

Homework 7: Hebrew Hitpaʔel

General Instruction:

- Provide an analysis for the following data, paying special attention to your presentation. State the rules clearly, and give them names. Cite data to motivate your rules. Provide derivations to motivate your rule ordering. Provide a complete ordering of the rules at the end of your presentation and a complete derivation for a couple of forms.
 - ʔ = glottal stop
ħ = voiced pharyngeal fricative
h = voiceless pharyngeal fricative
 - Assume that all verb roots in this exercise have the URs CVCeC or CVCCeC.
- (a) Formulate rules to account for the *e~a* and voicing alternations in the following data (5 points). Do these two rules need to be ordered? If so, what type of ordering is it? (5 points) (10 total)

	1 sg.	3 sg. masc.	3 pl.	Gloss
1.	hitparnasti	hitparnes	hitparnesu	'earn'
2.	hitparsamti	hitparsem	hitparsemu	'become famous'
3.	hidbalbalti	hidbalbel	hidbalbelu	'be confused'
4.	hidgalgalti	hidgalgel	hidgalgelu	'roll'

- (b) Formulate two new rules to account for the alternations seen below (one is a *e~∅* alternation, the other is a $C_{\alpha} \sim C_{\alpha} C_{\alpha}$ alternation). (10 points) Do they need to be ordered with the previous two rules? If so, what types of ordering do these rules illustrate? (10 points) (20 total)

5.	ithamakti	ithamek	ithamku	'turn away'
6.	hitlabafti	hitlabeħ	hitlapħu	'get dressed'
7.	hidbadarti	hidbader	hidbadru	'make fun'
8.	hidgarafti	hidgareħ	hidgarħu	'divorce'
9.	hitpalalti	hitpalel	hitpalelu	'pray'
10.	hithamamti	hithamem	hithamemu	'warm'
11.	hitmotati	hitmotet	hitmotetu	'collapse'
12.	hitʔofafti	hitʔofeħ	hitʔofeħu	'recover consciousness'
13.	hidbodati	hidboded	hidbodedu	'seclude oneself'

(c) The following data require another rule which must be ordered with earlier ones. What types of ordering are necessary? The forms in parentheses are meant to provide hints for the consonants in the roots. Do not attempt to account for the vowel differences. (10 points) (10 total)

14. istaparti	istaper	istapru	'get a haircut'	(cf. sapar 'barber')
15. istarakti	istarek	istarku	'comb hair'	(cf. ma-srek 'comb')
16. iftaparti	iftaper	iftapru	'improve'	(cf. fipur 'improvement')
17. hitstalamti	hitstalem	hitstalmu	'have one's photo taken'	(cf. tsalam 'photographer')
18. izdakanti	izdaken	izdaknu	'age'	(cf. zaken 'old')
19. izdarasti	izdarez	izdarzu	'hurry'	(cf. zariz 'alert')
20. hitamamti	hitamem	hitamemu	'feign innocence'	(cf. tamim 'innocent')
21. hidardarti	hidarder	hidarderu	'decline'	(cf. dirdur 'rolling')

(d) The following data require three new rules ordered with earlier ones. (10 points) Again, what types of ordering are necessary? (10 points) (In the prestige dialect ʕ and h do not appear phonetically. Our data reflect the nonprestige dialect.) (20 total)

22. hitmaleti	hitmale	hitmalʔu	'become full'
23. hitpaleti	hitpale	hitpalʔu	'become surprised'
24. hitnaseti	hitnase	hitnasʔu	'feel superior'
25. hitpatahti	hitpateah	hitpathu	'develop'
26. hidgalahti	hidgaleah	hidgalhu	'shave'
27. hitnatṣahti	hitnatṣeah	hitnatṣhu	'argue'
28. iftagati	iftagea	iftagʕu	'become mad'
29. hitparati	hitparea	hitparʕu	'cause disorder'