

Chapter 2: Phonetic Transcription of English

1. Which of the following items share an *allograph* pair?
 - a. city, chord
 - b. omelet, ostrich
 - c. gem, joke
 - d. pneumatic, pepper
 - e. none of the above

2. Two letters that represent a single speech sound is referred to as a(n):
 - a. digraph
 - b. allograph
 - c. phoneme
 - d. onset
 - e. diphthong

3. An example of a digraph can be found in the following:
 - a. phlegm
 - b. soon
 - c. bother
 - d. shake
 - e. all of the above

4. How many graphemes are in the word *rehashed*?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 8
 - e. none of the above

5. Which of the following contains no bound morphemes?
 - a. readily
 - b. swims
 - c. calendar
 - d. personalize
 - e. talked

6. All of the following could be minimal pairs of the word *week*, except for:
 - a. wink
 - b. wake
 - c. weed
 - d. woke
 - e. peak

7. Which of the following words has two morphemes?
 - a. immeasurable
 - b. condone
 - c. preoperative
 - d. astronauts
 - e. none of the above

8. Which of the following pairs of words are *not* minimal contrasts?
 - a. share, pare
 - b. drink, think
 - c. trite, tried
 - d. freight, crate
 - e. plaid, clad

9. Variant productions of a phoneme are called:
- a. allophones
 - b. digraphs
 - c. minimal contrasts
 - d. allographs
 - e. morphemes
10. Which is true of the word *clings*?
- a. it does not contain a rhyme
 - b. it does not contain an onset
 - c. it does not contain a coda
 - d. it is a closed syllable
 - e. none of the above
11. Which of the following underlined letters correctly indicates an onset?
- a. slap
 - b. drink
 - c. apple
 - d. I
 - e. write
12. Which of the following is an open syllable?
- a. through
 - b. papers
 - c. black
 - d. drink
 - e. whine
13. Which of the following correctly indicates a coda?
- a. coda
 - b. drive
 - c. springs
 - d. code
 - e. bright
14. A consonant cluster can be found in the word:
- a. shot
 - b. stern
 - c. rough
 - d. cone
 - e. none of the above
15. Which of the following two-syllable words has two closed syllables?
- a. candid
 - b. mountain
 - c. octane
 - d. undone
 - e. all of the above
16. Which of the following has a closed first syllable and an open second syllable?
- a. context
 - d. tundra

- b. syntax
- c. seesaw
- e. erase

17. _____ is considered to be the canonical syllable in English.

- a. CVC
- b. CV
- c. CCVCC
- d. CCCVCCCC
- e. none of the above

18. Which of the following words has primary stress on the second syllable?

- a. fortunate
- b. dandelion
- c. impersonate
- d. condemnation
- e. none of the above

19. A stressed syllable is recognized by a listener due to:

- a. a rise in pitch level
- b. a decrease in duration
- c. a decrease in loudness
- d. none of the above

20. [p^hɪk] is an example of:

- a. broad transcription
- b. phonemic transcription
- c. allophonic transcription
- d. narrow transcription
- e. c and d only

21. Which of the following statements is true?

- a. Narrow transcription is always impressionistic.
- b. Broad transcription is also known as phonemic transcription.
- c. Virgules are used in impressionistic transcription.
- d. Virgules are used in allophonic transcription.
- e. Brackets are used in phonemic transcription.

22. _____ transcription requires knowledge of the sound system of a language.

- a. impressionistic
- b. systematic
- c. phonemic
- d. allophonic
- e. a and b only

T F 23. There are 5 allographs in the word *clown*.

T F 24. The word *rinse* contains a digraph.

T F 25. The word *chairs* contains one morpheme.

- T F 26. In the word *milked*, -ed is a free morpheme.
- T F 27. The words *shot* and *shoot* are minimal pairs.
- T F 28. The words *shot* and *hot* are minimal pairs.
- T F 29. Allophones that are not interchangeable due to phonetic context are said to be in free variation.
- T F 30. All allophones are phonemes.
- T F 31. The underlined letters in the words fool and cough represent the same phoneme.
- T F 32. The word *other* contains an onset.
- T F 33. The vowel in any syllable is part of the rhyme.
- T F 34. There is no consonant cluster in the word school.
- T F 35. The rhyme of a syllable is composed of the onset and the nucleus.
- T F 36. Closed syllables always have a coda.
- T F 37. Some languages have a canonical syllable of the form CV.
- T F 38. The correct primary stress marking for the word “lion” would be ['lion].
- T F 39. Diacritics are used in *impressionistic* transcription.
- T F 40. Systematic transcription may be either broad or narrow.