

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
اسئلة اختبار لغويات تطبيقية الفصل الثاني للعام 1435-1436 هـ د. احمد السقوفي
[أسئلة اختبار - لغويات تطبيقية - د. احمد السقوفي]

1) tries to develop the language and discourse skills

- A. English for Academic Purposes (EAP)
- **B. English for Specific Purposes (ESP)**
- C. English for Special Purposes (ESP)
- D. English for Occupational Purposes (EOP)

2) Linguistics is bound to represent idealization of language rather than the way it is experienced in the real world.

- A. a solid
- B. a concrete
- C. a stable
- **D. an abstract**

3) The purpose of is to test global competence in a language.

- **A. proficiency test**
- B. placement test
- C. achievement test
- D. diagnostic test

4) Is the academic discipline concerned with the relation of knowledge about language to decision making in the real world

- A. Language Planning
- **B. Applied Linguistics**
- C. Syntax
- D. Linguistics

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

- A. representational
- B. personal
- C. fictional
- **D. emotional**

6) In the , Language learning success is to be assessed by the

ability to do things with the language, appropriately, fluently, and effectively

- **A. Communicative Method**
- B. The Direct Method
- C. Grammar Translation approach
- D. Natural language learning

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

- A. linguistics
- **B. genre**
- C. pragmatics
- D. paralanguage

8) information is usually conveyed by means of linguistic devices.

- A. Negative
- B. Positive
- **C. Cognitive**
- D. Affective

9) First-language explanation and translation were not possible in the

- A. Natural Language Learning
- **B. Direct Method**
- C. Grammar Translation Approach
- D. Communicative Method

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

- A. references
- **B. dictionaries**
- C. archives
- D. documents

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

- **A. cognitive**
- B. integrative
- C. interpretative
- D. communicative

12) True or false questions are moderately easy to write and easily

- A. understood
- B. structured
- **C. scored**
- D. designed

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

- **A. performance**
- B. look
- C. style
- D. system

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

- A. practice
- B. interaction
- **C. competence**
- D. performance

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

- A. knowledge
- B. study
- C. theory
- **D. phenomenon**

16) In Chomsky's view, the newborn infant brain already contains a

- A. General intelligence
- **B. Universal Grammar (UG)**
- C. Learning ability
- D. Minimal exposure

17) Language competence test is a test that involves components of language such as vocabulary, grammar and

- A. spelling
- B. writing
- **C. pronunciation**
- D. listening

18) Second Language Acquisition research concerned itself with both explaining and describing the process of a second language.

- A. teaching
- **B. acquiring**
- C. overcoming
- D. learning

19) Success was measured in the Grammar translation Approach in terms of the accurate use of

- A. syntax and morphology
- B. listening
- **C. grammar and vocabulary**
- D. communication

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

- A. Achievement tests
- B. Proficiency tests
- C. Placement tests
- **D. Diagnostic tests**

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

- A. grammatical
- B. sociological
- **C. psychological**
- D. morphological

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

- **A. knowledge**
- B. prescription
- C. phenomenon
- D. activity

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

- **A. first language education**
- B. second language education

- C. foreign language education
- D. additional language education

24) Noam Chomsky introduced the term Generative Linguistics in onward.

- A. 1960s
- B. 1980s
- **C. 1950s**
- D. 1990s

25) The purpose of language aptitude test is to a person's success to exposure to the foreign language

- A. assess
- **B. predict**
- C. match
- D. estimate

26) Possibility means whether an instance conforms to the rules of

- **A. grammar and pronunciation**
- B. pragmatics
- C. phonology
- D. syntax and morphology

27) The sociolinguist Dell Hymes offered communicative competence in the late

- A. 1980s
- B. 1990s
- C. 1970s
- **D. 1960s**

28) The spread of English has generated intense interest in the study of language pedagogy and of

- A. First language learning
- B. first language acquisition
- C. second language learning
- **D. second language acquisition**

29) Clinical linguistics is the study and treatment of, whether hereditary developmental, or acquired (through injury, stroke, illness, or age).

- A. speech and understanding

- B. communication
- C. speech and error analysis
- **D. speech and communication impairments**

30) Content selected in norm-referenced tests is chosen by how well it among students.

- A. communicate
- B. achieve
- **C. discriminates**
- D. refers

31) should be limited to particular material addressed in a curriculum within a particular time frame.

- A. Diagnostic tests
- B. Proficiency tests
- C. Placement tests
- **D. Achievement tests**

32) is a clean slate bearing no preconceived notions about the world or about language.

- A. Lingua franca
- B. Paralanguage
- C. Second Language Acquisition
- **D. Tabula rasa**

33) Literary stylistic is the study of the relationship between linguistic choices and effects on

- A. language
- **B. literature**
- C. people
- D. Letters

34) The cheese the rat the cat the dog the man beat saw chased ate was green is an example of

- A. possibility
- B. attestedness
- C. appropriateness
- **D. feasibility**

35) Native Speakers are considered to be people who acquired the language naturally and effortlessly in

- A. adulthood
- **B. childhood**
- C. brotherhood
- D. neighborhood

36) In Only "publicly observable response" could be subject to investigation

- **A. structural linguistics**
- B. cognitivism
- C. behavioral psychology
- D. constructivism

37) The phrase "chips and fish" is an example of

- A. feasibility
- B. possibility
- C. appropriateness
- **D. attestedness**

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

- A. steps
- **B. rules**
- C. ideas
- D. problems

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

- **A. Literary Stylistics**
- B. Psycholinguistics
- C. Applied Linguistics
- D. Sociolinguistics

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

- **A. Critical Discourse Analysis**
- B. Semantics

- C. Pragmatics
- D. Linguistics

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

- A. appropriateness, and attestedness
- B. possibility, and feasibility
- C. possibility, feasibility, and appropriateness
- **D. possibility, feasibility, appropriateness, and attestedness**

42) The formal systems of language are

- A. translation and literature
- **B. pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary**
- C. speaking & listening
- D. reading & writing

43) If a test gives consistent result it is

- A. Valid
- B. Practical
- **C. Reliable**
- D. Useful

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

- A. Direct Method
- B. Communicative Method
- C. Grammar translation Approach
- **D. Natural Language Learning**

45) A test is if it tests what it is supposed to test.

- **A. valid**
- B. practical
- C. reliable
- D. useful

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

- A. Language Teaching

- B. Language Planning
- C. Language Learning
- **D. Language Testing**

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

- **A. adequacy**
- B. importance
- C. discovery
- D. observation

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

- A. imitation
- **B. fossilization**
- C. stabilization
- D. realization

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

- A. corpus analysis
- **B. discourse analysis**
- C. sociolinguistics
- D. semantics

50) Three areas of study which contribute to discourse analysis are

- A. applied linguistics, pragmatics, and literature
- B. paralanguage, pragmatics, and stylistics
- C. linguistics, translation, and genre studies
- **D. paralanguage, pragmatics, and genre studies**