



EDU410

Quiz 2

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive collection of notes is accurately crafted to empower students to excel academically, ensuring they achieve a minimum of 80% marks in their examinations. The content is organized with clarity and precision, focusing on key concepts, critical analyses, and practical applications tailored to the syllabus. These notes serve as a reliable resource for both thorough preparation and last-minute revision. Designed to inspire confidence and mastery, this guide is an essential tool for students striving for academic excellence.

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Teaching of Literacy Skills

EDU410_Teaching of Literacy Skills

Quiz 2

1. One parameter of manner of articulation is that how much air passage is: (Blocked)
2. The process or activity of writing or naming the letters of a word is called; (spellings)
3. Identify letters that might create confusion for learners. (Letters b and d)
4. Why idioms and collocations can be challenging? (all of the above)
5. Which of the following are consonants that are formed by blocking the oral passage and allowing the air to escape through the nose? (Nasal)
6. Function words primarily express _____ relationships in other words. (grammatical)
7. Which of the following is comprised of individual letter sounds, and progresses to a more complex letter combination? (Letter-sound correspondence)
8. There are _____ stages involved in teaching vocabulary. (four)
9. Lower lip contacts upper teeth in: (Labiodental point of articulation)
10. _____ Is the second stage of teaching vocabulary. (Recognition)
11. As letter-sound correspondence progresses, what becomes more complex? (Letter combinations)
12. There are _____ triphthongs in English. (5)
13. Phonemic awareness can be developed by: (all of the above)
14. Which of the following is step 3 in learning phonics? (CVCV words with two vowels)
15. A consonant sound that is created by constricting the vocal tract, causing friction as the air passes through it is: (Fricatives)
16. _____ Vowel sounds are produced from a limited space and there is a quick gliding of the tongue. (three)
17. The articulatory process in which the vocal cords vibrate is known as: (Voicing)
18. There are _____ triphthongs in English. (both)
19. Which of the following is a branch of linguistics concerned with the systematic organization of sounds in languages? (Phonology)
20. Idioms and collocations are a part of _____. (vocabulary)
21. The articulatory process in which the vocal cords do not vibrate is called: (Unvoiced)
22. _____ Vocabulary refers to learner's ability to use a word to send a message or express his/her thought appropriately through speaking or writing. (Productive)
23. How many consonants are there in 26 alphabet? (21)
24. _____ Vocabulary refers to learner's ability to recognize a word and retrieve its meaning while listening or reading. (Receptive)
25. Which set of symbols are used in phonetic transcription? (Standardized)
26. A word or phrase that is often used with another word or phrase, in a way that sounds correct to people who use it is called: (Collocation)
27. How many letters are there in English? (26)
28. What makes a word difficult? (all)
29. Accurate and phonetically correct decoding of irregularly spelled words is referred as: (Common phonetic errors)

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30. A vowel in which three vowel sounds are pronounced together is called: (triphthong)
31. Letters and sounds do not have a: (One-to-one correspondence)
32. _____ Is a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words. (Idiom)
33. The phonemic code is the specific: (Print=sound relationships)
34. How many diphthong end on schwa sound? (3)
35. Sounds are produced due to different positions of: (Speech organs)
36. _____ Is a vowel sound in which the tongue changes position to produce the sound of three vowels one after another. (triphthong)
37. Which of the following is the example of English fricative sound? (sh sound)
38. The only way to help learners to remember collocation/idioms is to expose them to collocations through _____. (practice)
39. What does letter-sound correspondence focus on? (Identifying the most common sound associated with individual letters)

B.Ed. (1.5 Years)

BS English

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