

سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: روش تدریس زبان انگلیسی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۴۰

1-Grammar Translation Method (GTM) was the offspring of German scholarship, the object of which was to -----.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. know nothing | 2. free learners from tensions |
| 3. know everything about something | 4. impose learner's authority |

2-What is the role of language in a GTM?

1. L1 is used rarely in the process of L2 acquisition.
2. L1 and L2 are considered as competitors.
3. L2 has superiority over the L1 in all classrooms and situations.
4. L1 is maintained as the reference system in the acquisition of L2.

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. seldom taught | 2. taught deductively |
| 3. taught inductively | 4. has minor role |

4-Which of the following does **NOT** have an underpinning theory?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Grammar Translation Method | 2. Audiolingual Method |
| 3. Silent Way Method | 4. Communicative Language Teaching |

5-Which of the following methods soon became/referred to as the Natural Method?

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Direct Method | 2. GTM |
| 3. Audiolingual Method | 4. Community Language Learning |

6-A set of correlative assumptions dealing with the nature of language teaching and learning is referred to as -----.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. method | 2. syllabus | 3. curriculum | 4. approach |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|

7-The view of language as a vehicle for the realization of interpersonal relations and for the performance of social transactions between individuals is referred to as ----- view.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. functional | 2. interactional | 3. structural | 4. notional view |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|

8-Which of the following refers to the natural assimilation of language rules through using language for communication?

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Acquisition | 2. Learning | 3. Monitoring | 4. Socialization |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|



سری سوال: یک

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: روش تدریس زبان انگلیسی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۴۰

9-Teacher roles in methods are related to all of the following issues EXCEPT the -----.

1. types of functions teachers are expected to fulfill
2. degree of control the teacher has over how learning takes place
3. degree that learners are satisfied with their teachers
4. degree to which teacher is responsible for determining course content

10-In the Oral Approach, how is vocabulary viewed?

1. It is viewed as secondary to grammar.
2. It is seen as an essential component of reading proficiency.
3. It is usually neglected.
4. There is nothing mentioned about this component.

11-All of the following are among the principles of Situational Language Teaching EXCEPT -----.

1. Language teaching begins with the written language.
2. The target language is the language of the classroom.
3. Items of grammar are graded very sequentially.
4. New language points are practiced situationally.

12-The theory of language underlying Situational Language Teaching can be characterized as a type of -----.

1. functionalism
2. British structuralism
3. American nativism
4. nationalism

13-The Coleman Report in 1929 recommended a ----- -based approach to foreign language teaching for use in American schools and colleges.

1. speaking
2. writing
3. listening
4. reading

14-Which of the following increases the likelihood that the behavior will occur again and eventually becomes a habit?

1. Punishment
2. Response
3. Reinforcement
4. Gift

15-In the Audio-Lingual Method, dialogues are used for -----.

1. motivation raising
2. increasing mental capacities
3. enhancing literacy
4. repetition and memorization



سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: روش تدریس زبان انگلیسی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۴۰

16- Total Physical Response (TPR) is a language teaching method built around the -----.

1. association of thought and language
2. coordination of speech and action
3. cooperation of class and society
4. meaningfulness of thought and action

17- Learners in TPR have the primary roles of -----.

1. actor and actress
2. listener and performer
3. conductor and technician
4. performer and actor

18- According to Bruner, the benefits deriving from discovery learning is all of the following BUT the -----.

1. increase in cognitive thinking
2. increase in intellectual potency
3. shift from extrinsic to intrinsic rewards
4. aid to conserving memory

19- Community Language Learning draws on the counseling metaphor to redefine the roles of the teacher as the ----- and the learners as the -----.

1. authority - clients
2. counselor - clients
3. technician - patients
4. master - technicians

20- Curran in many places discusses mutual warmth, understanding, and a positive evaluation of the other person's worth that is developed between the teacher and the learner. What is this technically called? validation.

1. Construct
2. Concurrent
3. Constructive
4. Consensual

21- Gaston defines three functions of music in therapy. Which of the following is NOT among them? To

1. facilitate the establishment and maintenance of personal relations
2. bring about increased self-esteem
3. enhance the quality of communication
4. use the unique potential of rhythm to energize and bring order

22- The Whole Language Approach shares a philosophical and instructional perspective with ----- since it emphasizes the importance of meaning and meaning making in teaching and learning.

1. Audiolingual Method
2. behaviorism
3. Communicative Language Teaching
4. structuralism



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: روش تدریس زبان انگلیسی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۴۰

23- Whole Language views language psycholinguistically as a -----.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. means of satisfaction | 2. vehicle for internal interaction |
| 3. foundation for achievement | 4. reflection of superiority |

24- In the Whole Language instruction, the teacher is seen as a(n) ----- and a(n) ----- in the learning community.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. facilitator - active participant | 2. expert - authority |
| 3. expert - patient | 4. authority - facilitator |

25- The ability to understand and organize the patterns of nature is referred to as ----- intelligence.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. logical | 2. interpersonal | 3. kinesthetic | 4. naturalistic |
|------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|

26- All of the following are among the developmental sequence proposed in Multiple Intelligence based language teaching as an alternative to syllabus design EXCEPT ----- the intelligence.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. awaken | 2. reflect | 3. amplify | 4. transfer of |
|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|

27- In neurolinguistic programming, the observable patterns of thought and behavior are called -----.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. programming | 2. planning | 3. designing | 4. neurons |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|

28- Which of the following refers to meeting others in their world, trying to understand their needs, values, and culture to communicate in ways that are congruent with those values?

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Condolence | 2. Comfort | 3. Rapport | 4. Convenience |
|---------------|------------|------------|----------------|

29- The regular occurrence togetherness of words is referred to as -----.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Co-occurrence | 2. Concordance | 3. Collocation | 4. Coordination |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|

30- In which of the following modes of instruction is language learning broken down into manageable and immediately meaningful chunks? ----- instruction.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Atomistic | 2. Modularized | 3. Analytic | 4. Synthetic |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|