Question 1

Transcribe the following English words and names into IPA:

Suzan

Select one:

a. /suwzən/

b. /suwz´n/

c. /suzən/

d. /suʒæn/

The correct answer is: /suwzən/

Question 2

Why is the English spelling system not an optimal phonetic alphabet?

Question 3

Write the IPA symbol for the sound described:

voiceless alveolar fricative

Select one:

a. /ʃ/

b. /s/

c. /θ/

d. /z/

The correct answer is: /s/

Question 4

Why do linguists focus more on speech than writing?

Select one:

a. All of the above.

b. The many practical applications of the study of language can have a significant effect on people's everyday lives.

c. Language reflects one's self-identity.

d. Language reveal something interesting about human society.

The correct answer is: All of the above.

Question 5

Transcribe the following words in IPA into English

aɪ / lʌv / tuː / raɪd / maɪ / məʊtəsaɪkl.

 Answer: I love to ride my motorcycle

Question 6

Transcribe the following English words and names into IPA:

Chemistry

Select one:

a. /Cəmɪstry/

b. /kɛmɪstri/ *

c. /Kəmɪstry/

The correct answer is: /kɛmɪstri/ *

Question 7

Write the IPA symbol for the sound described:

high back rounded tense vowel.

Select one:

a. /u/

b. /a/

c. /i/

d. /o/

The correct answer is: /u/

Question 8

Write the IPA symbol for the sound described:

voiced velar nasal

Select one:

a. /ŋ/

b. /m/

c. /n/

d. /d͡ʒ/

The correct answer is: /ŋ/

Chapter 3 Phonology

Please answer to the best of your abilities. DO NOT COPY FROM THE BOOK NOR ANY OTHER SOURCES!

1- Please describe the four observations regarding phonological patterns (i.e. common sounds vs uncommon sounds).
   Answer: chapter 3 - slides 32,33,34,and 35
   https://gust-moodle-datafiles.s3.eu-de.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/03/0c/030c12fb8c77875c9d5b06eb9c2b31a52133b055?response-content-disposition=inline%3B%20filename%3D%22Ch.%203%20Phonology.pdf%22&response-content-type=application%2Fpdf&X-Amz-Content-Sha256=UNSIGNED-PAYLOAD&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=0c7fd81e502c4babbcfe7e710e6e109d%2F20220115%2Feu-de%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20220115T230428Z&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&X-Amz-Expires=21600&X-Amz-Signature=dc90073606c8a773b9aafc76147dea0c9cf7c6a2b6c6af799de74487c43c4e89

Chapter 4 Morphology

Please write the following:

10 derivationally affixed words

10 inflectionally affixed words

10 derivational & inflectionally affixed words

10 compound words (3 free morpheme compounds, 3 Affixed compounds, 4 compounded compounds)

2- Please describe the differences between Analytical and Synthetic languages (with examples).

Chapter 5 syntax

1- Please draw 5 syntactic phrase structuring trees using

Adverb/ PP / Pronoun/ Adjective/ NP/ VP/

Chapter 6 semantics

1- Please define and give your own examples of the 10 aspects of a speaker's semantic knowledge

Quizzes

Chapter 1&2 Introduction to linguistics & Phonetics

Please explain in detail the following example
1-What is the main difference(s) between Linguistics Competence and Linguistic Performance?
Answer: from chapter 1

2-What do linguists focus on when studying Linguistic Performance?
Answer – they focus on repeated patterns

3-Please write in detail the difference(s) between consonants and vowels (characteristics, production, etc.)
Answer: from chapter 2

Chapter 5 Syntax

1- Please define the following term
   A) Linguistic expression:
   b) Grammaticality judgement:
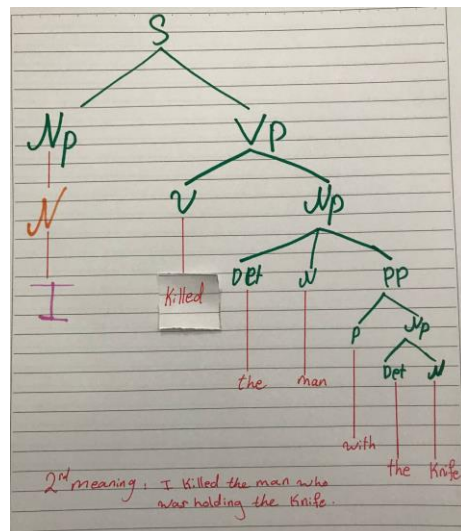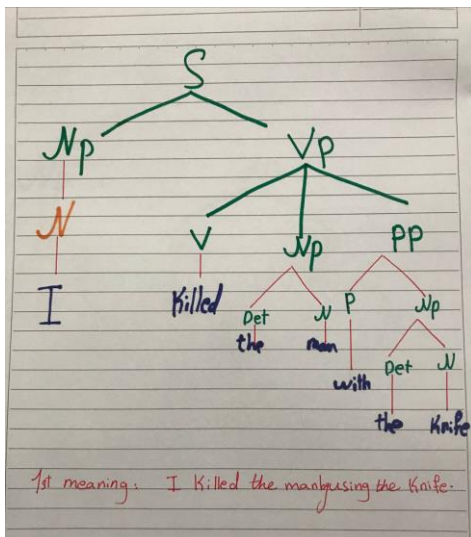2- What are the three components of Co-occurrence? (With example sentence for each)
3- Draw a phrase structuring tree for the following sentences
   A) The cute boy ate the warm cookie.
   B) She played monopoly with her sister.
4- Draw the TWO Phrase structuring trees for the following ambiguous sentence
   I killed the man with the knife.

1st meaning: I Killed the man by using the Knife.

2nd meaning: I Killed the man who was holding the Knife.

5- What are the three general constituency tests we could use to determine if a group of words is a constituent

Answer: questioning, clefting ,and pro form substitution

Chapter 6 Semantic

1-What knowledge does one have that makes one capable of using vocabulary of a language productively and receptively?

2-Please explain the two crucial ways in which human language differ than animal communication.

3-What is the knowledge that a speaker of a language has about that language?

Midterm – on paper – on campus

1- Please give the definition of the following term.

phonotactic constraints:

2- Please describe how a person may end up with a foreign accent.

Answer: ch3 - when they apply the phonotactic constraints of their language on another

language they are mastering.

3- Please give the definition of the following term (with examples)

Contrastive distribution:

4-Briefly describe two of Hockett's language design features (with examples).

5-Please explain the difference between descriptive grammar and prescriptive grammar.

6-Please describe the three characteristics of the "Right" phonetic alphabet.

7-Please describe in detail the differences and similarities between consonant and vowels.

8-Please describe the following sound (with examples in English)

9-Why the English spelling system is not a good phonetic alphabet?

Answer :

Based on the criteria above, the English spelling system is not a good phonetic alphabet because:

1- sometimes the same sound is spelled using different letters, such as the [i] sound in sea, see, scene, receive, thief, amoeba, and machine;

2- sometimes the same letters can stand for different sounds, as in sign, pleasure, and resign, or charter and character, or father, all, about, apple, any, and age;

3- sometimes a single sound is spelled by a combination of letters, as in lock, that, book, boast, mountain, shop, apple, or special; •sometimes a single letter represents a combination of sounds, as in exit or use;

4- sometimes letters stand for no sound at all, as in know, doubt, though, island, rhubarb, or moose.

10- Please describe how we can use for morphology and resolving the following ambiguity
(using trees)

-Unlockable

morpheme	input	output
un-	verb	Verb
un-	adjective	adjective
lock	root	root
-able	verb	adjective

unlockable

Morphology can help us to divide the words into meaningful parts or units.
When a word is divided we will be able to know what came first, either the prefix or the suffix.

fist meaning
"unable to be locked"

adj
  adj
un   locks able
↓   verb   ↓
Prefix   Suffix

Secnd meaning
"able to be unlocked"

Adj
  verb
un   locks   able

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