بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم كويز مادة (الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي) المحاضرة الخامسة [أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي - د.محمود السلمان]

- 1) The first stop in pit, we said, is:
- a voiced sound bilabial stop
- a voiceless bilabial stop
- all above
- 2) if you hold the palm of your hand up close to your mouth when uttering pit, you will feel a stronger puff of air on releasing the bilabial stop than you will when you utter spit. That stronger puff of air phenomenon is called
- aspiration
- Nasal stops
- Assimilation
- 3) we say that the bilabial stop in pit is an:
- aspirated
- unaspirated
- 4) we say that the bilabial stop in spit is:
- unaspirated
- aspirated
- 5) We have been making an assumption in our discussion thus far, concerning the position of the velum in the production of the speech sounds we have described. We have assumed that, in all of these sounds, the air from the lungs is escaping only through the mouth (the oral cavity). This is true if the velum is in the raised position, such that it prevents the flow of air out through the
- Assimilation
- Aspiration
- Nasal stops
- 6) We have nasal stops in English:
- four
- three
- two

7) /m/. It is :
- bilabial nasal stop
- velar nasal stop
- alveolar nasal stop
8) /ŋ/. It is :
- alveolar nasal stop
- bilabial nasal stop
- velar nasal stop
9) /n/. It is :
- bilabial nasal stop
- alveolar nasal stop
- velar nasal stop
10) It is the last sound in sing:
- /n/
- /m/
- /ŋ/
11) it is the first sound in not:
- /n/
- /ŋ/
- /m/
12) All the nasal stops are:
- voiceless
- voiced
- all above
13) When two sound segments occur in sequence and some aspect of one segment is
taken or copies by the other, the process is known as:
- assimilation
- Aspiration
- Nasal stops
14) the word dean. The ea became nasalized as it is followed by a nasal sound, which is
in this case the:

- /f/		
- / n /		
- /h/		