

1- Accents of a language are different from each other in

1. grammar 2. word order 3. vocabulary 4. pronunciation

2- What is another name for BBC pronunciation?

1. peripheral pronunciation 2. IPA pronunciation
3. received pronunciation 4. old pronunciation

3- What is another name of "soft palate"?

1. alveolar ridge 2. velum 3. larynx 4. pharynx

4- Which of the following vowels is close and back?

1. i: 2. o 3. u: 4. a

5- The lips are spread in pronouncing

1. e 2. o 3. a 4. j

6- The total number of diphthongs in English is

1. eight 2. two 3. six 4. five

7- Which of the following words contains a triphthong?

1. loud 2. loyal 3. most 4. voice

8- The opening between the vocal folds is called

1. trachea 2. Adam's apple 3. glottis 4. cartilage

9- Among the following consonants, which one is a voiceless glottal fricative?

1. q 2. h 3. g 4. j

10- All the following plosives are aspirated EXCEPT

1. p 2. t 3. d 4. k

11- What are allophones?

1. different realisations of a morpheme 2. smaller parts of a word
3. constituent parts of every phone 4. different realisations of a phoneme

12- What is "phonology" concerned with?

1. concrete side of the sounds 2. pitch of the voice
3. abstract side of the sounds 4. syntactic structure of sentences

13- Which of the following statements is NOT correct about English affricates?

1. They begin as plosives and end as fricatives
2. the sequence "kf" in "breakfast" is an affricate
3. members of an affricate are homorganic
4. There is an affricate at the beginning of "church"

14- The second half of diphthongs isthan the first half.

1. shorter and louder
2. longer and quieter
3. louder and longer
4. shorter and quieter

15- A "fortis" consonant is observed in the word

1. long
2. judge
3. belt
4. end

16- The most important difference between vowels and consonants is in the way

1. they are perceived
2. they are distributed
3. they are heard
4. they are made

17- Which of the following words contains a "dark l"?

1. letter
2. eels
3. lee
4. light

18- which of the following consonants is an "approximant"?

1. w
2. m
3. g
4. v

19- Which of the following words contains a "minimum syllable" in British English?

1. fire
2. shine
3. are
4. smoke

20- Which of the following syllables has no onset but has a coda?

1. key
2. am
3. no
4. run

21- What is the most frequently occurring vowel in English?

1. ə
2. u
3. i:
4. o

22- Which of the following words contains a syllabic consonant?

1. happen
2. tide
3. flight
4. usual

23- All of the following statements is correct about the "peak" of strong syllables EXCEPT

1. It is a long vowel
2. It is a diphthong
3. It is a short vowel
4. It is a vowel followed by two consonants

24- Which of the following suffixes do not affect stress placement?

1. -eer 2. -age 3. -ious 4. -ic

25- When does the word "must" have a strong form?

1. before consonants 2. before vowels
3. sentence initially 4. in final position

26- Which of the following consonants DOESN'T have the feature "lenis"?

1. b 2. s 3. d 4. g

27- In which of the following processes sounds disappear under certain circumstances?

1. assimilation 2. linking 3. elision 4. neutralization

28- What kind of tone is used when we say "yes" or "no" in a questioning manner?

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

29- Any syllables between the tonic syllable and the end of the tone-unit are called the

1. tail 2. head 3. pre-head 4. foot

30- What happens in "declination" as the most basic, normal, unmarked intonation pattern in English?

1. The pitch rises sharply 2. There is no change in frequency
3. The pitch drops down gradually 4. The pattern of stress remains constant