

The Anatomy of Speech

Phonetics · Practice Test · 11 Questions

1. In which part of the human throat are the vocal folds located?

- A) Pharynx
- B) Esophagus
- C) Larynx
- D) Trachea

2. Which muscle is the primary driver of the pulmonic egressive airflow required for most human speech sounds?

- A) Intercostal muscle
- B) Diaphragm
- C) Scalene muscle
- D) Abdominal oblique

3. The 'Adam's apple' is a physical protrusion of which laryngeal cartilage?

- A) Thyroid cartilage
- B) Cricoid cartilage
- C) Arytenoid cartilage
- D) Epiglottis

4. Which structure moves upward to seal the nasopharynx, preventing air from escaping through the nose during oral sounds?

- A) Uvula
- B) Alveolar ridge
- C) Hard palate
- D) Velum

5. Which cranial nerve provides motor control to most of the intrinsic and extrinsic muscles of the tongue?

- A) Vagus nerve
- B) Hypoglossal nerve
- C) Trigeminal nerve
- D) Glossopharyngeal nerve

6. How many pairs of intrinsic muscles are located within the human tongue to control its shape during articulation?

- A) Two
- B) Three
- C) Four
- D) Five

7. What is the anatomical term for the opening or space between the vocal folds?

- A) Glottis
- B) Ventricular fold
- C) Subglottis
- D) Vestibule

8. Which leaf-shaped cartilage acts as a flap to prevent food from entering the larynx but remains open during speech?

- A) Cuneiform
- B) Corniculate
- C) Epiglottis
- D) Thyroid

9. Which bony structure forms the rigid anterior portion of the roof of the mouth?

- A) Soft palate
- B) Hard palate
- C) Mandible
- D) Maxillary sinus

10. Which laryngeal cartilage is shaped like a signet ring and provides a base for the other cartilages?

- A) Thyroid
- B) Arytenoid
- C) Cuneiform
- D) Cricoid

11. In the production of labiodental sounds like /f/ and /v/, which part of the anatomy serves as the active articulator?

- A) Lower lip
- B) Upper lip
- C) Upper teeth
- D) Lower teeth