

B. Now consider the following SA words:

1. tu:b	'bricks'	9. baħθ	'discussion'
2. θawb	'garment'	10. θalaba	'he slandered'
3. ʔassabt	'the Sabbath'	11. baħt	'pure'
4. maṭar	'rain'	12. qaħṭ	'drought'
5. ṭalaba	'he searched'	13. mata:	'when'
6. tu:b	'repent'	14. maṭlab	'quest'
7. ʔaθar	'effect'	15. šabaθ	'spider'
8. taθbi:t	'strengthening'	16. mutaṭallaba:θ	'requirements'

Analyze these data just as you analyzed the BH data—that is, determine whether SA [t], [t̤], and [θ] are different phonemes, or whether two or three of them are allophones of a single phoneme. If the former, justify your answer. If the latter, state the rule that describes the distribution of each allophone.

C. As you've seen, on the phonetic level BH and SA both contain the sounds [t], [t̤], and [θ]. Are these languages also the same on the *phonological* level with respect to these three sounds? That is, do the sounds have the same phonological status in the sound patterns of BH and SA? Explain.

Name _____ Section _____ Date _____

3.10 PHONOLOGICAL RULES: Tokyo Japanese

Examine the following Japanese words, transcribed phonetically as they are pronounced by some speakers in Tokyo:

1. gakkoo 'school'
2. giri 'obligation'
3. ginza 'Ginza' (well-known street)
4. geta 'wooden clogs'
5. naŋai 'long'
6. amaŋu 'raincoat'
7. daiŋaku 'university'
8. miŋi 'the right side'

A. State the distribution of the sounds [g] and [ŋ]. Does this constitute complementary distribution?

B. What can you say about the phonemic status of [g] and [ŋ] in the Tokyo dialect?

C. Choose an underlying form for each word given above, and provide a rule that will generate all the correct surface forms. If you find more than one way of doing this, give the alternative analyses as well.

D. (*Optional*) Here are the same words as they are pronounced by some other Japanese speakers. Compare the two different pronunciations. How does this additional information help you decide which of the alternative analyses you found in part C is preferable?

1. gakkoo 'school'
2. giri 'obligation'
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