

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
أسئلة اختبار النظام الصوتي والصوتيات الفصل الأول للعام 1435-1436 هـ
[أسئلة اختبار - الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي - محمود السلطان]

1) phoneticians use to transcribe speech sounds.

- (a) **International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)**
- (b) International write Alphabet (IWA)
- (c) International Phonetic Number (IPN)
- (d) All above

2) One of the following is a approximant ?

- (a) **r**
- (b) k
- (c) s
- (d) z

3) one of the following is liquid :

- (a) w
- (b) j
- (c) b
- (d) **L**

4) One of the following is Affricate

- a)
- b)
- c)
- **d)**

(a) 3

(b) s

(c) ó

(d) ts

5) is a process that takes place when two sound sequences and some aspect of one segment is taken or copied by the other

- (a) palatalizing
- (b) nasalization
- **(c) assimilation**
- (d) deletion

6) . the vowel /O/ is

- (a) mid-unrounded
- (b) unrounded
- (c) rounded
- **(d) mid- rounded**

7) all are voiced and articulated with a constriction of open approximation

- (a) Constants
- (b) Alveolar sounds
- (c) Affricates
- **(d) vowels**

8) the first sound in (Year) is pronounced as :

- (a) /e/
- **(b) /j /**
- (c) /i /
- (d) /y /

9) each one of these In a language is described as a phoneme

- **(a) Meaning distinguish sounds**
- (b) Meaning similar sounds
- (c) Conotational sounds
- (d) Conventional sounds

10) one of the parameters used to distinguish sounds is

- (a) manner of writing
- **(b) manner of articulation**
- (c) manner of listening

- (d) manner of understanding

11) the first sound in /pit / is :

- (a) unaspirated
- (b) Vowel
- (c) Voiced
- **(d) aspirated**

12) is a vowel

- (a) Low- mid, back
- (b) high, front
- (c) back , mid
- **(d) Back , high**

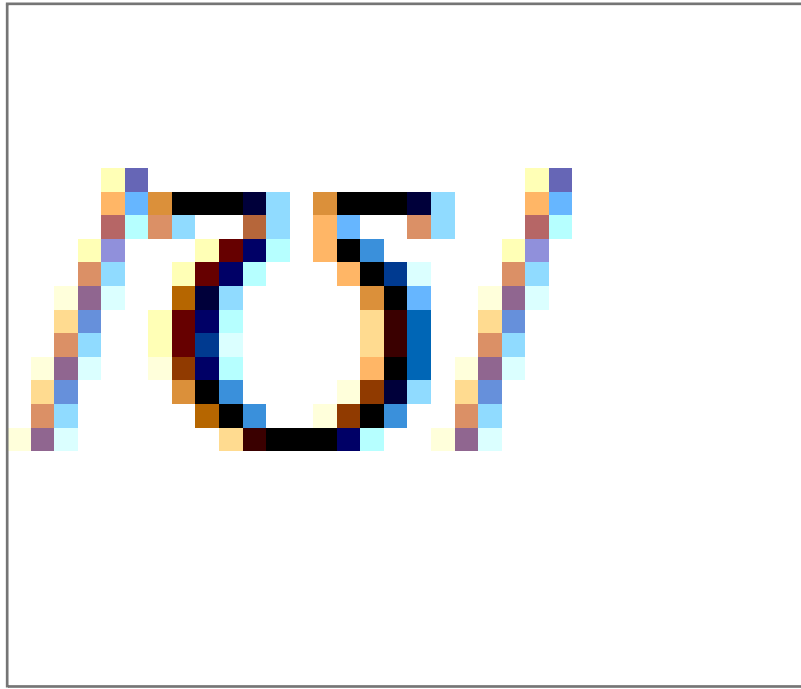


13) Morphemes are a kind of mental representation which have three properties:

- (a) a syntactic category, a meaning and an morphological form
- (b) a syntactic category, a meaning form
- (c) a syntactic category, a meaning and semantic form
- **(d) a syntactic category, a meaning and a phonological form**

14) a good example of vowel / / is found in the word

- a) But
- **b) Put**
- c) Pure
- d) core



15) the segment occupying the nucleus of the syllable is normally a.....

- a) **vowel**
- b) consonant
- c) Vowel and consonant
- d) diphthong

16) the / p / in /pool is

- a) **aspirated**
- b) unaspirated
- c) voiced
- d) palatized

17) words such as put have the vowel

- a) FOOL
- b) ROOT
- c) CUTE
- d) **FOOT**

18) . After passing through the, the air goes through what we call the vocal tract, which ends at the mouth and nostrils

- a) Pharynx
- b) **Larynx**
- c) Head
- d) nose

19) Theis a tube which begins just above the larynx

- a) Laxix
- b) Pharvist
- **c) Pharynx**
- d) Larynx

20) one of the following is a voiceless sound

- **a) k**
- b) b
- c) r
- d) i

21) one of the following is a velar sound

- **a) g**
- b) f
- c) v
- d) p

22) one of the following is a glids sound :

- a) r
- b) d
- **c) w**
- d) t

23) one of the following is dental

- a)
- **b)**
- c)
- d)

(a) b

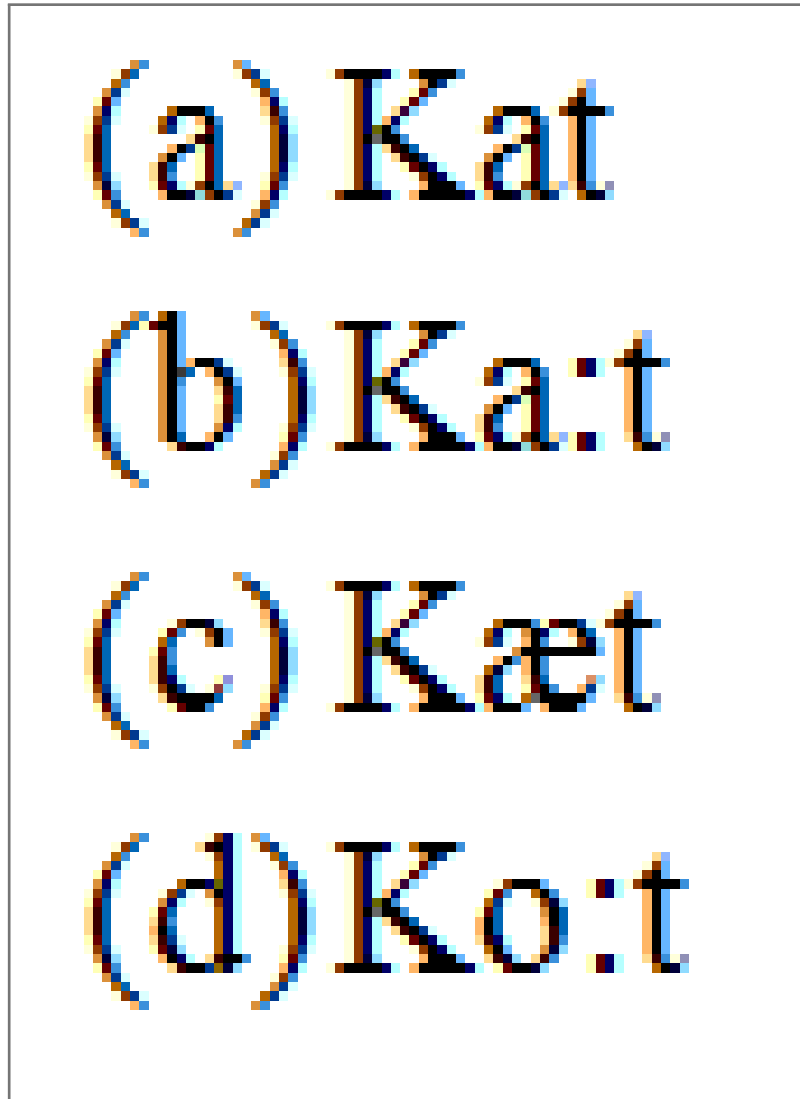
(b) ð

(c) 3

(d) t

24) the word cat is written phonetically

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)



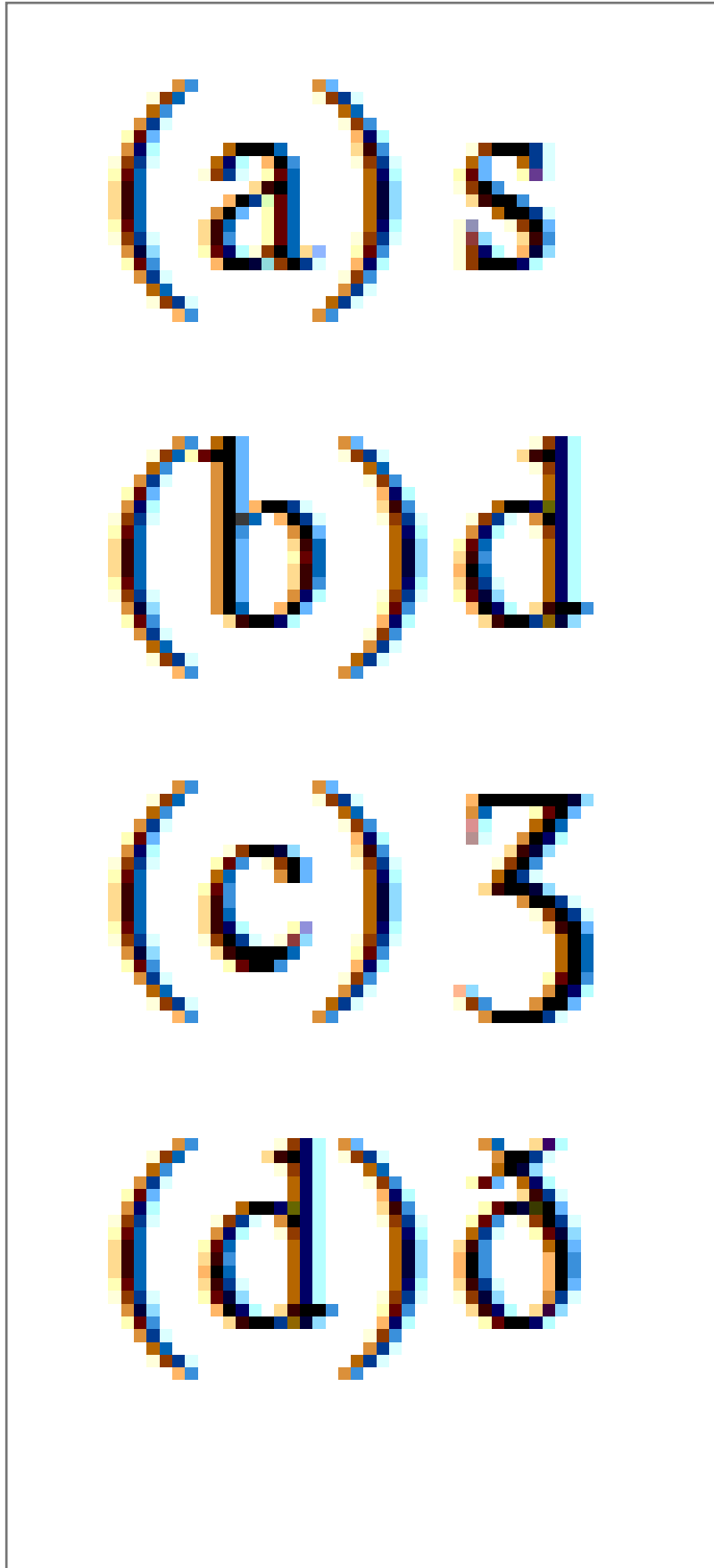
25) one of the following is not a alveolar sound

- a) **b**
- b) s
- c) z
- d) t

26) one of the following is stop sound

- a)
- **b)**
- c)

- d)



27) is the process of not pronouncing a sound segment that might be presented in the deliberately careful pronunciation of a word in isolation .

- (a) Assimilation

- (b) **Elision**

- (c) Complication
- (d) velarization

28) the sound / / is a vowel

- (a) high , back
- (b) high, front
- (c) **low , front**
- (d) low ,back



29) Sounds which are made when the focal folds are open are called

- (a) **Voiceless**
- (b) Voiced
- (c) mid-voiced
- (d) un mid-voiced

30) the sound / e / is considered vowel

- (a) mid , low
- (b) **mid , front**
- (c) mid , back
- (d) high , back

31) This kind of vowel sound, called a, entails some kind of change of position of the articulators during its production, and thus a change in the vowel quality produced

- (a) **diphthong**
- (b) maltidiphthong
- (c) monophthong
- (d) distung

32) according to The phonemic principle: Two or more sounds are realizations of the same phoneme if: They are in

- (a) secondary distribution
- **(b) complementary distribution**
- (c) equalization
- (d) equilibrium

33) is the study of the human speech sound

- (a) Phonology
- **(b) Phonetics**
- (c) Philology
- (d) Morphology

34) phonology is essentially the description ofof speech sounds in a language

- (a) the systems
- (b) the paterns
- **(c) the systems and patterns**
- (d) the systems and patterns and writing

35) the / j / is considered a sound

- (a) morphological
- (b) alveolar
- (c) bilabial
- **(d) palatal**

36) the /ʔ/ is

- **(a) glottal**
- (b) pharyngeal
- (c) larynixal
- (d) alveolar

37) In pronouncing stop sounds the articulators involved in pronouncing them make

- (a) complete silence
- (b) complete salience
- (c) incomplete closure
- **(d) a complete closure**

38) the /v/ is described as :

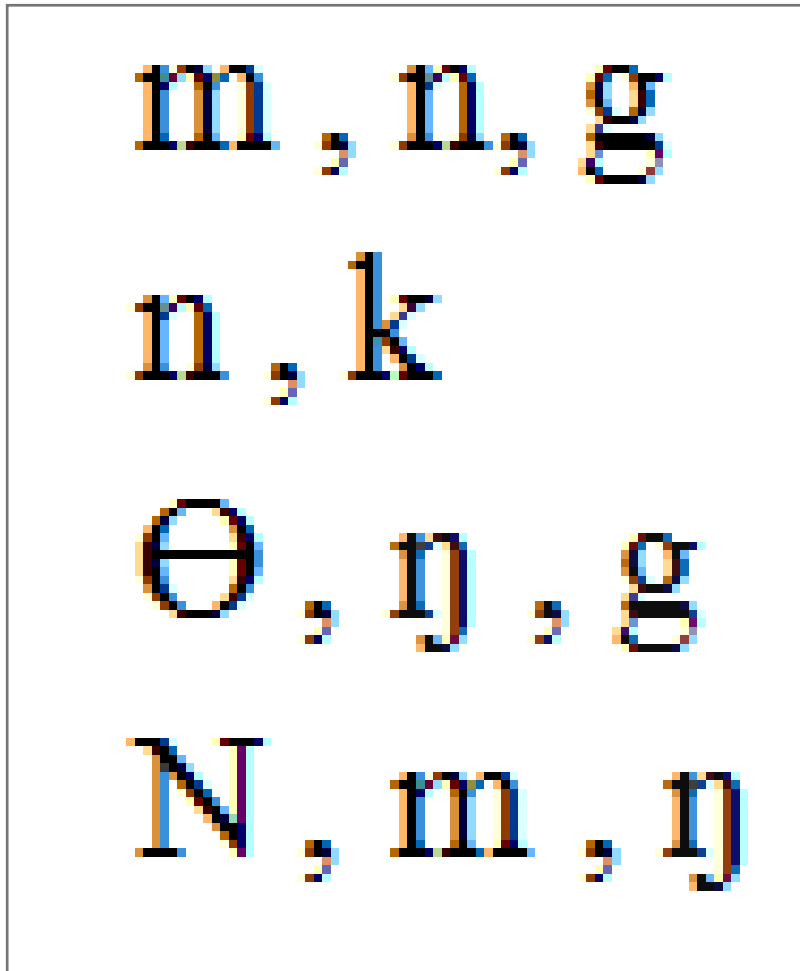
- (a) Bilabial , +v , stop
- (b) Labio-dental , stop , +v
- (c) -v, alveolar , fricative
- (d) +v , labio dental , fricative

39) in English We haveapproximants

- a) Four
- b) Three
- c) Two
- d) five

40) the three nasal sound in english are

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)



41) is considered the prestige accent in English

- (a) RT

- (b) RS
- (c) RW
- (d) **RP**

42) is an idealization over group of accents whose speakers inhabit a vast proportion of the United States

- (a) **GA**
- (b) AA
- (c) GF
- (d) RE

43) Theform of a morpheme is present in the speaker's mentally constituted grammar , and that this phonological form consists in either a single phonological segment or a sequence of such segments

- (a) morphological
- (b) Semantic
- (c) **Phonological**
- (d) Phonetic

44) <u>aunt </u>is written phonetically as :

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

(a) [ɑ:nt]

(b) [ant]

(c) [uɑnt]

(d) [änt]

45) The two main constituents within a syllable are the and the

- (a) rhyme. , onset
- (b) rhyme. , coda
- (c) coda , onset
- (d) coda , coda

46) the phoneme /t/ in the word /city / could also be presented as :

- (a) /d/
- (b) /tt/
- (c) /th/
- (d) /v/

47) the word written phonetically in this way [frnʃɪp] is

- (a) Frinship
- (b) Frinsheep
- (c) **Friendship**
- (d) Friendsheap

48) Paris of words which differ with respect to only sound are called

- (a) Minimal meaning
- (b) Minimal set
- **(c) Minimal pairs**
- (d) Maximum set

49) the diphthong in the word write is pronounced as

- (a) /Ie/
- **(b) /aI/**
- (c) /oo/
- (d) /ao/