

ظلل (اختر) الإجابة الصحيحة مما يلي:

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- 1) In that approach, new items (lexical and grammatical) are introduced and practiced in real situations.
- Comprehension-based approach
 - Affective-Humanistic approach
 - Situational approach**
 - Direct approach
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- 2) In that approach, errors are viewed as inevitable.
- Cognitive approach**
 - Reading approach
 - Grammar-Translation approach
 - Communicative approach
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- 3) In that approach, respect is emphasized for the individual.
- Reading approach
 - Cognitive approach
 - Direct approach
 - Affective-Humanistic approach**
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- 4) In that approach, learners should not speak until they feel ready to do so.
- Reading approach
 - Grammar-Translation approach
 - Comprehension-based approach**
 - Direct approach
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- 5) In that approach, the goal of language teaching is learner's ability to communicate in the target language.
- Reading approach
 - Communicative approach**
 - Direct approach
 - Affective-Humanistic approach
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- 6) A classroom device or activity (e.g. imitation and repetition) is :
- A method
 - A technique**
 - An approach
 - A theory
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7) It is a set of procedures (a system that spells out how to teach language).

- a. A technique
 - b. A method**
 - c. A theory
 - d. An approach
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8) To make a good decision concerning the choice of an approach or method, ESL/EFL teachers need to:

- a. Teach more grammar
 - b. Use dictionaries
 - c. Assess their students' needs (why and for what purpose?)**
 - d. Study Chemistry
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9) Among causes of errors in ESL/EFL is:

- a. Learning strategies**
 - b. Class size
 - c. Traditional approaches
 - d. Pronunciation and vocabulary
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10) It is a subconscious process identical in all important ways to the process children utilize in acquiring their first language.

- a. Learning
 - b. Acquisition**
 - c. Error analysis
 - d. Intralanguage
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11) In that process, speakers are not concerned with form, but with meaning.

- a. Interlanguage
 - b. Intralanguage
 - c. Language transfer
 - d. Acquisition**
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12) In that process, there is no explicit concern with error detection and correction.

- a. Intralanguage
 - b. Learning
 - c. Communication strategies
 - d. Acquisition**
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13) In that process, errors detection and correction is central.

- a. Acquisition
- b. Language transfer
- c. Learning**
- d. Interlanguage

14) The mental editor is:

- a. Learning
 - b. Language transfer
 - c. Monitor
 - d. Intralanguage
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15) The two functions of the Monitor are:

- a. Time and place
 - b. In reception and production
 - c. Place and manner
 - d. Participants and their experience
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16) The three conditions for the Monitor use are:

- a. Age, place and participants
 - b. Communication, time and place
 - c. Time, focus on form, and know the rule
 - d. Language transfer, interlanguage and intralanguage
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17) Monitor use depends on:

- a. Learner's age
 - b. Monitor over-users
 - c. Monitor under-users
 - d. Setting
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18) Those are people who attempt to monitor all the time.

- a. Monitor over-users
 - b. Monitor poor-users
 - c. Monitor under-users
 - d. Monitor excellent-users
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19) Those are people who prefer not to use their monitor even if they have all the conditions.

- a. Monitor excellent-users
 - b. Monitor over-users
 - c. Monitor under-users
 - d. Monitor good-users
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20) The term that is especially used with reference to the field of foreign language learning and teaching is :

- a. Semantics
- b. Applied linguistics

- c. Syntax
- d. Morphology