

1. Choose an underlying representation for each of the following Somali words (9%) and formulate rules to account for their phonemic alterations (20%).

sg.	sg. def.	pl.	
daar	daarta	daaro	'house'
gees	geesta	geeso	'side'
lug	lugta	luyo	'leg'
naag	naagta	naayo	'woman'
tib	tibta	tiḃo	'pestle'
sab	sabta	saḃo	'outcast'
bad	bada	baḏo	'sea'
ʕid	ʕida	ʕiḏo	'person'
feed	feeda	feero	'rib'
ul	uša	ulo	'stick'
bil	biša	biḥo	'month'
meel	meeša	meelo	'place'
kaliil	kaliisha	kaliilo	'summer'
sun	sunta	sumo	'poison'
laan	laanta	laamo	'branch'
sin	sinta	simo	'hip'
dan	danta	dano	'affair'
daan	daanta	daano	'riverbank'



2. Identify the personal pronouns and morphophonemic processes in the following Irish data (21%).

	UNPOSSESSED	MY	HIS	HER	THEIR	GLOSS
1	pó·ka	maíó·ka	aíó·ka	apó·ka	abó·ka	POCKET
2	pʲi·pa	maíʲi·pa	aíʲi·pa	apʲi·pa	abʲi·pa	PIPE
3	báurd	mawáurd	awáurd	abáurd	amáurd	TABLE
4	bʲé·l	mawʲé·l	awʲé·l	abʲé·l	amʲé·l	MOUTH
5	má·dʲa	mawá·dʲa	awá·dʲa	amá·dʲa	amá·dʲa	STICK
6	mʲé·rʲ	mawʲé·rʲ	awʲé·rʲ	amʲé·rʲ	amʲé·rʲ	FINGER
7	tá·rt	mahá·rt	ahá·rt	atá·rt	adá·rt	THIRST
8	tʲæ·ŋga	mahæ·ŋga	ahæ·ŋga	atʲæ·ŋga	adʲæ·ŋga	LANGUAGE
9	dóras	mayóras	ayóras	adóras	anóras	DOOR
10	dʲrʲá·m	mayrʲá·m	ayrʲá·m	adrʲá·m	anrʲá·m	GROUP
11	kó·ta	maxó·ta	axó·ta	akó·ta	agó·ta	COAT
12	gá·rʲa	mayá·rʲa	ayá·rʲa	agá·rʲa	anjá·rʲa	LAUGH

接背面

3. Examine the following Colorado sentences and answer question (a) to question (e) (25%).

na ano fi-e	The child ate plantains.
unila kucu ka-e	The man got cassava.
ka-e	He got it.
susu fi-e	The dog ate it.
na cacika fari-e	The child asked for meat.
na ho-n	Is he a child?
fi-no ho-n	Should he eat?
unila ka-no ho-e	The man should get it.
kucu fi-ka ho-e	He has eaten cassava.
miya cacika munara-e	The chief needs meat.
fi-no munara-e	He needs to eat.
unila ti fari-no muara-n	What does the man want to ask for?

- (a) Translate 'Need the child ask for the dog?' in Colorado.
 (b) What does 'ano fari-no ho-e' mean in English?
 (c) What does 'miya ti fari-n' mean in English?
 (d) What is the function of the morpheme /-e/?
 (e) What is the function of the morpheme /-n/?

4. Examine the following Nepali sentences and translate (a) to (e) to English (25%).

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|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. yo kukur no | This is a dog. |
| 2. yo gher ho | This is a house. |
| 3. yo nani ho | This is a child. |
| 4. kitaab saano ho | The book is small. |
| 5. gher Thulo ho | The house is big. |
| 6. yo kitaab raato ho | This book is red. |
| 7. raato kitaab Thulo ho | The red book is big. |
| 8. yo saano kukur kaalo ho | This small dog is black. |
| 9. nani gher dekhche | The child sees the house. |

- (a) yo kitaab ho
 (b) yo gher Thulo ho
 (c) nani yo saano gher dekhche
 (d) yo nani kukurlai dekhche
 (e) nani sanno kukur dekhche