UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES & INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

RE-SIT/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER

JULY, 2018

TITLE OF PAPER:

INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH PHONETICS

AND PHONOLOGY

COURSE CODE:

ENG 211& IDE-ENG 102

TIME ALLOWED:

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This paper has four (4) questions.
- 2. Question 1 is compulsory.
- 3. Choose one other question from Questions 2 to 4.
- 4. All questions are worth thirty (30) marks each.
- 5. Presentation of answers should follow linguistic conventions, and good language use will attract credit.

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

(a) Co	onvert th	ne words below into their orthographic (spelling)	forms.
	(i)	[baɪk]	[2 marks]
	(ii)	[feɪs]	[2 marks]
	(iii)	[bot]	[2 marks]
	(iv)	[hu]	[2 marks]
	(v)	[tʃip]	[2 marks]
	(vi)	[əndʒɔɪ]	[2 marks]
	(vii)	[ræg]	[2 marks]
	(viii)	[jojo]	[2 marks]
	(ix)	[meʒə(r)]	[2 marks]
	(x)	[bæŋ]	[2 marks]
(b) De	escribe 1	the phonotactics of the English language syllable	e in the environments
de	escribed	below. Give examples to illustrate your answer.	
	(i)	Three consonant-clustered onsets.	[7 marks]
	(ii	One consonant onsets	[3 marks]
			[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]
QUESTI	ON 2		
(a) D	efine the	e following terms:	
	(i)	Articulatory phonetics	[2 marks]
	(ii) Acoustic phonetics	[2 marks]
	/ii	il Transcription	[2 marks]

	(iv)	Vocal tract	[2 marks]			
	(v)	International Phonetic Alphabet	[2 marks]			
		<i>√</i>				
	(b) Describe the activities that take place in the vocal tract during the production of the					
	speech soun					
	(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 examp	les of the speech sounds described in (b) above.	[5 marks]			
QU	JESTION 3					
	(a) Define the t	erm "vowel".	[2 marks]			
	(b) Name the two chief articulators that are responsible for modifying the shape of the					
	vocal tract of	luring 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 ex	cample of each of the vowel sounds described in (c) above.	[4 marks]			
	(e) Draw a vov	vel 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.

reason for your answer.

	A		В		C	
Know	[now]	tenth	$[ten_{\mathbf{n}}^{\Theta}]$	button	[bstp]	
Annoy	[enoj]	month	$n \left[m_{\Lambda} n_{\Pi} \Theta \right]$	mutton	ı [mʌtn̩]	
Nun	[n\n]	pantho	er [pænθə]	eaten	[i:tņ]	
				,		
(i)	Give the variants of /r	n/ repre	esented in the data abov	e.		[3 marks]
(ii)	State the environment	t in wh	ich each of the variants	you ha	ve giver	in (i)
	occurs.					[6 marks]
(iii)	Are these variants in	comple	mentary distribution or	free va	riation?	Give a

(iv) The variant of /n/ in the word [bʌtn̩] would never form part of the coda of the preceding syllable. Explain why. [3 marks]

[3 marks]

(b) Study the following data with the allophones [1], [1] and [1], and answer the questions that follow.

\mathbf{A}	В	C
Listen [lisən]	file [faɪl-]	play [pleɪ]
Lose [luz]	cold [kald]	cling [kl̪ɪŋ]
Blend [blend]	fool [ful-]	discipline [dɪsəplən]

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

- (ii) State the phonological rule that governs the occurrence of [l] 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]