

ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЬНЫХ РАБОТ

Контрольная работа выполняется студентами **заочной формы обучения**. Необходимо выбрать один из вариантов и оформить в соответствии с **требованиями к выполнению контрольной работы**:

- контрольную работу следует выполнять на листах формата А-4;
- для выполнения задания необходимо изучить литературу по теме и оформить ее в соответствии с планом. Изложение должно отличаться композиционной четкостью, логичностью, грамотностью;
- составить фонетический глоссарий, включающий в себя не менее 30 терминов.

Variant 1

1. What is Phonetics? Analyze definitions of phonetics of different scientists.
2. How is phonetics connected with other sciences?
3. What are the branches of phonetics?
4. Describe the work of human vocal tract.
5. What is practical and theoretical phonetics?
6. What is phoneme? (Definitions of Scherba, V.Vassilyev, D.Jones)
7. Differentiate the terms “phoneme” and “allophone”.
8. What are the four main principles of consonant classification?
9. What are the principles of vowel classification?
10. What is syllable? Describe the main rules of syllable division in English.
11. Features and functions of syllable.
12. Accentual system of the English language.

1. Prove that phonetics is connected with grammar.

<i>Write the plural forms of these words and transcribe them.</i>	<i>Write the three forms of these verbs and transcribe them.</i>
Witch, judge, half, loaf, glass, knife, fox, calf, leaf, actress, waitress, thief, hostess, life	Beg, compel, stop, work, nod, invent, live, recognize, wrap, pane, permit, rest

2. Make phonetical analysis of the following words: *Polish, length, light, school, chef*.

3. Intonate the following sentences. Put the intonation marks.

1. *When are you coming?* 2. *You can have it tomorrow.* 3. *When did you last see your parents?* 4. *She never really looks very well.* 5. *My books are fairly new.*

Variant 2

1. What is Phonetics? Analyze definitions of phonetics of different scientists.
2. How is phonetics connected with other sciences?
3. What are the subdivision of phonetics?
4. Name the branches of phonetics.
5. Describe the three aspects of phoneme.
6. What is allophone?
7. Modification of the English phonemes.
8. Describe the principles of classification of English consonants and vowels.
9. Scientific views on the English word stress.
10. Typology of accentual structure of English words by G.B. Torsuev.
11. What are the main approaches to the study of intonation?
12. What is intonation group?

1. Transcribe the following words. Make their phonetic analysis.
big, wings, cliffs, friendly, glad, plan, swan
2. Underline the sounds affected by assimilation, describe its type: *breadth, wealth, at that, afraid, apron, thrive.*
3. Transcribe the following words; put the word stress. Underline the words with syllabic consonant.
Sudden, scarf, Spanish, division, double, gather, garden, emphasis, excitement, button, comfortable, postman, strong-box, hot-tempered, colleague, influence, bedroom, record.
4. Intonate the following sentences. Put the intonation marks.
1. It easier to speak than to understand. 2. What did you say? 3. You might have warned me. 4. How long do you want, to keep it? 5. I can do something, can't I?

Variant 3

1. What is phonetics? Analyze definitions of phonetics of different scientists.
 2. What are the branches of phonetics?
 3. What is the practical and theoretical significance of phonetics?
 4. In what way is phonetics connected with communication?
 5. What are articulatory differences between vowel, consonants and sonorants?
 6. Describe main phonological schools and their scholars.
 7. Differentiate the terms “phoneme” and “allophone”. Provide examples.
 8. Peculiarities of articulation of English consonant and vowel sounds.
 9. The theories of syllable formation.
 10. Word stress and sentence stress in English.
 11. How is intonation defined? The role of intonation in the language.
 12. The most important nucleus tones in English according to Kington.
1. Transcribe the following words. Make their phonetic analysis.
fancy, would, shut, tone, young, other, thirty
 2. Divide these words into phonetic syllables.
comfortable, cottage, orchard, kitchen, study, several, upstairs, bedroom, nursery, bathroom, furniture, modern, own, electricity, January, February.
 3. Intonate the following sentences. Put the intonation marks.
1. It's five o'clock, isn't it? 2. They know about it, don't they? 3. Wash and iron your dress. 4. Such selfish young men! 5. How did you spend the time yesterday?

Variant 4

1. Phonetics as a science. Types of phonetics.
2. The notion of phoneme. Provide examples.
3. The notion of allophone. Provide examples.
4. The system of English vowel phonemes.
5. The notion of syllable. Types of syllable.
6. Word stress in compounds.
7. The main approaches to the study of intonation.
8. Stylistic use of intonation.
9. Types of intonation in English.
10. Standard English.
11. American English and British English. Provide examples.

1. Transcribe, read, translate these pairs of words. Single out the sounds that differentiate the meaning of the words.

still – steel; sell – sale; but – bath; pool – pull; breath – breathe; ship – sheep; saw – so; diary – dairy; sit – seat; suit – suite; fill – feel; guard – guide; live – leave; worth – worse; truth – truce; rout – route

2. Transcribe the words below, single out the vowels and consonants that may be elided in these words.

Nursery, temporary, reasonable, phonetically, parliament, handbag, landscape, postman, attempt, policeman, potato, difficult, preference, a sixth round, empty, next stop, last Saturday, night time, next time, crumbs, punctual, banana, secretary, bachelor, boundary, several.

3. Intonate the following sentences. Put the intonation marks.

1. Wonderful language laboratory! 2. Such selfish young men! 3. How did you spend the time yesterday? 4. Put it here. 5. We've bought apples, bananas, tomatoes and potatoes.

Variant 5

1. What is Phonetics? Analyze definitions of phonetics of different scientists.
2. How is phonetics connected with other sciences?
3. What are the branches of phonetics?
4. Describe the work of human vocal tract.
5. Differentiate the terms “phoneme” and “allophone”. Provide examples.
6. The system of English phonemes.
7. Syllable division.
8. Sentence stress.
9. Intonation, its role in the language.
10. Intonation of publicist articles and speeches.
11. Intonation group, its structure.
12. Regional varieties of English.

1. Transcribe the following words. Make their phonetic analysis.

Handbag, cupboard, bathe, their, shell

2. Divide these words into phonetic syllables.

comfortable, cottage, kitchen, study, several, upstairs, bedroom, nursery, furniture, modern, own, electricity, button.

3. Intonate the following sentences. Put the intonation marks.

1. Follow me. 2. What a wonderful day today! 3. Do you prefer tea or coffee? 4. It's hot today, isn't it? 5. Why are you looking at me?

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО КУЛЬТУРЫ, СПОРТА И МОЛОДЕЖИ
ЛУГАНСКОЙ НАРОДНОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ**
**ГОУК ЛНР «ЛУГАНСКАЯ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ
КУЛЬТУРЫ И ИСКУССТВ ИМЕНИ М. МАТУСОВСКОГО»**

Кафедра лингвистики и межкультурной коммуникации

**КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №
ПО ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКОЙ ФОНЕТИКЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА
(ВАРИАНТ)**

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