

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
كؤيز مادة (الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي) المحاضرة الثالثة عشر
[أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - الصوتيات والنظام الصوتي - د.محمود السلطان]

1) The two main constituents within a syllable are the and the rhyme.

- onset
- phonemes

2) The two main constituents within a syllable are the onset and the

- nucleus
- rhyme

3) In the word bile, for instance, the first segment, /b/, constitutes theof the syllable and the last two segments, /ai/ and /l/, taken together, constitute the

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- onset - rhyme
 - rhyme - onset
 - no thing above

4) The is defined as any and all consonants occurring before the vowel.

- rhyme
- onset

5) The rhyme may be further subdivided into the constituents

- nucleus and coda
- parallel and realization

6) the word bile, the /ai/ constitutes the nucleus, and the /l/ constitutes the coda.

- diphthong - consonant
- consonant - diphthong
- no thing above

7) A syllable such as this, which contains one or more consonants in coda position, is called a

- open syllable
- closed syllable

8) A syllable which does not contain any consonants in coda position is referred to as an.....; as in the word buy.

- closed syllable

- **open syllable**

9) While a syllable must have a nucleus, it is possible to have a well-formed syllable which does not contain any element other than a

- **nucleus**

- parallel

10) The segment occupying the nucleus of the syllable is normally a

- consonant

- **vowel**

11) an example of a word in English consisting of only one syllable, which in turn contains only a nucleus, is eye:

- **/aɪ/**

- /n/

- /z/