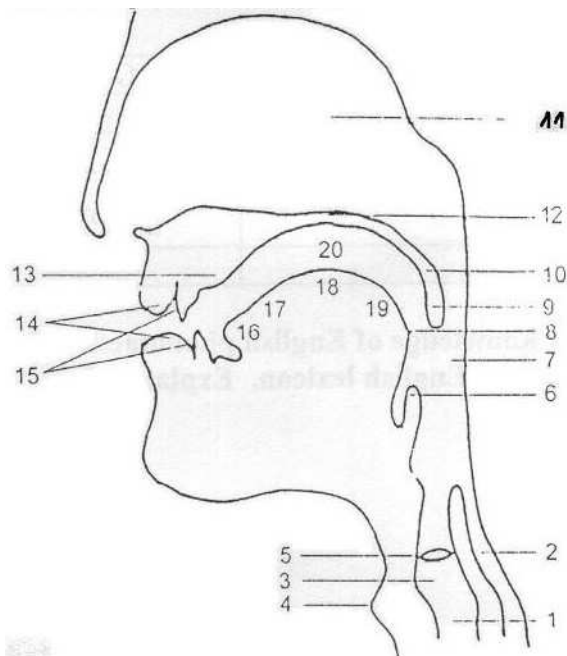


DESCRIPTIVE GRAMMAR OF ENGLISH: PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY
FINAL EXAM, JUNE 2006

I. Name all the parts of the vocal tract presented below.



II. Complete the tables.

1. Identify the vowels in the following words and provide the articulatory description.

WORD	HEIGHT	BACKNESS	LIP-ROUNDING	LENGTH
bird				
love				
lose				
red				
meet				

2. Provide the articulatory description of the consonants given in the table below.

	PLACE OF ARTICULATION	MANNER OF ARTICULATION	VOICING
p			
ʒ			
ŋ			
tʃ			
ð			

III. Transcribe the following sentence allophonically.

Paul and Kate care about their health and that is why they never reach for snacks between meals.

IV. What do the sounds in the following sets have in common?

/ɪ e ʌ ʊ æ/
 /k g ŋ/

/æ ɪ e i:/
 /i: ɪ ʊ u:/
 /t d s z n l/

V. Complete the table.

WORD	RP	GenAm
tutor		
	'dɑːnsə	
clock		
		ɑːpər'tuːnɪrɪ
owe		

VI. Using your knowledge of English phonotactics, decide whether the words below could ever enter the English lexicon. Explain why.

/streɪ'pʌ/	/strʌŋg/
/swɔːpd/	/clɑːspt/
/'bræksɪŋ/	/'bneɪk/
/skleɪks/	/smew/
/prɑːh/	/sneɪtʒd/

VII. Define the following terms.

- sonority
- rhyme
- head
- stress-timing
- anapest
- intensity
- ambisyllabicity

VIII. Circle the best answer.

1. The spelling on the right shows that, in Polish:

- /v/ is devoiced before /u/,
- there are two high back vowels: /u/ and /ó/.
- consonant clusters must agree in voicing,
- /d/ is devoiced before /f/,
- /v/ is devoiced after /t/.



2. The picture on the right is a comment on:

- devoicing,
- apico-dentals,
- open vowels,
- oxytonic stress,
- transcription.



3. The book title on the right illustrates:

- vowel timbre change,
- alveolar stop deletion,
- sandhi assimilation,
- stress shift,
- triphthong reduction.

