

**1- Which of the following was at one time called the Classical Method?**

- |                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Grammar Translation Method | 2. Audiolingual Method |
| 3. Direct Method              | 4. Designer Method     |

**2- In the Grammar Translation Method (GTM), a fundamental purpose of learning a language is to be able to -----.**

- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. speak it fluently             | 2. use it for daily purposes     |
| 3. satisfy one's necessary needs | 4. read literature written in it |

**3- In the GTM, grammar is taught -----.**

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. inductively | 2. deductively     |
| 3. marginally  | 4. communicatively |

**4- The Direct Method became popular due to the ineffectiveness of ----- in preparing students to use the target language communicatively.**

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Functionalism              | 2. Grammar Translation Method |
| 3. Audio-Lingual Method (ALM) | 4. Structuralism              |

**5- In the Direct Method, which of the following is used to help students understand the meaning?**

1. authentic materials
2. specially designed texts
3. objects in the immediate class environment
4. native language equivalents and translation

**6- Which of the following methods has sometimes been referred to as the Michigan Method?**

- |        |        |                  |               |
|--------|--------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. GTM | 2. ALM | 3. Direct Method | 4. Silent Way |
|--------|--------|------------------|---------------|

**7- According to the proponents of the ALM, language learning is a process of -----.**

- |                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. habit formation     | 2. cognitive development    |
| 3. physical maturation | 4. meaningful communication |

**8- What is the main role of a teacher in a class based on the ALM?**

- |             |                   |                     |                 |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. engineer | 2. opera vocalist | 3. orchestra leader | 4. practitioner |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|

**9- Who is the founder of the Silent Way to teach language?**

- |                |                   |                   |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. James Asher | 2. Caleb Gattegno | 3. Charles Curren | 4. Georgi Lozanov |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

10- According to the Silent Way, at the beginning, the teacher needs to look for ----- not -----.

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. learning - acquisition | 2. perfection - progress  |
| 3. progress - perfection  | 4. acquisition - learning |

11- According to Desuggestopedia, a student can learn from what is present in the environment, even if his attention is not directed to it. This is technically called..... learning.

- |                |              |              |               |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. substantial | 2. deductive | 3. inductive | 4. peripheral |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|

12- What are the two phases in a class following Desuggestopedia method to teach language?

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. receptive and active      | 2. passive and active         |
| 3. conscious and unconscious | 4. conscious and subconscious |

13- When teachers consider not only their students' intellect, but they also have some understanding of the relationship among students' feelings, physical reactions, instinctive protective reactions, and desire to learn, they follow ----- learning.

- |              |                 |                    |                  |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. authentic | 2. whole-person | 3. non-associative | 4. communicative |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|

14- In the Community Language Learning, the teacher's initial role is primarily that of a -----.

- |                |              |              |               |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. coordinator | 2. counselor | 3. conductor | 4. cooperator |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|

15- All of the following are based on the Comprehension Approach except -----.

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Natural Approach        | 2. The Learnables  |
| 3. Total Physical Response | 4. Desuggestopedia |

16- In Total Physical Response (TPR), correction should be carried out -----.

- |                 |                 |                  |             |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. intolerantly | 2. accidentally | 3. unobtrusively | 4. severely |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|

17- In Total Physical Response, the ..... is a powerful linguistic device through which the teacher can direct student behavior.

- |                |               |                  |                |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. declarative | 2. imperative | 3. interrogative | 4. subjunctive |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|

18- Language as it is used in a real context is called -----.

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. contrived language  | 2. authentic language   |
| 3. artificial language | 4. pedagogical language |

19- According to Morrow, truly communicative activities have all of the following features in common EXCEPT -----.

- |                  |                    |           |             |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. role reversal | 2. information gap | 3. choice | 4. feedback |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|

**20-How does the teacher respond to student errors in a class based on Communicative Language Teaching?**

1. Errors are corrected immediately.
2. Errors are viewed as bad learning.
3. Errors are seen as natural outcome of language learning.
4. Errors are viewed as signs of habit formation.

**21-In which approach , the students attempt first to understand the meaning of the overall text before they work on the linguistic forms comprising it?**

1. top-down
2. bottom-up
3. adjunct
4. grammaring

**22-Visual displays that help students to organize and remember new information are called -----.**

1. rods
2. Fidel charts
3. graphic organizers
4. diaries

**23-Task-based Language Teaching (TBLT) is another example of -----.**

1. the structural approach to language teaching
2. the strong version of the communicative approach
3. the weak version of the communicative approach
4. an approach ignoring the role of grammar in language

**24-In Task-based Language Teaching , what is the role of teacher during the initial phase of the lesson?**

1. communicator
2. counselor
3. input provider
4. output analyzer

**25-Which of the following task types are designed to provide opportunities for communicating using some specific linguistic item?**

1. focused tasks
2. unfocused tasks
3. general tasks
4. reciprocal tasks

**26-The study of how identity and power relations are constructed in language is called -----.**

1. workplace literacy
2. critical discourse analysis
3. zone of proximal development
4. inner criteria

**27-In a language class, what is being taught and learned that is not explicit is called -----.**

1. official syllabus
2. hidden curriculum
3. overt agenda
4. secret course

**28- Strategies that are used to plan, monitor, and evaluate a learning task is called -----.**

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. cognitive strategies   | 2. affective strategies     |
| 3. kinesthetic strategies | 4. metacognitive strategies |

**29- According to Gardner, which kind of intelligence relates to the ability to understand oneself and to practice self-discipline?**

- |                  |                  |           |               |
|------------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. interpersonal | 2. intrapersonal | 3. verbal | 4. naturalist |
|------------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|

**30- A quick way of being able to create and edit web-documents is called -----.**

- |         |         |        |         |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1. wiki | 2. blog | 3. web | 4. site |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|

**31- Some teachers of language believe that each method has its strengths and weaknesses, but are not equally suited for all situations. Which word can best describe these teachers' position?**

- |               |                 |                  |               |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Relativism | 2. Collectivism | 3. Individualism | 4. Absolutism |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|

**32- How are the feelings of the students dealt with in the GTM?**

1. They are evaluated from the beginning.
2. They are seen to be very important.
3. There are no principles relating to this area.
4. They are viewed secondary to language learning.

**33- The Direct Method has one very basic rule. What is that?**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. No communication is allowed.        | 2. The students choose a new identity. |
| 3. Feelings of learners are important. | 4. No translation is allowed.          |

**34- Which technique is used in the Direct Method to teach language ?**

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. dictation | 2. human computer |
| 3. silence   | 4. chain drill    |

**35- Helping learners to respond correctly to stimuli through shaping and reinforcement is called -----.**

- |              |                 |             |                |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. rewarding | 2. conditioning | 3. learning | 4. acquisition |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|

**36- In the ALM, it is emphasized that learners should be prevented from making errors because -----.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. errors are sign of learner's creativity. | 2. errors lead to the formation of bad habits. |
| 3. errors cause re-conditioning.            | 4. errors show the need for more rewards.      |



- 37- The emphasis on human cognition led to the establishment of the ----- and seeing much responsibility for learners in their own learning process.
1. behaviorism
  2. nativism
  3. cooperative learning approach
  4. cognitive code approach
- 38- In the Silent Way, students are invited to make observations about the day's lesson and what they have learned. This technique is called -----.
1. structured feedback
  2. correction
  3. passiveness
  4. problem solving
- 39- The application of the study of suggestion to pedagogy is called -----.
1. humanism
  2. discourse analysis
  3. Desuggestopedia
  4. genre analysis
- 40- In Desuggestopedia, what is the role of the students' native language?
1. Native language translation is used to make meaning clear.
  2. No use of native language is allowed.
  3. Native and foreign languages compete for superiority.
  4. There is no principle about this area.
- 41- According to Curren, there are six elements necessary for nondefensive learning. What is the first element?
1. application
  2. security
  3. cooperation
  4. demonstration
- 42- In Community Language Learning, in the beginning stages the syllabus is generated primarily by -----.
1. teacher
  2. authorities
  3. outsiders
  4. students
- 43- Which of the following is NOT correct about Total Physical Response (TPR)?
1. Vocabulary and grammatical structures are emphasized over other language areas.
  2. TPR is usually introduced in the student's native language.
  3. The teacher interacts just with the whole group of students.
  4. Understanding the spoken word should precede its production.
- 44- When a teacher and a student both know that today is Monday and the teacher asks the student, "What is today?" and the student answers, "Monday", this question is called a(n) ----- question.
1. display
  2. inferential
  3. comprehension
  4. vague

**45- In which of the following, adults learn language skills by studying vital life-coping or survival skills such as filling out job applications or using the telephone ?**

- |                                 |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Audio-Lingual Method         | 2. Whole-person instruction          |
| 3. Competency-based instruction | 4. Multiple-intelligence instruction |

**46- In Content-based Instruction, teachers want students to master -----.**

- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. only language              | 2. only content              |
| 3. either language or content | 4. both language and content |

**47- A task-based syllabus falls into the category of a(n) -----syllabus.**

- |              |             |             |              |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. synthetic | 2. holistic | 3. analytic | 4. cognitive |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|

**48- In which tasks students have to piece together information they need to complete a task?**

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. jigsaw         | 2. listen-and -do      |
| 3. transformation | 4. public presentation |

**49- According to Prabhu (1987), which tasks work best?**

- |             |                    |                |                  |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. time-gap | 2. information-gap | 3. opinion-gap | 4. reasoning-gap |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|

**50- In the Participatory Approach, language is used meaningfully, with ----- subordinate to ----- initially.**

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. a focus on form - communication | 2. communication - a focus on form |
| 3. vocabulary - structure          | 4. structure - vocabulary          |

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28	د
29	ز
30	الف

31	الف
32	ح
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34	الف
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36	ب
37	د
38	الف
39	ح
40	الف
41	ب
42	د
43	ح
44	الف
45	ح
46	د
47	ح
48	الف
49	د
50	الف



**1-Which of the following methods makes use of a map drawing technique?**

- |                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Grammar-Translation Method | 2. Direct method |
| 3. Audio-Lingual Method       | 4. Silent Way    |

**2-The similarity between the Direct Method and Audio-Lingual Method (ALM) is that both of them are -----.**

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. traditional methods   | 2. not used any more                      |
| 3. oral-based approaches | 4. were used to teach classical languages |

**3-According to the Audio-Lingual Method, the native language and the target language have ----- linguistic systems.**

- |            |            |             |                     |
|------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. similar | 2. related | 3. separate | 4. partly different |
|------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|

**4-An Audio-Lingual teacher believes that language learning is a process of -----.**

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. grammar internalization | 2. transformation  |
| 3. repetition              | 4. habit formation |

**5-Which of the following is used in an Audio-Lingual class mainly to develop correct habits?**

- |                     |                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Human computer   | 2. Peripheral learning    |
| 3. Different drills | 4. Positive reinforcement |

**6-Which of the following receives the primary attention in an Audio-Lingual class?**

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Speaking abilities     | 2. Correct pronunciation |
| 3. Vocabulary acquisition | 4. Structural patterns   |

**7-Which of the following drills is used in an Audio-Lingual class when a long line of dialogue creates trouble for students?**

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Chain drill          | 2. Repetition drill |
| 3. Transformation drill | 4. Expansion drill  |

**8-In a Silent Way class, which of the following is used by the teacher to make sure students have learned something?**

- |                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Students' actions            | 2. Students' oral responses |
| 3. Student-student interactions | 4. Students' descriptions   |

**9-In a silent way class, silence is a tool which is used to create -----.**

- |              |             |             |                |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. authority | 2. accuracy | 3. autonomy | 4. cooperation |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|

**10-A Silent Way teacher creates a situation in which the meaning is made clear by focusing students' ----- and not through -----.**

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. explanation - expression | 2. perceptions - translation   |
| 3. attention - discussion   | 4. communication - description |

**11-In a Silent Way class, which of the following is worked on from the beginning?**

- |            |                  |               |            |
|------------|------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. Grammar | 2. Pronunciation | 3. Vocabulary | 4. Reading |
|------------|------------------|---------------|------------|

**12-Which of the following is NOT one of the techniques used in a Silent Way class?**

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Sound-color chart | 2. Teacher's modeling |
| 3. Rods              | 4. Word chart         |

**13-In a Desuggestopedia class, a student can learn from what is present in the environment. This is known as the -----.**

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. creative adaptation | 2. primary activation  |
| 3. positive suggestion | 4. peripheral learning |

**14-Which of the following is used in a Desuggestopedia class to create the feeling of security?**

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Musical concert | 2. Drama              |
| 3. New identity    | 4. Subconscious plane |

**15-Which of the following is used by a Desuggestopedia teacher to mainly make students feel more open to learning?**

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Relaxed environment | 2. Infantilization |
| 3. Feeling expression  | 4. Ignoring errors |

**16-Which of the following is a quick way of being able to create and edit web documents?**

- |                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Wiki                   | 2. You tube |
| 3. Electronic text corpus | 4. Blog     |

**17-Which of the following are digital audio and visual recordings that can be created and downloaded?**

- |             |                 |             |               |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Corporas | 2. Applications | 3. Podcasts | 4. E-pen pals |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|

**18-Which of the following states that education is most effective when it is experience-centered and when it relates to students' real needs?**

- |                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Strategies-based approach | 2. Content-based approach |
| 3. Natural Approach          | 4. Participatory approach |

**19-Which of the following is believed to be the best way for students to learn learning strategies?**

- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Metacognitive activities | 2. Hands-on activities |
| 3. Reflective activities    | 4. Group activities    |

**20-According to the strategies-based instruction, an important part of learning a strategy is being able to ----- it.**

- |             |            |             |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. activate | 2. realize | 3. regulate | 4. transfer |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|

**21-A person with high ----- intelligence is good at self-evaluation, journal keeping, and options for homework.**

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. mathematical/spatial | 2. intrapersonal     |
| 3. interpersonal        | 4. verbal/linguistic |

**22-Which of the following is NOT a common technique in the task-based approach?**

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Information-gap task | 2. Opinion-gap task       |
| 3. Reasoning-gap task   | 4. Communication-gap task |

**23-Which of the following is the study of how identity and power relations are constructed in language?**

- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Critical pedagogy           | 2. Multicompetence            |
| 3. Critical discourse analysis | 4. English as a lingua franca |

**24-Which of the following is based on the assumption that the teacher deposits information in the students and he knows what the students need to learn?**

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Participatory approach | 2. Banking method            |
| 3. Political dimension    | 4. Strategies-based approach |

**25-How errors are corrected in a CBI class?**

1. Teacher corrects the errors or allows students to self-correct.
2. Errors are not corrected and tolerated.
3. Only major errors are corrected.
4. Only content related errors are corrected.

**26-How is language viewed in a task-based class?**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. It is for carrying out tasks.          | 2. It is to make meanings clear.       |
| 3. It is for communication and for doing. | 4. It is for understanding structures. |

**27-Which of the following areas of language is emphasized in a task-based class?**

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Cultural understanding | 2. Meaning dimension      |
| 3. Grammar aspect         | 4. Pronunciation accuracy |

**28-Which of the following is NOT a technique used in CLT?**

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Authentic materials | 2. Scrambled sentences |
| 3. Language games      | 4. Dictoglosses        |

**29-In which of the following are content and the language both targets for learning?**

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Participatory approach    | 2. Task-based approach       |
| 3. Content-based instruction | 4. Strategies-based teaching |

**30-In content-based instruction, learners are motivated to learn when they -----.**

- 1. learn language as a real life activity
- 2. cooperate with others to construct meaning
- 3. are allowed to interact with the teacher
- 4. perceive the relevance of their language use

**31-In CLL, the teacher lets the students know the limits of an activity because he believes it helps students feel more -----.**

- |           |              |                   |           |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. secure | 2. competent | 3. self-confident | 4. active |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|

**32-In CLL, which of the following is believed to facilitate learning most at the beginning stages?**

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Learning in a relaxed environment      | 2. Having one to one interaction   |
| 3. Provision of assistance by the teacher | 4. Attending to one task at a time |

**33-What kind of syllabus is used in the beginning stages in the CLL?**

- |                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Cooperative syllabus       | 2. Teacher-led syllabus |
| 3. Student-generated syllabus | 4. Standard syllabus    |

**34-What is the initial role of a CLL teacher?**

- |              |           |              |            |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1. Authority | 2. Leader | 3. Counselor | 4. Partner |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|

**35-Which of the following is NOT one of the elements for nondefensive learning in CLL?**

- |               |              |               |               |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Aggression | 2. Attention | 3. Reflection | 4. Correction |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|

**36-Which method states that memory is activated through learner response?**

- |        |        |        |       |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. CLL | 2. TPR | 3. CLT | 4. DM |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|

**37-A total Physical Response teacher believes that ----- is a powerful linguistic device.**

- 1. interaction
- 2. silence
- 3. repetition
- 4. imperative

**38-What is the role of a total physical response teacher initially?**

- 1. Director
- 2. Counselor
- 3. Leader
- 4. Coordinator

**39-How are errors viewed in a CLT class?**

- 1. They should be corrected immediately.
- 2. They should be corrected by students.
- 3. The teacher should correct most of them.
- 4. They should be tolerated.

**40-What is the role of a CLT teacher?**

- 1. Authority
- 2. Partner
- 3. Facilitator
- 4. Coordinator

**41-According to the Grammar-Translation Method, a fundamental purpose of learning a language is to be able -----.**

- 1. read its literature
- 2. speak in fluently
- 3. write compositions
- 4. listent to native speakers

**42-In a class based on Grammar-Translation Mthod, a student who can ----- is considered a successful language learner.**

- 1. explain grammatical rules
- 2. translate one language into another
- 3. read fluently with good comprehension
- 4. write longer essays with fewer errors

**43-In a class based on Grammar-Translation Method, the primary skills to be developed are -----.**

- 1. vocabulary and reading
- 2. speaking and listening
- 3. writing and translating
- 4. reading and writing

**44-What the role of the teacher in a class based on Grammar-Translation Method?**

- 1. Coordinator
- 2. Translator
- 3. Authority
- 4. Facilitator

**45-How does a Grammar-Translation Method teacher deal with students' feelings?**

- 1. By asking them to discuss difficulties
- 2. By letting them use their first language
- 3. By having them translate the texts
- 4. There are no principles in this regard

**46-How does a Grammar-Translation Method teacher react to students' errors?**

- 1. He ignores non-basic ones.
- 2. He supplies the correct forms.
- 3. He helps learners find the correct forms.
- 4. There are no principles in this regard.

**47- Which of the following is NOT one of the techniques used in the Grammar-Translation Method class?**

- 1. Reading comprehension questions
- 2. Inductive application of rules
- 3. Practice with cognates
- 4. Work on antonym and synonyms

**48- In the Direct Method class, ----- in the target language is taught from the beginning of language instruction.**

- 1. speaking
- 2. listening
- 3. reading
- 4. writing

**49- Which of the following is the basic error correction technique in the Direct Method?**

- 1. No correction
- 2. Peer correction
- 3. Teacher correction
- 4. Self-correction

**50- How is grammar taught in the Direct Method class?**

- 1. Deductively
- 2. Inductively
- 3. Incidentally
- 4. Intentionally



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**1-In Grammar-Translation Method, the first language is maintained as a ----- system in the acquisition of the second language.**

- 1. secondary
- 2. contacting
- 3. reference
- 4. primary

**2-Which of the following is NOT advocated by the International Phonetic Association?**

- 1. The study of the spoken language
- 2. The use of conversation texts and dialogues
- 3. Phonetic training
- 4. An deductive approach to grammar teaching

**3-In Direct Method, grammar is taught -----.**

- 1. inductively
- 2. deductively
- 3. holistically
- 4. developmentally

**4-Which of the following refers to a set of correlative assumptions dealing with the nature of language teaching and learning?**

- 1. Theory
- 2. Approach
- 3. Method
- 4. Principle

**5-The view of language that sees it as a vehicle for the realization of interpersonal relations is called -----view.**

- 1. structural
- 2. functional
- 3. communicative
- 4. interactional

**6-According to Krashen, learning is available only as a(n) -----.**

- 1. vehicle
- 2. monitor
- 3. object
- 4. means

**7-According to the literature, the term syllabus is less frequently used in the process-based methods because -----.**

- 1. they do not need syllabus design
- 2. they value grammar over content
- 3. considerations of language content are often secondary
- 4. assessment of learners' needs is not that much important

**8-Teacher roles in methods are related to all of the following issues EXCEPT the -----.**

- 1. types of functions teachers are expected to fulfill
- 2. degree of control the teacher has over how learning takes place
- 3. degree of teacher's knowledge of culture
- 4. interactional patterns that develop between teachers and learners

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**9-In the Situational Approach, language teaching begins with the -----language.**

- 1. spoken
- 2. written
- 3. informal
- 4. formal

**10- Errors in the Situational Language Teaching are viewed as .....**

- |                                  |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. signs of development          | 2. to be avoided at all costs |
| 3. neglected till they disappear | 4. signs of bad learning      |

**11-The Audiolingual Method is a combination of all of the following BUT -----.**

- |                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. structural linguistic theory | 2. aural-oral procedures  |
| 3. functional approaches        | 4. behaviorist psychology |

**12-According to the behaviorism, the occurrence of behaviors is depended on the three elements of -----.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. presentation, practice, and feedback | 2. stimulus, response, and reinforcement |
| 3. stimulus, response, and feedback     | 4. response, feedback, and reinforcement |

**13-Which of the following is NOT one of the three influential learning hypotheses that Asher has elaborated?**

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. innate bio-program | 2. brain lateralization |
| 3. stress             | 4. control              |

**14-In Total Physical Response, grammar is taught -----.**

- |                |                |                |                  |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. inductively | 2. deductively | 3. practically | 4. integratively |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|

**15-Bruner discusses the benefits derived from discovery learning under all of the following headings EXCEPT the -----.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. increase in intellectual potency      | 2. shift from intrinsic to extrinsic rewards |
| 3. learning of heuristics by discovering | 4. aid to conserving memory                  |

**16-In the Silent Way, the absence of correction and repeated modeling from the teacher requires the students to develop -----.**

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. inner criteria    | 2. innate criteria    |
| 3. internal capacity | 4. monitoring ability |

**17-What are the roles of teacher and learners in the Community Language Learning respectively?**

- |                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. trainer and trainee | 2. counselor and client        |
| 3. doctor and patient  | 4. technician and practitioner |

**18- Current discusses a situation in which mutual warmth, understanding, and a positive evaluation of the other person's worth develop between the teacher and learner. What is this situation called?**

1. communicative situation
2. assessment validation
3. consensual validation
4. construct situation

**19- Which of the following is concerned with the systematic study of the nonrational and/or nonconscious influences that human beings are constantly responding to?**

1. Psychology
2. Suggestology
3. Humanism
4. Cognitivism

**20- The most conspicuous feature of Suggestopedia is the centrality of -----.**

1. action
2. silence
3. music
4. attention

**21- The learning theory underlying Whole Language is in the ----- schools.**

1. humanistic and cognitive
2. cognitive and constructive
3. humanistic and constructive
4. cognitive and behaviorist

**22- What is the role of teacher in Whole Language instruction?**

1. facilitator
2. contributor
3. engineer
4. technician

**23- Which of the following types of intelligence refers to the ability to form mental models of the world?**

1. bodily
2. logical
3. spatial
4. aerial

**24- Instead of a syllabus, a basic four-stage developmental sequence has been proposed for MI-based language teaching. Which of the following stages helps students strengthen and improve the intelligence by volunteering objects and events?**

1. awakening
2. amplifying
3. teaching
4. transferring

**25- In Neurolinguistic Programming (NLP), which of the following procedures is used to find out about a skill and the beliefs and values underlying it?**

1. researching
2. modeling
3. performing
4. decoding

**26- Which of the following is CORRECT regarding NLP?**

1. It is a language teaching and using in situation method.
2. It consists of a set of techniques for teaching a language.
3. It was developed with some applications to language teaching in mind.
4. It is a humanistic philosophy and a set of beliefs and suggestions.

**27- According to the Lexical Approach, the building block of language learning is -----.**

- |          |          |              |            |
|----------|----------|--------------|------------|
| 1. rules | 2. words | 3. functions | 4. notions |
|----------|----------|--------------|------------|

**28- The regular occurrence in togetherness of words is called -----.**

- |                |           |           |          |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. collocation | 2. phrase | 3. clause | 4. idiom |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|

**29- Which of the following approaches to learning is NOT similar to Competency-based Education?**

- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Performance-based Instruction | 2. Mastery Language Learning |
| 3. Individualized Instruction    | 4. Whole Language Learning   |

**30- Competency-based Language Teaching takes an approach to language learning in that the whole is constructed from smaller components. This approach is called ..... .**

- |               |             |           |             |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. integrated | 2. holistic | 3. mosaic | 4. analytic |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|

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26	د
27	ب
28	الف
29	د
30	ج



1. In GTM method, most of the interaction is from.....
  - a. student to student
  - b. teacher to student
  - c. student to teacher
  - d. none of them
2. In.....students should learn to think in the target language.
  - a. ALM
  - b. Desuggestopedia
  - c. GTM
  - d. Direct method
3. Considering the dictation as one of the techniques involved in direct method, second time the teacher reads the passage ..... long to allow students to write down what they have heard.
  - a. word by word, pausing
  - b. phrase by phrase, pausing
  - c. word by word, not pausing
  - d. phrase by phrase, not pausing
4. In TPR.....language should be emphasized over.....language.
  - a. spoken/non verbal
  - b. non verbal/spoken
  - c. spoken/written
  - d. written/spoken
5. CLT method mostly works on the.....
  - a. accuracy
  - b. fluency
  - c. both of them
  - d. none of them
6. In which method we have six stages abbreviated as SARD?
  - a. community language learning
  - b. CLT
  - c. TPR
  - d. cognitive code learning
7. What does the right hemisphere of the brain control?
  - a. verbal actions
  - b. nonverbal actions
  - c. syntax
  - d. none of them
8. In affective humanistic approach there is special respect for students'.....
  - a. cognition
  - b. perception
  - c. feeling
  - d. mind
9. In.....the students psychological barriers are removed.
  - a. GTM
  - b. ALM
  - c. Desuggestopedia
  - d. TPR

10. In.....teacher considers her students as a whole person.
- a. ALM
  - b. community language learning
  - c. GTM
  - d. silent-way method
11. In community language learning.....not.....is encouraged.
- a. Competition-cooperation
  - b. Cooperation-competition
  - c. learning-teaching
  - d. teaching-learning
12. In....., in the beginning stages, the syllabus is generated primarily by the students.
- a. CLT
  - b. content-based
  - c. community language learning
  - d. silent way
13. Which one of the following methods is called classical method?
- a. Direct method
  - b. ALM
  - c. GTM
  - d. Silent Way
14. In ..... literary language is superior to spoken language.
- a. GTM
  - b. TPR
  - c. Direct method
  - d. CLT
15. In direct method grammar is thought.....
- a. Deductively
  - b. Inductively
  - c. rarely
  - d. indirectly
16. In direct method.....is emphasized over.....
- a. Vocabulary grammar
  - b. Grammar vocabulary
  - c. Grammar pronunciation
  - d. Grammar speaking
17. In ALM language learning is mostly a process of.....
- a. Cognition
  - b. Emotion
  - c. Habit formation
  - d. Error correction
18. In ALM when we say students should over-learn, we mean.....
- a. Learn to answer not automatically without stopping to think.
  - b. Learn to answer not automatically, with stopping to think.
  - c. Learn to answer automatically, with stopping to think.
  - d. Learn to answer automatically without stopping to think

19. The view of the language in the ALM has been influenced by.....linguistics.
- a. generative                      b. generative                      c. functionalist                      d. structural
20. How is the correction primarily dealt with in silent way method most of the time?
- a. immediately by teacher                      b. later correction
- c. self correction                      d. no correction
21. Meaningful learning means.....
- a. from unknown to known                      b. from known to unknown
- c. from unknown to unknown                      d. from known to known
22. Which method regards the teacher as a technician or engineer & believes that only the learner can do the learning?
- a. GTM                      b. CLT                      c. ALM                      d. silent-way method
23. In silent way method,.....is worked on from the beginning.
- a. vocabulary                      b. pronunciation                      c. grammar                      d. functional
24. According to Lozanov, the reason for our inefficiency is that we set up .....to learning.
- a. commands                      b. illustrations
- c. integrations                      d. psychological barriers
25. Learning from what is present in the environment is called.....
- a. meaningless                      b. direct                      c. meaningful                      d. peripheral
26. In Desuggestopedia how are the errors corrected?
- a. gently-directly                      b. gently-indirectly
- c. not gently-directly                      d. not gently-indirectly
27. In.....method the leaning takes place both in conscious & subconscious planes.
- a. community language learning                      b. Desuggestopedia
- c. CLT                      d. cognitive code learning
28. In desuggestopedia which part of the brain is involved?
- a. whole                      b. left                      c. right                      d. none

29. In..... the use of fine arts (music, art, drama) is important.
- a. Content-based approach
  - b. ALM
  - c. Desuggestopedia
  - d. CLT
30. Where does the community language learning take its principles?
- a. counseling-learning approach
  - b. generative linguistics
  - c. behaviorism
  - d. Functionalism
31. In ..... the assumption is that the superior knowledge and power of the teacher can be threatening.
- a. TPR
  - b. ALM
  - c. GTM
  - d. community language learning
32. In ..... teachers want students to learn how to use the target language communicatively.
- a. ALM
  - b. eclectic method
  - c. silent way
  - d. community language learning
33. In community language learning, the most important skills are.....and ..... at the beginning.
- a. reading-speaking
  - b. writing-speaking
  - c. understanding and speaking the language
  - d. understanding and reading the language the language
34. In community language learning, the purpose of using native language is bridging from .....
- a. unfamiliar to familiar
  - b. unfamiliar to unfamiliar
  - c. familiar to unfamiliar
  - d. familiar to familiar
35. Because of the importance which comprehension approach gives to ..... comprehension, it is called comprehension approach.
- a. speaking
  - b. listening
  - c. reading
  - d. writing

36. In TPR, students' ..... of the target language should be developed before speaking.
- a. reading                      b. writing                      c. understanding                      d. translating
37. In.....the imperative is a powerful linguistics device through which the teacher can direct students' behavior.
- a. TPR                      b. ALM                      c. GTM                      d. CLT
38. In.....Asher believes that teachers should be tolerant of errors.
- a. ALM                      b. TPR                      c. GTM                      d. CLT
39. In.....meaning is made clear through body movements.
- a. content-based                      b. task-based                      c. ALM                      d. TPR
40. In.....authentic language should be introduced.
- a. CLT                      b. TPR                      c. silent way                      d. ALM
41. In TPR teachers only correct.....errors.
- a. minor                      b. major                      c. both a & b                      d. none
42. In....., students should work with language at the discourse or suprasentential level.
- a. Eclectic Method                      b. Grammar Translator Method
- c. Cognitive Code Learning                      d. CLT
43. In CLT teachers act as a(n) ..... in setting up communicative activities and as a(n) ..... during the activities.
- a. facilitator / counselor                      b. counselor / facilitator
- c. facilitator / advisor                      d. advisor / facilitator
44. In cooperative learning, students are encouraged to think in terms of ..... .
- a. dependency grammar                      b. positive independence
- c. positive interdependence                      d. negative dependence

45. A goal of the ..... is for students to be evaluating their own learning and to increasingly direct it themselves.
- a. task-based
  - b. content-based
  - c. participatory approach
  - d. TPR
46. In task-based approach, the overall focus is on .....
- a. meaning
  - b. grammar
  - c. reading
  - d. listening
47. Two writing techniques that fit well with whole language philosophy are process writing and .....
- a. paragraph writing
  - b. journalism
  - c. journal keeping
  - d. essay writing
48. In CLT, the speaker has a choice not only about what to say, but also about ..... to say it.
- a. how
  - b. what
  - c. when
  - d. how much
49. Chomsky reasoned that language must be considered a product of ..... formation, but rather of ..... formation.
- a. rule / habit
  - b. habit / rule
  - c. function / notion
  - d. notion / function
50. .... instructs students by the use of grammatical sentence patterns rather than emphasizing vocabulary acquisition through exposure to its use in situation.
- a. GTM
  - b. ALM
  - c. TPR
  - d. CLT



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۴۹	۴۹
۵۰	۵۰

**1-What is the role of the teacher in GTM classes? He is.....**

- |                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. an orchestra leader | 2. the authority of the class |
| 3. a technician        | 4. a counselor                |

**2-In which method literary language is superior to spoken language?**

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Audio Lingual Method | 2. GTM             |
| 3. The Silent Way       | 4. Disuggestopedia |

**3-The method which does not tolerate the error is.....**

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Audio Lingual | 2. GTM                    |
| 3. Silent Way    | 4. Communicative approach |

**4-"Language is primarily speech" belongs to .....**

- |                                |                    |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. The Direct Method           | 2. The silent Way  |
| 3. The Total Physical Response | 4. Disuggestopedia |

**5-The syllabus used in The Direct method is based upon.....**

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. situations or topics | 2. teacher's experience |
| 3. grammar              | 4. dialogue             |

**6-"Errors lead to the formation of bad habits. They should be prevented or corrected immediately" belongs to.....**

- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. The Direct Method           | 2. The Silent Way           |
| 3. Community Language Learning | 4. The Audio Lingual Method |

**7-The teacher who uses The Audio Lingual Method wants their students to.....**

1. use language communicatively
2. translate
3. read the literature of the foreign language
4. write in Foreign language

**8-In The Audio Lingual Method, the ..... is emphasized over all the other areas.**

- |            |               |              |            |
|------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. grammar | 2. vocabulary | 3. structure | 4. reading |
|------------|---------------|--------------|------------|

**9-"Student should be able to use language for self-expression." Belongs to.....**

- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. The Direct Method           | 2. The Silent Way           |
| 3. Community Language Learning | 4. The Audio Lingual Method |

**10-In the Communicative Approach .....are used.**

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. literary texts | 2. authentic materials |
| 3. chain drills   | 4. substitution drills |

**11-In the.....there is a great effort to produce error-free utterances.**

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Total Physical Response | 2. Audio Lingual Method |
| 3. Communicative Approach  | 4. Silent Way           |

**12-According to Total Physical Response, the most important hindering aspect in language learning is.....**

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. lack of motivation  | 2. native language |
| 3. stressful situation | 4. environment     |

**13-The learners errors are treated as signs of 'incorrect' knowledge in.....**

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Audio Lingual Method | 2. Communicative Approach  |
| 3. Disuggestopedia      | 4. Total Physical Response |

**14-In.....realia are used to clarify meaning.**

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Direct Method           | 2. Disuggestopedia |
| 3. Total Physical Response | 4. The Silent Way  |

**15-In.....the teacher uses the students' previous knowledge.**

- |                            |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Audio Lingual Method    | 2. Direct Method  |
| 3. Total Physical Response | 4. The Silent Way |

**16-"Errors are important and necessary to learning" belongs to.....**

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Silent Way    | 2. Direct Method |
| 3. Audio Lingual | 4. GTM           |

**17-What is the role of the teacher in the Silent way?**

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. technician | 2. orchestra leader |
| 3. counselor  | 4. authority        |

**18-The student's native language in Silent way is used for.....**

- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. translating | 2. giving instruction |
| 3. evaluating  | 4. perception         |

**19-In Total Physical Response the teacher orders the students to jump to the desk and everyone laughs. This is to.....**

1. discover the proper response from the students
2. let the language learners learn through fun
3. see the student's physical movement in class
4. teach imperative easily

**20-Which statement is NOT true about the teacher in the Communicative Approach?**

1. He establishes situations that prompt communication.
2. He is the initiator of the activities.
3. He always interacts with the students.
4. Sometimes he is a co-communicator

**21-In the.....students are supposed to work with language at the discourse level.**

- |                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Audio Lingual Method        | 2. Communicative approach  |
| 3. Community language Learning | 4. Total Physical Response |

**22-In Community language Learning, the use of translation is aimed at.....**

1. developing students' awareness of structural similarities between the two languages.
2. encouraging the students to keep silent in class.
3. motivating the students to appreciate their native culture.
4. the teacher's recognition of the students' limitations in the early levels.

**23-In the communicative approach, the teacher evaluates the students'.....**

1. communication exercise
2. practice and preparation
3. preparation stage
4. meaning and understanding

**24-Which statement is true about Community Language Learning?**

1. Learning takes place when the material is too new.
2. Learning takes place when the material is too familiar.
3. Retention takes place somewhere in between novelty and familiarity.
4. Learning takes place as a result of practice.

**25-In Community Language Learning syllabus is designed primarily by.....**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. the students | 2. the teacher |
| 3. the book     | 4. authors     |

**26-The most important skills in Community Language Learning are.....**

- |                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. understanding and speaking | 2. reading and writing  |
| 3. listening and writing      | 4. writing and speaking |

**27-Which is true about Total Physical Response?**

1. Meaning is conveyed through action.
2. Memory is activated by through learner response.
3. The target language should be presented in chunks.
4. The target language should be presented just word by word.

**28-What areas of language are emphasized in Total Physical Response?**

1. Grammar and vocabulary
2. Reading and writing
3. Pronunciation and spelling
4. Listening and speaking.

**29-Those who use ..... agree that learning facilitated in a cheerful environment.**

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. Disuggestopedia                 |
| 3. Total Physical Response     | 4. Communicative Language Teaching |

**30-The goal of the teacher who uses .....is to accelerate the learning process and to do this more students' mental powers must be tapped.**

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Desuggestopedia                 | 2. Community Language Learning |
| 3. Communicative Language Teaching | 4. Audio-Lingual Method        |

**31-According to Desuggestopedia, which of the following is correct?**

1. Learning involves transferring what one knows to new contexts.
2. The major challenge of foreign language teaching is getting students to overcome the habits of their native language.
3. Fine art provides positive suggestions for students.
4. Positive reinforcement helps the students to develop correct habits.

**32- Which of the following is NOT correct in Desuggestopedia?**

1. The evaluation is direct-point in nature.
2. In order to evaluate students' knowledge, they are asked to use the language.
3. A teacher-made test would likely be more of an integrative test.
4. Evaluation usually is conducted on students' normal in-class performance and not through formal tests.

**33- The ..... takes its principles from the more general Counseling-Learning approach .**

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Communicative Language Teaching | 2. Community Language Learning |
| 3. Disuggestopedia                 | 4. Total Physical Response     |

**34- .....means that teacher consider not only their students' intellect, but also have some understanding of the relationship among students' feelings, physical reactions, instinctive protective reactions, and desire to learn.**

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Whole person learning  | 2. Task-based learning  |
| 3. Content-based learning | 4. Cooperative learning |

**35- In .....classes, students feel more secure when they know the limits of an activity.**

- |                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Communicative Language Teaching | 2. Total Physical Response |
| 3. Community Language Learning     | 4. Audio-Lingual Method    |

**36- Building a relationship with and among students is very important in classes where the teacher uses .....**

- |                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Task-based approaches | 2. Total Physical Response     |
| 3. Silent Way            | 4. Community Language Learning |

**37- Teachers who use .....want their students to learn about their own learning, to take increasing responsibility for it.**

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Communicative Language Teaching | 2. Community Language Learning |
| 3. Total Physical Response         | 4. Disuggestopedia             |

**38- Experience shows that in classes where .....is used students can initially learn one part of the language rapidly by moving their bodies.**

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Total Physical Response         | 2. Community Language Learning |
| 3. Communicative Language Teaching | 4. Disuggestopedia             |

**39-Teachers who use .....believe in the importance of having their students enjoy their experience in learning to communicate in a foreign language.**

- |                            |                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Desuggestopedia         | 2. Communicative Language Teaching |
| 3. Total Physical Response | 4. Community Language Learning     |

**40-Which of the following is NOT correct about Total Physical Response?**

1. Spoken language should be emphasized over written language.
2. Language learning is more effective when it is fun.
3. Students will begin to speak when they are ready.
4. Songs are useful for freeing the speech muscles and evoking positive emotions.

**41-Which of the following is correct about Total Physical Response?**

1. Students can create their own materials, which, in turn, can become texts for other students.
2. As students begin to speak, they issue commands to one another as well as to the teacher.
3. The teacher engages the students in an initial discussion about what is happening in their lives.
4. Although students work together, each student is individually accountable.

**42-According to .....being able to figure out the speaker's or writer's intentions is part of being communicatively competent.**

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Communicative Language Teaching | 2. Community Language Learning |
| 3. Task-based learning             | 4. Total Physical Response     |

**43-According to ....., the social context of the communicative event is essential in giving meaning to the utterances.**

- |                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Community Language Learning     | 2. Total Physical Response |
| 3. Communicative Language Teaching | 4. Desuggestopedia         |

**44-One of the basic assumptions of .....is that by learning to communicate students will be more motivated to study a foreign language since they will feel they are learning to do something useful with the language.**

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. Total Physical Response         |
| 3. Audio-Lingual Method        | 4. Communicative Language Teaching |

**45-Judicious use of the students' native language is permitted in .....**

- |                  |                                    |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Silent Way    | 2. Communicative Language Teaching |
| 3. Direct Method | 4. GTM                             |

**46- The special contribution of .....instruction is that it integrates the learning of language with the learning of some other content, often academic subject matter.**

- |                  |               |                  |                 |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. content-based | 2. task-based | 3. participatory | 4. whole person |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|

**47- In .....instruction, language is learned most effectively when it is used as a medium to convey informational content of interest to the students.**

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. task-based                      |
| 3. content-based               | 4. Communicative Language Teaching |

**48- In ....., the teacher breaks down into smaller steps the logical thinking process necessary to complete the task.**

- |                  |                                    |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. content-based | 2. Communicative Language Teaching |
| 3. participatory | 4. task-based                      |

**49- According to the principles of .....approach, the teacher supplies the correct target form by reformulating or recasting what the students have said.**

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. task-based                      |
| 3. content-based               | 4. Communicative Language Teaching |

**50- In .....approach the content is different. It is not the content of subject matter texts, but rather content that is based on issues of concern to students.**

- |                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. participatory          | 2. task-based    |
| 3. multiple intelligences | 4. content-based |



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2	ب
3	الف
4	الف
5	الف
6	د
7	الف
8	ج
9	ب
10	ب
11	ب
12	ج
13	الف
14	الف
15	د
16	الف
17	الف
18	ب
19	ب
20	ج
21	ب
22	د
23	د
24	ج
25	الف
26	الف
27	الف
28	الف
29	ب
30	الف
31	ج
32	ب
33	ب
34	الف
35	ج
36	د
37	ب
38	الف
39	ب
40	د
41	ب
42	الف
43	ج

44	د
45	ب
46	الف
47	ج
48	د
49	ج
50	الف

**1-Which one is the effect of the Common European Framework (CEFR: Council of Europe 2001) on language Education?**

1. It encouraged an individual's language proficiency only in one language.
2. It promoted the view that most learners are complete tabulae rasae.
3. Learners have some degree of competence in another language or languages.
4. Teachers should neglect the learners' competence in another language or languages.

**2-Which technique is used in the Grammar Translation Method?**

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. memorization | 2. authentic materials |
| 3. chain drills | 4. role-play           |

**3-What is the role of the teacher in the Grammar Translation Method?**

- |              |              |             |          |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. counselor | 2. authority | 3. director | 4. model |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------|

**4-Which statement is true about the nature of interaction in the Direct Method?**

1. There is little teacher-student interaction.
2. There is little student-student interaction.
3. The initiation of the interaction goes both ways.
4. The interaction from the student to teacher is student-directed.

**5-What is the basic rule underlying the Direct Method?**

- |                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. No translation is allowed.     | 2. Language is for self-expression. |
| 3. Language is primarily written. | 4. Language is habit formation.     |

**6-What is the theory of learning underlying the Audio-Lingual Method?**

- |                |                  |                   |                |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. cognitivism | 2. connectionism | 3. constructivism | 4. behaviorism |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|

**7-How are errors dealt with in the Audio-Lingual Method?**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. They should be ignored.               | 2. They should be corrected immediately. |
| 3. They should be corrected judiciously. | 4. They should be tolerated.             |

**8-Which one is a principle underlying the Audio-Lingual Method?**

1. Culture is only literature and fine arts.
2. Written form is more basic to language than the spoken form.
3. Students should overlearn.
4. Language forms do occur by themselves.

**9-In the Audio-Lingual Method, the teacher works with pairs of words which differ in only one sound; for example, “ship/sheep”. What are these words called?**

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. cognates      | 2. antonyms         |
| 3. minimal pairs | 4. minimal synonyms |

**10-Which statement shows Noam Chomsky’s perspective on language and language acquisition?**

1. Language can be learned through stimulus, response, and reinforcement.
2. Speakers have the knowledge of underlying abstract rules of language.
3. People only create and understand utterances they have heard before.
4. Language acquisition can take place through habit formation.

**11-What is the role of the teacher’s silence in the Silent Way?**

1. It encourages group competition among students.
2. It frees the students to focus on form.
3. It makes the teacher the center of attention in the classroom.
4. It sets up situation to force awareness.

**12-Which area of language is somewhat restricted at first in the Silent Way?**

- |            |               |                  |           |
|------------|---------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1. grammar | 2. vocabulary | 3. pronunciation | 4. melody |
|------------|---------------|------------------|-----------|

**13-In the Silent Way, students are encouraged to help another student when he or she is experiencing difficulty. What is this technique called?**

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. peer correction     | 2. self- correction  |
| 3. structured feedback | 4. positive feedback |

**14-Who is the originator of Desuggestopedia?**

- |                |                   |                   |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. James Asher | 2. Georgi Lozanov | 3. Galeb Gattegno | 4. Charles Curran |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

**15-Why do students choose new names and identities in Desuggestopedia?**

1. Because it enhances students’ feeling of security
2. Because it makes them feel more inhibited in the class
3. Because it increases their autonomy in the class
4. Because it helps them learn the new material spontaneously

[www.nashr-estekhdam.ir](http://www.nashr-estekhdam.ir)

**16-Which one is usually forbidden in Desuggestopedia?**

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. using native language | 2. correcting errors |
| 3. role-play             | 4. formal test       |

**17-Which method uses the activity of “human computer”?**

- |                                |                    |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. the Silent Way  |
| 3. the Audio-Lingual Method    | 4. Desuggestopedia |

**18-Which one is a principle underlying Community Language Learning?**

1. In the beginning stage, the syllabus is generated by the teacher.
2. Retention will take place when the material is too new.
3. Students learn best when they are forced in what they practice.
4. Teachers and students are whole persons.

**19-In Community Language Learning, how many stages are identified in the movement from dependency to mutual interdependency with the teacher?**

- |          |         |         |        |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. three | 2. four | 3. five | 4. six |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|

**20-Curran has proposed six elements necessary for non-defensive learning. Which term has been used for the integration of the new material that takes place within the whole self?**

- |               |               |              |              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. reflection | 2. aggression | 3. attention | 4. retention |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|

**21-All of these models fit within the comprehension approach except .....**

- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Natural Approach        | 2. Lexical Approach            |
| 3. Total Physical Response | 4. Community Language Learning |

**22-In Total Physical Response, the teacher says “jump to the desk”. Every one laughs. Which principle does the teacher take into account?**

1. Language learning is more effective when it is fun.
2. Students should memorize fixed routines.
3. Students will begin to speak when they are ready.
4. Students are expected to make errors.

**23-What is the first phase of a lesson in Total Physical Response?**

- |             |               |               |              |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. modeling | 2. performing | 3. responding | 4. expanding |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|

**24-Which modality is primary in Total Physical Response?**

- |           |             |         |            |
|-----------|-------------|---------|------------|
| 1. formal | 2. informal | 3. oral | 4. written |
|-----------|-------------|---------|------------|

**25-What are the speech acts such as inviting and promising that are performed within a social context ?**

- |              |           |          |              |
|--------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| 1. registers | 2. genres | 3. forms | 4. functions |
|--------------|-----------|----------|--------------|

**26-What is the main role of the teacher in Communicative Language Teaching?**

1. facilitator
2. model
3. director
4. authority

**27-What is a question to which both teacher and student know the answer, but that is used by the teacher to find out what a student knows or is able to do?**

1. inferential question
2. rhetorical question
3. alternative question
4. display question

**28-Students can absorb information “effortlessly” when it is perceived as part of the environment. It is called ..... learning.**

1. lateral
2. suburban
3. peripheral
4. secondary

**29-What is the role of the student’s native language in Communicative Language Teaching?**

1. It cannot be used at all.
2. It is used judiciously
3. It is used freely.
4. It is used very much.

**30-Which term is used for language support provided by the teacher, which enables learners to communicate something they could not do otherwise?**

1. mapping
2. aggression
3. inhibition
4. scaffolding

**31-In the..... model for university students, they enroll in a regular academic course and also take a language course linked to the academic course.**

1. advance
2. adjunct
3. sheltered
4. competency

**32-Which one is emphasized by Vygotsky as a main factor influential in emerging higher order thinking and learning?**

1. repetition
2. innateness
3. social interaction
4. cognitive processing

**33-In the Direct Method, the syllabus is based on .....or.....**

1. structures-patterns
2. grammar-vocabulary
3. situations-topics
4. teacher-learner

**34-In a ....., the students listen twice to a short talk or a reading on appropriate content. Next, they write down what they remember from the talk or reading . Then they use their notes to reformulate what has been read or heard.**

1. dictogloss
2. graphic organizer
3. dialogue journal
4. transcription

**35-What syllabi are organized in terms of the purposes for which people are learning language and the kinds of language performance that are necessary to meet those purposes?**

1. synthetic
2. analytic
3. structural
4. lexical

**36-Which one is a principle underlying Task-based Language Teaching?**

1. The teacher consciously simplifies his language
2. The meaning dimension of language is emphasized.
3. The focus is more on the receptive skills.
4. There is explicit role for the student's native language.

**37-According to Prabhu(1987), which types of tasks work best in Task-based Language Teaching?**

1. transformation
2. information
3. reasoning
4. opinion

**38-The study of how identity and power relations are constructed in language is known as -----.**

1. contrastive analysis
2. critical discourse analysis
3. conversation analysis
4. needs analysis

**39-What is an approach to teaching that aims to create a more egalitarian society by realizing awareness of social injustice as a necessary part of the curriculum?**

1. hidden curriculum
2. input flooding
3. multiple competence
4. critical pedagogy

**40-How does the teacher respond to students' errors in the Participatory Approach?**

1. Students are encouraged to self- correct.
2. Students are corrected immediately.
3. Student errors are tolerated.
4. Student errors are corrected strictly.

**41-What are the strategies used to plan, monitor, and evaluate a learning task, according to Chamot and O'Malley?**

1. social
2. affective
3. cognitive
4. metacognitive

**42-In Cooperative Learning, the students are thinking cooperatively and in terms of the group. In other words, they are encouraged to think in terms of .....interdependence.**

1. inhibiting
2. facilitating
3. positive
4. negative

**43-Christison and Armstrong state that hands-on activities and pantomime are examples of activities that fit .....intelligence.**

1. body/kinesthetic
2. visual/spatial
3. musical/rhythmic
4. verbal/linguistic

- 44- Which one is a principle underlying a class which uses Technology in Language Teaching and Learning?**
1. Use of native language is not allowed.
  2. Language learning takes place through habit formation.
  3. Cultivating student's language awareness is important.
  4. Students work on inauthentic language.
- 45- Which term is used by Ellis and Larsen-Freeman to give the idea that language is learned by using it and speaker's language is shaped and reshaped by experience?**
1. associationism
  2. functionalism
  3. pluralism
  4. emergentism
- 46- What are collections of language texts, most often written, but sometimes spoken texts in transcript form?**
1. podcasts
  2. electronic text corpora
  3. e-pen pals
  4. portfolios
- 47- When a teacher creates his own method by blending aspects of other methods and taking into account the strengths and weaknesses of each method, he is following -----.**
1. absolutism
  2. banking method
  3. principled eclecticism
  4. literacies
- 48- What is the fundamental purpose of learning a language in the Grammar Translation Method?**
1. To communicate in the target language
  2. To be able to read literature written in it
  3. To mix learning and action
  4. To enjoy learning a language
- 49- What is the natural order of skills presentation in the Audio-Lingual Method?**
1. reading- writing-speaking-listening
  2. listening- speaking-reading-writing
  3. speaking- writing-listening-reading
  4. writing- speaking-reading-listening
- 50- Using rods and different charts in teaching language is the characteristic of .....**
1. the Audio-Lingual Method
  2. Community Language Learning
  3. the Grammar Translation Method
  4. the Silent Way

1	هـ
2	الف
3	ب
4	هـ
5	الف
6	د
7	ب
8	هـ
9	ج
10	ب
11	د
12	ب
13	الف
14	ب
15	الف
16	د
17	الف
18	د
19	ج
20	د
21	د
22	الف
23	الف
24	ج
25	د
26	الف
27	د
28	ج
29	ب
30	د
31	ب
32	ج
33	ج
34	الف
35	ب
36	ب
37	ج
38	ب
39	د
40	الف
41	د

42	ج
43	الف
44	ج
45	د
46	ب
47	ج
48	ب
49	ب
50	د



**1-A coherent set of links between the actions of a teacher in a classroom and the thoughts that underline the actions ,is called.....**

- |               |               |           |           |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. techniques | 2. principles | 3. method | 4. action |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|

**2-The .....method has a strong theoretical base in linguistics and psychology .**

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. audio-lingual        | 2. direct                   |
| 3. grammar -translation | 4. total -physical response |

**3-A good teacher gives positive .....to students and being concerned about their affective side or their feelings.**

- |             |             |          |              |
|-------------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. feedback | 2. behavior | 3. games | 4. challenge |
|-------------|-------------|----------|--------------|

**4-In the .....the primary skills to be developed are reading and writing .**

- |                  |                                |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. direct method | 2. audio-lingual method        |
| 3. silent way    | 4. grammar -translation method |

**5-In the .....method ,culture is viewed as consisting of literature and the fine arts .**

- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. grammar translation | 2. direct        |
| 3. silent              | 4. audio-lingual |

**6-In the .....method, the learners learn about the target language but not how to use .**

- |                  |                             |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. direct        | 2. grammar-translation      |
| 3. audio-lingual | 4. total -physical response |

**7-In the direct method ,the teacher dictates a paragraph about united states geography because .....is an important skill , to be developed from the begining of language instruction.**

- |            |              |             |            |
|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. reading | 2. listening | 3. speaking | 4. writing |
|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|

**8-In the audio-lingual method , positive reinforcement helps the students to develop correct .....**

- |           |           |               |           |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. models | 2. habits | 3. techniques | 4. drills |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|

**9-.....is kept to a minimum while the students are mastering the sound system and grammatical patterns in A.L.M.**

- |                  |               |         |            |
|------------------|---------------|---------|------------|
| 1. pronunciation | 2. vocabulary | 3. text | 4. grammar |
|------------------|---------------|---------|------------|

**10-The drill used when a long line of a dialogue is giving students trouble in the A.L.M is called.....**

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. chain drill      | 2. back ward build-up |
| 3. repetation drill | 4. transformation     |

**11-The linguist ..... argued that language acquisition couldn't possibly take place through habit formation since people creat and underestand utterances they have never hard before.**

- |                 |             |            |         |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| 1. Noam chomsky | 2. Chastain | 3. Skinner | 4. Lado |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|---------|

**12-In the silentway , teacher makes use of what students .....**

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. will discove later | 2. already know        |
| 3. need to know       | 4. do not like to know |

**13-In the .....students gain autonomy in the language by exploring it and by making choices.**

- |               |                  |          |          |
|---------------|------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. silent way | 2. direct method | 3. A.L.M | 4. G.T.M |
|---------------|------------------|----------|----------|

**14-In the silentway meaning is made clear by focusing the student's..... not by translation.**

- |                   |               |               |                    |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. interpretation | 2. repetition | 3. perception | 4. exemplification |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|

**15-.....asserts that we set up psychological barries to learning .**

- |             |            |            |           |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Chastain | 2. Wilkins | 3. Lozanov | 4. Curran |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|

**16-The teacher should integrate .....positive suggestions into learning situation in the desuggestopedia method.**

- |           |             |            |             |
|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. direct | 2. indirect | 3. clearly | 4. implicit |
|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|

**17-In the desuggestopedia ,on .....plane the music suggests that learning is easy and pleasant .**

- |              |                 |             |             |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. conscious | 2. subconscious | 3. activate | 4. positive |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|

**18-The evaluation usually is conducted on student's normal in-class performance and not through formal tests in the .....**

- |                    |                                |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. silent way      | 2. community language learning |
| 3. desuggestopedia | 4. direct method               |

- 19- In the .....teacher encourages student initiative and independence , but doesn't let students flounder in uncomfortable silence .
1. community language learning
  2. total physical response
  3. silent way
  4. desuggestopedia
- 20- Which one doesn't relate to the necessary elements for nondefensive learning in community language learning method?
1. attention
  2. reflection
  3. repetition
  4. discrimination
- 21- In T.P.R. method , correction should be carried out in a/n .....manner
1. unobtrusive
  2. defensive
  3. sub-conscious
  4. conscious
- 22- One of the main reasons .....was developed was to reduce the stress people feel when studying other languages.
1. silentway
  2. total physical response
  3. community language learning
  4. audio-lingual method
- 23- In the .....authentic language as it is used in a real context should be introduced.
1. communicative language teaching
  2. community language learning
  3. silent way
  4. desuggestopedia
- 24- In the C.L.T , the teacher acts as a..... in setting up communicative activities and as an advisor during the activites .
1. counselor
  2. director
  3. facilitator
  4. leader
- 25- In the C.L.T , communcative interaction encourages .....relationship among students .
1. cohesion
  2. face-to -face
  3. cooperative
  4. authentic
- 26- It is said that communicative activites have three-features : information gap , .....and feedback .
1. performance
  2. responsible
  3. appropriate
  4. choice
- 27- In the ..... ,a teacher evaluates not only his student's accuracy but also their fluency .
1. C.L.L.
  2. C.L.T
  3. T.P.R.
  4. G.T.M
- 28- In the C.L.T , errors of form are .....during fluency based activities .
1. corrected
  2. tolerated
  3. stopped
  4. prevented
- 29- Howatt divided the communicative approach into ..... version and weak version.
1. moderate
  2. advanced
  3. traditional
  4. strong

- 30- **What is the main role of the teacher in the content -based instruction ?**
1. set clear learning objectives
  2. engage content and language
  3. facilitate the learning objectives
  4. lead students to communicate
- 31- **In the content-based instruction, language is .....and a medium through which content is conveyed.**
1. authentic
  2. systematic
  3. meaningful
  4. pedagogic
- 32- **To understand the meaning of the overall text before learners work on the linguistic forms comprising it, is called..... approach.**
1. bottom-up
  2. top-down
  3. dictogloss
  4. inductive
- 33- **.....are visual displays that help students to organize and remember new information**
1. The dictoglosses
  2. The dialogue journals
  3. The graphic organizers
  4. The zones of proximal development
- 34- **In the ..... students have to piece together information they need to complete task giving them an opportunity for interaction.**
1. pre-task
  2. post-task
  3. project work
  4. jigsaw task
- 35- **In the task-based language teaching the goal of the teacher is to .....student's language learning by engaging them in a variety of tasks that have a clear outcome.**
1. leader
  2. facilitate
  3. activate
  4. advisor
- 36- **.....is the study of how identity and power relations are constructed in language.**
1. lingua franca
  2. critical discourse analysis
  3. plurilingualism
  4. literacies
- 37- **A goal of the .....is for students to evaluate their own learning and to increasingly direct it themselves.**
1. content based instruction
  2. communication approach
  3. participatory approach
  4. collaborative approach
- 38- **In the participatory approach the students learn their feelings are important and the language is relevant to their.....**
1. context
  2. lives
  3. future
  4. literature
- 39- **In the participatory approach .....is thought to be very important , although no skill is neglected.**
1. grammar
  2. vocabulary
  3. literacy
  4. fluency

**40- In the ....., the class activities have a perceived purpose and a clear outcome.**

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. task-based language teaching | 2. grammar translation method |
| 3. direct method                | 4. TPR                        |

**41- The teacher's job in the learning strategy training is not only to teach language , but also to teach.....**

- |             |                          |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1. speaking | 2. accuracy with fluency |
| 3. learning | 4. communicating         |

**42- .....essentially involves students learning from each other in groups.**

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Strategy training      | 2. Cooperative training   |
| 3. Multiple intelligences | 4. Participatory approach |

**43- The ability to understand another person's moods , feeling , motivations and intentions is related to the ..... intelligence.**

- |                  |                  |             |               |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. intrapersonal | 2. interpersonal | 3. rhythmic | 4. naturalist |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|

**44- The ability to use numbers effectively to use abstract patterns and to reason well is based on ..... intelligence.**

- |           |            |           |            |
|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. verbal | 2. musical | 3. visual | 4. logical |
|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|

**45- Note-taking and storytelling , and debates are examples of activities that fit in the .....intelligence**

- |           |         |            |            |
|-----------|---------|------------|------------|
| 1. verbal | 2. body | 3. musical | 4. logical |
|-----------|---------|------------|------------|

**46- The ..... mind is the first of the intellectual minds in which students master a traditional body of information.**

- |                 |            |             |                 |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. disciplinary | 2. ethical | 3. creating | 4. synthesizing |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|

**47- The ..... mind encourages students to cultivate a sense of responsibility for themselves and for the wellbeing of others.**

- |               |                 |                 |            |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. respectful | 2. synthesizing | 3. disciplinary | 4. ethical |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|

**48- The ..... is a quick way of being able to create and edit web-documents**

- |            |         |         |               |
|------------|---------|---------|---------------|
| 1. youtube | 2. blog | 3. wiki | 4. screenshot |
|------------|---------|---------|---------------|

**49- How are the feelings of the students in the emerging uses of technology in language teaching and learning dealt with?**

1. students are motivated by online tasks
2. learning content and language together keeps students interested and motivated
3. it reduces the stress people feel when studying other languages
4. there are no principles of the method that relate to this area

**50- In the ..... the language is a medium.**

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. task based language teaching    | 2. content based instruction   |
| 3. communicative language teaching | 4. community language learning |

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33	ب
34	ب
35	ب
36	ب
37	ب
38	ب
39	ب

40	ب
41	ب
42	ب
43	ب
44	ب
45	الف
46	الف
47	ب
48	ب
49	الف
50	ب

**1- Which method was used for the purpose of helping students read and appreciate foreign language literature?**

- |                  |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Direct        | 2. Grammar-Translation |
| 3. Audio-Lingual | 4. Silent Way          |

**2- In ..... , the teacher explains that "If the two-word verb is separable, the direct object may come between the verb and its particle. However, separation is necessary when the direct object is a pronoun."**

- |                                    |                         |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Grammar-Translation Method      | 2. Audio-Lingual Method |
| 3. Communicative Language Teaching | 4. Direct Method        |

**3- Which technique is used in Grammar-Translation Method?**

- |                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Pattern drills      | 2. Role play   |
| 3. Scrambled sentences | 4. Translation |

**4- The students memorize native language equivalents for target language vocabulary words in ..... .**

- |                               |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Content-based Instruction  | 2. Desuggestopedia |
| 3. Grammar-Translation Method | 4. Silent Way      |

**5- In ..... , students are asked to memorize grammatical rules and paradigms such as verb conjugations.**

- |                               |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Direct Method              | 2. Task-based Instruction |
| 3. Grammar-Translation Method | 4. Desuggestopedia        |

**6- In Direct Method, meaning is conveyed directly in the target language through the use of ..... .**

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. explanation | 2. synonyms/antonyms |
| 3. definition  | 4. demonstration     |

**7- ..... should be used to help students understand the meaning in Direct Method.**

- |           |                |             |                  |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Realia | 2. Translation | 3. Cognates | 4. Minimal pairs |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|------------------|

**8- Which one is NOT among the principles of Direct Method?**

1. Students should learn to think in the target language.
2. The purpose of language learning is communication.
3. Pronunciation should be worked from the beginning.
4. Students demonstrate their knowledge about the language.



**9- Reading aloud is one of the techniques used in ..... .**

- |                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Grammar-Transaltion Method | 2. Direct Method |
| 3. Audio-Lingual Method       | 4. Silent Way    |

**10- In Audio-Lingual drills, students involve the use of ..... .**

- |                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. vocabulary acquisition     | 2. grammatical sentence patterns |
| 3. memorization of word lists | 4. explicit grammar              |

**11- In ....., the teacher starts with the end of the sentence and has the class repeat just the last two words.**

- |                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Direct Method               | 2. Total Physical Response |
| 3. Community Language Learning | 4. Audio-Lingual Method    |

**12- The type of drill that asks students to change one type of sentence into another is called ..... drill.**

- |                   |              |            |                 |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. transformation | 2. dictation | 3. pattern | 4. substitution |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|

**13- Which one is NOT among the principles of Audio-Lingual Method?**

1. Language learning is a process of habit formation.
2. Students should learn to respond to both verbal and nonverbal stimuli.
3. Learning involves transferring what one knows to new contexts.
4. Students should learn to answer automatically without stopping to think.

**14- The teacher works with the students through gestures to get them to produce the English vowel sounds as accurately as possible in ..... .**

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Silent Way              | 2. Desuggestopedia |
| 3. Total Physical Response | 4. Direct Method   |

**15- Which one is NOT among the principles of Silent Way?**

1. Students need to develop their own 'inner criteria'.
2. Students should learn to rely on each other and themselves.
3. Teacher should be like an orchestra leader.
4. Silence helps to foster autonomy.

**16- One of the principles of ..... is that 'teaching should be subordinated to learning.'**

- |                                    |                           |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Desuggestopedia                 | 2. Silent Way             |
| 3. Communicative Language Teaching | 4. Task-based Instruction |

**17- In ..... , the teacher uses Fidel chart in order that students associate the sounds of the language with their spelling.**

- |                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Desuggestopedia                 | 2. Total Physical Response |
| 3. Communicative Language Teaching | 4. Silent Way              |

**18- Learning from the environment called peripheral learning' is one of the principles of ..... .**

- |                                |                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Desuggestopedia             | 2. Silent Way    |
| 3. Community Language Learning | 4. Direct Method |

**19- Which sentence is NOT true about the Desuggestopedia?**

1. Students pick new names and new identities.
2. No translation is allowed in the classroom.
3. Teacher puts on some music.
4. There is no homework assigned.

**20- Subconscious plane in Desuggestopedia suggests that ..... .**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. learning is easy and pleasant          | 2. feeling of security enhances learning  |
| 3. learners should attend to the language | 4. students trust and respect the teacher |

**21- Achieving the state of 'infantilization' is one of the principles of ..... .**

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Silent Way              | 2. Desuggestopedia      |
| 3. Total Physical Response | 4. Audio-Lingual Method |

**22- In ..... , the teacher is a skillful understander of the struggle students face as they attempt to internalize another language.**

- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Direct Method          | 2. Audio-Lingual Method        |
| 3. Participatory Approach | 4. Community Language Learning |

**23- Students are considered 'whole persons' in ..... .**

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Silent Way                  | 2. Desuggestopedia                 |
| 3. Community Language Learning | 4. Communicative Language Teaching |

**24- One of the principles of ..... is that students are more willing to learn when they have created the material themselves.**

- |                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. Silent Way              |
| 3. Desuggestopedia             | 4. Total Physical Response |

25-..... element for nondefensive learning in Community Language Learning means that students should be given an opportunity to assert themselves.

1. Attention
2. Discrimination
3. Aggression
4. Reflection

26- Which sentence is true about the 'low affective filter'?

1. If anxiety is increased, the students' self-confidence is boosted.
2. The filter is kept low if the students are not put on the spot to speak.
3. Students speak when they are not ready to do so.
4. It is met when there is not a good classroom atmosphere.

27- In ..... , the teacher uses the language that is just in advance of students' current level of proficiency.

1. cooperative Learning
2. Total Physical Response
3. Strategic Training
4. Task-based Instruction

28- Which sentence is NOT true about Total Physical Response?

1. The students' understanding should be developed before speaking.
2. Meaning can often be conveyed through actions.
3. Students should be made to memorize fixed routines.
4. Feeling of success and low anxiety facilitates learning.

29- The imperative is a powerful linguistic device through which the teacher can direct students' behavior in ..... .

1. Task-based Instruction
2. Communicative Language Teaching
3. Audio-Lingual Method
4. Total Physical Response

30- Language as it is used in a real context should be introduced in ..... .

1. Community Language Learning
2. Audio-Lingual Method
3. Direct Method
4. Communicative Language Teaching

31- Which one is NOT among the principles of Communicative Language Teaching?

1. Students should work with language at suprasentential level.
2. Students are given an opportunity to express their ideas.
3. Errors should be corrected immediately by the teacher.
4. Teachers should establish situations likely to promote communication.

32- 'One function can have many different linguistic forms' is the principle related to ..... .

1. Communicative Language Teaching
2. Task-based Instruction
3. Content-based Instruction
4. Cooperative Learning

33- Which one is NOT among the features of communicative activities?

1. feedback
2. relevance
3. choice
4. information gap

34- By unscrambling the sentences, the students are taught about ..... of language.

1. formal and informal modes
2. phonological aspects
3. syntactic and semantic features
4. cohesion and coherence properties

35- The concurrent study of language and subject matter with the form and sequence of language presentation dictated by context material is known as ..... instruction.

1. learner-centered
2. task-based
3. collaborative
4. content-based

36- Which one is NOT among the forms of Content-based Instruction?

1. Experienced-based Instruction
2. Sheltered-language Instruction
3. Language Immersion
4. Theme-based Instruction

37- In Adjunct Model of Content-based Instruction ..... .

1. Both native speakers and non-native speakers follow a regular academic curriculum.
2. Students take a language course that is linked to the academic course.
3. Students learn vital life-coping or survival skills such as filling out job applications.
4. Students do not have to postpone their academic study until their language proficiency.

38- In ..... approach, the students learn a language piece by piece and then put the pieces together to construct whole meaningful texts.

1. process-oriented
2. top-down
3. bottom-up
4. product-oriented

39- Which one is NOT considered as activities used in Tasks-based Instruction?

1. reasoning gap
2. information gap
3. opinion gap
4. response gap

**40- Which one is true about jigsaw task?**

1. Students are each given part of information they need to complete the task.
2. Students give their personal feeling and preferences in order to complete a task.
3. Students should receive feedback on their level of success in completing the task.
4. Students have input into the design and the way that they carry out the task.

**41- Which sentence is true about the Participatory Approach?**

1. Content is the content of subject matter texts.
2. It begins with content that is unknown to the students.
3. Content is based on issues of concern to students.
4. It is based on forms that are not worked upon.

**42- Which one is NOT among the goals of Participatory Approach?**

**- To help students to . .... .**

1. understand the cultural forces that affects their lives.
2. overcome psychological barriers of their lives.
3. to take action to control their lives.
4. make decisions in order to gain control of their lives.

**43- ..... strategies involve learners to interact with other persons or use affective control to assist learning.**

- |              |                  |           |                  |
|--------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. Cognitive | 2. Metacognitive | 3. Social | 4. Communicative |
|--------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|

**44- Students are encouraged to think in terms of 'positive interdependence' means students think ..... .**

- |                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. in isolation not in groups | 2. individualistically |
| 3. competitively              | 4. cooperatively       |

**45- 'Groups move back together to compare and combine scores' indicates the principle of ..... .**

- |                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Participatory Approach       | 2. Cooperative Learning      |
| 3. Competency-based Instruction | 4. Content-based Instruction |

**46- There are two types of learners: Data-gatherers who are ..... and rule-formers.**

- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. accurate    | 2. speaking haltingly |
| 3. cooperative | 4. fluent             |

**47- The ability to use language effectively and creatively is related to ..... intelligence.**

- |                  |           |            |           |
|------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. intrapersonal | 2. verbal | 3. logical | 4. visual |
|------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|

**48- Pair and project work and group problem-solving are the examples of ..... intelligence.**

- |                  |                |            |            |
|------------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| 1. interpersonal | 2. kinesthetic | 3. logical | 4. spatial |
|------------------|----------------|------------|------------|

**49- Which sentence is correct about pluralism?**

1. A single method is suitable for a particular context.
2. The different contexts are used within a single method.
3. Different methods are practiced in the same contexts.
4. Each method has equal strengths and weaknesses.

**50- When teachers pick and choose from among methods to create their own blend, their practice is said to be ..... .**

- |             |                |               |                |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. eclectic | 2. cooperative | 3. reflective | 4. competitive |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|

1	ب
2	قف
3	د
4	ه
5	ه
6	د
7	قف
8	د
9	ب
10	ب
11	د
12	قف
13	ه
14	قف
15	ه
16	ب
17	د
18	قف
19	ب
20	قف
21	ب
22	د
23	ه
24	قف
25	ه
26	ب
27	ب
28	ه
29	د
30	د
31	ه
32	قف
33	ب
34	د
35	د
36	قف

37	ب
38	ج
39	د
40	الف
41	ج
42	ب
43	ج
44	د
45	ب
46	د
47	ب
48	الف
49	ج
50	الف