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 njuːl a fyːben yl.
   'The rabbit is sitting on the grass.'

(ii) a laːŋ a boltːa medj.
    'The girl is going into the shop.'

(iii) braun uːr berlincːod beːtʃbe utazik.
     'Mr. Brown is travelling from Berlin to Vienna.'

(iv) laːsjoː a busban yl.
     'László is sitting in the bus.'

(v) a varaːʒloː kives edj njulat a kalapboːl.
    'The magician pulls a rabbit from the hat.'

(vi) zoltaːn megmadjarːzza a filmet a neːnek.
     'Zoltán explains the film to the women.'

(vii) a katona fopronboːl dʃoːːbe dialoːgoːl.
     'The soldier is marching from Sopron to Győr.'

(viii) petːoːʃ jaːnoʃ a koːrhaːzban dolgozikoː.
     'János Petőfi works in the hospital.'

(ix) a varaːʒloː megmutatja a njulat a djereːknek
     'The magician shows the rabbit to the children.'

(x) a kalap a sekremːben van.
    'The hat is in the wardrobe.'

(xi) gustaoː v a penːzt a neːmet urːnak adja.
     'Gustáv gives the money to the German gentleman.'

(xii) magda a boltːaːl jen.
     'Magda is coming from the shop.'