



Dear student note that the questions are in four pages

L Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c

- The last sound in "ring" is .....
  - nasal
  - voiced
  - oral
- The larynx belongs to the ..... System.
  - Articulatory
  - phonatory
  - respiratory
- "Price" is transcribed as .....
  - /praes/
  - /prals/
  - /preis/
- "Boy" is transcribed as .....
  - /bɔɪ/
  - /bɔ:y/
  - /bɔɪ/
- The tongue belongs to the ..... system.
  - articulatory
  - respiratory
  - phonatory
- ..... deals with the speaker's knowledge of sound system of a language.
  - Phonetics
  - phonology
  - none of the previous
- The underlined sounds in the following word /spəng/ are called .....
  - allophones
  - phonotactics
  - consonant clusters
- The minimal unit of a sound system is called .....
  - Allophone
  - minimal pair
  - phoneme
- ..... is defined as the variations of the same phoneme.
  - Allophones
  - Diacritics
  - Consonant cluster
- All of the following pairs are minimal pairs except .....
  - hit-hot
  - rib-rid
  - bite-bin
- Which of the following pairs is considered a minimal pair?
  - fail-fill
  - ban-hen
  - hit-hen
- "Change" is transcribed as .....
  - /tʃeɪndʒ/
  - /ʃeɪndʒ/
  - /femʒ/
- The initial sound in "sharpen" is a .....
  - nasal affricate
  - oral affricate
  - oral fricative
- ..... are called plosives.
  - Nasal stops
  - oral stops
  - oral fricatives

15. "Achieve" is transcribed as .....
 

- /ətʃɪv/
- /ʌtʃəv/
- /ətʃi:v/

16. Affricates in English are ..... and .....
 

- /ʒ/ and /ʃ/
- /t/ and /d/
- /dʒ/ and /tʃ/

17. Glides include .....
 

- /w/ and /j/
- /s/ and /z/
- /r/ and /l/

18. Alveolar sounds include .....
 

- /k/ and /g/
- /t/ and /d/
- /j/ and /w/

19. Labiodental sounds include .....
 

- /f/ and /v/
- /s/ and /z/
- /θ/ and /ð/

20. Which of the following sounds is described as voiceless alveolar oral fricative?
 

- /m/
- /s/
- /tʃ/

21. Which of the following sounds is described as voiceless bilabial oral stop?
 

- /p/
- /s/
- /t/

22. Which of the following sounds is described as voiced bilabial nasal stop?
 

- /m/
- /n/
- /b/

23. The initial sound in "sharp" is ...
 

- Voiced
- voiceless
- nasal

24. Which of the following words include a palatal sound?
 

- can
- we
- yes

25. Which of the following is considered the phonetic transcription of "pool"?
 

- [pu:l]
- /pu:L/
- /pɔ:l/

26. /ʒ/ is one of the phonemes of .....
 

- nurse
- poor
- law

27. /ʃ/ is one of the phonemes of .....
 

- Choice
- mouth
- price

28. All of the following words include the diphthong /aɪ/ except .....
 

- Toy
- tight
- high

29. All of the following words include the diphthong /au/ except .....
 

- Key
- how
- cow

30. The initial sound in the word "thing" is pronounced as .....
   
a) /ð/      b) /θ/      c) /z/

31. The word "container" consists of ..... Syllable.
   
a) 3      b) 4      c) 5

32. The last syllable in the word "play" is .....
   
a) open      b) closed      c) onsetless

33. The stressed syllable is characterized by being .... and .... than the unstressed syllable.
   
a) Longer and faster      b) longer and louder      c) louder and shorter

34. The coda in the word "print" is .....
   
a) /l/      b) /nt/      c) /t/

35. The nucleus in the word "art" is ...
   
a) /a:/      b) /ɪ/      c) /t/

36. The word "play" consists of a(n) .... syllable.
   
a) strong      b) weak      c) onsetless

37. yes/no-questions require .... intonation.
   
a) rising      b) falling      c) non-falling

38. /i:/ is described as .... vowel.
   
a) high front      b) low front      c) central mid

39. /u:/ is a ..... vowel.
   
a) Rounded      b) unrounded      c) short

40. The vowel in the word "nurse" is a .... vowel.
   
a) central      b) short      c) back

II. Find whether the following sentences are true or false

1. /f/ is described as an interdental voiceless oral affricate.

2. "Target" is transcribed as /ta:glt/

3. /h/ is a palatal sound.

4. /w/ is one of the English glides.

5. The passive articulator in pronouncing /t/ is the alveolar ridge.

6. The stressed syllables are at higher pitch than the unstressed syllables.

7. Content words include adjectives.

8. The first syllable in "achieve" is a minimum syllable.

9. Nasal consonants are voiceless.

10. All fricatives are voiceless.

11. "Mat" and "men" are minimal pairs.

12. Phonemic transcription is called narrow transcription.

13. A syllable consists of an onset and coda only.

14. statements receive falling intonation.

15. Assimilation refers to a disappearance of a sound.

16. Elision is the omission of a sound.

17. The word "towards" consists of three syllables.

18. The vowel /u:/ is an unrounded vowel.

19. The vowel /a:/ is a monophthong.

20. Syllables that have long vowels are strong.

21. Syllable that include /ə/ are weak.

22. Onsetless syllables are syllables that do not have an onset.

23. Minimum syllables are syllables that have no coda.

24. The active articulator in pronouncing "f" is the alveolar ridge.

25. /m/ is a fricative sound.

26. /k/ is a stop consonant.

27. /j/ is a glide consonant.

28. The vowel /æ/ is a low vowel.

29. Consonants that could be aspirated are /p/, /t/ and /k/.

30. Articulatory phonetics is a subfield of "phonology".