## **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  $\partial$ , 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* [pps'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 /i/

**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:

10 Characterize the accent of Eire (Irish Republic).

/p/=/n/ 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 New Sth Wales, Aus
- 3 Strabane, NI
- 4 Manchester, Lanc.
- 5 Camberley, Surrey

## C/20pts/

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

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 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: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pkmUktJ94jg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pkmUktJ94jg</a>

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 vowes, /e/ becoming /ı/ and /ı/ becoming a schwa. 18 years.

4 1:36, played once, 5pts: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jsUvcjk8J5c">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jsUvcjk8J5c</a>

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, clear L's, rhotic but not like in the Scottish accent.