

- 44. ....is the study and treatment of speech and communication impairments, whether hereditary, developmental, or acquired (through injury, stroke, illness, or age).
  - a- Sociolinguistics
  - b- Lexicography
  - c- Corpus linguistics
  - d- Clinical linguistics
- 45. ....is the study of the relationship between linguistic choices and effects on literature.
  - a- Genre
  - b- Literary stylistics
  - c- Error Analysis
  - d- Discourse Analysis
- 46. ....is the planning and compiling of both monolingual and bilingual dictionaries and other language reference works such as thesauri.
  - a- Corpus Linguistics
  - b- Theoretical Linguistics
  - c- Lexicography
  - d- Discourse Analysis
- 47. Noam Chomsky introduced the term .....in 1950s onward.
  - a- Generative Linguistics
  - b- Lexicography
  - c- Psycholinguistics
  - d- Forensic Linguistics
- 48. ....is bound to represent an abstract idealization of language rather than the way it is experienced in the real world.
  - a- Pragmatics
  - b- Forensic Linguistics
  - c- Linguistics
  - d- Ethnography
- 49. Linguists' concern is ..... as an end in itself rather than an action based upon that knowledge.
  - a- knowledge
  - b- activity
  - c- prescription
  - d- phenomenon
- 50. Native speakers are considered to be people who acquired the language .....and effortlessly in childhood.
  - a- similarly
  - b- manually
  - c- naturally
  - d- verbally

- 8 In Chomsky's view, the newborn infant ..... already contains Universal Grammar (UG).
- a- brain
  - b- exposure
  - c- intelligence
  - d- tongue
- 9 The sociolinguist Dell Hymes offered ..... in the 1960s.
- a- Communicative Competence
  - b- Genre Theory
  - c- Structuralism
  - d- Behaviorism
- 10 Successful communication according to Dell Hymes can be achieved by possibility, feasibility, appropriateness, and .....
- a- consciousness
  - b- attestedness
  - c- limitedness
  - d- objectiveness
- 11 Possibility means whether an instance conforms to the rules of grammar and .....
- a- pronunciation
  - b- phonology
  - c- syntax
  - d- pragmatics
- 12 A communicatively competent speaker may know the rules, be capable of following them, but nevertheless ..... them deliberately.
- a- break
  - b- understand
  - c- apply
  - d- amend
- 13 ..... is a psychological concept concerned with limitations to what can be processed by the mind.
- a- Consciousness
  - b- Possibility
  - c- Feasibility
  - d- Attestedness
- 14 The man the girl the child saw talked to was from Saudi Arabia, is an example of .....
- a- feasibility
  - b- possibility
  - c- appropriateness
  - d- attestedness

- 30 If a test gives ..... results, it is reliable.  
a- persistent  
 b- consistent  
c- different  
d- new
- 31 Literary Stylistics raises ..... of how there is far more at stake in the use of language than the literal meaning of the words.  
a- interests  
 b- awareness  
c- spirits  
d- funds
- 32 If a glass is described as either 'half full' or 'half empty' this is an example related to .....  
a- Semantics  
b- Pragmatics  
 c- Critical Discourse Analysis  
d- Linguistics
- 33 ..... research concerned itself with both explaining and describing the process of acquiring a second language.  
a- Genre Analysis  
b- Corpus Linguistics  
c- Pragmatics  
 d- Second Language Acquisition
- 34 In Structural Linguistics, only "publically observable responses" could be subject to.....  
a- information  
 b- investigation  
c- simulation  
d- standardization
- 35 The ..... was interested not only in describing language but also in arriving at an explanatory level of adequacy in the study of language.  
 a- generative linguist  
b- psycholinguist  
c- sociolinguist  
d- behavioral psychologist
- 36 Social constructivism emphasizes the importance of social interaction and ..... in constructing both cognitive and emotional images of reality.  
a- evaluation  
 b- cooperative learning  
c- acquisition  
d- development



1) The spread of English has generated intense interest in the study of ..... and of Second-Language Acquisition

2. Success was measured in the Grammar Translation Approach in terms of the accurate use of grammar and.....

- a- morphology
- b- vocabulary
- c- listening
- d- communication

First-language explanation and .....were not possible in the Direct Method.

- a- communication
- b- articulation
- c- translation
- d- assimilation

The Natural Language Learning believed that neither explicit .....nor conscious learning had any effect.

- a- hypothesis
- b- approach
- c- instruction
- d- theory

In the Communicative Method language learning success is to be assessed by the ability to do things with the....., appropriately, fluently, and effectively.

- a- purpose
- b- language
- c- practice
- d- teaching

English for Specific Purposes (ESP) tries to develop the language and .....skills

- a- discourse
- b- paralinguistic
- c- development
- d- grammar

The formal systems of language are pronunciation, grammar and.....

- a- speaking & listening
- b- vocabulary
- c- reading & writing
- d- translation and literature

- 37. Tabula rasa is a clean slate bearing no preconceived notions about the world or about.....
  - a- society
  - b- language
  - c- paralinguage
  - d- context
- 38. Competence is one's underlying.....of the system language.
  - a- behavior
  - b- interaction
  - c- knowledge
  - d- pattern
- 39. Cognitive information is usually conveyed by means of.....devices.
  - a- affective
  - b- linguistic
  - c- positive
  - d- assertive
- 40. ....is defined as the relatively permanent incorporation of incorrect linguistic forms into a person's second language competence.
  - a- Stabilization
  - b- Imitation
  - c- Realization
  - d- Fossilization
- 41. Applied Linguistics is the academic discipline concerned with the use of knowledge about language in.....in the real world.
  - a- decision making
  - b- recruitment
  - c- speech
  - d- writing
- 42. ....is in many ways a natural phenomenon but requires conscious control.
  - a- Teaching
  - b- Language use
  - c- Studying
  - d- Description
- 43. First-language education, when a child studies their home.....languages.
  - a- language
  - b- country
  - c- land
  - d- society



22. Achievement tests should be limited to particular material addressed in a .....within a particular time frame.
- a- curriculum
  - b- scale
  - c- language
  - d- formula
23. The purpose of .....test is to predict a person's success to exposure to the foreign language.
- a- Achievement
  - b- Language Aptitude
  - c- Proficiency
  - d- Diagnostic
24. In subjective tests the learners ability or performance are judged by ..... opinion and judgment.
- a- principals'
  - b- invigilators'
  - c- candidates'
  - d- examiners'
25. ....questions are moderately easy to write and easily scored.
- a- Essay
  - b- Multiple-choice
  - c- True or false
  - d- WH
26. Essay questions can be used to measure .....order cognitive skill
- a- higher
  - b- lower
  - c- alphabetical
  - d- moderate
27. Language competence test is a test that involves components of language such as vocabulary,....., and pronunciation.
- a- listening
  - b- grammar
  - c- writing
  - d- spelling
28. The .....selected in norm-referenced tests is chosen by how well it discriminates among students.
- a- format
  - b- style
  - c- content
  - d- answer sheet
29. A test is valid if it tests what it is supposed to.....
- a- test
  - b- share
  - c- mark
  - d- master

15. The phrase 'bread and butter' is an example of .....
- a- feasibility
  - b- possibility
  - c- appropriateness
  - d- attestedness
16. In order to give a systematic description of context, ..... has drawn upon, and also developed discourse analysis.
- a- Theoretical Linguistics
  - b- Applied Linguistics
  - c- Corpus Analysis
  - d- Semantics
17. Three areas of study which contribute to discourse analysis are paralinguage, pragmatics and .....
- a- genre studies
  - b- translation
  - c- literature
  - d- stylistics
18. Brochures, prayers, news bulletins, stories, conversations, consultations, lessons, emails, Web pages, and jokes are examples of .....
- a- paralinguage
  - b- pragmatics
  - c- genre
  - d- linguistics
19. Language Testing is the practice and study of evaluating the ..... of an individual in using a particular language effectively.
- a- consistency
  - b- proficiency
  - c- deficiency
  - d- frequency
20. The purpose of proficiency test is to test global ..... in language.
- a- persistence
  - b- existence
  - c- consistence
  - d- competence
21. Diagnostic tests should elicit ..... on what students need to do in the future.
- a- conversation
  - b- observation
  - c- information
  - d- confirmation