Candidate's No	



The Universities of Melbourne, Adelaide, Western Australia and Tasmania, the Minister of Education and Training in New South Wales and the Minister for Education in Queensland.

SPEECH AND PERFORMANCE THEORY FIRST GRADE

9.30 AM TO 10.15 AM

THURSDAY, 13 MAY 2004

Time Allowed: Forty-five minutes

QUESTION 1

Read the following text.

Text – H. Wolfe *The Blackbird* from N.Philip (ed.) *The New Oxford Book of Children's Verse* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998)

You will see that the four ideas in verse 1 have been numbered and the pauses marked.

(a)	Using this guide, read verse 3 carefully and number five ideas.	[10 marks
(b)	Now, mark the five pauses in verse 3 taking care to identify the suspensory pauses.	[10 marks
(c)	There are five important verbs (doing words) in the poem. Underline them.	[10 marks
(d)	Why is it important to recognise the two suspensory pauses in verse 3? Write your response in sentences.	[10 marks

QUESTION 2

Using the Phonetic Symbols Chart as reference (see last page which may be detached):

(a)	(i) Underline the pure vowel sounds (monophthongs) heard when spoken in the following words. Indicate the phonetic symbol for each.		
e.g.	s <u>u</u> n		
	hat		
	crear	n	
	skin		
	burn	t	
	thon	gs	
	(ii)	Underline the consonant sounds heard when spoken in the following words. Indicate the phonetic symbol for each.	[10 marks]
eg.	<u>b</u> ow	b	
	aim		
	fire		
	ace		
	art		
	show	7	
(b)	Mark	the stressed syllable in the following words.	[10 marks]
	e.g.	'seven	
		monkey	
		trickster	
		jungle	
		wobble	
		descend	

2.

	(c)		cate where the neutral vowel is heard in the following ses, when spoken.	[10 marks]
		e.g.	Climb high <u>er</u>	
			Killer sharks	
			Fast runners	
			Woolly jumper	
			Cold water	
			Horror movie	
QUI	ESTI	ON 3		
		able is racters	"a short tale to teach a moral, often with animals as	
	sent		following text carefully then answer the five questions in . Remember to illustrate your answers with examples from	
		Text – The Grasshopper and the Ants from V.S. Vernon Jones (trans.) Aesop's Fables (Wordsworth Classics)		
(a) How does the storyteller set the scene	does the storyteller set the scene?	[4 marks]		

(b)	What does the Grasshopper say which tells us about her attitude to life?	[4 marks]
(c)	How does the reader know the ants are hard working?	[4 marks]
(d)	How do the Ants react to the Grasshopper's request?	[4 marks]
(u)	Trow do the filts react to the Grasshopper's request.	[THURS]

3.

(e)	What do you think is the moral (or lesson) the reader learns from the story?				

PHONETIC SYMBOLS CHART

(a) Pure	vowels (monophthongs)		
	i as in 'peat'	/pit/	U as in 'put'	/pUt/
	I as in 'pit'	/pIt/	u as in 'pool'	/pul/
	E as in 'pet'	/pEt/	Œ as in 'pert'	/pŒt/
	Q as in 'pat'	/pQt/	´ as in 'apart'	/ˈwpat/
	a as in 'part'	/pat/	1	1
	Å as in 'pot'	/pÅt/		
	√ as in 'but'	/b√t/		
	ç as in 'port'	/pçrt/		
(b) Diph	thongs			
(c) 21p11	aI as in 'buy'	/ baI/	oU as in 'hoe'	/hoU/
	eI as in 'bay'	/ bel/	I' as in 'here'	/ hI'/
	çI as in 'boy'	/ bçI/	E' as in 'hair'	/ hE'/
	aU as in 'how'	/ bq1/ / haU/	U' as in 'tour'	/ tU'/
() =				
(c) Conso		. – .		1 1
	p as in 'pet'	/pEt/	tS as in 'choke'	/tSoUk/
	b as in 'bet'	/bEt/	dZ as in 'joke'	/dZoUk/
	t as in 'tale'	/teIl/		
	d as in 'dale'	/deIl/		
	k as in 'came'	/keIm/		
	g as in 'game'	/geIm/	m as in 'mile'	/maI1/
			n as in 'neat'	/nit/
	f as in 'fine'	/faIn/	N as in 'sing'	/siN/
	v as in 'vine'	/vaIn/		
	T as in 'thin'	/TIn/		
	D as in 'then'	/DEn/		
	s as in 'seal'	/sil/	j as in 'you'	/ju/
	z as in 'zeal'	/zil/	w as in 'woo'	/wu/
	S as in 'show'	/SoU/		
	Z as in	/»mEZ′/		
	'measure'			
	h as in 'heat'	/hit/	l as in 'last'	/last/
	r as in 'rain'	/reIn/		
(d) Stres	SS			
Primary stress: » as in clatter		clatter	/»klQt′/	