

Introduction to Phonetics

Phonetics · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What is the scientific study of the physical sounds of human speech called?

- A) Phonetics
- B) Geology
- C) Botany
- D) Astronomy

2. What does the acronym IPA stand for in the context of linguistics?

- A) Internal Phonic Association
- B) International Phonetic Alphabet
- C) Integrated Pronunciation Area
- D) International Poetry Agency

3. Which part of the throat contains the vocal cords used to create voiced sounds?

- A) Esophagus
- B) Tonsils
- C) Larynx
- D) Palate

4. What is the term for a speech sound produced using both lips, such as /p/ or /b/?

- A) Bilabial
- B) Velar
- C) Alveolar
- D) Dental

5. Which of these is the most common vowel sound in the English language, often represented by the symbol /ə/?

- A) Omega
- B) Delta
- C) Alpha
- D) Schwa

6. In phonetics, what is a sound called when the airflow is completely blocked and then suddenly released?

- A) Fricative
- B) Approximant
- C) Plosive
- D) Liquid

7. Which type of speech sound is produced without any significant obstruction of the air flowing from the lungs?

- A) Consonant
- B) Vowel
- C) Click
- D) Affricate

8. What is the term for a complex vowel sound that begins in one position and moves to another, such as in the word 'boy'?

- A) Diphthong
- B) Monophthong
- C) Syllable
- D) Glottal stop

9. Which of these sounds is classified as a 'nasal' sound because the air escapes through the nose?

- A) /s/
- B) /t/
- C) /f/
- D) /m/

10. Which IPA symbol represents the 'sh' sound heard at the beginning of the word 'shoe'?

- A) /ʃ/
- B) /ʒ/
- C) /ð/
- D) /ʒ/