

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION JULY 2014

**COURSE TITLE:** INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH PHONETICS  
AND PHONOLOGY

**COURSE CODE:** ENG 102

**TIME ALLOCATED:** TWO (2) HOURS

**TOTAL MARKS:** 60 MARKS

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. THIS PAPER HAS FOUR (4) QUESTIONS.
2. ANSWER **TWO** (2) QUESTIONS IN ALL.
3. QUESTION **ONE** (1) IS COMPULSORY AND IS WORTH **40 MARKS**
4. ANSWER **ANY ONE** MORE (1) QUESTION WORTH **20 MARKS** FROM THE OTHER REMAINING THREE (3) QUESTIONS
5. IMPROPER USE OF PHONETIC ANNOTATIONS AND CONVENTIONS WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF MARKS

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

### **QUESTION 1**

a) Write the phonetic symbol for the first sound and state whether it is voiced or voiceless. (10)

- i) pharmacy
- ii) know
- iii) these
- iv) pseudonym
- v) joke

b) Transcribe the following words putting in primary and secondary stress at the relevant places. (10)

- i) calm
- ii) nationalize
- iii) disconnect
- iv) confirmation
- v) fruitcake

c) Write briefly on the following concepts. (10)

- i) arbitrariness
- ii) allophone
- iii) lax vowel
- iv) consonant
- v) phonetics

d) In English the phoneme /l/ has a voiced clear /l/ and a devoiced /l̥/ indicated by a diacritic below it. Consider the following data:

i)	blue	[blu:]
ii)	plough	[pl̥əʊ]
iii)	gleam	[gli:m]
iv)	clap	[kl̥æp]
v)	slip	[slɪp]
vi)	clear	[kliə]
vii)	flog	[flɒg]
viii)	play	[pleɪ]
ix)	leaf	[li:f]

i) Are /l/ and /l̥/ allophones of the same phoneme or separate phonemes in English? (2)

ii) If you conclude that they are separate phonemes in English explain why? If you conclude that they are allophones of the same phoneme, identify the environments in which [l] and [l̥] appear in English. (5)

iii) What do we call this type of variation? (3)

**[40 Marks]**

## **QUESTION 2**

a) Write the phonetic sound and an example of a word which fits the descriptions below. (10)

**Example: bilabial nasal > [m] moon**

i) open mid-front unrounded vowel

- ii) voiceless lamino/interdental fricative
  - iii) open-mid back rounded vowel
  - iv) voiced lamino/post alveolar fricative
  - v) mid central vowel
- b) Using examples define the following concepts: (10)
- i) primary and secondary stress
  - ii) contrastive stress and dynamism of stress
  - iii) syllable

**[20 Marks]**

**QUESTION 3**

a) What phonological processes have occurred in the following data? (8)

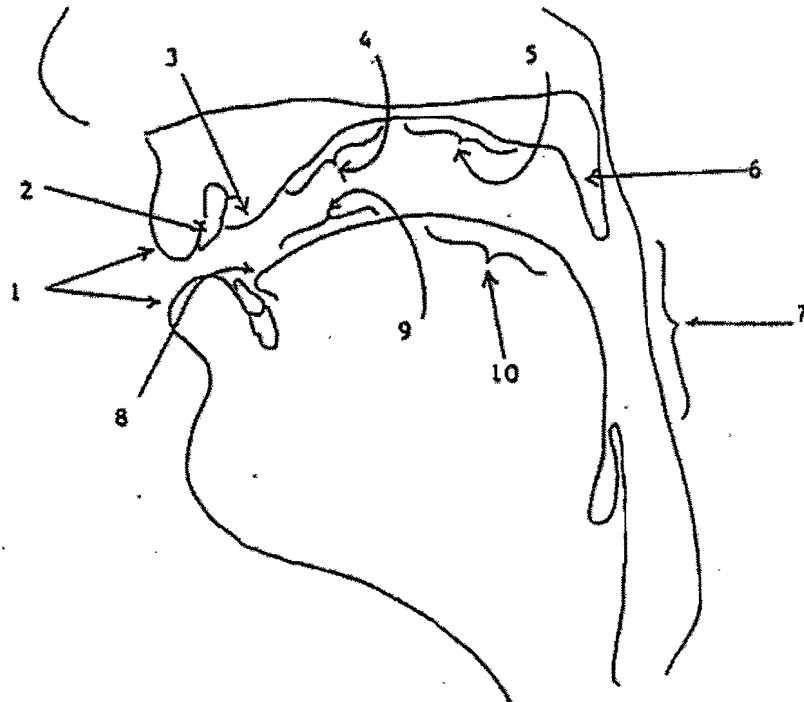
	<u>Careful speech</u>	<u>Rapid speech</u>
i) 'that person'	[ðæt pɜ:sn]	[ðæp pɜ:sn]
ii) 'police'	[pəli:s]	[pli:s]
iii) 'four eggs'	[fɔ: egz]	[fɔ:r egz]
iv) 'cheesecake'	[tʃi:zkeɪk]	[tʃi:skeɪk]

- b) Write brief notes on the following concepts. (12)
- i) Articulatory phonetics and acoustic phonetics
  - ii) Assimilation and elision
  - iii) Pitch and stress

**[20 Marks]**

**QUESTION 4**

a) Label the speech articulators numbered 1 – 10 in the following diagram and also give examples of English phonemes that use a particular speech articulator if relevant. (10)



b) Discuss three different varieties of English pronunciation. (10)

**[20 Marks]**