1. Choose the correct answer.

- Assimilation is called … in the case the two adjoining sounds become alike or merge into one. It always takes place when the two sounds differ only in one articulatory feature.
  a) progressive;
  b) partial;
  c) incomplete;
  d) complete.

- What phonetical phenomenon is realized within unstressed syllables and words?
  a) elision;
  b) assimilation;
  c) reduction;
  d) accommodation.

- What vowel is pronounced when the tongue is in the back part of the mouth and the back of it is raised towards the soft palate. This is the position for the English vowels /Æ/, /ɛ/, /ɪ/, /u:/.
  a) front;
  b) back;
  c) central;
  d) back-advanced.

- Define the principle of classification of consonants: according to this principle the English consonants may be: labial, lingual, glottal.
  a) stability of articulation;
  b) the degree of noise;
  c) the manner of articulation;
  d) the place of articulation.

2. Answer the questions:

- What is a consonant sound?
- What consonants of English are known to you?
- What are the main principles of classifying consonants?
- What are the two consonant classes according to the degree of noise?

3. Read the words below. Divide each word into syllables. Finally, circle all the closed syllables.

1. kennel _____ . __________
2. picnic _____ ______
3. napkin _____ _____
4. echo _____ _____
5. hobby _____ _____
6. motel _____ _____
7. fancy _____ _____
8. pumpkin _____ _____
9. triumph _____ _____
10. omit _____ _____