

# 1 Articulatory Phonetics (20%)

1. Describe the articulatory process for pronouncing /θ/ in English. Pay attention to describe the air-stream mechanism, the positions of relevant articulators and the movements of the articulators in order.

**Answer:** /θ/ is a voiceless dental fricative. The vocal cords are lax and do not vibrate when the air passes through the glottis. The velum is **raised** so that the air only passes through the oral cavity. The tongue tip is placed between the teeth with a near complete closure for the vocal tract, which only allows air to escape through tiny opening around the teeth area, producing noise.

是清的齿擦音。声带是松弛，当空气通过声门时不会振动。软腭抬高，所以空气只通过口腔。舌尖放置在牙齿之间，发声道空间几乎完全闭合，空气通过牙齿区域周围的微小开口逸出，产生噪音。

## 2 Phonetic Features (30%)

Give the English speech sound symbol that corresponds to the following articulatory descriptions:

1. voiceless bilabial stop /p/
2. voiced interdental fricative /ð/
3. voiced alveolar stop /d/
4. voiceless alveopalatal affricate /tʃ/
5. lax high front vowel /ɪ/
6. tense high back vowel /u/
7. voiceless alveolar fricative /s/
8. lax low front vowel /æ/
9. (lateral) liquid /l/
10. voiceless velar stop /k/

## 3 Transcriptions of English(40%)

Give the broad transcriptions of the following English words according to your own pronunciation.

1. through /θru/
2. though /ðou/ or /ðəv/
3. rough /ɹʌf/
4. usually /'juʒuəli/
5. shine /ʃaɪn/
6. hang /hæŋ/ or /heŋ/
7. draft /dræft/
8. try /tʃraɪ/
9. hand /hænd/
10. which /wɪtʃ/
11. bought /bɒt/ or /bat/
12. hand /hænd/
13. edit /'ɛdɪt/
14. tasks /tæsk/
15. chat /tʃæt/

## 4 Transcription of Chinese

1. 学以致用 /ɛyɛ¹ jɪ¹ tsi¹ juŋ¹/
2. 热情 /ɹ¹ tɕhiŋ¹/
3. 包子 /pau¹ tsi¹/
4. 遵循 /tsuən¹ ɕyn¹/
5. 俄罗斯 /ɣ¹ luo¹ si¹/
6. 爱尔兰 /aɪ¹ ɤ¹ lan¹/
7. 休闲 /ɕiou¹ ɕiæn¹/
8. 吃惊 /tɕh¹ tɕiŋ¹/
9. 机会 /tɕi¹ xue¹/
10. 希望 /ɕi¹ waŋ¹/
11. 爬山 /pʰa¹ ʃan¹/
12. 炯炯有神 /tɕyŋ¹ tɕyŋ¹ jəu¹ ʃən¹/
13. 建设 /tɕiæn¹ ɕɣ¹/
14. 月饼 /jyɛ¹ piŋ¹/
15. 夜市 /jɛ¹ ɕi¹/