کارشناسی (سنتی)



				مركز أزموة	
لات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى:	ر تعداد سؤا	پيامنو		م درس: آواشناسی انگلیسی	
یقه): تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی:	زمان أزمون (دق	عصیلی/ کُد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۰۷۵ کے خبرگزاری			
	F	PNUNA.COM NU News Agency)		
	مجاز است.	6	استفاده از:	، سری سؤال: یک (۱)	
	نده نگه داشته است.	محرم و صفر است که اسلام را ز	امام خمینی ^(ره) : این		
1. Which of the fo	llowing cardinal vow	els is a front vowel?			
a. [o]	b. [u]	c. [a]	d . [α]		
2. In the production	on of glottal plosive				
a. the vocal cord	ls are wide apart	b. the vocal cord	b. the vocal cords are tightly closed		
c. the glottis is narrowed		d. the glottis is open			
3 The feature that	distinguishes initial p	o, t, k from b, d, g is	t, k from b, d, g is		
(a. Aspiration	b. Voicing	c. Duration	d. Compression	on	
The diphthong i	in the word "face" is r	epresented as			
3 a. /1ə/	b. /e ɪ/	c. /ɔI/	d. /a1/		
Which vowel is a. /æ/	s a central vowel?				
ea. /æ/	b. /u/	c./ə/	d. /e/		
6. Which vowel is	a centering diphthon	g?			
S a. /1ə/	b. /e ɪ/	c. /a1/	d. /ɔI /		
The feature of d	liphthongs is that	c. /aɪ/ cronger than the second d stronger than the firs			
a. their first part	is much longer and st	cronger than the second	l part.		
b. their second p	oart is much longer an	d stronger than the firs	t part.		
	has the same length a				
d. their first part	has the same strength	as the second part.			
8. Speakers obstru	ct the airflow from th	eir lungs by making o	ne or more	in the vocal tract.	
a. strictures	b. articulations	c. phonations	d. voicings		
9. Which sound is	a fortis plosive?				
a. /d/	b. /b/	c. /k/	d./g/		
10. The fact that	aspirated /t/ and un-	aspirated /t/show	s that they are all	ophones of the same	
phoneme.					
a. are in contrastive distribution		b. are in complex	b. are in complementary distribution		

c. have similar distribution

d. have different distribution

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				مردن المون	
: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی:		پیام نور ی دانشجو بان		ام درس: آواشناسی انگلیسی شته تحصیلی/ کُد درس: متر جمی زبا	
: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی:	زمان ازمون (دفیقه)	PNUNA.COM		سته تحصیلی/ دد درس: متر جمی زبا	
	مجاز است.	PNU News Agency	استفاده از:	د سری سؤال: یک (۱)	
11 r h .		1.44 .220			
11- [p ^h et] represents the of the word "pet"?					
a. phonemic to	-	_	nemic transcription		
-	nemic transcription	-	anscription		
•	pol represents a voiced				
a. /s/	b./3/	c. /h/	d. /z/		
13- It is stated that /h/ is a voiceless vowel and it is a consonant.					
a. phonologically / phonetically		b. phonetical	b. phonetically / phonologically		
Uc. articulatorily / acoustically		d. acousticall	d. acoustically / articulatorily		
14- The difference between clear /l/ and dark /l/ is that					
	a. clear /l/ never occurs before vowels and dark /l/ never occurs before consonants.				
b. dark /l/ never occurs before vowels and clear /l/ never occurs before consonants. c. clear /l/ occurs at the end of words.					
d. dark /l/ occurs at the beginning of words.					
Accents which have /r/ in final position are called, while accents in which /r/ only occurs					
Lefore vowels, a	are called				
3 a. retroflex / n	on retroflex	b. non-retrofl	lex / retroflex		
a. retroflex / non retroflex c. rhotic / non-rhotic		d. non-rhotic	d. non-rhotic / rhotic		
16- In the set {f,s,h,k}, which sound has a different manner of articulation?					
a./f/	b. /s/	c. /h/	d. /k/		
17- According	to the "maximum or	nset principle", wh	en two syllables ar	re to be divided, any	
consonants betw	veen them should be att	tached to			
a. the left-hand syllable		b. the right-h	b. the right-hand syllable		
c. the consonant cluster		d. the vowel	d. the vowel cluster		
18- Which of the following consonants can stand as the peak of a syllable?					
a. /r/	b. /b/	c. /h/	d./w/		

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تعداد سؤالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ـــــ زمان أزمون (دقيقه): تستى: ٥٠ تشريحى: ــــ **نام درس:** آواشناسی انگلیسی **رشته تحصیلی/ کُد درس:** مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۰۷۵^۱

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مجاز است.

استفاده از:

کُد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

10	According to the stress rules in the com-	rounds consisting of two parts			
	19- According to the stress rules, in the compounds consisting of two parts,				
		second element receives stress.			
	e first element receives stress.				
C.	the first element receives stress, when b	first element receives stress, when both elements are nouns.			
d	I. the first element receives stress, when both elements are adjectives.				
20-	f we adopt the two-phoneme analysis of affricates, the word "judge" will be composed of				
Ž	four phonemes b. five phonemes	c. three phonemes d. three consonants the" becomes dental, we call it a(n)			
bJ-	When the phoneme "n" in the phrase "in	the" becomes dental, we call it a(n)			
:ja	regressive assimilation	b. progressive assimilation			
₹.	voice assimilation	d. oral assimilation			
22/-	voice assimilation Rising tone and falling tone are examples level tone b. function tone	s of			
Ea.	level tone b. function tone	c. moving tone d. complex tone			
23-	The study of pitch is part of				
		b. segmental phonology			
Çc.	suprasegmental phonology intonational phonology	d. tonal phonology			
≨ -	The languages like English which are not a tone language are called phrasal languages b. morphological languages				
Z a.	phrasal languages	b. morphological languages			
	intonational languages	d. phonological languages			
25- The zero realization of /t/ in "acts" is an example of					
a	assimilation of voice	b. assimilation of manner			
c.	contraction	d. elision			
26- The term "phonotactics" refers to the study of					
a. phonemes					
b. suprasegmental features					
c. possible phoneme combinations of a language					
	d. distinctive features				

کارشناسی (سنتی)



تعداد سؤالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: __

زمان أزمون (دقيقه): تستى: ٥٠ تشريحى: __



نام درس: آواشناسی انگلیسی .

رشته تحصیلی/کُد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۰۷۵

استفاده از:

گد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

- 27- In the description of a plosive consonant, the second phase is called
 - a. compression phase

b. release phase

c. closing phase

- d. plosion phase
- 28- The "post-alveolar voice fricative" is the description of
 - a. /f/

- b. /v/
- c. /z/

d./3/

20- In the production of nasals, the soft palate

- a. is raised
- b. is lowered
- c. moves forward
- d. moves backward
- M- While is an alveolar voiceless fricative, is a labiodental voiced fricative.
- ີງ a. /s/ / v/
- b. / v/ / s/
- c. / f / / s/
- d. / s/ /f/