

Instructions:

Please answer each of the following questions to the best of your ability. Provide specific examples where possible to illustrate your points.

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1. Both ejective and implosive sounds are made by movements of the larynx. How is this different from the way most sounds (for instance, [s] or [l]) are produced?
2. Some sounds on the IPA chart are judged to be impossible. Why, for instance, could you not make a bilabial lateral sound?
3. What is an allophone, and how is it different than a phoneme?
4. What are minimal pairs and what do they indicate when you find them in your data?
5. What is a natural class, and how do we use them in studying phonological phenomena?
6. What is a parallel distribution? Why would word meaning be an important factor to consider when looking at a parallel distribution?