UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION
FIRST SEMESTER 2007/2008 SESSION

CODE/COURSE      : GDL1023 PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY
DATE             : 05 NOVEMBER 2007
TIME             : 3:45 PM (2 1/2 HOURS)
VENUE            : DTSO

INSTRUCTIONS:
1. This exam paper contains THREE (3) sections, i.e. Section A, Section B and Section C, in EIGHT (8) printed pages, excluding the cover page.
2. Section A contains TWENTY (20) multiple-choice questions. Section B contains EIGHT (8) structured questions. Section C contains TWO (2) essay questions. You are required to answer ALL the questions.
3. Answer Section A, Section B and Section C on the answer sheets provided.
4. Answers to Section A, Section B and Section C should be tied together.
5. You are NOT ALLOWED to remove the exam paper from the examination hall.

MATRIC NO.: ____________________________
            (in words)                        (in figures)
IDENTITY CARD NO.:  __________________
LECTURER:
GROUP :    TABLE NO.:  

DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO
BAHAGIAN A
SECTION A

SOALAN DI BAHAGIAN INI TIDAK BOLEH DI PAPARKAN

QUESTIONS FOR THIS SECTION CANNOT BE DISPLAYED
SECTION B (50 marks)

INSTRUCTIONS:
Answer ALL the questions.

1 Transcribe the following verses from Robert Frost's 'The Road Not Taken'.

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both,
And be one traveler, long I stood,
And looked down one as far as I could,
To where it bent in the undergrowth;  

(10 marks)

2 Indicate whether the following statements are 'TRUE' or 'FALSE'.

(a) The term labio-dental refers to an obstruction caused by movement of the lower lip towards the upper teeth.

(b) [ ow ] is the vowel in the show.

(c) The production of [ θ, z, v ] involves a vibration of the vocal cords.

(d) The production of [ w, k, g ] involves a movement of the body of the tongue in the direction of the velum.

(e) In the production of [ o, u, a ], the lips are rounded.

(f) A retroflex sound is produced when the body of the tongue moves up and back in the direction of the palato-alveolar region.

(g) [ e ] is the vowel sound in the word money.

(h) The term dental refers to an obstruction caused by movement of the lower lip towards the upper teeth.

(i) Plosives are produced with complete closure in the vocal tract followed by a gradual release.

(j) The term backness refers to the movement of the blade of the tongue.  

(10 marks)
3. Provide **TWO (2)** examples to illustrate each of the following rules for English consonant allophones.
   
   (a) The gestures for consecutive stops overlap, so that stops are unexplored when they occur before another stop in words.
   
   (b) In many accents of English, /t/ is replaced by a glottal stop when it occurs before an alveolar nasal in the same word.
   
   (c) A homorganic voiceless stop may occur after a nasal before a voiceless fricative followed by an unstressed vowel in the same word.
   
   (d) Velar stops become more front before more front vowels.  

(8 marks)

4. Explain briefly the difference in quality in the vowels in *holy* and *wholly*.

(2 marks)

5. State the difference of meanings between each pair of sentences ( | = pausing mark).

   (a) We prefer dancing to music.  
       We prefer dancing | to music.
   
   (b) I didn’t marry him because of his looks.  
       I didn’t marry him | because of his looks.

(4 marks)

6. Each of the following sentences consists of a single tone unit. The tonic syllable is indicated in bold. Identify the other elements of each tone unit: non-tonic stresses and any of the following which occur: pre-head, head, tail.

   (a) Shall we have **pizza** for dinner?
   
   (b) His computer has a virus.

(4 marks)

7. Transcribe each of the following sequences of words as they would be pronounced in rapid speech and identify what rapid speech process has occurred.

   (a) shot him
   
   (b) could you
   
   (c) thin kid

(6 marks)
The tones of the words in bold in the following sentences have a primarily attitudinal function. Describe the tone and function in each case.

(a) **That’s** your teacher?

(b) **I might** see you tomorrow.

(6 marks)
SECTION C (30 marks)

INSTRUCTIONS:
Answer BOTH questions.

1. Discuss the argument that the status of traditional Received Pronunciation (RP) has changed in recent years (Abercrombie 1991). Provide the evidence for or against this argument based on the prevalent phonological developments and the sociolinguistic backgrounds of RP. (15 marks)

2. Illustrate the core features of suprasegmentals (weak forms, rhythm, stress and intonation) in the Lingua Franca Core suggested by Jenkins (2000) with some examples. (15 marks)

END OF EXAM PAPER