

**132-According to Dell Hymes, the knowledge of rules for the conduct and interpretation of speech is known as \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) distinctive competence
- b) grammatical competence
- c) communicative competence
- d) linguistic competence

**133-In my opinion the errors that L2 learners produce are \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) signs of imperfect learning and should be eradicated
- b) natural by product of the learning process
- c) signs of poor teaching
- d) the result of L1 interference

**134-The ideal linguistic input (i.e. speech addressed to L2 learners) for acquiring a second language should be \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) comprehensible
- b) relevant to the learners' immediate interests
- c) not too complex
- d) all of the above

**135-Individualized instruction is basically the recognition that**

- \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a) students have different needs and abilities
  - b) a single method may not be successful or appropriate to all students
  - c) students learn at different rates of speed
  - d) all of the above

**136-Gardner defines integrative motivation as the learner' desire to**

\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) be identified as a member of the target culture
- b) get a high pay job
- c) obtain a prestigious social status
- d) B & C

**137-In learning foreign languages, the critical period hypothesis stipulates that \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) children are superior to adults
- b) adults are superior to children
- c) children and adults are equal
- d) None of the above.

**138-In the \_\_\_\_\_ approach, there is dependence on mimicry, memorization of set phrases, and overlearning.**

- a) communicative
- b) audiolingual
- c) cognitive
- d) linguistic

**139-In the audiolingual approach, there is emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) pronunciation.
- b) communication
- c) intonation
- d) both A & C

**140-Of the four skills of language \_\_\_\_\_ in the one that is least understood.**

- a) listening
- b) speaking
- c) reading
- d) writing

**141-Using monolingual dictionary work, and the key word method are widely used to teach \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) speaking
- b) reading
- c) writing
- d) vocabulary

**142-Teaching grammar goes into the following three stages :**

- a) Presentation, demonstration and practice.
- b) Teaching rules, providing examples and doing exercise.
- c) Teaching, demonstration and homework .
- d) Reading, demonstration and writing.

**143-A literate student can acquire the details of reading in a second language \_\_\_\_\_ an illiterate one.**

- a) slower than
- b) as fast as
- c) as slow as
- d) faster than

**144-Teaching receptive skills means teaching \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) speaking and reading
- b) listening and reading
- c) speaking and reading
- d) writing and speaking

**145-Grammar teaching is concerned with explicit teaching of language \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) forms
- b) meaning
- c) use
- d) words

**146-When we ask students to read a text, evaluate it, and react to it, we are teaching \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) thorough reading
- b) critical reading
- c) scanning
- d) skimming

**147-The purpose of teaching speaking is to allow students to \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) express themselves
- b) repeat sentences
- c) repeat what they heard in the classroom
- d) express language function

**148-A test that measures the learning of material in a particular course is called a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ test.**

- a) close
- b) multiple choice
- c) aptitude
- d) achievement

**149-\_\_\_\_\_ are not based on a particular program.**

- a) Progress Tests
- b) Placement Tests
- c) Achievement Tests
- d) Proficiency tests

**150-A test that requires filling in words in words that have been deleted from a paragraph is called a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ test.**

- a) close
- b) achievement
- c) multiple-choice
- d) true.valse

**151-Testing experts consider dictation as a test of \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) spelling
- b) general language proficiency
- c) listening
- d) all the above

**152-A close test is generally used to test the \_\_\_\_\_ skill.**

- a) reading
- b) writing
- c) listening
- d) speaking

**153-Language test results are beneficial for \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) teachers and the administration
- b) students and parents
- c) curriculum and syllabus designers
- d) using word functions and meanings

**154-While one prepares his test, one should \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) spend adequate time in development
- b) match his tests to the content
- c) make his test valid, reliable, and balanced
- d) be all the above

**155-The language lab is best used in the teaching of \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) good writing
- b) reading comprehension
- c) free conversations
- d) listening comprehension

**156-An overhead projector can effectively be used to teach \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) reading and writing only
- b) speaking and other skills
- c) listening comprehension especially
- d) grammatical structures mainly

**157-Flash cards are commonly used to teach \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) grammatical structures
- b) vocabulary items
- c) writing exercises
- d) reading aloud

**158-We can use both flannel boards and magnetic boards to display pictures and cards. However, \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) flannel boards are more effective
- b) magnetic boards are easier to use
- c) they are similar
- d) chalkboards are better than both

**159-Composite pictures may be effectively used in the teaching of \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) speaking and writing
- b) reading comprehension only
- c) grammatical structures mainly
- d) young learners only

**160-Using technology in teaching help to \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) present demonstrations
- b) enhance course content
- c) provide additional illustrations
- d) all the above