

He was nicknamed “the Great” and defeated the Danes

- A) Beowulf
- B) Alfred
- C) Arthur the Great
- D) Rome

The 3 Germanic tribes are...

- A) Rome, Anglo-Saxons, Normans
- B) Normans, Anglo-Saxons, Angles
- C) Angles, Saxons, Jutes
- D) Jutes, Normans, Romans

Money paid to the Danes as a bribe

- A) dangled
- B) Ethelred
- C) Hadrian’s loan
- D) London’s wall

Nicknamed “the Unready,” he bribed the Danes

- A) Alfred
- B) Angle
- C) Ethelred
- D) Hadrian

Wall built by the Romans to separate England from Scotland

- A) The Great Roman’s wall
- B) Hadrian’
- C) London’s wall
- D) The Arthur Great’

Bridge that the King of Norway brought down

- A) London
- B) Danelaw
- C) Celts
- D) Rome

Term for people with no written language

- A) Dialogue
- B) Folklore
- C) Pre-literature
- D) Lyrics

The area of England controlled by the Danes...

- A) Danelaw
- B) Celts
- C) Rome
- D) Scandinavia

Original inhabitants of England are...

- A) Romans
- B) Normans
- C) Celts

D) Saxons

Nation that controlled England from 43 to 410 AD

- A) Romans
- B) Normans
- C) Celts
- D) Rome

The “whale-road” is an example of one

- A) Rome
- B) kenning
- C) harp
- D) caesura

Beowulf’s side kick

- A) Rome
- B) kenning
- C) Wiglaf
- D) Caesura

The Danish mead-hall

- A) Hrothgar
- B) Wiglaf
- C) Herot
- D) Geats

Beowulf’s people...

- A) Wiglaf
- B) Herot
- C) Geats
- D) Rome

The number of men Grendel kills on his first trip to Herot is...

- A) 30
- B) 14
- C) 20
- D) 7

Term for “the warrior band.” Beowulf chooses 14 of his bravest companions to accompany him.

- A) kennings
- B) comitatus
- C) Hrothgar
- D) nothing

King of the Danes is...

- A) Hrothgar
- B) King Arthur
- C) Beowulf
- D) Wiglaf

What Beowulf takes into battle with him when he meets Grendel comitatus

- A) a poisoned knife

- B) Bible
- C) nothing
- D) tools

What becomes of the treasure Beowulf wins from the dragon?

- A) comitatus
- B) a poisoned knife
- C) nothing
- D) It is buried with him

The number of years after he defeats Grendel that Beowulf tackles the dragon

- A) 55
- B) 50
- C) 45
- D) 54

Fill in the blank: ... is the first masterpiece or foundation stone in all British literature.

- A) Beowulf.
- B) Canterbury Tales
- C) Childe Harold's Pilgrimage.
- D) Hamlet.

Who was the author of "Ecclesiastical History of the English Race"?

- A) the Venerable Bede.
- B) Edmund Spenser.
- C) Jonathan Swift.
- D) William Shakespeare.

Whom is the following sentence written by and in what work? "Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider."

- A) Sir Philip Sidney, in "Arcadia".
- B) Sir Francis Bacon, in "Of Studies".
- C) Alexander Pope, in "Moral Essays".
- D) Samuel Johnson, in "The Idler".

Complete the sentence. Edmund Spenser's "The Faerie Queen" is ...

- A) a long allegorical poem dedicated to Queen Elizabeth.
- B) an epic poem about King Arthur.
- C) a sonnet dedicated to Henry VIII.
- D) a poem of twelve lines on science.

Which work is usually considered the most outstanding work of Elizabethan literary theory and criticism?

- A) "Of Studies" by Sir Francis Bacon.
- B) "An Apology for Poetry" by Sir Philip Sidney.
- C) "Arcadia" by Sir Philip Sidney
- D) "Even Such is Time" by Philip Sidney

"Middle Ages" in Western Europe includes the period

- A) the beginning of Early Christian through the 13th or 14th centuries
- B) the end of the Roman Empire through the Byzantine period
- C) the beginning of Byzantine through the end of the Roman Empire

D) AD 300 - AD 1600

The opening scene of Beowulf describes...

- A) the arrival of Scyld Scefing in Denmark
- B) the defeat of the monster Grendel
- C) the death of Beowulf
- D) the birth of Beowulf

Charlemagne was crowned Roman Emperor

- A) in the year 800
- B) at Aachen, in Germany
- C) because he defeated the pope in Rome
- D) at Aix-la-Chapelle on December 25

Abu al-Abbas became well known in the court of Charlemagne as a...

- A) distinguished diplomat from the Islamic world
- B) beloved pet from an Indian king.
- C) gift from the Abbasid court.
- D) Muslim enemy of the king.

Historians use the term *middle ages* to refer to...

- A) the era from about 500 to 1500
- B) CE, the medieval era of European history
- C) the fact that Europe became mature from 500 to 1500.
- D) the crisis of Western Europe.

One reason for the Franks' rapid rise in Western Europe had to do with Clovis'...

- A) conversion to Roman Christianity.
- B) conversion to Arian Christianity.
- C) alliance with the Islamic world.
- D) defeat of the Muslims at the Battle of Tours.

Which of the following was one thing done by Charlemagne?

- A) He built an impressive, if relatively short-lived, empire in Western Europe.
- B) He rejected coronation by the pope.
- C) He established a large bureaucracy to rule his empire.
- D) He wrote an important book on the art of statecraft.

The Carolingian Empire dissolved because...

- A) all answers are right.
- B) Charlemagne's descendants were politically weak and disunited.
- C) Vikings began raiding northern France.
- D) Charlemagne's grandsons divided the empire into three parts.

In England, ninth-century Scandinavian invasions...

- A) promoted various small kingdoms to merge into a larger realm.
- B) led to disintegration of a large realm into smaller kingdoms.
- C) gave way to colonization by the Vikings.
- D) brought down the Anglo-Saxon alliance.

The term *feudalism*...

- A) is a term that has fallen out of favor among historians.

- B) means feuds between aristocratic families that had become a social norm.
- C) means a political and social order that was highly centralized.
- D) means the king's power being completely overthrown by the local lords.

Serfs were...

- A) semi-free individuals who owed obligations to the lord whose lands they cultivated.
- B) servants of the lord, who provided the lord with domestic and military services.
- C) agricultural slaves who had no rights on the lord's manor.
- D) free peasants who could sell their land and move at will.

The rights of serfs included...

- A) the right to work on certain land and pass the lands to their heirs.
- B) the right to move from one manor to another.
- C) the right to marry whomever they wanted to marry.
- D) the right to make a profit off of their land.

In the early Middle Ages, the economic activity of Western Europe was...

- A) predominantly agricultural.
- B) efficient and fast.
- C) commercial and urban.
- D) based on long-distance trade.

When and where Jonathan Swift was awarded Doctor of Divinity degree?

- A) In February 1702, from Trinity College, Dublin.
- B) In March 1702, from Cambridge. In April 1701, from Trinity College, Dublin.
- C) In July 1702, from Kilkenny College.
- D) In February 1700, from Trinity College, Dublin.

What is Jonathan Swift's first major prose work?

- A) A Tale of a Tub
- B) Gulliver's Travels
- C) A Modest Proposal
- D) Battle of the Books

How Gulliver's Travels originally was called?

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- B) "Gulliver's Travel into several Remote Nation"
- C) "Lemuel Gulliver's travel all over the world"
- D) "Travels into Several Remote Nation of the World by Lemuel Gulliver"

What does the drink the Lilliputians feed to Gulliver taste like?

- A) Burgundy Wine
- B) Parisian Beer
- C) Scottish Grape juice
- D) English taste

What is the Emperor of Lilliput's lip as?

- A) Austrian lip
- B) Bulgarian lip
- C) English lip
- D) Chinese lip

What is the other country that Gulliver visited?

- A) Brobdingnag
- B) Dingnabrog
- C) Brogdingnab
- D) Dingnagrob

Gulliver`s Travel is essentially a satire on...

- A) The nature of man.
- B) Ruler`s abuses of their subjects
- C) The danger of class system
- D) The problem of dysfunctional families

Why is Gulliver exiled from the land of the Houyhnhnms?

- A) The Houyhnhnms decide that it is not right for a Yahoo to live among them
- B) He urinates on the queen`s place
- C) He steals from his Houyhnhnm master
- D) The Houyhnhnms decide to exterminate the Yahoos.

What is difference about the Struldbrugs of Luggnagg?

- A) They are immortal
- B) They are blind
- C) They have no capacity for memory
- D) They have no need to consume food

What kind of essay A Modest Proposal?

- A) Satirical
- B) Drama
- C) Tragedy
- D) Historical

When was Samuel Richardson baptized?

- A) 4 February 1694
- B) 2 May 1692
- C) 19 August 1689
- D) 22 December 1685

Where was Samuel Richardson born?

- A) Mackworth
- B) Salisbury
- C) Perth
- D) Richmond

Who as speaker of the House of Commons helped Samuel Richardson get government contracts?

- A) William Hogarth
- B) David Young
- C) Arthur Onslow
- D) Edward Garrick

When did Samuel Richardson publish Pamela?

- A) 1740
- B) 1732

- C) 1737
- D) 1734

Who wrote An Apology for the life of Mrs. Shamela Andrews, a parody of Pamela?

- A) Henry Fielding
- B) Tobias Smollett
- C) Ring Lardner
- D) Fanny Burney

In how many volumes did Samuel Richardson publish Clarissa?

- A) Four
- B) Five
- C) Seven
- D) Nine

Which Samuel Richardson novel has the hero as a good man?

- A) The History of Sir Charles Grandison
- B) Joseph Andrews
- C) The Dunciad
- D) The Progress of Wit

When did Samuel Richardson die?

- A) 4 July 1761
- B) 14 January 1759
- C) 10 June 1768
- D) 12 November 1775

Where did Samuel Richardson die?

- A) Parson's Green
- B) Dublin
- C) Plymouth
- D) York

Which of the following is true of Pamela?

- A) Longest English novel
- B) Longest English play
- C) Many consider it the first English novel
- D) Shortest English novel

What evidence is enough to convince The Templars that Rebecca is a witch?

- A) One Adds that she cured a man using magic spells
- B) Priests saw her transform into a dove
- C) Rebecca's husband happened something wrong with it
- D) She was magically turned to ...

What is famous for a Jewish woman by name Rebecca daughter of Isaac?

- A) For her sortileges and witcheries
- B) For her beauty and charm
- C) For her personality qualities
- D) For her incredible strong patience

What was Grant Master hold in his hand Which the symbol of the order?

- A) Magic staff
- B) Unfair commission
- C) Unusual group
- D) Amicable cometary

Whose duty was to reduce to formal record the proceeding?

- A) Preceptors
- B) Priest
- C) Sorceress
- D) Grant Master

Who were four occupied seats lower in height and down back behind that of their superior?

- A) Preceptors
- B) Church-men
- C) Knights
- D) Folks

When Grant Master commanded Rebecca to unveil herself, What Did she say?

- A) She refused eventually complied to uncover their faces in an assemble of strangers
- B) She immediately removes her veil
- C) She impressed a sentiment of pity and sympathy
- D) She hardly withdrew her veil

When was Rebecca found guilty What Did she demand?

- A) Combat to prove her innocence
- B) To call witnesses to justify the accusation
- C) To reconsider the falsehood of his accusatory
- D) To suspend in front of folks

What kind of things Did she take and flung it down as a symbol of her challenge?

- A) Embroidered glove
- B) Valuable veil
- C) Old clock
- D) Precious jewel

Who only Could come for defense and was a champion of Jewess?

- A) Beloved Ivanhoe
- B) Father Isaac of York
- C) Coward King Richard
- D) Betrayed Prince John

What was Rebecca punished by church?

- A) To burn alive at the stake
- B) To jail for 20 years
- C) To hung at the gate's top
- D) To go out from her religion

Which of the following novels started as a literary competition?

- A) Frankenstein
- B) Vathek
- C) The Castle of Otranto
- D) The Old English Baron

Which of the following novels was written first, and is therefore considered to be the beginning of the English Gothic novel tradition?

- A) The Castle of Otranto
- B) The Old English Baron
- C) The Mysteries of Udolpho
- D) The Monk

Which country that Anne Radcliffe describes in "The Mysteries of Udolpho" is one that she had not visited?

- A) Italy
- B) Hungary
- C) Russia
- D) Spain

What do "The Castle of Otranto" and "The Old English Baron" have in common?

- A) Both were originally said to be "found manuscripts".
- B) Both are translations of earlier Latin stories.
- C) They were written by the same author.
- D) Both are set in the 8th Century.

Jane Austen wrote a novel that can be categorized as gothic, at least in some of its elements.

- A) True
- B) Any facts about it not given
- C) False
- D) Only those which were written at the beginning of her career

Which of these novels takes place in Arabia?

- A) Vathek
- B) The Monk
- C) Northanger Abbey
- D) The Mysteries of Udolpho

Which of the following gothic novels is also an example of travel writing?

- A) The Mysteries of Udolpho
- B) Northanger Abbey
- C) The Monk
- D) The Castle of Otranto

Which author had a gothic mansion built for his residence? HINT: He is also the wealthiest of all the authors.

- A) William Beckford
- B) Horace Walpole
- C) Matthew Walpole
- D) Matthew Lewis

In which of these novels is fashion particularly notable?

- A) Northanger Abbey
- B) The Castle of Otranto
- C) The Monk
- D) Frankenstein

What is the main idea of the poem “My heart’s in the Highlands”?

- A) The main idea in this poem is to praise the love of homeland.
- B) Expressed the struggle against inequality in the society
- C) All answers are right
- D) It was dedicated to his father

Choose the right answer. The publication of which novel established Thackeray’s reputation as a novelist?

- A) Vanity Fair
- B) The book of Snobs
- C) The New comes
- D) The History of Henry Esmond

Choose the right answer. In search of a career W. Thackeray...

- A) began to read for the bar
- B) studied medicine
- C) was employed in the East India Company
- D) undertook lecturing tours

Who is the author of such novels as “Sense and Sensibility”, “Pride and Prejudice”, “Mansfield Park”?

- A) Jane Austen
- B) Elizabeth Gaskell
- C) Charles Dickens
- D) William Makepeace Thackeray

Choose the right answer. Elizabeth Gaskell’s novels “Cranford” and “The Moorland Cottage” were largely inspired by...

- A) her girlhood at Knutsford
- B) her study in boarding school at Stratford-on-Avon
- C) her marriage to a Unitarian minister
- D) her friendship with Charlotte Bronte

In which aspects philosophical romanticism based in value?

- A) the romantic view of nature, the individual
- B) the romantic view of nature
- C) the individual
- D) showing of life’s difficulties

Which of the following poems does NOT belong to John Keats?

- A) “Song to the Men of England”
- B) “When I Have Fears”
- C) “On the Grasshopper and Cricket”
- D) “Isabella or the Pot of Basil”

In the political movements for liberation of which countries Byron actively participated along with formidable literary activities?

- A) Greece, Italy
- B) Russia
- C) Italy
- D) Greece

Who considered poets as “the institutors of laws and the founders of civil society, the inventors of the art of life”?

- A) John Keats
- B) George Gordon Byron
- C) Percy Bysshe Shelly
- D) William Wordsworth

Publication of which novel brought Byron fame and universal acclaim?

- A) “Childe Harold’s Pilgrimage”
- B) “Don Juan”
- C) “The age of Bronze”
- D) “The Giaour”

What characterizes Jane Austen’s novel “Persuasion”?

- A) thoughtful and mellow sadness
- B) burlesque and parody
- C) unclouded gaiety
- D) Moral education of the heroine

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Every sentence you write must include, at the very least, which of the following parts?

- A) subject, predicate, and object
- B) subject and predicate
- C) noun as a subject
- D) noun and pronoun

Proper nouns are the parts of speech that

- A) always begin the sentence
- B) always describe people
- C) must always be capitalized
- D) can be mistaken for verbs

The most important function of verbs in most sentences is

- A) to complete a sentence
- B) to explain who is doing the action
- C) to help define the subject
- D) to describe the action

Which word is often used as a helping verb?

- A) has
- B) be
- C) am
- D) was

Adverbs are words that modify with which parts of speech?

- A) nouns and verbs
- B) verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs
- C) pronouns and nouns
- D) verbs only

Which sentence uses the correct predicate?

- A) The kangaroos has jumped
- B) The dog walk quickly
- C) The snake done slither
- D) The cat purred softly

Which of the following word groups is a sentence fragment?

- A) Writing well is often difficult for students
- B) Driving a car is also difficult to learn
- C) But learning to write essays and poems
- D) Running a marathon is perhaps the most difficult of all

Which of the following sentences is a complex sentence?

- A) While tapping her foot, the teacher demanded the students get to work
- B) The boys ran and the girls hopped
- C) The rules of English grammar are rarely the favorite topic of most classrooms
- D) James tried very hard to succeed at completing the test quickly

Which of the following word groups is a dependent clause?

- A) Nancy fell sound asleep
- B) The teacher kept talking
- C) Exercising is exhausting
- D) At seven o'clock in the morning

Which of the following word groups is an independent clause?

- A) When Jeannie made the sandwiches
- B) If she made them properly

- C) Sammy loved pickles more than he loved salami
- D) Eating pickles and ice cream

Which of the following is a correct definition of a compound-complex sentence?

- A) two independent clauses joined by and
- B) two independent clauses and one dependent clause
- C) one independent clause and one dependent clause
- D) one independent clause and two dependent clauses

Which sentence below is correctly punctuated?

- A) The day after tomorrow, luckily, is the day we will take the test
- B) The day after tomorrow, luckily; is the day we will take the test
- C) The day after tomorrow; luckily is the day we will take the test
- D) The day after tomorrow luckily is the day we will take the test

Which sentence below contains a grammatical error?

- A) The girls in the class wanted them to sit quietly for another 30 minutes
- B) The teacher told her class to stop fighting over such a silly issue
- C) The lunch hour got to be a very important topic for all of them
- D) The boys in the class wanted to eat their lunch at 11:30 A.M.

Which of these sentences uses pronouns correctly?

- A) The teacher told me and her to go to the white board
- B) My aunt is whom I like best of all the relatives
- C) Who is the best speller in the class?
- D) My aunt invited him and I to go to the movies

Which of these sentences is correctly punctuated?

- A) Smiling, sweetly the teacher explained the assignment including its due date
- B) Smiling sweetly, the teacher explained the assignment, including its due date
- C) Smiling sweetly, the teacher explained, the assignment including its due date
- D) Smiling sweetly the teacher explained; the assignment including its due date

The best place for an essay's thesis statement is ...

- A) in the first or second paragraph
- B) in the second or third paragraph
- C) in the last paragraph
- D) wherever it makes the most sense

Determining the identity of your reader is important because ...

- A) knowing will help you get a better grade
- B) knowing will help you write faster
- C) knowing will help you write with more focus
- D) knowing will help you establish your point of view

All essays should contain...

- A) at least three paragraphs
- B) as many as the writer determines is appropriate
- C) five paragraphs
- D) as many as the assignment specifies

An introduction should contain...

- A) background information
- B) a lively anecdote
- C) a welcoming statement
- D) a thesis statement

Which is the correct order of steps in the writing process?

- A) brainstorming, drafting, revising
- B) planning, revising, editing
- C) brainstorming, editing, revising
- D) planning, proofreading, editing

Which is a correct definition of a thesis statement?

- A) the way a writer introduces an essay
- B) an essay that is 350 -500 words long
- C) the prompt for an essay
- D) the main idea of an essay

Support for your essay can come from ...

- A) personal experience
- B) interviews.
- C) both a and b
- D) none of the above

Which of the following is a major benefit of writing an outline?

- A) An outline will tell you how long your essay should be
- B) An outline will let you know if your thesis is workable or weak
- C) An outline will help you figure out what you think
- D) An outline will help you find grammatical errors

What is the most common essay organizational pattern?

- A) introduction, body, conclusion
- B) main idea, arguments for and against, conclusion
- C) introduction, comparison and contrast, solution
- D) main idea, examples, conclusion

Which of these is the correct definition of an expository essay?

- A) Expository essays explain the differences between two things
- B) Expository essays are personal essays
- C) Expository essays ask questions and then answer them
- D) Expository essays explain a topic or a process

The conclusion of an essay should ...

- A) provide a new strong idea
- B) restate the introduction's main idea
- C) leave the reader wondering
- D) suggest a future topic

Writing a first draft should occur when?

- A) before identifying your conclusion
- B) before doing interviews
- C) after writing an outline
- D) before settling on a thesis

What is the main problem in the following sentence?

The teacher handed out the test papers before she told us what we were supposed to write in the essay it was part of the standardized test that every grade has to take.

- A) It is a run-on sentence
- B) It is not punctuated correctly
- C) It lacks a main idea
- D) It uses more words than it needs to

Which of the answer choices best describes the problem with the following paragraph? Global warming is an important subject. Plants and animals are disappearing or dying. The atmosphere is really polluted, and we need to pay attention.

- A) poor punctuation
- B) lack of sentence structure variety
- C) lack of complex sentences
- D) grammatical errors

How would you describe the organizational strategy of the paragraph?

- A) compare and contrast
- B) exposition of ideas
- C) general to specific
- D) chronological

Which of these is the accurate definition of an essay's voice?

- A) the author's writing style used in the essay
- B) the dialogue used to create atmosphere in the essay
- C) the expert opinion quoted in the essay
- D) the speakers who are quoted in the essay

Brainstorming is an effective prewriting technique to use in which circumstances?

- A) when you know precisely what you want to write about
- B) when you have only a short amount of time in which to write
- C) when you are given a general, open-ended assignment
- D) when you are planning a particularly long essay

Freewriting is a technique best used in which circumstances?

- A) when the assigned topic is open-ended
- B) when you are experiencing writer's block
- C) when you are writing an in-class essay
- D) when you are writing a personal narrative essay

Which of these strategies is likely to be most useful in determining an essay's conclusion?

- A) freewriting
- B) brainstorming
- C) concept mapping
- D) outlining

An essay's thesis statement usually appears where?

- A) in the first or second paragraph
- B) in the first paragraph always
- C) in each supporting paragraph
- D) in the conclusion

Which of these is a useful essay template to use in multiple circumstances?

- A) the three-paragraph essay
- B) the five-paragraph essay
- C) the comparison-contrast essay
- D) the narrative or personal essay

What function(s) perform the body paragraphs in an essay?

- A) offer both a and b
- B) offer counterarguments to your thesis
- C) offer supporting evidence for your thesis
- D) offer your conclusions

A topic sentence should appear...?

- A) in the concluding paragraph
- B) in the first paragraph
- C) in both a and c
- D) in every paragraph

Which of these is a strong organizational strategy for a persuasive essay?

- A) cause and effect
- B) order of importance (most to least)
- C) compare and contrast
- D) order of importance (least to most)

Which feature is a good addition to an essay's conclusions?

- A) an appeal to the reader's emotions
- B) both a and b

- C) an expansion of the thesis statement
- D) an additional related idea

When you are writing an in-class essay, most of your time should be spent...

- A) drafting
- B) proofreading
- C) editing
- D) outlining

The outlining process should occur ...

- A) after brainstorming
- B) before drafting
- C) all of the answers are correct
- D) before establishing your thesis

Which is the most reliable way to proofread your essay?

- A) Have a smart friend read it
- B) Have a parent read it
- C) Use your computer's spell-checker
- D) Read it aloud very slowly

What is the main problem with the following sentence? After putting off her homework for the entire weekend Sally decided on Sunday night to get down to work and write fast.

- A) It is not properly punctuated
- B) It is ungrammatical
- C) It is wordy
- D) It is a run-on sentence

What is the main problem with the following sentence? The sixth-grade boys organized their club into two opposing groups; each group chose a mascot.

- A) It is not properly punctuated
- B) It is wordy
- C) It contains a pronoun error
- D) It is a run-on sentence

What is the main problem with the following sentence? Learning to write is difficult especially when you approach the idea of writing with preconceived notions about what is fun and what is not so much fun and then you let those ideas influence you.

- A) It contains verb errors
- B) It is a run-on sentence
- C) It is wordy
- D) It contains spelling errors

Which of the following organizational strategies would work best for an essay on how to fix a flat tire on a bicycle?

- A) compare-contrast

- B) persuasive
- C) problem/solution
- D) chronological

Which of the following is the strongest thesis statement for a persuasive essay?

- A) Skateboarding is challenging and difficult
- B) Skateboarding should be outlawed in our town
- C) Skateboarding is the most popular sport among my friends
- D) Skateboarding is a growing trend

Which of the following is the weakest thesis statement for a persuasive essay?

- A) Skateboarding is the most popular sport among my friends
- B) Skateboarding is challenging and difficult
- C) Skateboarding is a growing trend
- D) Skateboarding should be outlawed in our town

Which of the following sentences has the most effective word choice?

- A) Skateboarding is challenging and difficult
- B) Skateboarding is an extremely popular sport
- C) Skateboarding is not for sissies
- D) Skateboarding is terrifying but fun

The first part of your planning time should be ...

- A) brainstorming
- B) outlining
- C) analyzing the prompt
- D) freewriting

Identify the error in the following sentence. Harry and Sally have met before when they went to a different school.

- A) spelling error
- B) verb error
- C) pronoun error
- D) none of the above

Identify the error in the following sentence. Either baseball or basketball are the most popular sport with most kids.

- A) verb error
- B) spelling error
- C) noun error
- D) none of the above

Identify the error in the following sentence. Each girl had their tap shoes stuffed in their backpack.

- A) spelling error
- B) verb error
- C) none of the above

D) pronoun error

Identify the error in the following sentence. When we were in first grade, we will learn that the planets revolved around the sun.

- A) spelling error
- B) verb error
- C) pronoun error
- D) none of the above

Identify the error in the following sentence. The computer was universally adopted, typewriters became antiques, that nobody wanted.

- A) spelling error
- B) verb error
- C) noun error
- D) comma splice

Identify the error in the following sentence. You feel its time for a break when the test gets to it's end.

- A) pronoun error
- B) verb error
- C) noun error
- D) comma splice

Identify the error in the following sentence. Half the questions was easy, but the other half was really difficult.

- A) noun error
- B) comma splice
- C) verb error
- D) none of the above

... the great diversity in social behaviour and habits between different types of ants, most of them have the same basic physical structure.

- A) Regardless
- B) Even though
- C) Besides
- D) Despite

Strawberries are ... cheap at the moment ... we should make some jam.

- A) so / that
- B) both / and
- C) not only / but also
- D) more / than

This book is... entertaining ... informative, so I definitely recommend it for to you.

- A) either / or
- B) both / and
- C) so / that

D) neither / nor

Some people argue that traditional blood sports, ... fox-hunting and bullfighting, should be banned because they are barbaric and in humane.

A) in case

B) as far as

C) such as

D) even when

The police are determined to find the culprits ... long it may take to trace them.

A) no matter

B) in spite of

C) however

D) even if

... engaged in as competition ... as recreation, water-skiing is an exhilarating outdoor sport.

A) No sooner / than

B) Hardly / when

C) The more / the less

D) Whether / or

Special heat sensors on the front of the rattlesnake's head enable it ... to detect the presence of prey in the dark ... to strike its victim accurately.

A) in addition / due

B) not only / but also

C) scarcely / when

D) whether / or

Peter is leaving to go back to England, ... we are holding a farewell dinner for him.

A) or else

B) since

C) so

D) yet

As we will be touring, we could take the tent just ... we see a nice campsite and want to stop.

A) when

B) in case

C) unless

D) until

...urgently callers say they need to speak to me, I do not want any calls for the next hour.

A) Moreover

B) Provided that

C) Even if

D) However

...the work was physically demanding, and at times we felt really exhausted, seeing the end result was very satisfying.

- A) Even though
- B) No matter
- C) As though
- D) Owing to

He has put on a little weight ... he started doing this sedentary office job.

- A) despite
- B) before
- C) since
- D) when

It is a pebble beach, ... we had better take some beach mats to lie on.

- A) because
- B) unless
- C) so
- D) for

They looked around a lot of different buildings ...they could choose the most suitable one to rent for their new business.

- A) besides
- B) since
- C) by the time
- D) so that

... he is a strong man, he had no trouble hiking with a heavy rucksack.

- A) Since
- B) Provided that
- C) Until
- D) For

I'm not sure ... he has decided to take the new job ... stay with his present employer.

- A) neither / nor
- B) whether / or
- C) not only / but also
- D) hardly / when

I wasn't disappointed not to win the final ... I hadn't even expected to get as far as I had in the competition.

- A) though
- B) however
- C) providing
- D) as

You'll have awfully sore legs tomorrow ... you don't use plenty of lotion now to protect them from this strong sun.

- A) in case
- B) if
- C) so
- D) still

... somebody bought me a ticket, I still wouldn't go to see the Spice Girls perform.

- A) Even if
- B) Only if
- C) Until
- D) Besides

... the introduction of the new educational act, elementary school children have been taught English from the fourth grade.

- A) In order to
- B) Although
- C) Since
- D) During

By the end of her first day at work Janet was terribly tired. She was also very happy, for she knew she had made a good beginning. Mr. Taylor was clearly very pleased with the way she had answered his telephone and looked after his visitors. He had also praised her typing. 'Tomorrow,' she thought happily, "it will be much easier." **From the passage we understand that Janet _____.**

- A) is a secretary
- B) is going to look for a new job.
- C) works as a nurse.
- D) is married to a businessman.

Dr. Maine advertised for someone to work as a receptionist at his dental clinic. He wanted someone who was cheerful and attractive and also willing to work on Saturdays. Several people applied for the job but, except for Jenny none were suitable. Jenny, however, was just what he wanted. **Which of the following is a suitable TITLE for this passage?**

- A) nobody would want to work on Saturday
- B) Dr. Maine and Others
- C) Training to be a Dentist
- D) Working Hours

Dr. Maine advertised for someone to work as a receptionist at his dental clinic. He wanted someone who was cheerful and attractive and also willing to work on Saturdays. Several people applied for the job but, except for Jenny none were suitable. Jenny, however, was just what he wanted. **Dr. Maine felt sure that _____.**

- A) Jenny was the right person for the job.
- B) Jenny would be a good dentist.
- C) Jenny wouldn't agree to work for him.
- D) nobody would want to work on Saturday

When the Deakins decided to move from the outskirts of London to central London they both thought they were doing the right thing. Mr. Deakin looked forward to less traveling and Mrs. Deakin to a much more interesting life and more friends. Before they had been there a month, however, they both started to miss their old house with its garden, and to wish they had never left it. **Before they moved to central London, Mr. Deakin _____.**

- A) had wasted a lot of time traveling.
- B) was afraid he would find the city dirty and noisy.
- C) was perfectly content with his life
- D) began to travel less and less.

“Cut your coat to suit your cloth.” is an old English proverb. Obviously it is not really talking about coats but is telling us to be content with what we have got. It’s a good proverb because so many people want what they cannot have, and this makes them discontented. Therefore, they don’t enjoy the things they do have. **This proverb** _____.

- A) teaches us the real meaning of happiness.
- B) makes greed seem attractive.
- C) wants people to be discontented.
- D) is not very well known in England.

“Cut your coat to suit your cloth.” is an old English proverb. Obviously it is not really talking about coats but is telling us to be content with what we have got. It’s a good proverb because so many people want what they cannot have, and this makes them discontented. Therefore, they don’t enjoy the things they do have. **People are happy** _____.

- A) as long as they are satisfied with the things they have.
- B) unless they are badly dressed.
- C) because the proverb tells them to be.
- D) if they are rich.

“James and I set off an hour before sunset when it was getting cooler and the shadows were long. We took it in turns to row the little boat and moved slowly, following the edge of the lake, and looking rather lazily about us for fish. We had no intention of catching any, but it was pleasant to watch them swim so close to us.” **In this passage** _____.

- A) the writer expresses a feeling of contentment
- B) we are told about the adventures of a couple fishing in a lake.
- C) the writer describes the pleasure of catching fish at dawn.
- D) the writer’s intention is to describe the movements of fish in a lake.

A Failure in Life. Mr. Smith made a mistake when he gave his son Tom a camera. For soon Tom became so interested in photography that he began to neglect his school work. Soon a large part of his conversation was about photographs. When the newspapers came he examined the photographs first and said what was wrong with them, before starting to read the news. **Mr. Smith gave his son a camera** _____.

- A) before he was particularly interested in photography.
- B) as a reward for working well at school.
- C) woke up early and went fishing.
- D) so that he would work harder at school.

Fifty years ago, when I was a child, photographs were not of general interest. Photographs were taken of people on special occasions, at weddings and on birthdays, for instance. These pictures were usually kept in a box and brought out at intervals to show the family. Nowadays photography is regarded as an art. Many photographic exhibitions are held and there are many magazines dealing with the art of photography. **The passage compares** _____.

- A) photography today and photography fifty years ago.
- B) photographic exhibitions and painting exhibitions
- C) wedding photographs and birthday photographs.
- D) public interest in painting today and fifty years ago.

Bobby never keeps still. So, when his aunt saw him standing there and not moving at all, she knew something unusual was happening. She moved quietly towards him and also began to look where he seemed to be looking. Just then, in the tall grass near the fence, she saw a little bird that was too small to fly. It must have fallen out of its nest. **Bobby** _____.

- A) is usually a very active child.
- B) was not very fond of his aunt.
- C) called his aunt to look at the bird.
- D) did a lot of things his aunt disliked.

Bobby never keeps still. So, when his aunt saw him standing there and not moving at all, she knew something unusual was happening. She moved quietly towards him and also began to look where he seemed to be looking. Just then, in the tall grass near the fence, she saw a little bird that was too small to fly. It must have fallen out of its nest. **When the aunt saw the little bird** _____.

- A) she understood why Bobby had kept so still.
- B) she was very sad.
- C) she wanted to put it back in the nest.
- D) it was frightened of her.

It was a fine Sunday in April. David and his sister, who were going to the zoo, crossed the main road and joined the queue at the bus stop. There were a lot of empty buses waiting by the side of the road. The drivers were standing about in groups talking and smoking. In the park nearby young mothers were with their children. There was someone selling balloons and someone else selling small cakes. **David** _____.

- A) is taking his sister to the zoo.
- B) would rather spend the afternoon in the park.
- C) is going to buy a balloon for his sister.
- D) wondered why the buses were empty.

Mountaineering has this advantage over most other sports; enjoyment depends very little indeed on natural ability or technical skill; it is a sport without winners and without losers. By all means study the technique of climbing if it interests you. But, believe me, provided you go to really good mountain country, it doesn't much matter how you climb or what you climb. There are three things that matter; look up frequently to see the way ahead, don't leave the holds you have until you have tested new ones; do all you can to help those climbing with you. **As it is pointed out in the passage, mountaineering is a sport** _____.

- A) in which nobody wins and nobody loses
- B) that is not suitable for the old
- C) in which technique is not easy to learn
- D) which can be enjoyed anywhere in the country

On the day of my first piano recital, I became more and more nervous. To help me calm down, my piano teacher told me to place several cabbages in the room where I practiced. I was so eager to get over my nerves that I was willing to try anything. For the next few hours, I played to an audience of cabbages. When the time of the recital finally arrived, I was still terribly nervous. My hands felt like ice. When I finally walked across the stage, I looked out into the dark audience. I could not see anyone! All those people out there could just as easily have been cabbages. As I sat down to play, my hands relaxed. Before I knew it, I had played all my pieces without a mistake. For the first time, the cabbage heads applauded.

On the day of the recital the music teacher _____.

- A) advised the writer to put cabbages in the room where he practiced and play for them.
- B) warned the writer not to look at the audience.
- C) had no patience with the writer because he was nervous too.
- D) felt nearly as nervous about the recital as the writer did.

Every summer many people, girls and women as well as boys and men, try to swim from England to France or from France to England. The distance at the nearest points is only about twenty miles, but because of the strong currents the distance that must be swum is usually twice as far. The first man to succeed in swimming across the Channel was Captain Webb, an Englishman. This was in August 1875. He landed in France 21 hours 45 minutes after entering the water at Dover. Since then there have been many successful swims and the time has been shortened. One French swimmer crossed in 11 hours and 5 minutes. **The time Captain Webb needed to swim across the Channel _____.**

- A) has since been nearly reduced to half
- B) was unbelievably short.
- C) still remains a record.
- D) was thought to be far too long.

Never before in history have people been so aware of what is going on in the world. Television, newspapers and radio keep us continually informed and stimulate our interest. The sociologist's interest in the world around him is intense, for society is his field of study. Indeed, he needs to know what is happening in society; he wants to know what makes the social world what it is, how it is organized, why it changes in the ways that it does. Such knowledge is valuable not only for those who make great decisions, but also for you, since this is the world in which you live and make your way. **The passage emphasizes that whatever goes on in the world today _____.**

- A) is of great interest to everyone.
- B) only concerns the sociologist.
- C) first makes the headlines in the press.
- D) is quickly forgotten by the majority.

The famous Tower of London was built as a fortress by William the Conqueror. Early in the Middle Ages the kings used it as a palace; later on it was turned into a prison, but only distinguished prisoners, including statesmen and princes, were held there. Today the Tower is a national museum, where, among other things, the jewelry of the English kings and queens is on display. **William the Conqueror's original purpose in building the Tower of London _____.**

- A) was one of defense
- B) was to exhibit his valuable jewelry.
- C) was strongly criticized later in the Middle Ages.
- D) remains unknown even now.

In an interview yesterday Mr. Wilson was questioned about the harmful effects of horror movies on teenagers. He argued that such effects were often exaggerated and claimed that other types of films were far more dangerous for young people. When asked to prove this, he pointed out that horror films were often set in unreal situations and were clearly not to be taken seriously. In contrast, he claimed that films showing violent crime were often set in everyday life, and were therefore more damaging. **The interviewer wanted to find out whether _____.**

- A) young people were being harmed by horror films.
- B) Mr. Wilson had himself been affected by horror films.
- C) Mr. Wilson preferred horror films to films of violence.
- D) people were seriously objecting to horror films.

Every summer many people, girls and women as well as boys and men, try to swim from England to France or from France to England. The distance at the nearest points is only about twenty miles, but because of the strong currents the distance that must be swum is usually twice as far. The first man to succeed in swimming across the Channel was Captain Webb, an Englishman. This was in August 1875. He landed in France 21 hours 45 minutes after entering the water at Dover. Since then there have been many successful swims and the time has been shortened. One French swimmer crossed in 11 hours and 5 minutes. **The time Captain Webb needed to swim across the Channel _____.**

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- C) still remains a record.
- D) was thought to be far too long.

A new discovery of a dinosaur fossil in Antarctica has confirmed the idea that dinosaurs lived not only in the Northern Hemisphere but in the Southern Hemisphere as well. Up until this discovery, scientists had found dinosaur remains on every continent except Antarctica. This new discovery now confirms the idea that dinosaurs were distributed worldwide. If the dinosaur fossil is shown to be related to other dinosaurs of the same period in South America, it will also support the idea that South America and Antarctica were once linked together. **It is only recently that _____.**

- A) a dinosaur fossil has been discovered in Antarctica.
- B) scientists have been seriously interested in fossils.
- C) important scientific studies about the Southern Hemisphere have been carried out.
- D) some new facts about the Northern Hemisphere have come to light.

Bicycling in America has been growing at an amazing rate. Bicycles used to be sold to parents for their children. Now those same parents are buying them for themselves, as well as for their children. And grandparents are cycling, too. Moreover, people don't simply cycle for fun and for the exercise. Many young executives ride bikes to work as an alternative to adding to the pollution of cities, and to fighting traffic jams, while college and high school students find bikes an economical alternative to cars or buses.

In the passage it is emphasized that, in America _____.

- A) more and more people of all ages are now using bicycles.
- B) few college students can afford to run a car.
- C) no executive feels he can cycle to work.
- D) most parents feel it is dangerous for children to cycle to school.

On the day of my first piano recital, I became more and more nervous. To help me calm down, my piano teacher told me to place several cabbages in the room where I practiced. I was so eager to get over my nerves that I was willing to try anything. For the next few hours, I played to an audience of cabbages. When the time of the recital finally arrived, I was still terribly nervous. My hands felt like ice. When I finally walked across the stage, I looked out into the dark audience. I could not see anyone! All those people out there could just as easily have been cabbages. As I sat down to play, my hands relaxed. Before I knew it, I had played all my pieces without a mistake. For the first time, the cabbage heads applauded.

In the passage it is explained that _____.

- A) the writer finally began to relax just before he began his recital
- B) the writer played to some cabbages because there was no real audience
- C) the writer was always nervous on the day of a concert
- D) the room was so cold the writer's hands felt like ice

The language used to describe language items or used in class to give instructions, get things done or explain things. usually needs to be clear and concise and avoid complexity.

- A) metalanguage
- B) monitoring
- C) interlanguage
- D) lingua franca

..... is a quasi-scientific set of suppositions and procedures with aims that include understanding people better and relating to them more clearly and accurately.

- A) NPL
- B) RP
- C) PPP

D) CLT

It is an approach to grammar lessons based on the idea of giving small items of language to students providing them with opportunities to use it in controlled ways and finally integrating it with other known language in order to communicate.

- A) PPP
- B) CLT
- C) RP
- D) NLP

.....is a specific task to be done while an observer is watching a teacher in class. ##

- A) observation task
- B) analysis task
- C) ranking task
- D) test-teach-test task

.....is the study of phonemes, intonation, word stress, sentence stress, rhythm and aspects of connected speech.

- A) phonology
- B) phoneme
- C) lexicology
- D) methodology

Teaching about the form, meaning or use of some key items of vocabulary that the teacher feels they are likely to need in subsequent reading or listening work. It is

- A) pre-teaching of lexis
- B) pre-teaching of phonology
- C) pre-teaching of speaking
- D) pre-teaching of grammar

Which skills are productive skills?

- A) writing and speaking
- B) reading and listening
- C) writing and listening
- D) all skills are productive

What is RP?

- A) received pronunciation. A UK pronunciation variety, originally from south-east England, one seen as a kind of standard educated pronunciation.
- B) received pronunciation. A USA pronunciation variety, originally from south
- C) east England, one seen as a kind of standard educated pronunciation.
- D) received pronunciation. An American pronunciation variety, originally from

..... is a task in which students must put things into an order, usually by discussing.

- A) ranking task
- B) observing task
- C) analysis task
- D) test-teach-test task

What does rapport mean?

- A) a quality of relationship within the classroom
- B) a quality of relationship of students

- C) giving the students chances to use the language being studied
- D) the main syllables emphasized in a tone group

Which skills are receptive?

- A) reading and listening
- B) writing and speaking
- C) writing and listening
- D) reading and speaking

Students read or listen to texts specifically designed to draw attention to language points. The language available for the students to hear or read has in some way been restricted.

- A) restricted exposure
- B) authentic exposure
- C) restricted output
- D) authentic output

.....is a fast reading technique that involves moving the eyes quickly over a whole text in order to locate certain information.

- A) scanning
- B) skimming
- C) reading for detail
- D) intensive reading

Reading, usually done quickly, with the aim of understanding the general meaning or gist of a piece of text is

- A) skimming
- B) scanning
- C) reading for detail
- D) intensive reading

One distinct part of a lesson, usually a single activity. may link together to help make a complete lesson.

- A) stage
- B) task
- C) tone unit
- D) stress

What is syllabus?

- A) a list of course contents
- B) a list of lesson plans
- C) information about lessons
- D) tests

.....is classroom work centered around the doing of tasks more than, say, the presentation and practice of selected items of language.

- A) TBL
- B) TTT
- C) VLE
- D) VAR

..... is a shorthand description of one sequencing stages in a systems based lesson. First you find out what the learners know or don't know, perhaps by use of a practice activity. You then offer

some input on some things that they need to know. Then you check whether they understand and can use the items you have taught.

- A) test-teach-test
- B) teacher talking time
- C) visual auditory kinesthetic
- D) visual learning

Many teachers know their subject matter very well, but have limited knowledge of teaching methodology. What kind of teacher is it?

- A) the explainer
- B) the involver
- C) the enabler
- D) the facilitator

This teacher also knows the subject of matter that is being dealt with. However, she is also familiar with teaching methodology. This teacher is trying to involve the students actively and puts a great deal of effort into finding appropriate and interesting activities that will do this, while retaining clear control over the classroom and what happens in it?

- A) the involver
- B) the explainer
- C) the enabler
- D) the facilitator

This teacher knows about the subject matter and about methodology, but also has an awareness of how individuals and group are thinking and feeling within her class. Her own personality and attitude are an active encouragement to this learning.

- A) the enabler
- B) the explainer
- C) the involver
- D) the facilitator

.....are not as much of directly to language learning since their emphasis is on the process of communication through conversation and getting meaning across or clarifying what the speaker intended.

- A) communicative strategies
- B) social strategies
- C) learning strategies
- D) meta-cognitive strategies

..... are activities in which learners are exposed to the opportunities that can be a great help to practice their knowledge.

- A) social strategies
- B) communicative strategies
- C) learning strategies
- D) metacognitive strategies

Which strategies are divided into two main types as Cognitive and Metacognitive?

- A) learning strategies
- B) social strategies communicative strategies
- C) communicative strategies
- D) metacognitive strategies

Which strategies do indirect strategies include?

- A) metacognitive, affective, social
- B) metacognitive, learning, social
- C) metacognitive, affective, direct
- D) cognitive, social, direct

Who retains the formal authority role while allowing teachers by showing students what they need to know?

- A) demonstrator
- B) facilitator
- C) delegator
- D) authority

..... promote self-learning and help students develop critical thinking skills and retain knowledge that leads to self-actualization.

- A) facilitator
- B) demonstrator
- C) delegator
- D) authority

..... teacher-centered and frequently entail lengthy lecture sessions or one-way presentation. Students are expected to take notes or absorb information.

- A) authority
- B) demonstrator
- C) delegator
- D) facilitator

..... follows an integrated approach to teaching that blends the teachers' personality and interest with students' needs and curriculum-appropriate methods.

- A) hybrid
- B) demonstrator
- C) delegator
- D) facilitator

Who distinguished between two types of syllabi- synthetic and analytic syllabi? ##

- A) Wilkings
- B) Candlion
- C) Murphy
- D) Ellis

.....is Virtual learning Environment which provides staff and students with access to electronic teaching and learning materials such as lecture notes and links useful websites and activities such as discussion forums, group assignments, reflective journals and quizzes.

- A) Moodle
- B) Evernote
- C) Webinars
- D) Emails

Until twenty-thirty years ago, this method was commonly used in Europe to teach Latin in schools. For a long time, it was uncritically assumed that this was the only way languages should be taught. Which method is it?

- A) The grammar translation method

- B) The direct method
- C) Henry Palmer's method
- D) M. West's method

..... is also an audio equipment available in every school; the record-player is an indispensable supported to contemporary textbooks and other teaching materials.

- A) gramophone
- B) tape-recorder
- C) opaque projector
- D) radio equipment

..... must be comprehensive enough to be help and should provide all the recorded material summaries of the aim and new teaching points of each lesson; a summary of all audio and visual materials required; suggestions for the conduct of the lesson and examples of how the teaching can be developed.

- A) teacher's book
- B) student's book
- C) textbook
- D) syllable

..... is one of the most important source; of obtaining knowledge. It contains the material at which pupils work both during class period under the teacher's supervision and at home independently.

- A) textbook
- B) student's book
- C) teacher's book
- D) syllable

Sentences may be also analyzed according to the relationship between its component phrases; these are called.....

- A) parts of speech
- B) parts of sentence
- C) parts of grammar
- D) parts of word

.....is really a large-scale role-play. Role cards are normally used, but there is often quite a lot other printed and recorded background information as well-newspaper article, memos, news flashes.

- A) simulation
- B) real-play
- C) Devil's advocate
- D) role cards

Mode of work as individual works, pair-work, group-work used in learning and teaching is.....

- A) interlanguage
- B) INSET
- C) interaction pattern
- D) income

.....teaching of subject content through a language that is not the first language of language of the learners.

- A) CLIT
- B) CLL
- C) CLT

D) ESL

What is chunk?

- A) a piece of language containing more than one word that thanks to familiarity and much-repeated use, seems to behave as if it were a pre-fabricated unit
- B) a part of a lesson in which students become clearer about language system items, especially concerning how they are formed
- C) the way a word is pronounced
- D) an analyzable computer database of real language use

What is concordance?

- A) a list of words from a text, sometimes showing the way they are used
- B) a sound made by restricting or closing the flow of air, which may result in friction
- C) the language that you find before and after a language item
- D) a common restricted production activity

What are language skills?

- A) teachers commonly talk about four language skills listening, speaking, reading, writing
- B) being able to use grammar rules.
- C) teachers commonly refer to the following as systems; grammar, lexis
- D) teachers commonly refer to the followings; phonology, function, discourse

What does classroom management involve?

- A) options, actions, decision
- B) activity, authority, tools
- C) techniques, working with groups
- D) authority, activity, tools

Which part of seating contains single, mingle, groups, pairs?

- A) forming groupings
- B) arranging
- C) gathering
- D) establishing

What does classroom management include?

- A) activity, grouping, authority, critical moments, tools and techniques, working with people
- B) activity, grouping, critical moments
- C) tools and techniques, working with group
- D) authority, activity

Choose correct order of a student's progress when learning a new item?

- A) ignore, exposure, noticing, understanding, practice, active use
- B) ignore, noticing, exposure, practice, active use, practice
- C) ignore, exposure, understanding, active use, practice
- D) notice, exposure, practice, understanding, active use

Which one is correct version of the process of learning?

- A) input, learning, use
- B) use, learning, input
- C) input, learning, output
- D) input, output, learning

A completely different kind of drill is based on the student making their own sentence based on a model and information given by you. It is..... drill.

- A) transformation
- B) substitution
- C) designing
- D) repeating

What does TPR stand for?

- A) Total Physical Response
- B) Total practice response
- C) Totally presentation response
- D) Total Physical responsibility

What are 5 types of observation?

- A) training, developmental, assessment, data collection, peer observation
- B) training, development, data collection
- C) peer observation, development, assessment
- D) training, peer observation

Dictate a list of about twenty words which the students all write down. their task then is to work in small groups and orally a story that uses all the words, exactly in the form dictated and in exactly the order they originally came in. Which types of lexical game is described above?

- A) word seeds
- B) category list fiction
- C) back to the board
- D) word dominoes

What is chunk watching?

- A) students work in groups of 3, 2 of whom face each other. The teacher gives them a topic to talk about and they simply chat naturally. For a few minutes.....
- B) dividing the class into 3 or more teams. In each team, students are given a common word and have to prepare a list of 5 common collocations...
- C) choose 2 or 3 nouns... read the items and learners should remember as many words as possible
- D) give learners more chance to find the differentiate one collocation from others...

What is Informative writing?

- A) It is a technique to give the students complementary information, which they have to hearing together in the process of communication in order to fulfill the task.
- B) It is the mental representation of the message a listener gets from hearing.
- C) It is a teaching theory that recognizes the necessity to facilitate free and creative development of the personality.
- D) It is a problem-solving activity with a puzzle, conflict of opinions and problem-resolution as a result of concerted group efforts.

..... is offering strong instructional support when introducing a new concept or idea; including a discussion based on prior knowledge of a subject an offering images or other visual aids.

- A) scaffolding
- B) scan
- C) skim
- D) submersion

What is the role of teacher in the method of teaching where the needs and interests of the students receive priority?

- A) facilitator
- B) tutor
- C) explainer
- D) demonstrator

What principle of ELT depend upon learner's interest?

- A) the principle of activity
- B) the principle of consciousness
- C) the principle of durability
- D) the principle of accessibility

Who proved that in a learning subject both voluntary and involuntary memory is of great importance?

- A) P.K. Zinchinko
- B) N.I. Zinkin
- C) Y.A. Pavlov
- D) Y.A. Komenski

Who said that "memory is retentive"?

- A) P.K. Zinchinko
- B) N.I. Zinkin
- C) Y.A. Pavlov
- D) Y.A. Komenski

The term "aims" and "objective" are clearly distinguished in this work in accordance with the suggestion given by.....

- A) R. Roberts
- B) S. Krashen
- C) Noam Chomski
- D) J. Asher

This technique uses a visual organizer to identify the possible causes of a problem. ##

- A) fishbone
- B) the mystery spot
- C) reversal
- D) brain-sketching

What two types of exaggeration consist of?

- A) magnify and minimize
- B) modify and maximize
- C) optimize and maximize
- D) invade context and minimize

Within this lesson type several educative assignments are achieved: checking, teaching, developing.

- A) combined lesson
- B) entertained lesson
- C) assessment lesson
- D) explanatory lesson

What are three elements for successful language?

- A) engage, study, activate
- B) strategy, practice, involve
- C) style, practice, method
- D) learning, producing, applying

Find the right description for synchronous model?

- A) the traditional method of teaching and learning in which professor and students interact.
- B) the traditional method of teaching and learning in which only teacher is authoritative.
- C) the traditional method of teaching and learning based on self-study.
- D) the traditional method of teaching and learning based on verbal cases.

Teaching with engages students with different kinds of stimuli –involve in activity based learning.

- A) technology
- B) poetry
- C) media
- D) role-play

..... is a type of observation based on making quantitative studies of what goes on.

- A) data collection
- B) developmental
- C) assessment
- D) peer observation

How many types of observation are there?

- A) 5
- B) 4
- C) 3
- D) 7

Which type of observation may be internal or external and done by a nation association of school recognition?

- A) assessment
- B) developmental
- C) peer observation
- D) data collection

This method embraces subsets of alternative. Teaching styles, including modeling, coaching and test preparation.

- A) constructivist method
- B) community language learning
- C) CLT
- D) GTM

What is a multi-grade classroom?

- A) teaching classes of students not only of different ages and abilities but also at different grade levels.
- B) teaching classes in accordance with in abilities and grades of students
- C) teaching classes of students of students of the same level
- D) teaching classes of learner from different rates, ages and gender.

This method requires the learner to take active ownership of their learning and to pay great attention to what they say

- A) the silent way
- B) person-centered approach
- C) task-based learning
- D) method natural approach

What method is this in this method learners listen to instructions from the teacher, understand and do things in response?

- A) total physical response
- B) communicative language teaching
- C) grammar translate
- D) audio-lingual method

Three distinct categories of learning language strategies according to O'Malley's?

- A) metacognitive strategies cognitive strategies, socio-affective strategies
- B) metacognitive strategies, cognitive strategies, social strategies
- C) metacognitive strategies, linguistics, socio-linguistic
- D) discourse, socio-linguistics, grammar

Choose the correct classification of language learning strategies by Rubin (1987)?

- A) learning, communication, social
- B) metacognitive, cognitive socio-affective
- C) direct, indirect
- D) management and planning strategies

What are noun phrases?

- A) Combinations of words that act as if they are nouns
- B) two or more words, acting as if they were a single, one-word noun
- C) items used instead of nouns or noun phrases
- D) short words that tell us about where something is

..... are made of two or more words, e.g. noun + noun or adjective +noun act as if they were a single word.

- A) compound nouns
- B) noun phrases
- C) pronouns
- D) noun collocation

..... are generally short words that tell us about where something is the movement of something, when something happens.

- A) prepositions
- B) conjunctions
- C) exclamatory words
- D) interjections

What are gradable adjective?

- A) we can use them with modifiers to say there are different amount or degrees of something
- B) they come us more information about a noun or a noun phrase
- C) they are made by adding-er to the adjective
- D) superlative forms

Choose appropriate option for determiners#

- A) words that come in front of nouns or noun phrases
- B) they tell us how something is done
- C) they indicate an option or attitude
- D) parts of sentences that tell us more information about someone or something

They tell us how much of something there is...

- A) quantifiers
- B) adverbs
- C) determiners
- D) qualifiers

Parts of sentences that tell us more information about someone or something

- A) relative clauses
- B) adverbs
- C) conjunctions
- D) interjections

..... are words that they go together with certain other words ##

- A) collocations
- B) phrasal words
- C) word combinations
- D) word formations

Find the function of this exponent “put it in the bag”

- A) giving instructions
- B) refusing
- C) apologizing
- D) disagreeing

The type of planning a lesson in which teacher lists main teaching points for his lesson and goes back and list the inherent challenges in each of these

- A) where’s the meat
- B) running order
- C) half plan
- D) flow chart

Find the functions of this exponents “Surely not!”

“I don’t think you are right”

- A) disagreeing
- B) giving instructions
- C) apologizing
- D) disagreeing

Who proposed three concentric circle of English?

- A) Braj Kachru
- B) David Graddol
- C) Adrian Undehill
- D) Noam Choamski

What is lingua franca?

- A) a language in common between people from different countries

- B) Roman-British language family
- C) Celtic-British language branch
- D) a language which is specific for a particular area

Choose authentic exposure example

- A) reading magazines, books, articles, product labels
- B) reading or listening to course-book texts designed to present to present features of language
- C) reading example of language items
- D) having unusually high quantities of specific target language items

According to Krashen in order to acquire language, we need to be exposed to..... #

- A) comprehensible input
- B) authentic output
- C) authentic output
- D) restricted out

The type of planning lesson in which teacher writes his procedure notes in sketch boxes rather than in traditional liner down-the -page fashion#

- A) flow chart
- B) half-plan
- C) where's the meat
- D) running order

What are the principles of planning?

- A) aims, variety, flexibility
- B) variety, durability, accessibility
- C) flexibility, feedback
- D) aims, feedback, variety

What is information gap?

- A) it is a technique to give the students complementary information which they have to pool together in the process of communication in order to fulfill the task
- B) it is a technique that recognizes the necessity to facilitate free and creative development of personality
- C) it is a way to teach a foreign language with the help of contrastive native communication
- D) it is a technique and learning foreign language that recognize the primacies of communication as the goal and the media of instruction

Much traditional language teaching in school worldwide used to be done in this way, and it is still the predominant classroom method in some culture. The teacher rarely uses the target language. Students spend a lot of time reading texts translating them doing exercises and text writing essays. There is little focus on speaking and listening skills. What kind of teaching method is it?

- A) Grammar-translation method
- B) Audio-lingual method
- C) CLT
- D) Test-based learning

..... are short games that usually involve movement and imagination. ##

- A) drama games
- B) role plays
- C) simulations
- D) acting play scripts

In which learning a course made up of a combination of both face-to-face and online elements?

- A) blended learning
- B) musical learning
- C) lexical item learning
- D) false beginner learning

A word that reminds you of one in your own language and misleads you into guessing that it has the same or a similar meaning in the new language.

- A) false friend
- B) false beginner
- C) information gap
- D) lexical item

..... each time you get an answer, ask more, like a miner digging deeper into the situation, moving slowly from the general situation to details and difficulties.

- A) dig deeper
- B) explore wide-ranging detail of the task
- C) diaries and blogs
- D) diagrams and models

The language used to describe language items or used in class to give instruction.

- A) metalanguage
- B) prominence
- C) restricted output
- D) rapport

The most prominent syllable in a tone unit.

- A) tone syllable
- B) vowel sound
- C) tone unit
- D) schwa

A way of writing out grammar information as patterns that can be used for generation or further sentences.

- A) substitution tables
- B) substitution drills
- C) transformation tables
- D) true sentences