

Applied linguistics د/عبدالله الملحم

اسئلة الاختبار الترمم التي فات



1-understanding input containing  $i+1$

**The input hypothesis**

2-building up their competence lead to speak

**Silent period**

3-it is the emotional side of human behavior and it may juxtaposed to the cognitive side

**The affective domain**

4-it is seen as personal judgment of worthiness

**Self-esteem**

5- lack of hesitancy about using newly encountered linguistic elements

**Risk –taking**

6-fear of negative social evaluation arising from learner need to make positive social impression on other

**Anxiety**

7—putting yourself into someone else shoes

**Empathy**

8—he is sociable has many friend need to have people to talk

**Extrovert**

9—on the other hand is a quiet ,retiring sort of person,fond of book rather than people

**Introvert**

10—the ability to find your way around environment

**Intelligence**

11=refers to motivation to acquire a language as means for attaining career

**Instrumental**

12==processing , the reader or listener gets a general view  
**In top -down**

13==processing, the reader or listener focuses on individual words and phrase  
**In bottom-up**

14==reading and listening for general understanding  
**Skimming**

15==reading or listening for specific information  
**Scanning**

16==it is subconscious process identical in all important ways to the process children utilize in acquiring their first language  
**Acquisition**

17==speaker are not concentrate with form but with meaning  
**Acquisition**

18== a conscious process that result in knowing about language  
**Learning**

19==tne degree which monitor is used depend on  
**Learner age**

20==it is the mental editor  
**Minotor**

21==learning has only one function and that is monitor  
**The minotor hypotheses**

22==tree conditions for monitor use  
**Time +form+know the rule**

23==those are people who attempt to monitor all the time and constantly checking their output  
**Over-users**

24==those are people who have not learned who prefer not to use their monitor even if they have all condition

**Under- user**

25==the discipline that studies the nature and use of language

**Linguistic**

26==the speaker ability to produce and understand an unlimited number of utterances

**Linguistic competenc**

27==a language learned subsequent to speaker native language

**Second-foreign language**

28==the gradual development of ability in a first or second language by using it naturally in communicative situation

**Acquisition**

29==the conscious process of accumulating knowledge in contrast to acquisition

**Learning**

30==the study of the meanings communicated through language

**Semantics**

31=a typical exercise is to translate the sentences from the target language into the mother tongue

**Grammar-translation approach**

32=no use of the mother tongue is permitted

**Direct approach**

33=vocabulary is controlled at first (based on frequency and usefulness) and then expanded

**Reading approach**

34==pronunciation is stressed from the beginning

**Audiolingualism approach**

35=new items (lexical and grammatical) are introduced and practiced in real situation

**Situational approach**

36==errors are viewed as inevitable

**Cognitive approach**

37==respect is emphasizing for individual

**Affective-humanistic approach**

38==errors correction is seen as unnecessary

**Comprehension –based approach**

39==the goal of language teaching is learners ability to communicate in the target language

**Communicative approach**

40== a set of procedures ex(spelling+imitation)

**Method or technique(?)**

41==The choice of an approach or method by ESL/EFL teacher determine:

**Determine needs ,attitudes and aptitudes of individual students to the extent that is possible**

42==one of second language learners grammatical error is

**Overgeneralization**

43=one of the shortcomings of error analysis is

**Stressing on learners errors**

44=there is a mental block that prevents them from fully profiting from it

**Filter**

45==affective filter is down when the

**The acquirer is not anxious and has intent on becoming a member of the group speaking the target language**

46==children learners are less inhibited

**Low affective filter**

47==knowledge about the native language

**Interlanguage source**

48==knowledge about life , human beings and cultures

**Interlanguage source**

49==the learner competence is transitional

**Interlanguage**

50==it refers to the tendency of many learners to stop developing their interlanguage grammar

**Fossilization**

51==student makes some errors because of a misleading explanation from the teacher

**Transfer of training**

52==that's my building.. I live there > instead of that's the building where I live

**Communication strategies**

53== the extension of using grammatical rules beyond its expected uses

**Overgeneralization**

54==they give general picture of a student knowledge and ability( admitting to a foreign university)

**Proficiency test**

55== a good test should give consistent results

**Reliability**

56==offers the possibility of selecting and sequencing different real –life situation rather than different grammatical units

**The situational syllabus**

57==based on list of tasks

**The task-based syllabus**

58== it is announced in advanced and covers a specific unit  
**Test**

59==student works against time  
**Speed and power test**

60 😊 to 70(11 questions have been foregotten OPP SORRY)

مع العلم ان الاسئله ممكن تتغير ادا تغير الدكتور

دعواتكم

ممكن ارض زراعيه سلف ؟

😊 مرحبا 😊