



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, JABI, ABUJA
91 CADASTRAL ZONE, NNAMDI AZIKIWE EXPRESSWAY, JABI - ABUJA
FACULTY OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
2024 1 EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: ENG 341

COURSE TITLE: The Phonology of English

COURSE UNIT: 3 Credit Units

Time allowed: Three (3) Hours

Instruction: Answer Question one and any three questions.

- 1a. Using these feature matrixes listed below, describe the sounds in the word: **man**.
- coronary
 - high
 - back
 - obstruent
 - sonorant
- (13 marks)
- 1b. Using the same feature matrixes listed above, describe the sounds in the word: **seat**.
- (12 marks)
- 2a. Using relevant examples, explain what you understand by assimilation. (7 marks)
- 2b. Distinguish between progressive and regressive assimilation. (8 marks)
- 3a. Which sounds are described as labio-dental fricative and dental fricatives? Explain why the sounds are described as such. (5 marks)
- 3b. Show two letters or combination of letters each of the sounds— /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/ can represent. Give examples with at least two words each to show where the sounds occur. (10 marks)
- 4a. Show the letter or combination of letters the following sounds can represent: /eɪ/ /aɪ/ and /aʊ/. With two examples each, give words in which the sounds they represent can occur. (10 marks)
- 4b. The articulation of triphthongs is different from the articulation of diphthongs. Describe how the following triphthongs: /aɪə/, /aʊə/, and /əɪə/ are articulated. Give two words each, to show words in which they occur. (5 marks)
- 5a. Mention five features that phoneticians regard as auto segmental features. (5 marks)
- 5b. There is always a phonemic change in a pronunciation of a word due to morphophonemic changes that affect the word class of such words. Using seven words of your choice, illustrate these changes. (10 marks)