# UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA <br> Peperiksaan Semester Pertama <br> Sidang Akademik 2000/2001 <br> September/Oktober 2000 <br> ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE STUDIES <br> HXE 204 - LINGUISTICS I (Linguistik I) <br> Masa: [3 jam] 

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

-- This paper contains FIVE [5] questions and comprises THREE [3] printed pages.
-- Answer FOUR [4] questions: TWO [2] questions from Section A and TWO [2] questions from Section B.
-- Section A and Section B carry equal marks.

USE DIFFERENT BOOKLETS FOR EACH SECTION.

## SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this Section

## 1. Answer EITHER

[a] [i] Explain the major stricture types involved in the production of consonantal segments. Describe how fricative and approximant segments are classified according to those stricture types. Illustrate your answer with diagrams.
[ii] Explain the four major stages which are involved in the production of oral stops. With the help of the saggital diagrams, describe how six nasal stops are articulated.
[30 marks]

## OR

[b] [i] With the help of the diagrams, explain how vowels are described and represented by the Cardinal Vowel diagrams.
[ii] Explain the differences between the Cardinal Vowel diagrams proposed by Daniel Jones and the one adopted by the International Phonetics Association (IPA).
[30 marks]
2. Explain briefly any FIVE (5) of following phonological terms:
[i] Close and Open Approximation.
[ii] Obstruents and Sonorants.
[iii] Monemes and Archiphonemes.
[iv] Defective Distribution and Free Variations.
[v] Nasalisation and Palatalisation.
[vi] Articulation rate and speaking rate.

## SECTION B

Answer ANY TWO [2] questions from this Section.
3. With appropriate examples, discuss how words are formed in the English language.
[25 marks]
4. With suitable examples, discuss how morphological processes can be exploited to modify the structures of words in order to express new meanings or to mark grammatical contrasts.
[25 marks]
5. Explain any FIVE [5] of the following terms with appropriate examples:
[a] content and functional words.
[b] free and bound morphemes.
[c] allomorphs.
[d] derivational affixes.
[e] paradigms.
[f] lexemes.

