108. **Turkish**: [č] and [ğ]
Consider the sounds [č] and [ğ] and determine whether they are allophones of the same phoneme or represent two different phonemes. If allophones, state the complementary distribution; if phonemes, state the contrast.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. ĵep</th>
<th>11. čekič</th>
<th>hammer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. ľava</td>
<td>12. čojuk</td>
<td>child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ľami</td>
<td>13. šatal</td>
<td>fork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ľi</td>
<td>14. čekmek</td>
<td>to send</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. birinji</td>
<td>15. ačmak</td>
<td>to open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. čan</td>
<td>16. bahče</td>
<td>garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. činjan</td>
<td>17. ačik</td>
<td>deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. kalinja</td>
<td>18. čiček</td>
<td>flower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. kilič</td>
<td>19. ač</td>
<td>hungry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. sićak</td>
<td>20. ućak</td>
<td>airplane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

112. **Malay**: [t], [tu], and [ć]
Consider the sounds [t], [tu], and [ć] and determine whether they are allophones of the same phoneme or represent two or three different phonemes.

If allophones, state the complementary distribution; if phonemes, state the contrasts.

| 1. tarek | pull                  |
| 2. käṭil  | pinch                |
| 3. piṭar  | disk                 |
| 4. lawat  | visit                |
| 5. čarek  | rip                  |
| 6. keṭil  | small                |
| 7. ṭạmpah | tasteless       |
| 8. käṭut  | shrivelled           |
| 9. čaṃpah | tasteless           |
| 10. käṭek  | pampering            |
| 11. baṭa  | steel                |
| 12. käṭil  | small                |
| 13. čomel  | cute                 |
| 14. ṭarek | rip                  |
111. Slovak: [f], [v], and [u]
Consider the sounds [f], [v] and [u] and determine whether they are allophones of the same phoneme or represent two or three different phonemes. If allophones, state the complementary distribution; if phonemes, state the contrast.

1. vatra  camp fire
2. vedro  bucket
3. vjera  faith
4. krava  cow
5. vrk    top
6. vlk    wolf
7. zvlnýť   to make waves
8. vnada  charm
9. červi  worms
10. vodova  widow
11. frkati  to spatter
12. farba  paint
13. difte:rija  diphtheria
14. firma  firm
15. filozof  philosopher
16. fa:dní  monotonous
17. dofa:čitý  to finish smoking
18. felčjar  healer
19. nafta  gas
20. nafu:kaní:  conceited
21. splau̯  sluice-gate
22. xlýjeto  cowshed
23. naːzou̯  title
24. prů    first
25. dýje:ča  girl
26. n'emruː sa!  don’t move!
27. kriuka  curve
28. stoːka  one hundred
29. obu̯    footwear
30. krů   blood

125. Czech: [F], [F], and [r]
Consider the sounds [ř], [ř], and [r] and determine whether they are allophones of the same phoneme or represent two or three different phonemes. If allophones, state the distribution; if phonemes, state the contrasts.

1. bří:za  birch
2. fříšťe  playground
3. fřími:  it thunders
4. řepa  beet
5. vařbuxta  idler
6. řkou̯ce  saying
7. řiː  three
8. koṄč  smoke
9. kraːl  king
10. tva:ř  face
11. fořt  forester
12. křiví:  crooked
13. riba  fish
14. broːk  beetle
15. dort  cake
16. dar  present
17. firop  grave
18. draːt  wire