

ABETIFI PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Department of Languages (English Unit)

Year One Semester One Quiz 2

Index Number: ABCE/PRI/19/0061

Name: ASSAN + NINSON EVANS

Group: A

1. Describe each of the following vowels: (3 marks)
- a. /ʌ/ = ~~half close to~~ Half open central ~~rounded~~ ^{neutral} vowel
 - b. /i:/ = Close Back spread vowel (Close front spread vowel)
 - c. /a:/ = ~~open back rounded~~ Open central neutral vowel (open
2. Describe each of the following consonants: (2 marks)
- a. /ŋ/ = ~~voiced nasal velar~~ (voiced velar nasal)
 - b. /t/ = ~~voiceless bilabial plosive~~ / ~~voiceless alveolar plosive~~
3. Identify the sound of the underlined letter(s) in each word: (5 marks)
- a. phrase /f/
 - b. something /e/
 - c. chick /tʃ/
 - d. leave /i:/
 - e. town /aʊ/
4. How are vowels produced? (2 marks)
- vowels are produced when there is ^{no} an obstruction or block of the air stream as air moves from the pharynx to the lip
5. The articulator responsible for phonation (i.e. voicing) is Glottis Glottis (1 mark)
6. State two parameter used in describing vowels. (1 + 1 marks)
- i. lip roundness i. lip position
 - ii. part of the tongue raised

7. What are diphthongs?

(2 marks)

Diphthong is a vowel sound which glides with other articulators to produce ~~two~~ quality of sound speech sounds ^{moving from one vowel quality to another,} example /eɪ/ /aɪ/

8. What is the difference between vowels and consonants?

(2 marks)

With vowels, the speech sounds are produced when there is ~~no~~ obstruction of the airstream ~~but~~ but with consonants, the speech sounds are produced ^{when} ~~where~~ there is obstruction of the ~~airstream~~ airstream

9. State one reason why speech is very important to humans.

(1 mark)

^(speech) it distinguishes between humans and from primates like Apes etc etc

Tongue Sacker

| | bilabial | labiodental | dental | alveolar | Postalveolar | Palatal | Velar | Glottal |
|---|----------|-------------|--------|----------|--------------|---------|-------|---------|
| P | p b | | | t d | | | k, g | |
| F | | | | | /s/ /z/ | | | |
| F | | f, v | | | | | | |
| H | | m | | | | | ŋ | |
| L | | | | l | | | | |
| A | w | | | | | | | |

conative - Present an a
 referential - convey
 emotive - internal state
 metalingual