**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* **[ɒpsˈkjɔː]**

*variety* **[vəˈraːəti]**  *vodka or gin* **[vɒdkəʳɔːˈdʒɪn]**

**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**

**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:/ > /e**ɪ**/ > /a**ɪ**/ > /**ɔɪ**/

**10** Characterize the accent of Eire (Irish Republic).

**/ɒ/=/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 Kilkenny, Eire

3 Strabane, NI

4 Leeds, W Yorkshire

5 Camberley, Surrey

**C/20pts/**

1. *2:32, played once, 5pts*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DnaaPQz1xJM>

You will hear reactions to the recent Paris attacks in a certain EE country (mentioned 3 times).

1. Country **Australia**
2. Town of the TV station: **Perth** (mentioned twice)
3. 3 examples (words, pronunciations of this accent): **Australia (vowel shift), closed vowels, /ɜː/ rounded in PERTH, flapping.**
4. *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.

1. Localize her accent:  **North of England, Yorkshire**
2. The kind of trauma she has suffered: **she was raped**
3. *0:20, played 3 times, 5 pts*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LQV2QwaqwAs>

Part of a sketch with Harry Enfield, Kathy Burke and Naomi Campbell. Wayne gets his partner Waynetta the long-desired brown baby by impregnating Naomi Campbell. Place their accent geographically and socially, give evidence.

**London (Cockney) working class, /eɪ/ > /aɪ/ in their names and the word ESTATE, frequent glottalizations.**

1. *2:39, played once, 5pts*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wuEJRSmRx0c>

An introduction of a rising TV star, Ruairí McSorley.

1. The pronunciation of his name Ruairí: [**ˈruːri]**
2. Where is he from? **Northern Ireland**