

سری سوال: یک

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۲۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: طراحی و مطالعه مسائل یادگیری و آموزش

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۹۹

1-According to Richards and Rodgers, a method has all of the following components EXCEPT -----

1. Approach 2. Design 3. Procedure 4. Implementation

2-Research into the ways in which classroom interaction patterns affect the teaching/learning process is referred to as -----research.

1. applied 2. classroom 3. teacher 4. contextual

3-The reformulation of a learner's utterance, usually by the teacher, in an attempt to provide the correct target form is called -----.

1. repetition 2. feedback 3. recast 4. comment

4-Which of the following discourse sequence types in the classroom allows for slightly more communicative classroom exchanges?

1. Initiation-response-feedback 2. Initiation-response-evaluation
3. Response-evaluation-feedback 4. Initiation-evaluation-feedback

5-Which of the following visual aids consists of diagrams or charts that help students to organize knowledge using structures such as grids or matrices?

1. Color rods 2. Jigsaw
3. Graphic organizer 4. Tree diagram

6-Mistakes that students can self-correct once the problem has been pointed out to them are called -----.

1. slips 2. errors 3. attempts 4. inefficiencies

7-Lesson planning involves all of the following interconnected elements BUT -----.

1. Methodology 2. Procedure 3. Skill 4. Audience

8-For the advocates of the Hunter Model, a good lesson starts with a/an ----- to attract students' attention.

1. presentation 2. activity 3. anticipatory 4. motivator

9-The styles of dress, cuisine, customs, and festivals can be considered as aspects of ----- culture.

1. invisible 2. formal 3. informal 4. visible

10-Which of the following deals very explicitly with the study of relationships holding between linguistic forms and the human beings who use these forms?

1. Pragmatics 2. Semantics 3. Sociolinguistics 4. Linguistics

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11- Email is an example of ----- technology.

1. asynchronous 2. synchronous 3. simultaneous 4. instant

12- A website that allows the creation and editing of interlinked webpages via a browser using some type of built-in text editor is called -----.

1. blog 2. wiki 3. network 4. CMS

13- Task-based language teaching has its origin in all of the following traditions BUT -----.

1. Experiential learning 2. Humanistic education
3. Learner-centered approach 4. Behavioral psychology

14- The use of spoken and written material that has been produced for purposes of communication, not for purposes of language teaching is referred to as text -----.

1. authenticity 2. relevance 3. efficiency 4. feasibility

15- When students are concurrently enrolled in both a language class and content class, they are following the ----- of content-based instruction.

1. theme-based approach 2. sheltered instruction
3. adjunct model 4. task-based language teaching

16- The desire to lean an L2 of a valued community to communicate with members of the community and sometimes even to become like them is related to ----- motivation.

1. integrative 2. instrumental 3. extrinsic 4. existential

17- The information structures in working and long-term memory associated with the brain's information processing system is called ----- competence.

1. linguistic 2. communicative 3. strategic 4. social

18- Which of the following strategy types mentally regulate actions and behaviors?

1. Cognitive 2. Metacognitive 3. Affective 4. Working

19- Recent research has shown that the regulation of strategy use may also occur without the learner's conscious knowledge. What is this unconscious knowledge technically called?

1. Unconscious implementation 2. Subconscious processing
3. Semiconscious cognition 4. Automatic processing

20- The mental activities that human engage in as they progress from developing a conceptual understanding of new information to being able to use this new information effortlessly and automatically in context is called ----- processing.

1. memory 2. information 3. metacognitive 4. procedural