

Write (True) in front of the correct statement & (False) in front of wrong one in each of the followings:

(10 M)

Linguistics is the very essence of what makes us human. (.........)

Triphthongs are areas where two vowels come in succession. (.........)

.....Triphthongs...are...areas...where...three...vowels...come...in...succession.

All consonants are voiced (.........)

.....All..vowels..must..be..voiced.

Phonetics analyzes the sound pattern of a particular language whereas phonology analyzes the production of all human speech sounds. (.........)

Pragmatics is a systematic way of explaining language use in context. (.........)

Rash

CSP

BEST OF LUCK

11) ... is a back vowel.

- a) /æ/ b) /eɪ/ c) /u:/ d) /ə/

12) The vowel ... is central.

- a) /æ/ b) /eɪ/ c) /u:/ d) /ə/

13) The vowels /u/, /o:/, and /o/ are ... vowels.

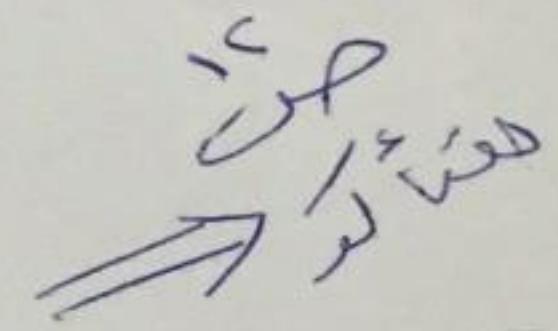
- a) Front b) central c) back d) high

14) The vowel /i:/ is ...

- a) short high back rounded vowel
b) long mid central vowel.
c) short low front spread vowel.
d) Long high front spread vowel.

15) ... is a voiced consonant.

- a) /k/ b) /t/ c) /b/ d) /f/

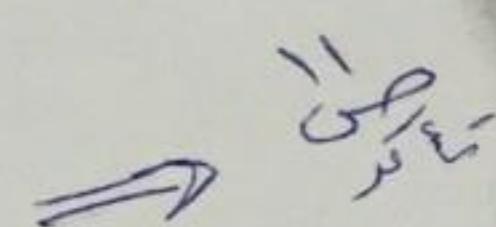


16) According to the place of articulation, the consonant /z/ is ...

- a) velar b) palatal c) alveolar d) dental

17) According to the place of articulation, the consonant /θ/ is ...

- a) velar b) palatal c) alveolar d) dental



18) ... articulation is using the lips to pronounce the sound.

- a) Glottal b) Labial c) Velar d) Palatal

19) ... articulation is the /h/ sound in the initial position in hope.

- a) Glottal b) Labial c) Velar d) Palatal

20) ... articulation is when we put the back of the tongue against the velum.

- a) Glottal b) Labial c) Velar d) Palatal

21) ... are a kind of stop consonants , where the expelled air causes friction rather than explosion.

- a) Nasal b) Lateral c) Approximants d) Affricates

22) We have three ... consonants: /m/, /n/, & /ŋ/

- a) Nasal b) Lateral c) Approximants d) Affricates

أَسْبَاب الْهَوَاء

23) ... do not impede the flow of air. They are all voiced.

- a) Nasal b) Lateral c) Approximants d) Affricates

24) Stop consonants are also called plosive consonants like ...

a) /tʃ/-/dʒ/

b) /v/-/f/

c) /z/-/s/

d) /g/-/k/

25) The study of changes like ... is inflectional morphology

a) dog-s

b) normal-ize

c) comfort-able

d) visit-or

26) A ... is the action word in a statement

a) Noun

b) Verb

c) Adjective

d) Adverb

27) The underlined word in "I am very hungry" is ...

a) Noun

b) Verb

c) Adjective

d) Adverb

28) ... is a noun or pronoun modifier such as the, 88, some, red, etc.

a) Noun

b) Verb

c) Adjective

d) Adverb

29) A ... is a substitute for a noun or a noun phrase

a) pronoun

b) preposition

c) conjunction

d) interjection

30) A ... joins clauses or sentences or words like when, or, etc.

a) pronoun

b) preposition

c) conjunction

d) interjection

31) A ... links a noun to another word.

a) pronoun

b) preposition

c) conjunction

d) interjection

32) "The pink sweater needs to be washed" is ... sentence

a) a declarative

b) an imperative

c) an interrogative

d) an exclamatory

دعا

جذع

؟

1. اعذر

33) "Get away from me!" is ... sentence

a) a declarative

b) an imperative

c) an interrogative

d) an exclamatory

4) "Shut the door" is ... sentence .

a) a declarative

b) an imperative

c) an interrogative

d) an exclamatory

... sentence always ends with a question mark.

a) A declarative

b) An imperative

c) An interrogative

d) An exclamatory

مفعول المفعول

... is the core or central meaning of a word or lexeme .

Denotation a) Connotation b) Implication c) Collocation

معن

.. is the meaning which a speaker or writer intends but does not communicate directly.

Denotation

b) Connotation

c) Implication

d) Collocation

المفهون

- 38) ... is connected with psychology and culture.
- a) Denotation b) Connotation c) Implication d) Collocation
- 39) ... is an inclusive relationship between two lexemes like cutlery & knife
- a) Synonymy b) Antonymy c) Hyponymy d) Idiom
- 40) ... is the relationship between words like toilet & WC
- a) Synonymy b) Antonymy c) Hyponymy d) Idiom
- 41) ... is the relationship of oppositeness.
- a) Synonymy b) Antonymy c) Hyponymy d) Idiom
- 2) ... are usually related to words like: ask, beg, challenge, dare, insist, etc.
- a) Representatives b) Directives c) Commissives d) Expressives
- 3) ... are describing state of affairs or expressing attitudes such as: thank
- a) Representatives b) Directives c) Commissives d) Expressives
- In ..., speakers should be truthful
- a) quality b) quantity c) relevance d) manner
- In ..., speakers' contribution should relate clearly to the purpose of the exchange
- a) quality b) quantity c) relevance d) manner

1. Choose the most appropriate answer in each of the followings:

1) ... is the study of the sound system of languages
 a) Phonology b) Morphology c) Syntax d) Semantics

2) ... is the study of the meaning.
 a) Phonology b) Morphology c) Syntax d) Semantics

3) ... is the study of the structure of the words.
 a) Phonology b) Morphology c) Syntax d) Semantics

4) The ... is opposite the hard palate.
 a) back b) center c) front d) blade

5) The ... is opposite the soft palate.
 a) back b) center c) front d) blade

6) The ... is the tapering area facing the ridge of the teeth
 a) back b) center c) front d) blade

* The fundamental unit of grammar is a ...
 a) phoneme b) morpheme c) segment d) consonant

A ... is a speech sound that helps us construct meaning.
 a) phoneme b) morpheme c) segment d) consonant

A ... is a discrete unit that can be identified in a stream of speech.
 a) phoneme b) morpheme c) segment d) consonant

The vowel ... is frontal.
 a) /æ/ b) /eɪ/ c) /u:/ d) /ə/