



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

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: روش تدریس زبان انگلیسی، روش تدریس زبان خارجی

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: آموزش زبان انگلیسی، مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۸ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۳ دانشجویان پیام نور

1- In a ----- class both the material and the language are the targets for learning.

1. task-based
2. strategies based
3. cooperative
4. content-based

2- Which of the following is NOT one of the techniques used in Communicative Language Teaching class?

1. Language games
2. Picture strip story
3. Scrambled sentences
4. Infantilization

3- What is viewed as culture in a Communicative Language Teaching class?

1. Fine arts
2. History and literature
3. Everyday lifestyle of native speakers
4. Authentic materials

4- What is the role of Communicative Language Teacher?

1. Partner
2. Authority
3. Coordinator
4. Facilitator

5- How are errors treated in a Communicative Language Teaching class?

1. They are corrected immediately.
2. They are tolerated.
3. They are explained to students.
4. They are recorded for a later discussion.

6- What is the role of a teacher who employs Total Physical Response (TPR)?

1. Director
2. Imitator
3. Player
4. Authority

7- How is culture viewed in a TPR class?

1. Literature
2. History and geography
3. Native speakers' lifestyle
4. Fine arts

8- How does a TPR teacher respond to errors?

1. She correct all of them.
2. She helps students to self correct.
3. She corrects major errors only.
4. She tolerates all errors.

9- A communicative language teacher uses texts from newspapers because s/he believes that whenever possible, ----- should be introduced.

1. new structures
2. authentic language
3. latest news
4. journalistic text



سری سوال: یک

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10- In a communicative class, the students try to state the reporter's predictions in different words because they believe that one ----- can have different -----.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. structure - meanings | 2. meaning - structures |
| 3. function - forms | 4. form - functions |

11- A CLL teacher reads the transcript three times while students relax and listen because it is believed that students need ----- time in order to learn.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. concentration | 2. quite passive | 3. facilitating | 4. quiet reflection |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|

12- How does a CLL teacher mainly deal with the students' feelings?

1. He avoids interrupting them.
2. He helps them to express themselves.
3. He invites them to comment on how they feel.
4. He translates what they say into L1.

13- Which of the following is a basic principle in the TPR class?

1. Understanding should develop before speaking.
2. All skills should be worked on from the beginning.
3. Reading is the most essential language skill.
4. Speaking and listening should develop at the same time.

14- A teacher who employs ----- method stands behind the students so that his superior knowledge and power cannot be threatening.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Desuggestopedia | 2. Total Physical Response |
| 3. Community Language Learning | 4. Audio-Lingual Method |

15- In a Community Language Learning (CLL) class, the students feel more ----- when they know the limits of an activity.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. active | 2. secure | 3. relaxed | 4. excited |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|

16- Which of the following is used in a Desuggestopedia class to create positive suggestions for students?

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Peripheral learning | 2. Fine arts |
| 3. Classroom set-up | 4. Role play |

17- How are errors corrected in a Desuggestopedia class?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. In a confrontational manner | 2. In a gentle way |
| 3. In a direct way | 4. In no way at all |

18- Which of the following is NOT one of the techniques used in a Desuggestopedia class?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Human computer | 2. First concert |
| 3. Primary activation | 4. Creative adaptation |

19- A Desuggestopedia teacher believes that students retain information better, if they trust and respect the teacher's ----- in class.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. authority | 2. presentation | 3. cooperation | 4. assessment |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|

20- Which of the following helps a Desuggestopedia student to feel secure and as a result be more open?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Relaxed environment | 2. New identities |
| 3. Dramatization | 4. Auditioning |

21- How does a Silent Way teacher treat students' errors?

1. He considers them inevitable.
2. He uses gestures to correct them.
3. Students are encouraged to correct each other.
4. Only major errors are corrected.

22- Which of the following is worked on from the beginning in a Silent Way class?

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| 1. Vocabulary | 2. Pronunciation | 3. Writing | 4. Reading |
|---------------|------------------|------------|------------|

23- What is the Silent Way syllabus composed of?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Vocabulary items | 2. Communicative situations |
| 3. Linguistic structures | 4. Language functions |

24- In a Silent Way class, meaning is made clear by focusing students' ----- and not through -----.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. associations - explanation | 2. perceptions - translation |
| 3. explanations - description | 4. cooperations - discussion |

25- In a Silent Way class, which of the following frees the teacher so that he can closely observe the students' behavior?

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|------------|-------------|
| 1. Charts | 2. Rods | 3. Silence | 4. Feedback |
|-----------|---------|------------|-------------|

26- How are errors treated in an Audio-Lingual class?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Students correct each other. | 2. They are avoided. |
| 3. Most of them are ignored. | 4. The teacher helps students to self correct. |



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27- What is the role of teacher in an Audio-Lingual class?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Partner | 2. Authority |
| 3. Facilitator | 4. Orchestra leader |

28- Which of the following is NOT one of the techniques used in an Audio-Lingual class?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Chain drill | 2. Equivalence drill |
| 3. Substitution drill | 4. Backward build-up drill |

29- Which of the following is a basic technique used in an Audio-Lingual class?

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Translation | 2. Repetition | 3. Negotiation | 4. Communication |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|

30- Which of the following is believed by an Audio-Lingual teacher to help students develop correct habits?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Positive reinforcement | 2. Structural practice |
| 3. Memorization of rules | 4. Oral practice |

31- Which of the following should be worked on right from the beginning of language instruction in the Direct Method class?

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. Writing | 2. Culture | 3. Pronunciation | 4. Reading |
|------------|------------|------------------|------------|

32- How are errors treated by a teacher who uses the Direct Method?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. The students self-correct. | 2. The teacher corrects immediately. |
| 3. Most errors are tolerated. | 4. There is no certain principle in this regard. |

33- Which of the following is NOT one of the techniques used in the Direct Method class?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Map drawing | 2. Dictation |
| 3. Paragraph writing | 4. Translation |

34- Which of the following is used in a class based on Grammar-Translation Method to deal with students' feelings?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Relaxed environment | 2. Expressing ideas |
| 3. Interaction among students | 4. No principle for this purpose |

35- Which of the following is NOT one of the techniques used in a Grammar-Translation Method class?

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Role plays | 2. Translation of literary texts |
| 3. Exercise with synonyms and antonyms | 4. Reading comprehension questions |

36- In the Direct Method class, the teacher is expected to ----- and not ----- language points.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. demonstrate - explain | 2. explain - translate |
| 3. describe - demonstrate | 4. facilitate - explain |

37- The ability to ----- in the target language is NOT a goal in the Grammar-Translation Method.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| 1. communicate | 2. read | 3. translate | 4. write |
|----------------|---------|--------------|----------|

38- Which of the following receives the least or no attention in the Grammar-Translation Method?

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Vocabulary | 2. Writing | 3. Pronunciation | 4. Structure |
|---------------|------------|------------------|--------------|

39- How is grammar taught in a Grammar-Translation Method class?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Inductively | 2. Communicatively |
| 3. Literally | 4. Deductively |

40- What is the role of teacher in a class based on Grammar-Translation Method?

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. Coordinator | 2. Facilitator | 3. Partner | 4. Authority |
|----------------|----------------|------------|--------------|

41- How does a teacher who uses Content-based Instruction deal with errors?

1. He ignores them for the most part.
2. He considers them part of learning.
3. He either corrects or ask students to self correct.
4. He corrects only content related errors.

42- In which of the following students listen to a short talk twice and then are asked to write down what they remember?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Process writing | 2. Dialogue journal |
| 3. Dictogloss | 4. Comprehension check |

43- In a ----- class, the goal of teachers is to facilitate students language learning by engaging them in different activities that have a clear outcome.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. TBLT | 2. CBT | 3. TPR | 4. CLL |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|



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44- How are students evaluated in a task-based class?

1. They are evaluated based on task outcomes and the language they use.
2. They are evaluated on the basis of communicative competence.
3. They are evaluated on the basis of their grammatical knowledge.
4. They are evaluated on the basis of their project works.

45- How are errors corrected in a task-based class?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Deductively | 2. Directly |
| 3. Through recasts and modeling | 4. Simultaneously |

46- In the ----- Approach, the curriculum is the product of an ongoing context specific problem posing process.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Participatory | 2. communicative | 3. content-based | 4. task-based |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|

47- What is the role of the native language in the Participatory Approach?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. It is not used at all. | 2. It is valued. |
| 3. It is used almost all the time. | 4. It is used for grammatical points. |

48- Which intelligence type entails the ability to orient oneself in the environment?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Visual/spatial intelligence | 2. Logical/mathematical intelligence |
| 3. Interpersonal intelligence | 4. Intrapersonal intelligence |

49- If a person has a good ability to use his body to express himself and to solve problem, he most probably has a high ----- intelligence.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. body/kinesthetic | 2. visual/spatial |
| 3. verbal/linguistic | 4. naturalist |

50- Which of the following refers to a quick way of being able to create and edit web documents?

- | | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Blog | 2. Electronic text corpus |
| 3. YouTube | 4. Wiki |