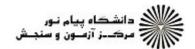
### 1896/10/01 •A:80

## WWW.20FILE.ORG

**کارشناسی و کارشناسی ارشد** 



تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سری سوال: یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۵ تشریحی: ۰ **رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:** زبان شناسی همگانی، مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۵ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۴ 1-That part of the vocal tract which leads to the nostrils is called ...... 2. nasal cavity **1.** oral cavity 3. pharynx 2-The tube that begins just above the larynx is called ...... 3. ridge 4. pharynx 1. velum 2. uvula 3-Which word begins with a palatal sound? 2. goes 3. ves 4. that **1.** car 4-What is the most important difference between vowels and consonants? 2. the way they are distributed 1. the way they are produced 4. the way they interrupt the flow of air 3. the way they are heard 5-Which word begins with a front high vowel? 3. out 2. air 1. eat 4. autobiography 6-In all English diphthongs, the first part is much ...... than the second part. 1. weaker and shorter 2. weaker but longer 4. stronger but shorter 3. longer and stronger 7-If the air passing through the glottis causes vocal folds to vibrate, the result is ..... 2. whisper 3. glottal fricative 4. glottal stop 1. voicing 8-Which one is the most commonly found airstream in the languages of the world? 1. egressive pulmonic airstream 2. ingressive pulmonic airstream 3. egressive velaric airstream 4. ingressive velaric airstream 9-Which one is not a plosive of English? **1.** /d/ 2. /s/ 3. /g/ 4. /b/ 10-Which sound can be aspirated in English? 2. /s/ 3. /g/ 4. /p/ 11-Different realizations of the same phoneme are called ...... 3. transcriptions **1.** allophones 2. allomorphs 4. translitrations

#### 1794/1-/-1 -A:7-

3. You certainly must.

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**کارشناسی و کارشناسی ارشد** 

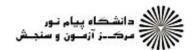


تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحى: . سری سوال: یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۵ تشریحی: ۰ عنوان درس: آواشناسی انگلیسی **رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:** زبان شناسی همگانی، مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۵ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۴ 12-When we study the abstract side of the sounds of a language and deal with the relationships among different phonemes of one language system, we are studying ...... 2. acoustic phonetics 1. articulatory phonetics 3. auditory phonetics 4. phonology 13-In forming affricates, the plosive and the following fricative must be ...... 2. homorganic 3. homonym 4. hyponym **1.** homophone 14-In the production of ....., the soft palate must be lowered. 2. liquids 1. glides 3. nasals 4. affricates 15-What is the minimal syllable in English? 2. a single consonant 1. a single vowel 3. CV 16-Syllables that end in consonants are said to have ...... 2. coda 3. rhyme 1. onset 4. peak 17-What is the most frequently occuring vowel in English? 2. /a/ 3. /i/ 1. schwa 4. stressed schwa 18-Which one can not be a syllabic consonant? 1. // 2. /m/ 3. /n/ 4. /v/ 19-That part of the syllable which contains the syllable peak and the coda is called ..... 2. rhyme 3. nucleus 4. contour 1. onset 20-Which affix receives the primary stress when attached to its stem? 1. <sub>un-</sub> 2. -ing 3. -ic 4. semi-21-Almost all the words that have both a strong and a weak form belong to a the category of ..... 1. bound morphemes 2. lexical words 4. contracted forms 3. function words 22-In which of the following examples, "must" is pronounced in its strong form? 1. You must try harder. 2. You must eat healthy food.

4. both "a" and "b"

## 1894/1-/-1 ٠٨:٣٠

# WWW.20FILE.ORG کارشناسی و کارشناسی ارشد



<b>سری سوال :</b> یک ۱	قه):تستی: ۸۵٪ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دقي	داد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰ نصوان درس: آواشناسی انگلیسی
	۱۲۱۱ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۴	ىمگانى، مترجمى زبان انگليسى ٢٠٧۵	
23-Where contrasts be	tween phonemes disappea	ar in particular contexts, v	which process is at work?
1. neutralization	<sup>2.</sup> naturalization	3. displacement	4. dissimilation
24-Which language do	es <u>NOT</u> have stress-timed rl	nythm?	
<b>1.</b> English	<sup>2.</sup> Arabic	3. Russian	<sup>4.</sup> French
	are next to each other, if the nes after it, the process is ca	•	-
<ol> <li>regressive assim</li> </ol>	ilation	<sup>2.</sup> progressive assimilation	
3. coalescence		<sup>4.</sup> prothesis	
26-In some circumstan	ces, a phoneme may have a	zero realization. This proc	ess is called
1. harmony	 <sup>2.</sup> assimilation	3. ellision	<sup>4.</sup> epenthesis
27-Which example ma	y exhibit linking /r/ in BBC   r/ sound)	pronunciation? ( Suppose	all of the examples ARE
1. Australia all out	<sup>2.</sup> for you	3. four eggs	<sup>4.</sup> formula A
	phonology, a continuous pi		and ending with a clear
1. sentence	<sup>2.</sup> proposition	<sup>3.</sup> prosody	<sup>4.</sup> utterance
29-The rate of vibratio	n of the vocal folds defines	the	of speech.
1. stress	<sup>2.</sup> pitch	3. function	4. autosegment
	unit that extends from the ed its		o, but not including, the
1. pre-head	<sup>2.</sup> head	3. tail	<sup>4.</sup> contour