



زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۵ تشریحی: --

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: طراحی و مطالعه مسائل یادگیری و آموزش

رشته تحصیلی/ کُد درس: آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) ۱۳۲۵۰۹۹

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

- Sensory preference can be broken down into four main areas. Which of the following is **LEAST** likely to be one of them?
a. auditory b. kinetics c. visual d. tactile
- Which group of strategies enables the learner to manipulate the language material in direct ways such as reasoning or analyzing?
a. cognitive strategies b. metacognitive strategies
c. compensation strategies d. affective strategies
- Which of the following is a metacognitive learning strategy?
a. identifying one's mood and anxiety level
b. guessing meaning from context
c. identifying one's own learning style preference
d. practicing in naturalistic settings
- The process called ----- is defined as the means whereby an adult or expert helps somebody who is less adult or less expert with a level of competence lower than that of the adult or expert.
a. interacting b. negotiating c. contemplating d. scaffolding
- Which of the following is used to refer to the art or science of helping adults to learn?
a. pedagogy b. andragogy c. constructivism d. positivism
- Which of the following is **FALSE** about a lesson plan?
a. It serves as a map that guides us in what we want to do.
b. It serves as record of what we did in class.
c. The teacher should follow the lesson plan precisely with no changes.
d. A good lesson plan guides but does not dictate what and how we teach.
- Which of the following is recommended for the beginning of a lesson?
a. warm-up and/or review activities
b. lesson evaluation and assigning homework
c. deciding on seating arrangement
d. determining the main exercises
- Which section of a lesson plan provides an opportunity for honest reflection about what activities worked and what did not work?
a. planning component b. execution component
c. revision component d. evaluation component



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9. What is generally regarded as the first area included in textbook analysis?
- the fit between the materials and the curriculum
 - the fit between students and texts
 - the fit between teachers and texts
 - the fit between teaching methodology and materials
10. Teaching is usually considered to involve an overlapping cycle of three elements. What are they?
- reception, practice, production
 - reception, practice, evaluation
 - presentation, practice, evaluation
 - presentation, practice, production
11. According to Kachru (1985), what label is used to refer to nations where English is the primary language?
- the inner circle
 - the outer circle
 - the expanding circle
 - the national circle
12. Which of the following is **FALSE** about a non-NEST?
- A teacher for whom English is a foreign or second language.
 - A teacher whose students are bilingual groups of learners.
 - A teacher who speaks the same native language as his students.
 - A teacher who works in an EFL environment.
13. Peter Medgyes has a number of assumptions about non-NESTs. Which of the following is **LEAST** likely to be one of them?
- They provide a better learner model.
 - They teach language-learning strategies more effectively.
 - They are less sensitive to their students.
 - They better anticipate and prevent language difficulties.
14. Teaching ----- is a complex activity because unlike speaking or writing, it does not represent a separate domain of L2 instruction.
- phonetics
 - grammar
 - communication
 - culture
15. Sentences such as "how are you today?" or "How is it going?" are not meant to be real questions. In fact, their ----- is a kind of greeting.
- linguistic form
 - interactive function
 - socio-cultural nature
 - pragmatic force



مجاز است.

استفاده از:

16. Studies that are ----- attempt to identify and describe ways of doing, speaking, and behaving in specific cultural communities, without trying to find similarities and difference among different cultures.

- a. ethnographic b. experimental c. descriptive d. correlational

17. Which of the following is emphasized in communicative language teaching with regard to the role of media?

- a. real life objects or texts b. grammatical structures
c. native language of learners d. translated texts

18. The use of audio-visual materials can provide learners with content, meaning, and guidance which help to create a ----- situation for language items to be presented and practiced.

- a. virtual b. contextualized c. artificial d. limited

19. There are a number of factors that should be considered when we incorporate instructional media into our language teaching goals. Which of the following is **LEAST** likely to be one of them?

- a. type of skill or concept to be presented
b. student preference
c. teacher preference
d. social context

20. Which of the following refers to the capability of a computer or software program to accept and interpret spoken dictation or carry out spoken commands?

- a. machine translation b. feedback system
c. voice recognition d. sound synthesizer

21. Which of the following is a type of index that searches for occurrences of a word or combination of words, parts of words, punctuations, etc?

- a. corpus b. concordancer
c. computer mediation d. database

22. Which of the following is a text-based virtual space that relies on the ability of the user to describe the environments and to interact within those environments?

- a. MOO b. COBUILD c. GMAT d. CAT

23. Which of the following is an approach to collecting and interpreting data that involves a clear, repeated cycle of procedures?

- a. interaction research b. confirmatory research
c. exploratory research d. action research



مجاز است.

استفاده از:

24. In the technique called -----, a researcher uses some record of an event to prompt the recollections of that event by someone who participated in it.

- a. stimulated recall
b. introspective study
c. think aloud
d. prognostic measure

25. Which of the following refers to information that documents normal state of affairs and provides the basis against which we make comparative claims about different or unusual the phenomena that we have seen may be?

- a. comparison data
b. fundamental data
c. baseline data
d. objective data

26. Richards and Lockhart (1994) posit a number of basic assumptions for reflective teaching. Which of the following is **LEAST** likely to be one of them?

- a. Much of what happens in teaching is known to the teacher.
b. Critical reflection can trigger a deeper understanding of teaching.
c. Much can be learned about teaching through self-inquiry.
d. An informed teacher has an extensive knowledge base about teaching.

27. A less intrusive method to gather information on teaching is called ----- in which notes are not generated during lessons but only after a lesson has finished.

- a. retrospective
b. introspective
c. descriptive
d. qualitative

28. Which of the following is **LEAST** likely to be considered a misuse of tests?

- a. There was a substantial delay in returning the tests.
b. Test did not reflect what was taught.
c. Students were adequately trained to take the test.
d. Tests were used as punishment.

29. What is the name of the test in which the second half of every other word is deleted?

- a. cloze test
b. x-test
c. integrative test
d. C-test

30. If the test results are compared with results from another test given at about the same time, we can calculate the -----.

- a. construct validity
b. concurrent validity
c. predictive validity
d. content validity