

1- The theory that knowledge of structures must be linked to situations in which they could be used. This is a principle in

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| 1) DM | 2) SLT |
| 3) ALM | 4) GTM |

2- Which one is paid attention to by a generative linguist and cognitivist?

- 1) explanatory adequacy in language study as well as descriptive adequacy
- 2) only parole and performance
- 3) the overt levels of meaning and thought
- 4) an irrational approach to studying human behavior

3- Which of the followings consider meaning as a self-stimulating response?

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|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1) behaviorism | 2) innateness position |
| 3) mediation theory | 4) functional approach |

4- McNeil described all of the followings as properties of LAD EXCEPT the

- 1) organization of date
- 2) distinction of speech sounds
- 3) economical nature of language or minimalism
- 4) knowledge that artificial languages are possible linguistic systems

5- Learners with external locus of control

- 1) are outgoing and aggressive and their thoughts are directed outwards
- 2) consider success or failure to be determined by outside force
- 3) need an external force to motivate and control their learning
- 4) consider high scores as the best sign of improvement

6- Which statement is FALSE about lateralization?

- 1) Many claim it is completed around puberty.
- 2) Intellectual, logical and analytic functions are located in the left hemisphere after lateralization.
- 3) Acquiring authentic accent is made difficult after puberty.
- 4) Learning a second language after puberty is almost impossible.

7- Which of the following statements was NOT paid attention to by innovators and reformists?

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|---------------------------------|--|
| 1) child L1 acquisition | 2) contexts and meaning |
| 3) deduction and no translation | 4) L2 in class, speaking and pronunciation |

8- Which of these can NOT be a possible cause of the creation of ALM?

- 1) the Coleman Report, descriptive grammar and the Michigan Method
- 2) structuralism and behaviorism and the role of imitation
- 3) contrastive analysis and systematic comparison
- 4) aural-oral procedures and ASTP

9- Process-oriented and condition-oriented theories, belong to which level of Method put forward by Richards and Rogers?

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|--------------|----------------|
| 1) approach | 2) design |
| 3) procedure | 4) methodology |

10- The set of features common to both Direct and Audiolingual methods are

- 1) conducting classes in L2 and emphasizing correct pronunciation
- 2) teaching concrete vocabulary and immediate reinforcement
- 3) oral introduction of new materials and dependence on repetitive drills
- 4) inductive teaching of grammar and the use of contrastive analysis

11- Which of the followings is NOT a basic tenet of constructivism?

- 1) individual construction of reality and interactionist theories
- 2) passive learner participation and global community
- 3) collaboration, biological timetables and developmental stages
- 4) social context and individual cognitive development

12- Situational Language Teaching adopts a

- 1) notional syllabus
- 2) situational syllabus
- 3) structural syllabus
- 4) functional syllabus

13- According to Piaget it is at this stage of child intellectual development that a child is capable of abstraction and indirect perception.

- 1) preoperational stage
- 2) sensorimotor stage
- 3) concrete operational stage
- 4) formal operational stage

14- Coordinate and compound bilingualism are distinguished from each other mainly in terms of

- 1) the nature of meaning systems
- 2) the possibility of code-switching
- 3) the use of creative construction
- 4) the variability of the linguistic system

15- Which statement is NOT true about Piaget and his constructivistic views?

- 1) cognitive development and linguistic experience are interdependent
- 2) biological timetables and stages of developments are basic
- 3) social interaction is the main cause of cognitive development
- 4) children possess conceptual interpretive abilities for categorizing the world

16- Problem solving, translation, and memorization are recommended in

- 1) behavioristic psychology
- 2) humanistic psychology
- 3) cognitive psychology
- 4) faculty psychology

17- Which option suggests that UG does NOT lead to a fixed competence in children?

- 1) principles and parameters
- 2) idealization
- 3) heterogeneous competence
- 4) T-G theory

18- All of followings are cognitive strategies EXCEPT

- 1) to negotiate meaning
- 2) to comprehend input
- 3) to store for future use what they have learned
- 4) to develop facility in using the learned material

19- In contrast to respondent conditioning, operant conditioning

- 1) accounts for most of animal learning
- 2) overemphasizes the importance of stimuli
- 3) emphasizes both rote and meaningful learning
- 4) is based on emitted responses

20- Anthropological evidence shows that we should NOT deny the role of in second language learning.

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|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1) attitudes and biological timetables | 2) society and cultural attitudes |
| 3) language ego | 4) innateness and culture |

21- Which statement is NOT true about the concept of equilibration and equilibrium?

- 1) Equilibration is the progressive interior organization of knowledge in a stepwise fashion
- 2) Cognitive equilibrium of adulthood provides significant motivation for language acquisition
- 3) Cognition develops in accordance with moving from states of uncertainty and disequilibrium to resolution and equilibrium
- 4) Learners' language egos are affected in how they communicate to bring on affective equilibrium

22- According to Richards and Rogers (1986), the language teaching curricula can be included in the concepts of

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|-------------|--------------|
| 1) approach | 2) method |
| 3) design | 4) technique |

23- Vygotsky's zone of proximal development

- 1) amounts to the child's potential linguistic development
- 2) is the core of the cognitive psychological school of L2 acquisition
- 3) is the distance between a child's linguistic and cognitive capacity
- 4) gives weight to socially mediated interaction

24- According to Brown (2001), refers to the general demagogical practices including the theoretical underpinnings and related research.

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|----------------|-------------|
| 1) methodology | 2) approach |
| 3) method | 4) design |

25- Which of the following is NOT a function of "the role of instructional materials"?

- 1) defining linguistic content in terms of language elements
- 2) defining the form of material
- 3) defining intensity of syllabus coverage
- 4) defining day-to-day learning objectives

26- Which of the followings can you relate to DM?

- 1) Berlitz Method; direct association between forms and meanings in L1; question and answer; vocabulary over grammar
- 2) a naturalistic approach; exposure to L1; monolingual approach; self-correction
- 3) induction; speech and listening; accuracy
- 4) decline of DM because of the Coleman Report; spontaneous use of L1; culture including history, geography and daily lives; thinking in L2

27- Which factor is NOT an affective variable?

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|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1) self-concept | 2) perseverance |
| 3) attitude | 4) aptitude |

28- The Reform Movement did NOT criticize Grammar Translation for its

- 1) deductive teaching of grammar
- 2) negligence of accuracy in general
- 3) the use of mother tongue in classroom
- 4) focuses on reading and writing at the expense of speaking and listening

29- Which of the followings is NOT related to GMT?

- 1) the Prussian Method; German scholarship; learning about the language
- 2) dictionary study; bilingual wordlists; memorization; literature and translation
- 3) accuracy; self-correction; correct pronunciation; attention to L2 forms
- 4) attention to similarities between L1 and L2; intellectual development and faculty psychology; traditional humanistic orientation and problem solving processes

30- Which of the following is NOT true about structural linguistics?

- 1) It emphasizes the scientific study of human languages
- 2) The structural linguist examines only observable data
- 3) It supports a positivistic empirical approach to studying human behavior
- 4) It claims that languages can differ from each other only limitedly

ANSWER KEY

1- Choice 2

4- Choice 4

7- Choice 3

10- Choice 1

13- Choice 4

16- Choice 4

19- Choice 4

22- Choice 3

25- Choice 2

28- Choice 2

2- Choice 1

5- Choice 2

8- Choice 1

11- Choice 2

14- Choice 1

17- Choice 3

20- Choice 2

23- Choice 4

26- Choice 3

29- Choice 3

3- Choice 3

6- Choice 4

9- Choice 1

12- Choice 3

15- Choice 3

18- Choice 1

21- Choice 2

24- Choice 1

27- Choice 4

30- Choice 4