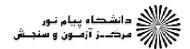
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سری سوال: یک ۱	تشريحي: .	مون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰	آز،	ی:۰ زمان	راد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريح
				بان انگلیسی	ن ــــوان درس: روش تدریس ز
				ر زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۴۰	شته تحصیلی/کد درس: آموزش
1-Grammar Translation Met was to	hod (GTN	1) was the offspri	ing	g of German scholarshi	p, the object of which
1. know nothing			2.	free learners from ten	sions
3. know everything about	somethin	g	4.	impose learner's autho	ority
2-What is the role of langua	ge in a G1	™?			
1. L1 is used rarely in the p	rocess of	L2 acquisition.			
2. L1 and L2 are considere	d as comp	etitors.			
3. L2 has superiority over	the L1 in a	ıll classrooms and	l si	tuations.	
4. L1 is maintained as the	reference	system in the acc	jui	sition 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 do	es <u>NOT</u> ha	ve an underpinn	in	g theory?	
1. Grammar Translation N	1ethod		2.	Audiolingual Method	
3. Silent Way Method			4.	Communicative Langu	age Teaching
5-Which of the following me	thods soc	on became/refer	re	d to as the Natural Me	thod?
1. Direct Method			2.	GTM	
3. Audiolingual Method			4.	Community Language	Learning
6-A set of correlative assum	Description of the second	aling with the na	tu	re of language teaching	g and learning is
1. method	2. syllabu	IS	3.	curriculum	^{4.} approach
7-The view of language as a performance of social tran					
1. functional	^{2.} interac	ctional	3.	structural	^{4.} notional view
8-Which of the following ref for communication?	ers to the	natural assimila	tic	on of language rules th	rough using language
1. Acquisition	^{2.} Learnii	ng	3.	Monitoring	4. Socialization

سری سوال: یک ۱	تشريحي: .	آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰	: ، زمان	داد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحى	
			ن انگلیسی	نــــوان درس : روش تدریس زبا	
			زبان انگلیسی۱۲۲۵۱۴۰	شته تحصیلی/کد درس: آموزش	
9-Teacher roles in methods	9-Teacher roles in methods are related to all of the following issues EXCEPT the				
1. types of functions teac	hers are ex	xpected to fulfill			
2. degree of control the teacher has over how learning takes place					
3. degree that learners a	3. degree that learners are satisfied with their teachers				
4. degree to which teach	4. degree to which teacher is responsible for determining course content				
10-In the Oral Approach, how	v is vocabı	ulary viewed?			
1. It is viewed as seconda	ry to gram	mar.			
2. It is seen as an essentia	al compon	ent of reading profi	ciency.		
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 beg	ins with th	e 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					
1. speaking	2. writing	Service Control of the Control of th	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. Respon	nse 3.	Reinforcement	^{4.} Gift	
15-In the Audio-Lingual Method, dialogues are used for					
1. motivation raising			increasing mental cap	pacities	
3. enhancing literacy		4.	repetition and memo	rization	



۰ سری سوال: یک ۱	تشريحي:	مون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰	Ĩ,	ں:٠ زمان	تشريحم	داد سوالات : تستى : 30
				بان انگلیسی	اریس ز	نــــوان درس: روش تد
				, زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۴۰	: آموزش	ِشته تحصیلی/کد درس
16-Total Physical Response (TP	R) is a la	nguage teaching	m	ethod built around th	e	
1. association of thought an	d langua	ige 2	2.	coordination of speec	h and	action
3. cooperation of class and	society		4.	meaningfulness of tho	ught	and action
17-Learners in TPR have the pri	mary rol	les of				
 actor and actress 		:	2.	listener and performe	r	
3. conductor and technician	Ì	2	4.	performer and actor		
18-According to Bruner, the benefits deriving from discovery learning is all of the following BUT the					owing BUT the	
1. increase in cognitive thin	king	2	2.	increase in intellectua	l pote	ency
3. shift from extrinsic to inti	rinsic rev	vards '	4.	aid to conserving men	nory	
19-Community Language Learning draws on the counseling metaphor to redefine the roles of the teacher as the and the learners as the						
 authority - clients 		2	2.	counselor - clients		
3. technician - patients 4. master - technicians						
20-Curran in many places discu other person's worth that is technically called?	develop	ed between the				
1. Construct 2.	Concur	rent	3.	Constructive	4. C	Consensual
21-Gaston defines three function	ons of mu	usic in therapy. V	Vh	nich of the following is	NOT	among them?
 facilitate the establishme 	nt and m	naintenance of pe	ers	sonal 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 Approa				5.00		
learning.		,	2	habantar t		
1. Audiolingual Method	.			behaviorism		
^{3.} Communicative Language	e Teachir	ng '	т.	structuralism		



سری سوال: یک ۱	لیقه): نستی : ۹۰ نشریحی : ۰	زمان ازمون (دو	نداد سوالات: نستى: ٣٠ نشريحى: .			
		یسی	عن ـــوان درس: روش تدریس زبان انگل			
		گلیسی۱۲۲۵۱۴۰	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: آموزش زبان ان			
23-Whole Language views	s language psycholinguist	ically as a				
1. means of satisfaction	on	2. vehicle for intern	2. vehicle for internal interaction			
3. foundation for achi	evement	4. reflection of supe	^{4.} reflection of superiority			
24-In the Whole Language learning community.	e instruction, the teacher	is seen as a(n)	and a(n) in the			
1. facilitator - active p	articipant	2. expert - authorit	2. expert - authority			
3. expert - patient		4. authority - facilit	4. authority - facilitator			
25-The ability to understa intelligence.	and and organize the patt	erns of nature is referred	d to as			
1. logical	2. interpersonal	3. kinesthetic	^{4.} naturalistic			
26-All of the following are based language teachi	e among the developmen ng as an alternative to sy					
1. awaken	2. reflect	^{3.} amplify	4. transfer of			
27-In neurolinguistic prog	ramming, the observable	patterns of thought and	behavior are called			
1. programming	^{2.} planning	3. designing	4. neurons			
28-Which of the following values, and culture to	g refers to meeting others communicate in ways the					
1. Condolence	^{2.} Comfort	^{3.} Rapport	^{4.} Convenience			
29-The regular occurrence	e togetherness of words i	s referred to as				
1. Co-occurrence	2. Concordance	3. Collocation	4. Coordination			
	ing modes of instruction i		en down into manageable			
1. Atomistic	2. Modularized	^{3.} Analytic	^{4.} Synthetic			