

EE Pronunciation Varieties MOCK TEST

Answer Sheet

A/20pts/1a The author of *Accents of English*, 1982: **J.C. Wells**

1b The author of *Sociophonology*, 1998: **John Honey**

2 Match phonetic terms and their definitions:

A continuant, B liaison, C fricative, D pitch, E schwa, F velum.

C A consonant in which the vocal tract is narrowed sufficiently to cause turbulent air flow.

E The central vowel /ə/, found in great abundance in casual English.

F The soft palate.

A A consonant that may be prolonged indefinitely rather than having the finite duration of a stop.

B Linking, or, the strategy of using the final sound of one word to initiate the following.

D The relative musical tone of an utterance.

3 Transcribe the modern (innovated) EE pronunciations of the terms *obscure* [ɒps'kjɔ:]

variety [və'ra:əti] *Buddha images* ['bʊdə'ɪmɪdʒɪz]

4 Which English linguist propagates the inclusion of innovations into official transcriptions of RP? Who is his follower at this department?

Professor Clive Upton at Leeds University; Miroslav Ježek

5 State what the urban accents spoken in the following towns are called:

Birmingham=**Brummie**, Liverpool=**Scouse or Liverpudlian**, Newcastle upon Tyne=**Geordie**, Glasgow=**Glaswegian**

6 Which accent in England has a Celtic substratum and gives a sing-song impression? **Welsh**

7 Which is the only accent of English where schwa can be stressed? **That of New Zealand**

What is the schwa here an allophone of? **Of the /ɪ/**

8 What would you say are the biggest differences between Scottish and Northern Irish English?

A special rising whining tone; a more rounded /r/, sometimes clear /l/, slovenliness.

9 What does the Cockney diphthong shift consist in? Complete the chain:

/i:/ > /eɪ/ > /aɪ/ > /ɔɪ/

10 Characterize the accent of Eire (Irish Republic).

/b/=/ʌ/ and vice-versa, clear /l/, dark /r/, t-opening, th-stopping.

B/10pts/ Match the origins of speakers with the numbers of their recordings reading “Please call Stella”.

1 Glasgow, Sc

2 Sydney, Aus

3 Strabane, NI

4 Manchester, Lanc.

5 Camberley, Surrey

C/20pts/

1 2:46, played once, 5pts: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2PWSJH02krs>

A stand-up comedian recalls practising his father’s language.

- a) The comedian’s name (T.N.): **Trevor Noah**
- b) Where he spent the first two decades of his life: **South Africa**
- c) The two best-known official languages of that country: **English, Afrikaans**
- d) The political régime while he was a child: **Apartheid**
- e) The language of his father: **German**

2 2:04, played once, 5 pts: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pkmUktJ94jg>

You’ll hear a professional recording of a monologue in which a woman speaks about a trauma she has suffered, in quite a pronounced accent.

- a) Localize her accent: **Yorkshire**
- b) The kind of trauma she has suffered: **rape**

3 1:54, played once, 5 pts: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qS7mBbXxJYA>

You’ll hear the beginning of a TED talk about living in a cult. Decide what the young woman’s pronounced accent is. How long has she lived in the cult for?

New Zealand. Extremely close vowels, /e/ becoming /ɪ/ and /ɪ/ becoming a schwa. 18 years.

- 4 1:36, played once, 5pts: [IRISH FARMER'S STRONG ACCENT IN COUNTY KERRY IRELAND - MISSING SHEEP - YouTube](#) A report on losses and strays on a sheep farm. Localize the accent and give evidence.

Eire. The county of Kerry is in Ireland. Specific intonation, monophthongisations, clear L's, rhotic but not like in the Scottish accent.