UNIVERSITY OF BISKRA

| ENGLISH DEPARTMENT | LINGUISTICS & PHONETICS | SECOND YEAR/ Term 3 | EXAM |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|
| FULL NAME: | | DATE: January 12 th ,2025 | |
| GROUP NUMBER: | | TIME: 1h 30 MINUTES | 20 |

ACTIVITY ONE (5 points)

• <u>Transcribe</u> the following words and mark <u>primary stress</u>.

| WORD | TRANSCRIPTION & STRESS |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Classify | /ˈklæsɪfaɪ/ |
| 2. Simplification | /ˌsɪmplɪfɪˈkeɪʃʰn/ |
| 3. Advertisement | /ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt/ |
| 4. Arrogate | /ˈærəʊgeɪt/ |
| 5. Adventure | / ədˈvenʧə / |
| 6. Typewriter | /ˈtaɪpˌraɪtə/ |
| 7. Well-known | /welˈnəʊn/ |
| 8. Double-click | /ˈdʌb³l-klɪk/ |
| 9. Supplement (verb) | /sʌpllɪˈment/ |
| 10. Separate (adjective) | /ˈsep³rət/ |

ACTIVITY TWO (5 points)

• <u>Classify</u> the following words into the appropriate column based on the effect of their suffix on stress: Bengalese, ultimate, estimation, physiologic, Malaysian, immediately, grotesque, neutralize, homeless, anatomic.

| Neutral suffixes | Carrying suffixes | Shifting suffixes (on penultimate syllable) | Shifting suffixes (on antepenultimate syllable) |
|------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Immediately | Bengalese | Estimation | Ultimate |
| Homeless | Grotesque | Physiologic | Neutralize |
| | | Anatomic | |
| | | Malaysian | |
| | | | |

ACTIVITY THREE (6 points)

• Write the corresponding <u>concept</u> for <u>only six (6)</u> of the definitions below. You may choose any six definitions to answer and leave the remaining two blank.

| The structure of a sentence is shaped by its communicative purpose | Communicative dynamism | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Empirical analysis of linguistic characteristics and patterns associated with language use in different contexts. | Corpus analysis/ analysis | |
| The study of meaning in words, phrases, and sentences | Semantics | |
| A language study approach that specifies how a language ought to be used | Prescriptive approach | |
| The languages spoken by the indigenous peoples of the Americas | Ameridian | |
| A branch of psychology that focuses on how people learn through their interactions with the environment | Behaviourism | |
| The study of the evolution and change of the word "father" over time | Diachronic | |
| According to this approach, the meaning of words is tied up with the context in which they are used | Pragmatics/ The situational approach | |

ACTIVITY FOUR (4 points)

- Cite four differences between <u>American</u> and <u>European</u> structuralists:
 - 1. American structuralism began as an offshoot of **anthropology** and was influenced by **behaviourism** while European structuralism was inspired and influenced by **Saussure's notion of langue.**
 - **2.** American structuralism neglects meaning while in European structuralism, the study of language cannot be separated from meaning.
 - 3. American structuralism involved the study of native American languages which were unexplored and dying out while European structuralism involved European languages (Latin and Greek) which have extensively studied before.
 - **4.** American structuralism focused on studying languages as they are at one point in time (synchronically) while European structuralism focused on current languages and looked at how languages change over time (synchronically and diacronically).