

15. The sound /a/ is considered a ...
 a) low, back, rounded
 b) high, back, unrounded
 c) high-mid, back, rounded
 d) low front unrounded

16. All are voiced and are articulated with a constriction of open approximation
 a) vowels
 b) consonants
 c) stops
 d) fricatives

17. The word pat is described phonetically as
 a) [pat]
 b) [pot]
 c) [paet]
 d) [pet]

8. A diphthong entails some kind of of the articulators during its production, and thus a change in the vowel quality produced.
 a) obstruction
 b) change of position
 c) change of vibration
 d) compatibility

- The phonemic principle states that two or more sounds are realizations of the same phoneme if they are in
 a) compatibility
 b) complementary distribution
 c) zero distribution
 d) equilibrium

- Human speech sounds is what we mean by
 a) syntax
 b) semantics
 c) humanity
 d) phonetics

48. In the we find the focal folds.

- a) larynx
- b) pharynx
- c) pharmacy
- d) nose

IPA is the phonetic system we use to transcribe ..

- a) speech sounds
- b) animal sounds
- c) some images
- d) some pictures

One of the criteria used to describe speech sound

- a) phonemes
- b) voicelessness
- c) allophone
- d) noiselessness

21. is essentially the description of the systems and patterns of speech sounds in a language.
- Phonetics
 - Morphology
 - Semantics
 - Phonology

22. Phonemes are the sounds in a language.
- meaning similarity
 - distinguishing music
 - meaning distinguishing
 - voiceless

23. RP means.....
- Ssending Waves
 - Received Pronunciation
 - Recursive Production
 - Bad pronunciation

24. RP is the accent often referred to as the “.....” in British society and associated with the speech of the graduates of the English public schools.
- Prestige Accent
 - Stigmatized Accent
 - Old Accent
 - Foreign Accent

25. The underlined sound in the word seed is a
- voiceless sound
 - long vowel
 - short consonant
 - long consonant

26. The underlined sound in the word sit is a
- short vowel
 - long vowel
 - short consonant
 - long consonant

27. GA is an idealization over a group of accents whose speakers inhabit proportion of
- Germany

41.

The /p/ in the word pool is

- a) unaspirated
- b) aspirated
- c) stressed
- d) light

42.

The /t/ in stop is

- a) unaspirated
- b) aspirated
- c) stressed
- d) light

43.

A good example of a minimal pair is

- a) rat and fat
- b) seen and green
- c) feen and fit
- d) sit and sit

44. One of the following is bilabial

- a) /t/
- b) /b/
- c) /r/
- d) /n/

45. The first sound in the word phone is pronounced as....

- a) /th/
- b) /f/
- c) /p/
- d) /h/

46. The muscles in the chest that we use for breathing produce the air that is needed for almost all

- a) listening
- b) writing
- c) body contracting
- d) speech sounds

47.

Muscles in the produce many different modifications in the flow of air from the chest to the mouth

- a) larynx