

**KAMU PERSONEL SEÇME SINAVI  
ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ  
YABANCI DİL (İNGİLİZCE) ÖĞRETMENLİĞİ**

10 – 11 Mayıs 2014

**TG – 6**

Çözümlere [www.ihtiyacinne.com](http://www.ihtiyacinne.com) adresinden ulaşabilirsiniz.

1. Bu kitapçıkta Alan Bilgisi ve Alan Eğitimi testi bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu test için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi **75 dakika**dır.
3. Bu kitapçıkta testlerde yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır.
4. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde, silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.
5. **Bu testler puanlanırken her bölümde doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri düşülecek ve kalan sayı o bölümle ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
6. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.

Bu testte 50 soru vardır.

1. Which of the following is a verbal noun?

- A) Bravery
- B) Tree
- C) Team
- D) Pickpocket
- E) Building

3. Which of the following sentences contains a grammar mistake?

- A) The sniper stood still for over two hours before he made his move.
- B) Everyone at the meeting are responsible for a presentation.
- C) Each of the students is responsible for doing his or her work in the library.
- D) The mayor as well as his brothers is going to prison.
- E) Neither of the two traffic lights is working.

2. In which of the following sentences is the underlined expression misused?

- A) The police car chased the robbers through the streets.
- B) She is allergic to insect bites.
- C) My favorite movie will be on TV tonight.
- D) Everything in this store is to sale.
- E) There were hundreds of people at the park.

4. Which of the following suffixes perform a different function?

- A) Environmental
- B) Footballer
- C) Cellist
- D) Scientist
- E) Counselor

5. Which of the following lexical items is not monosyllabic?

- A) Scraunched
- B) Squirreled
- C) Stretcher
- D) Snapped
- E) Esteem

6. Which of the lexical items is not inflected?

- A) Cars
- B) Might
- C) Called
- D) Mice
- E) Prettier

7. Despite its small population and relative----, Australia occupies a powerful position in global science in general and life science in particular.

- A) remoteness
- B) relations
- C) rivers
- D) deserts
- E) ministry

8. The Allied bombing campaign against Germany in World War II ---- terrible damage on the country's factories, transportation network, population, and already very limited fuel-production capacity.

- A) surrounded
- B) graded
- C) exacted
- D) admitted
- E) belonged

9. The United States has pursued expensive high-tech solutions ---- the problem ---- land-mine clearance, but simpler methods may be more preferable.

- A) of / to
- B) to / of
- C) on / about
- D) about / on
- E) for / to

10. People who ---- on airlines all have stories about how bad the experience ---- when things go wrong.

- A) traveled / is
- B) had traveled / was
- C) have traveled / was
- D) will travel / is going to be
- E) travel / is

11. ---- perceptions outside Canada, the majority of Canadians are descended from the English, the Scots, and the Irish rather than from the French.

- A) Because of
- B) Nevertheless
- C) Although
- D) Contrary to
- E) In contrast

12. In which of the following sentences does the pronoun "she" necessarily refer to someone other than Mary?

- A) It shocked Mary that her sister got married before she did.
- B) She decided she was taller than Mary.
- C) Mary was hired by the employer because she had the right qualifications.
- D) Mary knew she had to get her hands loose before the kidnapper returned.
- E) Because she was upset, Mary went to the hairdresser's.

13. Which of the following sentences does not contain a punctuation mistake?

- A) The Allied bombing campaign against Germany in World War II exacted terrible damage on the country's factories, transportation network, population, and already very limited fuel-production capacity.
- B) Anthony Powell the contemporary British novelist, shows in his writing great familiarity with the work of Proust while avoiding much direct reference to him.
- C) Soccers many creative possibilities ---- in part from its being played on such a large field.
- D) One of the world's worst space flight disasters occurred on 28 January 1986 when the shuttle Challenger exploded soon after take-off, killing the crew of seven.
- E) Scientists have studied the health status of native people in the South Pacific for decades and have noted the explosion of diet-related disease in the area.

**14. – 16. soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız**

The heroic myths and epics of a society teach its members the appropriate attitudes, behaviour, and values of that culture. These myths are of particular interest and value to us. Not only are they exciting adventure stories, but in these myths we see ourselves, drawn larger and grander than we are, yet with our human weaknesses as well as our strengths. As for heroes, they are the models of human behaviour for their society. They earn lasting fame by performing great deeds that help their community, and they inspire others to emulate them. Heroes are forced by circumstance to make critical choices where they must balance one set of values against competing values. They achieve heroic stature in part from their accomplishments and in part because they emerge from their trials as more sensitive and thoughtful human beings. Yet heroes are not the same throughout the world. They come from cultures where individuals may earn fame in a variety of ways. This permits them to express their individuality. However, in spite of their extraordinary abilities, no hero is perfect. Yet their human weaknesses are often as instructive as their heroic qualities. Their imperfections allow ordinary people to identify with them and to like them, since everyone has similar psychological needs and conflicts.

**14. It is suggested in the passage that the trials that heroes undergo ----.**

- A) are usually the outcome of conflicting values in society and can therefore be most painful
- B) make up the contents of those myths and epics which have survived to our time
- C) can be described in a variety of ways, although they are mainly related to their needs
- D) have a positive impact on their character whereby they attain a high moral status
- E) enable a society to become aware of its weaknesses and find ways to get rid of them

**15. As stressed in the passage, heroic myths and epics ----.**

- A) can be understood from various angles since they are the products of different cultures
- B) represent different attitudes that heroes adopt during the course of their adventures
- C) illustrate various sets of values that are always contrary to each other
- D) essentially show why heroes' moral imperfections become the cause of their downfall
- E) are morally useful because one learns from them how to conduct oneself properly

**16. One understands from the passage that myths ----.**

- A) are not as instructive as epics, which in fact describe heroes that, from a moral point of view, are absolutely perfect
- B) appeal to very few people because they are mere fictions that contain nothing but only adventures
- C) are a kind of mirror through which are reflected not only our virtues but also our shortcomings
- D) are so concerned with human weaknesses that even ordinary people do not identify themselves with mythical heroes
- E) represent only universal values and attitudes, as they do not belong to a specific society or culture

17. John:

– ----

Allen:

– No, not yet. What's your opinion?

John:

– Most comprehensively prepared. It is very upsetting to know how endangered most of the nation's rivers are.

Allen:

– So it becomes increasingly urgent for the authorities to put into effect far more efficient measures to improve their condition. Don't you think?

- A) Have you seen the recent report released by the American Rivers Administration?
- B) Did you see the President's speech to the congress on international affairs?
- C) Wasn't this the best time to go fishing?
- D) Have you read National Geographic's recent issue on American rivers?
- E) Were you able to watch the rafting competition on Eurosport?

18. Doctor:

– Good to see you again. What's the problem this time?

Patient:

– ----

Doctor:

– I see. Generally, a case like this results from muscle spasms brought on by repeated muscle or tooth clenching and tooth grinding.

Patient:

– I hope it's not serious and can be treated easily.

- A) I've come to express my gratitude for your assistance.
- B) I wake up in the middle of the night with a serious stomach ache.
- C) I've had these aches on my temples for a couple of weeks now.
- D) I think I have sprained my ankle on the way to work.
- E) Upon awakening, I feel pain and tightness on the sides of my face.

19. Frank:

- To learn a little bit about how to cope with physical allergies, I've done some reading.

Celia:

- Tell me in simple terms what you have learned.

Frank:

- The common point everyone agrees on is that the best way to deal with any physical allergy is to prevent it by avoiding whatever tends to cause it.

Celia:

– ----

- A) As far as I am concerned, itching, asthma, or nasal stuffiness are among the most common symptoms of physical allergy.
- B) My suggestion is that people who are very sensitive to sunlight should use sunscreens and minimize sun exposure.
- C) Sounds very sensible, doesn't it?
- D) As everybody knows, a physical allergy is a condition in which allergic symptoms develop in response to a physical stimulus.
- E) Surely you are aware that photosensitivity, which is an allergy, may also result from concurrent use of certain drugs or substances applied to the skin.

20. It is a fact that, by the early 1940s, airplanes had made it possible to cross the Atlantic in one long day of travel.

**Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?**

- A) It is possible that airplanes can cross the Atlantic in one day by the early 1940s.
- B) It is well known that airplanes will make it possible to cross the Atlantic in one day by the early 1940s.
- C) It is true that airplanes could cross the Atlantic in one day by the early 1940s.
- D) It is for fact that it took too long for airplanes to cross the Atlantic in the 1940s.
- E) It is known that, through airplanes, has it been possible to cross the Atlantic in only one day until the 1940s.

21. There is much controversy among critics that, in his play *Antigone*, Sophocles has failed to make *Antigone* or *Creon* the leading character.

**Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?**

- A) It is agreed that Sophocles has failed to make neither *Antigone* nor *Creon* the leading character.
- B) There is argument on whether *Antigone* has failed to make either *Antigone* or *Creon* the leading character.
- C) The fact that *Antigone* has failed to make neither *Antigone* nor *Creon* the leading character is very controversial.
- D) It is known that *Antigone* was unable to make either *Antigone* or *Creon* the leading character of his play *Sophocles*.
- E) *Antigone's* failure to make *Antigone* or *Creon* the leading character in *Sophocles* is much debated among critics.

22. Today, the Berlin Crisis of 1961, in which the Soviet Union demanded that Western powers cut their ties with Berlin, may be the most forgotten crisis in the annals of the Cold War. Even most Berliners who lived through the event remember little about it. Yet this crisis over Berlin brought America and the Soviet Union, the two superpowers of the post-World War II period, close to war. ----. It was here that World War II ended in 1945 when, following the occupation and defeat of Nazi Germany by the allied armies of the United States, Britain, and France from the west, and the Soviet Union from the east, the city had been captured and divided into the separate zones of East and West Berlin.

**Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?**

- A) Soon afterwards Germany had itself split into East and West, and the border between the two had become the dividing line (the so-called "iron curtain") between Sovietcontrolled Eastern Europe and free, capitalist Western Europe.
- B) Situated behind this iron curtain and stuck a hundred miles inside Eastern territory, West Berlin was claimed, protected and supplied by the Western powers.
- C) In 1948, Stalin imposed a blockade, cutting West Berlin off from its Western suppliers.
- D) In fact, since the very end of World War II, Berlin had been the centrepiece of a struggle between these two superpowers.
- E) United States responded with an airlift, keeping the zone alive for more than 300 days before Allied access was restored.

23. Set in 1941 in Leningrad, Helen Dunmore's novel *The Siege* opens with deceptively gentle scenes of Chekhovian melancholy. After the death of her mother, 23-year-old Anna Levin, the protagonist, gives up her artistic studies to look after her 5-year-old brother and her politically suspect father Abraham, who, as a writer, has fallen out of favour with Stalin's cultural police. --- -. But Anna's worries about art and romance are soon swept away as the Germans besiege her native city.

**Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?**

- A) At this point, Dunmore's novel transforms abruptly as well, shifting from a romantic narrative into a study of survival under most extreme hardships.
- B) Anna's abundant artistic creativity is put to use providing food and fuel for her helpless family, and her drawing skills are called on to sketch a neighbour's starved baby so that the grieving mother might remember her lost child.
- C) Indeed, the novel presents a striking contrast between the gentle display of human emotions and the rude dictates of survival under the most inhuman circumstances.
- D) That's when Anna's father is arrested for stealing one of the King's sheep.
- E) So she jumps at the chance to make a drawing of the retired actress Marina Petrovna, with whom Anna's father might once have had a romantic relationship.



24. (I) The major sciences of the Hellenistic Age were astronomy, mathematics, geography, medicine, and physics. (II) The most renowned of the early Hellenistic astronomers was Aristarchus of Samos (310-230B.C.), sometimes called the "Hellenistic Copernicus." (III) His primary accomplishment was his deduction that the Earth and the other planets revolve around the Sun. (IV) His principal writing, The Almagest, based on the view that all heavenly bodies revolve around the Earth, was handed down to medieval Europe as the classic summary of ancient astronomy. (V) This view was not accepted by his successors because it conflicted with the teachings of Aristotle and also with the Greek conviction that humanity, and therefore the Earth, must be at the center of the universe.

**Which of the sentences in the given paragraph is irrelevant, violating its unity and coherence?**

- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

25. (I) The most significant political change in eastern Europe during the late 1980s was the collapse of communism in East Germany and the unification of East and West Germany. (II) Although long considered the most prosperous of the Soviet satellite countries, East Germany suffered from severe economic stagnation and environmental degradation. (III) Waves of East Germans registered their discontent with worsening conditions by massive illegal emigration to the West. (IV) This exodus together with evidence of widespread official corruption led to the resignation of East Germany's long-time, hard-line premier, Erich Honecker. (V) Jubilant crowds from both sides walked through the gaping holes that now permitted men, women, and children to take the few steps that symbolized the return to freedom and a chance for national unity.

**Which of the sentences in the given paragraph is irrelevant, violating its unity and coherence?**

- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

26. Being a literary type, ---- is a story in verse or prose which carries a second meaning or various meanings along with its surface story.

**Choose the option below that best completes the gap above.**

- A) allegory  
B) aside  
C) pseudo  
D) ballet  
E) bildungsroman

27. In literature, an ---- (from the Greek word for "lament") is a mournful, melancholic or plaintive poem, especially a funeral song or a lament for the dead.

**Choose the option that best completes the gap above.**

- A) alliteration  
B) elegy  
C) pseudo  
D) antagonist  
E) assonance

28. Chaucer was one of the greatest English poets and writers who set an example in medieval times.

Which of the following is not one of the works of Chaucer?

- A) The Twelfth Night
- B) Anelida and Arcite
- C) The Knight's Tale
- D) Troilus and Criseyde
- E) The House of Fame

30. Which of the following is a literary compound of composition, which encompasses the attitudes toward the subject and toward the audience implied in a literary work?

- A) Plot
- B) Tone
- C) Verse
- D) Rhythm
- D) Style

29. ---- is a comedy concerned with the intrigues, love affairs, and behavior of the elegant, witty and sophisticated members of the middle and upper classes.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Satiric Comedy
- B) Comedy of humors
- C) Comedy of errors
- D) Romantic Comedy
- E) Comedy of manners

31. A novel that is grounded in a real context and relies heavily on setting and factual detail is called ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) gothic novel
- B) historical novel
- C) bildungsroman
- D) social novel
- E) metafiction

32. Which of the following is a property of language which states that a finite number of units can be used to create an indefinitely large number of utterances?

- A) Displacement                      B) Productivity  
C) Duality                                D) Creativity  
E) Discreteness

33. ---- is a type of poetry that is written in regular metrical but unrhymed lines, almost always iambic pentameters. It is described as "probably the most common and influential form that English poetry has taken since the 16th century".

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Ballad                                B) Section  
C) Free verse                            D) Stanza  
E) Blank verse

34. ---- is the study of how language is used to communicate within its situational context.

- A) Pragmatics                          B) Grammar  
C) Morphology                        D) Phonology  
E) Syntax

35. 'A child says to her playmate "happy birthday".

Consider the Classification of Illocutionary acts in Pragmatics and choose the best option below that represents the sort of utterance given above.

- A) Directive  
B) Declaration  
C) Commissive  
D) Question  
E) Expressive

36. In groupwork, students can practice language together in groups and learn from each other by collaborating, this provides great advantages to groupwork.

Which of the following is not one of the advantages of groupwork?

- A) Groupwork allows students to interact without the guidance of the teacher  
B) The teacher can go around the class and deal with individuals while the other students continue working  
C) It increases the amount of speaking time  
D) It is especially helpful when presenting grammar topics  
E) It is relatively quick and easy to organize

37. "Palm" is a/an ---- of the superordinate of "tree".

Choose the option below that best completes the gap above.

- A) synonym
- B) hyponym
- C) reference
- D) antonym
- E) homonym

39. An article from Computational Linguistics entitled Toward an Aposynthesis of Topic Continuity and Intrasentential Anaphora probably deals mainly with which level of linguistic analysis given below?

- A) phonetics
- B) phonology
- C) morphology
- D) syntax
- E) pragmatics

38. Which of the following is not an example of gradable antonym?

- A) beautiful - ugly
- B) expensive - cheap
- C) long - short
- D) defeat - lose
- E) sweet - sour

40. Which of the following anatomical structures is normally to be found between the pharynx and the oral cavity?

- A) Velum
- B) Sternum
- C) Cochlea
- D) Larynx
- E) Mandible

41. An ---- is a mistake that students are unable to correct without prior presentation or teaching.

Choose the option below that **best** completes the gap above.

- A) Error
- B) Attempt
- C) Mistake
- D) Slip
- E) Assessment

42. When teachers act as ---- they are asking for peace within the classroom in order to present a new piece of information or demonstrate a piece of language.

Choose the option below that **best** completes the gap above.

- A) Resource
- B) Tutor
- C) Controller
- D) Prompter
- E) Participant

43. When teachers want to see whether their students know a specific language item before they start presenting the new piece of language and after checking this they decide whether to present the language or not. This is referred to as ----.

Choose the option below that **best** completes the gap above.

- A) task-based teaching
- B) opportunistic teaching
- C) planned teaching
- D) sequence teaching
- E) teacher-based teaching

44. ---- lesson might involve the teacher giving students English names and a focus on student comfort and motivation.

Choose the option below that **best** completes the gap above.

- A) Community Language Learning
- B) Total Physical Response
- C) Suggestopaedia
- D) Silent Way
- E) Communicative Language Teaching

45. The most important consideration in designing a language test is its usefulness, and this can be defined in terms of six test qualities.

**Which of the following is not one of the qualities of a language test?**

- A) Practicality
- B) Construct validity
- C) Cruciality
- D) Reliability
- E) Face validity

46. ---- is the educational policy in which students are examined continuously over most of the duration of their education, the results of which are taken into account after leaving school. It is often proposed or used as an alternative to a final examination system.

**Choose the option below that best completes the gap above.**

- A) Self-assessment folder
- B) Report
- C) Conventional Evaluation
- D) Continuous Assessment
- E) Language Portfolio

47. --- or diagnostic testing is a range of formal and informal assessment procedures employed by teachers during the learning process in order to modify teaching and learning activities to improve student attainment. It typically involves qualitative feedback (rather than scores) for both student and teacher that focuses on the details of content and performance.

**Choose the correct option below that best completes the gap above.**

- A) Formative Assessment
- B) Summative Assessment
- C) Informative Assessment
- D) Diagnostic Assessment
- E) Evaluative Assessment

48. In order to demonstrate to the students how a piece of language should be said or how a particular activity should be done, the teacher does the task in front of the students before having the students do it.

Choose the correct option below that **best** completes the gap above.

- A) Extension
- B) Expansion
- C) Generalization
- D) Modeling
- E) Presenting

49. The act of speaking is rather difficult because there is ----. In other words, we have to hear the incoming message, interpret it as a message, consider the topic as well as the correspondent and appropriate language to use and only then can we utter a reply in a matter of a split second.

Choose the correct option below that **best** completes the gap above.

- A) Speech act
- B) Time limit
- C) Production
- D) Comprehension
- E) Decoding

50. Teaching young learners is perhaps the most difficult area of teaching languages.

Which of the following is **not** true for a language class for young learners?

- A) They need a lot of physical activity.
- B) They need to burn of energy in order to concentrate.
- C) They need a lot of visuals to interpret information.
- D) They need peer attention rather than teacher attention.
- E) They enjoy games and listening to music.

**KAMU PERSONEL SEÇME SINAVI  
ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ  
YABANCI DİL (İNGİLİZCE) ÖĞRETMENLİĞİ**

10 – 11 Mayıs 2014

**TG – 6**

**ÖABT – İNGİLİZCE**

*Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının “İhtiyaç Yayıncılık”ın yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar, gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.*



1. Bravery is an abstract noun. Tree is a concrete noun. Team is a collective noun. Pickpocket is a compound noun and Building is a verbal noun.  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
2. All the given sentences are correct except for the sentence given in option D. The correct usage should have been "on sale".  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
3. All the sentences are correct except the sentence given in option B because the word "everyone" requires a singular verb or verb form.  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
4. The suffixes used in all of the options are used to make nouns or performs, but the word in option A is not a noun.  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
5. All the given words are single syllable words but option C is a two-syllable word.  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
6. In English most nouns are inflected for number with the inflectional plural affix -s (as in "dog" → "dog-s"), and most English verbs are inflected for tense with the inflectional past tense affix -ed (as in "call" → "call-ed"). English also inflects verbs by affixation to mark the third person singular in the present tense (with -s), and the present participle (with -ing). English short adjectives are inflected to mark comparative and superlative forms (with -er and -est respectively). In addition, English also shows inflection by ablaut (sound change, mostly in verbs) and umlaut (a particular type of sound change, mostly in nouns), as well as long-short vowel alternation. For example: Write, wrote, written (marking by ablaut variation, and also suffixing in the participle), Sing, sang, sung (ablaut), Foot, feet (marking by umlaut variation), Mouse, mice (umlaut), Child, children (ablaut, and also suffixing in the plural). Modals are never inflected.  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
7. Because the given sentence starts with "despite" and continues with a negative expression such as "small population", the sentence should follow with a negative expression since there is the word "and" before the gap.  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
8. The meaning of the sentence indicates that the best word for the gap should be a negative-meaning word. The word "exacted" in option C has a negative meaning and indicates "by force".  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
9. The correct phrasing should be "problem of something". Therefore, the correct answer is B.  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
10. The expression "when things go wrong" indicates that the general tense of the sentence is in the present. This is provided in option E.  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
11. The meaning of the sentence requires an expression indicating contrast. Out of the options that indicate contrast, "contrary to" is the only one that meets that meaning as well as the phrase structure following.  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
12. The sentence given in option B indicates that Mary is the object while she is the subject and they refer to different persons.  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓
13. The correct forms of the incorrect sentences are: Anthony Powell, the contemporary British novelist, shows in his writing great familiarity with the work of Proust while avoiding much direct reference to him. Soccer's many creative possibilities ---- in part from its being played on such a large field. One of the world's worst space flight disasters occurred on 28 January 1986, when the shuttle Challenger exploded soon after take-off, killing the crew of seven. Scientists have studied the health status of native people in the South Pacific for decades, and have noted the explosion of diet-related disease in the area.  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✓

14. The sentence "They achieve heroic stature in part from their accomplishments and in part because they emerge from their trials as more sensitive and thoughtful human beings" in the passage is consistent with option D.  
 A  B  C  D  E
15. The sentence "They earn lasting fame by performing great deeds that help their community, and they inspire others to emulate them" in the passage is consistent with option E.  
 A  B  C  D  E
16. The two sentences "This permits them to express their individuality. However, in spite of their extraordinary abilities, no hero is perfect. Yet their human weaknesses are often as instructive as their heroic qualities" in the passage is consistent with option C.  
 A  B  D  E
17. The sentence "So it becomes increasingly urgent for the authorities to put into effect far more efficient measures to improve their condition" in the dialogue indicates that the topic is not about international affairs, fishing, National Geographic, or rafting.  
 A  B  C  D  E
18. The sentences "Generally, a case like this results from muscle spasms brought on by repeated muscle tooth clenching and tooth grinding" indicates that the problem is related with the teeth and face which is consistent with option E.  
 A  B  C  D  E
19. The dialogue requires confirmation of comprehension and this is provided in option C.  
 A  B  D  E
20. The meaning of the given sentence is consistent with option E in the sense that in option A planes are able to cross the Atlantic. In option B, the tense is directing to the future. In option C, the meaning is similar with option A. In option D, the meaning of too long is inconsistent with the given sentence.  
 A  B  C  D  E
21. There are a few points in the given sentence; there is controversy among critics, Antigone is the name of the play, Sophocles is the writer of the play. Antigone or Creon don't seem like the leading character. These options are all provided in option A.  
 A  B  C  D  E
22. All the given options other than D should come after the passage, not in between any of the given sentences.  
 A  B  C  D  E
23. None of the sentences other than option E are consistent with the following sentence "But Anna's worries about art and romance are soon swept away as the Germans besiege her native city" We are left with only option E that doesn't contradict the following sentence.  
 A  B  C  D  E
24. The fourth sentence may seem consistent with the third sentence, but it is not consistent with the fifth sentence.  
 A  B  C  D  E
25. The fifth and last sentence is not consistent with the main idea of the passage or the previous sentence.  
 A  B  C  D  E
26. The given statement is the definition of allegory.  
 A  B  C  D  E

27. The given statement is the definition of elegy.  
A B C D E
28. The Twelfth Night was written by William Shakespeare.  
A B C D E
29. The given statement is the description of Comedy of Manners.  
A B C D E
30. The given description is consistent with tone.  
A B C D E
31. The given description is consistent with Historical Novel where everything is based on historical facts.  
A B C D E
32. The given statement is consistent with option D.  
A B C D E
33. The given statement is the definition of blank verse.  
A B C D E
34. The given sentence is the definition of Pragmatics in option A. "Grammar" is the whole system and structure of a language or of languages in general, usually taken as consisting of syntax and morphology (including inflections) and sometimes also phonology and semantics. "Syntax" is the way in which linguistic elements (as words) are put together to form constituents (as phrases or clauses). "Phonology" is the study of how sounds are organized and used in natural languages. "Morphology" is the study and description of how words are formed in language.  
A B C D E
35. Declaration is an utterance used to change the status of some entity - for example, you're out uttered by an umpire at a baseball game. This class includes acts of appointing, naming, resigning, baptizing, surrendering, etc. Commissive is an utterance used to commit the speaker to do something- for example, I'll meet you at the library at 10:00 P.M. This class includes acts of promising, vowing, volunteering, offering, guaranteeing, pledging, betting etc. Question is an utterance used to get the hearer to provide information- for example, Who won the 2000 presidential election? This class includes acts of asking, inquiring, etc. Directive is an utterance used to try to get the hearer to do something- for example, Shut the door. This class includes acts of requesting, ordering, forbidding, warning etc.  
A B C D E
36. Groupwork cannot be used when presenting grammar because groupwork requires all the students to talk and therefore it is rather difficult for the teacher to present anything. The other options are all advantages of groupwork.  
A B C D E
37. The relationship between palm (a kind of tree) and tree is that of a subordinate and superordinate. Palm is the subordinate of tree which is referred to as "hyponym" in linguistics.  
A B C D E
38. Defeat and lose are not gradable in the sense that there is nothing in between them to indicate degree.  
A B C D E
39. The given situation is consistent with pragmatics.  
A B C D E
40. Only velum is between the pharynx and the oral cavity.  
A B C D E

41. The given statement is the definition of error.  
A B C D E
42. Getting order in the classroom and presenting something is the role of controller.  
A B C D E
43. In Task-Based Learning, students are expected to produce language and this is consistent with the given statement.  
A B C D E
44. Students are given English names in Suggestopedia. Moreover, the aim of the approach is to establish a comfortable and stress free environment.  
A B C D E
45. Although all of the options are stated among the qualities of a language test, cruciality is not one of these and it is not related.  
A B C D E
46. The given situation is the definition of continuous assessment which is an alternative to one-time assessment.  
A B C D E
47. The given statement is the definition of formative assessment.  
A B C D E
48. The teacher demonstrating things for the students is called "modeling".  
A B C D E
49. Time limit is the option that makes speaking difficult because we have to do a lot of things in a very short period of time.  
A B C D E
50. Young learners are not interested in peer approval but are interested in teacher approval. It is adolescents who require peer approval.  
A B C D E