Assignment 7: Kisseberth article  
Due Wednesday, April 17, 2002


Study questions (answers to be turned in; total should not exceed 3 pages)

1. Why, at the top of p. 293, does Kisseberth say “The standard theory says there is no other way in which rules can be the ‘same’ except structurally”?

2. Which OT markedness constraints could be used to capture the restrictions Kisseberth lists in the second-to-last paragraph on p. 293?

3. Assume that there are separate OT faithfulness constraints for stems (e.g., MAX-Cstem and MAX-Csufffix), and for a consonant that underlyingly precedes a vowel (MAX-C/v). Which OT faithfulness constraints, including these, are violated by rules 3, 5, 7, and 8, respectively?

Leave aside the special behavior of the zero-stems (rule 7) in answering questions 4-7 and 9. Also, the effect of the “other rules” is ignored in these five questions, and not all the morphemes are shown.

4. Show an OT tableau for /giti:n+hnil/ → [gi.ti:n.nil] (p. 295). Include the rival candidates [gi.ti:n.hnil], [gi.ti:h.nil], [gi.ti:n.hil], and [gi.ti:n.hi.nil].

5. Show an OT tableau for /?ilk+hin/ → [?i.lik.hin] (p. 296). Include the rival candidates [?il.khin], [?il.hin], and [?il.kin].


7. Show an OT tableau for /di:yl+t/ → [di:y.lit] (p. 297). Include the rival candidates [di:ylt], [di:.yilt], and [di:y].

8. On p. 298, why does the fact that all CVCVC verbs have [i] as the second vowel support Kisseberth’s vowel epenthesis rule?

9. Assume a markedness constraint *V, forbidding vowels in surface respresentations. Show an OT tableau for /kili:y+a+ni/ → [ki.li:y.ni] (p. 2031). Include the rival candidates [ki.li:.ya.ni] and [kli:.ya.ni].
Tips for reading
p. 293  “triliteral cluster” = CCC

p. 294  A morpheme structure condition is a constraint on underlying representations. Its theoretical status is unclear—what happens when loanwords are introduced that violate a m.s.c., for instance?

Make sure you see why “verb bases which have three consonants in their underlying form always have a CVCC structure as zero stems” (look at hibi:y-/hiby-)

Note on transcription: “y” = IPA [j], so it’s a consonant

p. 300  The point of the discussion here is to determine whether the [a] is underlying but sometimes deleted, or not underlying and sometimes inserted.