

1. What is the vowel used in second part of all the centering diphthongs?
(a) /ə/
2. Choose the example containing the diphthong /u:/.
(a) Blue
3. Which of the following diphthongs is used in the word 'Square'?
(a) /eə/
4. Choose the example containing the short vowel /ʌ/.
(a) cut
5. Which of the following vowels is used in the word 'gone'?
(a) /ɒ/
6. Which of the following sets represents the set of diphthongs?
(a) /eɪ/, /aɪ/, /ɔɪ/
7. Choose the example that **DOES NOT** contain the long vowel /i:/.
a. **horse**
8. Choose the example containing the long vowel /i:/.
(a) see
9. Which of the following vowels is used in the word 'LEARN'?
(a) /ɜ:/
10. Choose the correct description for the short vowel /ə/.
(a) it is between half-close and half-open and is a central vowel.
11. Choose the correct description for the long vowel /e/.
(a) it is a half open front vowel
12. Which of the following is a close vowel?
(a) /ɪ/
13. Choose the example that represents an affricate sound that is composed of a plosive followed by a fricative
(a) /tʃ/
14. Choose the group of sounds whose place of articulation is alveolar.
(a) /n/ and /s/
15. Choose the correct sentence.
(a) /t/ is nasal consonant
(b) /w/ is an approximant.
(c) /f/ is an affricate
(d) /h/ is palatal

16. Fortis consonants are ____.
(a) strong consonants
17. Choose the sentence in which “that” is used in its strong form.
(a) That man
18. Choose the word which involves an aspiration.
(a) till
19. /err/ is an example of ____.
(a) a minimal syllable
20. Choose the example that represents a zero-onset syllable.
(a) in
21. The word “car” has ____.
(a) a zero-coda syllable
22. Choose the correct phonemic transcription for the word “coat”.
(a) / kəʊt/
23. Assimilation takes place when a sound belonging _____.
(a) to one word can cause changes to the sound of a neighboring word
24. Choose the group of sounds whose place of articulation is bilabial.
(a) /b/ and /m/
25. The two consonants /s/ and /z/ are examples of _____.
(a) alveolar fricative consonants
26. Choose the word in which the final /s/ morpheme is pronounced as a /z/.
(a) runs
27. The phoneme _____ is a post-alveolar affricate voiceless sound.
(a) /tʃ/
28. Choose the example in which “the” can be pronounced as /ði/.
(a) the orange
29. The manner of articulation for /s/ is _____.
(a) fricative.
30. Choose the example that represents a case of *intrusive* /r/.
(a) media event
31. The nasal release in 'sudden' happens by _____.
(a) lowering the soft palate