



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 400, 2023/2024

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 422

COURSE TITLE: VARIETIES 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. Choose from lettered A to D the one that appropriately answers the question or that appropriately relates to the statement.

1. *Close peg* is to British whilst _____ is to America.
- a. *Close peg*
 - b. *Close pin*
 - c. *Close bin*
 - d. *Close tin*

2. *There are fat fat women in the market* is an example of _____ in Ghanaian English.
- grammar
 - reduplication
 - verbosity
 - Ellipsis
3. ... is also used in contexts in which ceremony and impersonality is dominant.
- Formal English
 - Sociolect
 - Dialect
 - Idiolect
4. All the following are features of standard variety except...
- slower speech
 - less vowel reduction
 - less assimilation
 - full of idioms
5. Jargons are used by specialists in the same field as a sign of expertise as well as solidarity
- False
 - True
6. One of the following does not explain Jargons.
- A confused unintelligent language
 - A strange outlandish language or dialect
 - A simplified hybrid language
 - A language tool for all manner of persons
7. The common thing to all forms of jargons is the assumption that they are ...
- unintelligible to outsiders.
 - intelligible to outsiders
 - easy to understand
 - Idiolects
8. What is the domain of the expression *your Lordship*?
- Politics
 - Religion
 - Law
 - Education
9. Pick the **odd** one out.
- Ritual forms
 - Funerals
 - Baptism
 - Matriculation

10. ... describes the English of conversation, private correspondence, everyday writing and speaking.
- Standardization
 - Informal language
 - Dialect
 - Linguistic marker
11. Which of the following factors can lead to regional variations in English?
- Education and social standing
 - Migration and bad communication
 - Variations according to attitude
 - Interference
12. The term used for the varieties of English spoken in different geographical areas is.....
- Standard English
 - Dialects
 - Education-based English
 - Formal English
13. In which circle of World Englishes do countries like the USA, UK, Canada, and Australia belong?
- Inner Circle
 - Outer Circle
 - Expanding Circle
 - Non-English Speaking Countries
14. Which historical period is associated with Old English (Anglo-Saxon)?
- 500-1100 CE
 - 1100-1500 CE
 - 1500-Present
 - 1600-1800
15. Variations in English based on education and social standing are often referred to as "Standard English."
- True
 - False

16. The three main Germanic tribes who brought English to Britain are -----
a. Neolites, Saxons and Angels
b. Celtic, Angles and Saxons
c. Island, Jutes and Angels
d. Jutes, Angles and Saxons
17. One of the following is not a feature of spoken discourse
a. Gestures
b. Ellipsis
c. Simple structures
d. Idioms
18. All the following are features of Regional Varieties except...
a. Spoken at different geographical areas
b. Easy to detect from people's speech
c. Mutually intelligible
d. Spoken by all persons
19. Which of the following countries is a native speaker of English?
a. South Africa
b. Ghana
c. Nigeria
d. Togo
20. Who classified speakers of World Englishes?
a. Geoffrey Chaucer
b. John Austin
c. Braj Kashrus
d. Randolph Quirk
21. Native speakers are known as 'Norm-providing' of standard for English around the world.
a. False
b. True
22. What is ENL?
a. English and Neo-Classical Language
b. English as a Native Language
c. English of Non-Native Language
d. English for Northern Language
23. In relation to ESL, one of the following is odd
a. Ghana
b. Nigeria
c. Kenya
d. New Zealand

24. One of the following does not see English as a foreign language
- a. China
 - b. Sweden
 - c. Japan
 - d. Ghana
25. Which of the following is an example of British English?
- a. Petrol
 - b. Gas
 - c. Check
 - d. Can

SECTION B

Answer any three questions from this section
[75 marks]

1. Discuss any five differences between spoken language and written language.
 2. (a) What is meant by language variation?
(b) What is mutual intelligibility?
(c) Identify any two varieties or dialects of the following languages in Ghana:
 - (i) Akan
 - (ii) Ewe
 - (iii) Ga-Danbge
 - (d) How different is American English from English?
- 3a. What English is referred to as Ghanaian Educated English?
- 3b. Using appropriate examples, discuss three features of Educated Ghanaian English.

4. Copy and complete the template below:

How do speakers of British English (BrE) and American English (AmE) pronounce the following words:

Word	British English	American English
Route
Schedule
God
Either
Laugh
Flock

5. Briefly explain the following sociolinguistic terms:

- Dialect
- Creole
- Ecolect
- Lingua Franca
- Sociolect