

47. An alveolar nasal voiced sound is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) /m/
- B) /z/
- C) /l/
- D) /n/

48. What is the acronym of 'as soon as possible'?

- A) As Soon As Possible
- B) ASP
- C) ASAP
- D) PASA

49. [ð] and [ʃ] are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) fricatives
- B) dentals
- C) labiodentals
- D) stops

50. A fricative glottal voiceless sound is

- A) /f/
- B) /h/
- C) /s/
- D) /v/

**Dentals**

- 39.  A) are sounds formed with the tongue tip behind the upper front teeth
- B) are sounds formed with the back of the tongue and the front teeth
- C) are sounds formed with the velum
- D) are sounds formed with the tongue tip behind the alveolar ridge

40. Which cavity is above the oral cavity?

- A) abdominal cavity
- B) nasal cavity
- C) thoracic cavity
- D) pelvic cavity

41. The word 'cats' consists of

- A) a lexical morpheme and a derivational morpheme
- B) an inflectional morpheme and a derivational morpheme
- C) a derivational morpheme and a lexical morpheme
- D) a lexical morpheme and an inflectional morpheme

**Palatals**

- 42.  A) are sounds formed with the tongue and the hard palate
- B) are sounds formed with the tongue and the soft palate
- C) are sounds formed with the back tongue and the soft palate
- D) are sounds formed with only the tongue

43. What is the back-formation of television?

- A) TV
- B) Tele V
- C) T Vision
- D) televise

44. A glide bilabial voiced sound is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) /t/
- B) /p/
- C) /w/
- D) /d/

45. The sentence 'Let's do this together...' emphasizes a person's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) negative face
- B) positive face
- C) anaphora
- D) direct speech

**Glottals**

- 46.  A) are one sound that is produced without the active use of the tongue and other parts of the mouth
- B) are sounds formed with the tongue and the soft palate
- C) are sounds formed with the tip of the tongue and the soft palate
- D) are sounds formed with front and back of the tongue

1. [n] and [ŋ] are \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) nasals  
B) fricatives  
C) stops  
D) glides

2. The underlined part of the word 'laughing' is a/an \_\_\_\_\_  
A) derivational morpheme  
 B) lexical morpheme  
C) functional morpheme  
D) inflectional morpheme

3. The sounds [w] and [j] are described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) glides  
B) labiodentals  
C) liquids  
D) affricates

4. \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as showing awareness and consideration of another person's face.  
 A) Direct speech  
B) Gesture  
C) Politeness  
D) Sign

5. The aspect of the relationship between linguistic signs and objects in the world is described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) displacement  
B) informative  
C) duality  
 D) arbitrariness

6. The process whereby a language is passed on from one generation to the next is described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) productivity  
 B) culture transmission  
C) displacement  
D) duality

7. When the vocal cords are \_\_\_\_\_, the air from the lungs passes between them unimpeded.  
A) locked  
 B) spread apart  
C) closed  
D) tightened

8. The area behind the upper front teeth is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) uvula
  - B) velum
  - C) alveolar ridge
  - D) soft palate
9. The basic structure of the kind of syllable found in 'them' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) CCVC
  - B) VCV
  - C) VVCV
  - D) CVC
10. Which word is a closed syllable?
- A) one
  - B) do
  - C) hat
  - D) no
11. How do you assimilate 'good boy'?
- A) goog goy
  - B) goo goy
  - C) good do<sup>boy</sup>
  - D) goob boy
12. The origin of the word 'coconut' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Indian
  - B) Portuguese
  - C) Italian
  - D) Japanese
13. Which of the following words is borrowed from Arabic?
- A) algebra
  - B) paprika
  - C) murder
  - D) sushi
14. 'Google' is a \_\_\_\_\_ word.
- A) borrowed
  - B) blended
  - C) coinage
  - D) clipped
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the word formation process in which a word grammatical form becomes a word of another grammatical form without any changes to spelling or pronunciation.
- A) Clipping
  - B) Blending
  - C) Compounding
  - D) Conversion

16. The basic unit in the study of morphology is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) morpheme
- B) suffix
- C) prefix
- D) phoneme

17. The two liquid sounds are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) /f/ and /s/
- B) /k/ and /g/
- C) /m/ and /n/
- D) /l/ and /r/

18. When free morphemes are used with bound morphemes attached, the basic word forms are technically known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) stems
- B) suffixes
- C) prefixes
- D) coda

19. The underlined part of the sentence 'I had a very strange experience yesterday' is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) adjective
- B) noun
- C) adverb
- D) verb

20. Which of the following words is considered as a lexical morpheme?

- A) look
- B) because
- C) that
- D) them

21. The underlined part in 'I'll take the apple' is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) conjunction
- B) article
- C) preposition
- D) pronoun

22. Which part of speech 'because' is?

- A) preposition
- B) article
- C) conjunction
- D) pronoun

23. The prepositions 'on' and 'in' are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) lexical morphemes
- B) inflectional morphemes
- C) functional morphemes
- D) derivational morphemes

24. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the principles and processes by which sentences are constructed in particular languages.
- A) Syntax
  - B) Phonology
  - C) Semantics
  - D) Grammar
25. \_\_\_\_\_ are words used in place of noun phrases, typically referring to people and things.
- A) Nouns
  - B) Pronouns
  - C) Adjectives
  - D) Adverbs
26. 'Did you eat the pizza?' is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) imperative
  - B) interrogative
  - C) declarative
  - D) command
27. The initial sounds of 'fish' and 'those' are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) affricates
  - B) stops
  - C) liquids
  - D) fricatives
28. \_\_\_\_\_ are words or phrases used to indicate that we're not really sure that what we're saying is sufficiently correct or complete.
- A) Hedges
  - B) Deixis
  - C) Anaphora
  - D) Implicatures
29. The second stage of language acquisition is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) babbling stage
  - B) one-word stage
  - C) two-word stage
  - D) telegraphic speech
30. \_\_\_\_\_ are the way in which meaning is expressed while people are speaking and signing.
- A) Gestures
  - B) Signs
  - C) Iconics
  - D) Deictics

31. The three nasal sounds are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) /f/, /s/ and /v/
- B) /p/, /t/ and /k/
- C) /m/, /n/ and /ŋ/
- D) /l/, /r/ and /w/

32. The underlined word in the sentence 'the child's wildness shocked the teachers' is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) functional
- B) lexical
- C) inflectional
- D) derivational

33. The underlined word in the sentence 'the boy kicked the ball' is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) agent
- B) theme
- C) instrument
- D) experiencer

34. Words formed from the initial letters of a set of other words are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) coinage
- B) blending
- C) clipping
- D) acronyms

35. Which of the followings is NOT a preposition?

- A) and
- B) without
- C) near
- D) at

36. Bilabials \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are sounds formed using both upper and lower lips
- B) are sounds formed using only a lower lip
- C) are sounds formed using both upper and lower teeth
- D) are sounds formed using front and back of the tongue

37. Which articulator is an active articulator?

- A) upper teeth
- B) alveolar ridge
- C) lower teeth
- D) soft palate

38. What is the clipping of influenza?

- A) In flu
- B) flu
- C) fluen
- D) influza