Introduction to Linguistics: Quiz 2 (Phonology) Practice questions

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Your Name:	

The quiz will be **multiple-choice** and questions will come from the following topics.

- (1) What is *phonology*? How is it different from *phonetics*, which is the general study of speech characteristics?
- (2) What is *phone*? How is it different from phoneme? Which of the following sounds are phones?: [p], [ph], [b], and [β] (voiced bilabial fricative as in a Spanish word 'laba' [la β a])
- (3) What is *phoneme*? What is the critical property for a phoneme (in terms of its contribution to (word) meaning). Which of the following sounds are phonemes in English?: [p], [ph], [b], and [β] (voiced bilabial fricative as in a Spanish word 'laba' [laβa])
- (4) What is *allophones*? Especially, what is the main difference between *allophone* and *phoneme*?
- (5) What is *minimal pair*? Provide the minimal pairs for the following words: *dire* [daɪr] (between [t] and [d]), *said* [sɛd] (between [t] and [d]), *mime* [maɪm] (between [m] and [tf]), *mime* (between [m] and [t]), *price* [praɪs] (with any sound), and *keys* [kiz] (with any sound).
- (6) What is meant by the *phonotactics* of a language? Provide an example of phonotactic constraint in English (cf. syllable structure).
- (7) What is a *syllable*? What do a syllable consist of?
- (8) What is the difference between an *open* and *closed* syllable?
- (9) In English more than one consonant is allowed at the syllable onset (called *consonant cluster* or *heavy onset*). What are the restrictions on the consonant cluster in English?
- (10) What is complementary distribution? How is it related to allophones?
- (11) What is contrastive distribution? How is it related to phonemes?
- (12) What are sonorant sounds? Also, what are obstruent sounds and sibilant sounds?
- (13) What is assimilation? Provide a few specific examples using the following examples:
- (14) What is *flapping*? Provide a few specific examples using the following examples: writer and rider.
- (15) What is deletion? Provide a few specific examples using the following examples: pumpkin, postoffice, and friendship.
- (16) What is an *aspirated* sound and which of the following words would normally be pronounced with one (aspiration): *kill*, *pool*, *skill*, *spool*, *stop*?