

1. An _____ is a system of hand signals developed by speakers of a language to facilitate communication in a specific context where speech cannot be used.
A) orientation
B) primary sign language
C) alternate sign language
D) gesture
2. Dental fricatives _____
A) are sounds formed with the upper teeth and the lower lip
B) are sounds formed with the lower teeth and the upper lip
C) are sounds formed with the upper teeth and the lower teeth
D) are sounds formed with the tip of the tongue and the lower lip
3. Which articulator is a passive articulator?
A) lower lip
B) lower teeth
C) tongue
D) upper teeth
4. Alveolars _____
A) are sounds formed with the front part of the tongue on the alveolar ridge
B) are sounds formed with the front of the tongue and the lower teeth
C) are sounds formed with the uvula
D) are sounds formed with the tongue tip behind the upper lip
5. Which cavity is under the nasal cavity?
A) cranial cavity
B) spinal cavity
C) oral cavity
D) pelvic cavity
6. Velar consonants _____
A) are sounds produced with the back of the tongue against the velum
B) are sounds formed with the tongue and the soft palate
C) are sounds formed with the front tongue and the soft palate
D) are sounds formed with both lips
7. The top bilabial voiceless sound is _____.
A) /g/
B) /p/
C) /k/
D) /s/

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...d the lower lip

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...nd the upper lip

...e tongue against the velum
...he soft palate
...e and the soft palate

9. Underlined parts in the sentence 'The pack in the park' are
- A) adjective – adjective
 - B) adjective – adverb
 - C) noun – adjective
 - D) adjective – noun
10. and [dʒ] are
- A) affricates
 - B) liquids
 - C) nasals
 - D) glides
11. side palatal voiced sound is
- A) /r/
 - B) /w/
 - C) /j/
 - D) /h/
12. The initial sounds in 'led' and 'red' are described as
- A) liquids
 - B) fricatives
 - C) dentals
 - D) affricates
13. _____ allows language users to talk about things and events present in the immediate environment
- A) Displacement
 - B) Informative
 - C) Communicative
 - D) Duality
14. _____ is the blending of 'Spanish-English'?
- A) Engpan
 - B) Spang
 - C) Engspan
 - D) Spanglish
15. When humans are continually creating new expressions by manipulating their linguistic resources to describe new objects and situations. This property is described as _____
- A) productivity
 - B) informative
 - C) displacement
 - D) duality

18. The process of not pronouncing a sound segment that might be expected in the phonetic transcription of a word is known as _____

- A) assimilation
- B) aspiration
- C) elision
- D) syllable

19. The study of how speech sounds are produced is _____

- A) articulatory phonetics
- B) acoustic phonetics
- C) auditory phonetics
- D) forensic phonetics

20. When the vocal cords are _____, the air from the lungs is _____ through.

- A) drawn together
- B) spread apart
- C) loosened
- D) freed

21. The two dental sounds are _____

- A) [dʒ] and [tʃ]
- B) [s] and [z]
- C) [f] and [v]
- D) [θ] and [ð]

22. The description of the system of patterns of speech sounds in a language is _____

- A) phonology
- B) linguistics
- C) allophone
- D) minimal pair

In _____ classroom lessons are likely to be organized around concepts such as "asking for the time" in different social settings.

- A) audio-lingual method
- B) grammar-translation method
- C) reading method
- D) communicative approach

The basic structure of the _____ of syllable found in "and"

16. The process of not pronouncing a sound deliberately careful pronunciation is described as _____.
- A) assimilation
 - B) aspiration
 - C) elision
 - D) syllable
17. The study of how speech sounds are made is _____.
- A) articulatory phonetics
 - B) acoustic phonetics
 - C) auditory Phonetics
 - D) forensic phonetics
18. When the vocal cords are _____, the air _____ passes through them.
- A) drawn together
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- A) [dʒ] and [j]
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 - B) linguistics
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21. _____

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23. What is the clipping of 'telephone'?
- A) Tele P
 - B) TP
 - C) phone
 - D) T phone
24. Which word is an open syllable?
- A) am
 - B) like
 - C) fat
 - D) green
25. Which is the verb form of the word 'access'?
- A) accession
 - B) to accessive
 - C) accessly
 - D) to access
26. The origin of 'sauna' is _____.
- A) Finnish
 - B) Arabic
 - C) Italian
 - D) Spanish
27. 'Blueberry' is a compound word _____.
- A) noun-noun
 - B) adjective-noun
 - C) noun-adjective
 - D) verb-noun
28. _____ is the word formation process in which a new word is formed without using any other word formation process.
- A) deliberately
 - B) borrowing
 - C) shorten
 - D) combining
29. _____ are words used to make connections and show a relationship between events.
- A) Prepositions
 - B) Conjunctions
 - C) Pronouns
 - D) Articles
30. 'Blending' is _____ word formation.
- A) blending
 - B) borrowing
 - C) coinage
 - D) ending

32. 'prika' is borrowed from _____
A) Chinese
B) French
C) Italian
D) Hungarian

33. _____ is the word formation process in which an actual proposed derivational affix _____ from the base form of a word to create a new word.
A) detaches
B) includes
C) contains
D) involves

33. In the sentence 'I'm sorry to _____ you...' emphasizes a person's _____.
A) politeness
B) negative face
C) positive face
D) presupposition

34. The English word 'phenomenon' consists of _____ morphemes.
A) three
B) five
C) six
D) eight

35. The underlined parts in the sentence 'Jim's two sisters are reading' are _____.
A) lexical morphemes
B) derivational morphemes
C) inflectional morphemes
D) functional morphemes

36. _____ are morphemes that are normally attached to another word.
A) Bound morphemes
B) Minimal pairs
C) Free morphemes
D) Phonemes

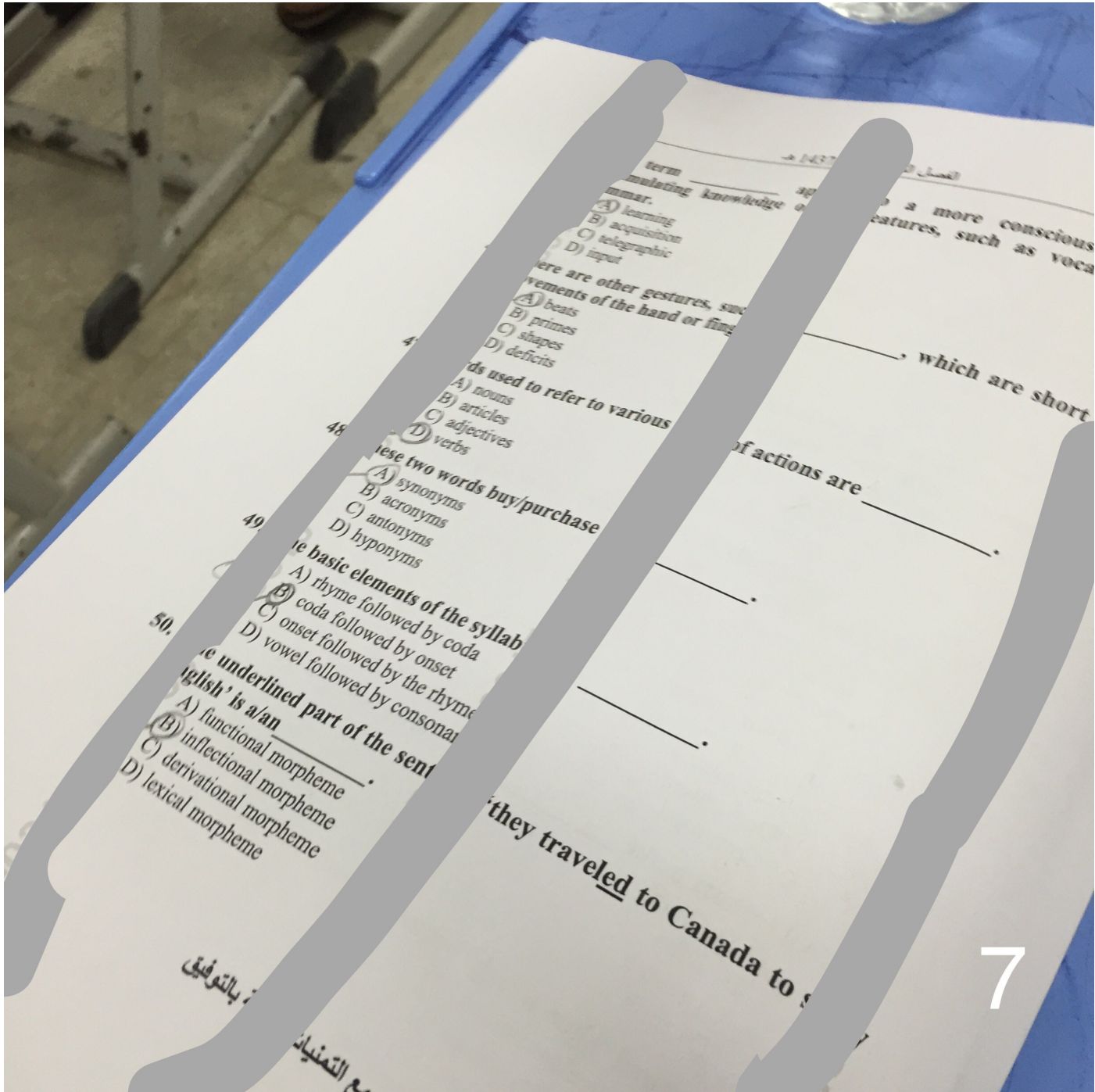
37. Which of the following words is not normally stand alone and is considered as a functional morpheme?
A) above
B) break
C) man
D) open

42.

43.

44. Th

38. Which part of speech 'happy' is?
A) adjective
B) noun
C) verb
D) adverb
39. The underlined parts in the sentence 'you can have a banana and an apple' are _____.
A) conjunctions
B) pronouns
C) prepositions
D) articles
40. Agreement is the grammatical connection between two parts of a sentence as in the connection between _____.
A) subject and verb
B) subject and adjective
C) verb and adverb
D) verb and preposition
41. _____ is the study of what speakers mean or speaker meaning.
A) Pragmatics
B) Deixis
C) Inference
D) Anaphora
42. 'Open the door (please)!'
A) Imperative
B) Interrogative
C) Declarative
D) Command
43. All infants make _____ noise during their first year.
A) cooing
B) baba
C) mama
D) milk
44. The word 'shoe-brush' begins and ends with the _____.
A) voiceless palatal [tʃ]
B) voiceless palatal [ʃ]
C) voiceless dental [θ]
D) voiceless labiodental [f]



- term _____
 accumulating knowledge of _____
 grammar.
 (A) learning
 (B) acquisition
 (C) telegraphic
 (D) input
- _____ are other gestures, such as
 movements of the hand or fingers.
 (A) beats
 (B) primes
 (C) shapes
 (D) deficits
48. _____ words used to refer to various
 (A) nouns
 (B) articles
 (C) adjectives
 (D) verbs
49. _____ these two words buy/purchase
 (A) synonyms
 (B) acronyms
 (C) antonyms
 (D) hyponyms
50. _____ the basic elements of the syllab
 (A) rhyme followed by coda
 (B) coda followed by onset
 (C) onset followed by the rhyme
 (D) vowel followed by consonant
- _____ the underlined part of the sent
 'English' is a/an
 (A) functional morpheme
 (B) inflectional morpheme
 (C) derivational morpheme
 (D) lexical morpheme
- _____ they traveled to Canada to _____