

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
اللغويات التطبيقية - أسئلة اختبار الفصل الثاني 1436  
[أسئلة اختبار - اللغويات التطبيقية - د.السقوفي]

1) **The ..... believed that neither explicit instruction nor conscious learning had any effect.**

- Direct Method
- Communicative Method
- Grammar translation Approach
- **Natural Language Learning**

2) **A test is ..... if it tests what it is supposed to test.**

- **Valid**
- Practical
- Reliable
- Useful

3) **..... is the practice and study of evaluating the proficiency of an individual in using a particular language effectively.**

- Language Teaching
- Language Planning
- Language Learning
- **Language Testing**

4) **The generative linguist was interested not only in describing language but also in arriving at an explanatory level of ..... in the study of language.**

- **adequacy**
- importance
- discovery
- observation

5) **In order to give a systematic description of context, Applied linguistics has drawn upon, and also developed .....**

- corpus analysis
- **discourse analysis**
- sociolinguistics
- semantics

6) **Three areas of study which contribute to discourse analysis are .....**

- applied linguistics, pragmatics, and literature
- paralinguistics, pragmatics, and stylistics
- linguistics, translation, and genre studies
- **paralinguistics, pragmatics, and genre studies**

7) **The relatively permanent incorporation of incorrect linguistic forms into a person's second language competence has been referred to as .....**

- imitation
- **fossilization**
- stabilization
- realization

8) **If a test gives consistent result it is .....**

- valid
- practical
- **reliable**
- useful

9) **In subjective tests the learners ability or ..... are judged by examiner's opinion and judgment.**

- **performance**
- look
- style
- system

10) **..... is one's underlying knowledge of the system of a language.**

- practice
- interaction
- **competence**
- performance

11) **Language use is in many ways a natural ..... beyond conscious control.**

- knowledge
- study
- theory

- **phenomenon**

12) **In Chomsky's view, the newborn infant brain already contains a .....**

- General intelligence

- **Universal Grammar (UG)**

- Learning ability

13) **..... information is usually conveyed by means of linguistic devices.**

- Negative

- Positive

- **Cognitive**

- Affective

14) **First-language explanation and translation were not possible in the .....**

- Natural Language Learning

- **Direct Method**

- Grammar Translation Approach

- Communicative Method

15) **Lexicography is the planning and compiling of both monolingual and bilingual .....** and other language reference works such as thesauri.

- references

- **dictionaries**

- archives

- documents

16) **Essay questions can be used to measure higher order ..... skills.**

- **cognitive**

- integrative

- interpretative

- communicative

17) **True or false questions are moderately easy to write and easily .....**

- understood

- structured

- **scored**

- designed

18) **Success** was measured in the Grammar translation Approach in terms of the accurate use of .....

- syntax and morphology
- listening
- **grammar and vocabulary**
- communication

19) ..... should elicit information on what students need to work in the future.

- Achievement tests
- **Proficiency tests**
- Placement tests
- Diagnostic tests

20) **Feasibility** is a ..... concept concerned with limitations to what can be processed by the mind.

- grammatical
- sociological
- **psychological**
- morphological

21) **Linguists'** concern is knowledge as an end in itself rather than with action based upon that .....

- **knowledge**
- prescription
- phenomenon
- activity

22) ..... when a child studies their home language or languages.

- **first language education**
- second language education
- foreign language education
- additional language education

23) **Noam Chomsky** introduced the term Generative Linguistics in ..... onward.

- 1960s
- 1980s

- **1950s**

- 1990s

24) **<b>..... should be limited to particular material addressed in a curriculum within a particular time frame.</b>**

- Diagnostic tests

- Proficiency tests

- Placement tests

- **Achievement tests**

25) **<b>..... is a clean slate bearing no preconceived notions about the world or about language. </b>**

- Lingua franca

- Paralanguage

- Second Language Acquisition

- **Tabula rasa**

26) **<b>Literary stylistic is the study of the relationship between linguistic choices and effects on .....</b>**

- language

- **literature**

- people

- letters

27) **<b>The cheese the rat the cat the dog the man beat saw chased ate was green is an example of .....</b>**

- possibility

- attestedness

- appropriateness

- **feasibility**

28) **<b>Native Speakers are considered to be people who acquired the language naturally and effortlessly in .....</b>**

- adulthood

- **childhood**

- brotherhood

- neighborhood

29) <b>The sociolinguist Dell Hymes offered communicative competence in the late .....</b>

- 1980s
- 1990s
- 1970s
- **1960s**

30) <b>The spread of English has generated intense interest in the study of language pedagogy and of .....</b>

- First language learning
- first language acquisition
- second language learning
- **second language acquisition**

31) <b>Clinical linguistics is the study and treatment of ....., whether hereditary developmental, or acquired ( through injury, stroke, illness, or age ). </b>

- speech and understanding
- communication
- speech and error analysis
- **speech and communication impairments**

32) <b>Content selected in norm-referenced tests is chosen by how well it ..... among students.</b>

- communicate
- achieve
- **discriminates**
- refers

33) <b>The purpose of language aptitude test is to ..... a person's success to exposure to the foreign language.</b>

- assess
- **predict**
- match
- estimate

34) <b>Possibility means whether an instance conforms to the rules of .....</b>

- **grammar and pronunciation**
- pragmatics

- phonology
- syntax and morphology

35) **<b>Language competence test is a test that involves components of language such as vocabulary, grammar and .....**</b>

- spelling
- writing
- **pronunciation**
- listening

36) **<b>Second Language Acquisition research concerned itself with both explaining and describing the process of ..... a second language.</b>**

- teaching
- **acquiring**
- overcoming
- learning

37) **<b>..... tries to develop the language and discourse skills.</b>**

- English for Academic Purposes (EAP)
- **English for Specific Purposes (ESP)**
- English for Special Purposes (ESP)
- English for Occupational Purposes (EOP)

38) **<b>Linguistics is bound to represent ..... idealization of language rather than the way it is experienced in the real world.</b>**

- a solid
- a concrete
- a stable
- **an abstract**

39) **<b>The purpose of ..... is to test global competence in a language.</b>**

- **proficiency test**
- placement test
- achievement test
- diagnostic test

40) **<b>..... Is the academic discipline concerned with the relation of knowledge about language to decision making in the real world.</b>**

- Language Planning
- **Applied Linguistics**
- Syntax
- Linguistics

41) **Social constructivism** emphasizes the importance of social interaction and cooperative learning in constructing both cognitive and ..... images of reality.

- representational
- personal
- fictional
- **emotional**

42) **In the .....** , Language learning success is to be assessed by the ability to do things with the language, appropriately, fluently, and effectively.

- The Direct Method
- **The communicative approach**
- Natural language learning
- Second Language Acquisition

43) **conversations, consultations, lessons, emails, Web pages, brochures, prayers, news bulletins, stories, and jokes** are examples of .....

- linguistics
- **genre**
- pragmatics
- paralanguage

44) **In .....** Only "publicly observable response" could be subject to investigation.

- **structural linguistics**
- cognitivism
- behavioral psychology
- constructivism

45) **The phrase "chips and fish"** is an example of .....

- feasibility
- possibility
- appropriateness



- **attestedness**

46) **A communicatively competent speaker may know the ..... , be capable of following them, but nevertheless break them deliberately.**

- steps
- **rules**
- ideas
- problems

47) **..... raises awareness of how there is far more at stake in the use of language than the literal meaning of the words.**

- **Literary Stylistics**
- Psycholinguistics
- Applied Linguistics
- Sociolinguistics

48) **If a glass is described as "half full" or "half empty" this is an example related to .....**

- **Critical Discourse Analysis**
- Semantics
- Pragmatics
- Linguistics

49) **Successful communication according to Dell Hymes can be achieved by .....**

- appropriateness, and attestedness
- possibility, and feasibility
- possibility, feasibility, and appropriateness
- **possibility, feasibility, appropriateness, and attestedness**

50) **The formal systems of language are .....**

- translation and literature
- **pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary**
- speaking & listening
- reading & writing