

Proficiency Test
for
English Language Teachers
(A)

Section Three : Grammatical Structure

Directions : Questions 1-14 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- 1- I _____ the book but when I heard what the critics said I changed my mind.
- was going to buy
 - would have bought
 - was buying
 - am going to buy
- 2 - She _____ him before 1968.
- has seen
 - saw
 - had seen
 - seen
- 3 - It was snowing when the refugees _____ .
- have arrived
 - arrived
 - had arrived
 - were arrived
- 4 - Mary is waiting _____ the Queen.
- to see
 - for seeing
 - for to see
 - at see
- 5 - She doesn't want _____ her.
- anybody helped
 - that anybody helping
 - anybody to help
 - that any body helps
- 6 - In the year 2010,he _____ working here for 50 years.
- will have been
 - will be
 - has been
 - had been

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- 7 - You _____ drive carefully. The roads are slippery.
- would better
 - would rather
 - had better
 - had rather
- 8- He doesn't smoke. _____
- I don't too.
 - Neither I do.
 - I don't neither.
 - Neither do I.
- 9- It's raining. We have to return home, _____ ?
- don't we
 - wouldn't we
 - didn't we
 - isn't it
- 10- He knew everything _____ was going on.
- what
 - where
 - whom
 - that
- 11- Students have to spend a lot of time studying _____ their own.
- on
 - by
 - for
 - in
- 12- He is very famous _____ Great Britain.
- whole
 - all over
 - in all
 - all of
- 13- They're staying with their parents _____ the time being.
- during
 - for
 - since
 - when
- 14- _____ all her efforts the party was ruined.
- In spite of
 - Nevertheless
 - Although
 - However

Section Four : Vocabulary

Directions : Items 15-24 include sentences with missing words or phrases. From the words or phrases below each choose the one that best completes the sentence.

15- Keep your children away from this medicine ! It's _____.

- a) dead
- b) deadly
- c) death
- d) dying

16- Shakespeare has written many poems. He is a _____ poet.

- a) large
- b) huge
- c) tiny
- d) great

17- This new pot is _____. You can put it on the stove.

- a) waterproof
- b) heatproof
- c) bulletproof
- d) soundproof

18- The patient is now in a _____ condition.

- a) series
- b) medical
- c) critical
- d) psychological

19- The new Saudi _____ are twenty and two hundreds.

- a) currencies
- b) money
- c) coins
- d) banknotes

20- I wish you a good result in your exam. When are you _____ it ?

- a) passing
- b) taking
- c) leaving
- d) doing

Directions : In each sentence below replace the boldface word with the one that has the nearest meaning to it .

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21- The Roman armies were **defeated** in 622 A.D.

- a) inscribed
- b) enlisted
- c) retreated
- d) beaten

22- Bad deeds are **disgraceful**.

- a) shameful
- b) beautiful
- c) shy
- d) happy

23- Birds **expand** their wings when they are flying.

- a) protect
- b) inflate
- c) contract
- d) shrink

24- The population in Saudi Arabia **increased** from eight millions to fourteen millions in the past ten years.

- a) produced
- b) decreased
- c) reduced
- d) ascended

Section Five : Reading Comprehension

Directions : Read the following text carefully. Then answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied by the text. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence :

- 1- Visitors to America are immediately struck by the tremendous numbers of automobiles filling the highways and crowding the city streets. The automobile, which has transformed the American way of life, is the most indispensable workhorse of the family. During the week, the father drives it to his job in the city, alone, or in a “car pool” arrangement with several of his fellow workers. When he leaves it at home, his wife uses it constantly to do errands, to haul groceries, to drive children to lessons or appointments, to shops or swimming pools. On weekends, the family drives out to the country for a picnic lunch or may take a trip of several hundred miles. On vacations, no corner of the country is beyond the family’s reach.
- 2- All of America has felt the changes, which came with the automobile and with the network of highways that have been built to serve it. Farmers, who live far from their neighbors, are no longer isolated. Tractors of the work of the many

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farmlands they cannot afford to hire, Trucks carry their products to market, to storage elevators or to railroads.

- 3- Traffic jams in cities and along the approaches to cities, especially at morning and evening rush hours and at the start and end of weekends, are difficult problems. How to find out enough parking space in the cities, even with underground parking lots and many-storied “pigeonhole” parking structures is another. More highways and wider ones are needed as fast as they can be built.

25- The main topic of this passage is _____ .

- a) The network of highways
- b) The American highways
- c) Trucks and Tractors in America
- d) Cars and the American Life

26- The automobile has had _____ on the American society.

- a) A little effect
- b) hardly any effect
- c) an obvious effect
- d) no effect whatsoever

27- The American father _____.

- a) always drives alone to work.
- b) may share his car with other colleagues.
- c) drives his children to lessons.
- d) drives his wife to haul groceries.

28- The American family may spend the weekend _____.

- a) abroad.
- b) in downtown.
- c) out of town.
- d) in a family gathering.

29- Thanks to the automobile, all American States have become _____.

- a) within reach.
- b) more isolated.
- c) beyond reach.
- d) torn apart.

30- Most American families _____ cars.

- a) cannot afford
- b) do not badly need
- c) do not have
- d) cannot do without

- 31- The word ' which ' in the first line of the second paragraph refers to _____.
- a) all Americans
 - b) automobiles
 - c) changes
 - d) traffic

Section Six : Linguistics and Pedagogy

- 32- _____ is a feature in human language that allows for the making and interpretation of an infinite number of messages.
- a) Arbitrariness
 - b) Creativity
 - c) Interchange
 - d) Displacement
- 33- The Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis is associated with _____ .
- a) the cognitive theory
 - b) the behaviorist theory
 - c) the native theory
 - d) none of the above
- 34- _____ validity refers to the correlation between test scores and a trustworthy external criterion.
- a) empirical
 - b) content
 - c) face
 - d) rational
- 35- In constructing language tests, items are said to be satisfactory if _____ .
- a) they are at suitable level of difficulty
 - b) they discriminate among students
 - c) they improve students' proficiency
 - d) A & B
- 36-Transformational grammar _____.
- a) ignores the relationship between sentences with the same meaning
 - b) generates only the grammatical sentences of a language
 - c) tries to modify the learner's linguistic behavior
 - d) is none of the above
- 37- _____ suffixes do not usually change the grammatical class of the words to which they are attached.
- a) Inflectional
 - b) Derivational
 - c) Morphological
 - d) Functional

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- 38- A native speaker can in most cases _____.**
- a) give an account of the rules of his language.
 - b) list all the possible sentences of his language.
 - c) A & B
 - d) None of the above.
- 39- The Critical Period Hypothesis presents strong evidence for the _____ theory of language acquisition.**
- a) cognitive
 - b) behaviorist
 - c) nativist
 - d) situational
- 40- In the production of _____ the passage of the air stream is relatively unobstructed.**
- a) vowels
 - b) nasals
 - c) sibilant
 - d) fricatives
- 41- In the grammar translation method, _____ .**
- a) elaborate explanations of the intricacies of grammar are given
 - b) grammar is taught inductively
 - c) there is little explanations
 - d) grammar is postponed to a later stage
- 42- Within the cognitive approach, language acquisition is seen as _____ .**
- a) rule formation
 - b) habit formation
 - c) skill formation
 - d) function formation
- 43- The eclectic method of foreign language teaching necessitates that the teachers _____ .**
- a) apply the easiest from the various methods
 - b) choose the best from the various methods
 - c) apply one method in each class period
 - d) apply at least two methods in each class period

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- 44- The best course design is the one that _____ .**
- a) promotes a positive social climate in the classroom
 - b) enhances student motivation
 - c) makes teaching enjoyable for the teacher
 - d) all of the above.
- 45- _____ is such a natural and normal human activity that few aspects of it really need much overt instruction.**
- a) Listening
 - b) Speaking
 - c) Reading
 - d) B & C
- 46- For students learning to read in a new language, some previous _____ ability is necessary.**
- a) written language
 - b) simple language
 - c) oral language
 - d) real language
- 47- Teaching productive skills means teaching _____ .**
- a) speaking and listening
 - b) listening and reading
 - c) speaking and reading
 - d) writing and speaking
- 48- The technique of _____ is an activity where a student needs information from others to complete a particular task.**
- a) filling in a blank
 - b) information gap
 - c) critical reading
 - d) matching
- 49- The primary objective in teaching speaking is the development of _____ ability.**
- a) oral communication
 - b) phonological
 - c) pronunciation
 - d) good English
- 50- Grammar teaching is the explicit teaching of language _____ .**
- a) forms
 - b) words
 - c) function
 - d) meaning

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- 51- Reading in a second language normally requires processes similar to reading in a _____ language.
- first
 - second
 - third
 - foreign
- 52- In preparing a test for intensive reading we should note that _____ texts should be used.
- short, simple
 - short, complex
 - long, detailed
 - long, complex
- 53- Process oriented writing instruction places more emphasis on the _____ in producing a piece of writing.
- stages that writers go through
 - knowledge that writers employ
 - experience that writers have
 - time that writers spend
- 54- Good pronunciation requires the ability to correctly produce and use _____ .
- Sounds, stress, and intonation.
 - Sounds, stress, and meanings.
 - Sound, words, and meanings.
 - Sound, words and production.
- 55- A crossword puzzle helps students develop _____ knowledge.
- reading
 - orthography
 - lexical
 - writing
- 56- Teaching words in isolation is not recommended because _____ .
- some words have different meanings
 - context helps to clarify the meanings of the word
 - the function of the word in a sentence helps to determine its meaning
 - all the above
- 57- Techniques for guessing meanings of the words from context include :
- activating background knowledge.
 - Obtaining clues from structure and surrounding words.
 - Understanding pronunciation and punctuation.
 - All the above.

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- 58- Using technology in teaching helps teachers _____.**
- a) present demonstrations
 - b) enhance course content
 - c) provide additional illustrations
 - d) all the above
- 59- Using multimedia software helps _____ students to increase their learning ability.**
- a) disabled
 - b) shy
 - c) weak
 - d) all the above
- 60- Road maps are generally used in the teaching of _____ .**
- a) grammatical structures
 - b) reading comprehension
 - c) listening practice
 - d) A & B
- 61- In effective language teaching, computers are best used as _____ .**
- a) substitutes for teachers
 - b) aids to teachers
 - c) means of entertainment
 - d) substitutes for textbooks
- 62- In preparing material for language lab practice, it is best to _____ .**
- a) read from the textbook directly
 - b) use transcripts for the purpose
 - c) dictate to the recording person
 - d) memorize the material first
- 63- A good language teacher uses magazine pictures to _____ .**
- a) teach language skills and elements
 - b) decorate the classroom
 - c) make teaching more enjoyable
 - d) teach good pronunciation.
- 64- Flash cards are more commonly used to teach _____ .**
- a) listening
 - b) vocabulary items
 - c) writing exercises
 - d) reading aloud

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65- We can use both flannel boards and magnetic boards to display pictures and cards. However, _____.

- a) flannel boards are more effective
- b) magnetic boards are easier to use
- c) they are similar
- d) chalkboards are better than both

66-Composite pictures may be effectively used in the teaching of _____ .

- a) speaking and writing
- b) reading comprehension only
- c) grammatical structures mainly
- d) young learners only