Speech Production Unit Test

Short Answer

1. Why do we study speech production?
2. What is sound?
3. What kind of wave is sound?
4. How does sound travel?
5. How do you calculate frequency?
6. What units do we use for frequency?
7. Assume that you hear 10 cycles of a signal in 5 seconds, what is the frequency of the signal?
8. A person’s pitch is 200 Hz? Is this a male or female? In 0.5 seconds, how many cycles would we hear?
9. How are human hearing and human speech related?
10. What is the power source for speech?
11. Which of these is a voiced sound: p or b?

True or false

1. Sound is a combination of many frequencies.
2. If two pure frequency signals add, they produce new sounds that are a combination of two frequencies.
3. An articulator can move in the vocal tract and change the sound.

Essay

1. What are the three steps in speech production?

Vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lungs</th>
<th>Pharynx</th>
<th>Lips</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vocal folds</td>
<td>Diaphragm</td>
<td>Nasal cavity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocal tract</td>
<td>Articulator</td>
<td>velum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larynx</td>
<td>Tongue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Please label the missing parts in the following illustration.
Speech Production Unit Test

1. Vocabulary

2. Match the following:

   _____ Tongue tip  a. /a/ as in apple
         _____ Tongue body  b. /u/ as in tune
         _____ Tongue root  c. /i/ as in bead

3. List two nasal sounds:

   ___________________________  ___________________________

4. Place the following sounds in the appropriate columns of the table.

   /a/, /s/, /z/, /t/, /v/, /p/, /b/, /d/, /t/, /c/, /g/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voiced – vibrating vocal folds</th>
<th>Unvoiced – open vocal folds</th>
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5. Make a sketch of the vocal tract model and label major parts.