



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ENGLISH AND LINGUISTICS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: (07BENL)	LEVEL: 5
COURSE CODE: IPP521S	COURSE NAME: Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology
SESSION: JANUARY 2025	PAPER: THEORY
TIME: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Dr Sylvia N Ithindi Ms N Haimbodi
MODERATOR:	Ms Anneli Nghikembua

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Answer ALL the questions. 2. Read all the questions carefully before answering. 3. Number the answers clearly

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES INCLUDING THE COVER PAGE

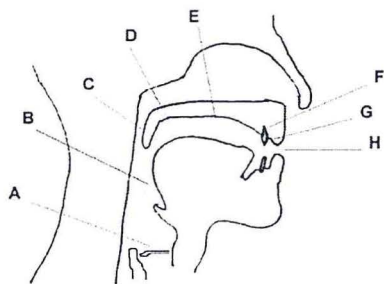
QUESTION 1

1.1 Match the following terms to their correct definition.

(10)

Term/Phrase	Definition
1. Sonorants	(a) The field which is concerned with the practical application, or use, of linguistics in daily life.
2. Initiator	(b) Phonetic variations of the same phoneme.
3. Diphthong	(c) The vocal sounds used to make up the words of the English language.
4. Articulators	(d) The ability to identify and manipulate individual sounds (phonemes) in spoken word
5. Allophones	(e) Sounds that are formed when the airflow is stopped and restricted.
6. Phonetic	(f) Sounds that are produced with continuous airflow and no restriction to cause air friction
7. Applied linguistic	(g) The body responsible for beginning to move air through the body for speech. T
8. Speech sound	(h) The branch of linguistics that studies the production and classification of human sounds.
9. Obstruents	(h) Organs or physiological structures that produce speech sounds
10. Phonemic awareness	(i) A sound made by combining two vowels, specifically when it starts as one vowel sound and goes to another.

1.2 The figure below illustrates the anatomy of speech production. Name the parts labelled D, E, F, G, and H. (10)



QUESTION 2

2.1 Name and explain the parameters to describe consonants. Support your explanation with examples. (10)

2.2 Copy and complete the table below by placing the given vowels into their correct categories. (6)

Vowels: /æ/, /aʊə/, /ɜ/, /ʊə/, /aɪə/, /eɪ/

Monophthong	Diphthong	Triphthong

2.3 Explain the meaning of the following characteristics of phonemes. (4)

(a) Phonemes are indivisible, minimal units.

(b) Phonemes are contrastive.

QUESTION 3

3.1 Describe the following phonological processes discussed in this course. Illustrate your answers with relevant practical examples. (15)

(a) Deletion

(b) Substitution

(c) Cluster reduction

3.2 Phonetics plays a big role in the identification of homophones in English. By using two different examples, discuss what homophones are. (5)

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 By using examples, differentiate between obstruents and sonorants. (6)
- 4.2 Give the difference between phonemes and allophones. (4)
- 4.3 Provide the alphabet version for the following phonetic transcription. (10)

(a) /kɔːʃən/

(b) /sɪləb/

(c) /ɪndʒəd/

(d) /ɪntʃəz/

(e) /tɒpɪkəl/

QUESTION 5

Four processes of speech were discussed in this course. Name these four processes and explain what happens during each process. Each process should be explained separately.

(20)

END OF EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER