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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

FINAL EXAMINATION

DECEMBER 2011

TITLE OF PAPER:

AN INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH PHONETICS AND

PHONOLOGY

COURSE CODE:

ENG 102 / IDE-ENG 102

TIME ALLOCATED:

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) This paper has four (4) questions
- 2) Answer two questions in all. Question 1 IS COMPULSORY
- 3) Choose the second question from questions 2 to 4
- 4) Close attention should be paid to content, organization, expression, and mechanical accuracy in the essay type questions
- 5) Number your answers appropriately
- 6) Work must be tidy and proofread.

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

Question 1 (Compulsory)

A.	Briefly explain how	English consonants	are classified	using the	principle of	manner of	
	articulation.					(10) marks)

- B. Discuss the distinction between the phonological and the phonetic level . (10 marks)
- C. Discuss Logographic and Rebus Writing systems. Give one example and two limitations for each writing system. (10 marks)
- D. Transcribe the following words phonetically:
 - a. Fixings
 - b. Rebate
 - c. Rebuff
 - d. Receive
 - e. Shake
 - f. Stud
 - g. Thatch
 - h. Theme
 - i. Trashy
 - j. Watch

(10 marks)

[40 marks]

Question 2

Express the distinction between the following as clearly as you can

a.	Oral and Nasal	(5 Marks)
b.	Voiced and Voiceless	(5 Marks)
c.	Acoustic Phonetics and Articulatory Phonetics	(5 Marks)
d.	Complementary distribution and Free Variation	(5 marks)
e.	Phoneme and Allophone	(5 marks)

Question 3

- I) Write the phonetic symbol of the sound that is described below and illustrate each of the sounds with one English word
 - a. A glottal stop
 - b. A Voiceless alveopalatal affricate
 - c. A rounded low back vowel
 - d. A short central vowel
 - e. A labiovelar

(5 marks)

- II) Give the correct technical name and one example for the following:
 - a. Refers to speech sounds in whose production air passes along the sides of the mouth in the oral cavity
 - b. A unit of linguistic structure that consists of a syllabic element and any segments that are associated with it
 - c. A set of constraints on how sequences of segments pattern
 - d. A vowel becomes nasalised before a nasal consonant
 - e. Gaps in a language inventory that correspond to non-occurring but possible forms

(10 marks)

- III) Write brief notes and provide one example for each
 - a. Glottalic Airstream Mechanism
 - b. Polysyllabic Word

(5 marks)

[20 marks]

Question 4

Write an essay on the complexity of the vowel system of the English language.

[20 marks]