

1. Why are interjections such as *Ouch* considered to be unlikely sources of human speech sounds?

Interjections contain sounds that are not otherwise used in ordinary speech production. They are usually produced with sudden intakes of breath, which is the opposite of ordinary talk, produced on exhaled breath.

2. Why is reflexivity considered to be a special property of human language?

Reflexivity is the property that enables humans to use language to think and talk about language itself and does not appear to be present in any other creature's communication system.

3. Which of the following routes is the correct route for air in sound production?

- a) Lungs-trachea-larynx-pharynx- oral cavity
- b) Oral cavity-pharynx-larynx-trachea-lungs
- c) Lungs-trachea-pharynx-larynx-oral cavity
- d) Oral cavity-pharynx-trachea-larynx-lungs

Write *True* or *False* for each statement given below:

- 4. Humans' ability to generate fiction is due to the productivity aspect of human language. *False*
- 5. Communication system of bees has the property of "displacement", but in a limited way. *True*
- 6. When a coda is present, as in the syllables up, cup, at or hat, they are called open syllables. *False*
- 7. The frontest part of the palate is the hard palate. *False*
- 8. The lower articulators are mobile. *True*

Which of the following words *end* with *voiceless sounds* and which *end* with *voiced sounds*?

- 9. touch ends with a *voiceless* sound
- 10. lip ends with a *voiceless* sound
- 11. clothe ends with a *voiced* sound
- 12. hang ends with a *voiced* sound
- 13. goose ends with a *voiceless* sound
- 14. maze ends with a *voiced* sound

Determine the *place of articulation* of the *initial sounds* in the following words.

- 15. foot: Labiodental
- 16. chips: Palatal
- 17. tooth: Alveolar
- 18. think: Dental
- 19. box: Bilabial
- 20. cup: Velar

Provide the *phonetic transcription* of the following words:

- 21. record (n): /'rekɔ:d/
- 22. speculation: /,spek.jʊ'leɪ.ʃən/
- 23. assure: /ə'ʃʊ:'f/

Supply *pairs* of English words which can be *distinguished* by the following sets of consonants:

- 24. /tʃ/ - /ʃ/ → catch – cash; cheap – sheep
- 25. /n/ - /ŋ/ → sin – sing; kin – king

Other variations are possible.

1. What is the term used to describe the fact that, in a language, we can have *different meanings* for the three words *tack*, *act* and *cat*, yet, in each case use the same basic *set of sounds*? *Duality*

2. What is the property which relates to the fact that a language must be acquired or learned by *each new generation*? *cultural transmission*

3. Different versions of a phoneme are called *allophones*.

4. A meaning distinguishing sound is *phoneme*.

5. Constraints on the types of sound sequences, positions and combinations in a language are called *phonotactics*.

6. The process of making one sound almost at the same time as the next sound is called *coarticulation*

7. Labiodental (b) a. tongue tip touching behind the upper front teeth upper

8. Velar (c) b. teeth and lower lip coming together

9. Dental (a) c. tongue touching the soft palate

Describe the consonants in the word *evacuation* using the chart below. The first one is done for you.

	Voiced / Voiceless	Place of articulation	Manner of articulation
[v]	Voiced	Labiodental	Fricative
[k]	Voiceless	Velar	Stop
[j]	Voiced	Palatal	Glide
[ʃ]	Voiceless	Palatal	Fricative
[n]	Voiced	Alveolar	Nasal

15. When the velum is ~~raised~~ (lowered) and the air stream is allowed to flow out through the nose to produce [m], [n] and [ŋ], the sounds are described as nasals. **False**

16. They rhyme consists of a vowel which is treated as the nucleus plus any following consonant(s), described as the coda. **True**

17. When two sound segments occur in sequence and some aspect of one segment is taken or “copied” by the other, the process is known as ~~elision~~ (assimilation). **False**

18. Circle the word that ends with a *fricative*:

nut (garage) rob one

19. Circle the words that begin with a *glide*:

(we) (you) (one) run

20. Identify the *sound* indicated in the next phrase: voiced labiodental fricative → [v]