

5. For each of the following pairs of sounds, state whether they have the same or a different place of articulation. Then identify the place of articulation for each sound. (Refer to Section 4.)

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| a) [s] : [l] | e) [m] : [n] | i) [b] : [f] |
| b) [k] : [ŋ] | f) [dʒ] : [ʃ] | j) [tʃ] : [dʒ] |
| c) [p] : [g] | g) [f] : [h] | k) [s] : [v] |
| d) [l] : [ɹ] | h) [w] : [j] | l) [θ] : [t] |

6. For each of the following pairs of sounds, state whether they have the same or different manners of articulation. Then identify the manner of articulation for each sound. (Refer to Section 5.)

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| a) [s] : [θ] | e) [l] : [t] | i) [ɹ] : [w] |
| b) [k] : [g] | f) [ð] : [v] | j) [tʃ] : [dʒ] |
| c) [w] : [j] | g) [tʃ] : [s] | k) [h] : [ʔ] |
| d) [f] : [ʃ] | h) [m] : [ŋ] | l) [z] : [dʒ] |

7. After each of the following articulatory descriptions, write the sound described in phonetic brackets. (Refer to Sections 4–6.)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) voiceless velar stop | e) voiced velar nasal |
| b) voiced labiodental fricative | f) voiceless interdental fricative |
| c) voiced alveopalatal affricate | g) high back rounded lax vowel |
| d) voiced palatal glide | h) low front unrounded vowel |

8. Which of the following pairs of words show the same vowel sound in your dialect? Mark each pair as *same* or *different*. Then transcribe the vowels of each word. (Refer to Section 6.)

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| a) back | sat | h) hide | height |
| b) cot | caught | i) least | heed |
| c) bid | key | j) drug | cook |
| d) luck | flick | k) sink | fit |
| e) ooze | deuce | l) oak | own |
| f) cot | court | m) pour | port |
| g) fell | fail | n) mouse | cow |

10. Transcribe the following sets of words. You may use these words to practice transcribing aspiration. (Refer to Sections 5.5 and 7.)

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| a) tog | i) peel | q) spell |
| b) kid | j) stun | r) cord |
| c) attain | k) Oscar | s) accord |
| d) despise | l) cooler | t) astound |
| e) elbow | m) sigh | u) pure |
| f) haul | n) hulk | v) wheeze |
| g) juice | o) explode | w) remove |
| h) thimble | p) tube | x) clinical |

15. Compare the careful speech and rapid speech pronunciations of the following English words and phrases. Then name the process or processes that make the rapid speech pronunciation different from the careful speech. Stress is omitted here. (Refer to Section 9.)

	<i>Careful speech</i>	<i>Rapid speech</i>
a) in my room	[ɪn maɪ ru:m]	[ɪm maɪ ru:m]
b) I see them	[aɪ si ðem]	[aɪ siəm]

c) I see him	[aɪ si hɪm]	[aɪ siəm]
d) within	[wɪðɪn]	[wɪðm]
e) balloons	[bəlu:nz]	[blunz]
f) careful	[k ^h ɛɪfvl]	[k ^h ɛɪfl]
g) sit down	[sɪt daʊn]	[sɪraʊn]
h) my advice	[maɪ ədvaɪs]	[maɪ əvaɪs]
i) Scotch tape	[skɒtʃ t ^h eɪp]	[k ^h ɒtʃsteɪp]
j) protection	[prɒt ^h ekʃn]	[pɪt ^h ekʃn]
k) hand me that	[hænd mi ðæt]	[hæmiðæt]
l) Pam will miss you	[pæm wɪl mɪs ju]	[pæm mɪs]ə]