

initial	medial	final
/p/ vs. /b/		
/l/ vs. /r/		

8. List three pairs of words that demonstrate that the tense/lax distinction is contrastive for English vowels. What problem do pairs of words such as these present to a native speaker of Spanish learning English?
9. Consider the distribution of [l] and [l̥] in Russian. Do they represent two different phonemes, or are they allophones of a single phoneme? Argue for your answer, either by citing (near-)minimal pairs from the data, or by describing the distributions of the two sounds. (Data courtesy of Maria Gouskova.)

10. In Farsi, spoken in and around Iran, the trill [r], voiceless trill [ɾ], tap [ɾ], and retroflex approximant [ɻ] are all in complementary distribution and form one phoneme. Describe the distribution of each allophone. (Data courtesy of Narges Mahpeykar.)

[r]		[r̥]	
ræd	trace	pær̥	feather
ræhbær̥	leader	dir̥	late
rumizi	tablecloth	pænir̥	cheese
ræis	boss	axær̥	final
rubah	fox	aʒir̥	alarm
riz	tiny	mædʒbur̥	forced
ruzname	newspaper	ænjur̥	grapes
rahzden	robber	mar̥	snake
		mæsir̥	path
		didar	meet

[r]		[l]	
piruz	victorious	gærl̩ʃ	mushroom
aram	quiet	sɔt̩b	iron
birun	outside	særl̩v	cedar
səri?	fast	zærl̩f	dish
kærím	generous	mærl̩p	man
hæras	fear	gɛrl̩d	round
kære	butter	keɪrl̩m	warm
tire	dark	tl̩værl̩ʃ	leather
torab	dust	tl̩værl̩θ	width
sucay	hole	lærl̩v	insect eggs