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# وبسایت کنکور

**دانلود انواع جزوات کنکور و ارشد**

**سوالات کنکور سراسری و آزاد داخل و خارج از کشور**

**سوالات کنکور ارشد همه رشته ها به همراه پاسخ**

**مصاحبه و کارنامه نمرات برتر کنکور**

**دانلود کتابهای درسی و دانشگاهی و حل المسائل ها**

**مشاوره تحصیلی کنکور و ارشد**

**سوالات پیام نور و المپیاد و آزمایشگاه ها**



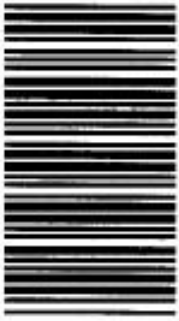
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صبح جمعه

۹۱/۱/۲۵

اگر دانشگاه اصلاح شود مملکت اصلاح می‌شود.  
امام خمینی (ره)

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سازمان سنجش آموزش کشور

**آزمون ورودی**  
**دوره‌های دکتری (نیمه متمرکز) داخل**  
**در سال ۱۳۹۱**

**رشته‌ی**  
**آموزش زبان انگلیسی (کد ۲۸۰۷)**

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**فروردین سال ۱۳۹۱**

استفاده از ماشین حساب مجاز نمی‌باشد.

حل چاپ و تکثیر سؤالات پس از برگزاری آزمون برای تمامی اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی تنها با مجوز این سازمان مجاز می‌باشد و با متخلفین برابر مقررات رفتار می‌شود.



### Methodology

**Directions:** Choose the best answer to each of the following questions. Then mark it on your answer sheet.

- 1- **The Grammar Translation views language learning as -----.**
  - 1) a process facilitated when language is used to replicate the genres contained in literary works of significance
  - 2) consisting of little more than memorizing rules and facts in order to understand and manipulate the morphology and syntax of the foreign language
  - 3) a product-oriented process in which the translation of literary texts can indubitably lead to the acquisition of linguistic rules required for the exchange of ideas in formal settings
  - 4) the natural assimilation of language rules through using language for translation of texts imbued with literary themes conveyed via formal vocabulary
- 2- **According to Anthony's model, the level at which theory is put into practice and at which choices are made about the particular skills to be taught is known as -----.**
  - 1) method
  - 2) design
  - 3) procedure
  - 4) approach
- 3- **What distinguishes British Structuralism from its American counterpart is that the former accentuates the -----.**
  - 1) function of lexis
  - 2) notion of situation
  - 3) centrality of speech as the basis of language
  - 4) role of structure in the speaking ability
- 4- **A learner who adds to the number of hours he studies in the belief that the addition is required to prepare him to meet his social demands is using a strategy known as -----.**
  - 1) social
  - 2) cognitive
  - 3) metacognitive
  - 4) compensation
- 5- **In the ----- the brain begins with externally received stimuli and analyzes that information to arrive at its final destination.**
  - 1) parallel processing
  - 2) top-down processing
  - 3) conceptually driven approach
  - 4) data-driven approach
- 6- **All of the following are TRUE about "scripts" except that they -----.**
  - 1) complement the notion of schemata
  - 2) comprise typical sequences of actions
  - 3) account for individuals' ability to prognosticate what happens in similar situations
  - 4) can help individuals behave with propriety
- 7- **Who are more likely to subscribe to the proposition that learning, like the medicine of the day, could only be beneficial if it were bitter and difficult to swallow?**
  - 1) Behaviorist psychologists
  - 2) Cognitive psychologists
  - 3) Faculty psychologists
  - 4) Humanistic psychologists
- 8- **The Asher's Total Physical Response resonates with all of the following EXCEPT that -----.**
  - 1) the lower the stress is, the greater the amount of learning will be
  - 2) first and second language learning have very little in common
  - 3) brain-lateralization defines different learning functions in the left- and right-brain hemisphere
  - 4) there exists a specific innate bio-program for language learning

- 9- All of the following are in step with the tenets of the Silent Way EXCEPT that -----.
- 1) vocabulary is a central dimension of language learning and the choice of vocabulary is crucial
  - 2) the key to success is inner criteria that allow learners to monitor and self-correct their own production
  - 3) the equation of the processes of learning a second language with those of learning a first language is a fallacy
  - 4) the focus is on the communicative value of utterances rather than the propositional meaning of individual sentences
- 10- Language alternation and language viewed as a social process mark -----.
- 1) Suggestopedia
  - 2) Whole Language
  - 3) Situational Language Teaching
  - 4) Community Language Learning
- 11- Which of the following is NOT among the social functions which children use language for -----.
- 1) informative
  - 2) heuristic
  - 3) regulatory
  - 4) reciprocal
- 12- Which of the following has much more to do with the sense of discourse (i.e. a feature of the mind's organization of reality)?
- 1) Gambits
  - 2) Cohesion
  - 3) Coherence
  - 4) Discourse markers
- 13- In Schumann's taxonomy of factors influencing second-language acquisition, acculturation is subsumed under which of the following factors?
- 1) Input
  - 2) Social
  - 3) Personal
  - 4) Affective
- 14- A T-unit is -----.
- 1) a main clause plus everything that can be embedded in it or attached to it
  - 2) the sum of every single clause within a piece of discourse
  - 3) part of an utterance carrying the most important part of the propositional meaning
  - 4) every unit of discourse (e.g. lexis, phrases, clauses, etc) the component parts of which cannot be separated linguistically
- 15- Resourcing as a cognitive strategy is -----.
- 1) using target language reference materials
  - 2) relating new information to prior knowledge
  - 3) using previous linguistic knowledge or prior skills to assist comprehension or production
  - 4) eliciting from a teacher or peer additional explanation, rephrasing, examples, or verification

- 16- **Chomskyan linguistics does NOT support -----.**
- 1) explanatory adequacy
  - 2) poverty of the stimulus
  - 3) input functioning as a trigger for L1 acquisition
  - 4) variation of UG principles across languages
- 17- **Mean length of utterance -----.**
- 1) is the same as the chronological age
  - 2) fails to account for strings more than two words
  - 3) can be a criterion for stages of L1 development
  - 4) is the strongest support for the innateness hypothesis
- 18- **Hemispheric lateralization -----.**
- 1) is compatible with the critical age hypothesis
  - 2) is incompatible with contralateral control of functions
  - 3) goes against dichotic listening and ERP experiments
  - 4) is an argument against the monogenetic theory of language origin
- 19- **The words "I hereby" function to examine whether -----.**
- 1) a speech act is used
  - 2) a sentence contains a performative verb
  - 3) a conversation includes an implicature
  - 4) a maxim of conversation is violated
- 20- **Lexical gaps refer to -----.**
- 1) nonsense words
  - 2) the omission of content words
  - 3) the abbreviated forms of words
  - 4) the distance between a verb and its complement
- 21- **phonological rules -----.**
- 1) result in surface phonemic derivations
  - 2) function to produce neutralization
  - 3) operate on phonemic representation
  - 4) apply to output to make it easy to pronounce
- 22- **In the English language, "duration" -----.**
- 1) contrast meanings in vowels and consonants
  - 2) is a segmental non-prosodic feature
  - 3) stands for length when it leads to distinctions in meaning
  - 4) is referred to as the fundamental frequency of the sound signal
- 23- **Bottom-to-top language death -----.**
- 1) describes a language that survives only in specific contexts
  - 2) refers to the death of non-standard dialects
  - 3) occurs when the speakers of the language suddenly die
  - 4) occurs when the language is used only for daily communication
- 24- **The principle of Late Closure -----.**
- 1) is exemplified in the sentence "the man said yesterday he will die"
  - 2) is used to process garden path sentences
  - 3) is used for syntactic processing and known as Minimal Attachment
  - 4) says the syntactic processing requires building the simplest structure consistent with the grammar of the language
- 25- **The statement that the grammar the child finally builds is greatly underdetermined by linguistic experience is a strong argument for -----.**
- 1) child-directed speech
  - 2) structure dependency
  - 3) parametric resetting
  - 4) the poverty of the stimulus

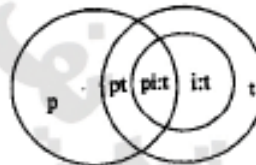


- 26- The effect called **semantic priming** refers to the ability to -----.
- 1) recognize a word rapidly after hearing a related word
  - 2) process lexically ambiguous sentences
  - 3) derive meaning from the components of words
  - 4) determine the meaning of larger units from that of smaller units
- 27- The sentence "**the rat the cat ate**" -----.
- 1) exemplifies the movement call postposing
  - 2) is an unmarked sentence in English
  - 3) is ungrammatical from a functional perspective
  - 4) shows the split between grammatical and psychological subjects
- 28- Words like "**brother**" and "**sister**" -----.
- 1) are the result of back-formation
  - 2) must be monomorphemic
  - 3) consist of inflections and open class words
  - 4) must function as agents rather than themes
- 29- In the sentence "**whose did Mary borrow pen?**" -----.
- 1) the non-pro-drop parameter is violated
  - 2) no s-selection is observed
  - 3) an illicit wh movement is made
  - 4) a prepositional phrase is topicalized
- 30- In lexical semantics, "**argument**" refers to -----.
- 1) the NPs that a verb can take
  - 2) the agents of an action
  - 3) lexical relations between deictic words
  - 4) the reasons for the violation of a conversation maxim
- 31- Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
- 1) Measurement-driven instruction (MDI) is defined by Popham (1987) as when a lowstakes test influences the instructional program that prepares students for the test, thus becoming wholly integrated with the instruction.
  - 2) Campbell and Fiske maintain that reliability is the agreement between similar measures of the same trait and validity is represented in the agreement between different measures of the same trait.
  - 3) Messick believes that the adverse impact of a test does not itself render the test invalid if construct validity has been demonstrated, while Cronbach argues that adverse social consequences call the validity of a test use into question.
  - 4) In Bachman and Palmer (1996), Bachman presents test usefulness as an overarching notion which subsumes construct validity, whereas Bachman (2004) returns to the metanarrative of validity and adopts a Kanean approach in accepting that test use is part of the validation argument.
- 32- Which of the following concepts is **irrelevant** when calculating DIF using an IRT model?
- 1) Compact model
  - 2) Odds ratio
  - 3) Augmented model
  - 4) Purification procedure
- 33- Who is known for proposing a unified framework of validity in a progressive matrix, with **construct validity** as an essential component in each cell?
- 1) Cronbach
  - 2) Mislevy
  - 3) Messick
  - 4) Campbell and Fiske
- 34- Which scholar is widely known for her/his work on "**critical language testing**"?
- 1) Carol Chapelle
  - 2) Dan Douglas
  - 3) James Purpura
  - 4) Elana Shohamy



- 35- All of the following statements are true of washback EXCEPT .....
- 1) it is called impact at the macro level
  - 2) a trichotomy of test washback effects includes process, product, and Validity
  - 3) Messick viewed washback as the consequential aspect of construct validity
  - 4) curriculum alignment is one aspect of test washback

- 36- Which of the following statements is true about the figure below, taken from a G-Study?
- 1) It shows a three-facet nested design.
  - 2) It shows a two-facet nested design.
  - 3) It shows a two-facet fully crossed design.
  - 4) It shows a three-facet fully crossed design.



- 37- Which of the following statements is true about the following ICC (i.e., item characteristic curve)?



- 1) It is too difficult for learners with ability levels slightly above and below 1.5.
  - 2) It is too easy for learners with ability levels slightly above and below 1.5.
  - 3) It discriminates ideally between learners with ability levels slightly above and below 1.5.
  - 4) It cannot discriminate at all between learners with ability levels slightly above and below 1.5.
- 38- Which of the following are generally considered potential problems of performance assessment?
- 1) Face validity and construct underrepresentation
  - 2) Face validity and construct-irrelevant variance
  - 3) Reliability and construct-irrelevant variance
  - 4) Reliability and construct underrepresentation
- 39- Which of the following statements about Dynamic Assessment (DA) is FALSE?
- 1) Interactionist DA uses standardized administration procedures and forms of assistance.
  - 2) In the cake format of DA, mediation is usually offered whenever problems arise.
  - 3) Interventionist DA remains closer to certain forms of static assessment than interactionist DA.
  - 4) The sandwich format of DA is more in line with traditional experimental research designs than the cake format.
- 40- From Widdowson's perspective, authenticity .....
- 1) can be distinguished from genuineness
  - 2) is either interactional or situational
  - 3) is the same as consequential validity
  - 4) should lead to positive washback
- 41- Which of the following statistical analyses are suitable for criterion referenced testing?
- 1) Criterion-related validity indices
  - 2) Item facility indices
  - 3) Threshold loss agreement statistics
  - 4) Spearman rank-order correlation coefficients



- 42- Which of the following statements about DIF/bias is **FALSE**?
- 1) Bias is a factor which makes a unidimensional test multidimensional.
  - 2) Bias indicates DIF, but the reverse is not necessarily true.
  - 3) A completely biased test is more difficult to detect through DIF analyses than one with a few biased items.
  - 4) Using an external criterion, such as another test, is often considered helpful in identifying biased items.
- 43- Which of the following statements about psychometrics is **FALSE**?
- 1) Psychometric testing assumes that intelligence is innate and fixed, similar to other inherited characteristics.
  - 2) Psychometric testing is concerned with measuring best performance as opposed to typical performance.
  - 3) Psychometric testing is more easily adaptable to accountability and certification purposes than edumetrics.
  - 4) Psychometric testing assumes unidimensionality, meaning that the items in a test should be measuring a single underlying attribute.
- 44- Which of the following statements about the current popular definitions of validity is **FALSE**?
- 1) Validity is an evaluative judgment.
  - 2) Validity is a matter of degree.
  - 3) Validity is a quality of the test scores.
  - 4) Validity is specific to a particular use/interpretation.
- 45- In multitrait-multimethod design, .....
- 1) the notion of confirmatory factor analysis is rejected
  - 2) trait refers to content validity of a test
  - 3) variance is regarded as an irrelevant variable
  - 4) patterns of correlational convergence and divergence can be studied





- 46- In a study, a researcher investigated the university-based immigration counseling to both native speakers and non-native speakers. She was able to obtain the cooperation of the immigration counselor and the students to videotape the session. The researcher found out differences between the language used by the counselor to the native speakers and to the nonnative speakers.

The study was designed as ----- research.

- 1) survey  
2) pretest-posttest study  
3) ex post facto  
4) case study

- 47- In a study on the influence of task structure on fluency, the researcher used a narrative retelling task with different degrees of task structure with a group of young adults low-intermediate students. He found out that the more structured task generated more fluent language.

The study was designed as ----- research.

- 1) longitudinal study  
2) quasi-experimental  
3) one-shot case study  
4) true experimental

- 48- Chaudron (1986) shows what role measurement systems or observational procedures can play in ensuring the overall validity of classroom research through what is called "instrument validity". What kind of instrument validation is accomplished in the following study? Frohlich, Spada & Allen (1985) attempted to establish a relationship between programmatically defined degrees of communicative language teaching and the combined values from several independent dimensions of classroom events on their observational scheme, COLT.

- 1) external validation  
2) criterion-related validation  
3) construct validation  
4) treatment validation

- 49- How is variation across individuals dealt with in quantitative research data collection and analysis?

- 1) researcher sensitivity  
2) probability sampling and the normal curve  
3) random sampling and assignment  
4) normality of the data

- 50- Qualitative researchers should collect data in as many contexts and situations as possible to make certain that the picture provided in the research is as full and complete as possible.

Frankel and Wallen (2003) suggested the above-mentioned technique to enhance ----- of research.

- 1) credibility  
2) transferability  
3) confirmability  
4) dependability

- 51- Which of the following measures of inter-rater reliability includes more detail on agreement and disagreement?

- 1) Cohen Kappa  
2) Spearman rank order correlation  
3) Percentage agreement  
4) Pearson correlation

- 52- In which of the following situations does the probability of type I error go up?

- 1) effect size increases  
2) the heterogeneity within the samples increases  
3) you choose to put alpha level from .01 to .05  
4) you increase the number in the samples



- 53- In a study of faculty opinions of ESL errors, a researcher asked 164 faculty members to rate the relative seriousness of 12 common ESL written errors. Their judgments generated a hierarchy of errors, with word order errors being the least acceptable and spelling errors being the most acceptable. The age and academic field of respondents appeared to be important factors in responses.  
Which of the following types of statistical procedures were used in coming to the above conclusion?
- 1) ANOVA
  - 2) Chi-square test of independence
  - 3) Factorial analysis of variance
  - 4) Repeated measures ANOVA
- 54- If different individuals randomly drawn from the same general population are surveyed at intervals over a period of time, the survey is called -----.
- 1) Panel survey study
  - 2) Cross-sectional survey study
  - 3) Cohort survey study
  - 4) Trend survey study
- 55- At the beginning of the semester, a language teacher set up an extensive reading station in her room with supplementary authentic reading materials. At the end of the semester she reported that the interest of her class in reading was higher than any of her previous classes. She recommended that all language teachers set up reading stations.  
Which of the following may not be a threat to the internal validity of the above experimental study?
- 1) Maturity
  - 2) Hawthorne effect
  - 3) Selection
  - 4) History
- 56- Which of the following represents a suitable use of ANCOVA?
- 1) When you have more than one dependent variable.
  - 2) As the nonparametric equivalent of a repeated-measures ANOVA.
  - 3) As the nonparametric equivalent of a between-subjects ANOVA.
  - 4) When your groups are not homogeneous on the pretest.
- 57- "This is the only squared-error loss agreement index that can be estimated using one test administration." This definition refers to -----.
- 1) phi dependability index
  - 2) borderline-group method
  - 3) alpha coefficient
  - 4) intraclass reliability
- 58- Which of the following statements about the different types of qualitative research is **FALSE**?
- 1) In ethnographic research, you focus on an entire cultural group as both the process and outcome of research, most often through participant observation.
  - 2) In narrative research, you explore the life of one or more individuals through gathering their stories and artifacts, collecting information about the context of the stories, and restorying them into a logical framework.
  - 3) In grounded theory, you start with a hypothesis which you then try to ground in your data, usually through extensive observation and thick descriptions, yet with the ultimate goal of going beyond description.
  - 4) In phenomenological research, you attempt to understand several individuals' common shared experiences of a phenomenon, usually through in-depth/multiple interviews.
- 59- Which option below can be defined as follows: "the tendency of control group subjects who know they are in an experiment to exert extra effort and hence to perform above their typical expected average"?
- 1) John Henry effect
  - 2) Henry Kissinger effect
  - 3) Hawthorne effect
  - 4) Halo effect



60- Which of the following classifications is **WRONG**?

- 1) Snowball sampling is a kind of non-random sampling.
- 2) Cluster sampling is a kind of non-probability sampling.
- 3) Quota sampling is a kind of non-probability sampling.
- 4) Stratified sampling is a kind of probability sampling.

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- 61- **In the U-shaped behavior in L2 learning, -----.**
- 1) overgeneralization is avoided
  - 2) the correct target-language form reappears at a late stage
  - 3) a behavioristic approach to learning is utilized
  - 4) learning ends in fossilization
- 62- **According to McLaughlin's information processing model, -----.**
- 1) automatic knowledge is implicit by nature
  - 2) restructuring is incompatible with the idea of processing limitations
  - 3) representational change involves a shift from exemplar-based to rule-based
  - 4) reutilization puts limits on information-processing capacity
- 63- **Parallel Distributed Processing is founded on -----.**
- 1) activation of units by input
  - 2) the distinction between declarative and procedural knowledge
  - 3) rule-governed connections between neurons
  - 4) the serial processing of information
- 64- **One of the shortcomings of sociocultural theory is that -----.**
- 1) ZPD is stable across individuals
  - 2) microgenetic development happens only at the syntactic level
  - 3) optimal scaffolding is not taken into account
  - 4) other-regulation normally precedes self-regulation
- 65- **As to corrective feedback, -----.**
- 1) recast may be partial and focused on the error
  - 2) metalinguistic explanation should be provided before other types of feedback
  - 3) uptake is successful when the learner repeats his initial sentence
  - 4) implicit feedback is strongly supported in the input model
- 66- **Anderson's ACT model has been primarily criticized for -----.**
- 1) having a cognitive orientation
  - 2) a unilateral movement from declarative to procedural knowledge
  - 3) a UG-based approach to information processing
  - 4) ignoring the concepts of control and automaticity
- 67- **All of the following are among the claims made by a UG approach to SLA EXCEPT -----.**
- 1) UG can stop the realization of wild interlanguage grammars
  - 2) negative feedback can be related to the lack of a structure in input
  - 3) there are limits on the effects of input frequency on L2 acquisition
  - 4) the poverty-of-the-stimulus problem can be solved by sufficient input
- 68- **In form-focused instruction, proactive FonF -----.**
- 1) is rooted in incidental learning of target forms
  - 2) begins when the teacher receives implicit feedback
  - 3) includes techniques such as textual highlighting
  - 4) is based on spontaneous response to learner error
- 69- **The claim that "using language to reflect on language produced by the self mediates L2 learning" -----.**
- 1) originates from the sociocultural theory of mind
  - 2) is referred to as metapragmatic reflective function
  - 3) was first supported in Long's interaction model
  - 4) rounds counter to the notion of other-regulation



- 70- **Interlanguage pragmatic development involves the acquisition of pragmalinguistic competence which -----.**
- 1) encompasses knowledge of social power, distance, and imposition
  - 2) deals with the social appropriacy of speech acts
  - 3) needs the ability for use of conventions of forms
  - 4) can be developed only if instruction involves elicitation of output
- 71- **Bialystok's theory of L2 learning differs from Krashen's in that the former -----.**
- 1) emphasizes the sufficiency of minimal exposure
  - 2) allows for explicit knowledge to become implicit
  - 3) represents a non-interface position
  - 4) rejects the suitability of formal practicing for knowledge construction
- 72- **In Schmidt's position about consciousness, -----.**
- 1) some degree of consciousness is necessary for noticing
  - 2) consciousness is a prerequisite for perception
  - 3) noticing the gap is not necessarily conscious
  - 4) understanding involves conscious and unconscious analyses
- 73- **The competition model of second language acquisition does NOT lend support to the idea that -----.**
- 1) the human capacity for language learning is non-specific
  - 2) grammar emerges from input-cognition interaction
  - 3) form-function mappings vary in different languages
  - 4) competence has priority over performance in L1 and L2 acquisition
- 74- **The relexification principle is an operating principle in SLA -----.**
- 1) referring to the use of L1 structures with L2 lexical items
  - 2) reflecting the overgeneralization of lexical meanings
  - 3) encoding the form-meaning relationship in the input
  - 4) indicating the one-to-one correspondence between meaning and surface form
- 75- **In a functional perspective on SLA, -----.**
- 1) function-form analysis substitutes form-function analysis
  - 2) analysis is primarily confined to the development of speech acts
  - 3) the distinction between pragmatic and syntactic modes is rejected
  - 4) communicative need motivates interlanguage development
- 76- **The morpheme studies in the 1970s -----.**
- 1) were predominantly shaped by government and binding theory
  - 2) have been criticized for ignoring the L1 natural order
  - 3) employed obligatory occasion analysis
  - 4) focused on a variant order of acquisitional grammatical features
- 77- **Interference from the L1 in the acquisition of pragmatic competence -----.**
- 1) can reveal itself in speech act realization strategies
  - 2) is reflected in the universal aspects of pragmatics
  - 3) is realized most clearly in typological universals
  - 4) can be studied through uncontrolled methods such as discourse completion tasks
- 78- **It is NOT true that the acculturation model -----.**
- 1) considers psychological distance to include language shock
  - 2) regards acculturation as the cognitive aspect of second language acquisition
  - 3) was based on the language development of an immigrant in an ESL context
  - 4) assumes that more contact results in more acquisition



79- As a term in SLA studies, -----.

- 1) microgenesis refers to the learning that the human race has undergone across generations
- 2) repair refers to those corrections which are self-initiated
- 3) a property theory is mostly concerned with the SLA process
- 4) perceptual saliency applies to the significance of the beginning and end of stimuli

80- In the Labovian approach to the study of variability, -----.

- 1) variable rules reflect performance rather than competence
- 2) variable rules are used to describe systematic variations
- 3) social factors are responsible for intra-speaker variation
- 4) the study of the vernacular style requires systematic observation

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### Language Skills

**Directions:** Choose the best answer to each of the following questions. Then mark it on your answer sheet.

- 81- Having learners listen to instances of casual conversation containing phrases which appear to be intended more as contributions to a conversation than as instances of information giving can be dubbed as -----.
- 1) autodirectional      2) transactional      3) interactional      4) unidirectional
- 82- In bidirectional interactive communication, the extralinguistic way of meaning conveyance refers to -----.
- 1) the meaning transmitted through various aspects of body language  
2) the words and the meanings thereof  
3) vocal meaning  
4) part of the meaning created based on the shared knowledge between the interlocutors
- 83- In a listening lesson, making sure that both the information and the nature of the use of the information has a more direct bearing on which of the following materials development principles?
- 1) Task orientation      2) Applicability  
3) Relevance      4) Situational authenticity
- 84- One's knowledge of how to perform speech act falls within the domain of ----- competence.
- 1) sociolinguistic      2) illocutionary      3) textual      4) organizational
- 85- Which of the following does not belong to the text-based view towards reading comprehension?
- 1) Applying reading skills leads to meaning.  
2) Function precedes form in reading.  
3) Reading is a precise process.  
4) Reading is a separate process from speaking, listening, and writing.
- 86- A register-based approach to materials development for reading -----.
- 1) views the function-form correspondence as the starting point  
2) regards the rhetorical functions of texts as the basis  
3) goes beyond merely linguistic considerations  
4) fails to adequately heed the mental processes learners go through to acquire terminal behavior
- 87- When students read a text and the teacher asks, "What motive did Ted have for what he did?", the question is a/an ----- question type.
- 1) analysis      2) product      3) choice      4) evaluation
- 88- A teacher following a/an ----- approach to evaluating writing does so based on characteristics unique to the particular audience and purpose of the writing such as persuasiveness, clarity, and so on.
- 1) integrative      2) analytical      3) holistic      4) primary trait
- 89- The citation of references is part of ----- in categories for evaluating writing.
- 1) mechanics      2) discourse      3) content      4) organization
- 90- When the teacher reappraises the student's erroneous utterance by changing one or more components while still referring to its central meaning, the correction type is known as -----.
- 1) elicitation      2) explicit correction  
3) recast      4) metalinguistic feedback

- 91- Which of the following statements is a description of today's applied linguistics?  
 1) It is a multilateral process which relates different representations of reality.  
 2) It tends to dance attendance to whatever tune is in theoretical fashion.  
 3) It involves direct application of concepts deriving from linguistics.  
 4) It is a purely linguistic evaluation based on a proper understanding of proposed ideas.
- 92- The nature of the interactions that take place in task-based language teaching (TBLT) depends on all the following factors **EXCEPT** -----.  
 1) proficiency level of the learners  
 2) method of implementing the task  
 3) the design features of the task  
 4) developmental readiness of the learners
- 93- Which hypothesis is based on the observation that instruction facilitates acquisition by supplying learners with conscious rules?  
 1) Interface hypothesis  
 2) Learnability hypothesis  
 3) Input hypothesis  
 4) Teachability hypothesis
- 94- According to Kumaravadivelu (2003), which of the following gives rise to claiming ownership of the English language teaching enterprise?  
 1) Viewing method as a colonial construct  
 2) Moving from nativization to decolonization  
 3) Abolishing the postcolonial predicament  
 4) Indiginizing the phonological, syntactic, and pragmatic features of English
- 95- According to Golombek (1998), personal practical knowledge (PPK) of teachers is shaped by all the following factors **EXCEPT** -----.  
 1) knowledge of subject matter  
 2) knowledge of instruction  
 3) knowledge of context  
 4) knowledge of needs analysis
- 96- The distinction between explicit/implicit learning and knowledge is often addressed in the domain of consciousness as -----.  
 1) control  
 2) attention  
 3) awareness  
 4) intentionality
- 97- Which of the following is **NOT** a shortcoming of the vocabulary knowledge scale (VKS)?  
 1) It represents a continuum on which receptive word knowledge precedes productive word knowledge.  
 2) It assigns ascending ordinal values to different nominal categories.  
 3) It reduces the complex nature of vocabulary knowledge to a single scale.  
 4) It does not account for cases where advanced learners possess productive word knowledge without any receptive knowledge.
- 98- What kind of recast is illustrated in the following episode?  
 L: Yeah, Whitman comes to my mind.  
 T: comes to mind.  
 1) Complex  
 2) Multiple  
 3) Partial  
 4) Communicative
- 99- Critical language teacher education involves all the following activities **EXCEPT** -----.  
 1) critical self-reflection  
 2) critical professionalism  
 3) critical awareness  
 4) critical pedagogical relations



100- Gass and Mackey (2007) have proposed that the interaction line of research be considered as an approach because -----.

- 1) it connects input, internal learner capacities, and output in productive ways
- 2) it enjoys the status of having both a strong and a weak version
- 3) it includes all the elements of a hypothesis, model, and theory
- 4) it has given rise to a large number of classroom-based and laboratory-based studies

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