

Applied Linguistics

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Lecture 8

1. **One of the personality factors in a theory of second language acquisition is the Affective domain. The affective domain is the side of human behavior.**
 - a. Physical
 - b. Emotional
 - c. External
 - d. All true

2. **One of the personality factors is The Self-esteem. This is seen as a personal judgment of worthiness that is expressed in the attitudes that the individual holds towards.....**
 - a. Others
 - b. Society
 - c. Himself
 - d. All false

3. **Self-esteem has three main levels. One of these levels is the global level which.....**
 - a. Relates to particular tasks within specific situations or refers to particular subject matter areas.
 - b. Is thought to be relatively stable in a mature adult, and is resistant to change except by active and extended therapy.
 - c. Refers to one's appraisals of oneself in certain life situations, such as social interaction.
 - d. All false

4. **Self-esteem has three main levels. One of these levels is the Situational or specific self-esteem which.....**
 - a. Relates to particular tasks within specific situations or refers to particular subject matter areas.

- b. Is thought to be relatively stable in a mature adult, and is resistant to change except by active and extended therapy.
- c. Refers to one's appraisals of oneself in certain life situations, such as social interaction.
- d. All false

5. Self-esteem has three main levels. One of these levels is the Task self-esteem which.....

- a. Relates to particular tasks within specific situations or refers to particular subject matter areas.
- b. Is thought to be relatively stable in a mature adult, and is resistant to change except by active and extended therapy.
- c. Refers to one's appraisals of oneself in certain life situations, such as social interaction.
- d. All false

6. One of the personality factors is The Human beings build sets of defenses to.....

- a. Protect the ego.
- b. Fight the ego.
- c. Go with the ego.
- d. All false

7. One of the personality factors is The Risk taking. It is an important characteristic of successful learning of a second language learning. The following dimensions underlies risk-taking EXEPT:

- a. A lack of hesitancy about using newly encountered linguistic elements
- b. An willingness to use linguistic elements perceived to be complex or difficult.
- c. A tolerance of possible incorrectness in using the language.
- d. An inclination to rehearse a new element silently before attempting to use it aloud.

8. One of the personality factors is The Anxiety. One of the three components of foreign language anxiety is the Fear of negative social evaluation which arises from:
- learners' need to make a positive social impression on others.
 - learners' inability to adequately express mature thoughts and ideas.
 - Both
 - Neither
9. One of the personality factors is The Anxiety. One of the three components of foreign language anxiety is the Communication apprehension which arises from:
- learners' need to make a positive social impression on others.
 - learners' inability to adequately express mature thoughts and ideas.
 - Both
 - Neither
10. One of the personality factors is The Empathy which is the capacity for participation infeelings or ideas.
- Another's
 - One self's
 - Both
 - Neither
11. Because nonverbal communication facilitates the process of empathizing, it..... be overlooked. يتم التغاضي عنها.
- Must
 - Should
 - Must not
 - All false
12. One of the personality factors is The Extroversion & Introversion. When a person is reserved and distant and tends on to plan ahead and distrusts the impulse of the moment, he is a typical.....
- Extrovert

- b. Introvert
- c. Both
- d. Neither

13. **One of the personality factors is The Language Aptitude الجدارة اللغوية. One of the following is NOT of the four components of language aptitude:**

- a. Phonemic coding ability
- b. Grammatical insensitivity
- c. Inductive language learning ability
- d. Memory and learning

14. **The ability to examine language materials, to notice and identify patterns of correspondence and relationships involving either meaning or syntactic form. This definition refers to:**

- a. Phonemic coding ability
- b. Grammatical insensitivity
- c. Inductive language learning ability
- d. Memory and learning

15. **One of the personality factors is The Intelligence There aredifferent forms of knowing.**

- a. Three
- b. Five
- c. Seven
- d. Nine

16. **One of the personality factors is The which is the inner drive, impulse, emotion, or desire that moves one to a particular action.**

- 17. Intelligence
- 18. Age
- 19. Motivation
- 20. Empathy

21. **There are three types of motivation. The motivation to acquire a language as means for attaining a career is amotivation.**

- 22. Integrative

- 23. Assimilative
- 24. Hidden
- 25. Instrumental

26. When learners wish to integrate themselves within the culture of the second language group, and become a part of that society. Here the motivation is:

- 27. Integrative
- 28. Assimilative
- 29. Hidden
- 30. Instrumental

31. The drive to become an indistinguishable member of a speech community is called:

- 32. Integrative
- 33. Assimilative
- 34. Hidden
- 35. Instrumental

36. One of the personality factors is The Age. While Children appear to be much more successful than adults in acquiring the phonological system of the new language, adults appear to progress faster than children in the areas of:

- a. Pronunciation
- b. Articulation
- c. Syntax and morphology.
- d. All true.