Question QFB1 : \_\_\_ is the major means of communication between individuals and countries  
Answer: Language  
  
Question QFB2 : The fact that language is a(n) \_\_\_\_ behaviour means that it is non-instructive  
Answer: Acquired  
  
Question QFB3 : \_\_\_ is the language coined from Yoruba, Hausa and Igbo  
Answer: WAZOBIA  
  
Question QFB4 : One of these two languages in parenthesis (Urhobo; Esperanto) stands a greater chance of continuity  
Answer: Urhobo  
  
Question QFB5 : The graphic aspect of language is expressed through \_\_\_\_  
Answer: Writing  
  
Question QFB6 : The acronym IPA stands for \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: International Phonetics Alphabet  
  
Question QFB7 : The minimum speech unit in a language is known as \_\_\_\_  
Answer: Syllable  
  
Question QFB8 : The English word \_\_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /fait/  
Answer: Fight  
  
Question QFB9 : The English word \_\_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /mᴂt/  
Answer: Mat  
  
Question QFB10 : The English word \_\_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /aƱə/  
Answer: Hour  
  
Question QFB11 : The English word \_\_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /meid/  
Answer: Made  
  
Question QFB12 : The English word \_\_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /gaƱ/  
Answer: Go  
  
Question QFB13 : The English word \_\_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /ti:θ/  
Answer: Teeth  
  
Question QFB14 : The English word \_\_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /maƱθ/  
Answer: Mouth  
  
Question QFB15 : Hierarchically, in the study of language, one of the options in parenthesis (phonology; phonetics) comes first  
Answer: Phonetics  
  
Question QFB16 : \_\_\_ phonetics studies how sounds are produced  
Answer: Articulatory  
  
Question QFB17 : The English language has \_\_\_\_ number of pure vowels  
Answer: 12  
  
Question QFB18 : The English word \_\_\_\_\_ is transcribed as /fa:ðə/  
Answer: Father  
  
Question QFB19 : A sound that is produced with vibration is otherwise known as a \_\_\_\_ sound  
Answer: Voiced  
  
Question QFB20 : Another term for Vocal lips is \_\_\_\_  
Answer: Vocal cords  
  
Question QFB21 : One of the two sounds in parenthesis (vowel; consonant) can serve as a word  
Answer: Vowel  
  
Question QFB22 : Another word for the term LENIS is\_\_\_  
Answer: Weak  
  
Question QFB23 : \_\_\_ sound is realised through the nose  
Answer: Nasal  
  
Question QFB24 : In sound production, articulatory movements are usually (downward; upward)  
Answer: Upward  
  
Question QFB25 : One of the two types of sounds in parenthesis (consonant; vowel) is usually produced without any audible obstruction in the speech organs  
Answer: Vowel  
  
Question QFB26 : One of the sound types in parenthesis (consonant; vowel) is peripheral in the structure of words  
Answer: Consonant  
  
Question QFB27 : Vowels produced with a gliding of the tongue from one position to another are called \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Diphthongs  
  
Question QFB28 : The different realisations of a sound are known as \_\_\_ of the sound  
Answer: Allophones  
  
Question QFB29 : The clear /l/sound in English occurs in the (medial; initial) position  
Answer: Initial  
  
Question QFB30 : When a phoneme is significant, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (contrastive; compulsory)  
Answer: Contrastive  
  
Question QFB31 : The following words: ten;den; peg;keg; mat;bat are examples of \_\_\_\_  
Answer: Minimal pairs  
  
Question QFB32 : One of the options in parenthesis (phonetics; phonology) studies the ways in which sounds are organised in a particular language  
Answer: Phonology  
  
Question QFB33 : The phonological process in which a speech sound changes and becomes more like another sound which follows or precedes it is known as \_\_\_\_  
Answer: Assimilation  
  
Question QFB34 : The phonological process whereby sounds become less similar to their surrounding segments is known as \_\_\_\_  
Answer: Dissimilation  
  
Question QFB35 : The term syncopation refers to (internal; external) deletion  
Answer: Internal  
  
Question QFB36 : Square brackets are used to indicate (phonemes; phones) in phonology  
Answer: Phones  
  
Question QFB37 : The term apocopation refers to the deletion of the (initial; final) segments of words  
Answer: Final  
  
Question QFB38 : Professor \_\_\_ was reputed for juxtapositioning segments  
Answer: Spooner  
  
Question QFB39 : The term phone refers to \_\_\_\_\_(sound; word)  
Answer: Sound  
  
Question QFB40 : Nigerian languages are \_\_\_\_(stress-timed; tonal) in structure  
Answer: Tonal  
  
Question QFB41 : One of the words in parenthesis (MOther; moTHER) has the correct stress placement  
Answer: Mother  
  
Question QFB42 : One of the words in parenthesis (anGER; ANger) has the correct stress placement  
Answer: Anger  
  
Question QFB43 : One of the words in parenthesis (Identity; iDentity) has the correct stress placement  
Answer: Identity  
  
Question QFB44 : One of the words in parenthesis (tarGET; TARget) has the correct stress placement  
Answer: TARget  
  
Question QFB45 : One of the words in parenthesis (examiNAtion; EXAmination) has the correct stress placement  
Answer: examiNAtion  
  
Question QFB46 : One of the words in parenthesis (ADmit; adMit) has the correct stress placement  
Answer: adMit  
  
Question QFB47 : The word TRANSFORMATION contains \_\_\_\_ number of syllables  
Answer: 4  
  
Question QFB48 : The word ACCESSIBLILITY contains \_\_\_\_ number of syllables  
Answer: 6  
  
Question QFB49 : The syllabic structure for the capitalised word: SPIT is \_\_\_\_\_ (CCVC; CCCV)  
Answer: CCVC  
  
Question QFB50 : The syllabic structure for the capitalised word: ARE is \_\_\_\_\_ (VC; V)  
Answer: V  
  
Question QMC1 : What does the term NATURAL LANGUAGE mean?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC2 : One of these is central to the study of phonetics and phonology  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC3 : Which of these options reflects the speculation that God gave humans the ability to speak?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC4 : Speculations on the origin of language all indicate ONE of the options below  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC5 : One of the following terms which describe the characteristics of language implies that there is no necessary connection between a word and what it represents  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC6 : One of the following languages was developed for international communication  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC7 : One of the following instruments could be used by a visually impaired person in reading  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC8 : The blocking of the oral cavity takes place during one of these stages  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC9 : One of the options below provides the raw material for the study of sounds in a language  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC10 : Pronunciation of sounds are written using one of the options below  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC11 : Which of these is the basic unit in the study of Phonetics?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC12 : The syllable is the basic unit of study in one of these areas of language  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC13 : All but ONE of the flowing options determine the classification of vowels  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC14 : Which one of these terms refers to the variants of a sound?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC15 : One of these groups of professionals could find acoustic phonetics relevant  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC16 : Air is stored in which one of these parts of the human organs during speech production?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC17 : One of the following options below refers to the soft palate  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC18 : The English language has how many diphthongs?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC19 : One of the following options is the English word for the transcribed word /leiə/  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC20 : One of the following options is the English word for the transcribed word /peə/  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC21 : One of the following options is the English word for the transcribed word /pa:t/  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC22 : One of the options is the phonetic description for the sound [p]  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC23 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [v]  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC24 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [s]  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC25 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [t]  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC26 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [m]  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC27 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [f]  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC28 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [e]  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC29 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [u:]  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC30 : One of the options below is the phonetic description for the sound [i:]  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC31 : Which one of the options is another term for a strong plosive?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC32 : Which one of these sounds will be produced with a hissing sound?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC33 : One of these options is also referred to as the articulators  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC34 : Which one of the following English words contains the sound /ᴧ/?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC35 : Which one of the following English words contains the sound /ə/?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC36 : Which one of the following English words contains the sound /u/?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC37 : Which one of the following English words contains the sound /ʒ/?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC38 : In the realisation of some English consonants, the stage at which the air is released is known as the \_\_\_\_?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC39 : One of the consonant sounds below is also described as continuant  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC40 : The \_\_\_\_\_ word diphthong means ‘double sound’  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC41 : One of the options below is the smallest meaningful unit within a phonological rank scale  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC42 : A dark /l/ sound could also be described as \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC43 : The replacement of the CCVC structure of the word BREAD for CVCVCV (BUREDI) shows that most Nigerian users of English \_\_\_\_\_\_ consonant clusters  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC44 : The term FESTINATION means \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC45 : One of the options below has the correct stress placement for the word: abuse  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC46 : One of the options below has the correct stress placement for the word: fellowship  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC47 : One of the options below has the correct stress placement for the word: familiar  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC48 : A syllable is made up of onset, \_\_\_ and peak  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC49 : One of the options below is the syllable structure of the word STAR  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC50 : One of the options below is the syllable structure of the word STEADY  
Answer: