

Fonética Inglesa (código: 462072)
Primera Prueba Presencial
Nacional (Primera Semana)
Modelo A

Nombre:

D.N.I.:

Centro Asociado donde está matriculado:

Centro Asociado donde realiza el examen:

Teléfono de contacto:

¿Tiene tutor de Fonética Inglesa en el Centro Asociado? SÍ NO

1. Transcription (30% of the total)

1.a. Transcribe phonologically the following words (6%):

- walking /_____/ - voice /_____
- cruel /_____/ - psalm /_____

1.b. Find the errors in the transcription of the following words. There is one error in each word. Circle the error and write the correct transcription after the word (6%).

- Easter /'ɪstə/ - health /helð/
- was /wɔ:z/ - word /wəud/

1.c. Provide symbols for the sounds given below (6%):

- Cardinal Vowel nº 1 [_____] - A devoiced open mid vowel [____]
- /p/ with aspiration [_____] - /ŋ/ pronounced as labiodental [____]

1.d. Fill in the gaps with the suitable phonemes (6%):

- seas /si:_____/ - buzzes /'bʌ_____
- worked /wɜ:_____/ - makes /meɪ_____/

1.e. Usual spelling forms for English /ɪθ/. Provide examples (6%).

2. Questions with a short answer (30% of the total)

2.a. Explain briefly the differences between the following terms (20%):

- Phoneme vs. Allophone (3%):

- Ejective vs. Implosive Sounds (3%):

- Accent vs. Dialect (3%):

- Pre-Fortis Clipping vs. Stretching (3%):

- General American vs. R.P. English (8%):

2.b. (10%) Circle the English word(s) that begin(s) with ...:

- A voiced plosive: a) blue b) chemical c) go d) psalm
- An approximant: a) when b) jet c) room d) light
- A voiceless fricative: a) honest b) yet c) floor d) James

Circle the English word(s) that end(s) with ...:

- A voiced fricative: a) Mary's b) talks c) mice d) psalms
- An alveolar nasal: a) think b) mine c) sing d) autumn
- A vowel: a) bar b) lace c) letter d) law

Circle the English word(s) that contain(s) ...:

- A back vowel: a) calm b) hat c) firm d) cups
- A short vowel: a) turn b) fall c) tree d) books
- An unrounded vowel: a) pool b) song c) far d) lad
- An open vowel: a) mad b) door c) send d) but

3. Questions with a long answer (40% of the total): Answer only one question (around 300 words):

3.a. The Cardinal Vowels.

3.b. Allophones of English Plosives.

Fonética Inglesa¹ (código: 462072)
Primera Prueba Presencial
Nacional (Segunda Semana)
Modelo B

Nombre:

D.N.I.:

Centro Asociado donde está matriculado:

Centro Asociado donde realiza el examen:

Teléfono de contacto:

¿Tiene tutor de Fonética Inglesa en el Centro Asociado? SÍ NO

1. Transcription (30% of the total)

1.a. Transcribe phonologically the following words (6%):

- weird /_____/ - speech /_____/
- napkin /_____/ - Thames /_____/

1.b. Find the errors in the transcription of the following words. There is one error in each word. Circle the error and write the correct transcription after the word (6%).

- new /niu:/ - beard /bed/
- front /frɒnt/ - when /when/

1.c. Provide symbols for the sounds given below (6%):

- A glottal stop [____] - A devoiced very close back vowel [____]
- A dental click [____] - A voiced velar plosive with nasal release [____]

1.d. Fill in the gaps with the suitable phonemes (6%):

- times /taɪ_____/ - cars /kɑ:_____/
- started /'stɑ:_____/ - dogs /dɒ_____/

1.e. Usual spelling forms for English /ɒ/. Provide examples (6%).

2. Questions with a short answer (30% of the total)

2.a. Explain briefly the differences between the following terms (18%):

- Phonetic vs. Phonemic Transcriptions (3%):

- Egressive vs. Ingressive Sounds (3%):

- Obstruents vs. Sonorants (3%):

- Front vs. Back Vowels (3%):

- Vowel vs. Consonant (6%):

2.c. Provide a full definition of four *R.P.* English consonantal phonemes. Example: the phoneme /k/ represents an oral, voiceless, velar, plosive consonant, produced with an egressive pulmonic airflow. You cannot use sounds with the same manner of articulation (12%).

3. Questions with a long answer (40% of the total): Answer only one question (around 300 words):

3.a. Current Changes within *R.P.* English.

3.b. Allophones of English Approximants.

Fonética Inglesa¹ (código: 462072)
Segunda Prueba Presencial
Nacional (primera semana)
Modelo A

Nombre:

D.N.I.:

Centro Asociado donde está matriculado:

Centro Asociado donde realiza el examen:

Teléfono de contacto:

1. Transcription (30% of the total)

1.a. Transcribe the following words in phonemic and phonetic transcriptions (4%):

- fundamental / _____ /, [_____]
- prominence / _____ /, [_____]

1.b. Accentuate the following words (4%):

- independence /ɪndɪpɛndəns/ - compact (n.) /kɒmpækt/
- mountaineer /maʊntɪniə/ - Los Angeles /ləs ændʒəliːz/

1.c. Transcribe the following sentences, giving the elided and assimilated forms whenever possible (10%):

- 'I think they're a nice young couple, don't you?'
/ _____ /
- 'What do you think we should do this evening?'
/ _____ /

1.d. Analyse the tune of the word group given below (8%). Example: *later*: No Pre-head; No Head; Low-Fall Nuclear Tone; Nucleus (later); Low Tail (later).

'will you °get the ,car out °George?

1.e. Underline the words which are unstressed and write the appropriate weak forms (4%): *George is *older than *Mary, but the *same *age as *Pat.

¹ Remember that the model of pronunciation used in this course is *R.P.* English accent. If you are a native speaker of any variety of English and you use a different transcription system, please stick to it and let us know.

2. Questions with a short answer (30% of the total)

2.a. Explain briefly the following phonetic terms (9%):

- Juncture:

- Coalescence:

- Tune:

2.b. Explain the contexts in which we find the weak vowel [u] (5%).

2.c. Divide the following affixes into 'accent-attracting', 'accent neutral' and 'accent fixing': '-ish', '-ic', '-ation', '-able' and 'un-' (5%).

2.d. Which are the most frequent nuclear tones used in Yes/No questions? (6%)

2.e. State the main characteristics of a periodic complex wave (5%).

3. Questions with a long answer (40% of the total): Answer only one question (around 300 words):

3.a. Describe the speech process of assimilation between words in English.

3.b. Explain the place of the nucleus (or tonicity) within the word group in English.

Fonética Inglesa¹ (código: 462072)
Segunda Prueba Presencial
Nacional (segunda semana)
Modelo B

Nombre:

D.N.I.:

Centro Asociado donde está matriculado:

Centro Asociado donde realiza el examen:

Teléfono de contacto:

1. Transcription (30% of the total)

1.a. Transcribe the following words in phonemic and phonetic transcriptions (4%):

- intonational / _____ /, [_____]
- escapade / _____ /, [_____]

1.b. Accentuate the following words (4%):

- syllabicity /sɪləbɪsəti/ - present (v.) /prɪzɪnt/
- coalescence /kəʊələsəns/ - deactivate /dɪæktɪveɪt/

1.c. Transcribe the following sentences, giving the elided and assimilated forms whenever possible (10%):

- 'There are the two of us and probably the two girls from next door.'
/ _____ /
- 'I can try and book some seats round the corner.'
/ _____ /

1.d. Analyse the tune of the word group given below (8%). Example: *·later*.
No Pre-head; No Head; Low-Fall Nuclear Tone; Nucleus (later); Low Tail (later).

I'm ˘sure that's the ˚only way to ˘do it

1.e. Underline the words which are unstressed and write the appropriate weak forms (4%): He was *waiting at the *corner for an *hour.

¹ Remember that the model of pronunciation used in this course is R.P. English accent. If you are a native speaker of any variety of English and you use a different transcription system, please stick to it and let us know.

2. Questions with a short answer (30% of the total)

2.a. Explain briefly the following phonetic terms (9%):

- Liaisons:

- Tonality:

- Harmonics:

2.b. Explain the syllabic structure of the word 'typists' / 'taɪpɪsts/ (5%).

2.c. When can 'some', 'that' and 'at' be pronounced in a strong form? (5%)

2.d. Describe briefly two notation systems of intonation (5%).

2.e. State the acoustic features associated with the vowels (6%).

3. Questions with a long answer (40% of the total): Answer only one question (around 300 words):

3.a. Describe the syllable in English (definition, constituents, weak vs. strong syllable...).

3.b. Indicate the most frequent tones used in Yes/No-, Wh- and Tag Questions in English.

Nacional¹. Original. Segunda Parte. Modelo A

Nombre:

D.N.I.:

Centro Asociado donde está matriculado:

Centro Asociado donde realiza el examen:

Teléfono de contacto:

1. Transcription (30% of the total)

1.a. Provide the phonemic and phonetic transcriptions of the following words (4%):

- discourse / _____ /, [_____]
- sociolinguistics / _____ /, [_____]

1.b. Accentuate the following words (4%):

- declination /deklɪneɪʃən/ - comment (n.) /kɒment/
- exhausting /ɪgzɔːstɪŋ/ - progressive /prəʊgresɪv/

1.c. Transcribe the following sentences, giving the elided and assimilated forms whenever possible (10%):

- 'You'll have to go on foot for a change.'
/ _____ /
- 'It's a matter of time and patience, you know.'
/ _____ /

1.d. Analyse the tune of the word group given below (8%). Example: ·later: No Pre-head; No Head; Low-Fall Nuclear Tone; Nucleus (later); Low Tail (later).

I ˈknow the ˌfence ɪz ˌ, my res˚ponsɪ˚bility!

1.e. Underline the words which are unstressed, and write the appropriate weak forms (4%): 'They were the *first to *arrive at the *entrance.'

¹ Remember that the model of pronunciation used in this course is *R.P.* English accent. If you are a native speaker of any variety of English and you use a different transcription system, please stick to it and let us know.

2. Questions with a short answer (30% of the total)

2.a. Explain briefly the following phonetic terms (9%):

- Accent-attracting:

- Syllabification:

- Foot:

2.b. Explain the contexts in which we find the intermediate vowel [ɪ] (5%).

2.c. Divide the following affixes into 'accent-attracting', 'accent neutral' and 'accent fixing': '-ism', '-ial', '-ment', '-ing' and 'de-' (5%).

2.d. Which are the most frequent nuclear tones used in Tag Questions? (6%)

2.e. State the main characteristics of a sinusoid (5%).

3. Questions with a long answer (40% of the total): Answer only one question (around 300 words):

3.a. Describe the accentual patterns of simple words in English (rules according to the number of syllables, grammatical category...).

3.b. Describe the main components of an intonation unit and the tones associated to each part.

2. Questions with a short answer (30% of the total)

2.a. Explain briefly the differences between the following terms (20%):

- Speech vs. Language (3%):

- Plosive vs. Fricative (3%):

- Vocalic Sound vs. Consonantal Sound (3%):

- Smoothing vs. Stretching (3%):

- Stressed-Timed Rhythm vs. Syllable-Timed Rhythm (8%):

2.b. (10%) Circle the English word(s) that begin(s) with ...:

- A voiceless affricate: a) George b) chemical c) jam d) yes
- A front close vowel: a) easy b) idol c) yaw d) union
- A voiced plosive: a) know b) time c) door d) psalm

Circle the English word(s) that end(s) with ...:

- A voiced plosive: a) solved b) sing c) side d) marked
- An alveolar fricative: a) seasons b) Sue's c) dash d) shepherd
- A central vowel a) far b) saw c) fur d) better

Circle the English word(s) that contain(s) ...:

- A back vowel: a) cat b) hot c) fear d) buzz
- A short vowel: a) tide b) fell c) look d) cough
- A rounded vowel: a) tool b) sung c) lord d) palm
- A close vowel: a) mid b) dot c) sees d) yaw

3. Questions with a long answer (40% of the total): Answer only one question (around 300 words):

3.a. The Cardinal Vowels.

3.b. Allophones of English approximants.

Nacional¹. Reserva. Primera Parte. Modelo B

Nombre:

D.N.I.:

Centro Asociado donde está matriculado:

Centro Asociado donde realiza el examen:

Teléfono de contacto:

1. Transcription (30% of the total)

1.a. Transcribe phonologically the following words (6%):

- scares / _____/ - psalm / _____/
- release / _____/ - voiced / _____/

1.b. Find the errors in the transcription of the following words. There is one error in each word. Circle the error and write the correct transcription after the word (6%).

- beer /bɜ:d/ - tongue /tɒŋ/
- plosive /'plɒsɪv/ - sixth /sɪksð/

1.c. Provide symbols for the sounds given below (6%):

- An alveolar trill [____] - A velar ejective [____]
- Cardinal Vowel nº 7 [____] - A devoiced velar nasal [____]

1.d. Fill in the gaps with the suitable phonemes (6%):

- tempted /'tem_____/ - lungs /lʌ_____/
- thatched /θæt_____/ - texts /te_____/

1.e. Usual spelling forms for English /ɔ:/ . Provide examples (6%).

¹ Remember that the model of pronunciation used in this course is *R.P.* English accent. If you are a native speaker of any variety of English and you use a different transcription system, please stick to it and let us know.

Nacional¹. Reserva. Segunda Parte. Modelo B

Nombre:

D.N.I.:

Centro Asociado donde está matriculado:

Centro Asociado donde realiza el examen:

Teléfono de contacto:

1. Transcription (30% of the total)

1.a. Provide the phonemic and phonetic transcriptions of the following words (4%):

- tonality / _____ /, [_____]
- regressive / _____ /, [_____]

1.b. Accentuate the following words (4%):

- delicatessen /delɪkətəsən/ - convict (v.) /kən'vɪkt/
- Daily Mirror /deɪlɪ mɪrə/ - hopeful /həʊpfəl/

1.c. Transcribe the following sentences, giving the elided and assimilated forms whenever possible (10%):

- 'It's an awful job digging it out every spring, isn't it?'

/ _____ /

- 'I wouldn't dream of exposing myself in the garden.'

/ _____ /

1.d. Analyse the tune of the word group given below (8%). Example: 'later:
No Pre-head; No Head; Low-Fall Nuclear Tone; Nucleus (later); Low Tail (later).

Though I ˘haven't quite de°cided what ˘sort to ˘have.

1.e. Underline the words which are unstressed, and write the appropriate weak forms (4%): 'I *thought he would *get *more *votes than he *did.'

¹ Remember that the model of pronunciation used in this course is R.P. English accent. If you are a native speaker of any variety of English and you use a different transcription system, please stick to it and let us know.

2. Questions with a short answer (30% of the total)

2.a. Explain briefly the following phonetic terms (9%):

- Elision:

- Pitch:

- Nucleus:

2.b. Explain the syllabic structure of the word '*finished*' / 'fɪnɪʃt/ (5%).

2.c. When can '*there*', '*some*' and '*for*' be pronounced in a strong form? (5%)

2.d. Describe briefly two notation systems of intonation (5%).

2.e. State the acoustic features associated with the fricatives (6%).

3. Questions with a long answer (40% of the total): Answer only one question (around 300 words):

3.a. Explain the speech processes of liaison and juncture between words in English.

3.b. Explain the main characteristics of English intonation in terms of tonality, tonicity and tone.

2. Questions with a short answer (30% of the total)

2.a. Explain briefly the differences between the following terms (18%):

- Speech Sound vs. Phoneme (3%):

- Epiglottis vs. glottis (3%):

- Clear /l/ vs. Dark /l/ (3%):

- Spread vs. Rounded Lips (3%):

- Vowel vs. Consonant (6%):

2.c. Provide a full definition of four *R.P.* English consonantal phonemes. You cannot use sounds with the same manner of articulation (12%).

3. Questions with a long answer (40% of the total): Answer only one question (around 300 words):

3.a. Current Changes within *R.P.* English.

3.b. Allophones of English Plosives.