



Question (1)

Decide whether the following statements are true (✓) or false (X). (5 points)

نموذج ب

1. Arabic contains more syllabic consonant sounds than English. ()
2. The allophones are different realizations (pronunciations) of a suffix. ()
3. English is said to be a syllable-timed language while Arabic is a stress-timed language. ()
4. The word 'organizations' includes one derivational morpheme and one inflectional suffix. ()
5. The number of the morphemes in a word is the number of the vowel sounds in that word. ()
6. Grammatical words are often unstressed, but sometimes they have strong form when the speaker wants to emphasize a certain word. ()
7. Intonation can be used to show grammatical contrasts, and it can be used to convey the attitude of the speaker. ()
8. The following two words: here & hair are considered a minimal pair. ()
9. The word 'disagreement' consists of four syllables and three morphemes. ()
10. The different pronunciations of the sound /l/ e.g., in 'light' and 'silk' is an example on complementary distribution. ()

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Question (2)

(A) Classify the following verbs under suitable allomorphs. (2points)

[screamed\ robs\ owns\ watches\ finishes\ laughed\ taped\ filled]

/t/	/d/	/z/	/əz/
.....
.....

(B) Circle the stressed syllable in each of the following words. (4 points)

- (1) boyish (2) eighty (3) project(v) (4) suitcase
 (5) carelessness (6) associate (7) trainee (8) himself

(C) Indicate which connected speech feature (linking – assimilation – deletion) is presented in each of the following examples? (2 points)

- a) keep up b) friendship c) nice shoe e) blue ink

Question (3)

(A) Decide the intonational pattern of each sentence and indicate the reason. (4 points)

- a) Come on. You can make it.
.....
- b) It is a cheap watch. Oh no. It is very expensive.
.....
- c) What a nice dress!
.....
- d) You like coffee, don't you? (When the speaker expects a positive reply)
.....

(B) Indicate the lexical relations of the following pairs of words: homographs, homonyms, polysems or homophones. (3 points)

- a) row (line) \ row (argument)
- b) foot of a mountain \ foot of a bed.
- c) bank (edge of a river) \ bank (where money is kept)
- d) heat \ head
- e) lip of jug \ lip of person
- f) way \ weigh

Question (4)

(A) Write notes about the syllable (its definition, constituents and types, providing correct examples). (3 points)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(B) Compare between inflectional and derivational morphemes. Give examples. (3 points)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Question (5)

Examine the following sentence and then do the four tasks below.

(4 points)

[He has just prepared his speech and stopped working; however, he thinks more details should be added, so he will present it on Monday next week.]

Transcribe the whole sentence showing: (1) the transcription of weak and strong forms, (2) the transcription with linking, assimilation and deletion (3) the transcription of included allomorphs (4) the stress marker before each stressed syllable in multi-syllable words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

End of Questions