

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 200, 2021/2022

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: UGTE 203

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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**Instruction:** Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

**SECTION A**

**[25 Marks]**

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. The vowel sound in the word *kite* is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. [i]
- B. [ai]
- C. [e]
- D. [a]

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2. The phonetic feature that the sounds [d], [t] and [s] have in common is that they are all \_\_\_\_\_ sounds.
- A. Alveolar
  - B. Bilabial
  - C. Palatal
  - D. Interdental
3. The underlined vowel in the word *amoeba* can be represented phonetically as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. [i:]
  - B. [ɪ]
  - C. [ʌ]
  - D. [ə]
4. A vowel sound that begins with one vowel quality but ends with a different vowel quality is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Simple vowel
  - B. Cardinal vowel
  - C. Diphthong
  - D. Monophthong
5. Sounds that distinguish meaning or a language is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. phonology
  - B. phonema
  - C. phone
  - D. phonemes
6. The major test of phonemes is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. minimal plan
  - B. minimal pairs
  - C. minimal strategy
  - D. minimal approach
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7. Sounds produced by a closure or narrowing of the vocal tracts so that the airflow is either completely blocked or so restricted that audible friction is produced refer to \_\_\_\_\_ vowels

- A. clusters
- B. consonants
- C. triphthongs

8. The IPA symbol and the phonetic description of the initial sound in the word "psychology" is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. [p] voiceless bilabial plosive
  - B. [s] voiceless alveolar fricative
  - C. [z] voiced alveolar fricative
  - D. [ʃ] voiceless alveopalatal fricative
9. Using the IPA symbols, identify the phonetic transcription of the word "think".
- A. [θɪŋk]
  - B. [θɪŋk]
  - C. [θɪnk]
  - D. [ðɪŋk]
10. A vowel sound whose articulation at both beginning and end is relatively fixed and which does not glide up or down towards a new position of articulation is a \_\_\_\_\_
- A. true vowel
  - B. schwa vowel
  - C. pure vowel
  - D. nasalized vowel
11. The study of the internal structure of words, and the rules by which words are formed is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. syntax
  - B. morphology
  - C. semantics
  - D. phonology
12. The smallest grammatical unit that conveys grammatical and/or semantic meaning is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. morph

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- B. morpheme
- C. allophone
- D. allomorph

13. The highest peak of sonority in a word is called a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. morpheme
- B. morph
- C. syllable
- D. allophone

14. How many syllables does the word 'develop' have?

- A. Two
- B. Four
- C. Six
- D. Three

15. How many morphemes is the word 'develop' made up of?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Five

16. Morphemes that carry dictionary meanings are \_\_\_\_\_

- A. functional morphemes
- B. lexical morphemes
- C. bound morphemes
- D. grammatical morphemes

17. Which of the following is a free morpheme?

- A. -ing
- B. un-

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- C. love
- D. -er

18. Identify the bound morpheme in the word 'tourist.'

- A. -st
- B. -ist
- C. -rist
- D. -t

19. The word formation process which refers to the taking over of words from other languages is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. affixation
- B. conversion
- C. reduplication
- D. borrowing**

20. Which of the word formation processes involves the addition of affixes to an existing word to create a new word?

- A. Suffixation
- B. Prefixation
- C. Affixation**
- D. Infixation

21. The two types of meaning in English include \_\_\_\_\_

- A. social meaning and pragmatic meaning
- B. semantic meaning and pragmatic meaning
- C. semantic meaning and social meaning
- D. reference meaning and pragmatic meaning

22. The different forms of the same morpheme are known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. allomorphs
- B. allophones
- C. morphs

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D. phones

23. The dictionary meaning of a word is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. social meaning
- B. connotative meaning
- C. denotative meaning
- D. affective meaning

24. Synonyms can be divided into two types with different degrees of sameness. They are \_\_\_\_\_

- A. absolute synonyms and relative synonyms
- B. absolute synonyms and accurate synonyms
- C. relative synonyms and accurate synonyms
- D. accurate synonyms and average synonyms

25. Which of the types of antonyms is considered to be a kind of directional opposite?

- A. Complementary antonyms
- B. Gradable antonyms
- C. Non-gradable antonym
- D. Converse antonyms

### SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any **three** questions in this section.

①. With practical examples, write short notes on the following:

[25 marks]

- a) Morpheme
- b) Affixation
- c) Borrowing

- 2. Draw the cardinal vowel chart and plot six vowels on it. Provide full phonetic descriptions of each of the vowels you plot. [25 marks]
- 3. Structurally, sentences may be classified as simple, compound, complex and compound-complex sentences. With practical examples, discuss three of them. [25 marks]
- ④ What is Semantics? Discuss at least four types of semantic meaning as put forward by Geoffrey Leech (1974). [25 marks]
- 5. As a student teacher of English, how will you explain to two JHS students who are arguing about the class of the word or part of speech of the word 'advertising' in isolation? One is of the views is that the word 'advertising' is a noun and the other thinks that the word 'advertising' is a verb. With practical examples using sentences, clear their confusion. [25 marks]

collative meaning  
conceptual meaning  
social meaning  
affective meaning