

**Q. 1. What was the world language 100 years ago?**

- A. French
- B. English
- C. C. Spanish
- D. D. Hindi

**Q.2. What are two reasons English has become an international language today?**

- A. Business
- B. Popular culture
- C. Both of these
- D. None of these

**Q.3. Which part of the tongue forms the front wall of the pharynx?**

- A. Tip
- B. Front
- C. Back
- D. Root

**Q.4. Which of the following is an active articulator?**

- A. lower lip
- B. Alveolar ridge
- C. Hard palate
- D. Upper teeth

**Q.5. In the articulation of nasal sounds, the \_\_\_\_\_ is lowered, and the air passes through the nose.**

- A. Hard palate
- B. Tongue
- C. Upper lip
- D. Soft palate

**Q.6. This articulator is called the voice box.**

- A. Pharynx
- B. Palate
- C. Larynx
- D. Tongue

**Q.7. Total Number of consonant sound in English is....**

- A. 12
- B. 8
- C. 20
- D. 24

**Q.8. . The letters a,e,i,o,u in English alphabet are called.....**

- A. Clusters
- B. Consonants
- C. Vowels
- D. Words

**Q.9. The Letter of English alphabet other than vowels are called.....**

- A. Word
- B. vowels
- C. clusters
- D. consonants

**Q.10.. When one sound is given by two consonants, it is called.....**

- A. vowel sound
- B. consonant sound
- C. single sound
- D. consonant cluster

**Q.11. The example of consonant cluster is.....**

- A. sea
- B. guard
- C. guilty
- D. play

**Q.12.The following does not belong to the basic components of speech.....**

- A. stress
- B. rhythm
- C. poem
- D. intonation

**Q.13. The word "Doctor" has.....**

- A. Two syllables with stress on one
- B. two syllables with stress on both
- C. two syllables with stress on first
- D. two syllables with stress on second

**Q.14. "The degree of force with which sound or syllable of a word is uttered" is called....**

- A. intonation
- B. stress
- C. Rhythm
- D. Pause

**Q.15. "The Change of pitch of voice " is called.....**

- A. stress
- B. Rhythm
- C. Pause
- D. Intonation

**Q. 16. The rise and fall of pitch in voice is called.....**

- A. Fluency
- B. Pause
- C. Intonation
- D. Stress

**Q17. "The smallest unit of words" is called.....**

- A. Phoneme
- B. Allophone
- C. Juncture
- D. Morpheme

**Q.18. "The study of articulation, transmission and reception of speech sound ," is called.....**

- A. Linguistics
- B. Morphology
- C. Phonetics
- D. syntax

**Q.19. Defective pronunciation in india prevails as....**

- A. There is dearth of books on phonetics
- B. No firm rules for pronunciation
- C. Both A and B.
- D. None of the above

**Q.20. "Phonetics" is a part of language study. It is**

- A. Study of system of sound of language
- B. Study of words
- C. study of articulation, transmission and reception of speech sounds.
- D. None of the above

**Q.21. The teacher does not tell or interpret whether the answer is correct or not in the...**

- A. Testing activity
- B. Teaching activity
- C. Language game activity
- D. Demonstration activity

**Q.22. Flow correct pause stress and intonation is only possible through their practice of.....**

- A. Comprehension
- B. Oral Expression
- C. Reading
- D. Writing

**Q.23. English can be learnt only by the....**

- A. Practice of applied grammar
- B. Practice of speaking
- C. study of grammar
- D. study of functional grammar

**Q.24. The advantage of Rhymes in the.....**

- A. it removes shyness
- B. It encourages students to recite together
- C. it makes the teaching joyful
- D. All the above

**Q.25. According to phonetic method, the unit of a word is.....**

- A. Sentence
- B. Word
- C. Sound
- D. Letter

**Q 26. Intonation can be defined as . . .**

- A. the rise and fall of speech
- B. the rhythm of speech
- C. the melody and tone of the speech
- D. all of the above

**Q 27. The study of human speech sounds in a language that form systematized patterns is called...**

- A. Phonetics
- B. Phonology
- C. Phonetics and phonology
- D. Articulators

**Q.28 .Choose the best description for the first sound in the American pronunciation of the word 'teeth.'**

- A. Alveolar
- B. Velar
- C. Labio-dental
- D. Alveolar-palatal

**Q. 29.Choose the correct transcription for 'grab'**

- A. /'græb/
- B ./'graed/
- C. /'græd/

**Q. 30Choose the correct transcription for 'pluck'**

- A /'plack/
- B. /'plæk/
- C ./'plʌk/

**Q. 31.Choose the correct transcription for 'stream'**

- A /'strim/
- B./'strim/
- C /'stri:m/

**Q. 32. Which one of the following words that violates the phonological rules of English language?**

- A. Stroke
- B. Gnome
- C. Brish
- D. Mblath

**Q. 33.....are the abstractions of speech unit which differ one meaning from another.**

- A. Segments
- B. Morphemes
- C. Orthography
- D. Phonemes

**Q. 34. Orthography is .....**

- A. The pronunciation of a word that represents the alphabetic spelling. .
- B. The production of any speech
- C. The study of the phonetics symbols
- D. The alphabetic spelling of words that represents the way they are pronounced

**Q. 35.choose the correct transcription for 'went'**

- A. /'went/
- B. /'wənt/
- C. /'wɜ:nt/

**Q. 36.Choose the correct transcription for'mood'**

- A. /'mud/
- B. /'mɒd/
- C. /'mu:d/

**37. How many phonemes are in the word *run*?**

- A.1
- B, 2,
- C.3
- D.4

**38. How many phonemes are in the word *chirp*?**

- A.1
- B.2
- C.3
- D.4

**39. How many phonemes are in the word *sigh*?**

- A.1    B.2    C.3    D.4

**40. A phoneme is.....**

- A. A set of rules to describe the patterns of linguistics use
- B. The study of the sounds of language
- C. A class of functionally equivalent sounds
- D. A speech sound

**41. Speech sounds are called.....**

- A. Phonemes
- B. Phonetics
- C. Phonology
- D. Phones

**42. The study of how words are put together is.....**

- a. Syntax
- b. Morphology
- c. Phonology
- d. Semantics

**43. The study of phonology includes which topic?**

- A. Examining individual language sound patterns
- B. Mapping out the possible ways that humans use speech organs to create sounds
- C. Analyzing words to discover their meaningful parts
- D. Both A and B

**44. The minimal unit of meaning in a language is a.....**

- A. Morpheme
- B. Phoneme
- C. Allophone
- D. Phone

**45. How a sentence is structured is called.....**

- A. Grammar
- B. Syntax
- C. Semantics
- D. Morphology

**46. The English words *through* and *threw* are examples of....**

- A. Automymy
- B. Polysemy
- C. Synonymy
- D. Homophony

**47. The study of meaning in linguistic anthropology is called.....**

- A. Pragmatics
- B. Phonology
- C. Morphology
- D. Semantics

**48. A form of figurative or nonlinear language that violates the formal rules of denotation by linking expressions from unrelated semantic domains is known as.....**



- A. Simile
- B. Metaphor
- C. Connotation
- D. Both A and C

**49. Additional meanings that derive from the typical contexts in which they are used in everyday speech are known as.....**

- A. Connotations
- B. Annotations
- C. Denotations
- D. Permutations

**50. Which part of the tongue forms the front wall of the pharynx?**

- A. Tip
- B. Front
- C. Back
- D. Root

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Answer Sheet

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B.A. Sem- VI  
CC-610 (Spoken English)

ANSWERS

1.A 2.B 3.D 4.A 5.D 6.C 7.D 8.C 9.D 10.D 11.D 12.C 13.C  
14.B 15.D 16.C 17.A 18.C 19.C 20.C 21.A 22.B 23.B 24.D 25.D 26.A  
27.B 28.A 29.A 30.C 31.C 32.B 33.D 34.A 35.B 36.C 37.C 38.C 39.B  
40.D 41.A 42.B 43.D 44.A 45.B 46.C 47.D 48.D 49.A 50.D