

## eng141 List of Questions

*Latex formatted questions may not properly render*

**Q1 The English language has only.....vowels**

- ☐ long
- ☐ short
- ☐ nasal
- ☒ voiced

**Q2 The parameters for classifying English vowels are Tongue Height (vertical);Duration (vowel length) and Quality;Lip rounding and.....**

- ☐ Jaw position
- ☒ Tongue position(Horizontal)
- ☐ Teeth location
- ☐ Voicing

**Q3 Which of the following sounds is called the voiceless labio-dental fricative; [f;v;s;z]?**

- ☐ /v/
- ☐ /s/
- ☒ /f/
- ☐ /z/

**Q4 There are.....phonemes whose main sound all have friction as their most important feature.**



- ☐ five vowels
- ☒ nine consonants
- ☐ ten vowels
- ☐ six consonants

**Q5 The sound / v / is often described as the voiced....fricative**

- ☒ bilabial
- ☐ labiodental
- ☐ velar
- ☐ glottal

**Q6 When pronouncing the words; paradigm and diaphragm the /g/ sound is usually...**





- ☐ audible
- ☒ silent
- ☐ articulated loudly
- ☐ articulated before the /m/ sound

**Q7 ? .form the largest class of consonants in English**

- ☐ Stops
- ☐ Affricates
- ☒ Fricatives
- ☐ Laterals

**Q8 These consonants /k/ and /g/ are known as the...**

- ☐ alveolar stops
- ☐ labio-dental stops
- ☐ bilabial stops
- ☒ velar stops

**Q9 The two sounds contrasted in the words simple / symbol are ? ? ? **

- ☒ p and b
- ☐ I and y
- ☐ m and y
- ☐ e and l

**Q10 What is unique about the mb sequence of the following word crumb; womb; thumb; comb; succumb; lamb; tomb?**

- ☐ the letter m is not pronounced
- ☒ the letter b is not pronounced

- ☐ the letters mb are pronounced together
- ☐ the letters mb are not pronounced at all

**Q11 Which of these sounds are voiceless /t; d; g; b; v; f; s; z; p; k/?**

- ☐ t;f;s;p;k
- ☐ g;b;t;z
- ☐ v;g;d
- ☐ z;d;g;b

**Q12 .....refers to the vibration or non-vibration of the vocal cords during sound production.**

- ☐ Voicing
- ☐ Vocalising
- ☐ Vocalisation
- ☐ Verbalising

**Q13 English Sounds which involve airflow around the side of the tongue are called.....**

- ☐ velars
- ☐ fricatives
- ☐ laterals
- ☐ affricates

**Q14 It has been observed by linguists that language change takes place far more rapidly in.....**

- ☐ writing
- ☐ speech
- ☐ school
- ☐ the work place

**Q15 Which of the following organs may not be used in human speech?**

- ☐ palate
- ☐ lung
- ☐ pharynx
- ☐ ankle

**Q16 In sign language the.....are adapted in order to communicate**

- ☐ respiratory organs
- ☐ digestive organs
- ☐ hands
- ☐ facial expressions

**Q17 Linguists believe that humans acquire speech due to their.....programming**

- ☐ optimised
- ☐ innate
- ☐ external
- ☐ psychological

**Q18 The fear of public speaking is called.....**

- ☐ anexia
- ☐ alexia
- ☐ phobia
- ☐ glossophobia

**Q19 Stuttering, lisping, cleft palate and ataxia are all.....problems that can affect the quality of a person's speech**

- ☐ auditory
- ☐ psychological
- ☐ articulatory
- ☐ external

**Q20 The process where the computer can recognise spoken words and transform them into digitised commands is called.....**

- ☐ computer linguistics
- ☐ computerised language
- ☐ speech recognition
- ☐ computer speech systems

**Q21 The two vowels that make up a diphthong must belong to the ----- .**

- ☐ complete vowel family
- ☐ back vowel group
- ☐ front vowel group
- ☐ same syllable

**Q22 The centring diphthongs often begin with ----- vowels.**

- ☐ centring
- ☐ back
- ☐ round
- ☐ front

**Q23 The English diphthongs are also known as ----- .**

- ☐ Double articulation
- ☐ triphthongs
- ☐ glides
- ☐ nasal vowels

**Q24 The ----- do not occur in Nigerian languages and sometimes pose problems to Nigerian speakers of English.**

- ☐ nasal consonants
- ☐ velar consonants
- ☐ central vowels
- ☐ back vowels

**Q25 The monophthong contained in the word 'gnat' is a ----- .**

- ☐ diphthong
- ☐ long vowel
- ☐ short vowel
- ☐ nasal vowel

**Q26 The way English vowels are written show the differences in -----**

- ☐ quality and quantity
- ☐ length and structure
- ☐ structure and number
- ☐ number and style

**Q27 Anytime a back vowel is articulated the shape of the lips is usually ----- .**

- ☐ oval
- ☐ semi-rounded
- ☐ spread
- ☐ rounded

**Q28 An English ----- is a single sound made with the free flow of air from the lungs.**

- ☐ diphthong
- ☐ triphthong
- ☐ monophthong
- ☐ glide

**Q29 In terms of their place of articulation, the /k/ and /g/ consonants are called ----- stops.**

- ☐ labio-dental
- ☐ velar
- ☐ alveolar
- ☐ bilabial

**Q30 ----- is sometimes referred to as the Queen's (or King's) English, because it is spoken by the British monarch.**

- ☐ Queen's pronunciation
- ☐ Received Pronunciation
- ☐ Received Pronunciation
- ☐ Speech Synthesis

**Q31 ----- is defined as the way a word or a language is usually spoken; the manner in which someone utters a word.**

- ☐ Speech
- ☐ Phonetics

- ☐ Phonotactics
- ☐ Pronunciation

**Q32 It is believed that written language evolved from ----- which were cave wall art (pictographs).**

- ☐ hieroglyphs
- ☐ alexia
- ☐ dyslexia
- ☐ phonotactics

**Q33 ----- is a system of human intercommunication by means of conventional visible marks.**

- ☐ Speaking
- ☐ Discourse Analysis
- ☐ Writing
- ☐ Programming in Language

**Q34 All English vowels must be learned by listening and.....**

- ☐ comprehending
- ☐ imitating
- ☐ verbalising
- ☐ structuring

**Q35 The English language has only.....vowels**

- ☐ long
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- ☐ voiced

**Q36 The parameters for classifying English vowels are Tongue Height (vertical);Duration (vowel length) and Quality;Lip rounding and.....**

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**Q39 The sound / p / is often described as the voiceless....plosive**

- ☐ bilabial
- ☐ labiodental
- ☐ velar
- ☐ glottal

**Q40 When pronouncing the words; comb and tomb the /b/ sound is usually...**

- ☐ audible
- ☐ silent
- ☐ articulated loudly
- ☐ articulated before the /m/ sound

**Q41 ♦?♦.form the largest class of consonants in English**

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- ☐ t;f;s;p;k
- ☐ g;b;t;z
- ☐ v;g;d
- ☐ z;d;g;b

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**Q47 English Sounds which involve airflow around the side of the tongue are called**

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- ☐ laterals
- ☐ affricates

**Q48 ...is a single sound composed of a stop portion and a fricative portion.**

- ☐ An Affricate
- ☐ A fricative
- ☐ A glottal stop
- ☐ A bilabial stop

**Q49 The basic characteristic of a.....is that the air from the lungs escapes through the nose.**

- ☐ velar consonant
- ☐ nasal consonant
- ☐ consonant clusters
- ☐ vowel clusters

**Q50 The small differences in the movement of the.....may make all the difference between a result which sounds English and one which does not.**

- ☐ eyes and nose
- ☐ teeth and tongue
- ☐ vocal cords
- ☐ organs of speech

**Q51 All languages use the air from.....for the production of sounds during speech.**

- ☐ the mouth
- ☐ the nose
- ☐ the lungs
- ☐ the vocal cords

**Q52 English words that have the same spelling but different pronunciation and meaning are called -----**

- ☐ homonyms
- ☐ homographs
- ☐ homophones
- ☐ antonyms

**Q53 When transcribing spoken English it is very important to pay attention to.....**

- ☐ sounds
- ☐ strange spellings
- ☐ strange sounds
- ☐ homonyms

**Q54 English triphthongs are formed by the addition of the.....sound to some diphthongs.**

- ☐ schwa
- ☐ long vowels
- ☐ double consonants
- ☐ short vowels

**Q55 The English triphthongs are an example of .....**

- ☐ double articulation
- ☐ long vowels
- ☐ vowel sequences
- ☐ special diphthongs

**Q56 The.....system is used for writing all the sounds of English.**

- ☐ International Phonological
- ☐ International Phoneticians
- ☐ International Phonetics
- ☐ International Phonetic Association

**Q57 It is generally known that English spellings.....a reliable guide to pronunciation.**

- ☐ are
- ☐ are not
- ☐ should be
- ☐ could be

**Q58 The fear of public speaking is called.....**

- ☐ anexia
- ☐ alexia
- ☐ phobia
- ☐ glossophobia

**Q59 Stuttering; lisping; cleft palate and ataxia are all.....problems that can affect the quality of a person's speech**

- ☐ auditory
- ☐ psychological
- ☐ external
- ☐ articulatory

**Q60 The process where the computer can recognise spoken words and transform them into digitised commands is called💎?💎**

- ☐ computer linguistics
- ☐ computerised language
- ☐ speech recognition
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**Q61 English words that have the same spelling but different pronunciation and meaning are called....**

- ☐ homophones
- ☐ homonyms
- ☐ homographs
- ☐ gerunds

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- ☐ are not
- ☐ could be
- ☐ should be

**Q67 The English language has 26 letters but.....sounds**

- ☐ 35
- ☐ 49
- ☐ 38
- ☐ 42

**Q68 It is a known fact that no two people speak exactly alike. This phenomenon is called.....differences**

- ☐ dialectal
- ☐ accentual
- ☐ phonetic
- ☐ idiolectal

**Q69 Received Pronunciation is actually.....not a dialect**

- ☐ a language
- ☐ a symbol
- ☐ a style
- ☐ an accent

**Q70 An act of speech which involves the articulation of a sound or word is called.....**

- ☐ segmentation
- ☐ pronunciation
- ☐ pronounciation
- ☐ experimentation

**Q71 .....has been described as a system of human intercommunication by means of conventional visible marks**

- ☐ Grammar
- ☐ Speech
- ☐ Writing
- ☐ Composition

**Q72 It has been observed by linguists that language change takes place far more rapidly in.....**

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- ☐ speech
- ☐ school
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**Q73 Which of the following organs may not be used in human speech?**

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- ☐ computerised language
- ☐ speech recognition
- ☐ computer speech systems

**Q79 The success of any spoken communication event is based on the process of listen, understand and...**

- ☐ vocalise
- ☐ speak
- ☐ write
- ☐ comprehend

**Q80 Which of the following may not be regarded as spoken human language?**

- ☐ English
- ☐ Hebrew
- ☐ Tiv
- ☐ Sign Language