Tempat	Duduk:		Angka	Giliran:	
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UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua Sidang Akademik 1992/93

April 1993

HET 204 Fonetik dan Fonologi Bahasa Inggeris

[3 jam]

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONTAINS <u>EIGHT</u> [8] QUESTIONS IN <u>ELEVEN</u> [11] 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. Some of the following sets of sounds appear to constitute natural classes while others do not. In cases of natural classes, what are the features that uniquely distinguish them? In cases where the set does not appear to constitute a natural class, eliminate the sounds(s) that does not fit with the other sounds, and then specify the remaining class. Explain why the eliminated sound does not belong.
 - (a) [tf, d_3 , \int , 3]

Angka Giliran:

(b) [p, ts, b, d3, f, z, n, 3]

(c) [i, e, &, ı :]

(d) [f, θ , s, \int , 1, r, h]

(e) [m, n, r, s, t \int , g, 1, j, w]

			Angka Gili	ran:	
2.	The first pair from the sec determining co compare the tw that separate space provided	ond in one mmon feature o pairs and f them. Mark t	or two fe s in each p ind the featu he + or - dis	atures. Al air of a s re or featu	et, res
	Example: bd / v \mathfrak{F}	-continuant	-continuant	+continuant	+continuar
	(a) pt/vs				
	(b) tt / pk	***************************************			
	(c) pb / fv				

	(d) m / n				

(10 marks)

(e) t d3 / sz _____

Angka	Giliran:	
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- 3. The following sentences are given in spelling and in a "slow, careful" phonemic transcription. Rewrite the phonemic transcription as a "broad phonetic" one so as to show likely assimilations, elisions and linking.
 - (a) He returned the white coat the very next day.

 /hi rita:nd di wait kevt di veri nekst dei /

- (b) He couldn't come home the last time because he had a bad cold.

 /hi krant kam &i la:st taim bikpz hi hæd a bæd karld/
- (c) We told him over and over again not to set foot in those shops.

 /wi tarld/him arva and arva agen not tr set frt in Barz Sops/

(d) What the urban population could use is better trains.

/wot &i 3:ban popyrlessin kvd ju: z Iz

beta treinz/

4 846

(e) He went to a good concert before catching the night train to Westminster Abbey.

this went to a god konsat bifo: kætsing ai nait trein to westminsta æbi

(10 marks)

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

Word	Phonetic representations of [p]	Conditioning Environment
i. depot	<u> </u>	

]

ii. sparkle

iii. cup of tea []

	Angka Giliran:		
Word	Phonoresen of [tations	Conditioning Environment
iv. captain	[]	
v. happen	ſ	}	

i.

ii.

Angka	Giliran:	

iii.

iv.

v.

(15 marks)

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

"The police have been," she said as soon as he entered the house.

"They wanted to know if we'd seen or heard anything unusual lately."

"What did you tell them?"

"The truth of course," said Jessica. "That we'd heard people screaming and Mr. O. Brian's house explode and windows breaking and everything."

"Did they ask about me?" asked Lockhart in a strained voice.

Angka Gil	iran:	
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Jessica shook her head and looked at him fearfully. "What has been going on, Lockhart?
"The Crescent used to be such a nice quiet place and now everything seems to have gone haywire. Someone's even cut the telephone wire. It's scary."

(15 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) airstream mechanism.
 - (b) weak and strong form.
 - (c) coarticulation.
 - (d) cardinal vowels.
 - (e) fortis and lenis.
 - (f) homorganic sounds.

(15 marks)

7. EITHER

(a) "All stressed syllables have one characteristic in common, and that is called prominence." (Roach 1991) What makes a syllable prominent for the hearer? Give examples where appropriate.

OR

(b) Foreign/second language learners of English need to learn the appropriate way to use intonation in a given situation because otherwise there is a risk that he or she may unintentionally give offence. To what extent would you agree with this view?

(15 marks)

8. EITHER

(a) German

Examine the voiceless velar fricative [x] and the voiceless palatal fricative [G] in the German data below. Are the 2 sounds in complementary distribution or are they in contrast? If the sounds are allophones of the same phoneme, pick one sound as basic and determine the phonetic contexts of its allophones.

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i. [ 3xt ]
                      "eight"
 ii. [bux
                      "book"
iii. [ \JX ]
                      "hole"
 iv. [ho:X]
                      "high"
  v. [rauxan]
                      "to smoke"
 vi. [ IG ]
                      "T"
vii. [ & c + ]
                      "real"
viii. [laxan]
                      "to laugh"
 ix. [[EGNIN]
                      "to smile"
  x. [raigan]
                      "to reach
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<u>OR</u>

(b) The following data is from Maxakali, a language spoken in Brazil. The forms in column I are underlying representations for the phonetic forms in column II. State the rules necessary to relate the phonemic and phonetic representation of these words, treating segments as unanalyzable units. Restate the rules in terms of phonological features. These features should be such that they divide segments into natural classes that are motivated by virtue of their interaction with phonemic rules.