

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____ SIGNATURE: _____



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 300, 2022/2023

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 312

COURSE TITLE: PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY OF ENGLISH

Instruction: Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. The scientific study of speech sounds of any particular language is known as _____.
 - a. phonetics.
 - b. phonology.
 - c. phonemes.
 - d. phonemics.
2. Which of the following speech organs is not an active articulator?
 - a. Velum

- b. Lower lip
 - c. Hard palate
 - d. Tongue
3. The obstruction caused due to the contact between a passive and an active articulator results in the production of _____
- a. consonant sounds.
 - b. vowel sounds.
 - c. gliding sounds.
 - d. diphthongs.
4. The organ of speech which prevents foreign materials from entering the windpipe is known as the _____
- a. velum.
 - b. epiglottis.
 - c. alveolar.
 - d. soft palate.
5. The sound produced whenever the soft palate is raised is a/an _____ sound.
- a. nasal
 - b. nasalized
 - c. oral
 - d. plosive
6. Which sounds in the set are velar sounds?
- a. |p|, |b|, |g|
 - b. |n|, |m|, |ŋ|
 - c. |f|, |z|, |l|
 - d. |k|, |g|, |ŋ|
7. The speech organs found at the supra-glottal region are **mostly** _____
- a. initiators.
 - b. articulators.
 - c. glottalic.
 - d. pulmonic.
8. The sound underlined in the word 'both' is a _____
- a. dental plosive.
 - b. dental fricative.
 - c. dental approximant.
 - d. dental lateral.

9. The movement of the tongue from one place of articulation to the other will lead to the production of _____.
a. vowels
b. consonants
c. semi-vowels
d. diphthongs
10. Which syllable in the word *commensurate* carries the primary stress? The _____ syllable
a. 1st
b. 2nd
c. 3rd
d. 4th
11. The vowel sound in the word 'much' is _____.
a. |æ|
b. |ɑ:|
c. |ʌ|
d. |u|
12. Which of the following vowel sounds is not a central vowel?
a. |ɔ|
b. |ə|
c. |ʌ|
d. |ɜ:|
13. How many pure vowels does English have?
a. 6
b. 10
c. 12
d. 18
14. Which of the following pair of sounds is referred to as semi-vowels?
a. |w| |y|
b. |w| |j|
c. |r| |dʒ|
d. |l| |r|
15. Which of the following is not a constituent of a syllable?
a. Peak
b. Onset
c. Rhyme
d. Coda

16. Which of the following groups of words may carry either weak or strong forms of stress in speech?
- Lexical words
 - Compound words
 - Structural words
 - Polysyllabic words
17. The vowel sound in the word 'coke' is a _____
- central vowel.
 - back vowel.
 - centering diphthong.
 - closing diphthong.
18. The loss of sound in rapid speech is known as _____
- assimilation.
 - reduction.
 - regression.
 - elision.
19. Which is the right pronunciation of the word 'chalk'?
- [tʃɔk]
 - [tʃɔ:k]
 - [tʃɔlk]
 - [tʃʌk]
20. The difference between [k] and [g] is in respect of _____
- place of articulation.
 - manner of articulation.
 - voicing.
 - length.
21. Which of the following sounds is referred to as the 'schwa' vowel?
- [ə]
 - [ʌ]
 - [ɜ]
 - [æ]
22. The underlined sound in the word **think** is described as a _____
- voiced alveolar nasal.
 - voiceless alveolar plosive.
 - voiced velar nasal.
 - voiceless nasal fricative.

23. Human speech begins from the _____
- mouth.
 - larynx.
 - lips.
 - lungs.
24. Tune one in intonation is known as the _____ intonation.
- rising
 - falling
 - slow
 - initial
25. A pair of sounds which differ in only one segment is known as a _____
- digraph.
 - minimal pair.
 - diphthongs.
 - allophones.

SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any **THREE** questions in this section.

1. a. What is a vowel sound? [5 Marks]
b. With the aid of a vowel chart, explain how English pure vowel sounds are classified. [20 Marks]
2. a. What is the difference between pure vowel sounds and diphthongs? Provide three (3) examples of each in support of your response. [10 Marks]
b. With the aid of a vowel chart, differentiate between the two types of diphthongs. [15 Marks]
3. a. What is intonation? [4 Marks]
b. Identify three uses of intonation. [6 Marks]
c. Discuss the uses of tune 1. [15 Marks]
4. a. What are organs of speech? [5 Marks]
b. Discuss the functions of the following organs of speech.
i. Velum
ii. Tongue
iii. Lower lip
iv. Vocal cords [20 Mark]

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5. Provide the broad transcription of the following words.

[25 Marks]

a. Rustic	n. Through
b. Teacher	o. Example
c. Singer	p. Watches
d. Break	q. Flags
e. Cloth	r. Change
f. Shirt	s. Father
g. Money	t. Sugar
h. Glass	u. Pair
i. Vision	v. Boycott
j. Phone	w. Beer
k. Judge	x. Water
l. Height	y. Lord
m. soa	