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: