

1-The vowel in the word "pain" is a

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|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. pure central vowel | 2. centering diphthong |
| 3. central diphthong | 4. closing diphthong |

2-The consonant produced with the closed glottis is called

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|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. glottal fricative | 2. glottal plosive |
| 3. glottal affricate | 4. egressive glottal |

3-Which of the following is the "velar fortis plosive" sound?

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|------|------|------|------|
| 1. k | 2. g | 3. f | 4. d |
|------|------|------|------|

4-The realization of [t] in the word "eat" is

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|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. aspirated | 2. unaspirated | 3. devoiced | 4. lenis |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------|

5-Which class of fricative sounds has louder friction noise?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. lenis fricatives | 2. fortis fricatives |
| 3. alveolar fricatives | 4. post-alveolar fricatives |

6-Which pair of sounds has the same manner of articulation?

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|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. [h, f] | 2. [b, f] | 3. [n, l] | 4. [r, t] |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

7-The final sound of the word "such" is a

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|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. voice bilabial fricative | 2. voice palatal affricate |
| 3. voice palato-alveolar affricate | 4. voiceless palato-alveolar affricate |

8-All the following sounds have the same place of articulation EXCEPT.....

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|------|------|------|------|
| 1. j | 2. k | 3. g | 4. ŋ |
|------|------|------|------|

9-Which statement is **TRUE**?

1. clear [l] and dark [l] are not in complementary distribution
2. clear [l] occurs in all contexts in English words and dark [l] occurs before consonants
3. clear [l] occurs only before vowels and dark [l] never occurs before vowels
4. dark [l] occurs only before vowels and clear [l] never occurs before vowels

10-The consonant produced with the tongue slightly curled backwards and the tip raised is called a/an

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. approximant | 2. affricate | 3. trill | 4. retroflex |
|----------------|--------------|----------|--------------|

11- English accents in which [r] only occurs before vowels are called

1. non-rhotic 2. rhotic 3. retroflex 4. trill

12- The word "fill" has one syllable with

1. the consonant cluster in coda 2. the consonant cluster in rhyme
3. onset and coda 4. syllabic consonant

13- The features [+fricative, +alveolar, +lenis] describe the sound

1. [f] 2. [v] 3. [s] 4. [z]

14- In which of the following compounds does the first element receive the stress?

1. three-wheeler 2. head-first 3. tea-cup 4. heavy-handed

15- Under two-phoneme analysis how many phonemes does the word "manage" have?

1. five 2. six 3. four 4. three

16- In the phrase "that thing", if the final phoneme in "that" becomes dentalized the assimilation is named

1. regressive assimilation 2. progressive assimilation
3. assimilation of voice 4. assimilation of place

17- The relationship between the sounds [m] and [i] in the word "me" is said to be of

1. external open juncture 2. internal open juncture
3. external close juncture 4. close juncture

18- The study of stress and intonation is related to

1. segmental phonology 2. suprasegmental phonology
3. articulation 4. phonation

19- Rising tone and falling tone are examples of

1. level tone 2. compound tone 3. moving tone 4. complex tone

20- Which of the following words starts with a palatal sound?

1. child 2. car 3. search 4. year

21- In the word "tray" the second consonant becomes

1. aspirated 2. flap 3. devoiced 4. velarized

22- Which sound has a different place of articulation?

1. t 2. n 3. s 4. v

23- Which pair of sounds has similar manner of articulation?

1. [m,l] 2. [r, j] 3. [p,f] 4. [m, r]

24- Which sound is NOT continuant?

1. f 2. s 3. h 4. k

25- Which of the following sounds is a central vowel?

1. e 2. i 3. ə 4. ʊ

26- In the production of voiceless sounds

1. the glottis is wide apart 2. the glottis is narrow
3. vocal folds are close 4. the edges of vocal folds touch each other

27- In the word " speak" the second consonant is

1. voiced bilabial plosive 2. aspirated voice bilabial plosive
3. aspirated voiceless bilabial plosive 4. unaspirated voiceless bilabial plosive

28- Which one represents the " close-mid, back, round" cardinal vowel?

1. u 2. a 3. o 4. ɔ

29- Which statement is TRUE?

1. cardinal vowels are vowels of English
2. secondary cardinal vowels are vowels of English
3. cardinal vowels are not vowels of any particular language
4. all cardinal vowels are unround

30- Differences in are pronunciation differences only.

1. dialects 2. accents 3. diacritics 4. intonation