



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

**1-Which one is the effect of the Common European Framework (CEFR: Council of Europe 2001) on language Education?**

1. It encouraged an individual's language proficiency only in one language.
2. It promoted the view that most learners are complete tabulae rasae.
3. Learners have some degree of competence in another language or languages.
4. Teachers should neglect the learners' competence in another language or languages.

**2-Which technique is used in the Grammar Translation Method?**

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. memorization | 2. authentic materials |
| 3. chain drills | 4. role-play           |

**3-What is the role of the teacher in the Grammar Translation Method?**

- |              |              |             |          |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. counselor | 2. authority | 3. director | 4. model |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------|

**4-Which statement is true about the nature of interaction in the Direct Method?**

1. There is little teacher-student interaction.
2. There is little student-student interaction.
3. The initiation of the interaction goes both ways.
4. The interaction from the student to teacher is student-directed.

**5-What is the basic rule underlying the Direct Method?**

- |                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. No translation is allowed.     | 2. Language is for self-expression. |
| 3. Language is primarily written. | 4. Language is habit formation.     |

**6-What is the theory of learning underlying the Audio-Lingual Method?**

- |                |                  |                   |                |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. cognitivism | 2. connectionism | 3. constructivism | 4. behaviorism |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|

**7-How are errors dealt with in the Audio-Lingual Method?**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. They should be ignored.               | 2. They should be corrected immediately. |
| 3. They should be corrected judiciously. | 4. They should be tolerated.             |

**8-Which one is a principle underlying the Audio-Lingual Method?**

1. Culture is only literature and fine arts.
2. Written form is more basic to language than the spoken form.
3. Students should overlearn.
4. Language forms do occur by themselves.



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9- In the Audio-Lingual Method, the teacher works with pairs of words which differ in only one sound; for example, "ship/sheep". What are these words called?

1. cognates
2. antonyms
3. minimal pairs
4. minimal synonyms

10- Which statement shows Noam Chomsky's perspective on language and language acquisition?

1. Language can be learned through stimulus, response, and reinforcement.
2. Speakers have the knowledge of underlying abstract rules of language.
3. People only create and understand utterances they have heard before.
4. Language acquisition can take place through habit formation.

11- What is the role of the teacher's silence in the Silent Way?

1. It encourages group competition among students.
2. It frees the students to focus on form.
3. It makes the teacher the center of attention in the classroom.
4. It sets up situation to force awareness.

12- Which area of language is somewhat restricted at first in the Silent Way?

1. grammar
2. vocabulary
3. pronunciation
4. melody

13- In the Silent Way, students are encouraged to help another student when he or she is experiencing difficulty. What is this technique called?

1. peer correction
2. self- correction
3. structured feedback
4. positive feedback

14- Who is the originator of Desuggestopedia?

1. James Asher
2. Georgi Lozanov
3. Galeb Gattegno
4. Charles Curran

15- Why do students choose new names and identities in Desuggestopedia?

1. Because it enhances students' feeling of security
2. Because it makes them feel more inhibited in the class
3. Because it increases their autonomy in the class
4. Because it helps them learn the new material spontaneously

16- Which one is usually forbidden in Desuggestopedia?

1. using native language
2. correcting errors
3. role-play
4. formal test



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17-Which method uses the activity of “human computer”?

- |                                |                    |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Community Language Learning | 2. the Silent Way  |
| 3. the Audio-Lingual Method    | 4. Desuggestopedia |

18-Which one is a principle underlying Community Language Learning?

1. In the beginning stage, the syllabus is generated by the teacher.
2. Retention will take place when the material is too new.
3. Students learn best when they are forced in what they practice.
4. Teachers and students are whole persons.

19-In Community Language Learning, how many stages are identified in the movement from dependency to mutual interdependency with the teacher?

- |          |         |         |        |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. three | 2. four | 3. five | 4. six |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|

20-Curran has proposed six elements necessary for non-defensive learning. Which term has been used for the integration of the new material that takes place within the whole self?

- |               |               |              |              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. reflection | 2. aggression | 3. attention | 4. retention |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|

21-All of these models fit within the comprehension approach except .....

- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Natural Approach        | 2. Lexical Approach            |
| 3. Total Physical Response | 4. Community Language Learning |

22-In Total Physical Response, the teacher says “jump to the desk”. Every one laughs. Which principle does the teacher take into account?

1. Language learning is more effective when it is fun.
2. Students should memorize fixed routines.
3. Students will begin to speak when they are ready.
4. Students are expected to make errors.

23-What is the first phase of a lesson in Total Physical Response?

- |             |               |               |              |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. modeling | 2. performing | 3. responding | 4. expanding |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|

24-Which modality is primary in Total Physical Response?

- |           |             |         |            |
|-----------|-------------|---------|------------|
| 1. formal | 2. informal | 3. oral | 4. written |
|-----------|-------------|---------|------------|

25-What are the speech acts such as inviting and promising that are performed within a social context ?

- |              |           |          |              |
|--------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| 1. registers | 2. genres | 3. forms | 4. functions |
|--------------|-----------|----------|--------------|



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26-What is the main role of the teacher in Communicative Language Teaching?

1. facilitator                      2. model                      3. director                      4. authority

27-What is a question to which both teacher and student know the answer, but that is used by the teacher to find out what a student knows or is able to do?

1. inferential question                      2. rhetorical question  
3. alternative question                      4. display question

28-Students can absorb information “effortlessly” when it is perceived as part of the environment. It is called ..... learning.

1. lateral                      2. suburban                      3. peripheral                      4. secondary

29-What is the role of the student’s native language in Communicative Language Teaching?

1. It cannot be used at all.                      2. It is used judiciously  
3. It is used freely.                      4. It is used very much.

30-Which term is used for language support provided by the teacher, which enables learners to communicate something they could not do otherwise?

1. mapping                      2. aggression                      3. inhibition                      4. scaffolding

31-In the..... model for university students, they enroll in a regular academic course and also take a language course linked to the academic course.

1. advance                      2. adjunct                      3. sheltered                      4. competency

32-Which one is emphasized by Vygotsky as a main factor influential in emerging higher order thinking and learning?

1. repetition                      2. innateness  
3. social interaction                      4. cognitive processing

33-In the Direct Method, the syllabus is based on .....or.....

1. structures-patterns                      2. grammar-vocabulary  
3. situations-topics                      4. teacher-learner

34-In a ....., the students listen twice to a short talk or a reading on appropriate content. Next, they write down what they remember from the talk or reading . Then they use their notes to reformulate what has been read or heard.

1. dictogloss                      2. graphic organizer  
3. dialogue journal                      4. transcription



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35-What syllabi are organized in terms of the purposes for which people are learning language and the kinds of language performance that are necessary to meet those purposes?

1. synthetic                      2. analytic                      3. structural                      4. lexical

36-Which one is a principle underlying Task-based Language Teaching?

1. The teacher consciously simplifies his language  
2. The meaning dimension of language is emphasized.  
3. The focus is more on the receptive skills.  
4. There is explicit role for the student's native language.

37-According to Prabhu(1987), which types of tasks work best in Task-based Language Teaching?

1. transformation              2. information              3. reasoning              4. opinion

38-The study of how identity and power relations are constructed in language is known as -----.

1. contrastive analysis                      2. critical discourse analysis  
3. conversation analysis                      4. needs analysis

39-What is an approach to teaching that aims to create a more egalitarian society by realizing awareness of social injustice as a necessary part of the curriculum?

1. hidden curriculum                      2. input flooding  
3. multiple competence                      4. critical pedagogy

40-How does the teacher respond to students' errors in the Participatory Approach?

1. Students are encouraged to self- correct.                      2. Students are corrected immediately.  
3. Student errors are tolerated.                      4. Student errors are corrected strictly.

41-What are the strategies used to plan, monitor, and evaluate a learning task, according to Chamot and O'Malley?

1. social                      2. affective                      3. cognitive                      4. metacognitive

42-In Cooperative Learning, the students are thinking cooperatively and in terms of the group. In other words, they are encouraged to think in terms of .....interdependence.

1. inhibiting                      2. facilitating                      3. positive                      4. negative

43-Christison and Armstrong state that hands-on activities and pantomime are examples of activities that fit .....intelligence.

1. body/kinesthetic                      2. visual/spatial  
3. musical/rhythmic                      4. verbal/linguistic



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44- Which one is a principle underlying a class which uses Technology in Language Teaching and Learning?

1. Use of native language is not allowed.
2. Language learning takes place through habit formation.
3. Cultivating student's language awareness is important.
4. Students work on inauthentic language.

45- Which term is used by Ellis and Larsen-Freeman to give the idea that language is learned by using it and speaker's language is shaped and reshaped by experience?

1. associationism
2. functionalism
3. pluralism
4. emergentism

46- What are collections of language texts, most often written, but sometimes spoken texts in transcript form?

1. podcasts
2. electronic text corpora
3. e-pen pals
4. portfolios

47- When a teacher creates his own method by blending aspects of other methods and taking into account the strengths and weaknesses of each method, he is following -----.

1. absolutism
2. banking method
3. principled eclecticism
4. literacies

48- What is the fundamental purpose of learning a language in the Grammar Translation Method?

1. To communicate in the target language
2. To be able to read literature written in it
3. To mix learning and action
4. To enjoy learning a language

49- What is the natural order of skills presentation in the Audio-Lingual Method?

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

50- Using rods and different charts in teaching language is the characteristic of .....

1. the Audio-Lingual Method
2. Community Language Learning
3. the Grammar Translation Method
4. the Silent Way