

Answer (only three) of the following questions:

**1. Match the items in the first column with those in the second column**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. A minimal pair   | 1. a variant of a phoneme.                                      |
| b. A minimum syllable                                     | 2. arbitrary.   |
| c. Phonemes are   | 3. CCCVCCCCC.   |
| d. An allophone   | 4. distinctive sound units.                                     |
| e. Voice assimilation affects                             | 5. is identical except in one position.                         |
| f. Nasality and voicing are                               | 6. CCVCC  |
| g. Complementary distribution                             | 7. distinctive features of consonants.                          |
| h. A syllabic consonant                                   | 8. includes a single vowel in isolation.                        |
| i. The relationship between form and meaning of a word is | 9. the formation of-s plural.                                   |
| j. The longest syllable in English is of the structure    | 10. occurs alone with no vowel.                                 |
|   | 11. refers to different environments in which the sound exists. |
|   | 12. non-distinctive features                                    |

**II. Give minimal pairs for the following pairs of phonemes, indicating the distinctive features in each pair:**

/m/, /b/

/n/, /ŋ/

/s/, /z/

/t/, /k/

**III. a. Voice assimilation plays a role in the formation of English s-plurals. Explain with examples.**

**b. What is the crucial distinction between phonemes and allophones? Add examples.**

**c. State the distribution of the allophones of the /t/ in the following words:**

(tart, writer, eighth, start)