## بسم المله الرحمن الرحيم اسئلة الفصل الثاني 1437 لاختبار اللغويات التطبيقية [أسئلة اختبار - اللغويات التطبيقية - د/ السقوفي]

<ul> <li>1) in the teachers and materials designers were urged to identify things learners need to do with the language (i.e. conduct a needs analysis) and simulate these in the classroom</li> <li>- Grammar Translation Approach</li> <li>- Communicative Method</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>2) in Task-Based instruction (TBI),is organized around tasks related to real world activities.</li> <li>- Learning.</li> <li>- development</li> </ul>
3) According to, we are born with considerable pre-programmed knowledge of how language works  - Applied Linguistics  - Language Testing
<ul><li>4) possibility means whether an instance conforms to the rules of grammar and</li><li>- Phonology</li><li>- Pronunciation</li></ul>
5) Feasibility is a concept concerned with limitation to what can be processed by the mind . biologica Psychological
6)observes that a person who had only linguistic competence would be quite unable to communicate - Dell Hymes - Henry sweet
7) A communicativelyspeaker may know the rules, be capable of following them, but nevertheless break them deliberately - Competent

- Component

8)concern the relationship of language or behavior to context.
Feasibility
Appropriateness
9) paralanguage means that when we speak we do not only communicate through
- Words
- Shapes
10)is term introduced by john swales
- Conversation Analysis
- Genre
11) placement tests are examples of tests which are based on
- purposes
- orientation and the way to test
12) Subjective & Objective tests are tests which are based on
- response
- orientation and the way to test
13) offer a checklist of features for the teacher to use in discovering difficulties
- Placement test
- Diagnostic test
14) Objective test refers to how well an individual can learn a foreign language in a given amount of
curriculum
15) the purpose of achievement tests is to do determine whether course object have been met with skills acquired by the end of a period of
- instruction
16) Multiple-choice tests are an example of  - Objective tests

- Language Aptitude tests
17) True or False question are limited primarily to testing of information and they are easy to guess correctly on many items - phenomenon - knowledge
18) Essay questions are time consuming to administer and score, difficult to identify reliable criteria for scoring, and only a limited range of
19)
20) Direct testing is a tests that the process to elicit students uses basic skill - competences - consistences
21) Criterion-referenced tests determine what test takers, can do and what they know, not how theyothers.  - understand each  - compare to
22) A test which consisted of only three multiple choice items would not convince students of its face  - validity  - generalizability
23) Classical and operant conditioning, rote verbinstrumental learning, discrimination learning are examples of - behavioral psychology - constructivism
24) in the decade of the 1960s emerged through the influencee of Noame

Chomsky and a number of his followers
- cognitive psychology
- generative transformational linguistics
25) instead of focusing rather mechanistically on stimulus-response connections, cognitivists tried to discover principles of organization and functioning - biological - psychological
26) A refreshing characteristic of is its integration of linguistic, psychological, and sociological paradigms - cognitive psychology - constructivism
27) one of the most popular concepts advanced by was the notion of the a zone of proximal development (ZPD) in every learner - vygotsky - Henry Sweet
28) L: I Lost my road. T: Oh, yeah, i see, you lost your way. and then what happened? This type of feedback is referred to as clarification request - recast
29) Applied Linguistics is the academic discipline concerned with the relation of knowledge about language toin the real world  - decision making - recruitment
30)is in many ways a natural phenomenon beyond conscious control  - language use - Description
31) first-language education, when a child studies their home or languages - country - language
32)is the study and treatment of speech and communication impairments,

whether hereditary, developmental, or acquired (through injury, stroke, illness, or age).
- Clinical linguistics
- Corpus linguistics
33)is the study of the relationship between linguistic choices and effects in literature.
- Error Analysis
- Literary stylistics
34)is the planning and compiling of both monolingual and bilingual dictionaries and other language reference works such as thesauri  Theoretical Linguistics  Lexicography
35) Noam Chomsky introduced the term in1950s onward - Lexicography
- Generative Linguistics
36)is bound to represent an abstract idealization of language rather than the way it is experienced in the real world
- Linguistics
- Forensic Linguistics
37) Linguists concern is as an end in itself rather than with action based upon that knowledge
- phenomenon
- knowledge
38) Native speakers are considered to be people who acquired the language
- manually
39) Linguists favor (saying what does happen)over, prescription (saying
what ought to happen
- demonstration
- description

40) English as a Lingua France is speaking a new variety of English which depends neither on childhood acquisition nor on cultural, and is often used in communication in which no native speaker is involved  - identity - ambiguity
41) The way into the newin the Grammar Translation Approach was always through the students own first language - competence
- language
42) the Direct Method was advocated in which the students own languages wereand everything was to be done through the language under instruction.  - banished - encouraged
43) in the Natural Language learning an adult learner can rebeat the route toof the native speaking child.
- deficiency - proficiency