

MINI-QUIZ 1

DIRECTIONS: Match the letter of each term to the correct definition or example.

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| a. reduplication | j. fronting |
| b. initial-consonant deletion | k. weak |
| c. stopping | l. stridency deletion |
| d. backing | m. final-consonant deletion |
| e. labialization | n. alveolarization |
| f. partial | o. cluster deletion |
| g. obstruents | p. labial |
| h. deaffrication | q. sonorants |
| i. gliding | r. palatalization |

1. ____ process by which velars and palatals are replaced by alveolars
2. ____ type of reduplication that occurs when the two syllables are not identical
3. ____ process suggested by the deletion of an /s/, regardless of word position
4. ____ process by which labials or interdentalals are replaced by alveolar sounds
5. ____ process that affects both of the liquids
6. ____ EX: /stov/ becoming [tov]
7. ____ process suggested by the replacement of an /s/ with a /f/
8. ____ group that includes nasals, glides, and liquids
9. ____ syllable typically deleted in syllable deletion
10. ____ process suggested by the replacement of /tʃ/ with /s/
11. ____ category made up of the fricatives, affricates, and stops
12. ____ EX: /bot/ changing to [ot]
13. ____ EX: /to/ changing to [ko]
14. ____ place in which /w/, /p/, and /f/ are produced