

Part 1

Choose the correct answer (a, b, or c).

1. Which is not a parameter to distinguish accents and dialects in England?
 - a) Yod dropping
 - b) Velar nasal plus
 - c) Historical /r/

2. According to Ranzato, RP is
 - a) Regionless
 - b) Accentless
 - c) A Standard variety of English

3. Plumminess is typical of
 - a) Northern and Central accents in England
 - b) Gaelic varieties spoken in Scotland, Wales and Ireland
 - c) U-RP

4. A- prefixation in -ing forms (e.g., agoing, areading, etc.) is typical of
 - a) South-Western English accents
 - b) South-Eastern English accents
 - c) Central Western accents

5. Which accent has a strong retroflex /r/ in England?
 - a) Cockney
 - b) South-Western
 - c) Merseyside

6. Which variety of English does not show traces of happy tensing?
 - a) Aussie
 - b) Kiwi
 - c) Canadian

7. The distinction between /ʌ/ and /w/ is preserved in
 - a) South African English
 - b) Scottish English
 - c) Welsh English

8. Which feature is not typical of General American?
 - a) Velar nasal plus
 - b) Intervocalic flap
 - c) Retroflex /r/

9. General Canadian is not characterised by
 - a) The Canadian raising
 - b) The Northern City Vowel Shift
 - c) The loss of the vowel /ɔ:/

10. How many vowel sounds are there in WAFEng?
 - a) 12
 - b) 10
 - c) 8

Part 2

Answer the following question in **NO MORE THAN 200 words**.

“The English of the North of Ireland [...] has its roots in Scotland, particularly the south-west of Scotland” (Trudgill and Hannah 2017). Comment on the statement above highlighting differences and similarities between Scottish English and Northern Irish English.

Part 3

Guess the accent: Decide which accent/dialect, among those dealt with during the course, corresponds to the transcription indicated as “accent to guess”. 1) Justify your answer according to the features highlighted and 2) Briefly describe the other characteristics of this accent/dialect both from a phonological viewpoint, and on the morphosyntactic and lexical level. (NO MORE THAN 200 words)

- The owner of this building is a close friend of mine. He’s a famous architect, graduated from Oxford -

Standard BrEng:

/ði 'əʊnə əv ðɪs 'bɪldɪŋ z ə kləʊs frɛnd əv mæn hi:z ə 'feɪməs 'ɑ:kɪtɛkt 'grædʒʊeɪtɪd frəm 'ɒksfəd/

Accent to guess:

[di 'ɒnə əv dəs 'bɛldɪŋ z ə klɔs frɛnd əv mɒn hi:z ə 'fɒməs 'ɑrkəʔɛkt 'grædʒʊŋdəd frəm 'ɒksfərd]

Part 4

Choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

1. The term “accent” refers to
 - a) Grammar
 - b) Pronunciation
 - c) Writing
2. Bristol accent is characterised by
 - a) Non-rhoticity
 - b) Velar nasal plus
 - c) Retroflex /r/
3. In Hull it is common to have
 - a) H-dropping
 - b) The Scottish vowel length rule
 - c) Clear /l/
4. One of the characteristics of Carlisle accent is
 - a) Clear /l/
 - b) Northumbrian Gurr
 - c) /h/ dropping
5. Dublin accent is very similar to the accent of
 - a) Belfast
 - b) Bristol
 - c) Edinburgh

Answer the following question in NO MORE THAN 200 words.

“Northumbrian speech is similar in several respects to that of Scotland” (Hughes, Trudgill and Watt 2012). Comment on the statement above highlighting differences and similarities between the Northumbrian accent and Scottish English.

Answers to multiple-choice questions.

Part 1: 1) c; 2) a; 3) c; 4) b; 5) b; 6) c; 7) b; 8) a; 9) b; 10) b

Part 4: 1) b; 2) c; 3) a; 4) a; 5) b

Answer to **Part 3:** South African English