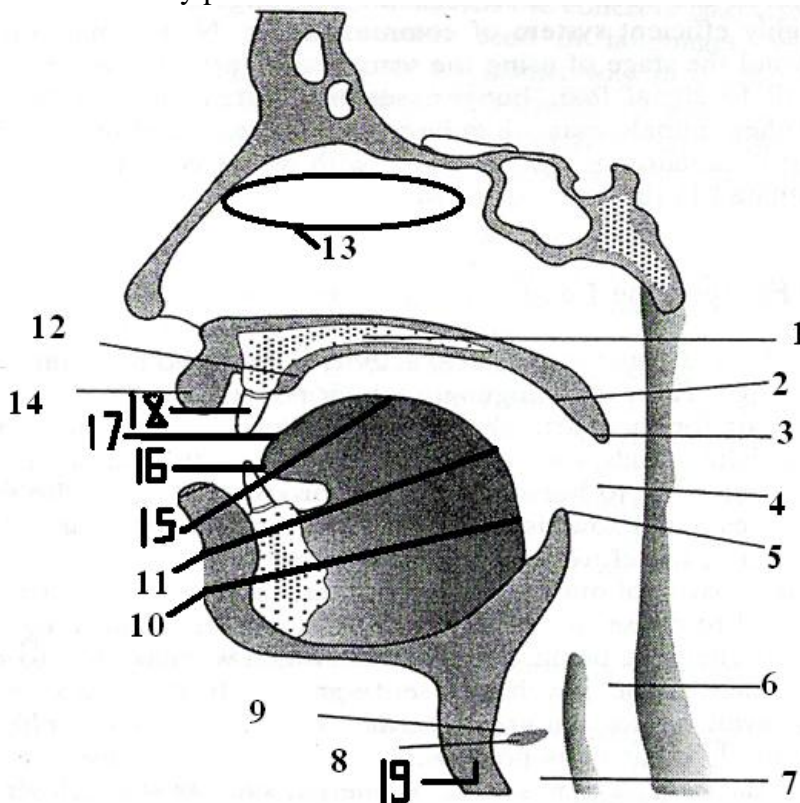


From

- 1- The study of the way humans make, transmit and receive speech sounds are called
- Articulatory phonetics
 - Phonology
 - Auditory phonetics
 - Phonetics**
- 2- It deals with how speech sounds are organized into patterns or systems for each individual language (The study of the sound system of languages, and of the general properties displayed by these systems.)
- Articulatory phonetics
 - Phonology**
 - Auditory phonetics
 - Phonetics
- 3- Phonetics are Divided into :
- Articulatory phonetics
 - Acoustic phonetics
 - Auditory phonetics
 - All of the above**
- 4- the study of the way the vocal organs are used to produce speech sounds.
- Articulatory phonetics**
 - Acoustic phonetics
 - Auditory phonetics
 - All of the above
- 5- the study of the physical properties of speech sounds.
- Articulatory phonetics
 - Acoustic phonetics**
 - Auditory phonetics
 - All of the above
- 6- the study of the way people perceive speech sounds .
- Articulatory phonetics
 - Acoustic phonetics
 - Auditory phonetics**
 - All of the above
- 7- The process by which air is made to move out of the lungs is called
- egressive pulmonic airstream.**
 - Articulatory phonetics
 - Acoustic phonetics
 - Auditory phonetics
- 8- The air then exits the vocal tract through
- the mouth only
 - the nose only
 - the mouth or nose only
 - the mouth or nose or both**



- soft palate
- tip
- uvula
- epiglottis
- oesophagus
- trachea
- hard palate
- vocal cords
- larynx
- root
- pharynx
- back
- alveolar ridge
- nasal cavities
- lips
- front
- blade
- teeth
- Adam's apple

Answer the flowing question using this diagram

- 9- soft palate
a- 1
b- 3
c- 2
d- 4
- 10- Uvula
a- 1
b- 3
c- 2
d- 4
- 11- Hard palate
a- 1
b- 3
c- 2
d- 4
- 12- pharynx
a- 1
b- 3
c- 2
d- 4
- 13- Epiglottis
a- 5
b- 8
c- 6
d- 7
- 14- blade of tongue
a- 17
b- 16
c- 14
d- 15
- 15- Oesophagus
a- 7
b- 6
c- 8
d- 9
- 16- Trachea
a- 7
b- 10
c- 11
d- 12
- 17- vocal cords
a- 8
b- 9
c- 5
d- 4
- 18- Larynx
a- 8
b- 9
c- 11
d- 12
- 19- root of tongue
a- 10
b- 11
c- 12
d- 13
- 20- back of tongue
a- 10
b- 11
c- 12
d- 13
- 21- Adam's apple
a- 18
b- 19
c- 15
d- 14
- 22- alveolar ridge
a- 15
b- 16
c- 12
d- 11
- 23- nasal cavities
a- 18
b- 19
c- 15
d- 13
- 24- Lips
a- 18
b- 19
c- 15
d- 14
- 25- front of tongue
a- 18
b- 19
c- 15
d- 14
- 26- tip of tongue
a- 15
b- 16
c- 17
d- 18
- 27- A tube which begins just above the larynx is
a- 1
b- 3
c- 2
d- 4
- 28- roof of the mouth is
a- 1
b- 3
c- 2
d- 4
- 29- Located between the top front teeth and the hard palate
a- 1
b- 11
c- 12
d- 2
- 30- Alveolar is sounds made by the tongue touching
a- 12
b- 13
c- 14
d- 16
- 31- WINDPIPE is
a- 6
b- 7
c- 9
d- 10

32- - When the tongue is in contact with the lower side of the velum(soft palate) the sounds are

- a- velar consonants
b- alveolar
c- Dental
d- labiodental.

33- The lips can be pressed together to produce which sounds?

- a- labiodental
b- bilabial
c- Dental
d- velar consonants

34- The sounds made by the tongue touching between the top front teeth and the hard palate.

- a- labiodental
b- bilabial
c- Dental
d- alveolar.

35- The tongue has how many Parts ?

- a- 3
b- 4
c- 5
d- 1

36- **The tongue has different Parts they are**

- a- tip and blade
- b- back and front
- c- Root
- d- **all of the above**

37- **if the lips brought into contact with teeth what sounds can be produce?**

- a- bilabial
- b- Dental
- c- **Labiodental**
- d- None of all

38- **When the larynx (Adam's apple) vibrates what sounds can be produced ?**

- a- the voiced sound, /s/
- b- **the voiced sound, /z/**
- c- the voiced sound, /h/
- d- the voiced sound, /f/

39- **the sounds such as /m/,/n/, /ŋ/**

- a- labiodental
- b- bilabial
- c- **nose and nasal cavity**
- d- Dental

40- **the smallest contrastive unit in the sound system of a language is.**

- a- **A phoneme**
- b- Logic
- c- Magic
- d- None of all

41- **A minimal unit that serves to distinguish between meaning of words is called**

- a- **A phoneme**
- b- Logic
- c- Magic
- d- None of all

42- **what is most characteristic for Consonants sounds?**

- a- produced with some restriction .
- b- sometime total closure in the vocal tract .
- c- Voiced (vibrated) or voiceless (non-vibrated).
- d- **All of the above**

43- **How many consonants in English (including /j/ & /w/)**

- a- 44
- b- **24**
- c- 20
- d- 12

44- **consonants in English can be**

- a- **Voiced (vibrated) or voiceless (non-vibrated)**
- b- Diphthongs
- c- Single vowels
- d- Short vowels

45- **articulatory phonetics is**

- a- Manner of Articulation .
- b- **the place of articulation .**
- c- none of all
- d- all are right

46- **the place of articulation in a consonant is**

- a- **the point of contact where an obstruction occurs in the vocal tract between an active articulator and a passive location** .
- b- the point of contact where an obstruction occurs in the an active articulator and itself .
- c- where there is no an obstruction occurs
- d- none of all

47- **the place on the more stationary part of the vocal tract where the articulation occurs is**

- a- the active place of articulation.
- b- The passive place of articulation.
- c- The air is blocked for a moment, then released.
- d- None of all

48- **Which part of the flowing is passive place**

- a- the upper lip and upper teeth
- b- roof of the mouth
- c- the glottal .

d- All

49- **What are the names of the Place of articulation (passive)**

- a- Bilabial or Labial , Labio-Dental and Dental.
- b- Alveolar, Palato-Alveolar and Palatal.
- c- Velar and Glottal

d- All

50- **(b, m, p) are**

- a- Labial or Bilabial**
- b- Labio-Dental
- c- Dental
- d- Glottal

52- **Which of this is unvoiced labial (b, m, p) ?**

- a- B
- b- M
- c- P**
- d- None

51- **Which of this is voiced labial (b, m, p) ?**

- a- B**
- b- M
- c- P
- d- None

53- **Which of this is nasal labial (b, m, p) ?**

- a- B
- b- M**
- c- P
- d- None

54- **In this picture The Lower Lip and the Upper Lip press together what is the Place of articulation named?**

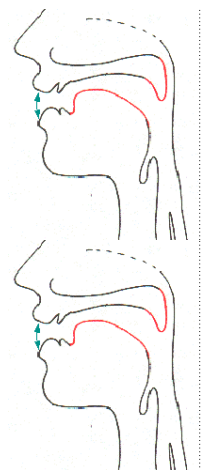
- a- Labial or Bilabial**
- b- Labio-Dental
- c- Dental
- d- Glottal

55- **Which of the following words does not have the sound shown on the picture?**

- a- possum
- b- bear
- c- marmot
- d- none of the above**

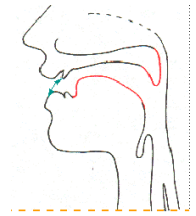
56- **The English consonants are made by pressing the bottom lip against the upper row of teeth and letting the air flow through the space in the upper teeth are**

- a- Labiodental
- b- [v] and [f]
- c- Labial or Bilabial
- d- Only A & B**



57- Which of the following words have the sound shown on the picture?

- a- Bin
- b- Bit
- c- Phone
- d- Bid



58- in English, all labio-dental sounds are.....

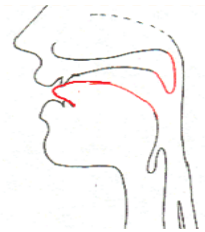
- a- stop
- b- fricatives
- c- affricate
- d- nasal

59- Sounds that are made by placing the tongue against the teeth are

- a- Nasal
- b- Dentals
- c- labio-dental
- d- Glottal

60- Which of the following words have the sound shown on the picture?

- a- Thing
- b- Though
- c- Teeth
- d- All



61- Which word have the tip of the tongue touches the upper teeth?

- a- Then
- b- The
- c- There
- d- thin

62- Which word have the blade of the tongue touches the upper teeth?

- a- Then
- b- The
- c- There
- d- All

63- Sounds that are made by placing the tip of the tongue at or near the alveolar ridge are

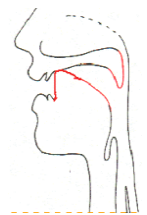
- a- Nasal
- b- Alveolar
- c- Dentals
- d- labio-dental

64- Sounds that are made with the blade of the tongue against this rising back of the alveolar ridge are

- a- Nasal
- b- Alveolar
- c- Palato-Alveolar
- d- labio-dental

65- Which of the following words don't have the sound shown on the picture?

- a- Table
- b- Door
- c- zoo
- d- china



66- Sounds that are made by placing the front of the tongue up close to the palate are

- a- Alveolar
- b- Palato-Alveolar
- c- Palatal

67- Which of the following words produce with tongue close to hard palate?

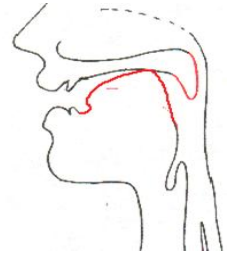
- a- university, student
- b- Yard, you
- c- Shrimp
- d- A & B

68- The sounds are made by pressing the back of the tongue up against the velum((soft palate).

- a- Alveolar
- b- Velar
- c- Palato-Alveolar
- d- Palatal

69- Which of the following words don't have the sound shown on the picture?

- a- Kingfisher
- b- Cuckoo
- c- Goose
- d- nose



70- a speech sound articulated by a momentary, complete closing of the glottis in the back of the throat is.....

- a- A glottal
- b- Velar
- c- Palato-Alveolar
- d- Palatal

71- The air is blocked for a moment, then released known as

- a- Stops or Plosives
- b- Fricatives
- c- Affricates
- d- Nasals

72- p, b, t, d, k, and g the manner of articulation of these

- a- Stops or Plosives
- b- Fricatives
- c- Affricates
- d- Nasals

73- p, b, t, d, k, and g which of those are unvoiced

- a- p, t, d
- b- p, b, k
- c- t, d, k
- d- p, t, k

74- p, b, t, d, k, and g which of those are voiced

- a- p, t, d
- b- b, g, k
- c- b, d, g
- d- p, t, k

75- a slightly resisted flow of air

- a- Stops or Plosives
- b- Fricatives
- c- Affricates
- d- Nasals

76- total closure of speech organs and air is released with friction

- a- Stops or Plosives
- b- Fricatives
- c- Affricates
- d- Nasals

77- Sounds are produced when air flow through the mouth is completely blocked and released through the nose.

- a- labiodental
- b- Nasals
- c- Dental
- d- alveolar

78- which of those Phoneme are Voiced (/m / , / n / , / ŋ /)

- a- only (/ m / , / n /)
- b- only (m / , / ŋ /)
- c- only (/ n / , / ŋ /)
- d- all (m / , / n / , / ŋ /)

79- how many are there voiceless nasals

- a- 3
- b- 4
- c- 2
- d- No voiceless nasals

80- sounds with very little air resistance are called

- a- Fricatives
- b- Liquids
- c- Affricates
- d- Stops

81- When we touch the tip of the tongue to the ridge of the teeth and let the air go around both sides the sound will be

- a- L
- b- R
- c- D
- d- T

82- When we almost block the air on both sides and let it through at the top the sound will be

- a- L
- b- R
- c- D
- d- T

83- (r) red , (l) led are

- a- voiced , voiceless
- b- voiceless , voiced
- c- voiced , voiced
- d- voiceless, voiceless

84- two different words which are identical in every way except for one sound segment that occurs in the same place in the string are

- a- Minimal pairs
- b- minimal sets
- c- Allophone
- d- Complementary distribution

85- If more than two words in a string, they are called

- a- Minimal pairs
- b- minimal sets
- c- Allophone
- d- Complementary distribution

86- When two or more sounds do not occur in the same sound environment are called

- a- Minimal pairs
- b- minimal sets
- c- Allophone
- d- Complementary distribution

87- When a word is pronounced in two different ways such as 'either' - /aɪðə/ or /i:ðə/ are called

- a- Complementary distribution
- b- Minimal pairs
- c- Free variation
- d- minimal sets

88- Describe the following consonants [s] → s

- a- Fricatives , Liquids , Affricates
- b- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiceless
- c- Stops , Alveolar , Fricative
- d- Nasal , Lateral, approximant

89- Describe the following consonants [d] → d

- a- Fricatives , Liquids , Affricates
- b- Stops , Alveolar , Fricative
- c- Alveolar , Stops , Voiced
- d- Nasal , Lateral, approximant

90- Describe the following consonants [z] → z

- a- Alveolar , Stops , Voiced
- b- Fricatives , Liquids , Affricates
- c- Stops , Alveolar , Stops
- d- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced

91- Describe the following consonants [t] → t

- a- Alveolar , Stops , Voiceless
- b- Fricatives , Liquids , Affricates
- c- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced

92- Describe the following consonants [m] → m

- a- Fricatives , Liquids , Affricates
- b- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced
- c- Bilabial , Nasal , Voiced

93- Describe the following consonants [w] → w

- a- Fricatives , Liquids , Affricates
- b- Bilabial , Glide , Voiced
- c- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced
- d- Bilabial , Nasal , Voiced

94- Describe the following consonants [θ] → θ

- a- Bilabial , Glide , Voiced
- b- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced
- d- Inter dental (dental) , Fricative , Voiceless

95- Describe the following consonants [ð] → ð

- a- Glide or liquids , Alveolar , Fricative
- b- Bilabial , Glide , Voiced
- c- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced
- d- Inter dental (dental) , Fricative , Voiced

96- Describe the following consonants [p] → p

- a- Bilabial , Nasal , Voiceless
- b- Inter dental (dental) , Fricative , Voiced
- c- Bilabial , stop , Voiceless
- d- Bilabial , Nasal , Voiced

97- Describe the following consonants [b] → b

- a- Bilabial , stop , Voiceless
- b- Bilabial , stop , Voiced
- c- dental, stop , Voiced
- d- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced

98- Describe the following consonants [ɸ] → f

- a- Bilabial , Fricative , Voiceless
- b- Inter dental (dental) , Fricative , Voiceless
- c- Labio-dental , Fricative , Voiceless
- d- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced

99- Describe the following consonants [v] → v

- a- Bilabial , Fricative , Voiceless
- b- Inter dental (dental) , Fricative , Voiceless
- c- Labio-dental , Fricative , Voiced
- d- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced

100- Describe the following consonants [n] → n

- a- Fricatives , Liquids , Affricates
- b- Bilabial , Glide , Voiced
- c- Alveolar , Nasal , Voiced
- d- Bilabial , Fricative , Voiced

101- Describe the following consonants [sh] → ʃ

- a- Bilabial , Fricative , Voiced
- b- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced
- c- Alveo-palatal , Fricative , Voiceless
- d- Alveo-palatal , Fricative , Voiced

102- Describe the following consonants [zh] → ʒ

- a- Bilabial , Fricative , Voiced
- b- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced
- c- Alveo-palatal , Fricative , Voiceless
- d- Alveo-palatal , Fricative , Voiced

103- Describe the following consonants [ch] → tʃ

- a- Bilabial , Fricative , Voiced
- b- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced
- c- Alveo-palatal , Fricative , Voiceless
- d- Alveo-palatal , Fricative , Voiced

104- Describe the following consonants [jh] → dʒ

- a- Bilabial , Fricative , Voiced
- b- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced
- c- Alveo-palatal , Fricative , Voiceless
- d- Alveo-palatal , Fricative , Voiced

105- Describe the following consonants [r] → r هذا يكون مقلوب في الجدول

- a- Bilabial , Fricative , Voiced
- b- Alveolar , Lateral (retroflex approximant) , Voiced
- c- Alveo-palatal , Fricative , Voiceless
- d- Alveo-palatal , Fricative , Voiced

106- Describe the following consonants [y] → j

- a- Palatal , glide , voiced
- b- Bilabial , Glide , Voiced
- c- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced
- d- Inter dental (dental) , Fricative , Voiceless

107- Describe the following consonants [k] → k

- a- Velar , stop , Voiceless
- b- Palatal , glide , voiced
- c- Bilabial , Glide , Voiced
- d- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced

108- Describe the following consonants [g] → g

- a- Velar , stop , Voiceless
- b- Velar , stop , voiced
- c- Bilabial , Glide , Voiced

109- Describe the following consonants [ng]→ ŋ

- a- Velar , stop , Voiceless
- b- Velar , nasal , voiced
- c- Bilabial , Glide , Voiced
- d- Alveolar , Fricative , Voiced

Give the phonetic symbol representing the consonant sound described ?

110- voiced velar nasal

- a- ŋ
- b- g
- c- n
- d- k

111- voiceless alveo-palatal affricate

- a- dʒ
- b- ʒ
- c- ʃ
- d- tʃ

112- voiced alveolar nasal

- a- ŋ
- b- g
- c- n
- d- k

113- voiced bilabial stop

- a- b
- b- p
- c- n
- d- k

114- voiceless velar stop

- a- b
- b- p
- c- n
- d- k

115- voiced alveolar fricative

- a- z
- b- p
- c- n
- d- k

116- voiced palatal glide

- a- b
- b- p
- c- j
- d- w

117- voiced alveolopalatal affricate

- a- dʒ
- b- ʒ
- c- ʃ
- d- tʃ

118- aspirated voiceless bilabial stop

- a- b
- b- p
- c- j
- d- w

119- **alveolar flap**

- a- ʃ
- b- b
- c- p
- d- r

120- **voiced alveolar nasal**

- a- z
- b- p
- c- n
- d- k

121- **voiceless bilabial fricative**

- a- m
- b- w
- c- j
- d- k

122- **voiceless labiodental fricative**

- a- m
- b- w
- c- j
- d- f

123- **voiced labiodental affricate**

- a- m
- b- w
- c- j
- d- in English no voiced labiodental affricate

124- **voiceless glottal fricative or voiceless vowel**

- a- h
- b- m
- c- n

125- **Which never occur word initially in English?**

- a- /ŋ/
- b- /ʒ/, [r]
- c- [ʔ], [ŋ]
- d- All never occur word initially in English.

126- **Which never occur word finally in English?**

- a- /j/, [ph]
- b- [r], [ŋ]
- c- [ʌ], /h/
- d- All never occur word finally in English.

127- **Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?**

- [z]
- a- Alveolar , voiced
- b- Glide , voiceless
- c- Bilabial , voiceless
- d- Labio-dental , voiceless

128- **Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?**

- [T]
- a- Glide , voiceless
- b- Bilabial , voiceless
- c- Alveolar , voiceless
- d- Labio-dental , voiceless

- 129- Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?
[b]
a- Glide ,voiceless
b- Bilabial , voiced
c- Alveolar , voiceless
d- Labio-dental , voiceless
- 130- Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?
[p]
a- Bilabial ,voiceless
b- Bilabial , voiced
c- Alveolar , voiceless
d- Labio-dental , voiceless
- 131- Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?
[d]
a- Bilabial , voiced
b- Alveolar , voiceless
c- Alveolar , voiced
d- Labio-dental , voiceless
- 132- Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?
[s]
a- Bilabial , voiced
b- Alveolar , voiceless
c- Alveolar , voiced
d- Labio-dental , voiceless
- 133- Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?
[f]
a- Bilabial , voiced
b- Alveolar , voiceless
c- Alveolar , voiced
d- Labio-dental , voiceless
- 134- Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?
[v]
a- Bilabial , voiced
b- Alveolar , voiceless
c- Alveolar , voiced
d- Labio-dental , voiceless
- 135- Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?
[t]
a- Bilabial , voiced
b- Alveolar , voiceless
c- Alveolar , voiced
- 136- Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?
[d]
a- Bilabial , voiced
b- Alveolar , voiceless
c- Alveolar , voiced
d- Labio-dental , voiceless
- 137- Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?
[k]
a- Bilabial , voiced
b- velar , voiceless
c- Alveolar , voiced
d- Labio-dental , voiceless

- 138- Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?
[g]
a- Bilabial , voiced
b- velar , voiced
c- Alveolar , voiced
d- Labio-dental , voiceless
- 139- Does the following consonants voiced or voiceless and what is the place of articulation for it ?
sh [ʃ]
a- Bilabial , voiced
b- velar , voiceless
c- Alveo-palatal , voiceless
d- Labio-dental , voiceless
- 140- Which of the following word sounds (v)
a- If
b- Off
c- of
d- enough
- 141- Which of the following word sounds (f)
a- Leave
b- Of
c- Move
d- feet
- 142- Which of the following words sound (ð)
a- this that those
b- fifth bath mouth
c- think thumb thought
d- feet fat foot
- 143- Which of the following words are not sound (θ)
a- fifth bath
b- mouth think
c- breathe bathe smooth
d- thumb thought
- 144- Which of the following word is not sound (ʒ)
a- beige
b- rouge
c- vision
d- jam
- 145- Which of the following word are not sound (dʒ)
a- bridge badge
b- wage jelly
c- jam juice
d- pleasure leisure television
- 146- Which of the following word sound (ʃ)
a- ship shall
b- shoe wish
c- cash push
d- all
- 147- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (p)
a- Pen
b- Copy
c- Happen
d- All

- 148- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ʒ)**
a- Pleasure
b- Vision
c- A & b
d- None
- 149- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (b)**
a- Back
b- Baby
c- Job
d- All
- 150- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (t)**
a- Tea
b- Tight
c- Button
d- All
- 151- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (d)**
a- Day
b- Ladder
c- Odd
d- All
- 152- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (k)**
a- Key
b- Clock
c- School
d- All
- 153- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (v)**
a- Lot
b- Odd
c- Wash
d- All
- 154- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (g)**
a- Get
b- Giggle
c- Ghost
d- All
- 155- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (tʃ)**
a- Church
b- Match
c- Nature
d- All
- 156- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (dʒ)**
a- Judge
b- Age
c- Soldier
d- All
- 157- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (f)**
a- Fat & Rough
b- Coffee
c- Photo
d- All

158- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (w)

- a- Wet
- b- one, when,
- c- queen

d- all

159- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (v)

- a- View
- b- Heavy
- c- move

d- all

160- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (θ)

- a- Thing
- b- Author
- c- Path

d- All

161- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ð)

- a- This
- b- Other
- c- Smooth

d- All

162- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (r)

- a- Right & wrong
- b- Sorry
- c- Arrange

d- All

163- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (L)

- a- Light
- b- Valley
- c- Feel

d- All

164- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ŋ)

- a- Ring
- b- anger, thanks,
- c- sung

d- all

165- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (s)

- a- Soon
- b- Cease
- c- Sister

d- All

166- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (z)

- a- Zero & Music
- b- Roses
- c- Buzz

d- All

167- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (m)

- a- More
- b- Hammer
- c- Sum

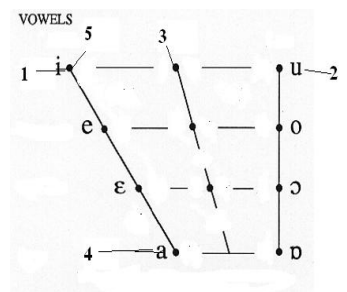
d- All

- 168- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (n)**
 a- nice, know
 b- funny
 c- sun
 d- all
- 169- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (j)**
 a- yet, use
 b- beauty
 c- few
 d- all
- 170- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (h)**
 a- Hot
 b- Whole
 c- Ahead
 d- All
- 171- **Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ʃ)**
 a- Ship
 b- Sure
 c- National
 d- All
- 172- **man-men love-dove see-bee sight-night hit-hid - these are examples of?**
 a- allophonic variations
 b- minimal pairs
 c- unaspirated sounds
 d- none of all
- 173- **Vowels can be grouped according.....**
 a- to the dimensions
 b- to along
 c- to short .
 d- to depth
- 174- **The Language Construction Kit lists dimensions for vowel as**
 a- Height
 b- Frontness
 c- Roundedness
 d- All of the above
- 175- **One of the dimensions of the vowels is Height and it is divided into**
 a- High
 b- Middle
 c- Low
 d- All
- 176- **Height is means**
 a- the tongue in the middle of the mouth
 b- how the tongue close to the roof of the mouth
 c- the tongue in the back of the mouth
 d- none of all
- 177- **which of the following words is High**
 a- Say or show
 b- Bee or You
 c- Cat or Father
 d- All of the above
- 178- **which of the following words is middle**
 a- Say or show
 b- Bee or You
 c- Cat or Father

- 179- **which of the following words is low**
- a- Say or show
 - b- Bee or You
 - c- Cat or Father
 - d- All of the above
- 180- **One of the dimensions of the vowels is Frontness and it means**
- a- What part of the tongue is involved
 - b- what part of the tongue is raised or lowered
 - c- Is it the part close to the front of the mouth, the back, or the center
 - d- All
- 181- **One of the dimensions of the vowels is Frontness and it is divided into**
- a- "Front,"
 - b- "Central,"
 - c- "Back."
 - d- All
- 182- **In pronouncing these vowels**
- a- The tongue can't do it all alone
 - b- the position of the lips can also a consideration.
 - c- A & b
 - d- None of all
- 183- **Compare "See" and "Sue." Both have High vowels; "See" has vowel and "Sue"vowel.**
- a- Back, Front
 - b- Front, Front
 - c- a Front , a back
 - d- a back , a back
- 184- **"See" has a Front vowel and "Sue" a back vowel What differentiates them?**
- a- It's the lip-rounding; for "Sue" and "see" you round them into a nice little "O"
 - b- you round them into a nice little "O" for see and It's the lip-rounding; for "Sue"
 - c- It's the lip-rounding; for "See" you pull the corners of your mouth back tightly while for "Sue" you round them into a nice little "O"
 - d- All are correct
- 185- **All vowels has**
- a- free passage of lung air through the upper vocal tract
 - b- no obstructions
 - c- a & b
 - d- none of all
- 186- **the airstream for vowels is located at**
- a- nasal
 - b- the glottis
 - c- nose
 - d- all are correct
- 187- **The impediment to the airstream for vowels is located at**
- a- nasal
 - b- nose
 - c- the glottis
 - d- supra-glottal trace
- 188- **all vowels are normally**
- a- voiced
 - b- unvoiced
 - c- voiceless
 - d- none of all

- 189- **vowels are sounds in which there is**
- Obstruction
 - No obstruction**
 - A & b
 - None of the above
- 190- **consonants are sounds in which there is**
- Obstruction**
 - No obstruction
 - A & b
 - None of the above
- 191- **Which of the vowels are nasal**
- a
 - u
 - o
 - no vowels are nasal**
- 192- **The impediment to the airstream for vowels is located at**
- supra-glottal tract
 - Larynx
 - Glottis
 - alveolar ridge
- 193- **from the chart what is no# 1 means to you ?**
- the position of the tongue is in low
 - the position of the tongue is in middle
 - the position of the tongue is in high (open)**
 - the position of the tongue is central
- 194- **from the chart what is no# 5 means to you ?**
- the back of the mouth
 - the front of the mouth
 - the central of the mouth
 - the position of the tongue is in high (open)**
- 195- **from the chart what is no# 4 means to you ?**
- the position of the tongue is in low**
 - the position of the tongue is in middle
 - the position of the tongue is in high (open)
 - the position of the tongue is central
- 196- **from the chart what is no# 2 means to you ?**
- the back of the mouth**
 - the front of the mouth
 - the central of the mouth
 - the position of the tongue is in low (close)
- 197- **from the chart what is no# 3 means to you ?**
- the position of the tongue is in low
 - the position of the tongue is in middle
 - the position of the tongue is in high (open)
 - the position of the tongue is central**
- 198- **in the word "heed " where is the surface of the tongue position ?**
- high to the mouth ,close to the hard palate**
 - close to the mouth, high to the hard palate
 - in the back of the mouth , front of the mouth
 - none of all

This is the chart



199- Which of these words has this Phonetic symbol (i:)

- a- Fleece
- b- Sea
- c- Machine
- d- All

200- The vowel sound that is in the word Bee is

- a- / b æ /
- b- / b eɪ /
- c- / bi:/
- d- / b eə /

201- The vowel sound that is in the word feel is

- a- / f æl /
- b- / f eɪl /
- c- / fi:l/
- d- / f eə l/

202- The vowel sound that is in the word free is

- a- / fræ /
- b- / freɪ /
- c- / fri:/
- d- / fr eə /

203- The vowel sound that is in the word meat is

- a- / m æ t/
- b- / m eɪ t /
- c- / mi: t/
- d- / m eə t/

204- The vowel sound that is in the word meet is

- a- / m æ t/
- b- / m eɪ t/
- c- / mi:t/
- d- / m eət/

205- (i:) this is

- a- Long vowel
- b- Short vowel
- c- Diphthong
- d- Consonant

206- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (æ)

- a- Trap
- b- Bad
- c- All
- d- None

207- The vowel sound that is in the word start is

- a- / srært /
- b- /s eɪ rt /
- c- /sɑ:rt /
- d- a and c are correct .

208- The transcription that is in the word path is

a- /p æ th /

b- /p a: th /

c- /pa: θ /

209- The vowel sound that is in the word path is

a- /p æ th /

b- /p a: th /

c- /pa: θ /

d- Both a and b

210- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (eɪ)

a- Face

b- Day

c- Break

d- All

211- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (eə)

a- square.

b- Fair

c- Various

d- All

212- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɪə)

a- Near

b- Here

c- Weary

d- All

213- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɔɪ)

a- Choice

b- Boy

c- None

d- A & b

214- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɪ)

a- Middle

b- Metal

c- All

d- None

215- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɜː)

a- Nurse

b- stir, learn

c- refer

d- all

216- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ə)

a- About

b- Common

c- Standard

d- All

217- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (i)

a- Happy

b- Radiate

c- Glorious

d- All

218- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (u)

- a- thank you
- b- influence
- c- situation

d- all

219- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ʊ)

- a- Foot
- b- Good
- c- Put

d- All

220- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (aɪ)

- a- Price
- b- High
- c- Try

d- All

221- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (uː)

- a- Goose
- b- Two
- c- blue, group

d- all

222- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (əʊ)

- a- Goat
- b- Show
- c- No

d- All

223- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (aʊ)

- a- Mouth
- b- Now

c- All

d- None

224- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɪ)

- a- Suddenly
- b- Cotton

c- All

d- None

225- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ʊə)

- a- Poor
- b- Jury
- c- Cure

d- All

226- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɔː)

- a- Thought
- b- Law , North
- c- War

d- All

227- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɑː)

- a- Start
- b- Father

c- All

d- None

228- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (e)

- a- Dress
- b- bed, head
- c- many

d- all

229- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (i:)

- a- Fleece
- b- Sea
- c- Machine

d- All

230- Which word has this Phonetic symbol (ɪ)

- a- kit, bid
- b- hymn
- c- minute

d- all

231- Vowels can be

- a- single sounds – monophthongs or pure vowels
- b- Double sounds - Diphthongs
- c- Triple sounds - Triphthongs

d- All of the above

232- single sounds – monophthongs or pure vowels consisting of

- a- long sound
- b- short sounds.

c- All of the above

d- None of all

233- Describe the position of The lips and the sound in this word (tea)

- a- The sound is long
- b- the lips are spread

c- all are correct

d- none of all

234- sound is made by relaxing the mouth and keeping your lips in a neutral position and making a short sound is called

a- the Schwa

b- Diphthongs

c- Triphthongs

d- Glides

235- combinations of two sounds

a- the Schwa

b- Diphthongs

c- Triphthongs

d- Glides

236- combinations of three sounds

a- the Schwa

b- Diphthongs

c- Triphthongs

d- Glides

237- sounds made when the tongue moves from one position to another

a- the Schwa

b- Diphthongs

c- Triphthongs

d- Glides

238- Triphthongs are combinations of three sounds

a- 1 triphthong (a diphthong + a schwa sound)

b- 2 triphthong (a diphthong + a schwa sound)

c- 3 triphthong (a diphthong + a schwa sound)

d- 4 triphthong (a diphthong + a schwa sound)

ðæθŋ