

ظلل (اختر) الإجابة الصحيحة مما يلي:

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- 1) In that approach, new items (lexical and grammatical) are introduced and practiced in real situations.
- Comprehension-based approach
  - Affective-Humanistic approach
  - Situational approach**
  - Direct approach
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- 2) In that approach, errors are viewed as inevitable.
- Cognitive approach**
  - Reading approach
  - Grammar-Translation approach
  - Communicative approach
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- 3) In that approach, respect is emphasized for the individual.
- Reading approach
  - Cognitive approach
  - Direct approach
  - Affective-Humanistic approach**
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- 4) In that approach, learners should not speak until they feel ready to do so.
- Reading approach
  - Grammar-Translation approach
  - Comprehension-based approach**
  - Direct approach
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- 5) In that approach, the goal of language teaching is learner's ability to communicate in the target language.
- Reading approach
  - Communicative approach**
  - Direct approach
  - Affective-Humanistic approach
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- 6) A classroom device or activity (e.g. imitation and repetition) is :
- A method
  - A technique**
  - An approach
  - A theory
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- 7) It is a set of procedures ( a system that spells out how to teach language).
- A technique
  - A method**
  - A theory
  - An approach
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- 8) To make a good decision concerning the choice of an approach or method, ESL/EFL teachers need to:
- Teach more grammar
  - Use dictionaries
  - Assess their students' needs ( why and for what purpose?)**
  - Study Chemistry
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- 9) Among causes of errors in ESL/EFL is:
- Learning strategies**
  - Class size
  - Traditional approaches
  - Pronunciation and vocabulary
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- 10) It is a subconscious process identical in all important ways to the process children utilize in acquiring their first language.
- Learning
  - Acquisition**
  - Error analysis
  - Intralinguage
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- 11) In that process, speakers are not concerned with form, but with meaning.
- Interlanguage
  - Intralinguage
  - Language transfer
  - Acquisition**
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- 12) In that process, there is no explicit concern with error detection and correction.
- Intralinguage
  - Learning
  - Communication strategies
  - Acquisition**
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- 13) In that process, errors detection and correction is central.
- Acquisition
  - Language transfer
  - Learning**
  - Interlanguage

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14) The mental editor is:

- a. Learning
  - b. Language transfer
  - c. **Monitor**
  - d. Intralanguage
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15) The two functions of the Monitor are:

- a. Time and place
  - b. **In reception and production**
  - c. Place and manner
  - d. Participants and their experience
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16) The three conditions for the Monitor use are:

- a. Age, place and participants
  - b. Communication, time and place
  - c. **Time, focus on form, and know the rule**
  - d. Language transfer, interlanguage and intralanguage
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17) Monitor use depends on:

- a. **Learner's age**
  - b. Monitor over-users
  - c. Monitor under-users
  - d. Setting
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18) Those are people who attempt to monitor all the time.

- a. **Monitor over-users**
  - b. Monitor poor-users
  - c. Monitor under-users
  - d. Monitor excellent-users
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19) Those are people who prefer not to use their monitor even if they have all the conditions.

- a. Monitor excellent-users
  - b. Monitor over-users
  - c. **Monitor under-users**
  - d. Monitor good-users
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20) The term that is especially used with reference to the field of foreign language learning and teaching is :

- a. Semantics
- b. **Applied linguistics**

- c. Syntax
- d. Morphology