1) The .... believed that neither explicit <mark>instruction</mark> 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 <mark>test.</mark>

- **Valid**

- Practical

- Reliable

- Useful

3) .... is the practice and study of evaluating the <mark>proficiency</mark> of an individual in using a particular language effectively.

- Language Teaching

- Language Planning

- Language Learning

- **Language Testing**

4) The <mark>generative linguist</mark> 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 <mark>context,</mark> 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
- paralanguage, pragmatics, and stylistics
- linguistics, translation, and genre studies
- **paralanguage, 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) .... should be limited to particular material addressed in a <mark>curriculum</mark> within a particular time frame.
- Diagnostic tests
- Proficiency tests
- Placement tests
- **Achievement tests**

25) .... is a clean slate bearing no preconceived notions about the world or about <mark>language.</mark>
- Lingua franca
- Paralanguage
- Second Language Acquisition
- **Tabula rasa**

26) <mark>Literary stylistic</mark> is the study of the relationship between linguistic choices and effects on ....
- language
- **literature**
- people
- letters

27) The cheese the rat the cat the dog the man beat saw chased ate was green is an example of ....
- possibility
- attestedness
- appropriateness
- **<mark>feasibility</mark>**

28) Native Speakers are considered to be people who acquired the language <mark>naturally</mark> and effortlessly in ....
- adulthood
- **childhood**
- brotherhood
- neighborhood

29) **The sociolinguist Dell Hymes offered communicative competence in the late ....**
- 1980s
- 1990s
- 1970s
- **1960s**

30) **The spread of English has generated intense interest in the study of language pedagogy and of ....**
- First language learning
- first language acquisition
- second language learning
- **second language acquisition**

31) **Clinical linguistics is the study and treatment of ...., whether hereditary developmental, or acquired (through injury, stroke, illness, or age).**
- speech and understanding
- communication
- speech and error analysis
- **speech and communication impairments**

32) **Content selected in norm-referenced tests is chosen by how well it .... among students.**
- communicate
- achieve
- **discriminates**
- refers

33) **The purpose of language aptitude test is to .... a person's success to exposure to the foreign language.**
- assess
- **predict**
- match
- estimate

34) **Possibility means weather an instance conforms to the rules of ....**
- **grammar and pronunciation**
- pragmatics

- phonology

- syntax and morphology

35) Language competence test is a test that involves components of language such as vocabulary, grammar and ....
- spelling
- writing
- **pronunciation**
- listening

36) Second Language Acquisition research concerned itself with both explaining and describing the process of .... a second language.
- teaching
- **acquiring**
- overcoming
- learning

37) .... tries to develop the language and discourse skills.
- English for Academic Purposes (EAP)
- **English for Specific Purposes (ESP)**
- English for Special Purposes (ESP)
- English for Occupational Purposes (EOP)

38) Linguistics is bound to represent .... idealization of language rather than the way it is experienced in the real world.
- a solid
- a concrete
- a stable
- **an abstract**

39) The purpose of .... is to test global competence in a language.
- **proficiency test**
- placement test
- achievement test
- diagnostic test

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

- 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