MODEL QUESTION PAPER

B.A. DEGREE PROGRAMME END COURSE EVALUVATION

Course 1 / PHONETICS

DEFINE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Phonetics
2. Oral sound
3. Alveolar ridge
4. RP
5. Aspiration
6. Phonology
7. Voicing
8. Nasal sound
9. Phoneme
10. Palate

STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE, IF FALSE CORRECT THE UNDERLINED PART:

1. English has 45 phonemes.
2. /b/ is a voiced consonant.
3. RP is the standard form of British English pronunciation.
4. Phonology has two branches: segmental and supra-segmental.
5. Pharynx separates between the oral cavity and nasal cavity
6. Segmental phonology analyses speech into discrete segments, such as phonemes.
7. palate is a tube which begins just above the larynx.
8. /p/ is a voiced consonant.
9. Affricate is a consonant sound that begins like a stop but then releases like a fricative.
10. An unvoiced sound is a sound where the vocal cords vibrate, thus producing some sort of pitch.

EXEMPLIFY THE FOLLOWING:

1. A word with final /k/.
2. A lateral consonant.
3. A bilabial nasal sound.
4. A word with initial /p/. a word with aspirated /p/.
5. A lenis plosive.
6. A word with final /t/. a word with unaspirated /t/.
7. An approximant consonant.
8. A nasal sound.
9. A word with initial /k/.
10. A Fortis plosive.
11. A word with /ŋg/

ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS :

Write short essays (Not to exceed 120 words)

**It is sometimes helpful to think of the phonemic system as being similar to the set of cards used in a card game, or the set of pieces used in a game of chess**

* What are the shapes of lips? Briefly explain with example.
* What are fricative consonants? Describe them according to voicing, place and manner of articulation.
* What are the articulators? List them
* Plosive consonants are completely described by four phases. List them
* Are b, d, g voiced plosives? Explain in your own words
* The nature of English is notoriously confusing, by no means can one guess the reading or spelling. Discuss with example
* What are the different branches of Phonetics?
* Distinguish between phonetics and phonology.
* How fricative sounds are produced? Give examples from English.
* Give the phonetic descriptions for the sounds /s/, /h/, /v/and /g/?
* Explain cardinal vowels with examples.
* Write a note on diphthongs. Give examples from English.
* Explain syllables.
* How many back vowels in English? Indicate their tongue positions.
* Distinguish between Laterals and fricatives.
* Distinguish between phonologically conditioning and morphologically conditioning?
* How the vowels in English are classified?
* Distinguish between phone, phoneme and allophone with examples
* Choose the best description for the first sound in the American pronunciation of the word 'teeth.'
  + A. Labial
  + B. Dental
  + C. Alveolar
  + D. Alveopalatal
  + E. Velar

* Choose the best description for the first sound in the American pronunciation of the word 'teeth.'
  + A. Stop
  + B. Fricative
  + C. Nasal
  + D. Lateral
  + E. Affricate

* Choose the best description for the vowel sound in the American pronunciation of the word 'teeth.'
  + A. High back
  + B. High back lax
  + C. Low central
  + D. High front lax
  + E. High front

* Choose the best description for the first sound in the American pronunciation of the word 'teeth."
  + A. Bilabial fricative
  + B. Labiodental fricative
  + C. Alveolar stop
  + D. Interdental fricative
  + E. Alveopalatal fricative

* Choose the best description for the first sound in the American pronunciation of the word 'gnat.'
  + A. Voiced velar stop
  + B. Voiced alveolar nasal
  + C. Voiced alveolar stop
  + D. Voiceless alveolar nasal
  + E. Voiced velar nasal

* Choose the best description for the vowel sound in the American pronunciation of the word 'gnat.'
  + A. High front lax
  + B. Mid front lax
  + C. Low front
  + D. Low central
  + E. Mid back lax

* Choose the best description for the first sound in the American pronunciation of the word 'cask.'
  + A. Voiced aspirated alveolar stop
  + B. Voiced alveolar stop
  + C. Voiceless alveolar fricative
  + D. Voiceless aspirated velar stop
  + E. Voiceless velar stop

* Choose the best description for the last sound in the American pronunciation of the word 'cask.'
  + A. Voiced aspirated alveolar stop
  + B. Voiced alveolar stop
  + C. Voiceless alveolar fricative
  + D. Voiceless aspirated velar stop
  + E. Voiceless velar stop

* Choose the best description for the second-to-last sound in the American pronunciation of the word 'cask.'
  + A. Voiced aspirated alveolar stop
  + B. Voiced alveolar stop
  + C. Voiceless alveolar fricative
  + D. Voiceless aspirated velar stop
  + E. Voiceless velar stop

* Choose the best description for the second-to-last sound in the American pronunciation of the word 'true'
  + A. High front rounded
  + B. Mid front unrounded
  + C. Low central rounded
  + D. Mid back unrounded
  + E. High back rounded
* What is the characteristic of diphthongs?
  + A. There are 3 vowel sounds.
  + B. There are 2 vowel sounds.
  + C. There are at least 2 vowel sounds and a consonant.
  + D. It is a combination between one consonant and a vowel.

* The place of articulation for /f/ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This kind of sound is made with the lower lip and the upper teeth.
  + A. Labiodental
  + B. Alveolar
  + C. Interdental
  + D. Bilabial

* Which manner of articulation will the sound be produced with the airflow channeled into the nasal passages?
  + A. Nasal
  + B. Liquids
  + C. Affricate
  + D. Stops

* Phonemes that have alternative phonetic realizations are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + A. Allophones
  + B. Minimal pairs
  + C. Onset
  + D. Rhyme

* Which is the correct syllable structure of the word "splendidly"?
  + A. Option 1
  + B. Option 2
  + C. Option 3
  + D. Option 4

* Patterns of consonants and vowels for the word "sculpture" = ...................
  + A.CCVCCCV
  + B.CCVCCCVCV
  + C.CCVCCVC
  + D.CCVCCV

* Patterns of consonants and vowels of "disestablishment" =.......
  + A.CVCVCCVCCVCCVCC
  + B.CVCVCVCCVCCVCC
  + C.CVCVCCVCCVCCVC

* When we study changes in pronunciation undergone by allomorphophs of a morpheme as neighboring sounds modify them, we are covering "morphophonemics."
  + A.True
  + B.False

* Which of the following words has a lax vowel?
  + A. Script
  + B. Food
  + C. Horse
  + D. Ski

* **10.**Which of the following choices has a tense vowel?
  + A. Pie
  + B. Neck
  + C. Get
  + D. Shut