

## Correction of the Second Semester Exam in Phonetics

**Level: Second year**

**Student's Full Name:** ..... **Group Number:** .....

**Question One:** Correct the mistakes in the following sentences (04pts)

1. The nucleus in neutral intonation is the **last** stressed syllable. 01 pt
  2. The tail consists of the **unstressed** syllable **after** the nuclues. 01 pt
  3. The grammatical endings 's' and 'ed' are examples of progressive assimilation **True** 01pt
- Or you can add in voice.**
4. Elision occurs in **rapid connected** speech 01pt

**Question Two:** Transcribe the following . (04pts)

I am vey happy to report that I did well in the exams, so now I'm more at ease and can relax and really enjoy holidays.

/aɪm 'veri 'hæpi tə ri'pɔ:t ðæt aɪ 'dɪd 'wel ɪn ði ɪg'zæm/ 'səʊ aɪm 'mɔ:r ət 'i:z ən kən rɪ'læks  
ən 'rɪəli ɪn'dʒɔɪ 'hɒlɪdeɪz/

**Question Three:** Identify the aspects of connected speech in the following sentences except the weak forms.

**Justify** (04pts)

1. /ðə 'weðə wəz 'wɔ:m ən 'klaʊdi/ə'pærəntli ðə 'wɪntəɹ ən 'sprɪŋ 'ðeər əb bi:ŋ 'kwaɪk 'kəʊld/
2. /hi:z 'meɪp maɪ 'frend ən ə'vɔɪdɪd tə 'tɔ:k ə'baʊt ðæp 'mætə/

- **Regressive assimilation in place of articulation:** /n/ becomes /ŋ/ because it is followed by the velar /k/ (əŋ, bi:ŋ, kwaɪk). /n/ becomes /ŋ/ followed by /g/ (sprɪŋ)  
/t/ becomes /p/ followed by /m/ (mep, ðæp)  
/d/ becomes /b/ followed by /b/ (əb) 02 pts
- **Progressive assimilation in voice:** 'ed is pronounced 'ɪd' or 'əd' preceded by d which is voiced. /s/ is pronounced /z/ preceded by a vowel which is voiced. 01 pt
- **Linking:** /r/ is pronounced in wɪntər and ðeər because it is followed by the vowel /ə/ 01 pt
- **Elision:** d of ən has been elided/ ok if you have mentioned it though it hasn't been taken into consideration in the correction

Emphasis was put only on the identification in the correction. (help)

**Question Four:** Mark intonation in the following conversation. Justify. (08 pts

A: ↘ Hi, I haven't seen you in a ↘ while. 01 pt

1. Low fall/ high fall: greeting/ greeting showing interest/ 2. Low fall: statement

B: It has been a long ↘ time! Low fall: exclamative sentence/ or high fall 01 pt

A: How long haven't we seen each ↘ other? Low fall: wh question/ or low rise to make it polite. 01 pt

B: : ↘ Two years. Low fall: elliptical answer. 01 pt

A: You have been to the uni ↘ versity. ↘ Haven't you? 1. Low fall: statement: this sentence hasn't been taken into consideration in the correction.

2. Low fall : the speaker is sure and expects the answer 'yes'

or high rise: the speaker isn't sure and asks for confirmation 01 pt

B: I am studying international communi↘ cations. Can you help me to get a part-time ↗ job? 01 pt

1. Low fall: statement 2. Low rise: polite request

B: My father can offer you an interesting ↘ one. Low fall: statement 01 pt

A: ↘Thank you. It's very ↗kind of you. 1.Thank : low fall (straightforward meaning)

01pt

2.low rise: to show gratitude