Hugvísindadeild Enskuskor/Pétur Knútsson

| NAME: | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|
| | | | |

This exam counts as 60% of the final grade.

- Answer all questions.
- Answers may be written on this paper and in your exam book.
- State clearly which variety of English you wish to transcribe: RP or General American.

You should use these phonetic symbols:

Vowels

| lax vowels | | tense vowels | | diphthongs rising to I | | diphthongs rising to ប | | |
|------------|---|--------------|----|------------------------|----|------------------------|----------|------------|
| KIT | 1 | FLEECE | İ. | FACE | еı | | MOUTH | ลช |
| DRESS | е | PALM | a: | PRICE | aı | | GOAT | បទ |
| TRAP | æ | THOUGHT | O. | CHOICE | ΙC | | | |
| STRUT | ٨ | GOOSE | u: | | | | | |
| LOT | D | NURSE | 3. | | | | centring | diphthongs |
| FOOT | ប | | | | | | NEAR | 19 |
| | | | | | | | SQUARE | eə |
| Schwa | ə | | | | | | CURE | បə |

American vowels:

You may omit the length-mark (:) following American tense vowels. LOT does not occur in General American, and nor do the centring diphthongs.

Consonants:

| plosives | | <u>fricatives</u> | | <u>affricates</u> | | approximants | |
|-------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----|------------------------|--|
| pie | р | <u>f</u> ine | f | <u>eh</u> ur <u>eh</u> | ţſ | <u>r</u> un r | |
| <u>b</u> uy | b | <u>v</u> ine | V | ju <u>dg</u> e | ďЗ | young j | |
| tie | t | <u>th</u> ink | þ, O | | | <u>w</u> on w | |
| <u>d</u> ie | d | <u>th</u> is | ð | | | | |
| <u>k</u> ey | k | <u>s</u> ink | s | <u>lateral</u> | | <u>nasals</u> | |
| guy | g | <u>z</u> ink | Z | love | I | <u>n</u> or n | |
| | | pre <u>ss</u> ure | ſ | | | <u>m</u> ore m | |
| | | lei <u>s</u> ure | 3 | | | ra <u>n</u> k ŋ | |
| | | <u>h</u> ot | h | | | | |

| Na | me: | - |
|----|--|---------------|
| 1 | How does L2 or second-language English differ from L1 English as specified British Isles, North America and Australia-New Zealand? What are main points of difference? | • |
| 2 | What is the difference in the position of the tongue between close and vowels? How do we show this difference on the vowel chart? | open 2,5% |
| 3 | What is the difference in the position of the tongue between front and vowels? How do we show this difference on the vowel-chart? | back 2,5% |
| 4 | Draw the vowel chart and show the positions of the English lax vowel their symbols. | s. Give 5% |
| 5 | What are the main differences between RP and General American vowels? | 5% |
| 6 | Sort the following 10 words into 2 groups: DRESS-vowels and TRAP vowels. ONE word does not fit either group. dress said want sand send penny canny any guess gas | 5% |
| 7 | Sort the following 10 words into 2 groups: STRUT-vowels and LOT-vones word does not fit either group. front pond country money crop lunch round song rough what | 5% |
| 8 | a What English (RP or GA) vowel is lax, front and close? b What English (RP or GA) vowel is tense, back and open? c What English (RP or GA) diphthong rises from an open position to an close back position? What mistakes are Icelandia speakers most likely to make when proper | 2,5% |
| 9 | What mistakes are Icelandic speakers most likely to make when pronot the word 'stage'? | 5% |
| 10 | Give the PLACE, VOICING and MANNER of the initial consonants following words: Examples: false - labiodental fortis fricative. day - alveolar lenis plos 1 nest 2 quick 3 grill 4 well 5 shop 6 this 7 usual 8 fast 9 door 10 chat | 5% |

a What do we mean by fortis and lenis? Mention voicing and as many of the other features as you can. What are the eight fortis/lenis pairs?b In the following list, UNDERLINE the words in which tense vowels are affected by fortis clipping.

fate age make look coach stone blues light voice pit teach patch

| lame: | <u>—</u> |
|---|------------------|
| 2 Mark unvoiced <i>r</i> and <i>l</i> in the following words by writing _○ below them (; ;): trend reply grace glint plead strike class print sprung blaze | 5% |
| 3 Explain: $/1/ \rightarrow \begin{cases} [1] / _ V \\ [t] \end{cases}$ | 5% |
| 4 Add the s-ending (-s, -z or -iz) to the following noun and verbs: voice box deny fear singer stop lick game store pus | 5% s h |
| 5 Add the past tense ending (-t, -d or -Id) to the following verbs: avoid park obey mate slip stare reason raise pull fet | 5% |
| 6 a Explain what we mean by 'rhotic' and 'non-rhotic' accents of Engle (explain the difference WITHOUT referring to the letter <i>r</i> in spelling b Why does 'Intrusive R' not occur in rhotic dialects? | |
| 7 Underline the words in the following sentence which <i>may</i> lose their initial <i>h</i> in R.P.: He was holding her glass in his left hand and had already helped himself to another ham roll with his right. | 2,5% |
| 8 | |
| a Transcribe the following passage. | 10% |
| b Show all sentence stresses (before stressed syllables). c Make sure you are using weak forms wherever applicable. | 5% 5% |
| c make sure you are using weak forms wherever applicable. | 370 |
| At the top of the hill she turned and looked back. The horse | |

At the top of the hill she turned and looked back. The horse was still following her, but the two dogs had vanished. Clouds brushed the hillsides, and drops of rain started falling. She knew that it had all been too late.

- end of examination -

total: 100%