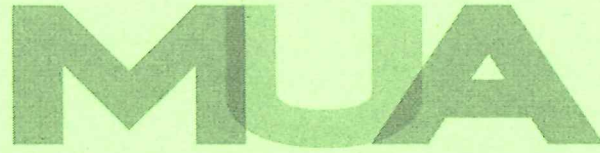


The
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION ARTS

ENG 322 : ENGLISH PHONOLOGY AND MORPHOLOGY

DATE: 29TH JULY 2024

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

PHONETICS

Phonetics is a discipline that deals with the systematic study of all speech sounds which human beings are capable of producing. It provides means of identifying, recognizing, describing and classifying virtually all the speech sounds that can be produced by the human vocal tract. Phonetics and Phonology; Phonetics differs from phonology. Phonology is a branch of linguistics that investigates the ways in which speech sounds are used systematically in different languages to form words and utterances. Thus, phonology considers speech sounds as they occur in particular languages whereas phonetics generally deals with all human speech sounds. However, one must have knowledge of basic concepts of phonetics in order to understand phonology. Put differently, phonetics provides tools essential in undertaking any study in phonology.

In this way, the two studies are intertwined and most of the time it is not easy to clearly distinguish one discipline from the other. For instance, when dealing with the issue of vowels, an analyst may not know whether the issue clearly falls in the domain of Phonetics or Phonology. This is because in order to describe various English vowels for instance, one will use the three parameters i.e., tongue height, the horizontal axis of the tongue, and shape of the lips. Acoustic Phonetics is a branch of phonetics that deals with the physical properties of speech sounds. Laboratory instruments are often used to measure various properties of sound segments. As an example, electric equipment such as sound spectrographs are used to register the time taken to articulate a speech sound, its pitch, its intensity, etc. Auditory Phonetics branch of phonetics examines how sound waves are received and interpreted by the human ear in the process of communication.

Articulatory Phonetics is the third branch of phonetics. It deals with the processes involved in the production of sound segments. It is this branch that we shall focus on in this unit because most of the phonological theories that we shall be studying in other linguistic units in future are based on articulatory phonetics, and not on the first two branches.

Required:

- a) Discuss meaning and differences of phonology and phonetics (6 Marks)
- b) Describe the branches of phonetics (9 Marks)
- c) Assess the importance of phonetics and phonology (10 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Phonation is a process in phonetics, discuss (5 Marks)
- b) Discuss the meaning of consonants and describe the voiced and voiceless consonants. (10 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Describe the place of morphology in linguistics (3 Marks)
- b) Analyze various ways involved in English word formation (12 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Asses the adaptation of organs of speech in production of various English sounds (12 Marks)
- b) Evaluate the differences exhibited by free and bound morphemes (3 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Define language (3 Marks)
- b) Discuss production of different English phonemes in-terms of manner and place of articulation (12 Marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) Discuss the following terms root, stem and base as used in morphology (9 Marks)
- b) Discuss the production of vowels (6 Marks)

