SPPA 2120 PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY
FALL 2014
SAMPLE FINAL EXAM QUESTIONS

Linguistic notation of sound error patterns

	pattern	*notation*
1.	deletion of final /d/ singletons in words	d→Ø / V___#
2.	palatal fronting in initial position of words	{ʃ, ʒ, tʃ, dʒ} → {s, z, ts, dz} / #___V
3.	glottal substitution of medial clusters	CC → {h, ʔ} / V___V

Write the phonetic transcription of each word, as it would be produced by a child exhibiting nasal assimilation and final consonant deletion, with the processes occurring in that order.

1.	gun	nʌn	2.	frog	frɑ

Select the best answer to each question. Print each answer, using CAPITAL letters, inside the box provided.

A   1. The definition of the phonological process of "stopping" is
     A. the substitution of a homorganic or near-homorganic stop for a fricative
     B. the replacement of a consonant cluster by a consonant singleton
     C. the substitution of an alveolar stop for a velar stop
     D. the substitution of an alveolar fricative for a palatal fricative

D   2. The fronting of final velar nasal consonants in verb forms (e.g., wɔrkɪŋ → wɔrkɪn) can be attributed to
     A. regional dialect
     B. ethnic dialect
     C. informal style
     D. all of the above

Match the diacritic or phonetic symbol to the most general class of sounds with which they occur.

1.	b	lengthened	a.	stops
2.	a	unaspirated	b.	continuants

Short answer

1. A common characteristic of Southern American English is the monophthongization of the diphthong /a͡ɪ/.
2. An example of a word with the shape CVCC is tops, ghost, racks, milk, etc.   .

Match the terms in the two columns. Use each letter only once.

1.	A	Scottish English	a.	national variety
2.	B	Southern American English	b.	nonrhotic dialect