



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF HUMAN SCIENCES

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 2023	PAPER: Theory
TIME: 3H00	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Dr Theresia Mushaandja
MODERATOR:	Ms Anneli Nghikembua

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Follow all instructions2. Write clearly and neatly3. Number the answers clearly4. Give essay type responses where necessary5. Use blue or black ink only

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1

(37)

1.1 Which of the following are minimal sets in English? Give a reason for your answer (2)

Bit-bite-bide

High-bye-why

1.2 By aid of examples, describe the following phonological processes:

A. Glide formation also known as semi-vocalisation (5)

B. Vowel coalescence (5)

1.3 All sounds can be either voiced or voiceless. Indicate whether the following sounds are voiced or voiceless (5)

a) [z]

b) [f]

c) [θ]

d) [d]

e) [s]

1.4 How do we call the sounds produced at the following articulation points? (10)

a) Both lips

b) Tongue and front teeth

c) Soft palate

d) Lips and teeth

e) Tongue and hard palate

1.5 Write the phonetic symbol for the first consonant sound of each of the following words. (10)

a. wrong

b. Yet

- c. zebra
- d. cell
- e. cord
- f. shoe
- g. Physiology
- h. Choir
- i. Geography
- j. This

Question 2 **(63)**

2.1 Name and explain 3 (three) parameters to describe consonants. **(6)**

2.2 Write brief descriptions of the three branches of Phonetics you studied in this course.

Clarify by providing examples. **(15)**

2.3 Write in phonetic brackets the sound, which fits the descriptions below. **(20)**

- a. bilabial nasal **(2)**
- b. Voiced Palato alveolar fricative **(2)**
- c. Alveolar central **(2)**
- d. Nasal high rounded back vowel **(2)**
- e. Bilabial Approximant (Central) **(2)**
- f. High unrounded front vowel **(2)**
- g. Voiceless Velar fricative **(2)**
- h. Voiceless Alveolar Stop (plosive) **(2)**
- i. Bilabial click **(2)**
- j. Velar nasal **(2)**

2.4 Clearly distinguish between the following pairs of linguistic terms; where possible use examples **(12)**

- a) Suprasegmental and diacritics (4)
- b) Plosive and fricatives (4)
- c) Monophthong and diphthong (4)

2.5 Match the following terms to their definitions (10)

Velarisation nasalization labialisation pharyngealisation palatalisation

Definition	Term
Adding lip-rounding to a segment	A.
Raising the front tongue towards the hard palate	B.
Raising the back of the tongue towards the soft palate	C.
Retracting the root of the tongue towards the back wall of the pharynx	D.
Lowering the soft palate to allow air to flow through the nasal cavity and add nasal resonance to the oral resonance of the vocal tract	E.

-----THE END-----