

- 1-What is a variety of a language which is different from others not just in pronunciation but also in such matters as vocabulary, grammar and word order?
1. accent 2. intonation 3. dialect 4. sub-language
- 2-Which of the following vowels is both "front" and "open"?
1. æ 2. i: 3. u: 4. e
- 3-What is the name for sounds which are produced with the corners of the lips moved away from each other, as for a smile?
1. rounded 2. back 3. neutral 4. spread
- 4-Which of the following features best describes the cardinal vowel /e/?
1. close, back, rounded 2. open-mid, front, spread
3. close, front, spread 4. open-mid, back, round
- 5-What is the name for sounds which consist of a movement or glide from one vowel to another?
1. cardinal 2. secondary 3. diphthong 4. triphthong
- 6-Which of the following words contains a different diphthong?
1. load 2. house 3. home 4. most
- 7-Which of the following sounds is a "voiceless glottal fricative"?
1. [ʔ] 2. [g] 3. [k] 4. [h]
- 8-Among the following pair of sounds, which one is NOT plosive?
1. [p, s] 2. [g, ʔ] 3. [b, k] 4. [t, d]
- 9-Which of the following sounds can be described as "lenis"?
1. [t] 2. [f] 3. [b] 4. [k]
- 10-What is the symbol that is used to show a central [a]?
1. ǣ 2. ä 3. ǎ 4. â
- 11-Among the following fields which one is related to the study of abstract side of the sounds of language?
1. phonology 2. intonation 3. phonetics 4. transcription
- 12-Which of the following sounds is a "voiceless palatal fricative"?
1. [j] 2. [z] 3. [x] 4. [ç]

13-In which of the following words is [l] "devoiced"?

1. letter 2. old 3. play 4. teller

14-Which of the following words describes "an articulation in which the articulators approach each other but do not get sufficiently close to each other to produce a complete consonant"?

1. glide 2. approximant 3. rhotic 4. retroflex

15-Among the following consonants, which one is NOT an approximant?

1. n 2. w 3. r 4. j

16-How can we define a "minimum syllable"?

1. a consonant and a vowel 2. two consonants and a vowel
3. a single vowel in isolation 4. a single consonant in isolation

17-Which of the following syllables can be described as having a "zero coda"?

1. gear 2. shrink 3. smile 4. pray

18-Which vowel is "the most occurring vowel in English which is always associated with weak syllables"?

1. e 2. ə 3. o 4. æ

19-Which of the following consonants can stand as the peak of the syllable instead of a vowel?

1. m 2. w 3. k 4. b

20-Among the following items, which one is NOT a factor in the prominence of a syllable?

1. length 2. pitch 3. loudness 4. quantity

21-In which word is the second syllable stressed?

1. envy 2. even 3. apply 4. open

22-What do we call what remains after all affixes are removed from a word?

1. root 2. stem 3. suffix 4. prefix

23-Which of the following compound words has a different pattern of stress?

1. bad-tempered 2. second-class 3. heavy-handed 4. tea-cup

24-In which of the following situations, the word "that" has a weak form?

1. when used in a demonstrative sense 2. when used in a relative clause
3. before consonant clusters 4. in final positions

25- What is the term which is used for cases where "contrasts between phonemes which exist in other places disappear in particular contexts"?

1. centralization 2. vowel shift 3. neutralization 4. vowel harmony

26- What is "the combination of a stressed syllable and all following unstressed syllables" called?

1. rhythm 2. intonation 3. meter 4. foot

27- What does changing the pronunciation of [t] to [p] in a compound like 'that person' exemplify?

1. back formation 2. assimilation
3. regressive stress 4. progressive stress

28- In which of the following words, elision or zero realization is observed?

1. 'tonight' tnaɪt 2. 'dogs' dɒgz
3. 'compact' kəmˈpækt 4. 'cats' kæts

29- Which of the following words is NOT a term for describing tone in languages?

1. falling 2. level 3. low 4. rising

30- What is the name for "any syllables between the tonic syllable and the end of the tone unit"?

1. nucleus 2. tail 3. pitch 4. head