

النموذج A

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

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

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

- a) larynx
- b) nose
- c) mouth
- d) loric

..... we find the focal folds.

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

..... the phonetic system we use to transcribe

- speech sounds
- animal sounds
- some images
- some pictures

..... criteria used to describe speech sounds is

- emes
- elessness
- none
- essness

..... identified the vocal folds as a place of articulation; since the vocal folds is referred to as the

..... s a velar sound:.....

8. One of the following is a long vowel sound:.....

- a) /e/
- b) /f/
- c) /i:/
- d) /ʌ/

9. One of the following is a glide:.....

- a) /k/
- b) /t/
- c) /ʔ/
- d) /j/

10. One of the following is an approximant:

- a) /f/ ✗
- b) /t/
- c) /w/
- d) /d/

11. One of the following is a liquid:.....

- a) /l/
- b) /w/
- c) /b/
- d) /v/

12. One of the following is a stop sound:.....

- a) /a/
- b) /r/
- c) /k/
- d) /o/

13. One of the following is a plosive sound:.....

- a) /d/
- b) /r/
- c) /w/
- d) /v/

14. One of the following is voiceless:.....

- a) /d/
- b) /z/
- c) /ʃ/
- d) /a/

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15. When two sound segments occur in sequence, an aspect of one segment isby the other, the process is known as assimilation

- a) taken or copied
- b) deleted
- c) damaged
- d) spoiled

16. The process of not pronouncing a sound segment that might be presented in the deliberately careful pronunciation of a word in isolation is described as

- a) elision
- b) Assimilation
- c) localization
- d) palatalization

17. The sound /u:/ is considered..... vowel.

- a) low, back, rounded
- b) high back, rounded
- c) mid-high, central
- d) high, front, unrounded

18. The sound /o/ is considered..... vowel.

- a) low, back, unrounded
- b) high, back, rounded
- c) mid-high, central
- d) high-mid back rounded

19. The sound /e/ is considered..... vowel.

- a) low, back, rounded
- b) high back, unrounded
- c) high-mid, front, unrounded
- d) high, front, rounded

20. The sound /a/ is considered avowel.

- a) low, back, rounded
- b) high, back, unrounded
- c) high-mid, back, rounded
- d) low front unrounded

All are voiced and are articulated with a constriction of open proximation

- a) vowels
- b) consonants
- c) stops
- d) fricatives

22. The word pat is described phonetically as
- a) [pat]
 - b) [pot]
 - c) [pæt]
 - d) [pet]
23. A diphthong entails some kind of of the articulators production, and thus a change in the vowel quality produced.
- a) obstruction
 - b) change of position
 - c) change of vibration
 - d) compatibility
24. The phonemic principle states that two or more sounds are the same phoneme if they are in
- a) compatibility
 - b) complementary distribution
 - c) zero distribution
 - d) equilibrium
25. Human speech sounds is what we mean by
- a) syntax
 - b) semantics
 - c) humanity
 - d) phonetics
26. is essentially the description of the systems and sounds in a language.
- a) Phonetics
 - b) Morphology
 - c) Semantics
 - d) Phonology
27. Phonemes are the sounds in a language.
- a) meaning similarity
 - b) distinguishing music
 - c) meaning distinguishing
 - d) voiceless
28. RP means.....
- a) Sending Waves
 - b) Received Pronunciation.
 - c) Recursive Production
 - d) Bad pronunciation

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29. 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.

- a) Prestige Accent
- b) Stigmatized Accent
- c) Old Accent
- d) Foreign Accent

30. The underlined sound in the word seed is a

- a) voiceless sound
- b) long vowel
- c) short consonant
- d) long consonant

31. The underlined sound in the word sit is a

- a) short vowel
- b) long vowel
- c) short consonant
- d) long consonant

2. GA is an idealization over a group of accents whose speakers inhabit a vast proportion of

- a) Germany
- b) The United states
- c) England
- d) Canada

3. Sounds in which there is a constriction between the blade of the tongue and palate-alveolar region are called palate-alveolar. An example is the first sound in

- a) fin
- b) thin
- c) ship
- d) then

4. Sounds in which there is a constriction between the front of the tongue and hard palate are called palatal sounds. An example is the first sound in

- a) van
- b) yes
- c) fan
- d) ran

35. The sound /ee/ in the word seem became..... as a result of its being followed by /m/ sound.
- a) palatalized
 - b) nasalized
 - c) syllabic
 - d) voiceless
36. One of the following is alveolar nasal stop.
- a) /r/
 - b) /f/
 - c) /e/
 - d) /n/
37. The initial sound in the word church is pronounced as.....
- a) /k/
 - b) /g/
 - c) /ʃ/
 - d) /tʃ/
38. The initial sound in the word then is pronounced as
- a) /ð/
 - b) /ŋ/
 - c) /θ/
 - d) /v/
39. The rhyme may be further subdivided into the constituents
- a) nucleus and onset
 - b) onset and another rhyme
 - c) nucleus and coda
 - d) coda and onset
40. A is to be found in any syllable in English
- a) diphthong
 - b) consonant
 - c) vowel
 - d) coda
41. A syllable which contains one or more consonant in coda is syllable.
- a) high
 - b) low
 - c) close
 - d) open

42. The final sound in the word sing is pronounced as

- a) /ŋ/
- b) /a/
- c) /u:/
- d) /~/

43. The diphthong in the word right is pronounced as

- a) /aI/
- b) /ɔ/
- c) /o/
- d) /ou/

44. The first sound in read is

- a) a vowel
- b) a glide
- c) lateral
- d) approximant

45. The phoneme /t/ in the word water has two allophones. These are ...

- a) /l/ and /t/
- b) /t/ and /s/
- c) /d/ and /z/
- d) /d/ and /t/

46. The /p/ in the word pool is

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

47. The /t/ in stop is

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

48. A good example of a minimal pair is.....

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

49. One of the following is bilabial

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

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

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

بالتوفيق