UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Pertama
Sidang Akademik 1995/96

Oktober/November 1995

HET 203 Kajian Bahasa

Masa: [3 jam]

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONTAINS THIRTEEN [13] QUESTIONS IN SIX [6] SECTIONS IN SIX [6] PAGES.

INSTRUCTIONS

-- There are six sections in this examination paper:

- Section A Phonetics and Phonology [20 marks]
- Section B Morphology [15 marks]
- Section C Syntax [15 marks]
- Section D Semantics [20 marks]
- Section E Sociolinguistics [15 marks]
- Section F Psycholinguistics [15 marks]

-- Candidates should attempt ALL six sections.

-- Candidates must answer ALL questions in Sections A, B and C.

-- In the remaining sections candidates should answer the number of questions requested by the instructions at the beginning of each section.

-- Read carefully the instructions at the beginning of each section.

-- Begin each section on a new page.

Note: Candidates are not allowed to take this question paper out of the examination hall.

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SECTION A - Phonetics and Phonology

Answer **ALL** questions in this section.

1. [a] List all the words that end with a vowel sound:

game tough happy bake grow through sigh type.

[b] List all the words that contain an alveolar fricative between two vowel sounds:

busy rose case bushy rouge electricity ace raising pleasure.

[c] List all the words that end with a voiced fricative:

ace please rose roads bath plush bathe life.

[d] List all the words that end with an approximant:

grow oil oily pile pale yellow linger sew gale.

[5 marks]

2. Study the following piece of transcription, and then answer the question which follows:

[Note: In this question you will lose half a mark for each wrong answer]

/ðə next θiŋ ðæt hæpənd in auə vigilənt strʌgəl əgenst ðə ivil duəs ɒv nju jok ænd boston pʌbliʃəz wəz ðæt ɒfisə mæəniks hændəd out tu pakiŋ tikits ɒn centrəl pak west it wəz deindʒərəs wɜk bʌt wi kept kul ænd got θru unskeiðd/

.../3

There are three errors in the transcription of the vowels and four errors in the transcription of the consonants. Identify and list each of these errors, and provide a correct transcription of the words in which they occur e.g. [qwik] [q] should be [k] giving [kwik].

[5 marks]

3. For each of the following phonetic labels provide the correct symbol and a word which begins with that sound.

Example: voiced bilabial stop [b] bin

[a] half open front vowel

[b] close front vowel

[c] close back vowel

[d] voiced labio-dental fricative

[e] voiceless palato-alveolar affricate

[f] voiced palatal approximant

[g] voiced velar stop

[h] voiced alveolar nasal stop

[i] voiceless dental fricative

[j] voiced alveolar lateral approximant

[5 marks]

4. Define and illustrate the terms minimal pair and complementary distribution.

[5 marks]

.../4

SECTION B - Morphology

Answer **ALL** questions in this section.

5. Divide each of the following words into its component morphemes by placing a hyphen (-) between morphemes; label each morpheme as either F(Free) or D (Derivational) or I (inflectional):

   [a] rubbish truck drivers

   [b] impossibilities

   [c] Massachusetts

[5 marks]

6. Provide a complete morphological analysis (in tree-form) for the following words. Be sure to label bound morphemes as either IA(Inflectional Affix) or DA (Derivational Affix) and free morphemes according to their lexical category.

   [a] inconsiderateness

   [b] unlawfully

   [c] North Atlantic Organisation Meetings

[10 marks]

SECTION C - Syntax

Answer **ALL** questions in this section.

7. Write a **short** paragraph on each of the following:

   [a] closed and open classes

   [b] functional and formal constituents

[6 marks]

.../5

8. Draw phrase markers/tree diagrams for each of the following sentences:

   [a] The alligator was sleeping soundly.

   [b] You seem tired.

   [c] The door opened.

[9 marks]

SECTION D - Semantics

Answer any **TWO [2]** questions in this section.

9. Name the types of semantic relationship that link the following pairs of words. If you find an example of hyponymy, underline the superodinate term.

[a]	true	false
[b]	lawyer	client
[c]	heavy	light
[d]	tree	oak
[e]	over	under
[f]	darker	lighter
[g]	tree	branch
[h]	open	shut
[i]	obstinate	stubborn
[j]	come	go

[10 marks]

10. [a] Define synonymy and explain what is meant by partial synonymy.

    [b] How are [i] metaphor and [ii] metonymy connected with polysemy? Give examples to support your

.../6

11. Describe the characteristics of idioms, collocations and compounds, using the following examples as a starting point. Define the terms carefully and illustrate your discussion with additional examples.

Hold your horses, will you!
It's raining cats and dogs.
Some people never learn.
Houseboat.

[10 marks]

SECTION E - Sociolinguistics

Answer **ALL** questions in this section.

12. [a] Name the stages that can be identified in the process of langauge standardisation.

[b] Using examples as necessary, describe how women and men use language differently.

[c] What are the sociolinguistic factors that determine how you name or address another person?

[15 marks]

SECTION F - Psycholinguistics

13. Write brief notes on any **three [3]** of the following:

[a] Language Acquisition Device

[b] Interlanguage

[c] Broca's Aphasia

[d] The Holophrastic Stage

[15 marks]

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