

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

- a) Listening
- b) Writing
- c) Body contracting
- d) Speech sounds ✓

2- Muscles in the Produce many different modifications in the flow of air from the chest to mouth.-

- a) Larynx ✓
- b) Nose
- c) Mouth
- d) Lorix

3- the we find the focal folds.

- a) Larynx
- b) Pharynx ✓
- c) Pharmacy
- d) Nose

4- The phonetic system we use to transcribe

- a) Speech sounds ✓
- b) Animal sounds
- c) Some images
- d) Some pictures

5- ...riteria used to describe speech sounds isالسؤال والاجابات ناقصه

- a) ,,emes
- b) ,,elessness
- c) ,,one
- d) ,,,,essness

6- ,,entified the vocal folds as a place of articulation; since the ,,,,, vocal folds is referred to as theالسؤال والاجابات ناقصه

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

7- ,, s a velar sound:.....السؤال والاجابات ناقصه

- a)
- b)

- c)
- d)

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

- a) \e\
- b) \ʌ\
- 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) ʌ

15- When two sound segments occur in sequence, an aspect of one segment is by 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 ʊ is considered vowel.

- a) Low, back, rounded
b) High back, rounded ✓
c) Mid-high, central
d) High, front, unrounded

18- the sound ɔ 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 ʌ is considered a vowel.

- a) Low, back, rounded
b) High, back, unrounded
c) High-mid, back, rounded
d) Low front unrounded ✓

21- All Are voiced and are articulated with a constriction of open proximation

- a) Vowels ✓
- b) Consonant
- c) Stops
- d) Fricative

22- the word pat is described phoneically as

- a) [pat]
- b) [pot]
- c) [pæt] ✓
- d) [pet]

23- Adiphthong entails some kind of of the articulators production, and thus 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 sound is what we mean by

- a) Syntax
- b) Semantics
- c) Humanity
- d) Phonetics ✓

26- Is essentially the description of the systems ,, sounds in a language.

- a) Phonetics
- b) Morphology
- c) Semantics
- d) Phonology ✓

27- phonemes are thesounds in a lan,,,,,

- 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

29- RP is the accent often referred to as thein British society and associated with the speech of the graduates of the English public schools .

Prestige accent ✓

Stigmatized accent

Old accent

Foreign accent

30- the underline sound in the word seed is a

- a) Short vowel
- 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

32- 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

33- 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

34- sound 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 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, followed \m\ sound.

- a) Palataized
- b) Nasalized ✓
- c) Syllabic
- d) Voiceless

36- one of the following is alveolar stops.

- a) \r\
- b) \ʃ\
- c) \e\
- d) \n\ ✓

37- the initial 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) \ʌ\

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 coda ,, ,, ,, 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) \ʌ\

43- the diphthong in the word right is pronounced as

- a) \aɪ\ ✓
- b) \ɔɪ\
- c) \oɪ\
- 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 dreen
- 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\