

سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۲۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: ۰

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

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۸۸ - ، زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۳

1- Which of the following was at one time called the Classical Method?

- |                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Grammar Translation Method | 2. Audiolingual Method |
| 3. Direct Method              | 4. Designer Method     |

2- In the Grammar Translation Method (GTM), a fundamental purpose of learning a language is to be able to -----.

- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. speak it fluently             | 2. use it for daily purposes     |
| 3. satisfy one's necessary needs | 4. read literature written in it |

3- In the GTM, grammar is taught -----.

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. inductively | 2. deductively     |
| 3. marginally  | 4. communicatively |

4- The Direct Method became popular due to the ineffectiveness of ----- in preparing students to use the target language communicatively.

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Functionalism              | 2. Grammar Translation Method |
| 3. Audio-Lingual Method (ALM) | 4. Structuralism              |

5- In the Direct Method, which of the following is used to help students understand the meaning?

1. authentic materials
2. specially designed texts
3. objects in the immediate class environment
4. native language equivalents and translation

6- Which of the following methods has sometimes been referred to as the Michigan Method?

- |        |        |                  |               |
|--------|--------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. GTM | 2. ALM | 3. Direct Method | 4. Silent Way |
|--------|--------|------------------|---------------|

7- According to the proponents of the ALM, language learning is a process of -----.

- |                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. habit formation     | 2. cognitive development    |
| 3. physical maturation | 4. meaningful communication |

8- What is the main role of a teacher in a class based on the ALM?

- |             |                   |                     |                 |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. engineer | 2. opera vocalist | 3. orchestra leader | 4. practitioner |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|

9- Who is the founder of the Silent Way to teach language?

- |                |                   |                   |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. James Asher | 2. Caleb Gattegno | 3. Charles Curren | 4. Georgi Lozanov |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

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10-According to the Silent Way, at the beginning, the teacher needs to look for ----- not -----.

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. learning - acquisition | 2. perfection - progress  |
| 3. progress - perfection  | 4. acquisition - learning |

11-According to Desuggestopedia, a student can learn from what is present in the environment, even if his attention is not directed to it. This is technically called..... learning.

- |                |              |              |               |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. substantial | 2. deductive | 3. inductive | 4. peripheral |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|

12-What are the two phases in a class following Desuggestopedia method to teach language?

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. receptive and active      | 2. passive and active         |
| 3. conscious and unconscious | 4. conscious and subconscious |

13-When teachers consider not only their students' intellect, but they also have some understanding of the relationship among students' feelings, physical reactions, instinctive protective reactions, and desire to learn, they follow ----- learning.

- |              |                 |                    |                  |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. authentic | 2. whole-person | 3. non-associative | 4. communicative |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|

14-In the Community Language Learning, the teacher's initial role is primarily that of a -----.

- |                |              |              |               |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. coordinator | 2. counselor | 3. conductor | 4. cooperator |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|

15-All of the following are based on the Comprehension Approach except -----.

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Natural Approach        | 2. The Learnables  |
| 3. Total Physical Response | 4. Desuggestopedia |

16-In Total Physical Response (TPR), correction should be carried out -----.

- |                 |                 |                  |             |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. intolerantly | 2. accidentally | 3. unobtrusively | 4. severely |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|

17-In Total Physical Response, the .....is a powerful linguistic device through which the teacher can direct student behavior.

- |                |               |                  |                |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. declarative | 2. imperative | 3. interrogative | 4. subjunctive |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|

18-Language as it is used in a real context is called -----.

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. contrived language  | 2. authentic language   |
| 3. artificial language | 4. pedagogical language |

19-According to Morrow, truly communicative activities have all of the following features in common EXCEPT -----.

- |                  |                    |           |             |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. role reversal | 2. information gap | 3. choice | 4. feedback |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|

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20-How does the teacher respond to student errors in a class based on Communicative Language Teaching?

1. Errors are corrected immediately.
2. Errors are viewed as bad learning.
3. Errors are seen as natural outcome of language learning.
4. Errors are viewed as signs of habit formation.

21-In which approach , the students attempt first to understand the meaning of the overall text before they work on the linguistic forms comprising it?

1. top-down
2. bottom-up
3. adjunct
4. grammaring

22-Visual displays that help students to organize and remember new information are called -----.

1. rods
2. Fidel charts
3. graphic organizers
4. diaries

23-Task-based Language Teaching (TBLT) is another example of -----.

1. the structural approach to language teaching
2. the strong version of the communicative approach
3. the weak version of the communicative approach
4. an approach ignoring the role of grammar in language

24-In Task-based Language Teaching , what is the role of teacher during the initial phase of the lesson?

1. communicator
2. counselor
3. input provider
4. output analyzer

25-Which of the following task types are designed to provide opportunities for communicating using some specific linguistic item?

1. focused tasks
2. unfocused tasks
3. general tasks
4. reciprocal tasks

26-The study of how identity and power relations are constructed in language is called -----.

1. workplace literacy
2. critical discourse analysis
3. zone of proximal development
4. inner criteria

27-In a language class, what is being taught and learned that is not explicit is called -----.

1. official syllabus
2. hidden curriculum
3. overt agenda
4. secret course

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28- Strategies that are used to plan, monitor, and evaluate a learning task is called -----.

1. cognitive strategies
2. affective strategies
3. kinesthetic strategies
4. metacognitive strategies

29- According to Gardner, which kind of intelligence relates to the ability to understand oneself and to practice self-discipline?

1. interpersonal
2. intrapersonal
3. verbal
4. naturalist

30- A quick way of being able to create and edit web-documents is called -----.

1. wiki
2. blog
3. web
4. site

31- Some teachers of language believe that each method has its strengths and weaknesses, but are not equally suited for all situations. Which word can best describe these teachers' position?

1. Relativism
2. Collectivism
3. Individualism
4. Absolutism

32- How are the feelings of the students dealt with in the GTM?

1. They are evaluated from the beginning.
2. They are seen to be very important.
3. There are no principles relating to this area.
4. They are viewed secondary to language learning.

33- The Direct Method has one very basic rule. What is that?

1. No communication is allowed.
2. The students choose a new identity.
3. Feelings of learners are important.
4. No translation is allowed.

34- Which technique is used in the Direct Method to teach language ?

1. dictation
2. human computer
3. silence
4. chain drill

35- Helping learners to respond correctly to stimuli through shaping and reinforcement is called -----.

1. rewarding
2. conditioning
3. learning
4. acquisition

36- In the ALM, it is emphasized that learners should be prevented from making errors because -----.

1. errors are sign of learner's creativity.
2. errors lead to the formation of bad habits.
3. errors cause re-conditioning.
4. errors show the need for more rewards.

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37-The emphasis on human cognition led to the establishment of the ----- and seeing much responsibility for learners in their own learning process.

- |                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. behaviorism                   | 2. nativism                |
| 3. cooperative learning approach | 4. cognitive code approach |

38-In the Silent Way, students are invited to make observations about the day's lesson and what they have learned. This technique is called -----.

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. structured feedback | 2. correction      |
| 3. passiveness         | 4. problem solving |

39-The application of the study of suggestion to pedagogy is called -----.

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. humanism        | 2. discourse analysis |
| 3. Desuggestopedia | 4. genre analysis     |

40-In Desuggestopedia, what is the role of the students' native language?

1. Native language translation is used to make meaning clear.
2. No use of native language is allowed.
3. Native and foreign languages compete for superiority.
4. There is no principle about this area.

41-According to Curren, there are six elements necessary for nondefensive learning. What is the first element?

- |                |             |                |                  |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. application | 2. security | 3. cooperation | 4. demonstration |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|

42-In Community Language Learning, in the beginning stages the syllabus is generated primarily by -----.

- |            |                |              |             |
|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. teacher | 2. authorities | 3. outsiders | 4. students |
|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|

43-Which of the following is NOT correct about Total Physical Response (TPR)?

1. Vocabulary and grammatical structures are emphasized over other language areas.
2. TPR is usually introduced in the student's native language.
3. The teacher interacts just with the whole group of students.
4. Understanding the spoken word should precede its production.

44-When a teacher and a student both know that today is Monday and the teacher asks the student, "What is today?" and the student answers, "Monday", this question is called a(n) ----- question.

- |            |                |                  |          |
|------------|----------------|------------------|----------|
| 1. display | 2. inferential | 3. comprehension | 4. vague |
|------------|----------------|------------------|----------|

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45- In which of the following, adults learn language skills by studying vital life-coping or survival skills such as filling out job applications or using the telephone ?

- |                                 |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Audio-Lingual Method         | 2. Whole-person instruction          |
| 3. Competency-based instruction | 4. Multiple-intelligence instruction |

46- In Content-based Instruction, teachers want students to master -----.

- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. only language              | 2. only content              |
| 3. either language or content | 4. both language and content |

47- A task-based syllabus falls into the category of a(n) -----syllabus.

- |              |             |             |              |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. synthetic | 2. holistic | 3. analytic | 4. cognitive |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|

48- In which tasks students have to piece together information they need to complete a task?

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. jigsaw         | 2. listen-and -do      |
| 3. transformation | 4. public presentation |

49- According to Prabhu (1987), which tasks work best?

- |             |                    |                |                  |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. time-gap | 2. information-gap | 3. opinion-gap | 4. reasoning-gap |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|

50- In the Participatory Approach, language is used meaningfully, with ----- subordinate to ----- initially.

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. a focus on form - communication | 2. communication - a focus on form |
| 3. vocabulary - structure          | 4. structure - vocabulary          |