There was no examination in May 2013.

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Examination Secretary
1. Using a standard set of symbols for Modern Received Pronunciation (or, if you prefer, some other accent that you specify), make a phonemic transcription of the following passage, in an informal colloquial style. Indicate rhythmically stressed syllables, but NOT intonation.

_We bought them a contraption called “Tent City”. Set it up in the garden for Mia. I thought she'd be afraid of the tunnel that joins the two tents. But none of it! She sized it up for a moment. Then she was in like a flash, crawling and giggling. Then she tried to stand up. That was hilarious. She was too tall. She couldn't figure this out. Very confusing. In the end, she sat in the wigwam with her plastic picnic basket and pretended to eat biscuits and drink out of the cups. I'm just a tad worried that André will spoil it. He's so much bigger and rougher. I'm afraid he'll tear something, snap one of the frames. We shall see! He's coming at the weekend._

2. Describe in detail, with appropriate diagrams, the movements made by the organs of speech in pronouncing the phrase _hot kilns._

3. EITHER Explain the concepts of _nasalization, t-glottalling, obstruent devoicing_ and _aspiration._ Illustrate your answer using data taken from the text in Question 1 above.

OR Describe in detail the vowel allophones found in the words _minuet /ˌmɪnjuˈɛt/_, _forcemeat /ˈfɔːs mɪt/ _and _polders /ˈpɔldəz/_. (Identify any processes affecting these vowels.)

4. EITHER Questions are produced in English using a variety of different intonation tunes. Describe this variation in detail, illustrating your answer with properly marked-up examples.

OR The utterance _He’s coming to see us at the weekend_ might be spoken with the following intonation: _He’s ‘coming to əsee us at the ‘weekend ||_.

Using this utterance as your data, describe and illustrate the ways in which speakers of English can change meaning by altering the tonality, tonicity and tone.

[END OF PAPER]