

- مدخل الي اللغويات  
الفصل الدراسي الأول ١٤٣٥-١٤٣٦  
نموذج E  
مدخل الي
8. The manner of articulation used in producing the set of sounds [f], [v], [ʃ], [ʒ] involves almost blocking the air stream and having the air push through the very narrow opening. As the air is pushed through, a type of friction is produced and the resulting sounds are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Affricates
  - B. Nasals
  - C. Fricatives
  - D. Plosives
9. The words "brunch, motel and telecast" are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Borrowing
  - B. Acronyms
  - C. Coinage
  - D. Blending
10. The process of taking over of words from other languages is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Acronyms
  - B. Blending
  - C. Coinage
  - D. Borrowing
11. Phonetics
- A. A combination of two vowel sounds is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - B. \_\_\_\_\_ is a sound produced through the vocal folds without constriction of airflow in the mouth.
  - C. \_\_\_\_\_ is essentially the description of the systems and patterns of speech sounds in a language.
  - D. The study of the characteristics of speech sound is called \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The underlined sounds in *teach* and *bridge* are both \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Velars
  - B. Palatals
  - C. Dentals
  - D. Glottals
13. The initial sounds in *led* and *red* are described as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Liquids
  - B. Fricatives
  - C. Nasals
  - D. Affricates
14. The two words *broad/wide* are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Synonyms
  - B. Hyponyms
  - C. Antonyms
  - D. Prototypes
15. The sounds [w] and [j] are described as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Glides
  - B. Liquids
  - C. Stops
  - D. Fricatives



For each of the following multiple-choice questions

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are words used to refer to people, objects and places.
  - A. Verbs
  - B. Adverbs
  - C. Adjectives
  - D. Nouns
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are sounds produced with the back of the tongue against the velum.
  - A. Dentals
  - B. Velars
  - C. Labiodentals
  - D. Alveolars
3. One of the following sounds is NOT a voiced sound.
  - A. /d/
  - B. /v/
  - C. /g/
  - D. /t/
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are phonetic units and appear in square brackets.
  - A. Phones
  - B. Coda
  - C. Letters
  - D. Onset
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of form or forms.
  - A. Syntax
  - B. Polysemy
  - C. Etymology
  - D. Morphology
6. The underlined part in this sentence "The girls wash the dishes" is considered as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Verb phrase
  - B. Noun
  - C. Noun phrase
  - D. Article
7. Sounds are formed with the tongue tip behind the upper front teeth are both voiced and voiceless.
  - A. Dentals
  - B. Labiodentals
  - C. Velars
  - D. Alveolars



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46. \_\_\_\_\_ is a relationship between words that frequently occur together.
- A. Cohesion
  - B. Collocation
  - C. Presupposition
  - D. Anaphora
47. Displacement
- A. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process whereby a language is passed on from one generation to the next.
  - B. \_\_\_\_\_ allows language users to talk about things and events not present in the immediate environment.
  - C. Creating new expressions and novel utterances by manipulating their linguistic resources to describe new objects and situations is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - D. The relationship between linguistic signs and objects in the world is described as \_\_\_\_\_.
48. \_\_\_\_\_ sounds are produced with a relatively free flow of air and they are all typically voiced.
- A. Triphthong
  - B. Vowel
  - C. Diphthong
  - D. Consonant
49. \_\_\_\_\_ sounds are mostly articulated via closure or obstruction in the vocal tract.
- A. Consonant
  - B. Vowel
  - C. Triphthong
  - D. Diphthong
50. \_\_\_\_\_ are two forms with opposite meanings.
- A. Antonyms
  - B. Metonyms
  - C. Homonyms
  - D. Synonyms



39. [h] is the only \_\_\_\_\_ sound that is produced without the active use of the tongue and other parts of the mouth.
- A. Velar
  - B. Palatal
  - C. Bilabial
  - D. Glottal
40. The sounds [ʃ] and [dʒ] are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Plosives
  - B. Affricates
  - C. Fricatives
  - D. Nasals
41. When the vocal folds are spread apart, the air from the lungs passes between them unobstructed. Sounds produced in this way are described as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Rhyme
  - B. Syllables
  - C. Voiced
  - D. Voiceless
42. \_\_\_\_\_ are two or more words with very closely related meanings.
- A. Antonyms
  - B. Hyponyms
  - C. Prototypes
  - D. Synonyms
43. \_\_\_\_\_ are words or phrases used to indicate that we are not really sure that what we are saying is sufficiently correct or complete.
- A. Implicatures
  - B. Deixis
  - C. Hyponyms
  - D. Hedges
44. Sounds that consist of a combination of two vowel sounds, known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Triphthongs
  - B. Diphthongs
  - C. Vowels
  - D. Consonants
45. Productivity
- A. Creating new expressions and novel utterances by manipulating their linguistic resources to describe new objects and situations is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - B. The relationship between linguistic signs and objects in the world is described \_\_\_\_\_.
  - C. \_\_\_\_\_ allows language users to talk about things and events not present in the immediate environment.
  - D. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process whereby a language is passed on from one generation to the next.



نموذج E

32. Which of the following words is NOT considered as a minimal pair?  
A. write and right  
B. light and fight  
C. kite and line  
D. night and might
33. \_\_\_\_\_ are sounds formed with the front part of the tongue on the alveolar ridge.  
A. Velars  
B. Labiodentals  
C. Dentals  
D. Alveolars
34. Articulatory phonetics  
A. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with the physiological processes involved in the reception of speech.  
B. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of how speech sounds are made, or articulated.  
C. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of sound waves made by the human vocal organs for communication.  
D. \_\_\_\_\_ is the alphabetical system of English.
35. Cultural transmission  
A. The relationship between linguistic signs and objects in the world is described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
B. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process whereby a language is passed on from one generation to the next.  
C. Creating new expressions and novel utterances by manipulating their linguistic resources to describe new objects and situations is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
D. \_\_\_\_\_ allows language users to talk about things and events not present in the immediate environment.
36. The underlined part of the word *beautiful* is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Bound morpheme  
B. Phoneme  
C. Allomorph  
D. Prefix
37. The study of what speaker's mean, or "speaker meaning," is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Discourse analysis  
B. Coherence  
C. Acquisition  
D. Pragmatics
38. Sounds formed with the upper teeth and the lower lip are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Alveolars  
B. Labiodentals  
C. Bilabials  
D. Dentals



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24. The grammatical connection between two parts of a sentence, as in the connection between a subject (*Jonathan*) and the form of a verb (*plays football*) is known as

- A. Agreement
- B. Babbling
- C. Agent
- D. Antecedent

25. \_\_\_\_\_ are new words formed from the initial letters of a set of other words. These can be forms such as CD "compact disk" and radar "radio detecting and ranging".

- A. Borrowing
- B. Blending
- C. Coinage
- D. Acronyms

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26. \_\_\_\_\_ is essentially the description of the systems and patterns of speech sounds in a language.

- A. Phonology
- B. A minimal pair
- C. An allophone
- D. A phoneme

27. The words "*aspirin*, *kleenex*, and *xerox*" are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Acronyms
- B. Borrowing
- C. Blending
- D. Coinage

28. Which of the following sounds is NOT a fricative sound?

- A. /f/
- B. /d/
- C. /z/
- D. /s/

29. The word *textbook* is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Compounding
- B. Conversion
- C. Derivation
- D. Clipping

30. Which of these words has an inflectional morpheme?

- A. Unkind
- B. Swimming
- C. Teacher
- D. Careful

31. The initial letter in the word *jury* is pronounced as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. /j/
- B. /g/
- C. /dʒ/
- D. /ʒ/



16. 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Insertion
- B. Assimilation
- C. Elision
- D. Inspiration

17. The study of the origin and history of a word is known as its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Blending
- B. Elusion
- C. Etymology
- D. Insertion

18. Arbitrariness \_\_\_\_\_ allows language users to talk about things and events not present in the immediate environment.

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process whereby a language is passed on from one generation to the next.
- B. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process whereby a language is passed on from one generation to the next.
- C. Creating new expressions and novel utterances by manipulating their linguistic resources to describe new objects and situations is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. The relationship between linguistic signs and objects in the world is described as \_\_\_\_\_.

19. Sounds formed using both upper and lower lips are all \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Velars
- B. Glottals
- C. Bilabials
- D. Palatals

20. \_\_\_\_\_ are all produced by some form of "stopping" of the air stream (very briefly) then letting it go suddenly.

- A. Affricates
- B. Fricatives
- C. Plosives
- D. Nasals

21. The underlined part of the word expartner is considered as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Suffix
- B. Phoneme
- C. Phone
- D. Prefix

22. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the meaning of words, phrases and sentences.

- A. Pragmatics
- B. Grammar
- C. Traditional analysis
- D. Semantics

\_\_\_\_\_ is the process of describing the structure of phrases and sentences.

- A. Pragmatics
- B. Grammar
- C. Semantics