

# Introduction to Phonetics

Phonetics · Practice Test · 15 Questions

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**1. What is the branch of linguistics that studies the physical properties of speech sounds?**

- A) Syntax
- B) Semantics
- C) Phonetics
- D) Morphology

**2. Which organ is primarily responsible for the vibration that creates voiced sounds?**

- A) Lungs
- B) Vocal folds
- C) Teeth
- D) Tongue

**3. Which of the following is considered a 'nasal' sound in the English language?**

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

**4. What is the term for a speech sound produced without significant obstruction in the vocal tract?**

- A) Consonant
- B) Plosive
- C) Vowel
- D) Fricative

**5. Which part of the body is used to articulate 'labial' sounds?**

- A) Teeth
- B) Tongue
- C) Lips
- D) Nose

**6. What is the technical term for the IPA?**

- A) International Phonetic Alphabet
- B) Internal Phonetic Association
- C) International Phonic Agreement
- D) Inter-continental Phonetic Agency

**7. Which sound is produced by forcing air through a narrow constriction, such as /f/ or /s/?**

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

**8. What is the process of producing speech sounds called?**

- A) Articulation
- B) Phonology
- C) Grammar
- D) Syntax

**9. Which of these sounds is produced by momentarily stopping the airflow?**

- A) /z/
- B) /p/
- C) /h/
- D) /l/

**10. Where are the vocal folds located?**

- A) Mouth
- B) Larynx
- C) Nose
- D) Chest

**11. Which term refers to sounds produced with the tongue against the teeth?**

- A) Dental
- B) Labial
- C) Velar
- D) Glottal

**12. What is the primary source of air for producing speech sounds?**

- A) Stomach
- B) Heart
- C) Lungs
- D) Diaphragm

**13. In phonetics, what is a 'voiceless' sound?**

- A) A sound made without vocal fold vibration
- B) A whisper
- C) A sound made with no air
- D) A silent letter

**14. Which of these is a 'velar' sound, articulated against the soft palate?**

- A) /k/
- B) /m/
- C) /p/
- D) /t/

**15. What do phoneticians call the study of the movement of the tongue, lips, and jaw during speech?**

- A) Acoustic phonetics
- B) Articulatory phonetics
- C) Auditory phonetics
- D) Mental phonetics