

APRIL 2018

71019/ARA6C

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer any TEN of the following questions  
in about 30 words.

1. Since when was phonetics studied in India? What was it based on?
2. Which two men are credited to have introduced the system of precise notation for speech sounds?
3. Define air stream mechanism.
4. What is 'Damin'?
5. How different are closing diphthongs from opening diphthongs?
6. What is Ngwe?
7. What is the distinction between spoken and written language?
8. In relation to consonant clusters, what similarity is shared by Standard Arabic and most other Semitic languages?

III BA Eng - English Phonetics

9. Which languages are deemed lacking of lexical stress?
10. What are allophones?
11. To which linguistic phenomena can Suprasegmental information be applied?
12. In which period, were minimal pairs an important part of the theory of pronunciation teaching?

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following questions in about 200 words.

13. What are the organs used for speech? How many types are they divided into?
14. What are the ways in which sounds are articulated sounds?
15. Draw distinction between broad and narrow transcription?
16. What is phonetic transcription?
17. Determine the similarity between Khoisan and Chadic languages?

18. What is phonetic environment?
19. Analyse different sounds relying on air stream mechanisms.

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE of the following questions in about 500 words.

20. Give examples for free variation from English.
21. Elaborate upon sentence stress.
22. What is English Orthography?
23. What are speech organs? Explain their functions.
24. Draw the distinction between complimentary and free allophones.