

1- Communication takes place on two planes of conscious and subconscious in

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| 1. Silent Way | 2. Total Physical Response |
| 3. Desuggestopedia | 4. Direct Method |

2- In which method the syllabus used is based upon situations or topics?

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| 1. Direct Method | 2. Audio-Lingual Method |
| 3. Desuggestopedia | 4. Content-based Instruction |

3- In strategies, learners interact with other persons or use affective control to assist learning.

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| 1. communicative | 2. cognitive | 3. social | 4. metacognitive |
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4- Deductive reasoning is a movement from

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| 1. parts to whole | 2. general to specific |
| 3. specific to general | 4. parts to parts |

5- Which one is NOT among the features of communicative activities.

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| 1. Purpose | 2. Feedback | 3. Choice | 4. Information gap |
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6- Which one is NOT among the principles of the Silent Way?

1. The teacher works with the students, the students work on the language.
2. The teacher activates the material to which students have been exposed.
3. Students should learn to rely on each other and themselves.
4. The teacher makes use of what the students already know.

7- Which drill is NOT used in Audio-Lingual Method?

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| 1. Question and answer | 2. Repetition |
| 3. Substitution | 4. Reflective listening |

8- Which sentence is TRUE about the Direct Method?

1. Students take turns reading sections of a passage.
2. Explicit grammar rules are given to the students.
3. Translation is used for clarifying meaning.
4. Teacher works as a model in the classroom.

9- In meaning in the target language is conveyed through actions.

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| 1. Task-based Instruction | 2. Silent Way |
| 3. Desuggestopedia | 4. Total Physical Response |

10- Which sentence is NOT true about the Content-based Instruction?

1. The teacher does not consciously simplify his/her language.
2. Teachers should build on students' previous experience.
3. Vocabulary is easier to acquire when there are contextual clues.
4. Communicative competence involves more than using language conversationally.

11- Which principle is TRUE about the Audio-Lingual Method?

1. Explicit grammar rules are given to the students.
2. Each Language has a infinite number of patterns.
3. Language learning is a process of habit formation.
4. Learning is facilitated by the use of students' mother tongue.

12- The music used in suggests that learning is easy and pleasant.

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| 1. Task-based Instruction | 2. Desuggestopedia |
| 3. Communicative Approach | 4. Audio-Lingual Method |

13- In the teacher should demonstrate not explain.

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| 1. Direct Method | 2. Silent Way |
| 3. Desuggestopedia | 4. Community Language Learning |

14- Literary language is superior to spoken language in..... .

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| 1. Direct Method | 2. Grammar Translation Method |
| 3. Desuggestopedia | 4. Community Language Learning |

15- In the Silent Way, errors are inevitable because

1. by doing errors the students can improve their pronunciation.
2. meaning is made clear by making mistakes.
3. the structures of the syllabus are arranged in linear fashion.
4. the students are encouraged to explore the language.

16- One of the best techniques used in the Grammar Translation Method is

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| 1. role-play | 2. word chart | 3. translation | 4. substitution drill |
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17- The approach that students attempt first to understand the meaning of the overall text before they work on the linguistic forms comprising it is called approach.

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| 1. process-oriented | 2. participatory |
| 3. language experience | 4. top-down |

سری سوال: یک

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: ۰

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18- Students should work with language at the discourse or suprasentential level in

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| 1. Eclectic Method | 2. Communicative Language Teaching |
| 3. Community Language Learning | 4. Cooperative Learning |

19- 'One function may have different linguistic form' is the principle of

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| 1. Desuggestopedia | 2. Content-based Instruction |
| 3. Community Language Learning | 4. Communicative Language Teaching |

20- The lesson may be considered a form of where academic subjects are learned through the medium of a foreign language.

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| 1. sheltered-language instruction | 2. theme-based model |
| 3. language immersion | 4. adjunct model |

21- In, grammar rules are presented to the students and they are asked to apply it to some examples.

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| 1. the Grammar Translation Method | 2. the Direct Method |
| 3. the Audio-Lingual Method | 4. Communicative Language Teaching |

22- Self-evaluation, journal keeping, options for homework are the examples of intelligence.

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| 1. verbal | 2. logical | 3. intrapersonal | 4. interpersonal |
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23- Which one best describes the difference between participatory approach and content-based approach?

1. In content-based approach, it begins with content that is meaningful to the students.
2. In participatory approach, any forms that are worked upon emerge from the content.
3. In content-based approach, students receive feedback on their level of success.
4. In participatory approach, the content is based on issues of concern to students.

24- The teacher demonstrates the meaning of new words through the use of realia, pictures, or pantomime in

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| 3. Desuggestopedia | 4. Task-based Instruction |

25- educators embrace the ideas of Vygotsky about the social nature of learning.

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| 1. Whole language | 2. Product-oriented |
| 3. Bottom-up | 4. Exploratory |

26- In the students memorize the dialog the teacher is introducing.

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| 1. Grammar Translation Method | 2. Participatory Approach |
| 3. Audio-Lingual Method | 4. Total Physical Response |

27- Another version of relativism is pluralism in which

- the different contexts are used within the a single method.
- different methods are practiced in the same contexts.
- each method has equal strengths and weaknesses.
- a single method is suitable for a particular context.

28- In the students are asked to change one type of sentence into another.

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| 1. Grammar Translation Method | 2. Desuggestopedia |
| 3. Direct Method | 4. Audio-Lingual Method |

29- Students need to develop their own for correctness-to trust and to be responsible for their own production.

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| 1. consciousness | 2. cognition |
| 3. inner criteria | 4. subconsciousness |

30- The teacher acts out various occupations, such as pilot, singer, carpenter, and artist in

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31- The type of learning in which the students can learn from what is present in the environment is called learning.

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| 1. interplay | 2. peripheral | 3. jigsaw | 4. adjunct |
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32- The teacher considers his/her students as whole persons in

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| 3. Silent Way | 4. Total Physical Response |

33- Which sentence is NOT true about the Community Language Learning?

- Teachers become language counselors.
- Language is for communication.
- Cheerful environment facilitates learning.
- New learning experience can be threatening.

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34- In which method students feel more secure when they know the limits of an activity?

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| 1. Total Physical Response | 2. Community Language Learning |
| 3. Communicative Language Teaching | 4. Task-based Instruction |

35- The integration of the new material that takes place within the whole self is described by element.

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| 1. discrimination | 2. reflection | 3. aggression | 4. retention |
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36- In the teacher works as the 'Human Computer'.

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| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. Silent Way |
| 3. Desuggestopedia | 4. Cooperative Learning |

37- 'If anxiety is reduced, the students' self-confidence is boosted' is related to the hypothesis.

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| 1. monitor | 2. low affective filter |
| 3. acquisition/learning | 4. comprehensible input |

38- Dramatization and state of infantilization are applied in

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| 1. Desuggestopedia | 2. Silent Way |
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39- Which sentence is NOT true about the Total Physical Response?

1. The syllabus is primarily generated by the students.
2. The imperative is a powerful linguistic device.
3. Students begin to speak when they are ready.
4. Feeling of success facilitates learning.

40- In the Total Physical Response, the right hemisphere of the brain controls

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| 1. word order sequence | 2. nonverbal behavior |
| 3. imperative sentences | 4. word recognition |

41- Charts summarizing the spellings of all different sounds in English are used in

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| 1. Desuggestopedia | 2. Audio-Lingual Method |
| 3. Silent Way | 4. Communicative Language Teaching |

42- Authentic language should be introduced in

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| 1. Content-based Instruction | 2. Participatory Approach |
| 3. Cooperative Learning | 4. Communicative Language Teaching |

43- Students are given lists of target vocabulary words as well as their native language equivalents and are asked to memorized them in

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| 1. Direct Method | 2. Audio-Lingual Method |
| 3. Silent Way | 4. Grammar Translation Method |

44- Which one is NOT among the principles of Communicative Language Teaching?

1. Accuracy is more important than the fluency.
2. The teacher acts as a facilitator in setting up activities.
3. Communicative interaction encourages cooperation.
4. Students are given an opportunity to express their ideas.

45- In the teacher scaffolds the linguistic content.

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| 1. Exploratory Learning | 2. Participatory Learning |
| 3. Cooperative Learning | 4. Content-based Instruction |

46- Backward build-up is a technique used in

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| 1. Direct Method | 2. Communicative Language Teaching |
| 3. Audio-Lingual Method | 4. Total Physical Response |

47- The type of task in which the students are each given part of information need to complete the task is known as

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| 1. information-gap | 2. Jigsaw task | 3. opinion-gap | 4. reasoning-gap |
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48- "Teaching should be subordinated to learning" is the principle used in

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| 3. Silent Way | 4. Cooperative Learning |

49- Which one is not among the seven distinct intelligences proposed by Gardner?

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| 1. Mathematical | 2. Visual | 3. Kinesthetic | 4. Auditory |
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50- The primary skills to be developed in the Grammar Translation Method are

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| 1. reading and writing | 2. listening and speaking |
| 3. grammar and pronunciation | 4. vocabulary and punctuation |