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, END-OF-SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023

19TH DECEMBER 2023   ENGLISH IN MULTILINGUAL CONTEXTS   2:00 PM – 2:30 PM

This paper consists of two sections, A and B. Answer ALL the questions in Section A and TWO questions from Section B. Section A will be collected after the **first 30 minutes.**

SECTION A
(20 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this Section.

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.

1. Who is an Afro-Saxon? An ....
   A. African American
   B. African American who speaks English as his/her native language.
   C. African who speaks English as his/her first language.
   D. Anglo-Saxon who speaks English as his/her first language.

2. What is a *rhotic variety* of English? Pronunciation of 'r'..............
   A. after a vowel in monosyllabic words.
   B. after a vowel only.
   C. before a vowel only.
   D. in all positions.

3. Indicate which of the following two tribes are part of the Anglo-Saxons.
   A. Angles and Jutes
   B. Anglo-Saxon and Angels
   C. Jutes and Frisians
   D. Saxons and Anglo

4. The Old English is also known as ....
   A. Anglo-Saxon
   B. East-Germanic
   C. Norman French
   D. Old Norse

5. Identify the monolingual nations from the countries listed below.
   A. England, Canada, USA
   B. Ghana, Czech Republic, Zambia
   C. Italy, Spain, England
   D. Japan, South Africa, Germany

6. Indicate which of the following pronunciations is typical of American English.
   A. Backing of the vowel /ɛ/ to /ɒ /.
   B. Centering of the vowel /e/ to /ʌ/.
   C. Fronting of the vowel /u/ to /a/.
   D. Raising of the vowel /æ/ to /ɛ/.

7. The following linguistic feature distinguishes a Ghanaian English speaker from a standard British speaker.
   A. Pronouncing the word cloth as [klɔːt] or [klɔːf]
   B. Pronouncing the word *save* as /seɪv/
   C. Pronouncing the word *tenth* as [tenθ]
   D. All the above

8. A linguistic phenomenon where the meaning of a single word is extended to cover several meanings is known as semantic ....
   A. borrowing.
   B. extension.
   C. pejoration.
   D. restriction.

9. Which one of the following Ghanaian lexical items is as a result of semantic extension? The use of ....
   A. 'Afro moses' to mean 'sandals made from car tyres'.
   B. the word 'graphic' to refer to 'all kinds of news papers'.
   C. the word 'kubolo' to mean 'a wayward person'.
   D. the word 'silly to mean stupid'.

10. The use of the word 'red red' to refer to 'gari and beans' is an example of ....
    A. affixation.
    B. clipping.
    C. functional shifts.
    D. reiteration.

11. The use of the English word 'herbalist' to mean anyone who treats sickness with herbs in Ghanaian English falls under the linguistic term semantic ....
    A. clipping.
    B. extension.
    C. pejoration.
    D. restriction.

12. The use of the word 'bookman' in Ghanaian English falls under the linguistic term ....
    A. coinage.
    B. loan shift.
    C. semantic extension.
    D. sematic restriction.

13. Which of the following are examples of multilingual countries?
    A. Belarus, Belgium, Uganda, India, Switzerland
    B. Czech Republic, Nigeria, China, Korea, Italy
    C. Ireland, Germany, Switzerland, USA, Japan
    D. Kenya, Mali, South Africa, Malta

14. Which of the following countries belong to the **Expanding Circle** of Kachru's three Concentric Circle Model of World English?
    A. China, Korea, Thailand and Japan.
    B. Nigeria, Ghana, Gambia and Italy
    C. Nigeria, Senegal and Malta, Philippines
    D. USA, Japan, Malta, Canada

15. What is a non-native language? A language ....
    A. of one's father.
    B. one acquires as his/her mother tongue.
    C. one acquires from birth.
    D. used in its non-native country or environment.

16. Which of the following countries use French as an official language?
    A. Germany, Kenya, Togo, Gabon
    B. La Cote D' Voire, Canada, Senegal, Mali
    C. Pakistan, Ghana, Benin, Russia, Mauritius
    D. Philippines, the Seychelles Island, Cape Verde, Senegal

17. Which of the following explain the intention of Kachru's Three Concentric Circle Model of World Englishes? To represent the ....
    A. functional domains in which English is used internationally.
    B. patterns of acquisition among the Inner Circle English speakers.
    C. type of spread of English among Africans and Asians.
    D. type of spread of English in Europe.

18. Which of the following spellings are typical of British variety of English?
    A. Tire, programme, check, technique, honour, fulfil
    B. Tyre, programme, check, technic, honor, fulfill
    C. Tyre, programme, check, technic, honour, fulfil
    D. Tyre, programme, cheque, technique, honour, fulfil

19. In Ghanaian English, the RP /ʊ / is **mostly** replaced with the vowel ....
    A. / i:/
    B. /e/ or /ɛ/
    C. /ʊ/
    D. /u:/

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. English language is a North Germanic Language.
    A. True
    B. False