

الكويز: كويزات المحاضرة السادسة // لمقرر اللغويات التطبيقية  
تم إنشائه بواسطة: fahad almutairi

1) That hypothesis states that □ we acquire the rules of language in a predictable order, some rules tending to come early and others late

- The Natural Order Hypothesis
- The Affective Filter Hypothesis
- The Input Hypothesis

2) That hypothesis states that □The order does not appear to be determined solely by formal simplicity and there is evidence that it is independent of the order in which rules are taught in language classes□

- Acquisition-Learning Hypothesis
- The Input Hypothesis
- The Natural Order Hypothesis

3) That hypothesis states that □ whose exposure to second language is nearly outside of language classes do not show a different order of acquisition from those who have had most of their second language experience in the classroom

- The Affective Filter Hypothesis
- The Natural Order Hypothesis
- Acquisition-Learning Hypothesis

4) That hypothesis states that □ humans acquire language in only one way--- by understanding messages or by receiving □comprehensible input

- The Input Hypothesis
- The Affective Filter Hypothesis
- The Natural Order Hypothesis

5) i + 1" refers to that Hypothesis ?

- The Affective Filter Hypothesis
- The Natural Order Hypothesis
- The Input Hypothesis

6) lines of evidence for the Input Hypothesis are ?

- Transfer of training , Language transfer and Communication strategies
- The silent period , Age Differences and The Effect of Exposure
- Empathy , Language aptitude and Risk-taking

7) In the period, Once competence has been built up, speech emerges ?

- language transfer
- **The silent period**
- transfer of training

8) In the period, some children who come to a new country where they are exposed to a new language ; During that time, they are presumably building up their competence in the language by listening ?

- transfer of training
- language transfer
- **The silent period**

9) The silent period can be attributed to many factors among them are ?

- Time, Focus on form, and Know the rule
- **anxiety, personality and individual differences**
- Syntax, Morphology ,and Semantics

10) Krashen maintained that older acquirers progress more quickly in the early stages because they obtain more comprehensible input than do younger learners. WHY ?

- **because older learners' knowledge of the world makes the input more meaningful than it is for children**
- because children are able to participate in conversations
- because children they gain more comprehensible

11) the Input Hypothesis ; Older learners are able to participate in conversations earlier than younger learners relying on their background knowledge and first language ?

- The Effect of Exposure
- **Age Differences**
- Intralanguage

12) the Input Hypothesis ; Older learners do better initially because they gain more comprehensible input via their superior skills in conversational management ?

- Intralanguage
- The Effect of Exposure
- **Age Differences**

13) the Input Hypothesis ; Studies show that the longer people live in a country, the more proficient their language will be---unless they live in immigrant communities where they use the second language relatively little and rely on their first language

- **The Effect of Exposure**
- Age Differences

- Intralanguage

14) the Input Hypothesis ; Krashen used the term "INTAKE": where language acquisition comes from that subset of linguistic input that helps the acquirer learn language

- Age Differences

- Intralanguage

- The Effect of Exposure