Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A $-(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

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

Word limit applies only to descriptive answers.

- 1. What are the organs involved in the respiratory system?
- 2. Define a minimal pair. Cite two examples.
- 3. What are plosives? Give examples.
- 4. How are consonants described by a three-term label?
- 5. What is a diphthong?
- 6. Define a monophthong.
- 7. Differentiate between a closed syllable and an open syllable.
- 8. Distinguish between static and kinetic tone.
- 9. What purpose does intonation in English serve?

- 10. Give phonetic transcription of the following words: box, tents, little, cotton.
- 11. How is a syllable division usually marked? Give any two examples.
- 12. Mark the primary accent in the syllables of the following words:

life boat, tea-party, home-made, whoever.

SECTION B —
$$(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$$

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

Word limit applies only to descriptive answers.

- 13. How is the tongue a very important organ of speech?
- 14. Describe briefly the glottal stop.
- 15. Write short notes on central vowels.
- 16. Explain the syllabic consonants.
- 17. Describe the division of an utterance into groups in intonation.
- 18. Write a note on the importance of arresting and releasing consonants.

19. Give the strong and weak forms for the following words:

some, does, were, you for.

Z00.

SECTION C —
$$(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any THREE questions in about 500 words each.

- 20. Elaborate on the concept of phonology.
- 21. Write an essay on how fricatives are articulated.
- 22. Give a diagrammatic representation of the pure vowels and explain them.
- 23. Give the phonetic transcription of the following words:Good, bag, rogue, card, best, den, edge, load, sill,
- 24. Discuss the importance of intonation in English speech.