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THIRD SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement) (CUCBCSS-UG)

CC15UFEN3B04- APPLIED PHONETICS

Functional English - Core Course (2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Answer the following questions. Each question carries 1 mark

(c) Diphthongs are otherwise known as __

(vowel glides, pure vowels, primary vowels)

1. (a) In the production of which of the following diphthongs are the lips held in a neutral position?

(/ai/, /au/, /əu/)

2.

3.

(b) The soft palate is otherwise known as			
(uvula, alveolum, velum)			
(c) Sounds that are articulated with a stricture of close approximation are called _			
(fricatives, affricates, plosives)			
(d) intonations generally indicate finality.			
(rising, fall-rise, falling)			
(a) Which among the following is the American word for 'police'?			
(shrink, hack, cop)			
(b) is the passive articulator in the production of glottal sounds.			
(back of the tongue, vocal chords, glottis)			
(c) Sounds that have greater carrying power are said to be more			
(prominent, loud, sonorous)			
(d) How many syllables are there in the word 'available'?			
(three, four, five)			
(a) Pick the voiceless sound from among the following:			
(/k/, /ŋ/, /w/)			
(b)denotes morphemic boundaries.			
(sense groups, juncture, duration)			

(d) Pick the British spelling of the following word:

(fulfilment, fulfilment)($12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ marks}$)

Turn Over

II Answer any nine questions Each question carries 2 marks

- 4. Parts of the tongue
- 5. Differentiate between primary and secondary stress.
- 6. What is a triphthong? Give an example.
- 7. Syllabic consonants
- 8. Tense vowels
- 9. Give the basic syllable structure with an example.
- 10. Function of the epiglottis
- 11. Palatal consonant
- 12. Explain homonyms, citing one example.
- 13. Occurrence of laterally exploded plosives
- 14. Vowel limit
- 15. Retracting diphthong

 $(9 \times 2 = 18 \text{ marks})$

III Answer any six questions Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. Allophones
- 17. Classification of consonants on the basis of manner of articulation.
- 18. Comparison of British and American English with reference to lexical variations.
- 19. Shift of stress in derivatives
- 20. Four commonest intonation patterns
- 21. Differentiate between phonemic and phonetic transcription.
- 22. Assimilation
- 23. Differentiate between the palatalized /l/ and the velarized /l/ with examples.
- 24. Stress timed rhythm
- 25. Production of nasal consonants

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$

IV.Write an essay on any **one** of the following in about 400 words:

- 26. With the help of diagrams, explain the working of the vocal organs.
- 27. Types of strictures.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$

V. Transcribe the following words, passage and dialogue phonemically marking stress:

28. Recovery, grant, method, again

 $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \text{ marks})$ 16U337

29. I wonder how many people are aware of the different ways in which advertisers manipulate programme makers and presenters. One fairly innocuous example is the give-away competition. A radio or television station will tell you that it is giving away wonderful prizes in a competition over the next few days or weeks. You might, perhaps, think that the station has paid for those prizes. Quite the opposite: the company whose product it is will have paid handsomely for the privilege of giving them away. But the deal is that their product will be mentioned a specific number of times during the contract period, and a precise form of words will be used by the presenters at each stage.

 $(1 \times 4 = 4 \text{ marks})$

30. Nancy: Thank you for calling Sports Centre. May I help you?

Lisa: I bought an exercise bike from your store last year, and I am having problems with it.

Nancy: Let me connect you to the Service department. One moment please.

Karen: Service department. How can I help you?

Lisa: I bought an exercise bike last year and it needs to be repaired.

Karen: What seems to be the problem?

Lisa: I am not very sure, but I think the bike's computer console is faulty because the LCD screen does not display the different features.

Karen: I shall contact the technical wing and get back to you in a moment.

 $(1 \times 4 = 4 \text{ marks})$
