

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

كوبز مادة (الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي) المحاضرة الرابعة

[أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي - د.محمود السلطان]

1) the least radical degree of constriction occurs when the articulators come fairly close together, but not sufficiently close together to create friction. This kind of stricture is called:

- labio-velar approximant
- alveolar approximant
- Close approximation
- **open approximation**

2) We have four approximants : the first sound in:

- **yes. It is written in the IPA system as /j/Palatal**
- lift. /l/ is alveolar lateral approximant
- wet. /w/ labio-velar approximant
- in rip. The r is alveolar approximantVelar

3) We have four approximants :The second approximant is the first sound in:

- yes. It is written in the IPA system as /j/Palatal
- wet. /w/ labio-velar approximant
- **in rip. The r is alveolar approximantVelar**
- lift. /l/ is alveolar lateral approximant

4) We have four approximants :The third sound is the first sound in:

- in rip. The r is alveolar approximantVelar
- **wet. /w/ labio-velar approximant**
- lift. /l/ is alveolar lateral approximant
- yes. It is written in the IPA system as /j/Palatal

5) We have four approximants :The forth approximant is the first sound in:

- wet. /w/ labio-velar approximant
- yes. It is written in the IPA system as /j/Palatal
- in rip. The r is alveolar approximantVelar
- **lift. /l/ is alveolar lateral approximant**

6) All approximants are voiced sounds :

- **True**

- False

7) The /w/ and /j/ are also called :

- **glides**
- liquids

8) The r and the /l/ are also called :

- **liquids**
- glides

9) Affricates : We have distinguished three classes of consonant according to degree of Constriction:

- stops
- fricatives
- approximants
- **all above**

10) the first sound in chip: it is like a stop in that there is complete closure between the blade of the ..... and the palate-alveolar region. However, it is like a fricative in that it clearly involves friction :

- **tongue**
- nose

11) Sounds produced with a constriction of complete closure followed by a release phase in which friction occurs are called .....These are: / dʒ/ /tʃ/ :

- Assimilation
- Aspiration
- **Affricates**

12) The affricate in chip, transcribed as /tʃ/ is :

- **a voiceless palate-alveolar affricate**
- voiced palate-alveolar affricate

13) The first sound in joy, transcribed as / dʒ/ is :

- **voiced palate-alveolar affricate**
- a voiceless palate-alveolar affricate

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

كويز مادة (الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي) المحاضرة الخامسة

[أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي - د.محمود السلمان]

1) The first stop in pit, we said, is :

- a voiced sound bilabial stop
- **a voiceless bilabial stop**
- all above

2) if you hold the palm of your hand up close to your mouth when uttering pit, you will feel a stronger puff of air on releasing the bilabial stop than you will when you utter spit. That stronger puff of air phenomenon is called

- **aspiration**
- Nasal stops
- Assimilation

3) we say that the bilabial stop in pit is an :

- **aspirated**
- unaspirated

4) we say that the bilabial stop in spit is :

- **unaspirated**
- aspirated

5) We have been making an assumption in our discussion thus far, concerning the position of the velum in the production of the speech sounds we have described. We have assumed that, in all of these sounds, the air from the lungs is escaping only through the mouth (the oral cavity). This is true if the velum is in the raised position, such that it prevents the flow of air out through the .....

- Assimilation
- Aspiration
- **Nasal stops**

6) We have ..... nasal stops in English :

- four
- **three**
- two

7) /m/. It is :

- **bilabial nasal stop**
- velar nasal stop
- alveolar nasal stop

8) /ŋ/. It is :

- alveolar nasal stop
- bilabial nasal stop
- **velar nasal stop**

9) /n/. It is :

- bilabial nasal stop
- **alveolar nasal stop**
- velar nasal stop

10) It is the last sound in sing :

- /n/
- /m/
- **/ŋ/**

11) it is the first sound in not :

- **/n/**
- /ŋ/
- /m/

12) All the nasal stops are :

- voiceless
- **voiced**
- all above

13) When two sound segments occur in sequence and some aspect of one segment is taken or copied by the other, the process is known as :

- **assimilation**
- Aspiration
- Nasal stops

14) the word dean. The ea became nasalized as it is followed by a nasal sound, which is in this case the ..... :

- /f/

- /n/

- /h/

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

كويز مادة (الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي) المحاضرة السادسة

[أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي - د.محمود السلطان]

1) all vowels are :

- oral sounds
- voiced
- **all above**

2) The vowel space is represented along ..... dimensions :

- **two**
- four
- three

3) High/low. According to this dimension, the vowel could be :

- high vowel, or low
- high-mid, or low-mid
- front, back
- **1+2**

4) Front/back. According to this dimension, the vowel could be :

- front
- back
- central
- **all above**

5) the lip position: we will say, for a given vowel, whether, during its articulation, the lips are rounded or not. So a vowel could be :

- only rounded
- **rounded or unrounded**
- only unrounded

6) ..... = is front, high and unrounded vowel. Example see, lead, seed :

- /i/
- /e/
- /u/
- /a/

7) .....= is back, high and rounded vowel. Example food, soon, loose

- /u/

- /i/

- /e/

- /æ/

8) .....= is high-mid, unrounded vowel. Example, pet

- /i/

- /u/

- /e/

- /ʊ/

9) ..... = high-mid back rounded vowel :

- /ʊ/

- /o/

- /e/

- /æ/

10) ..... = low front unrounded vowel :

- /æ/

- /ʊ/

- /o/

- /a/

11) ..... = low front unrounded. Example ant, pat, ban :

- /o/

- /a/

- /æ/

- /ʊ/

12) ..... = high back rounded vowel. Example: put :

- /ʊ/

- /æ/

- /o/

- /a/

13) ..... = front low-mid unrounded :

- /ɔ/
- /ɛ/
- /æ/
- /ʌ/

14) ..... = low back unrounded vowel. Example, aunt [ɑ:nt], car :

- /ɛ/
- /æ/
- /ʌ/
- /ɑ /

15) ..... = low-mid back rounded. Example Core :

- /ɑ /
- /ʌ/
- /ɔ/
- /ɛ/

16) ..... = central unrounded low-mid. Example, putt, hub :

- /ɔ/
- /ɛ/
- /ɑ /
- /ʌ/

17) ..... mid-central vowel. It is also called schwa. Example About, upper :

- /ə/
- /ʌ/
- /ɔ/
- /ɛ/

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[أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي - د.محمود السلطان]

1) /u:/ vs :

- /æ/
- /ɒ/
- /ʊ/

2) /ɑ:/ vs :

- /ʊ/
- /æ/
- /ɒ/

3) (/ɔ:/ vs :

- /ɒ/
- /ʊ/
- /æ/

4) pool/pull :

- (/ɔ:/ vs /ɒ/)
- (/u:/ vs /ʊ/)
- no thing above

5) caught/cot :

- (/ɔ:/ vs /ɒ/)
- (/u:/ vs /ʊ/)
- no thing above

6) Wells uses three key words for the ..... These are: thought, force and north :

- /æ/
- /ɑ:/
- /ɔ:/

7) He also uses three key words for ..... Start, and Balm :

- /æ/
- /ɑ:/
- /ɔ:/

8) /ɪ/, /e/, /æ/, /ʌ/, /ʊ/, /ɒ/, /ə/ :

- **Short vowels in English**

- Long vowels

9) /i:/, /ɑ:/, /ɔ:/, /u:/, /ɜ:/ :

- Short vowels in English

- **Long vowels**

10) Short vowel in English (ɪ) as in :

- **pit, fill, mid**

- pet, led, sell

- pat

11) Short vowel in English (e) as in :

- pit, fill, mid,

- pat

- **pet, led, sell**

12) Short vowel in English (æ) as in :

- pet, led, sell

- **pat**

- pit, fill, mid

13) Short vowel in English (ʌ) as in :

- put, full

- **putt, love**

- pot, doll, song

14) Short vowel in English (ʊ) as in :

- pot, doll, song

- pot, doll, song

- **put, full**

15) Short vowel in English (ɒ) as in :

- **pot, doll, song**

- (which is called schwa) as in about

- put, full

16) Short vowel in English (ə) as in :

- put, full

- pot, doll, song

- **(which is called schwa) as in about**

17) long vowel in English (i:) as in :

- car, march, park

- **key**

- core, saw

18) long vowel in English (ɑ:) as in :

- key

- core, saw

- **car, march, park**

19) long vowel in English (ɔ:) as in :

- **core, saw**

- cur

- coo, food

20) long vowel in English (u:) as in :

- cur

- **coo, food**

- core, saw

21) long vowel in English (ɜ:) as in :

- coo, food

- core, saw

- **cur**