



University of Kelaniya – Sri Lanka
Centre for Distance and Continuing Education

Bachelor of Arts (General) Degree First Examination (External) – 2014

2018 August/ September / October

Faculty of Humanities

Teaching English as a Second Language

Introduction to Linguistics TESL E - 1015

No. of questions : 08 Marks: 100% (20x5)

Time : 03 Hours

Answer only five (5) questions. Select at least 2 questions from Section A and 3 questions from Section B. Provide essay type answers to Section A and short notes to Section B where necessary.

Section A

1. “(The) subject matter (of Linguistics)... is unique: at one extreme it overlaps with such 'hard' sciences as physics and anatomy; at the other, it involves such traditional 'arts' subjects as philosophy and literary criticism” (Crystal, 1987). Do you agree?
2. Human language shows both similarities and differences to animal language. Comment, illustrating your answer with examples.
3. Discuss the phonetic and syntactic similarities and differences between the Standard Sri Lankan English and Standard British English in detail. Illustrate your answer with examples.
4. “Phonology is essentially the description of the system and patterns of speech sounds in a language” (Yule, 1985). Discuss.

Section B

5. **Write short notes on the following linguistic terms** (20 marks)
- a. Larynx, pharynx and uvula
 - b. IPA and its limitations
 - c. Syllable & Monosyllabic and polysyllabic words
 - d. Acoustic Phonetics

6. **Answer all four questions.**

- (i) Transcribe the following words to phonetic symbols using the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) and Sri Lankan Phonetic symbols. Standard Sri Lankan pronunciation should be followed. (05 marks)

- a. Consequences
- b. Determine
- c. Transitional
- d. Bomb
- e. Clerk
- f. Zoology
- g. Visualization
- h. Asthma
- i. Stomach
- j. Cough

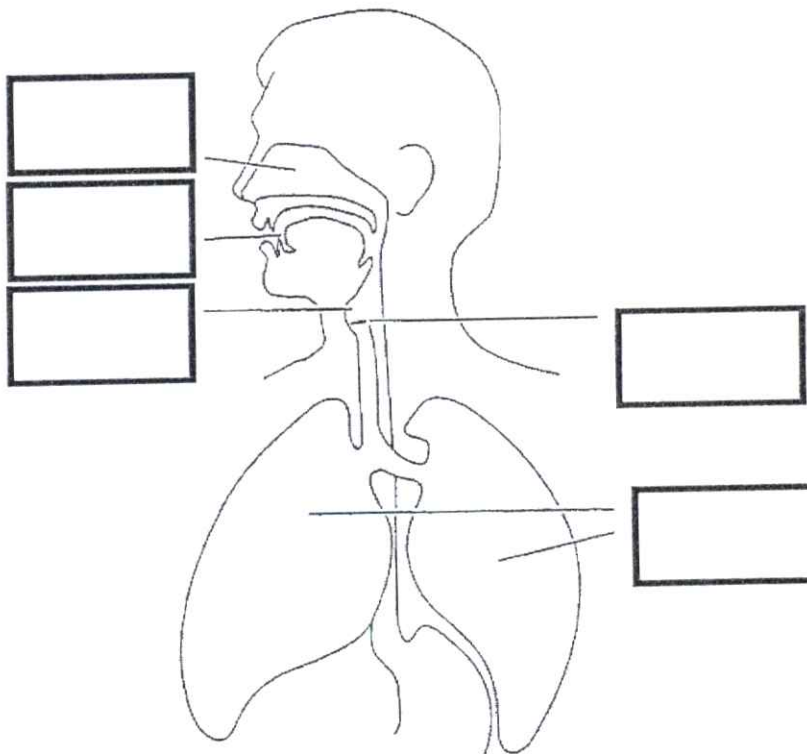
- (ii) Write down the initial sound of these words. (05 marks)

- a. Psychology
- b. Menu
- c. Unique
- d. Zoo

- e. Pharyngeal
- f. Cell
- g. Earn
- h. Honest
- i. Knowledge
- j. Linkage

(iii) Name the sound producing system given bellow, using the blank spaces given in.

(05 marks)



(iv) The place of articulation and the manner of articulation of five sounds are given below. State the relevant sound in the given space in the 3rd column. (05 marks)

Manners of Articulation	Places of articulation	Sound
Stop, Voiceless	Labial	
Nasal Voiced	Alveolar	

Fricative, Voiceless	Interdental	
Stop, Voiceless	Velar	
Affricate Voiceless	Palato Alveolar	

7. (i) Describe the following terms in detail, using relevant examples. (10 marks)

- a. Morpheme
- b. Affixes
- c. Bound and free Morphemes
- d. Derivational Morphemes
- e. Inflectional Morphemes

(ii) Decompose the two words given below into morphemes and write down the root word first and then list out the rest of the morphemes. (10 marks)

a. The word : **antiracism**

The root word:.....

The other morphemes:.....

Analysis: state whether each morpheme of the word is a bound / free morpheme, a suffix/prefix and a derivational/ inflectional morpheme.

.....

.....

.....

b. The word: **unfriendliness**

The root word.....

The other morphemes.....

Analysis: state whether each morpheme of the word is a bound / free morpheme, a suffix/prefix and a derivational/ inflectional morpheme.

.....

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8. (i) Define the following phonological terms briefly. (04 marks)

- c. Phonemes
- d. Allophones
- e. Complimentary distribution
- f. Contrastive distribution

(ii) The following data consists of the pronunciation and the meaning of some words from Polish language. Analyse these data and find out whether the sounds [z] and [Z] are phonemes or allophones in this language. The answer should show all the relevant steps in your analysis. (16 marks)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a. [saZa] “soot” | f. [zator] “ice” |
| b. [noZe] “foot” | g. [ʃza] “tear” |
| c. [Zban] “jug” | h. [zvɔn] “call” |
| d. [Zvɔn] “bell” | i. [γroza] “threat” |

