INTRODUCTION: In the dialect of Kalinga from which the data below have been taken a number of types of morphophonemic alternation (internal sandhi) are found. This problem has been prepared primarily to illustrate one of these types.

1. What is this type of alternation?

2. What are the affixes in the data that manifest it? Please give their alternants.

3. In so far as this type of alternation is concerned, what is the difference between the prefix of 1. mandagsun and that of 13. marayu?

In the case of one of the affixes, it can not manifest this alternation unless the form to which it is added also manifests another type of alternation.

4. What is the second type of alternation?

5. With which affix does it occur?

6. What are the word bases of 51, 53, 55, and 56?

NOTES: tm - topic marker
rn - non-topic marker
q - orthographic symbol for glottal stop
Q - question particle

ANSWERS:

1. Assimilation

2. man- (man-, man-, man-, mal-, maw-, may-)
   malN- (man-, man-, man-)
   -in- (-im-, -in-, -in-, -il-)
   qin- (qim-, qin-, qin-, quil-, qiw-)

3. Partial (man-) vs. complete (man-) assimilation

4. Vowel reduction

5. -in-

6. bosat, toqop, taqbu, ponu
Kalinga Morphophonemics

DATA:

1. mandagsun heavy-it 'It is heavy.'
2. mandagsunqa heavy-you (sg.) 'You are heavy.'
3. tinampoq 'rice flour'
4. qillagana used (something) in weaving-she 'She used it in weaving.'
5. sogob sogob a burning a burning 'Fire! Fire!'
6. qamqan din dagsunna how of heaviness-its 'How heavy is it?'
7. manampq 'one who pounds rice into flour'
8. mayyapit thin-it 'It is thin.'
9. qadu-n kayuna much-tm fire wood-his 'He has much fire wood.'
10. mallaga is weaving-she 'She is weaving.'
11. siqgobna burned (something)-he 'He burned it.'
12. qimpadasna tried (something)-he 'He tried it.'
13. qimoy manjau go-he get fire wood 'He is going to get fire wood.'
14. siya-n manila he-tm one who takes possession of the tongue 'He is the one who will take the tongue (of an animal butchered).' 'Has its tongue been taken?'
15. qona naqala nan dilana Q taken tm tongue-its 'Has its tongue been taken?'
16. mansaganada prepare (to do something)-they 'They are preparing.'
17. qimbagana told (something)-he 'He told it.'
18. qindawna asked for (something)-she 'She asked for it.'
19. mampada same-it 'It is the same.'
20. manqomos bathing-he 'He is bathing.'
21. gimbada fired (as pots to harden them)-they 'They fired them.'
22. qiyaq manqodaw si ages come-I ask for nm medicine 'I come to ask for medicine.'
23. qimmosna bathed (someone)-she 'She bathed him.'
24. manwawatwet distribute-he 'He is distributing.'
25. manunbät 'one to make reply'
26. qindagasna sent (something) with someone-he 'He sent it with someone.'
27. mammuma chew betel nut-he 'He chews betel nut.'
28. sinu-t surbatna what-tm answer-his 'What was his answer?'
29. binayu 'pounded rice'
30. mamaltug 'one to use a gun'
31. qinggagana killed (something) for food for helpers-he 'He killed it for food for his helpers.'
32. mambayu pound rice-she 'She is pounding rice.'
33. piga-n dopana how many-tm spans-its 'How many spans is it?'
34. dinpolna heard (something)-he 'He heard it.'
35. napaltugan was shot by gun-he 'He was shot by a gun.'
36. sinu-n mamayu who-tm one to pound rice 'Who is the one to pound rice?'
37. manjaki make coffee-she 'She is making coffee.'
38. qillotna tightened (it)-he 'He tightened it.'
39. dimpana measured (it) by span-he 'He measured it by span.'
40. mabagaq 'One who wins'
41. naqolot tight-it 'It is tight.'
42. mantadum sharp-it 'It is sharp.'
43. qinpinana sold (something)-he 'He sold it.'
44. naqabaq defeated-he 'He was defeated.'
45. manguidu make bodily movements 'He moves.'
46. qoqom nan giyabna make-you tm notch-its 'Make its notch.'
47. qimmulana planted (something)-he 'He planted it.'
48. maniyæb 'one to do the notching'
49. bintaqna broke (something)-she 'She broke it.'
50. manjina  buy (activity) he  'He is buying.'
51. binsatna  snapped (e.g. a string) he  'He snapped it.'
52. qiwwalitna  gave (something) as walit (a kind of gift) he  'He gave it as walit.'
53. tingopna  satisfied (something) he  'He satisfied him.'
54. manniqqot  sticky-it  'It is sticky.'
55. qintaqbuna  spilled (something) she  'She spilled it.'
56. pinnuna  filled (something) she  'She filled it.'
57. qinsaqadna  set (past) (something) in place he  'He set it in place.'