

Exam Details

- Exam #2 will be given in class Monday, April 7.
- Exam #2 is closed-book and closed-notes.
- The exam will have a format similar to problem sets: you'll be asked to solve a series of different problems.
- This exam will cover Phonology (Chapter 3) and some Morphology (Chapter 4).

Phonology**A. Things you should know**

- At the beginning of Chapter 3 (p. 57) is a list of OBJECTIVES. This is a useful guide to what you should know about phonology. (Think about this list of objectives in the context of the problems you've worked on for PS assignments and in sections.)
- At the end of Chapter 3 (pp. 98–99) is a list of KEY TERMS. You should be familiar with this list. **In addition**, you should be familiar with the terms that are used to describe different syllable types: *open* versus *closed* and *light* versus *heavy*.

Notes

- You will not be asked to write out definitions for any terms on the exam; however, you should understand what terms mean, and be able to use them appropriately.
- Your exams will include a copy of the feature charts for English consonants and vowels from pp. 82–83 of the textbook.

B. Things you should be able to do

- Transcribe English words using IPA; read data from other languages presented in IPA. (If the exam includes IPA symbols that are not used for English, they will be defined for you on the exam itself.)
- Determine whether or not 2 (or more) given segments are different phonemes or are allophones of the same phoneme, and justify your conclusion either way.
- In the case of allophonic variation:
 - describe the environments in which the different allophones appear;
 - identify the underlying form and justify your choice;
 - write a rule/rules using feature notation that captures the distribution of the different allophones.
- Illustrate phonological derivations using the table format. (I.e., be able to show how we get from an Underlying Representation to the Surface Representation via application of a phonological rule.)
- Draw the syllable structure for a given word. (If you're asked to do this for a non-English word, you will be given information regarding the phonotactic constraints of the relevant language.)
- Distinguish between open, closed, light, and heavy syllables.

Morphology

A. Things you should know

→ At the end of Chapter 4 (pp. 139–140) is a list of KEY TERMS. You should be familiar with the terms that come under the headings "General terms" and "Terms concerning the interaction of morphology and phonology".

B. Things you should be able to do

- Carry out morphological analysis of an unfamiliar language. (I.e., identify the different morphemes in a given data set.)
- Explain the distribution of allomorphs. (I.e., identify the environments in which different allomorphs appear, pick an allomorph to be the underlying form and justify your choice, and write a generalization capturing the surface distribution of the different allomorphs.)