UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

AND

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

FINAL EXAMINATION

MAIN PAPER

MAY, 2005

COURSE TITLE :

AN INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH PHONETICS AND

PHONOLOGY

COURSE CODE :

ENG 102

TIME ALLOWED:

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. THIS PAPER HAS FOUR QUESTIONS
- 2. QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY
- 3. ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS IN ALL (INCLUDING QUESTION 1)
- 4. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY 30 MARKS

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS GRANTED PERMISSION TO DO SO

e)	State the number of syllables in the following words and represent the structure in a tree diagram.								icture in a	
	linguis	stically		photo wake	graphy		one	e		
	0011301								5 marks	
f)	Write a one page discussion of phonetics and phonology, stating as you do how these are similar and how they are different and why learning a language requires an understanding of its phonetics and phonology. (10 marks)									
QUES	STION	2								
a)	Here are all the English consonants:									
	[ptkbdgf θ s]hv z 3 tf dzmn η jwrlj]									
	Divide them into two groups, putting the voiceless ones together and all the voiced ones together.									
	Copy the chart onto your answer sheet and then fill the items from each group into the following matric.									
b)	Give a	ın example f	for an Engl	lish wo	rd begin	ining wi	ith the follow	ving conso	nant sounds	
	a. b. c. d. e.	voiced bilabial voiced labiovelar voiceless palato-alveolar voiceless bilabial voiceless dental				f. g. h. i. j.	g. voiced labiodentalh. voiced palatali. voiceless velarj. voiced post alveolar			
QUES	STION	3							10 marks	
a.	Give a broad transcription of the following words								•	
		ice,	lose,		root,		things,	witch	10 marks	
b.	Give a three-turn description of each of these words:									
	[t];	[z]; [j];	[θ];	[k];	[ʧ];	[w];			7 marks	
c.	Сору	out one wor	d onto you	r answe	er sheet	which s	atisfies each	instruction	n	
								-		

QUESTION 1

a)	Compare the sounds in the following groups. Describe in detail the movements of
	articulators common to the sounds in each group and define the differences between
	them (i.e. in terms of the relevant phonetic features).

i) [I, E, Œ]

ii) $[s, \theta, f]$

2 marks

b) What phonetic characteristic do the following segments have in common?

i) [i, I, Œ]

ii) [ʧ, ʒ, ʤ, ʃ]

iii) [p, f, m, b, v]

iv) $[[x, \theta, v, z]$

4 marks

c) Complete the following proportions (i.e. solve the value of x) on the basis of your knowledge of phonetic features. Copy the chart and circle the correct answer among the 5 options. The first one is done for you. (Don't write the reasoning as an answer.

$$[p] : [m] \text{ as } [t] : [x] \qquad X=[k n x t] n$$

Reasoning:

[p] and [m] are sounds that have the same place of articulation (bilabial), but while [p] is oral, [m] is nasal (i.e., they are different in manner of articulation). Therefore, the value of x must be a segment with the same place of articulation as [t] (alveolar) but nasal, rather than an oral stop. The nasal alveolar sound is [n] x = [n]. As you see, for this exercise you have to concentrate on the features the sounds of the first pair have in common, and in what feature(s) they differ.

1. [p]:[k] as [m]:[x]

 $x = [g t \eta n \theta]$

2. [f] : [v] as [s] : [x]

 $x = [z \ 3 \ ft \ \theta]$

3. [u] : [w] as [j] : [x]

 $x = [d_3 j i h e]$

4. [s] : [0] as [z] : [x]

 $x = [t \ n \ d \delta 1]$

5. [n] : [s] as [n] : [x]

 $x = [x m \delta t g]$

5 marks

d) Transcribe the following to normal English orthography;

1. [F θ n ϵ tIks is k θ ns 3:nd wI θ dIskraIbI η spI η]

2. [tæskrαΙbΙη IηlΙ'] Sεntənsəz In fənεtIk simblz iz vεri dIfIk,lt]

4 marks

	i)	a word that begins with a bilabial consonant									
			mat,	gnat,	sat,	rat,	pat,	bat			
	ii)	a word that begins with a velar consonant:									
			know	, got,	lot,	cot,	hot,	pot			
	iii)	a word that ends with rain,				dumb,		deaf			
	iv)	a w	ord that e	ends with lip,	•	limb,	crab,	dog,	hide,	laugh.	
	v)	a w		ends with bush, , rouge,	bring,	bang,	rave,	ray,	wreath		rose, 5 marks
d)	Write the phonetic symbol for the sound that is describe:										
	a)	voic	ed bilabia	al stop _			_ f)	voicele	ess alve	olar fric	ative
	b)	voiced alveolar nasal					_ g)	voiced labiodental fricative			
	c)	voiced velar stop					h)	voiceless glottal fricative			
	d)	voic	ed alveol	ar latera		3	i)	voiced palatal approximant8 marks			
QUESTION 4											
a)	Transcribe the following words and circle the one(s) that contain(s) a vowel that fits the description on the left.										
	Low			small		bat		great		car	
	Front			river	,	song		tell		trap	
	Back			loud		so		left		mud	
	High			shore		shop		bank		fall	
	Round	led		meet		coarse		such		group	

10 marks

b) Label the following diagram and state the sound made at the place of articulation that you have labelled. Copy the number onto your answer sheet, name the part and sound.

20 marks

