

<br/><br/>Question QFB1 : \_\_\_\_ is the major means of communication between individuals and countries  
<br/>Answer: Language

<br/><br/>Question QFB2 : The fact that language is a(n) \_\_\_\_ behaviour means that it is non-instructive  
<br/>Answer: Acquired

<br/><br/>Question QFB3 : \_\_\_\_ is the language coined from Yoruba, Hausa and Igbo  
<br/>Answer: WAZOBI

<br/><br/>Question QFB4 : One of these two languages in parenthesis (Urhobo; Esperanto) stands a greater chance of continuity  
<br/>Answer: Urhobo

<br/><br/>Question QFB5 : The graphic aspect of language is expressed through \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Writing

<br/><br/>Question QFB6 : The acronym IPA stands for \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: International Phonetics Alphabet

<br/><br/>Question QFB7 : The minimum speech unit in a language is known as \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Syllable

<br/><br/>Question QFB8 : The English word \_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /faɪt/  
<br/>Answer: Fight

<br/><br/>Question QFB9 : The English word \_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /mæt/  
<br/>Answer: Mat

<br/><br/>Question QFB10 : The English word \_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /a<span style="font-size:7pt">ʊə/  
<br/>Answer: Hour

<br/><br/>Question QFB11 : The English word \_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /meɪd/  
<br/>Answer: Made

<br/><br/>Question QFB12 : The English word \_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /gə<span style="font-size:7pt">ʊ/  
<br/>Answer: Go

<br/><br/>Question QFB13 : The English word \_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /tiːθ/  
<br/>Answer: Teeth

<br/><br/>Question QFB14 : The English word \_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /ma<span style="font-size:7pt">ʊθ/  
<br/>Answer: Mouth

<br/><br/>Question QFB15 : Hierarchically, in the study of language, one of the options in parenthesis (phonology; phonetics) comes first  
<br/>Answer: Phonetics

<br/><br/>Question QFB16 : \_\_\_\_ phonetics studies how sounds are produced  
<br/>Answer: Articulatory

<br/><br/>Question QFB17 : The English language has \_\_\_\_ number of pure vowels  
<br/>Answer: 12

<br/><br/>Question QFB18 : The English word \_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /faːðə/  
<br/>Answer: Father

<br/><br/>Question QFB19 : A sound that is produced with vibration is otherwise known as a \_\_\_\_ sound

<br/>Answer: Voiced

<br/><br/>Question QFB20 : Another term for Vocal lips is \_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Vocal cords

<br/><br/>Question QFB21 : One of the two sounds in parenthesis (vowel; consonant) can serve as a word

<br/>Answer: Vowel

<br/><br/>Question QFB22 : Another word for the term LENIS is\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Weak

<br/><br/>Question QFB23 : \_\_\_\_ sound is realised through the nose

<br/>Answer: Nasal

<br/><br/>Question QFB24 : In sound production, articulatory movements are usually (downward; upward)

<br/>Answer: Upward

<br/><br/>Question QFB25 : One of the two types of sounds in parenthesis (consonant; vowel) is usually produced without any audible obstruction in the speech organs

<br/>Answer: Vowel

<br/><br/>Question QFB26 : One of the sound types in parenthesis (consonant; vowel) is peripheral in the structure of words

<br/>Answer: Consonant

<br/><br/>Question QFB27 : Vowels produced with a gliding of the tongue from one position to another are called \_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Diphthongs

<br/><br/>Question QFB28 : The different realisations of a sound are known as \_\_\_\_ of the sound

<br/>Answer: Allophones

<br/><br/>Question QFB29 : The clear /l/sound in English occurs in the (medial; initial) position

<br/>Answer: Initial

<br/><br/>Question QFB30 : When a phoneme is significant, it is \_\_\_\_ (contrastive; compulsory)

<br/>Answer: Contrastive

<br/><br/>Question QFB31 : The following words: ten;den; peg;keg; mat;bat are examples of \_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Minimal pairs

<br/><br/>Question QFB32 : One of the options in parenthesis (phonetics; phonology) studies the ways in which sounds are organised in a particular language

<br/>Answer: Phonology

<br/><br/>Question QFB33 : The phonological process in which a speech sound changes and becomes more like another sound which follows or precedes it is known as \_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Assimilation

<br/><br/>Question QFB34 : The phonological process whereby sounds become less similar to their surrounding segments is known as \_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Dissimilation

<br/><br/>Question QFB35 : The term syncopation refers to (internal; external) deletion

<br/>Answer: Internal

<br/><br/>Question QFB36 : Square brackets are used to indicate (phonemes; phones) in phonology

<br/>Answer: Phones

<br/><br/>Question QFB37 : The term apocopation refers to the deletion of the (initial; final) segments of words

<br/>Answer: Final

<br/><br/>Question QFB38 : Professor \_\_\_\_ was reputed for juxtapositioning segments

<br/>Answer: Spooner

<br/><br/>Question QFB39 : The term phone refers to \_\_\_\_ (sound; word)

<br/>Answer: Sound

<br/><br/>Question QFB40 : Nigerian languages are \_\_\_\_ (stress-timed; tonal) in structure

<br/>Answer: Tonal

<br/><br/>Question QFB41 : One of the words in parenthesis (MOther; moTHER) has the correct stress placement

<br/>Answer: Mother

<br/><br/>Question QFB42 : One of the words in parenthesis (anGER; ANger) has the correct stress placement

<br/>Answer: Anger

<br/><br/>Question QFB43 : One of the words in parenthesis (Identity; iDentity) has the correct stress placement

<br/>Answer: Identity

<br/><br/>Question QFB44 : One of the words in parenthesis (tarGET; TARget) has the correct stress placement

<br/>Answer: TARget

<br/><br/>Question QFB45 : One of the words in parenthesis (examiNATION; EXAmination) has the correct stress placement

<br/>Answer: examiNATION

<br/><br/>Question QFB46 : One of the words in parenthesis (ADmit; adMit) has the correct stress placement

<br/>Answer: adMit

<br/><br/>Question QFB47 : The word TRANSFORMATION contains \_\_\_\_ number of syllables

<br/>Answer: 4

<br/><br/>Question QFB48 : The word ACCESSIBLILITY contains \_\_\_\_ number of syllables

<br/>Answer: 6

<br/><br/>Question QFB49 : The syllabic structure for the capitalised word: SPIT is \_\_\_\_ (CCVC; CCCV)

<br/>Answer: CCVC

<br/><br/>Question QFB50 : The syllabic structure for the capitalised word: ARE is \_\_\_\_ (VC; V)

<br/>Answer: V

<br/><br/>Question QMC1 : What does the term NATURAL LANGUAGE mean?

<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC2 : One of these is central to the study of phonetics and phonology  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC3 : Which of these options reflects the speculation that God gave humans the ability to speak?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC4 : Speculations on the origin of language all indicate ONE of the options below  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC5 : One of the following terms which describe the characteristics of language implies that there is no necessary connection between a word and what it represents  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC6 : One of the following languages was developed for international communication  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC7 : One of the following instruments could be used by a visually impaired person in reading  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC8 : The blocking of the oral cavity takes place during one of these stages  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC9 : One of the options below provides the raw material for the study of sounds in a language  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC10 : Pronunciation of sounds are written using one of the options below  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC11 : Which of these is the basic unit in the study of Phonetics?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC12 : The syllable is the basic unit of study in one of these areas of language  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC13 : All but ONE of the flowing options determine the classification of vowels  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC14 : Which one of these terms refers to the variants of a sound?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC15 : One of these groups of professionals could find acoustic phonetics relevant  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC16 : Air is stored in which one of these parts of the human organs during speech production?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC17 : One of the following options below refers to the soft palate  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC18 : The English language has how many diphthongs?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC19 : One of the following options is the English word for the transcribed word /leɪə/  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC20 : One of the following options is the English word for the transcribed word /peə/  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC21 : One of the following options is the English word for the transcribed word /pa:t/  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC22 : One of the options is the phonetic description for the sound [p]  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC23 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [v]  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC24 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [s]  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC25 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [t]  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC26 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [m]  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC27 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [f]  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC28 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [e]  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC29 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [u:]  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC30 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [i:]  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC31 : Which one of the options is another term for a strong plosive?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC32 : Which one of these sounds will be produced with a hissing sound?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC33 : One of these options is also referred to as the articulators  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC34 : Which one of the following English words contains the sound /ʌ/?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC35 : Which one of the following English words contains the sound /ə/?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC36 : Which one of the following English words contains the sound /u/?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC37 : Which one of the following English words contains the sound /ʒ/?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC38 : In the realisation of some English consonants, the stage at which the air is released is known as the \_\_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC39 : One of the consonant sounds below is also described as continuant  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC40 : The \_\_\_\_ word diphthong means 'double sound'  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC41 : One of the options below is the smallest meaningful unit within a phonological rank scale  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC42 : A dark /l/ sound could also be described as \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC43 : The replacement of the CCVC structure of the word BREAD for CVCVCV (BUREDI) shows that most Nigerian users of English \_\_\_\_ consonant clusters  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC44 : The term FESTINATION means \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC45 : One of the options below has the correct stress placement for the word: abuse  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC46 : One of the options below has the correct stress placement for the word: fellowship  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC47 : One of the options below has the correct stress placement for the word: familiar  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC48 : A syllable is made up of onset, \_\_\_\_ and peak  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC49 : One of the options below is the syllable structure of the word STAR  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question QMC50 : One of the options below is the syllable structure of the word STEADY  
<br/>Answer:

