

Exam Details

- Exam #1 will be given in class Monday, February 25.
- Exam #1 is closed-book and closed-notes.
- The exam will have a format similar to problem sets: you'll be asked to solve a series of different problems.
- This exam will cover both Articulatory Phonetics (Chapter 2) and Acoustic Phonetics (Power Point Lectures).

A. Things you should know

- At the beginning of each chapter is a list of OBJECTIVES. This is a useful guide to what you should have learned in each chapter.
- At the end of each chapter is a list of KEY TERMS. You should know/understand most of these terms. In particular:

CH 2 (pp. 50-51)

The list of KEY TERMS is subdivided into groups. You don't need to know ALL of the terms. Focus on:

General Terms

Parts of the vocal tract below the mouth

Terms concerning sound classes

Terms concerning the mouth

Types of sounds based on POA

General terms concerning manners of articulation

Terms for consonant sounds based on manner of articulation

Terms used for vowel sounds

Terms concerning sounds in context

- You should know the IPA symbols for English sounds. You should also be familiar with the diacritics for aspiration, voicelessness, and syllabic.

Notes

- You will not be asked to write definitions of any terms on the exam; however, you should understand what terms mean, and be able to use them appropriately. In particular, make sure you are familiar with the different **place of articulation** and **manner of articulation** terms. (See Table 2.12 on p. 31.)
- Remember that in contrast to the textbook, we are transcribing all tensed vowels in English as having off-glides (i.e., we are transcribing all tensed vowels as diphthongs, including the high vowels: [ij] and [uw]).

□ IPA diacritics:

aspiration	[^h]	e.g. [p ^h]
voiceless	[_̥]	e.g. [r _̥]
syllabic	[_̩]	e.g. [ŋ _̩]

B. Things you should be able to do

- Transcribe using IPA symbols and diacritics
- Identify segments based on their phonetic descriptions
- Recognize phonetic classes and which segments fit into a particular phonetic class
- Understand how glottal state, velar state, airflow, and place of articulation are represented in articulatory phonetics diagrams (for stops and fricatives only); identify segments represented in such diagrams
- Regarding Spectrograms, you should be able to:
 - ➔ recognize differences between major classes on a spectrogram (e.g., stop consonants versus fricative consonants versus nasal consonants versus vowels and approximants)
 - ➔ identify spectral cues for voicing (versus voiceless sounds) and aspiration
 - ➔ segment continuous speech
 - ➔ match up particular spectrograms with particular words or phrases, segment the words on the spectrograms, and identify particular spectral cues in a given spectrogram
- Recognize articulatory processes