

Q.1 Compare between phoneme and allophone

Q2. Compare between phonetics and phonology

Q3. Exemplify

1. minimal pair
2. syllable with one onset and one coda
3. pre-initial and initial consonant cluster
4. final and post final cluster
5. syllabic /l/ with alveolar consonant preceding
6. syllabic /n/ after labio-dental consonant
7. final syllable stressed (two syllables verb)
8. penultimate syllable stressed (three syllables noun)

Q4 . Divide the following words into syllables (transcribe)

Knuckle - stronger - visionary - lantern - lesson

Q5. Analyze the following words into syllables

Ambassador – opportunity

Q6. Analyze the following words into syllables

Squealed , splash

Q7. Transcribe and identify primary stress placement in the following words

Open, determine , connection , volunteer, rebel (n), open ended

Q8. Divide the following words into syllables

Busy , beautiful , adorable, power, make

Q9. Analyze the following words

Married , banana

Q10. Transcribe and identify the place of primary stress in the following words

Stalactite - jonquil - protect - menace - festoon

Q11. What are the branches of phonetics ? explain each branch

Q12. Transcribe and identify primary stress on the following words

Pronounce , language , menace , larynx, opportune

Q13. Draw a diagram of place of articulation of English consonant sounds

Q13. Define the following terminologies

Consonant cluster, phonology, auditory phonetics , allophone , phoneme

Q14. Transcribe and identify primary stress placement in the following words

Poisonous , anchorage , injurious , dietary , second hand

Q15. Draw a table identifying the place of English vowel sounds.

Q16. Classify the English consonant sounds according to the manner of articulation.

Q17. why voiced and voiceless are not regarded as criteria for differentiating among vowels?

Q18. Draw a diagram identify whether the English consonant are voiced or voiceless.

Q19. What is intonation? Provide examples

Q20. what is meant by strong and weak syllable?