

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
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Department of English
Level: Second Year
Academic Year: 2025/2026

Model Answer of Linguistics and Phonetics Exam

Part One: Linguistics:

Task 01: (4pts)

1. **Content words are:**
a) the words that carry the main meaning in a sentence
2. **The type of affixation used in “noncompliant” is:**
b) Derivation
3. **“Flower” vs “flour” is:**
b) Homophones

Task 02: (6pts)

Explain the relationship between phonetics and phonology. Illustrate with one example.

Expected key points (any equivalent acceptable):

- **Phonetics:** studies speech sounds as physical entities (articulation, acoustics, perception).
- **Phonology:** studies how sounds function and pattern in a particular language.
- **Relationship:** phonetics provides the raw sounds; phonology organizes them into meaningful sound systems.
- (Any correct example illustrating phonemic vs phonetic level is acceptable.)

Part Two: Phonetics:

Task 01: (4pts)

1. **Controlling the vibration of the vocal cords is referred to as:**
b) Voicing
2. **Deletion of one or more fricatives in words like *fifths* is called:**
b) Deletion of fricative next to fricative
3. **In *photographer*, stress falls on the:**
c) Third syllable
4. **Nasal stop [m] differs from oral stop [p] by:**
d) Velum lowering

Task 02: (6pts)

Scenario	Rule	Environment	Phonemic	Phonetic
Student says “ rude ”	Labialisation of /r/ Before rounded vowel /u:/		/ru:d/	[ɹʷu:d]
American pronunciation of “ city ”	Flapping	Intervocalic /t/ in unstressed position	/'sɪti/	[ˈsɪɾi]
“ Ten men ” in casual speech	Assimilation (place)	/n/ before bilabial /m/	/ten men/	[tem men]
pronunciation of “ rule ”	Labialisation of /r/ Before rounded vowel /u:/		/ru:l/	[ɹʷu:l]