
٣٢ سؤال من اختبار الصيفي لمقرر اللغويات التطبيقية ١٤٣٤

In that approach, Actions and pictures are used to make meanings clear

Direct Approach

In that process , There is no explicit concern with error detection and correction:

Acquisition

Quiet, fond of books rather than people, tends on to plan ahead

Introvert

The conscious process of accumulating knowledge is

Learning

the type of language produced by second language learners who are in the process of learning language is

Interlanguage

In that approach , Lessons begin with a dialogue

Audio-lingualism Approach

In that approach , Errors are viewed as inevitable

Cognitive Approach

Reading and listening for general understanding is called

Skimming

It is a set of procedures(a system that spells out rather precisely how to teach a language

Amethod

In that approach, The spoken language is primary

Situational Approach

When a test should give consistent results is called

Reliable

Fossilization is a unique feature of that theory

Interlanguage

Three conditions for Monitor use are

Time, Focus on form, and Know the rule

The ability to find your way around environment is called

Spatial intelligence

The personal judgment of worthiness that is expressed in the attitudes that the individual holds towards himself

Self-esteem

In Krashen's Monitor Model, the main goal is to

comprehensible input in order to facilitate "acquisition"

A lack of hesitancy about using newly encountered linguistic elements is a dimension of

Risk-taking

In that approach, Respect is emphasized for the individual

Affective-Humanistic Approach

Reading and listening for specific information is called

Scanning

It is the emotion or feeling. The affective domain is the emotional side of human behavior, and it may be juxtaposed to the cognitive side

The affective domain

A conscious process that results in (knowing about) language

Learning

In that theory ,the learner's competence is transitional

Interlanguage

The discipline that studies the nature and use of language is

Linguistics

The extension of using grammatical rules beyond its expected uses is called

Over-generalization

it is a subconscious process identical in all important ways to the process children utilize in acquiring their first language

Acquisition

It offers the possibility of selecting and sequencing different real-life situations rather than different grammatical units, vocabulary topics, or functions

The situational Syllabus

In the period, Once competence has been built up, speech emerges

The silent period

In the process ,the reader or listener gets a general view of the reading or listening passage by absorbing the overall picture

Top –down

To make a good decision concerning the choice of an approach or method (or a combination of both) ESL/EFL teacher need to

Assess their students needs

i + 1" refers to that Hypothesis "

The Input Hypothesis

sociable, has many friends, takes chances, has ready answers, and likes change

extrovert

we acquire the rules of language in a predictable order “

The Natural Order Hypothesis