

1.11 In (i–xii) you will find a set of sentences in Hungarian with an English translation. Identify the morphemes of Hungarian used in these examples and characterize their meaning or grammatical function. Certain of the grammatical morphemes exhibit allomorphy. Describe this allomorphy and describe what conditions it.
[Assume the transcription is IPA.]

- (i) a nju:l a fy:ben yl.
'The rabbit is sitting on the grass.'
- (ii) a la:nj a boltba medj.
'The girl is going into the shop.'
- (iii) braun u:r berlinø:l be:tʃbe utazik.
'Mr. Brown is travelling from Berlin to Vienna.'
- (iv) la:slo: a busban yl.
'László is sitting in the bus.'
- (v) a vara:ʒlo: kives edj njulat a kalapbo:l.
'The magician pulls a rabbit from the hat.'
- (vi) zolta:n megmadjara:zza a filmet a nø:nek.
'Zoltán explains the film to the women.'
- (vii) a katona jopronbo:l djø:rbe djalogol.
'The soldier is marching from Sopron to Győr.'
- (viii) petø:fi ja:noj a ko:rha:zban dolgozik.
'János Petófi works in the hospital.'
- (ix) a vara:ʒlo: megmutatja a njulat a djereknek
'The magician shows the rabbit to the children.'
- (x) a kalap a sekre:njben van.
'The hat is in the wardrobe.'
- (xi) gusta:v a pe:nzt a ne:met u:rnak adja.
'Gustáv gives the money to the German gentleman.'
- (xii) magda a boltbo:l jøn.
'Magda is coming from the shop.'