

FBQ1: The soft palate is otherwise known as the \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Velum\*

FBQ2: One of the options in parenthesis (Maori; Esperanto) is an artificial language: \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Esperanto\*

FBQ3: Language is described as \_\_\_\_ because it uses symbols

Answer: \*Visual\*

FBQ4: One of the options in parenthesis (writing; speech) is dynamic in nature:

\_\_\_\_  
Answer: \*Speech\*

FBQ5: One of the fields of linguistics in parenthesis (phonology; phonetics) studies the articulation, transmission and perception of human sounds: \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Phonetics\*

FBQ6: The term for the variants of phonemes is \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Allophones\*

FBQ7: The pure vowels of English are \_\_\_\_ in number

Answer: \*12\*

FBQ8: The articulators refer to the \_\_\_\_ of speech

Answer: \*Organs\*

FBQ9: \_\_\_\_ is the scientific study of human speech sounds

Answer: \*Phonetics\*

FBQ10: The branches of phonetics are articulatory phonetics, \_\_\_\_ phonetics and auditory phonetics

Answer: \*Acoustic\*

FBQ11: \_\_\_\_ are two words in English which are morphologically similar except for one sound which makes a difference in their meanings

Answer: \*Minimal pairs\*

FBQ12: Nigerian languages are (intonational; tonal)

Answer: \*Tonal\*

FBQ13: The movable organs in speech production are also known as the \_\_\_\_ (passive; active) articulators

Answer: \*Active\*

FBQ14: One of the options in parenthesis (consonant; vowel) can serve as a word

Answer: \*Vowel\*

FBQ15: In phonology, the term 'double sound' refers to \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Diphthong\*

FBQ16: The term for the symbol /ə/ is \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Schwa\*

FBQ17: \_\_\_\_ is described as a minimal unit of sound capable of distinguishing words of different meanings

Answer: \*Phoneme\*

FBQ18: The phonological process of assimilation could either be progressive or \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Regressive\*

FBQ19: A syllable comprise the onset, \_\_\_\_ and nucleus

Answer: \*Coda\*

FBQ20: When a syllable begins with a vowel in English, it is said to have a \_\_\_\_ onset

Answer: \*Zero\*

FBQ21: The speech error which results in the reversal of the order of the segments in a word is known as \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Metathesis\*

FBQ22: The words ban;barn, seat;sit are examples of \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Minimal pairs\*

FBQ23: A language where the variation of voice pitch is reflected in items higher than the word is said to be (tonal; intonational)

Answer: \*Intonational\*

FBQ24: The rising intonation pattern is used for the Yes or \_\_\_\_ question

Answer: \*No\*

FBQ25: \_\_\_\_ is described as a puff of air that accompanies the production of speech sounds

Answer: \*Syllable\*

FBQ26: One of the options in parenthesis (CVC; CCV) is the syllabic structure of the capitalised word BAT

Answer: \*CVC\*

FBQ27: One of the options in parenthesis (V; VC) is the syllabic structure of the capitalised word ARE

Answer: \*V\*

FBQ28: One of the options in parenthesis (CVCVC; CCCVC) is the syllabic structure of the capitalised word SPRITE

Answer: \*CCCVC\*

FBQ29: One of the options in parenthesis (CVCV; CCCV) is the syllabic structure of the capitalised word DIRTY

Answer: \*CVCV\*

FBQ30: One of the options in parenthesis (CCV; CVC) is the syllabic structure of the capitalised word JUDGE

Answer: \*CVC\*

FBQ31: The sound /f/ is a voiceless \_\_\_\_ fricative

Answer: \*Labio-dental\*

FBQ32: The sound /m/ is a \_\_\_\_ nasal

Answer: \*Bilabial\*

FBQ33: The sound /g/ is a voiced \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Velar plosive\*

FBQ34: The sound /θ/ is a voiceless \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Dental fricative\*

FBQ35: The sound /t/ is a voiceless \_\_\_\_

Answer: \*Alveolar plosive\*

FBQ36: One of these two sounds in parenthesis will be pronounced with an explosion (/f/; /t/)

Answer: \*/t/\*

FBQ37: One of these sounds in parenthesis is realised by bringing together the

articulating organs and a sudden release of the sound (/d/; /v/)

Answer: \*/d/\*

FBQ38: One of these sounds in parenthesis (/z/; /g/) is realised with a hissing sound

Answer: \*/z/\*

FBQ39: The air passes through the nose when one of these sounds in parenthesis (/ŋ/; /g/) is realised

Answer: \*/ŋ/\*

FBQ40: Air flows out from the sides of the mouth when one of the sounds in parenthesis (/f/; /l/) is produced

Answer: \*/l/\*

FBQ41: A baby is said to (imitate; acquire) a language

Answer: \*Acquire\*

FBQ42: One of these words (hide; hour) has an initial voiceless consonant sound

Answer: \*Hour\*

FBQ43: One of these options in parenthesis (WEIvð; weiVð) shows the right stress for the word WAIVER

Answer: \*/WEIvð/\*

FBQ44: One of these options in parenthesis (diskɔ:S; DISkɔ:s) shows the right stress for the word DISCOURSE (Noun)

Answer: \*DISkɔ:s\*

FBQ45: One of these options in parenthesis (tʃa:tə; tʃa:tə ) reflects the right stress for the word CHARTER

Answer: \*tʃa:tə\*

FBQ46: One of these options in parenthesis (prɒdjʊ:s; prɒdjʊ:s) reflects the right stress for the word PRODUCE (Noun)

Answer: \*prɒdjʊ:s\*

FBQ47: One of the following options in parenthesis (/əbl/; /eibl/) is the correct transcription of the capitalised word ABLE

Answer: \*/eibl/\*

FBQ48: One of the following options in parenthesis (/ma:ʃin/; /məʃin/) is the correct transcription of the capitalised word MACHINE

Answer: \*/məʃin/\*

FBQ49: One of the following options in parenthesis (/gəʊt/; /gəʊt/) is the correct transcription of the capitalised word GOAT

Answer: \*/gəʊt/\*

FBQ50: One of the following options in parenthesis (/peipə/; /peipa/) is the correct transcription of the capitalised word PAPER

Answer: \*/peipə/\*

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ):

MCQ1: One of the following options comprises symbols that represent sounds in natural language: -----

Answer: APA

MCQ2: When the vocal lips are partially open, the air that passes through them result in a \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: noise

MCQ3: The language called Esperanto was created in one of these centuries

Answer: 15th

MCQ4: One of the following terms refers to the branch of linguistics that studies universal sounds: \_\_\_\_  
Answer: Phonostatics

MCQ5: One of the following options is connected to the way hearers perceive sounds: -----  
Answer: Acoustic phonetics

MCQ6: The /p/ sound is said to be \_\_\_\_ if it is produced with a puff air when it occurs in a word initial position  
Answer: Aspirated

MCQ7: One of these linguists defined language as 'a system of conventional symbols used for communication by a whole community': -----  
Answer: Michael Halliday

MCQ8: One of the following options is the reason why natural languages outlast artificial languages: -----  
Answer: Natural language can be electronically transmitted

MCQ9: A sound is described as contrastive when it is \_\_\_\_  
Answer: Indigenous

MCQ10: When the tongue moves from one vowel position to another in the production of diphthongs, it is said to have \_\_\_\_  
Answer: Glided

MCQ11: All but ONE of the following words contain the sound /f/: -----  
Answer: Of

MCQ12: One of the following words contains the sound /i:/: -----  
Answer: Tea

MCQ13: One of the following words contains the sound /a:/: -----  
Answer: Again

MCQ14: One of the following words contains the sound /ʃ/: -----  
Answer: Measure

MCQ15: One of the following words contains the sound /s/: -----  
Answer: Treasure

MCQ16: All but ONE of the following words contain the /iz/ allomorph: -----  
Answer: Goats

MCQ17: One of the following options best describes natural language: -----  
Answer: Languages generated by machines

MCQ18: The smallest meaningful unit of study in Phonetics is \_\_\_\_  
Answer: Allomorph

MCQ19: Languages can be broken into various units because of its \_\_\_\_ nature  
Answer: dual

MCQ20: One of these branches of linguistics studies the sound waves generated in speech production: -----  
Answer: Sensory phonetics

MCQ21: One of the following options refers to the space between the vocal lips: -----  
Answer: Lungs

MCQ22: The second symbol of a diphthong represents \_\_\_\_

Answer: The position of the soft palate

MCQ23: One of these consonants is also called a stop consonant: -----

Answer: Fricative

MCQ24: A consonant that is produced with an almost indefinite exertion of energy is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Continuant

MCQ25: One of these sounds is produced only as a voiced consonant in majority of the world languages: -----

Answer: Fricatives

MCQ26: The capitalised word VOWEL originated from a \_\_\_\_\_ source

Answer: Latin

MCQ27: Syntagmatic arrangement of phonological structures is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Horizontal

MCQ28: The phonological process that involves the deletion of the final segment of a word is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Elision

MCQ29: Unstressed vowels are usually weakened to one of the following forms: -----

Answer: Allophone

MCQ30: The structural process which led to the loss of the initial consonant sound in the word knight /nait/ is known as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Neutralisation

MCQ31: One of the options below usually forms the peak of a syllable: -----

Answer: Vowel

MCQ32: The underlined sound in the sentence: 'I cooked beans weekly' is represented by one of the following sounds: -----

Answer: /ʊ/

MCQ33: The underlined sound in the sentence: 'We sailed on the boat for two hours' is represented by one of the following sounds: -----

Answer: /au/

MCQ34: The underlined sound in the sentence: 'Kolawole prefers to fly than to drive' is represented by one of the following sounds: -----

Answer: /ai/

MCQ35: The underlined sound in the sentence: 'Adukwu is barely making ends meet in Abuja' is represented by one of the following sounds: -----

Answer: /ei/

MCQ36: One of the following words contains the /aiə/ sound: -----

Answer: Flyer

MCQ37: The /h/ sound is silent in one of the following words: -----

Answer: Heat

MCQ38: One of the following words contains the voiceless dental fricative: -----

Answer: Pat

MCQ39: One of the following words contains the voiceless glottal fricative: -----

Answer: Hatred

MCQ40: One of the following words contains a bilabial nasal: -----

Answer: Keg

MCQ41: One of the following words contains the voiced alveolar fricative: -----  
Answer: Visit

MCQ42: The sound /k/ is described as \_\_\_\_  
Answer: Voiceless velar plosive

MCQ43: The capitalised word: MARKETING has \_\_\_\_ number of syllables  
Answer: 2

MCQ44: The capitalised word: ADDRESS has \_\_\_\_ number of syllables  
Answer: 2

MCQ45: The capitalised word: EDUCATION has \_\_\_\_ number of syllables  
Answer: 4

MCQ46: One of the following options is the correct transcription for the capitalised word: PLEASURE  
Answer: /pleʒə/

MCQ47: One of the following options is the correct transcription for the capitalised word: WEATHER  
Answer: /weda/

MCQ48: One of the following options is the correct transcription for the capitalised word: PHYSICS  
Answer: /fiziks/

MCQ49: One of the following options is the correct transcription for the capitalised word: DELIVER  
Answer: /deliva/

MCQ50: One of the following options is the correct transcription for the capitalised word: ACCEPT  
Answer: /əsept/