

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

(a) Convert the words below into their orthographic (spelling) forms.

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|--------|-----------|-----------|
| (i) | [bɑ:k] | [2 marks] |
| (ii) | [feɪs] | [2 marks] |
| (iii) | [bɒt] | [2 marks] |
| (iv) | [hʌ] | [2 marks] |
| (v) | [tʃɪp] | [2 marks] |
| (vi) | [əndʒɔɪ] | [2 marks] |
| (vii) | [ræŋ] | [2 marks] |
| (viii) | [jɔjɔ] | [2 marks] |
| (ix) | [meɜə(r)] | [2 marks] |
| (x) | [bæŋ] | [2 marks] |

(b) Describe the phonotactics of the English language syllable in the environments described below. Give examples to illustrate your answer.

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| (i) | Three consonant-clustered onsets. | [7 marks] |
| (ii) | One consonant onsets | [3 marks] |

[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

(a) Define the following terms:

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|-------|------------------------|-----------|
| (i) | Articulatory phonetics | [2 marks] |
| (ii) | Acoustic phonetics | [2 marks] |
| (iii) | Transcription | [2 marks] |

- (iv) Vocal tract [2 marks]
- (v) International Phonetic Alphabet [2 marks]

(b) Describe the activities that take place in the vocal tract during the production of the speech sounds described below.

- (i) Voiced alveolar stop [3 marks]
- (ii) Voiceless interdental fricative [3 marks]
- (iii) Voiceless glottal fricative [3 marks]
- (iv) Velar nasal [3 marks]
- (v) Voiced alveo-palatal affricate [3 marks]

(c) Give examples of the speech sounds described in (b) above. [5 marks]

QUESTION 3

(a) Define the term “vowel”. [2 marks]

(b) Name the **two** chief articulators that are responsible for modifying the shape of the vocal tract during the production of vowel sounds. [2 marks]

(c) Explain how these organs work in the production of:

- (i) High, back, rounded vowels. [3 marks]
- (ii) High, front, unrounded vowels. [3 marks]
- (iii) Schwa [3 marks]
- (iv) Mid, back, rounded, tense vowels. [3 marks]

(d) Give **one** example of each of the vowel sounds described in (c) above. [4 marks]

(e) Draw a vowel chart and map the vowels described in (c) above. [10 marks]

[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

(a) Study the data below, and answer the questions that follow.

A	B	C
Know [nɒw]	tenth [tɛnθ]	button [bʌtʌ]
Annoy [ənoɪ]	month [mʌnθ]	mutton [mʌtʌ]
Nun [nʌn]	panther [pæntə]	eaten [i:tən]

- (i) Give the variants of /n/ represented in the data above. [3 marks]
- (ii) State the environment in which each of the variants you have given in (i) occurs. [6 marks]
- (iii) Are these variants in complementary distribution or free variation? Give a reason for your answer. [3 marks]
- (iv) The variant of /n/ in the word [bʌtʌ] would never form part of the coda of the preceding syllable. Explain why. [3 marks]

(b) Study the following data with the allophones [ɹ], [ɹ̥] and [ɹ̥̄], and answer the questions that follow.

A	B	C
Listen [lɪsən]	file [faɪɹ]	play [pleɪɹ]
Lose [lu:z]	cold [kɔld]	cling [kɪŋɹ]
Blend [blend]	fool [fu:l]	discipline [dɪsəplɪn]

- (i) State the environment in which each of these variants occurs. [6 marks]

- (ii) State the phonological rule that governs the occurrence of [ɪ] in column C. [6 marks]
- (iii) State the co-articulation process that resulted to the variant in Column C above. [1mark]
- (iv) Give two more examples of words that have the variant in Column B [2marks]

[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]