

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

ALL 201 – 6: PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY

JULY: 2010

MARKS: 75

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any **three** questions.

QUESTION 1

Araba potso ena ka Sesotho.

- (a) Lingoloeng tsa khale lentsoe lena **beke** (week) le ne le bitsoa *veke*. A k'u bolele mabaka a susumelitseng hore *veke* e bitsoe beke kajeno.
(10)
- (b) Bolela melemo e mehlano eo basebelisi ba lipuo ba ka e fumanang haeba lipuo tsohle li sebelisa letere e le 'ngoe bakeng sa molumo o tsoanang.
- (c) Ke lintho life tseo u ithutileng tsona thutong ea lifonetiki tseo u ka khothaletsang hore li rutoe bana ho tloha likolong tsa mathomo?
(5)

[25]

QUESTION 2

- (a) Phonology is the study that deals with
(i).....(ii).....(iii).....
(6)
- (b) Name two classes of speech sounds. (2)
- (c) Mention three English words which begin with voiced stops.
(3)
- (d) Provide the speech organs that are involved in the production of the following speech sounds
(i) [b]
(ii) [l]
(4)
- (e) Mention three speech organs which are passive (those that cannot move)
(3)
- (f) Make a distinction between Nasal sounds and oral sounds.
(5)
- (g) Mention one characteristic which indicates that Glides are half consonants and another one which indicates that they are also half vowels.
(2)

[25]

QUESTION 3

- (a) Use a diagram to indicate the position of 8 cardinal vowels. (10)
- (b) Sesotho has a balanced vowel system with the three basic vowels.....and..... (3)
- (c) Explain the roles played by the following speech organs:
 (i) The Tongue
 (ii) The Vocal Cords
 (iii) The Lips (12)
- [25]

QUESTION 4

- (a) Transcribe the speech sounds described below:
 (i) An uvular trill.
 (ii) A mid-high back vowel.
 (iii) A voiceless fricative.
 (iv) A velar affricate.
 (v) A voiced alveolar stop. (5)
- (b) Mention one phonetic feature which characterizes all of the members in each of the following groups of speech sounds:
 (i) [m, v, p, f]
 (ii) [o, n, d, ð, l]
 (iii) [a, e, i, ε, o, ɔ, u, α]
 (iv) [p^h, k, b, t] (4)
- (c) Describe the speech sounds mentioned below with respect to: the place of articulation, the manner of articulation and the state of the glottis. Provide a Sesotho word that contains the sound in question:
 (i) [y].....as
 in.....
 (ii) [d].....as
 in.....
 (iii) [ε].....as
 in..... (12)
- (d) Mention any three supraglottal cavities. (3)

(e) What is the initiator in glottalic-air stream mechanism?

(1)

[25]

QUESTION 5

(a) Apply a minimal pair test to the following pairs:

(i) [v] and [f]

(ii) [ts] and [ts^h]

(iii) [t] and [d]

(iv) [z] and [s]

(8)

(b) Which two prosodic features are not significant in Sesotho?

(2)

(c) Mention and briefly explain two roles played by tone in Sesotho.

(10)

(d) Using features, write phonological rules to account for the sound changes in the following:

a. selelo > sello

b. rata > nthata

(6)

[25]