

A التموزج

1. The muscles in the chest that we use for breathing produce the flow of air that is needed for almost all .....  
a) listening  
b) writing  
c) body contracting  
 d) speech sounds

Muscles in the ..... produce many different modifications in the flow of air from the chest to the mouth.

- a) larynx  
b) nose  
c) mouth  
d) lorix

In the ..... we find the focal folds.

- a) larynx  
 b) pharynx  
 c) pharmacy  
 d) nose.

The phonetic system we use to transcribe .....  
 speech sounds  
animal sounds  
some images  
some pictures

Criteria used to describe speech sounds is .....

- memes  
lessness  
none  
essness

Identified the vocal folds as a place of articulation; since the vocal folds is referred to as the .....

is a velar sound:.....

النموذج A

8. One of the following is a long vowel sound: .....

- a) /e/
- b) /f/
- c) /i:/
- d) /ʌ/

9. One of the following is a glide: .....

- a) /k/
- b) /t/
- c) /?/
- d) /j/

10. One of the following is an approximant: .....

- a) /f/ ✗
- b) /t/
- c) /w/
- d) /d/

11. One of the following is a liquid: .....

- a) /l/
- b) /w/
- c) /b/
- d) /v/

12. One of the following is a stop sound: .....

- a) /a/
- b) /r/
- c) /k/
- d) /o/

13. One of the following is a plosive sound: .....

- a) /d/
- b) /r/
- c) /w/
- d) /v/

14. One of the following is voiceless: .....

- a) /d/
- b) /z/
- c) /ʃ/
- d) /a/

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15. When two sound segments occur in sequence, an aspect of one segment is ..... by the other, the process is known as assimilation
- a) taken or copied
  - b) deleted
  - c) damaged
  - d) spoiled

16. The process of not pronouncing a sound segment that might be presented in the deliberately careful pronunciation of a word in isolation is described as .....
- a) elision
  - b) Assimilation
  - c) localization
  - d) palatalization

17. The sound /u:/ is considered ..... vowel.
- a) low, back, rounded
  - b) high back, rounded
  - c) mid-high, central
  - d) high, front, unrounded

18. The sound /o/ is considered ..... vowel.
- a) low, back ,unrounded
  - b) high, back, rounded
  - c) mid-high, central
  - d) high-mid back rounded

- The sound /e/ is considered ..... vowel.
- a) low, back, rounded
  - b) high back, unrounded
  - c) high-mid, front , unrounded
  - d) high, front , rounded

- The sound /a/ is considered a ..... vowel .
- a) low, back, rounded
  - b) high, back, unrounded
  - c) high-mid, back, rounded
  - d) low front unrounded

All ..... are voiced and are articulated with a constriction of open proximation .....

- a) vowels
- b) consonants
- c) stops
- d) fricatives

22. The word pat is described phonetically as .....
- a) [pat]  
b) [pot]  
**c)** [pæt]  
d) [pet]
23. A diphthong entails some kind of ..... of the articulators production, and thus a change in the vowel quality produced.
- a) obstruction  
**b)** change of position  
c) change of vibration  
d) compatibility
24. The phonemic principle states that two or more sounds are the same phoneme if they are in .....
- a) compatibility  
**b)** complementary distribution  
c) zero distribution  
d) equilibrium
25. Human speech sounds is what we mean by .....
- a) syntax  
b) semantics  
c) humanity  
**d)** phonetics
26. ..... is essentially the description of the systems and sounds in a language.
- a)** Phonetics  
b) Morphology  
c) Semantics  
**d)** Phonology
27. Phonemes are the ..... sounds in a lang
- a) meaning similarity  
b) distinguishing music  
**c)** meaning distinguishing  
d) voiceless
28. RP means.....
- a) Ssending Waves  
**b)** Received Pronunciation.  
c) Recursive Production  
d) Bad pronunciation

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29. RP is the accent often referred to as the “.....” in British society and associated with the speech of the graduates of the English public schools.

- a) Prestige Accent
- b) Stigmatized Accent
- c) Old Accent
- d) Foreign Accent

30. The underlined sound in the word seed is a .....

- a) voiceless sound
- b) long vowel
- c) short consonant
- d) long consonant

31. The underlined sound in the word sit is a .....

- a) short vowel
- b) long vowel
- c) short consonant
- d) long consonant

2. GA is an idealization over a group of accents whose speakers inhabit a vast proportion of .....

- a) Germany
- b) The United states
- c) England
- d) Canada

3. Sounds in which there is a constriction between the blade of the tongue and palate-alveolar region are called palate-alveolar. An example is the first sound in .....

- a) fin
- b) thin
- c) ship
- d) then

Sounds in which there is a constriction between the front of the tongue and hard palate are called palatal sounds. An example is the first sound in .....

- a) van
- b) yes
- c) fan
- d) ran

A التمودج

الفصل الأول 1437/1436

بيانات والنظام الصوتي

35. The sound /ee/ in the word seem became..... as a result of its b  
followed by /m/ sound.
- a) palatalized
  - b)** nasalized
  - c) syllabic
  - d) voiceless
36. One of the following is alveolar nasal stop.
- a) /r/
  - b) /f/
  - c) /e/
  - d)** /n/
37. The initial sound in the word church is pronounced as.....
- a) /k/
  - b) /g/
  - c)** /ʃ/
  - d) /tʃ/
38. The initial sound in the word then is pronounced as .....
- a)** /ð/
  - b) /ŋ/
  - c) /θ/
  - d) /v/
39. The rhyme may be further subdivided into the constituents .....
- a) nucleus and onset
  - b)** onset and another rhyme
  - c) nucleus and coda
  - d) coda and onset
40. A ..... is to be found in any syllable in English
- a) diphthong
  - b) consonant
  - c)** vowel
  - d) coda
41. A syllable which contains one or more consonant in coda .....
- a) high
  - b) low
  - c)** close
  - d) open

A المفردات

42. The final sound in the word sing is pronounced as .....

- a) /ŋ/  
b) /ə/  
c) /u:/  
d) /ʌ/

43. The diphthong in the word right is pronounced as .....

- a) /aɪ/  
b) /ɔ/  
c) /o/  
d) /ou/

44. The first sound in read is .....

- a) a vowel  
b) a glide  
c) lateral  
d) approximant

45. The phoneme /t/ in the word water has two allophones. These are ...

- a) /l/ and /t/  
b) /t/ and /s/  
c) /d/ and /z/  
d) /d/ and /t/

46. The /p/ in the word pool is .....

- a) unaspirated  
b) aspirated  
c) stressed  
d) light

47. The /t/ in stop is .....

- a) unaspirated  
b) aspirated  
c) stressed  
d) light

48. A good example of a minimal pair is.....

- a) rat and fat  
b) seen and green  
c) feen and fit  
d) sit and sit

49. One of the following is bilabial

- a) /t/  
b) /b/  
c) /r/  
d) /n/

A C جملہ

1437/1436 جمادی

50. The first sound in the word phone is pronounced as.....

- a) /θ/
- b) /f/
- c) /p/
- d) /h/

جوابات