



**THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES  
FIVE ISLANDS CAMPUS**

Semester II

**Examinations of April/May 2022**

<b>Course Code:</b>	<b>LING 1001</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology</b>
<b>Date of Assessment:</b>	<b>10<sup>th</sup> May, 2022</b>
<b>Time:</b>	<b>1:00 PM</b>
<b>Duration:</b>	<b>Two (2) hours</b>

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

This paper has   3   pages and   5   questions.

**YOU ARE REQUIRED TO ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_ QUESTIONS.**

**THIS ASSESSMENT IS WORTH 40 % OF YOUR FINAL GRADE.**

**ASSIGNMENT DETAILS FROM INSTRUCTORS:**

**(Please provide specific instructions to students for completion of the examination here)**

Answer all of question ONE and from questions, 2-5 select TWO questions, one from A and the other from B. Questions two to five are answered in essays of approximately 500 to 700 words  
As appropriate refer to the chart when answering questions.

**Question 1** 60 marks

- I. Describe and illustrate the following sound types, indicating what they have in common and how they differ: **(15 marks)**
- Plosive
  - Affricate
  - Nasal
- II. Explain and give two examples of each of the following **(20 marks)**
- minimal pairs
  - natural cases
  - allophone
  - suspicious pairs
- III. With the aid of two examples, explain the term- sonorants **(5 marks)**
- IV. What organs make up the vocal tract? **(8 marks)**
- V. Explain the differences between phonetic transcription and orthography making sure to discuss the uses of both **(12 marks)**

**Section A: Phonetics**

## Question 2:

Voicing, place of articulation, and manner of articulation are the three major characteristics that linguists use to describe consonants. Whereas tongue position and lip rounding are used to describe vowels. Given your knowledge of phonetics, why do you think languages make use of these characteristics in the production of consonants and vowels? Be sure to define and discuss each characteristic in turn. **(20 marks)**

## Question 3:

In each of the following pairs of words, the bold italicize sounds differ by one or more phonetic properties (features). Give the symbol for each of the bold italicized sounds, and in addition, state what properties they have in common. **(20 marks)**

w***if***e – w***iv***es  
 cat***s*** - pup***s***  
 clo***th*** – clo***th***es  
 fo***o***l – fo***l***d  
 im***p***olite - in***d***ecent

**Section B: Phonology**

## Question 4:

Consider the Brazilian Portuguese data below. Analyse the distribution and phonemic status of the three suspicious pairs of consonant phones: a) [t] and [tʃ], b) [d] and [dʒ], and c) [ɸ] and [ɸ̃]. For any pair of sounds in complementary distribution, discuss any phonological process at work and write a rule (or rules). For sounds in contrastive distribution, present and evaluate the evidence of contrast.

1. ['gatu] cat

10. [dʒife'ɾɛfĩ] different

Question 5:

Listeners are consistently able to identify where a person is from by voice quality. Explain how this is linguistically possible **(20 marks)**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES FIVE ISLANDS CAMPUS  
 Examination Addendum  
 LING 1001 Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology

I	I:	U	u:	ɪə	eɪ	International Phonetic Alphabet	
ship /ʃɪp/	sheep /ʃi:p/	put /pʊt/	put /pʊt/	here /hɪə/	name /neɪm/		
e	ə	ɜ:	ɔ:	ʊə	ɔɪ	əʊ	bird
tea /ti:/	letter /ˈlɛtə/	girl /gɜ:l/	law /lɔ:/	sure /ʃʊə/	boy /bɔɪ/	no /nəʊ/	word
æ	ʌ	ɑ:	ɒ	eə	aɪ	au	short
cat /kæt/	but /bʌt/	car /kɑ:/	hot /hɒt/	where /weə/	by /baɪ/	now /naʊ/	
p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	k	g
pot /pɒt/	bat /bæt/	top /tɒp/	door /dɔ:/	chair /tʃɛə/	jam /dʒæm/	come /kʌm/	gun /gʌn/
f	v	θ	ð	s	z	ʃ	ʒ
far /fɑ:/	very /vɛəri/	think /θɪŋk/	the /ðə/	see /si:/	see /si:/	the /θɪ/	vision /vɪʒən/
m	n	ŋ	h	l	r	w	j
man /mæn/	man /mæn/	angry /ˈæŋɡri/	happy /ˈhæpi/	late /leɪt/	red /rɛd/	west /wɛst/	yet /jɛt/