

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: UGTE 203

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.

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

- A. [i]
- B. [ai]
- C. [e]
- D. [a]

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. [ɪ]
  - 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 is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. phonology
  - B. phonema
  - C. phone
  - 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 \_\_\_\_\_ vowels

- A. clusters
  - B. consonants
  - C. triphthongs
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 alveopalatal fricative
9. Using the IPA symbols, identify the phonetic transcription of the word "think".
- A. [θɪŋk]
  - B. [θiŋk]
  - C. [θInk]
  - 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 \_\_\_\_\_
- A. syntax
  - B. morphology
  - C. semantics
  - D. phonology
12. The smallest grammatical unit that conveys grammatical and/or semantic meaning is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. morph

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- 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

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 a free morpheme?

- A. -ing
- B. un-

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- C. love
- 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

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

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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

#### SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

- ① With practical examples, write short notes on the following: [25 marks]
- a) Morpheme
  - b) Affixation
  - c) Borrowing

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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 sentences. With practical examples, discuss three of them. [25 marks]
- ④ 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 views is 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]

colloquial meaning  
conceptual meaning  
social meaning  
affective meaning