



مدونة المناهج السعودية

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الموقع التعليمي لجميع المراحل الدراسية

في المملكة العربية السعودية

أسرار مادة اللغويات  
مناطق 0/8

- ماذا تكون الجمل التليفونية؟  
What are telegraphic sentences?  
1. Sentences by children that do not obtain function words of grammatical morphemes  
2. A type of electronic communication  
3. Language used by second language teachers
2. The wug test shows that:  
a. Children's language is memorized  
b. Children's language is not just a list of memorized words  
c. Children learn plural -s before possessive -s
3. Which word children use to express negation?  
a. Who  
b. What  
c. No  
d. Why
- The first wh- question children use is:  
a. Who  
b. What  
c. Why  
d. How
- By the age of four, children can:  
a. Ask questions and give commands  
b. Differentiate between language varieties and registers  
c. Both A and B  
d. None of the above
- What does language register mean?  
a. Language differs according to region, ethnicity and social class  
b. Language differs between writing and speaking, and between when you speak to your friend and your head of school  
c. A machine that records conversations  
d. None of the above
- B. F. Skinner was a famous:  
a. Innatist  
b. Behaviorist  
c. Interactionist  
d. None of the above
- Behaviorism was very influential during the:  
a. 1960s and 70s  
b. 1940s and 50s  
c. Behaviorism was never popular

9. Imitation and practice are thought to explain all forms of language.  
a. True  
b. False
10. Noam Chomsky challenged the behaviorist view of language learning.  
a. True  
b. False
11. According to Chomsky, the environment makes what contribution to language acquisition?  
a. Fundamental  
b. Basic  
c. Generous
12. CPH means:  
a. Critical Power Hypothesis  
b. Crisis Plan Hedge  
c. Critical Period Hypothesis
13. Piaget and Vygotsky think of the environment and social interaction as very important.  
a. True  
b. False
14. Khalil mothers like talking to their children all of the time because they think they are good conversation partners.  
a. True  
b. False
15. Most American middle-class parents speak to their children in the same way that middle class parents do.  
a. True  
b. False
16. The first language can be an advantage because:  
a. Learners know how to work  
b. Learners can speak many languages  
c. First language control is an advantage
17. Who finds it more difficult to speak when their language is limited?  
a. Adults  
b. Children  
c. Both find it difficult
18. Why do some teachers in the language classroom switch to their students' first language?  
a. For discipline purposes  
b. For management

Both

عاشق - فتية - لا تخو  
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Number:

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1. Telegraphic utterances are not considered sentences

- a. True  
b. False

2. The 'wug' test show that:

- a. Children's language is memorized  
b. Children's language is more than memorized pairs  
c. None

3. Very young children use the word 'never' to express negation

- a. True  
b. False

4. The first wh- word children learn is:

- a. Who  
b. Where  
c. None

5. Why children like to ask many 'why' questions?

- a. Because they like to learn more  
b. Because it engages adults in conversation  
c. Both

6. At school, children start to experience different registers and varieties of language.

- a. True  
b. False

7. B. F. Skinner was a:

- a. Innatist  
b. Behaviourist  
c. Neither

8. Chomsky believes the environment plays:

- a. An important role  
b. A basic role  
c. No role

9. Who were interested in 'social interaction'?

- a. Chomsky and Lado  
b. Skinner and White  
c. Piaget and Vygotsky

10. How can first language be an advantage in second language learning?

- a. Learners have a knowledge how languages work  
b. Learners assume there are equivalents in the target language  
c. Learners transfer grammatical rules

11. Adults have more chances to be silent learners.

- a. True  
b. False

12. CAH follows which school?

- a. Behaviourist  
b. Innatist  
c. Interactionist

13. Which of the following is a Krashen's hypothesis?

- a. The acquisition/learning hypothesis  
b. Audiolingual  
c. Both

14. Intelligence is very important in oral skills.

- a. True  
b. False

15. Which of the following is a type of motivation?

- a. Integrative  
b. Instrumental  
c. Both

16. If you can learn words by seeing their descriptions, you are:

- a. Visual learner  
b. Aural learner  
c. Kinesthetic learner

17. If you do not use a language form because it is very different from your language, this is called:

- a. Error analysis  
b. Avoidance  
c. CAH

18. Fossilization means aspects of language stop changing.

- a. True  
b. False

19. If two words in two languages are similar in meaning and pronunciation, we call them:

- a. Foreigner talk  
b. Minimal pairs  
c. Cognates

20. Why a German would speak better English than a Chinese?

- a. Language distance between English and German is smaller  
b. Germans are more intelligent  
c. Both



KING ABDULAZIZ UNIVERSITY  
 LANE 423 EXTERNAL STUDENTS FINAL EXAM  
 SECOND SEMESTER 2012 مدة الاختبار 90 دقيقة فقط

Choose the correct/most appropriate answer for each question below:

- We still recognize 'telegraphic' utterances as sentences.  
 a. True  
 b. False
- The 'wug' test shows that children's language is a set of memorized words.  
 a. False  
 b. True
- 'Who' is the first wh- question children learn.  
 a. True  
 b. False
- What is a language register?  
 a. Child's own language differs according to the situation  
 b. Regional versions of the same language by different children  
 c. Both
- The 'behaviourist' school of language was influential in:  
 a. 1920s  
 b. 1940s and 50s  
 c. It was never popular
- Who is the best-known behaviourist theorist?  
 a. Noam Chomsky  
 b. B F Skinner  
 c. Vygotsky
- How important are imitation and practice to behaviourists?  
 a. Very important  
 b. Very unimportant  
 c. Behaviourists never discussed them
- Noam Chomsky was a behaviourist.  
 a. True  
 b. False
- What were Chomsky's views of behaviourism?  
 a. He liked them  
 b. He challenged them  
 c. He didn't care
- According to Chomsky, the environment plays a basic role in language development.  
 a. True  
 b. False
- CPH stands for critical point hint.  
 a. True  
 b. False
- CPH suggests there is a period of learning a language beyond which learning becomes very difficult.  
 a. True  
 b. False
- How important social interaction is to Piaget?  
 a. Very important  
 b. Not important at all

14. Inuit societies in Alaska expect their children to listen to their adults NOT to have a discussion.  
 a. True  
 b. False
15. How can first language be an advantage in learning a second language?  
 a. Learners have an idea how languages work  
 b. Learners assume there are equivalents in the target language when there is not  
 c. First language cannot be an advantage
16. Who find it more difficult to express themselves when their language is limited?  
 a. Children  
 b. Adults  
 c. Both find it difficult
17. Some teachers in second language classroom switch to the students' language to:  
 a. Discipline them  
 b. Organize the class  
 c. Both A and B  
 d. None of the above
18. Is switching to the first language in the classroom a good thing?  
 a. Yes  
 b. No
19. 'Child-directed speech' is very similar to:  
 a. Monitor hypothesis  
 b. Universal grammar  
 c. Modified input
20. Behaviorism was very influential in:  
 a. Europe  
 b. China  
 c. None of the above
21. According to CAH, if two languages are very similar, a speaker from one language will find learning the other:  
 a. Easier  
 b. More difficult
22. Which of the following hypotheses was developed by Stephen Krashen?  
 a. Learning/acquisition  
 b. Monitor  
 c. Natural order  
 d. All of them
23. Which of the following approaches in language learning focus on communication?  
 a. Grammar Translation  
 b. Audio Lingual  
 c. Communicative Language Teaching
24. People believe younger learners are more successful.  
 a. True  
 b. False
25. Progress of students is identical in the classroom.  
 a. True

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