

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For The Following Qualification:-

B.A.

German B114: Introduction to German Linguistics

COURSE CODE : GERMB114

UNIT VALUE : 0.50

DATE : 21-MAY-03

TIME : 14.30

TIME ALLOWED : 2 Hours

GERMB114
INTRODUCTION TO GERMAN LINGUISTICS

Time allowed: TWO hours.

Answer THREE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Do not use the same material as the basis for more than one answer.

Do not answer on substantially the same topic as that of your assessed essay for this course.

1. EITHER (a) Describe in detail the articulation of SIX of the following sounds in modern German: [χ], [ʀ], [ʃ], [ŋ], [v], [l], [ø:], [ʊ], [y:], [ə], [aɪ].

OR (b) Explain FIVE of the following terms, with examples from modern German: *fricative*, *plosive*, *affricate*, *glottal stop*, *Auslautverhärtung*, *voicing*.
2. EITHER (a) Explain the terms *phoneme* and *allophone*, with examples from German. To what extent is the classification of sounds into phonemes and allophones problematic?

OR (b) Compare the consonant systems of German and English.
3. 'Rechtschreibreform heißt Regelfetischismus.' How far do you agree with this statement? You may, if you wish, restrict your answer to the most recent spelling reform.
4. Describe the ways in which the plural is marked in German and English nouns.
5. Outline TWO OR MORE of the following word formation processes, with examples from German and English: compounding, derivation, conversion, acronyms, clipping, reduplication.
6. 'The structure of semantic or lexical fields is determined by relations of meaning between different words or sets of words in the lexicon of the language.' Outline the various types of lexical relation (such as synonymy, homonymy, polysemy, and types of opposite), providing examples from German and English.
7. To what extent can German word order be regarded as flexible? Discuss, with examples.
8. 'Rather than referring to past, present and future tenses, it would be more helpful to distinguish merely between past and non-past forms.' Discuss, with examples from German.
9. Describe how Anglicisms are integrated into German, with examples.
10. To what extent have text types such as emails, faxes, and mobile phone text messages blurred the traditional distinctions between spoken and written German?

TURN OVER

11. EITHER (a) Outline the salient features of Austrian German.
- OR (b) Discuss the relationship between Standard German and Schwyzertütsch in Switzerland.
12. Consider, with examples, the use of dialect and/or *Umgangssprache* alongside standard German in Germany.
13. Outline the linguistic characteristics typically associated with German foreigner talk.
14. EITHER (a) *Frauensprache, Männersprache, Jugendsprache*. Are there identifiable linguistic characteristics used by women, men or young people as a cohesive group? You may restrict your answer, if you wish, to one group.
- OR (b) *Das Student, die Professor*. Consider the extent to which the German language can be regarded as discriminating against women, and whether suggested changes to the language are justified.