UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang 1991/92

Mac/April 1992

HET 204 Fonetik dan Fonologi Bahasa Inggeris

Masa: [3 jam]

This   Examination   paper   contains EIGHT   [8]   questions   in
THIRTEEN [13] pages.

Answer ALL EIGHT [8] questions.

Questions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Section A are to be answered in
these   sheets and questions 6, 7, and 8 in Section B are to
be answered on the answer scripts.

SECTION A - Answer ALL questions

1. If the sounds grouped together constitute a natural class
    give the features that distinguish them; if they do not
    constitute a natural class, do nothing with them.

    (a) [p, b, m, f, v]

    (b) [t, d, s, z, n]

(c) [I, i:, u, u:]

(d) [f, θ, s, ∫ , 1, r, h]

(e) [m, n, r, 1, h]

(5 marks)

2. Which groups of sounds are specified by the following
    feature combinations.

(a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} + \text{ consonantal} \\ + \text{ anterior} \end{bmatrix}$$

Angka Giliran: _____

(b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} + \text{ consonantal} \\ - \text{ vocalic} \\ - \text{ continuant} \\ - \text{ nasal} \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)
$$\begin{bmatrix} + \text{ consonantal} \\ - \text{ vocalic} \\ - \text{ coronal} \\ - \text{ anterior} \end{bmatrix}$$

(d)
$$\begin{bmatrix} - \text{ consonantal} \\ + \text{ vocalic} \\ + \text{ tense} \end{bmatrix}$$

(e)
$$\begin{bmatrix} - \text{ high} \\ - \text{ low} \\ - \text{ back} \\ - \text{ round} \end{bmatrix}$$

(5 marks)

Angka Giliran: _____

3. Make notes to explain the marked features (in alphabets) in the following passage.

    (a)
* 'ʤeɪn 'stept ɪntə ðə 'ʃauə ‖ 'kudnt ju get ə

'ʤɒb ɪn wʌn əv ðə 'smɔːlə 'kɒlɪʤɪz əraund 'hɪə

ʃɪ 'kɔːld θruː ðə 'hɪs əv 'hɒt 'wɔːtə ‖

               (b)
pə'hæps ‖ bət ðə wəd bɪ 'prɒbləmz əbaut

                    (c)
'viːzəz ‖ əv 'kɔːs | ɪf aɪ wə 'mærɪd tu ən

* ə'merɪkən 'sɪtɪzn̩ | ðəd bɪ 'nəu 'trʌbl̩ ət 'ɔːl ‖

    (d)
'ðæt saundz laɪk 'blækmeɪl ‖

ɪt 'wɒznt ment tə biː ‖ ʤʌst 'θɪŋkɪŋ ə'laud ‖

               (e)
* 'fɪlɪp stud 'ʌp n̩ ɪz rɪ'flekʃn̩ 'rəuz əz ɪf

                    (f)
frəm ðə 'depθs tə 'feɪs ɪm ɪn ðə 'mɪrər əuvə

ðə 'hændbeɪsn̩ ‖ aɪ məst 'ʃeɪv ‖ ðɪs kɒnvə'seɪʃn̩

                 (g)
ɪz getɪŋ 'mɔːr ən 'mɔːr ʌn'rɪəl ‖ aɪl gəu 'bæk

ɪn ə mʌnθs 'taɪm əv kɔːs ‖ bæk tə * 'hɪldə n̩ ðə

                    (h)
'tʃɪldrən ‖ bæk tə * 'rʌmɪʤ ‖ bæk tu * 'ɪŋglənd ‖

         (i)
də ju 'wɒnt tuː ‖

'nɒt ɪn ðə 'liːst ‖

ju kəd 'wɜːk fə 'miː ɪf ju 'laɪk ‖

fə 'juː ‖

'jes ‖ əz ə 'hauskiːpə ‖ ju 'duː ɪt verɪ 'wel ‖

'mʌtʃ betə ðən 'miː ‖

         (j)
* 'fɪlɪp 'lɑːft ‖ juə 'ʤəukɪŋ ‖ bət 'hau mʌtʃ

wəd ju 'peɪ miː ‖

Angka Giliran: _____

4 (a) Give the phonetic representations for / t / for the
        words   provided   below   and   then   state   their
        conditioning environment.

Major Allophones of / t /

Word	Phonetic representations of / t /	Conditioning Environment
i. table	[ ]	
ii. gatepost	[ ]	
iii. eighth	[ ]	
iv. stew	[ ]	
v. pitted	[ ]	

Angka giliran: _____

(b) Write your rules for changing / t / to [t^h], [$\overset{t}{o}$],
     [?t] etc. using features and formal notations in
     the spaces provided below.

     i.

     ii.

     iii.

     iv.

     v.

(15 marks)

Angka Giliran: _____

5. Marking sense-groups and sentence stress, give a broad transcription of an R.P. rendering of the following passage:

"What are you going to do?" Jane asked.   "When you grow up."

"I haven't thought," answered Katherine.   "I hope I shall go to university."

"What does your father want you to do?"

"Oh, he doesn't mind," said Katherine, laughing.   "I don't think he's even thought of the question." She considered for a moment.   "I thought once that I should like to work on a newspaper.   But I could always be a school teacher."

"Yes, that would suit you."

"But I hope privately that something more exciting will turn up."

"Something more exciting," Jane echoed.   "Do you mean you want to get married?"

"Oh, no." Katherine was truthfully surprised.   "No, I meant some work I'd never thought of.   I might meet somebody at university who would offer me a really good job.   To be a secretary perhaps."

(20 marks)

SECTION B - Answer ALL questions

(To be answered on the answer scripts)

6. Write short notes on any three [3] of the following. Make sure you cite specific examples for each.

   (a) phonation process

   (b) syllabic consonants

   (c) progressive assimilation

   (d) alternations

   (e) prominence

   (f) distinctive feature analysis

                                        (15 marks)

7. EITHER

   (a) Which do you find more important in achieving a good pronunciation of a second or foreign language: understanding the physiological aspects of the production of speech sounds or having some knowledge of the phonology of the language? Why?

   OR

   (b) Prosodic features of the speech of a language can be used to express various levels of meanings. For example, you can use intonation to communicate your attitude towards whatever you have just heard to a listener. Discuss some examples of how changes of intonation and rhythm in English are used to express these nuances of meaning overlaid on the more general meaning of a sentence.

                                        (15 marks)

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8. **EITHER**

(a) Determine whether [s], [ʃ], and [z] are all allophones of the same phoneme or if any of them are in contrast. If they are all members of the same phoneme, state the distribution of the allophones and pick one as the basic sound of the phoneme. [ɯ] is a high back unrounded vowel.

    i. [ʃ i h a p] - game

    ii. [ʃ i p s a m] - thirteen

    iii. [i n z a] - greetings

    iv. [y ʌ ŋ z u tʃ ɯ ŋ] - receipt

    v. [s o n] - hand

    vi. [s o s ʌ l] - novel

    vii. [u s] - upper

    viii. [ʃ i l s u] - mistake

    ix. [ʃ i n h o] - signal

    x. [p a ŋ z ə k] - cushion

    xi. [ʃ e ʂ u ʃ i l] - washroom

    xii. [s ɔ m] - sack

    xiii. [s æ k] - colour

OR

(b) Examine the data below and state the rules for
     deriving plural nouns from the corresponding
     singular forms. A long vowel is written with two
     occurences of the vowel symbol; thus [aa] stands
     for a long [a], [oo] for a long [o], and so
     on.

Singular	Plural	
bana	baabana	"coyote"
tiima	tiitima	"heel"
kuna	kuukuna	"husband"
paga	paapaga	"hole"
tiho	tiithio	"cave"
bahi	baabhai	"tail"
sona	soosona	"base"
tini	tiitini	"mouth"
naaka	naanaka	"eat"
piha	piiphia	"penis"
toona	tootona	"knee"

(15 marks)

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