

TEST: **FQB INTENSIVE TUTORIAL CLASSES MOCK TEST 2019/2020**

POINTS: **100 POINTS**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_



SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_

DURATION: **30 MINUTES**

1. We use < > when we talk about \_\_\_\_ A. Phoneme B. Grapheme C. Morpheme D. Lexeme
2. We use // when we talk about \_\_\_\_\_ A. Phoneme B. Grapheme C. Morpheme D. Lexeme
3. <f> is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ A. Phoneme B. Grapheme C. Morpheme D. Lexeme
4. The air from the lungs is called \_\_\_\_ A. Pulmonic mechanism B. Air - stream C. Pulmonic air D. Pulmonic air
5. For the production of speech sounds the air starts from the \_\_\_\_\_. A. Lungs B. Liver C. Heart D. Stomach
6. All except one of the followings is not a speech organ A. Trachea B. Vocal folds C. Pharyngeal D. None of the above
7. All the \_\_\_\_\_ of English are VOICED. A. Consonants B. Vowels C. Alphabets D. Pure Vowels
8. The rate at which the vocal cords vibrate determines the \_\_\_\_\_ of our voice. A. Voiced B. Sound C. Intonation D. Pitch
9. We need some \_\_\_\_\_ to articulate our speech sounds. A. Knowledge B. Patience C. Energy D. Air
10. The aperture between the folds is \_\_\_\_ A. Supraglottal vocal tract B. Subglottal vocal tract C. Glottis D. Larynx
11. Which does not cover the production of speech sound A. Articulatory system B. Phonatory system C. Respiratory system D. Auditory system
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ system consists of a few organs in our head and neck. A. Pulmonary B. Phonatory C. Articulatory D. Sound
13. The air from the lungs escapes only through the mouth and such sounds are called \_\_\_\_\_ sounds. A. Voiced B. Standard C. Oral D. Voiceless
14. The patterns of variation of the pitch of the voice constitute the \_\_\_\_\_ of a language. A. Stress B. Intonation C. Rhythm D. Syllable
15. By the expression \_\_\_\_\_ mechanism we mean a moving current of air. A. Air - stream
16. B. Gliding C. Pitch D. Intonation
17. The outward movement of air from the lungs is called \_\_\_\_\_ A. Pulmonic mechanism B. Air - stream mechanism C. Pulmonic air - stream mechanism D. Pulmonic egressive air - stream mechanism
18. \_\_\_\_\_ accounts for voicing, that is, the production of voiced and voiceless sounds. A. Articulatory system B. Phonatory system C. Respiratory system D. Auditory system
19. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with the airstream of speech production A. Articulatory system B. Phonatory system C. Respiratory system D. Auditory system
20. We use the air that we breathe \_\_\_\_\_ for the production of most speech sounds of the world. A. Out B. In and Out C. Out and In D. In
21. During normal breathing, the vocal cords move far away from each other and therefore the \_\_\_\_\_ is wide open. A. Lungs B. Nasal cavity C. Mouth D. Glottis
22. Voiced and voiceless sounds can be tested by putting two fingers across your Adam's apple. TRUE / FALSE
23. \_\_\_\_\_ is made up of the larynx and vocal folds A. Articulatory system B. Phonatory system C. Respiratory system D. Auditory system

24. The vocal tract can also be called \_\_\_\_ A. Articulatory system B. Phonatory system C. Respiratory system D. Auditory system
25. Changes in pitch or tone are known as \_\_\_\_ A. Ejectives B. Implosives C. Inflections D. Inflexions
26. Most speakers speak at a rate between \_\_\_\_ A. 100 and 120 words per minutes B. 50 and 120 words per minutes C. 120 and 150 words per minutes D. 80 and 120 words per minutes
27. The biggest difference between Speech and Writing is that Speech consists of \_\_\_\_\_. A. Reading B. Writing C. Words D. Sounds
28. In \_\_\_\_\_ comprehension the listener needs to understand what the speaker means and not to think about the language too much. A. Listening B. Reading C. Writing D. Speaking
29. The fleshy structure hanging loose at the extreme end of the roof of the mouth is called \_\_\_\_\_. A. Velum B. Soft palate C. Tongue D. Uvula
30. \_\_\_\_\_ is not used to produce sounds in English A. Velum B. Soft palate C. Tongue D. Uvula
31. Soft palate is also known as \_\_\_\_\_. A. Tongue B. Glottis C. Uvula D. Velum
32. There are \_\_\_\_\_ nasal sounds in English. A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
33. A bonelike structure is \_\_\_\_\_. A. Velum B. Soft palate C. Hard palate D. Uvula
34. /f/ is an example of \_\_\_\_\_. A. Phoneme B. Grapheme C. Morpheme D. Lexeme
35. Which sounds are produced by forcing the air stream out of the lungs through mouth? (A) Nasal (B) Oral (C) Voiced (D) Unvoiced
36. Which of the following is an oral sound? (A) /ŋ/ (B) /m/ (C) /k/ (D) /n/
37. All sounds produced with the vibration of the vocal cords are called \_\_\_\_\_ sounds. (A) Voiced (B) Unvoiced (C) Oral (D) Nasal
38. How many unvoiced sounds are there? (A) 3 (B) 9 (C) 5 (D) 21
39. Which of the following is voiced sound? (A) /p/ (B) /t/ (C) /n/ (D) /tʃ/
40. How many consonant sounds are there? (A) 24 (B) 21 (C) 44 (D) 41
41. Monophthong \_\_\_\_\_ (A) is called as a pure vowel (B) is marked by its steady quality (C) is a single vowel sound (D) All of above
42. While pronouncing \_\_\_\_\_, the passage is either completely or partially closed and the air passes through the speech organs with the audible friction. (A) monophthong (B) diphthong (C) consonant (D) vowel
43. Bat – Which is the correct symbol for the underlined letter? (A) /ɑ:/ (B) /ɔ:/ (C) /æ/ (D) /ʊ/
44. \_\_\_\_\_ vowel is presented in the word 'ghost'. (A) /eɪ/ (B) /ʊə/ (C) /aʊ/ (D) /əʊ/
45. /j/ is used in which word? (A) yellow (B) jug (C) jam (D) zebra
46. /p/ in the word 'pen' is \_\_\_\_\_ (A) nasal and voiced (B) oral and unvoiced (C) nasal and unvoiced (D) oral and voiced
47. \_\_\_\_\_ is most flexible articulator which can move in many different places and shapes. (A) lip (B) Uvula (C) Tongue (D) Hard palate
48. /θ/ and /ð/ are such sounds which can be produced with the help of \_\_\_\_\_. (A) Lungs (B) Soft palate (C) Lips (D) Teeth
49. The phonetic transcription of the word 'journey' is \_\_\_\_\_. (A) /dʒrni/ (B) /dʒrni/ (C) /jɜ:ni/ (D) /dʒɜ:ni/
50. \_\_\_\_\_ is commonly called the Adam's Apple? A. The Glottis B. The Larynx C. Epiglottis D. Vocal cords