Ibn khaldoun university-Tiaret.
Faculty of Material Sciences.
Department of physics.

Academic year 2025_2026.
Module:English.
L1 physics.

The first term English exam

Exercise1: (4pts)

a): Decode the IPA

/dɒg/ =
/sku:l/ =
/fɪʃ/ =
/nəʊz/ =

b): Transcribe into IPA

Me.
Back.
Blue.
Day.

Exercise 2: Identify which branch of phonetics is being described in each scenario.**(5pts)**

_____: A scientist uses a computer program to analyze the pitch and intensity of a recorded vowel sound.

_____: A linguist observes that the tip of the tongue touches the ridge behind the upper teeth to produce the /t/ sound.

_____: A researcher studies how the human brain distinguishes between the sounds "ba" and "pa" in a noisy room.

_____: A speech therapist instructs a student on how to position their lower lip against their upper teeth to make the /f/ sound.

_____: A study measures the duration (in milliseconds) of a silent gap before a "stop" consonant is released.

Exercise 3: Match the word to its correct IPA diphthong sound: **(3pts)**

Word	IPA diphtong
1.Cloud 2.Point 3.Name 4.Sky 5.Chair 6.Boat	A. /eɪ/ B. /aɪ/ C. /ɔɪ/ D. /aʊ/ E. /oʊ/ F./eə/

Exercise 4: Compare and contrast Phonetics and Phonology in light of our previous discussion**(2pts**

……..……
……
…….

Exercise 5: Define the following:**(6pts)**

Integres numbers ……
…….
Rational numbers ……
…….
Odd numbers ……
…….

GOOD LUCK!

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The model correction for the first term English exam

Exercise 1: IPA Decoding and Transcription (4pts)

a) Decode the IPA (2 pts)

_ /dɒg/ = Dog
_ /skuːl/ = School
_ /fɪʃ/ = Fish
_ /nəʊz/ = Nose

b) Transcribe into IPA (2 pts)

_ Me = /miː/
_ Back = /bæk/
_ Blue = /bluː/
_ Day = /deɪ/

Exercise 2: Branches of Phonetics (5 pts)

Acoustic Phonetics: A scientist uses a computer program to analyze the pitch and intensity of a recorded vowel sound.
Articulatory Phonetics: A linguist observes that the tip of the tongue touches the ridge behind the upper teeth to produce the /t/ sound.
Auditory Phonetics: A researcher studies how the human brain distinguishes between the sounds "ba" and "pa" in a noisy room.
Articulatory Phonetics: A speech therapist instructs a student on how to position their lower lip against their upper teeth to make the /f/ sound.
Acoustic Phonetics: A study measures the duration (in milliseconds) of a silent gap before a "stop" consonant is released.

Exercise 3: Match the word to its correct IPA diphthong sound: (3pts)

Word	IPA diphtong
1•Cloud	D•/aʊ/
2•Point	C•/ɔɪ/
3•Name	A•/eɪ/
4•Sky	B•/aɪ/
5•Chair	F•/eə/

6•Boat	E•/oʊ/

Exercise 4:Comparing and contrasting Phonetics and Phonology in light of our previous discussion(2pts)

Phonetics is universal (it studies all sounds), while phonology is specific to a particular language (it studies only the sounds relevant to that language's structure).

Exercise 5: Define the following:(6pts)

Integres numbers: are the set of all whole numbers but it includes a negative set of natural numbers also. “Z” represents integers and the set of integers are Z = { -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3}.

Rational numbers: Any number that can be written as a ratio of one number over another number is written as rational numbers. This means that any number that can be written in the form of p/q. The
symbol “Q” represents the rational number.

Odd numbers: The numbers which are not exactly divisible by 2, are called odd numbers. These can
be both positive and negative integers such as -3, -15, 7, 9, 17, 25 and so on. Odd numbers end in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.