

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 ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 200, 2021/2022

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEEG 207

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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**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.

*(Write all your answers in the answer booklet provided.)*

1. The vowel sound in the word *kite* is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. [i]
- b. [ai]
- c. [e]
- d. [a]

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2. The phonetic feature that the sounds [d], [t] and [s] have in common is that they are all \_\_\_\_\_ sounds.
  - a. Alveolar
  - b. Bilabial
  - c. Palatal
  - d. Interdental
3. The underlined vowel in the word *amoeba* can be represented phonetically as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. [i:]
  - b. [l:]
  - c. [ʌ]
  - d. [ə]
4. A vowel sound that begins with one vowel quality but ends with a different vowel quality is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Simple vowel
  - b. Cardinal vowel
  - c. Diphthong
  - d. Monophthong
5. Sounds that distinguish meaning or a language are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Phonology
  - b. Phonema
  - c. Phones
  - d. Phonemes
6. The major test of phonemes is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Minimal plan
  - b. Minimal pairs
  - c. Minimal strategy
  - d. Minimal approach
7. Sounds produced by a closure or narrowing of the vocal tracts so that the airflow is either completely blocked or so restricted that audible friction is produced refer to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Vowels
  - b. Clusters
  - c. Consonants
  - d. Triphthongs

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8. The IPA symbol and the phonetic description of the initial sound in the word "psychology" is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. [p] voiceless bilabial plosive
  - b. [s] voiceless alveolar fricative
  - c. [z] voiced alveolar fricative
  - d. [ʃ] voiceless alveo-palatal fricative
9. Using the IPA symbols, identify the phonetic transcription of the word "think".
  - a. [θɪŋk]
  - b. [θɪŋk]
  - c. [θɪŋk]
  - d. [ðɪŋk]
10. A vowel sound whose articulation at both beginning and end is relatively fixed and which does not glide up or down towards a new position of articulation is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. True vowel
  - b. Schwa vowel
  - c. Pure vowel
  - d. Nasalized vowel
11. The study of the internal structure of words, and the rules by which words are formed is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Syntax
  - b. Morphology
  - c. Semantics
  - d. Phonology
12. The smallest grammatical unit that conveys grammatical and/or semantic meaning is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Morph
  - b. Morpheme
  - c. Allophone
  - d. Allomorph
13. The highest peak of sonority in a word is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Morpheme
  - b. Morph
  - c. Syllable
  - d. Allophone

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14. How many syllables does the word '*develop*' have?

- a. Two
- b. Four
- c. Six
- d. Three

15. How many morphemes is the word '*develop*' made up of?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Five

16. Morphemes that carry dictionary meanings are \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Functional morphemes
- b. Lexical morphemes
- c. Bound morphemes
- d. Grammatical morphemes

17. Which of the following is an inflectional morpheme?

- a. -s
- b. un-
- c. a-
- d. -er

18. Identify the bound morpheme in the word 'tourist'.

- a. -st
- b. -ist
- c. -rist
- d. -t

19. The word formation process which refers to the taking over of words from other languages is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Affixation
- b. Conversion
- c. Reduplication
- d. Borrowing

20. Which of the word formation processes involves the addition of affixes to an existing word to create a new word?

- a. Suffixation
- b. Prefixation
- c. Affixation
- d. Infixation

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21. The two types of meaning in English include \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Social meaning and pragmatic meaning
  - b. Semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning
  - c. Semantic meaning and social meaning
  - d. Reference meaning and pragmatic meaning
22. The different forms of the same morpheme are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Allomorphs
  - b. Allophones
  - c. Morphs
  - d. Phones
23. The dictionary meaning of a word is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Social meaning
  - b. Connotative meaning
  - c. Denotative meaning
  - d. Affective meaning
24. Synonyms can be divided into two types with different degrees of sameness. They are \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Absolute synonyms and relative synonyms
  - b. Absolute synonyms and accurate synonyms
  - c. Relative synonyms and accurate synonyms
  - d. Accurate synonyms and average synonyms
25. Which of the types of antonyms is considered to be a kind of directional opposite?
- a. Complementary antonyms
  - b. Gradable antonyms
  - c. Non-gradable antonym
  - d. Converse antonyms

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SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

1. With practical examples, write short notes on the following:

- a) Morphemes
- b) phonemes
- c) Affixation
- d) Borrowing

[25 Marks]

2. Draw the cardinal vowel chart and plot six vowels on it. Provide full phonetic descriptions of each of the vowels you plot.

[25 Marks]

3. Structurally, sentences may be classified as simple, compound, complex and compound-complex. With practical examples, discuss three of them.

[25 Marks]

4. What is Semantics? Discuss at least four types of semantic meaning as put forward by Geoffrey Leech (1974).

[25 Marks]

5. As a student teacher of English, how will you explain to two JHS students who are arguing about the class of the word or part of speech of the word '**advertising**' in isolation? One is of the view that the word '**advertising**' is a noun and the other thinks that the word '**advertising**' is a verb. With practical examples using sentences, clear their confusion.

[25 Marks]