



سری سوال : یک ۱

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

1- A lot of emphasis is placed on the use of authentic language which functions in real context in

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| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. Communicative Language Teaching |
| 3. Total Physical Response | 4. Silent Way |

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

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| 1. Silent Way | 2. Grammar Translation |
| 3. Content-based | 4. Desuggestopedia |

3- In Grammar Translation Method, students are taught to recognize by learning the spelling or sound patterns that correspond between the languages.

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|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. composition | 2. cognates |
| 3. compound words | 4. conjugations |

4- Which sentence is TRUE about the Direct Method?

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

5- The main idea behind the Silent Way Method is to

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| 1. focus on practice rather than instruction | 2. enable the learners to rely on themselves |
| 3. keep the teacher silent if possible | 4. focus on communication rather than form |

6- One of the principles of is that one function can have many different linguistic forms.

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| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. Participatory Approach |
| 3. Audio-Lingual Method | 4. Communicative Language Teaching |

7- Verb conjugations and other grammatical paradigms should be committed to memory in method.

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| 1. Audio-Lingual | 2. Desuggestopedia |
| 3. Community Language Learning | 4. Grammar Translation |

8- In the teacher works as the 'Human Computer'.

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| 1. Communicative Language Teaching | 2. Silent Way |
| 3. Community Language Learning | 4. Participatory Approach |



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9- In Audio-Lingual method, learners' errors should be

1. ignored because correction may have bad effect on the learners
2. discouraged because they indicate learners' cognitive processes
3. attended to because they are guides to the learners' attitudes
4. avoided in all accounts because they lead to bad habits

10- Which sentence is NOT true about the Total Physical Response?

1. . Students are given opportunity to express their ideas.
2. Students begin to speak when they are ready.
3. Language learning is more effective when it is fun.
4. Students can learn through observing actions.

11- Students are required to translate a reading passage from the target language into their native language in method.

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

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

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|-----------------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. Substitution | 2. Map drawing | 3. Chain | 4. Repetition |
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13- Teacher's reading appears to be molded by the music as she varies her intonation and keeps rhythm with the music in

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

14- In which method a fundamental purpose of the learning a language is to be able to read literature written in the target language?

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| 1. Total Physical Response | 2. Communicative Language Teaching |
| 3. Grammar Translation | 4. Direct |

15- Peripheral learning supports the idea that

1. we perceive more in our environment than that of which we consciously attend
2. our conscious attention to the subject matter results in more perception
3. we perceive more than what we can remember by memorization in the context
4. our production would precede our perception in language learning process



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16-The teacher applying the Community Language Learning method considers his students as

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| 1. language counselors | 2. passive participants |
| 3. well-trained parrots | 4. whole persons |

17-The teacher should demonstrate, not explain or translate in method.

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| 1. Audio-Lingual | 2. Total Physical Response |
| 3. Direct | 4. Silent Way |

18-The proponents of believe that the superior knowledge and power of teacher can be threatening.

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| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. Desuggestopedia |
| 3. Communicative Language Teaching | 4. Total Physical Response |

19-Dramatization and infantilization are two techniques employed in

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| 1. Silent Way | 2. Total Physical Response |
| 3. Desuggestopedia | 4. Community Language Learning |

20-The primary skills to be developed in Grammar Translation Method are

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| 1. Listening and speaking | 2. Grammar and pronunciation |
| 3. Vocabulary and punctuation | 4. Reading and writing |

21-One of the elements for nondefensive learning is which means that students should be given an opportunity to assert themselves.

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| 1. reflection | 2. aggression | 3. retention | 4. discrimination |
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22-Affective filter is a condition for acquisition which describes that

1. teacher should use language that is just in advance of students' current level
2. if the input is comprehensible, the acquisition proceeds naturally
3. unconscious acquisition is favored over more conscious learning
4. when anxiety is reduced, the students' self-confidence is enhanced

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

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



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24- Which one is among the principles of Total Physical Response?

1. Meaning in the target language can often be conveyed through actions by the students.
2. The students' speaking should be developed before understanding of the target language.
3. Pattern practice helps students to form habits which enable the students to use the patterns
4. Language learners are intelligent and bring the experience of already learning a language.

25- The statement that "Teaching should be subordinated to learning" is one of the basic principles of the

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| 1. Participatory Approach | 2. Task-based Language Teaching |
| 3. Silent Way Method | 4. Cooperative Learning |

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

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|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Total Physical Response | 2. Desuggestopedia |
| 3. Communicative Language Teaching | 4. Community Language Learning |

27- Students should learn about cohesion and coherence of language which bind the sentences together in

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

28- Which one is NOT among the features of communicative activities?

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| 1. Feedback | 2. Choice | 3. Information gap | 4. Reasoning gap |
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29- Backward build-up is a technique used in method.

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

30- The syllabus is not based on linguistic structure, but on situations or topics in method.

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| 1. Direct | 2. Audio-Lingual |
| 3. Desuggestopedia | 4. Community Language Learning |

31- In communicative Language Teaching,

1. the teacher moves from group to group offering advice and answering question
2. the students take turns tapping out the sentences of their choice on the word chart
3. the teacher answers the students' questions by drawing on the blackboard or giving examples
4. communicative interaction encourages competition among students within the groups



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32- Which one is NOT related to the strong version of communicative approach?

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

33- In , adults learn language skills by studying vital life-coping or survival skills, such as filling out job applications.

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| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. Competency-based Instruction |
| 3. Language for specific purposes | 4. Language for academic purposes |

34- supports students through the use of particular instructional techniques and materials such as specialized vocabulary-building activities, etc.

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| 1. Adjunct model | 2. Whole language approach |
| 3. Language competence | 4. Sheltered-language instruction |

35- Zone of proximal development is

1. the area which learners approximately develop their language learning
2. the field of actual development which learners are able to approximate their learning
3. the distance between the actual developmental level and the level of potential development
4. the region that learning is best served by collaboration between teacher and students

36- Which sentence is NOT true about synthetic/analytic syllabi?

1. Task-based syllabus falls into the category of a synthetic syllabus.
2. Synthetic syllabi comprise linguistic units that are ordered logically.
3. Analytic syllabi are organised in terms of the purposes for which people are learning language.
4. Second language research supports the use of analytic syllabi.

37- The types of task that are designed to raise students' consciousness with regard to specific linguistic items are called

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| 1. communicative tasks | 2. constructive tasks |
| 3. manipulative tasks | 4. focused tasks |

38- The process of using particular vocabulary items or grammar structures with great frequency in the input is called

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| 1. input focused | 2. input flooding |
| 3. input construction | 4. input enhancement |



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39- 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. reasoning-gap |
| 3. jigsaw task | 4. opinion-gap |

40- tasks stimulate the students to write or speak meaningfully.

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| 1. Output-prompting | 2. Opinion-gap tasks |
| 3. Unfocused tasks | 4. Reasoning-gap tasks |

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

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| 1. expanding circle | 2. Lingua Franca |
| 3. literacies | 4. critical discourse analysis |

42- The approach to teaching that aims to create a more egalitarian society by raising awareness of social injustice as a necessary part of the curriculum is called

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| 1. critical pedagogy | 2. multicompetence |
| 3. plurilingual | 4. literacies |

43- Which one best describes the difference between participatory approach and content-based approach?

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

44- Strategies that involve learners interacting and manipulating what is to be learned are called strategies.

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|--------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. cognitive | 2. metacognitive | 3. communicative | 4. affective |
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45- The principle of positive implies that the students are not thinking competitively but rather cooperatively.

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| 1. independence | 2. interference |
| 3. interdependence | 4. reinforcement |

46- The ability to use language effectively and creatively is related to intelligence.

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| 1. logical | 2. verbal | 3. naturalist | 4. visual |
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47- Activities such as charts, grids, and drawing are the examples of intelligence.

1. linguistic 2. logical 3. interpersonal 4. spatial

48- According to Gardner, the Mind is the type of mind in which students master a traditional body of information, such as important historical developments in a particular country.

1. Ethical 2. Respectful 3. Disciplinary 4. Creating

49- Which sentence is NOT true about using technology?

1. Native speaker usage is very important.
2. Students are autonomous in what they share about themselves.
3. Students find online tasks to be motivating.
4. Students work on authentic language.

50- The proponents of the believe that different methods, or parts of methods, should be practiced in the same context.

1. relativism 2. eclecticism 3. associationism 4. pluralism