

Part 1.

1. How does the word “have” usually sound after modal verbs in a sentence?

- a) It is pronounced fully as /hæv/
- b) It is usually reduced to /əv/ or /ə/
- c) It is left out completely

2. In rapid speech, what is a common pronunciation for “been” in “I’ve been there”?

- a) /bi:n/
- b) /baɪn/
- c) /bɪn/

3. What is the main difference in stress between compound nouns and adjective-noun phrases?

- a) Both are stressed on the last word
- b) Compound nouns have first-word stress
- c) Adjective-noun phrases have first-word stress

4. Why do English speakers reduce words like “have” and “been” in conversation?

- a) To make speech faster and more natural
- b) Because they are not important
- c) To change the meaning

5. Which part is usually stressed in the compound noun “POSTman”?

- a) The second part (“man”)
- b) Both parts
- c) The first part (“POST”)



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Part 2.

Here are five fill-in-the-blank questions about reduced forms with their answers:

1. When native speakers say “should have” quickly, it often sounds like “should ____.”
2. In casual speech, the word “been” in “I’ve been there” is usually pronounced as “____.”
3. The phrase “could have gone” is often shortened to “could’ ____ gone” in fast speech.
4. In compound nouns like “POSTman,” the stress is on the “____” word.
5. English speakers reduce words like “have” and “been” to make their speech sound more “____.”

Answer Key:

Part 1: B B C C C

Part 2: 1.): a / əv 2.): bɪn. 3.): ve 4.) first 5.) natural



ENGLISH

