



Høgskolen i Telemark
Fakultet for allmennvitenskapelige fag

SLUTTEKSAMEN

2005 INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE

17.12.2012

Del 1: Fonetikk

Tid: *9-13 (samlet for Del 1 og Del 2)*

Målform: *Engelsk*

Sidetal: *1 + forside*

Hjelpemiddel: *Ingen*

Merknader: *Eksamenen består av to separate oppgavesett (**Fonetikk** og **Grammatikk**). Besvarelsene til hver del leveres inn hver for seg.*

Vennligst skriv svarene dine på ordinære svarark, og ordne arkene dine slik at svarene kommer i samme rekkefølge som spørsmålene.

Denne eksamenen (sammenslått karakter for Fonetikk og Grammatikk) teller 60% av den endelige karakteren i kurs 2005.

Vedlegg: *Liste over vokaler og konsonanter*

Eksamensresultata blir offentliggjort på Studentweb.

16% 1. In each of the following lists, the sounds involved constitute a natural class for English, except that there is one odd sound. Find the odd one out in each case, and define the natural class using features. An example is given in (a).

- a. /k, h, g, ŋ/ */h/ is odd; /k, g, ŋ/ is the natural class of velar consonants.*
- b. /l, r, b, j, w/
- c. /p, g, k, d, b, θ, t/
- d. /ʊ, a:, ɔ:, e, u:, ɒ/
- e. /k, n, s, t, l, d, r, z/

56% 2. Provide a phonemic transcription of the following passage (adapted from J. Orton *Loot*), and then **answer** the subsequent questions. Remember to use weak forms where applicable. As a source of help, the symbol ' indicates stressed words. You do not need to mark stress in your transcription, but you should mark potential pauses using the sign |. Please specify whether you are transcribing RP or AE. Do not transcribe the names of the speakers.

Truscott: Has it 'never 'occurred to you to 'wonder why 'all your 'husbands 'met with 'violent 'deaths?

Fay: They 'didn't.

Truscott: Your 'first was 'shot. Your 'second 'collapsed whilst 'celebrating the 'anniversary of the 'Battle of 'Mons. Your 'third 'fell from a 'moving 'vehicle. Your 'fourth 'took an 'overdose on the 'eve of his 'retirement from 'Sadlers 'Wells. Your 'fifth and 'sixth husbands 'disappeared. 'Presumed 'dead. Your 'last 'partner 'suffered a 'seizure 'three nights after 'marrying you.

- a. In the passage, find one possible instance of regressive place assimilation and one instance of linking /r/ in RP.
- b. Identify four words (from the passage above) that have different vowels in RP and AE, and point out the difference in each of them.
- c. Justify the pronunciation of the past tense marker –ed in the words: *occurred*, *collapsed*, and *presumed*.

28% 3. Briefly explain two of the following and provide examples.

- a. The articulation of affricates
- b. Taps and trills
- c. Problematic consonants for Norwegian learners of English
- d. Elision of vowels

RP

MONOPHTHONGS AND DIPHTHONGS

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|
| 1. /i:/ | beat, see | 12. /eɪ/ | bait, say |
| 2. /ɪ/ | bit, sit | 13. /aɪ/ | bite, right, died |
| 3. /e/ | bet, red | 14. /ɔɪ/ | boy, noise |
| 4. /æ/ | bat, bad | 15. /əʊ/ | boat, home |
| 5. /ɑ:/ | part, father | 16. /aʊ/ | about, house, now |
| 6. /ɒ/ | pot, stop | 17. /ɪə/ | beard, here |
| 7. /ɔ:/ | port, bought, saw | 18. /eə/ | bear, there |
| 8. /ʊ/ | put, good | 19. /ʊə/ | poor, tour |
| 9. /u:/ | boot, shoe | | |
| 10. /ʌ/ | but, son | | |
| 11. /ɜ:/ | shirt, bird | | |

Weak vowels:

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 20. /ɪ/ | city, en <u>v</u> i <u>o</u> us |
| 21. /ʊ/ | superfl <u>u</u> ous |
| 22. /ə/ | ab <u>o</u> ut, Ch <u>i</u> na, bet <u>te</u> r |

CONSONANTS

- | | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| /p/ | <u>p</u> ill, rop <u>e</u> | /b/ | <u>b</u> ill, rob <u>e</u> |
| /t/ | <u>t</u> ry, bit | /d/ | <u>d</u> ry, bid |
| /tʃ/ | <u>ch</u> in, mat <u>ch</u> | /dʒ/ | <u>g</u> in, Mad <u>g</u> e |
| /k/ | <u>c</u> lass, lea <u>k</u> | /g/ | <u>g</u> lass, leagu <u>e</u> |
| /f/ | <u>f</u> eel, off | /v/ | <u>v</u> eal, of |
| /θ/ | <u>th</u> igh, mou <u>th</u> | /ð/ | <u>th</u> y, mou <u>th</u> e |
| /s/ | <u>s</u> ink, plac <u>e</u> | /z/ | <u>z</u> inc, play <u>s</u> |
| /ʃ/ | ru <u>ch</u> e | /ʒ/ | rou <u>g</u> e |
| /h/ | <u>h</u> at No lenis counterpart | | |
| | | | |
| /m/ | <u>m</u> e, Tim | /r/ | <u>r</u> ed, sorr <u>y</u> |
| /n/ | <u>n</u> et pin | /j/ | <u>y</u> es, mill <u>i</u> on |
| /ŋ/ | long <u>ing</u> | /w/ | <u>w</u> hite, qu <u>i</u> te |
| /l/ | <u>l</u> ine, fill | | |

AE

MONOPHTHONGS AND DIPHTHONGS

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| 1. /i:/ | beat, see | 11. /eɪ/ | bait, say |
| 2. /ɪ/ | bit, sit | 12. /aɪ/ | bite, right, died |
| 3. /e/ | bet, red | 13. /ɔɪ/ | boy, noise |
| 4. /æ/ | bat, bad | 14. /oʊ/ | boat, home |
| 5. /ɑ:/ | part, father, bought, saw | 15. /aʊ/ | about, house, now |
| 6. /ɔ:/ | port, four | | |
| 7. /ʊ/ | put, good | | |
| 8. /u:/ | boot, shoe | | |
| 9. /ʌ/ | but, son | | |
| 10. /ɜ:/ | shirt, bird | | |

Weak vowels:

- | | |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| 16. /ɪ/ | city, en <u>v</u> ious |
| 17. /ʊ/ | superfl <u>u</u> ous |
| 19. /ə/ | ab <u>o</u> t, Ch <u>i</u> na |

CONSONANTS

- | | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| /p/ | <u>p</u> ill, rope | /b/ | <u>b</u> ill, robe |
| /t/ | <u>t</u> ry, b <u>i</u> t | /d/ | <u>d</u> ry, b <u>i</u> d |
| /tʃ/ | <u>ch</u> in, m <u>a</u> tch | /dʒ/ | <u>g</u> in, M <u>a</u> d <u>g</u> e |
| /k/ | <u>c</u> lass, lea <u>k</u> | /g/ | <u>g</u> lass, lea <u>g</u> e |
| /f/ | <u>f</u> eel, o <u>ff</u> | /v/ | <u>v</u> eal, o <u>f</u> |
| /θ/ | <u>th</u> igh, mou <u>th</u> | /ð/ | <u>th</u> y, ba <u>th</u> e |
| /s/ | <u>s</u> ink, pla <u>ce</u> | /z/ | <u>z</u> inc, pla <u>ys</u> |
| /ʃ/ | <u>sh</u> e | /ʒ/ | <u>g</u> rou <u>g</u> e |
| /h/ | <u>h</u> at No lenis counterpart | | |
| /m/ | <u>m</u> e, T <u>m</u> | /r/ | <u>r</u> ed, sorr <u>y</u> |
| /n/ | <u>n</u> et p <u>i</u> n | /j/ | <u>y</u> es, mill <u>i</u> on |
| /ŋ/ | long <u>ing</u> | /w/ | <u>w</u> hite, qu <u>i</u> te |
| /l/ | <u>l</u> ine, f <u>ill</u> | | |