

## Chapter 11

### 11.1.

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 3
- d. 4
- e. 5
- f. 6
- g. 6
- h. 5
- i. 4
- j. 3
- k. 4
- l. 4

### 11.2

- a. <ha> [ha:] O: [h], N: [a:]
- b. <Köf> [kø:f] O: [k], N [ø:] C: [f]
- c. <mit> [mit] O: [m], N: [i], C: [t]
- d. <Prall> [prɑ:l] O: [pr̩], N [a], C: [l]
- f. <Zoo> [tso:] O: [ts], N [o:]
- g. <kalt> [kalt] O: [k], N: [a], C: [lt]
- h. <halb> [halp] O: [h], N: [a], C: [lp]
- i. <lieh> [li:] O: [l], N: [i:]
- j. <spielst> [spi:lst] O: [ʃp], N: [i:], C: [lst]
- l. <Wien> [vi:n] O: [v], N: [i:], C: [n]
- m. <Braut> [bʁaʊt] O: [bʁ], N: [aʊ], C: [t]
- n. <treu> [tʁɔɪ] O: [tʁ], N: [ɔɪ]
- o. <filmst> [filmst] O: [f], N: [i], C: [lmst]
- p. <spricht> [ʃprɪçt] O: [ʃpr̩] N: [i] C: [çt]
- q. <Kopf> [kɔpf] O: [k], N: [ɔ], C: [pf]

### 11.3

- <Hand> [hant], <Rand> [ʁant], <stand> [ʃtant], <fand> [fant]
- <Gang> [gan], <sprang> [ʃpran̩]
- <Pferde> [pfe:ʁdə], <Gebärde> [gəbe:ʁdə]
- <sollte> [zɔltə], <rollte> [ʁɔltə]
- <schwer> [ʃve:ʁ], <sehr> [ze:ʁ]

### 11.4

<nass> [nas] rhymes with <Gass’> [gas].

<kalt> [kalt] rhymes with <Wald> [valt]. (Note the final devoicing in [valt].)

The vowels in <grün> [grʏ:n] and the second syllable in <Berlin> [berlɪ:n] differ in terms of rounding. Both vowels are high, front vowels, but [y:] is round, and [i:] is not.

<voll> [fɔ:l] and <Tirol> [ti ʁo:l] differ in the quality and quantity of the vowels: [ɔ] is lax and short, and [o:] is tense and long.

<klein> [klaɪ̯n] and <heim> [haɪ̯m] share a nucleus. Although they both have nasal codas, they differ in place of articulation: [n] is alveolar and [m] is bilabial.

<nett> [net] rhymes with <Bett> [bet].

<Maus> [maʊ̯s] rhymes with <aus> [aʊ̯s].

#### 11.5

- a. [vɛlt. maxt]
- b. [tsaɪ̯t.kaʊ̯m]
- c. [baŋk.kaʊ̯p]
- d. [valt.gaɪ̯st]
- e. [ty:ç,ʃlɔ̯s]
- f. [ʃtraɪ̯k.ʁeç̯t̯]
- g. [bɛ̯k.loft̯]
- h. [knɔ̯pf.lɔ̯x̯]
- i. [ʃne:ʃtu̯g̯m̯]
- j. [bɛ̯o:t.kɔ̯ɛ̯p̯]

#### 11.6

- a. <bequem> [bə.kve:m] <Quatsch> [kvatʃ̯]
- b. <agnostisch> [a.gnɔ̯s.tiʃ̯] <gnädig> [gne:dɪç̯]
- c. <Aprikose> [a.pʁi.ko:.zə] <Preis> [pʁais̯]
- d. <Afrika> [a:.fʁi.ka] <froh> [fʁo:]
- e. <adrett> [a.dʁet̯] <drei> [dʁai̯]
- f. <Akne> [a.knə] <Knie> [kni:]
- g. <Akrobat> [a.kʁo.ba:t̯] <Chrom> [kʁo:m̯]
- h. <atrophieren> [a.tro.fi:.kən̯] <tragen> [tʁa:gən̯]

#### 11.7

- a. <Mann.schaft>
- b. <kram.pfen>
- c. <Re.glung>
- d. <Grun.del>
- e. <Sta.ng>
- f. <pein.lich>
- g. <pu.blik>
- h. <Diet.mar>
- i. <Ge.prah.le>
- j. <bei.ßen>
- k. <Häub.chen>
- l. <Ei.tel.keit>

#### 11.8

- a. <Schlepp.lift>
- b. <Gold.ring>
- c. <Schlä.frig.keit>
- d. <Bun.des.re.pu.blik>

- e. <Wasch.rum.pel>
- f. <Ar.bei.ter.schaft>
- g. <Wort.schö.pfer>
- h. <Schrift.ro.lle>
- i. <Lu.ngen.krank.heit>
- j. <Streif.licht>

### 11.9.

- a. <Lobgesang> [lo:p.gə.zan̩]
- b. <aktive> [?ak.ti:.və]
- c. <Hündchen> [hynt.çən̩]
- d. <Flugplatz> [flu:k.plats]
- e. <subjektiv> [zʊp.jæk.ti:f]
- f. <Gastfreundschaft> [gast.f्रɔ̃nt.saft]
- g. <Siegespreis> [zi:.gəs.p्रais̩]
- h. <siegreich> [zi:k.ʁaiç̩]
- i. <Schreibblock> [ʃrai̩p.blɔk̩]
- j. <Ziegenmilch> [tsi:.gən.milç̩]
- k. <Zwiebel> [tsvi:.bəl̩]
- l. <Waldmaus> [valt.may̩s]
- m. <mausetot> [maɥ.zə.to:t̩]

### 11.11.

en[d]ete  
 Ta[g]ewerk  
 Dro[b]en  
 la[k]  
 wachen[t]  
 Un[g]edul[t]  
 wur[d]e  
 Mor[g]en[d]ämmerung  
 Ta[k]  
 gestan[t]  
 Leupol[t]  
 an[g]enommen  
 Selbst[b]eherrschung  
 ertra[g]en

### 11.12.

[?en.də.tə]  
 [ta:.gə.vɛgk̩]  
 [dʁo:.bən̩]  
 [la:k̩]  
 [va.xənt̩]  
 [?on.gə.dolt̩]  
 [vu᷑.də]

[mɔ̄.gən.dε.mə.ksuŋ]  
[ta:k]  
[gə.ʃtant]  
[lɔ̄.polt]  
[an.gə.nə.mən]  
[zelpst.bə.hε̄.ʃuŋ]  
[?ε̄.tua:.gən]

#### 11.14.

- a. <Wie-se> follows the rules.
- b. <Sän-ger> would be syllabified as <Sä.nger> ([zε.ŋε]).
- c. <Hop-fen> would be syllabified as <ho.pfen> ([hɔ.pfən]).
- d. <Groß-stadt> follows the rules for compound words.
- e. <blic-ken> would be syllabified as <bli.cken> ([bli.kən]).
- f. <wid-rig> would be syllabified as <wi.drig> ([vi..driç]).
- g. <Fla-sche> follows the rules.
- h. <imp-fen> would be syllabified as <im.pfen> ([im.pfən]).
- i. <dun-kle> follows the rules.
- j. <leug-nen> would be syllabified as <leu.gnen> ([lɔ̄.gnən]).
- k. <Er-folg> follows the rules.
- l. <sin-ken> follows the rules.

#### 11.15

- a. <Preisgericht> [prais.gə.riçt]
- b. <Kindergarten> [kɪn.dε.gaɛ.tən]
- c. <Kleiderschrank> [klai.dε.ʃraŋk]
- d. <Lehre> [le:.rε]
- e. <Paarung> [pa:.ksuŋ]
- f. <Tierfreund> [ti:ɛ.friɛ̄nt]
- g. <herrlich> [hε̄.liç]
- h. <Bohrschauber> [bo:ɛ.ʃaʊ̄.be]
- i. <Burgherr> [buʁk.hε̄]
- j. <Wunderkerze> [vʊn.dε.kε̄.tsε]
- k. <veraltet> [fē.?al.tε̄t]

#### 11.17.

- a. <verraten> [fē.ka:.tən]
- b. <Forum> [fo:.kum]
- c. <Mutterherz> [mu.tε.hε̄ts]
- d. <Reiskörner> [kaɪ̄s.kœ̄.nε̄]
- e. <Seeratte> [ze:.ka.tε̄]
- f. <Hürde> [hȳ.dε̄]
- g. <darstellen> [da:ɛ.ste.lən]
- h. <Gerichtsbezirk> [gε.riçts.bε.tsı̄k]
- i. <Weltreich> [vεlt.kaɪ̄ç]
- j. <Tierfreundin> [ti:ɛ.friɛ̄n.din]

- k. <nachrennen> [na:x.ʌε.nən]
- l. <betrügerisch> [be.tʁy:.gə.ʁɪʃ]
- m. <Fragerei> [fʁa:.gə.ʁai]
- n. <reduzieren> [ʁe.du.tsɪ:.ʁən]
- o. <Narzisse> [naʁ.tsɪ.sɛ]
- p. <lehrreich> [le:ʁ.ʁaɪç]

11.18.

- a. <Verantwortung> [fɛʁ.ʁɑ̃t.vɔʁ.tuŋ]
- b. <Treue> [tʁœ̃.e]
- c. <Eröffnung> [?ɛʁ.?œf.nuŋ]
- d. <Beamte> [bœ.ʁam.tœ]
- e. <England> [?en.lant]
- f. <Ereignis> [?ɛʁ.?aɪgnɪs]
- g. <geahnt> [gə.ʁa:nt]
- h. <Beunruhigung> [bœ.ʁʊn.ʁu:.ɪ.goŋ]
- i. <Theater> [te.a:.tœ]
- j. <blaue> [blaʁ.e]
- k. <verachten> [fɛʁ.?ax.ten]
- l. <Apfel> [?a.pfœl]
- m. <geeignet> [gə.ʁaɪ.gnœt]
- n. <chaotisch> [ka.o:.trʃ]

11.19.

- a. [?]auf[?]essen
- b. ge[?]achtet
- c. Dienstagabend
- d. [?]Igel
- e. präokkupieren
- f. Oase
- g. oben
- h. Ver[?]einigung
- i. Straßen[?]ecke
- j. [?]ab[?]artig
- k. Deemphasis
- l. ge[?]ahnt

11.20.

- a. <braun>
- b. <München>
- c. <Drachenflieger>
- d. <Universität>

11.22.

- a. <ver'stehen>
- b. <stabi'l'sieren>

- c. <'Klasse>
- d. <'Koffer>
- e. <ge' fallen>
- f. <'Straßenkreuzung>
- g. <'Bahnhof>
- h. <er'klärbar>
- i. <'Schwimmbad>
- j. <'Deutschkurs>
- k. <ver'mieten>
- l. <'Missbrauch>
- m. <'vorgestern>
- n. <Ak'zent>
- o. <Au'gust>
- p. <'August>

11.23.

- a. <'Hammer>
- b. <La'kritze>
- c. <Ho'lunder>
- d. <Para'dies>
- e. <Pa'pier>
- f. <Hor'nisse>
- g. <Tu'mult>
- h. <'Apfel>
- i. <'offen>
- j. <Hori'zont>

11.24.

- a. <'Hammer>: default stress rule
- b. <La'kritze>: default stress rule
- c. <Ho'lunder>: default stress rule
- d. <Para'dies>: super heavy syllable rule
- e. <Pa'pier>: super heavy syllable rule
- f. <Hor'nisse>: default stress rule
- g. <Tu'mult>: super heavy syllable rule
- h. <'Apfel>: default stress rule
- i. <'offen>: default stress rule
- j. <Hori'zont>: super heavy syllable rule

11.25.

- a. <-er> inflectional, <-e> inflectional
- b. <er-> derivational, <-bar> derivational
- c. <-end> inflectional
- d. <ent-> derivational, <-en> inflectional
- e. <-ung> derivational
- f. <"-er> derivational, <-ei> derivational

- g. <miss-> derivational
- h. <'-e> inflectional
- i. <-ig> derivational
- k. <zer-> derivational, <-en> inflectional
- l. <Ur-> derivational
- m. <un-> derivational
- n. <über-> derivational <-e> inflectional
- o. <-er> derivational
- p. <-n> inflectional
- q. <-er> inflectional, <-e> inflectional

11.26.

- a. <'Zwiebel>, <'Zwiebelchen>
- b. <'Charme>, <char'mant>
- c. <'Winter>, <'winterlich>
- d. <'Wissen>, <'Wissenschaft>
- e. <ano'nym>, <Anonymi'tät>
- f. <E'ffekt>, <effek'tiv>
- g. <'bitter>, <'Bitterkeit>
- h. <'Sitte>, <'sittsam>
- i. <'Muster>, <'musterhaft>
- j. <'Hitze>, <'hitzig>
- k. <Kul'tur>, <kultu'rell>
- l. <Kom'post>, <kompos'tieren>
- m. <Ma'schine>, <Maschi'nist>
- n. <'finster>, <'Finsternis>

11.28.

- a. <'formal> <for'mal>
- b. <'oppulence> <Opu'lenz>
- c. <re'ality> <Reali'tät>
- d. <ma'terial> <materi'ell>
- e. <to'tality> <Totali'tät>
- f. <pro'duction> <Produk'tion>
- g. <'plausible> <plau'sibel>
- h. <'capitalist> <Kapita'list>
- i. <'quality> <Quali'tät>
- j. <fi'nancial> <finan'ziell>
- k. <re'sult> <Resul'tat>
- l. <'pendant> <Pen'dant>

11.29. The words that were pronounced are underlined.

- a. 'durchstechen (to stick something through) durch'stchen (to pierce something)
- b. 'übersetzen (to ferry across) über'setzen (to translate)
- c. 'durchschauen (to physically look through) durch'schauen (to not be fooled by)
- d. 'untergraben (to dig in) unter'graben (to undermine)

- e. 'umbauen (to renovate, rebuild) um'bauen (to enclose)
- f. 'unterhalten (to hold underneath) unter'halten (to entertain)
- g. 'unterziehen (to put something on underneath) unter'ziehen (to subject to)
- h. 'durchziehen (to pull or draw through) durch'ziehen (to pervade)

11.31.

- a. <'Ursache>
- b. <ver'gessen>
- c. <'einstiegen>
- d. <miss'handeln>
- e. <be'liebt>
- f. <'unklar>
- g. <'erzkonservativ>
- h. <'aufräumen>
- i. <'Ursuppe>
- j. <'einkaufen>
- k. <'unruhig>
- l. <Ge'sang>
- m. <ver'alten>
- n. <'weglaufen>
- o. <'Erzvater>
- p. <miss'achten>

11.33.

- a. <Ge'brüder>
- b. <'unbekannt>
- c. <'mitkommen>
- d. <Be'such>
- e. <'ansehen>
- f. <'Erzbischof>
- g. <'zumachen>
- h. <zer'brechen>
- i. <'Uroma>
- j. <miss'lingen>
- k. <'aufheben>
- l. <ver'bringen>
- m. <'anziehen>
- n. <'mitkriegen>
- o. <'Misserfolg>
- p. <'unklar>

11.34.

- a. <'Fremdwort>
- b. <'Sommermantel>
- c. <Ge'schäftswelt>
- d. <'Gartenhaus>

- e. <Be'sucherzahl>
- f. <'Reisebus>
- g. <la'vendelblau>
- h. <'Käsebrötchen>
- h. <Fi'nanzplatz>
- i. <'Mittelgebirge>

11.36.

- a. <'Scheinwerfer> subordinate
- b. <'rot'weiß'rot> copulative
- c. <'Grundgesetzänderung> subordinate
- d. <'Fensterrahmen> subordinate
- e. <Ge'burtstagsfeier> subordinate
- f. <'Blumenkohlsuppe> subordinate
- g. <'Dampfschiffahrt> subordinate
- h. <'Dichter-'Sänger> copulative
- i. <Be'rufsfußball> subordinate
- j. <'Baden-'Württemberg> copulative
- k. <'Kunsthandwerk> subordinate
- l. <'Kinderspielplatz> subordinate
- m. <'süß'sauer> copulative
- n. <Ver'kehrsampel> subordinate

11.38

- a. <Fahrplan> ['fa:ŋ., pla:n]
- b. <Tageslicht> ['ta:.gəs., lɪçt]
- c. <Blutblase> ['blu:t., bla:.zə]
- d. <Bewerbungsfrist> [bə.'veʁ.buŋs., fʁɪst]
- e. <Gehaltszahlung> [gə.'halts., tsa:.loŋ]
- f. <Hoffnungsstrahl> ['hɔf.nuŋs. ſ्टra:l]
- g. <zerreißfest> [tseʁ. 'raɪs., fest]
- h. <Gedankenspiel> [gə. 'daŋ.kən. ſpi:l]

11.39.

- a. <Europäische Zentralbank>: <EZB>
- b. <Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst>: <DAAD>
- c. <Christlich-Soziale Union>: <CSU>
- d. <Allgemeiner Deutscher Automobil Club>: <ADAC>
- e. <Gemeinschaft Unabhängiger Staaten>: <GUS>
- f. <Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung>: <FAZ>
- g. <Internationales Olympisches Komitee>: <IOK>
- h. <Deutsche Demokratische Republik>: <DDR>
- i. <Allgemeine Ortskrankenkasse>: <AOK>
- j. <Internationaler Währungsfonds>: <IWF>
- k. <Deutsche Volksunion>: <DVU>

11.40.

- a. The first word has one syllable, and the second and third have three syllables.
- b. To answer this question, be sure that you are able to view both intensity (the yellow lines) and pitch (the blue lines). The first syllable is stressed in the first word, and the second syllable is stressed in the second and third words. In all three words, the stressed syllable has the highest pitch, and it also has the highest intensity in the first and second words.
- c. It might be helpful for you to view the formants in each of the productions as you determine the vowel length. Make sure that you are only measuring the steady state portions of the vowels. The stressed syllable in each word does indeed have the longest vowel in that word. In the first word, the stressed vowel is about 90 ms, and the unstressed vowel is about 65 ms. In the second word, the stressed vowel is about 150 ms, and the first and third vowels are about 70 ms and 100 ms, respectively. In the third word, the stressed syllable is about 200 ms, and the first and third syllables are about 100 ms and 130 ms, respectively.

11.41.

- a. <Brüder> ['bʁy:.dɐ], <brüderlich> ['bʁy:.dɐ.liç]
- b. <tonal> [to.'na:l], <Tonalität> [to.na.li.'te:t]
- c. <relativ> [ʁe.la.'ti:f], <relativieren> [ʁe.la.ti.'vi:.ʁən]
- d. <Sieg> ['zi:k], <sieghaft> ['zi:k.haft]

11.42

Because the stressed vowels in <Brüder> and <brüderlich> are both [y:], we expect them to be longer than the other vowels in these words. Based on what we know about rhythm, we might expect the [y:] in <brüderlich> to be a bit shorter than the [y:] in <Brüder>, because the word has more syllables.

The same is true of the stressed [i:] in <Sieg> and <sieghaft>.

The [a:] in <tonal> should be longer than the <a> in <Tonalität>, since it is stressed in <tonal>, but not in <Tonalität>.

The stressed [i:] in <relativ> should be longer than this same vowel in <relativieren> (the first <i> in <relativieren>), since it is stressed in <relativ> but not in <relativieren>.