

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Voice & Diction Written Assessment

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| 1. THE VIBRANT TONE PRODUCED WHEN SOUND WAVES STRIKE THE CHAMBERS OF THE THROAT, HEAD, NOSE, AND MOUTH | A. Plosive |
| 2. THE QUALITY OF SOUND PRODUCED THROUGH NASAL PASSAGES | B. IPA |
| 3. THE RELATIVE HIGHNESS OR LOWNESS OF THE VOICE; DETERMINED BY THE RAPIDITY WITH WHICH THE VOCAL FOLDS VIBRATE | C. Inhalation |
| 4. MODULATION, VARIETY IN PITCH | D. Breath Control |
| 5. AN UNVARIED SPEAKING TONE, LACK OF INFLECTION THROUGHOUT A SPEECH | E. Explosive Force |
| 6. THE STRENGTH, FORCE, OR INTENSITY WITH WHICH SOUND IS MADE | F. Voiced |
| 7. THE SPEED AT WHICH WORDS ARE SPOKEN | G. Relaxation |
| 8. THE SELECTION AND PRONUNCIATION OF WORDS AND THEIR COMBINATIONS IN SPEECH | H. Inflection |
| 9. A PRONUNCIATION SYMBOL WITH THE SOUND OF "UH" AS IN "ABOUT", OFTEN THE VOWEL SOUND IN AN UNSTRESSED SYLLABLE | I. Swallowing Words |
| 10. REFERRING TO CONSONANTS, SUCH AS P, T, AND F, THAT DO NOT CAUSE VIBRATION OF THE VOCAL FOLDS WHEN SOUNDED | J. Voiceless |
| 11. REFERRING TO CONSONANTS, SUCH AS B, D, AND V, THAT CAUSE VIBRATION OF THE VOCAL FOLDS WHEN SOUNDED | K. Nasality |
| 12. THE MANNER OF SAYING WORDS USING THE CORRECT SOUNDS AND PLACING THE ACCENTS ON THE STRESSED SYLLABLES | L. Fricative |
| 13. TO BREATHE INTO THE LUNGS | M. Nasal |
| 14. THE ACT OF BREATHING OUT | N. Pitch |
| 15. DISTANCE BETWEEN THE LOWEST AND HIGHEST TONES OF A MELODY, AN INSTRUMENT, OR A VOICE. | O. Range |
| 16. SUDDEN, SHARP BREATH | P. Volume |
| 17. VOCAL FORCE WHEN BREATHE IS RELEASED GRADUALLY | Q. Exhalation |
| 18. A LULL OR STOP IN DIALOGUE OR ACTION IN ORDER TO SUSTAIN EMOTION | R. Expulsive Force |
| 19. SPEAKING WHILE THE THROAT IS CLOSED BY TENSION OR WHILE BREATH IS BEING CONTROLLED CARELESSLY | S. Rate |

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| 20. A RANGE OF SYMBOLS THAT COVERS ALL LANGUAGES | T. Monotone |
| 21. AIR IS STOPPED AND SUDDENLY RELEASED | U. Schwa |
| 22. AIR PASSAGE IS NARROWED AT SOME POINT AND A SLIGHT FRICTION RESULTS | V. Resonance |
| 23. MOUTH IS COMPLETELY CLOSED AT SOME POINT AND THE SOFT PALATE IS LOWERED. AS A RESULT THE AIR IS FORCED TO PASS THROUGH THE NOSE | W. Pronunciation |
| 24. AN OPEN RELAXED THROAT, JAW, AND FLEXIBLE LIPS HELP TO CREATE A BEAUTIFUL AND POWERFUL VOICE | X. Pause |
| 25. DETERMINES THE CARRYING POWER AND LOUDNESS OF YOUR VOICE | Y. Diction |