

QP Code: 22/PT/3/III(New)

POST-GRADUATE COURSE
Term End Examination — June, 2022/December, 2022
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING (New Syllabus)
Paper-III : PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY IN ENGLISH
(From January 2022 Enrolment Session)

Time : 2 hours]

[Full Marks : 50

Weightage of Marks : 80%

Special credit will be given for precise and correct answer. Marks will be deducted for spelling mistakes, untidiness and illegible handwriting. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION – A

Answer any *two* of the following questions. Each answer should not exceed 500 words in length. Each question in this section carries 10 marks. : 10 × 2 = 20

1. Describe in detail how speech sounds are produced in human languages.
2. How are vowels different from consonants ? Mention three features that characterise vowel production.
3. What is the importance of stress, and intonation in speaking and understanding English ?
4. 'RP (Received Pronunciation) is a non-existent model which can be described unambiguously.' Do you agree with this statement ? Give your reasons.

SECTION – B

Answer any *four* of the following questions. Each answer should not exceed 200 words. Each question in this section carries 5 marks:

5 × 4 = 20

5. All spoken languages vary in their pronunciation. What are your reasons for this ?

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6. Speech is defined as 'modified breathing'. Is this true ? Give reasons.
7. Draw a neat diagram of speech organs and label it.
8. How are consonant sounds classified ? Give the meaning of 'three-term label'.
9. How do you define a syllable ? What is a stressed syllable ? Give examples.
10. How is stress determined in polysyllabic words ? Give at least three rules and examples for each rule.
11. How is sentence stress related to intonation ?
12. English is said to have 'stress-timed rhythm' as opposed to 'syllable-timed rhythm' in Indian languages. How does this difference affect our pronunciation and reading ?

SECTION - C

Provide short answers to any *five* of the following questions. Each question in this section carries 2 marks. : $2 \times 5 = 10$

13. What is the importance of phonetics in learning a language ?
14. What are articulators ? How many types of articulators are there ? Give two examples of each type.
15. What role do lungs play in the production of speech ?
16. How many types of vowel sounds are there in English ? Give examples for each type.
17. Which group of consonants has the largest number of consonants in English ? Mention all the consonants in this group.
18. Is transcription necessary for learning how to speak ? What is the use of transcription ?
19. How are disyllabic words pronounced ? With change in stress, if they change meaning, give examples.
20. What are vocoids and contoids ? Give examples.
21. Draw a diagram of vocal cords as they are placed in the larynx.
22. What are the use of nursery rhymes in teaching spoken English ?
