



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, ɑ:, 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. /ʊ/ | 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/ | <u>a</u> bout, Ch <u>i</u> na, bet <u>te</u> r |

CONSONANTS

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|------|---|
| /p/ | <u>p</u> ill, r <u>o</u> p <u>e</u> | /b/ | <u>b</u> ill, r <u>o</u> b <u>e</u> |
| /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> t <u>c</u> h | /dʒ/ | <u>g</u> in, M <u>a</u> d <u>g</u> e |
| /k/ | <u>c</u> lass, l <u>e</u> a <u>k</u> | /g/ | <u>g</u> lass, l <u>e</u> a <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, m <u>o</u> u <u>th</u> | /ð/ | <u>th</u> y, m <u>o</u> u <u>th</u> e |
| /s/ | <u>s</u> ink, pl <u>a</u> c <u>e</u> | /z/ | <u>z</u> inc, pl <u>a</u> y <u>s</u> |
| /ʃ/ | <u>r</u> u <u>ch</u> e | /ʒ/ | r <u>o</u> u <u>g</u> e |
| /h/ | <u>h</u> at No lenis counterpart | | |
| | | | |
| /m/ | <u>m</u> e, T <u>i</u> m | /r/ | <u>r</u> ed, s <u>o</u> r <u>r</u> y |
| /n/ | <u>n</u> et p <u>i</u> n | /j/ | y <u>e</u> s, m <u>i</u> ll <u>i</u> o <u>n</u> |
| /ŋ/ | l <u>o</u> n <u>g</u> i <u>ng</u> | /w/ | <u>w</u> h <u>i</u> te, q <u>u</u> i <u>t</u> e |
| /l/ | <u>l</u> ine, f <u>i</u> ll | | |

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/ | <u>a</u> bout, Chin <u>a</u> |

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> t <u>ch</u> | /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> ue |
| /f/ | <u>f</u> eel, o <u>ff</u> | /v/ | <u>v</u> eal, o <u>f</u> |
| /θ/ | <u>th</u> igh, m <u>ou</u> th | /ð/ | <u>th</u> y, ba <u>th</u> e |
| /s/ | <u>s</u> ink, pla <u>c</u> e | /z/ | <u>z</u> inc, pla <u>y</u> s |
| /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>i</u> ng | /w/ | <u>w</u> hite, qu <u>i</u> te |
| /l/ | <u>l</u> ine, fill | | |



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Del 2: Grammatikk

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

Målform: *Engelsk*

Sidetal: 2 + *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.

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Vedlegg: *Ingen*

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35% A. Insert *it* or *there* in the blank spaces, and explain your choice.

- 1 Did Paul ask you about the new car? No, _____ was James who asked me about _____.
- 2 How was London? _____ was cold and slightly foggy _____.
- 3 _____ is a reading light above each seat.
- 4 _____ was a big surprise that he refused to join you.
- 5 _____ was embarrassing having to talk in front of everyone.
- 6 _____ must be at least 500 people in the square.

20% B. Comment on the use of articles in the following sentence pairs

- 1a The horse has been replaced by engines these days.
- 1b The horse came galloping towards them.

- 2a Mount Everest is 8,848 meters high.
- 2b The Himalayas cross five countries.

- 3a Edward had always dreamed of being a teacher.
- 3b Edward had always dreamed of being president.

25% C. Choose the correct verb form(s) in the sentences below, and explain your choice.

- 1 The sheep was/were escorted across the street.
- 2 Darts is/are becoming increasingly popular in Norway.
- 3 Two thirds of the lake has/have disappeared.
- 4 A number of children is/are present.
- 5 The news was/were more encouraging than we expected.
- 6 Mary and John love/loves skiing.

20% A. Insert the correct prepositions in the following sentences.

- 1 An oncologist is a doctor who is qualified ____ the treatment of cancer.
- 2 The man was convicted ____ kidnapping and armed robbery.
- 3 Their house was sold ____ a loss.
- 4 What has become ____ the British Empire?
- 5 The Minister hinted ____ possible changes in policy.
- 6 The roads are barely adequate to cope ____ the present traffic.
- 7 I congratulate you ____ your new job!
- 8 She promised to carry out her job ____ the best of her ability.