

NOVEMBER 2023
EBS 331
ENGLISH IN MULTILINGUAL CONTEXTS
30 MINUTES

Candidate's Index Number
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
THIRD YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, NOVEMBER 2023

22ND NOVEMBER 2023 ENGLISH IN MULTILINGUAL CONTEXTS 3:00 PM – 3:30 PM

Answer ALL the questions.
(20 MARKS)

For items 1 to 19, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

- Which of the following **phonological** features below distinguishes the Outer Circle speakers of English from those belonging to the Inner Circle?
 - He finished the school last year.
 - He was in a pain.
 - The distinction between /r/ and /l/ is lost.
 - A and B.
- Which of the following countries indicated below uses English as an official language?
 - Germany, Kenya, Benin, Gabon.
 - Mexico, Ghana, Japan, Mauritius.
 - Philippines, the Seychelles Island, Cape Verde, Senegal.
 - Zambia, Singapore, Zimbabwe, Malawi.
- Who is an Afro-Saxon? An language.
 - African American who speaks English as his/her first
 - African American who speaks English as his/her native
 - African who speaks English as his/her first
 - Anglo-Saxon who speaks English as his/her first
- The intention of the Kachru's Three Concentric Model of World Englishes is to
 - represent the type of spread of English worldwide.
 - represent the patterns of acquisition among the Inner Circle English speakers.
 - represent the functional domains in which English is used internationally.
 - A and C

5. The use of the English word 'carpet' to mean any non-permanent floor covering in Ghanaian English falls under the linguistic term semantic
 - A. clipping.
 - B. extension.
 - C. pejoration.
 - D. restriction.

6. The use of the English word 'Cotton' to mean 'cotton wool' in Ghanaian English falls under the linguistic term semantic
 - A. clipping.
 - B. extension.
 - C. pejoration.
 - D. restriction.

7. Indicate which of the following syntactic features distinguishes a Singaporean English from the Standard English.
 - A. A habitual aspect marked with always.
 - B. Progressive aspect marked with -ing, sometimes with still.
 - C. The use of the tag question, 'is it?' in all circumstances.
 - D. All the above.

8. One can easily distinguish a Malaysian English speaker from British English speaker syntactically through the
 - A. loss of the noun inflectional endings, e.g. plural -s and sometimes the genitive -s.
 - B. use of dynamic verbs with -ing.
 - C. use of past perfect tense for simple past or present perfect.
 - D. A and C

9. The use of the phrase "small small" to mean little in Ghanaian English falls under the linguistic term
 - A. loan shift.
 - B. reiteration.
 - C. semantic extension.
 - D. semantic restriction.

10. Which of the following syntactic feature distinguishes a Malaysian English from Standard English speaker?
 - A. The use of 'l' for 'r'
 - B. The use of *an/a* in place of the definite article *the*
 - C. The use of the modals *would* and *could* for *will* and *can*
 - D. All the above

11. Which of the following are examples of multilingual countries?
 - A. Belarus, Belgium, Uganda, India, Switzerland
 - B. Czech Republic, Nigeria, China, Korea, Italy
 - C. Ghana, Gambia, South Africa, Canada, India
 - D. Ireland, Germany, Switzerland, USA, Japan

12. Which of the following countries belong to the **Expanding Circle** of Kachru's three Concentric Model of World English?
 - A. China, Korea, Thailand and Japan.
 - B. England, America, New Zealand and Australia
 - C. India, Nigeria, Senegal and Malta
 - D. Nigeria, Ghana, Gambia and Kenya

13. Which group of the countries indicated below use French as their Official language?
- Belize, Italy, Cameroon, Spain
 - Benin, Togo, Belgium, Canada
 - France, England, India, Gambia
 - Kenya, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Malta
14. Which of the following spellings are typical of British variety of English?
- tire, programme, check, technique, honour, fulfil
 - tyre, programme, check, technic, honor, fulfill
 - tyre, programme, check, technic, honour, fulfil
 - tyre, programme, cheque, technique, honour, fulfil
15. Which of the following spellings are typical of American variety of English?
- amor, offence, controlled, realise, anaemia
 - amor, offence, controlled, realize, anaemia
 - amor, offense, controlled, realize, anemia
 - amour, offence, controlled, realise, anemia
16. In Ghanaian English, the RP /ɜ:/ is mostly replaced with the vowels
- /a:/
 - /ɒ/
 - /e/ or /ɛ/
 - /i:/
17. Which of the following spellings are typical of Ghanaian variety of English?
- imform, acadamic, infact, erronous, personel
 - imform, academic, infact, erronous, personnel
 - inform, acadamic, infact, erroneous, personnel
 - inform, academic, in fact, erronous, personel
18. What is a native language? A language
- of one's father.
 - one acquires as his/her mother tongue.
 - one acquires from birth.
 - used in its native country or in its native environment.
19. The following linguistic feature distinguishes a Ghanaian English speaker from a standard British speaker.
- Pronouncing the word *goat* as [gəʊt]
 - Pronouncing the word *jumped* as /dʒʌmpɪt/
 - Pronouncing the word *tenth* as [tent]
 - All the above

Item 20 is a statement followed by True and False options. Read the statement carefully and indicate whether it is True or False by circling the letter of the correct option.

20. The punctuation of 'Dear Sir,' with a comma after 'Sir' is typical of American English.
- True
 - False