**Test Bank**

**Chapter 1: Phonetics: A “Sound” Science**

 1. The study of phonetics makes it possible to:

 a. combine words in to meaningful units for production of language

 b. transcribe the speech sounds of any language

 c. transcribe dialectal differences among speakers

 d. spell words more easily

 e. b and c only

 2. *Phonetics* can be defined as:

 a. a speech sound system that uses Unicode fonts

 b. the study of the production and perception of speech sounds

 c. the variation in speech production due to regional pronunciation

 d. the systematic organization of speech sounds in language production

 e. none of the above

 3. A *dialect* is a variation of speech or language based on:

 a. ethnic group membership d. social group membership

 b. regional pronunciation e. all of the above

 c. native language background

 4. An exampleof a *phonetic alphabet* is:

 a. the IPA d. Unicode

 b. the Roman alphabet e. c and d only

 c. the Greek alphabet

 5. The IPA:

 a. represents the printed letters of a language d. follows English spelling conventions

 b. is a particular type of Unicode font e. none of the above

 c. is another name for the Roman alphabet

 6. Variation in phonetic practice can occur due to:

 a. personal preference d. linguistic theory

 b. the fact that some IPA symbols are more e. all of the above

 difficult to write than others

 c. the way a student is taught

 7. Which of the following statements regarding Unicode fonts is *true*?

 a. Every Unicode fonts contains phonetic symbols.

 b. The use of code points is always necessary when typingIPA symbols with a Unicode font

 c. Unicode fonts can be used with different computer operating systems.

 d. Unicode fonts are not a good choice for entering IPA symbols.

 e. All of the above statements are true.