

Bu testte 50 soru vardır.

1. With a limited set of discrete sound, we are capable of producing a very large number of sound combination which are distinct in meaning.

This property of human language is ----.

- A) Displacement
- B) Arbitrariness
- C) Productivity
- D) Open – Endedness
- E) Duality

3. Children begin to stand up through the 10th and 11th months. So, they are capable of using "vocalization" and produce consonant like sounds.

Which one of the following language origins (theories) is emphasized according to the information above?

- A) Bow – wow theory
- B) Physical Adaptation
- C) Tool – making source
- D) Innateness Hypothesis
- E) Natural – Sound source

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

- A) Some space research projects that seemed to end in failure were indeed worthwhile.
- B) It was only because she was clever that I married her.
- C) Such was our annoyance that we refused to cooperate further.
- D) His main argument, that laws have no exception, was doubtful.
- E) It wasn't interesting that he explained to the audience at the end of his workshop.

4. Which one of the following words has the following structure?

Bound morphme + free morpheme + bound morpheme

- A) Grammatical
- B) Prefix
- C) Unbelievable
- D) Reduce
- E) Derivational

5. Which one of the following words doesn't have the phonological process 'elision' ?

- A) Sandwich
- B) Postman
- C) Costs
- D) Twelfths
- E) Payment

7. Although some might have trouble understanding his theories, they are, in fact, quite ---- if you are just equipped with some basic concepts in ELT.

- A) incomprehensible
- B) opaque
- C) straightforward
- D) ambiguous
- E) impenetrable

6. Which one of the following words has a coda?

- A) Dough
- B) Calque
- C) Through
- D) Eye
- E) Three

8. ---- the significant evidence in the literature, there is a growing consensus that children can start to learn a foreign language even at the age of three.

- A) Despite
B) Notwithstanding
C) Regardless of
D) In spite of
E) In view of

10. Even though experts suggest ---- a friendly classroom atmosphere, you can easily come across an old school teacher who advise ---- strict rules in class.

- A) to maintain / you have
B) you to maintain / your having
C) you maintain/ to have
D) maintaining / having
E) your maintenance / to have

9. The Minister of Education is expected to make a press conference with reference ---- the public demand ---- a pay rise in average teacher salaries.

- A) for / about
B) to / for
C) by / over
D) about / on
E) on / toward

11. In which of the following sentences is the preposition 'by' misused?

- A) All the answers must be written by pencil without exception.
- B) Not every person is keen on travelling by sea, especially when they have an alternative.
- C) If you're doing your job by choice, you're luckier than the average person then.
- D) Some students learn vocabulary by heart, whereas some others follow some strategies.
- E) It's the dream of almost anyone to have a house by the river.

12. In which of the following sentences is the underlined adverb used differently?

- A) Technically, you can't expect an adult to learn a foreign language better than a child.
- B) A teacher is capable of not only teaching but also learning, undoubtedly.
- C) Parents should certainly be there whenever their children need support.
- D) If a teacher cautiously observes the students in class, he will notice who needs more help.
- E) A good teacher is obviously the one who can improvise when necessary in class.

13. Which of the following sentences contains a punctuation error?

- A) No matter what new approaches to ELT suggest, one thing will never change: homework.
- B) In Turkey, children are expected to go to private courses to be successful, while children in most European countries are enjoying extracurricular activities.
- C) After each class, an ordinary teacher usually claims that he's taught it, an ordinary student hardly claims that he's learnt it.
- D) Home-schooling might provide children with certain benefits; nevertheless, it might end in introverted individuals.
- E) Doing a variety of activities in class prevents boredom, increasing student participation more than assumed.

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Homework makes up a significant part of the workload of many language teachers, yet seems to be surrounded by silence. It rarely features in books about language teaching, makes only fleeting appearances in journals, and judging from our experience and that of our colleagues, is seldom touched on in teacher training. Despite this, homework clearly does get done, with most teachers employing well-established routines for setting, collecting, marking, and giving feedback. So where do such routines come from? Do we just fall back on old habits, transmitted with little change from generation to generation, or do homework practices develop in line with changes in other aspects of teaching and learning? There is general consensus in educational literature that homework does have a positive effect on learning, through extending the time available for learning. In his survey of research on homework, Cooper (1989:86) indicates a number of suggested benefits, including improvements in factual knowledge, understanding, concept formation, attitudes, study skills, self-discipline, and problem-solving. The research findings, he concludes, provide clear evidence that homework improves academic achievement for high school students, though the effects are reduced at lower levels. He comments, however, that research has focused almost entirely on academic achievement, and has largely ignored other suggested benefits, such as improved attitudes and study habits.

14. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

- A) teachers' experience supports the idea that homework is hardly addressed during teacher training.
- B) it is the teacher's attitudes towards homework that will determine whether homework has a positive effect on learners or not.
- C) there is not much left to discover about homework as it is obviously practiced successfully by most teachers.
- D) ELT textbooks try to suggest ideas on how homework can best be implemented in class.
- E) the routines followed during the homework process should not be transmitted from generation to generation.

15. According to the survey research by Cooper, a learner is likely to ----.

- A) take better grades on exams when he starts doing homework in early grades.
- B) correct his factual errors in knowledge of field with homework.
- C) develop ideas or concepts better thanks to homework.
- D) demand no assistance with disciplinary issues at school.
- E) disregard certain advantages of homework.

16. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) how much time a teacher spends on homework routines depends on his workload.
- B) more scientific interest in homework from a variety of angles are likely to increase the understanding of how homework functions in language teaching.
- C) it is important for homework to allow a reasonable extension so that it can trigger student success in learning.
- D) traditional homework procedures followed by teachers have been mostly affected by improvements in other study areas of language teaching.
- E) teacher opinions on homework play an important role in designing better homework tasks for language learners.

17. Halil:

- I'm thinking about taking up Russian 101 next semester. I've heard you took it last term. What do you suggest?

Hakan:

- Yes, I did. Well, it took me quite a while to progress, especially in writing because of the alphabet.

Halil:

- So you're saying I should think twice or try another language instead?

Hakan:

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

- A) Why not? What are you going to do with it anyway – read the original version of War and Peace?
- B) Not at all. What I mean is the Cyrillic alphabet, which you'll probably find fascinating, is also used in some other Slavic languages as well.
- C) Well, yes because it wouldn't be an easy A for you, considering your talent for foreign languages.
- D) Of course, not. When you get to know the professor better, you'll love her way. She's super fun in class.
- E) Not really. I'm just saying you might want to have reasonable expectations from this experience.

18. Taner:

- Do you have any good movie on your mind that I can use in my English class next week?

Cemil:

- A movie for your English class? How come?

Taner:

Cemil:

- Sounds really interesting! Honestly, I could imagine only one reason – having some fun in class.

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

- A) Because we'll probably have some free time left next week and I'm already ahead of the syllabus.
- B) Actually, I feel students get bored easily when classes get into a rut, so hopefully a nice movie will work out.
- C) Well, we aim to create a new context in our school for students not only to practise their English but also to develop their critical thinking skills as well by exploring how media texts are constructed.
- D) In fact, I'm going to substitute for another teacher, who will be out of town for a seminar.
- E) Watching films in English in class, especially a well-known one, is actually one of the most entertaining activities of students.

19. Rachel:

- Have you written the summary of the article the professor assigned? I think I need some help.

Ben:

- I have. What is it that you need actually?

Rachel:

Ben:

- More or less, actually. Well, you're right it analyses data from several case studies in Hong Kong primary schools but does indeed focus on certain aspects of implementing task-based learning with young learners, such as the use of mother tongue and participation.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) I mean the analysis of all the data seemed to me to be somewhat complicated because of the order, I think. Were you able to figure it out easily?
- B) As far as I understand, the article analyses a couple of studies in some Hong Kong schools and summarizes some topics relevant to kids, am I right?
- C) So, it's all about a detailed study of how primary school students in Hong Kong did well on clear and carefully planned tasks, isn't it?
- D) In fact, I've read it twice, but I just can't be sure what to include in my summary. Have you mentioned all those school names in Hong Kong, for example?
- E) Just one thing – I need some help with organizing the major findings. I assume it is important to analyse them before ordering, isn't it?

20. In Taiwan, a prevailing difficulty faced by students learning English as foreign language is a serious lack of opportunities to put the language knowledge they have learned into practice in a wide environment.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Students in Taiwan are trying hard to practice the English language they learn as a foreign language in the environment where it's spoken, which is a significant chance for them.
- B) A common problem that students who learn English as a foreign language in Taiwan experience is that they do not have enough chance to actually practice what they have learned outside the classroom.
- C) That foreign students of English are not provided with suitable conditions to use the language they have learned in class is an existing problem in Taiwan.
- D) One of the significant issues of English language teaching in Taiwan as a foreign language is the restriction on the surroundings where the language can be studied naturally.
- E) In Taiwan, it is not easy for students studying English as a foreign language to learn the language because they don't have to try their linguistic knowledge in a bigger environment.

21. One compelling reason for using literature in a language class is the potential power of good literature to transform, to change attitudes, and to help eradicate prejudice while fostering empathy, tolerance, and an awareness of global problems.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) The fact that literature is likely not only to alter viewpoints positively and eliminate unreasonable opinions but also to develop tolerance and a better understanding of the world issues is a convincing reason why it should be utilized in a language class.
- B) Literature has a possible power of changing opinions and destroying misjudgements, which is why it is commonly used in language classes to promote empathy and acceptance of worldwide issues.
- C) Because learners need help change their attitudes, get rid of their misconceptions, and become more tolerant of global situations, using literature in a language class leads to certain benefits.
- D) Encouraging mutual understanding and noticing difficulties all around the world is not the only reason why literature should be used in a language class; its probable effects on both transforming opinions on learning and overcoming biases can make further reasons.
- E) A forcing reason why it is a good idea to utilize literature in a language class is how literature is capable of changing language learners and demolishing their judgments and perceptions of the world problems.

22. The practice of teaching foreign languages, especially English, in the primary school is not a new phenomenon. Several European countries have taught foreign languages in the primary grades for many years, while others are experimenting with the concept. --- The question now is whether material development has kept us with the changes in the goals of language instruction. While the traditional, carefully structured materials might be appropriate in cases where the aim is to provide exposure and enrichment, they may not be the best choice where the goal is to prepare children for English-medium instruction in the general curriculum.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) English is also the instructional language in many countries and we can expect this use of English to spread as access to the electronic communications network becomes available to ever-widening circles of learners.
- B) Finland is actually the first country that launched English courses in 1997 despite all the criticism the government had to face throughout the process.
- C) These experiments ended in failure because not so many countries were well prepared for the potential changes in English language teaching methodology.
- D) What was really surprising about these experiments was first-graders constantly progressed in English faster than other grades.
- E) The pace at which English spreads throughout the rest of the world has attracted attention of even the smallest countries in Europe.

23. Writing has always been regarded as an important skill in the teaching and learning English as a foreign language. On the one hand, it stimulates thinking, compels students to concentrate and organize their ideas, and cultivates their ability to summarize, analyse, and criticize. On the other hand, it reinforces learning in, thinking in, and reflecting on the English language. --- Many students complain that they lack ideas and cannot think of anything interesting or significant enough to write. While most EFL teachers are often perplexed by these problems in their writing classes, they cannot find an efficient way to awaken students' imagination and set their minds working.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Naturally, some students are better at writing than others.
- B) Even so, it is a common belief among students that they can express themselves more easily in speaking than in writing.
- C) Moreover, if a student is not capable of producing good written texts in a foreign language, it will prove that he needs guidance to improve his brainstorming skills.
- D) Therefore, all these sub-skills cannot be ignored in a language class.
- E) Nevertheless, students find composing in English difficult because the writing process demands that they utilize many cognitive and linguistic strategies of which they are uncertain.

24. (I) Learning a language cannot be divorced from culture learning. (II) Yet, in a foreign language-teaching situation, this can be quite difficult, since culture includes aspects such as how (native speakers) hold their bodies, how far they stand apart, where they look when they talk, how men shake hands with each other, how children talk to their parents, and so on. (III) In addition, culture involves issues such as how anxiety or excitement are expressed, or how culturally accepted intonation is used to deliver humour or anger. (IV) Therefore, learners need to observe their teachers' speaking skills in these aspects in order to feel secure during a conversation. (V) These aspects of language are very subtle for learners to grasp, let alone to use, so they are not commonly addressed in regular conversation courses.

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) When I took my first course in German, the teacher assigned us a story about two lovers in Germany of the 1930s. (II) The man was an Aryan German, whose career was suddenly made brighter through his inclusion in the Nazi party. (III) His sweetheart was Jewish, and they were very much in love, and had to decide what to do next. (IV) I was shocked when I learned the grade I took on the assignment. (V) The linguistic load of the story was way above my level of German, but I became so engrossed in the content that I stayed up all night looking up words, just to find out what would happen.

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. Which of the following was not written by William Wordsworth, a prominent literary figure in Romanticism?

- A) The Recluse
- B) Tintern Abbey
- C) Lyrical Ballads
- D) Northanger Abbey
- E) The Prelude and The Excursion

27. ---- refers to a period in which Britain became the wealthiest nation in the world, due to the rapid and large-scale expansion of the British Empire. Novels and long works of non-fiction prose written by writers such as William Thackeray, Oscar Wilde, Charles Dickens were in serial form.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Augustan Age
- B) Victorian Age
- C) Anglo-Norman Period
- D) Postmodern Age
- E) Modern Age

28. O dreamy eyes

They tell sweet lies of Paradise;

And in those eyes the lovelight lies

And lies-and lies-and lies! –Anita Owen(19th Century)

What is the figurative speech employed above?

- A) Pun
- B) Metonymy
- C) Hyberbole
- D) Oxymoron
- E) Tone

29. William Langland's "----" is written in the form of a dream vision.

- A) Kubla Khan
- B) Hero and Leander
- C) The Jew of Malta
- D) Morte D'Arthur
- E) Piers The Plowman

30. ---- is a type of narration in which the narrator seems to be someone standing outside the story who refers to all the characters by name or as he, they and so on.

- A) Observer
- B) Interior monologue
- C) Selective omniscient
- D) Objective
- E) Omniscient

31. Which one of the pairs below is not correct?

- A) John Dryden-All for Love
- B) Samuel Richardson-Roxana
- C) Jonathan Swift-A Tale of a Tub
- D) Joseph Addison-The Tatler&The Spectator
- E) Philip Sidney-Astrophel and Stella

32. ---- is humorous, short piece in English drama, which can be regarded as a transition between other plays.

- A) Morality play
- B) Epiphany
- C) Interlude
- D) Liturgical play
- E) Miracle play

33. Which one of the following sentences includes a complement phrase?

- A) The air is stopped somewhere in the tract.
- B) It's a fact that children living without Access to human speech, grow up with no language at all.
- C) The process of making one sound almost at the same time as the next sound is called co-articulation.
- D) New words are formed from the initial letters of a set of other words.
- E) In English, different affixes may share a similar function.

34. This approach was taken by grammarians in 18th century in England to set out rule for the correct and proper use of English.

Given information is about ----

- A) Pedagogical Grammar
- B) Descriptive Grammar
- C) Mental Grammar
- D) Prescriptive Grammar
- E) Universal Grammar

35. Which one of the following words has an angma (η) sound in middle position?

- A) Thing
- B) Angle
- C) Ring
- D) Boring
- E) Sing

36. If a language speaker uses "hedges" in his/her conversation, which maxim is violated?

- A) Relation
- B) Quantity
- C) Co-operative Principle
- D) Manner
- E) Quality

37. Which one of the following is an example of 'Indirect speech' ?

- A) Can you use computer?
- B) Can you give me a hand?
- C) Can he swim?
- D) Can it fly?
- E) Can she ride a horse?

38. There are definite patterns in the types of sound combinations permitted in a language. Such constraints are called ----.

Which of the followings describes this term?

- A) Allophones
- B) Phones
- C) Phonotactics
- D) Phonemes
- E) Phonology

39. • Meaningless sentences
• Comprehension problems
• Production of fluent speech

Which one of the following weaknesses of language function is emphasized above?

- A) Wernicke's Aphasia
- B) Conduction Aphasia
- C) Broca's Aphasia
- D) Spoonerism
- E) Malapropism

40. Teachers of English should try to focus on the feelings, motives and attitudes of language learners because these barriers prevent learners from acquiring language.

Which term about second language acquisition best describes the view stated above?

- A) Learning – acquisition hypothesis
- B) Comprehensible input
- C) Noticing hypothesis
- D) Affective filter hypothesis
- E) Universal grammar

41. ---- is a research in first language acquisition, which led some linguists and methodologists to consider that second or foreign language learning should be like first language acquisition.

Choose the alternative, among the teaching philosophies below, which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Cognitive Approach
- B) Humanistic Approach
- C) Comprehension-based Approach
- D) Language Acquisition Theory
- E) Behaviorist Theory

42. --- refers to a metaphorical location in which learners co-construct knowledge in collaboration with an interlocutor.

- A) Scaffolding
- B) Zone of proximal development
- C) Learner style
- D) Monitoring
- E) Information processing

43. Which of the following statement is false about portfolio assessment?

- A) It reflects a formative assessment procedure.
- B) It is a process oriented assessment procedure.
- C) It is a practical way of assessment.
- D) It is a type of alternative assessment procedures.
- E) It helps learners become more autonomous.

44. I. Training the scorers
II. Having more than one scorer
III. Giving clear instructions
IV. Using assessment scales

Which of the above are primarily related to reliability of an assessment tool?

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

45. In a language learning context, teacher always tries to encourage learners to work out how language forms are constructed and used. Accordingly, she often uses reading texts and asked learners to focus on the specific language structures in the text. Then they discover these specific structures collaboratively.

Which of the following best describes the learning process in this language classroom?

- A) Discrete point
- B) Task based learning
- C) Deductive approach
- D) Lexical approach
- E) Inductive approach

46. In ----, learners focus on the words, phrases or cohesive devices within the reading texts first, try to comprehend the text by combining these elements and gradually try to get an overall understanding of the text.

- A) bottom up processing
- B) elicitation processes
- C) extensive reading processes
- D) top down processing
- E) follow up processes

47. Which of the following questions is not needed to be asked while planning a lesson?

- A) What will the lesson plan achieve?
- B) Who exactly are the students for the activity?
- C) What are the anticipated problems?
- D) What is needed as teaching aids?
- E) To what extent does the lesson plan reflect teacher's interests?

48. Which of the following is not true about Direct Method?

- A) It follows an oral based methodology.
- B) The primary units of language cover the categories of functional and communicative meaning.
- C) Translation should not be allowed in the learning process.
- D) Grammar is expected to be taught inductively.
- E) Meaning is conveyed directly in the target language through the use of demonstration or visual aids.

49. Which of the following best explains the term ESP (English for specific Purposes)?

- A) It covers all of the language skills in the learning process.
- B) It describes situations where students learn English in order to use it with any other English speakers in the world.
- C) It describes situations where students need the target language in order to survive in that community.
- D) It is used widely for communication between people who do not share the same first (or second) language.
- E) It has an identified goal for learning before the beginning of the lesson.

50. Which of the following is not among the characteristics of adolescents?

- A) Their individual identity has not been developed fully.
- B) Teenagers can be asked to address learning issues directly.
- C) Adolescents are defined as less lively, unmotivated during the lesson process.
- D) They need to be approved by their teachers and paid attention individually.
- E) Abstract issues can be discussed with teenagers during the lesson.

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

TG – 1

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.

AÇIKLAMA

DİKKAT!

ÇÖZÜMLERLE İLGİLİ AŞAĞIDA VERİLEN UYARILARI MUTLAKA OKUYUNUZ.

1. Sınavınız bittiğinde her sorunun çözümünü tek tek okuyunuz.
2. Kendi cevaplarınız ile doğru cevapları karşılaştırınız.
3. Yanlış cevapladığınız soruların çözümlerini dikkatle okuyunuz.

1. Producing unlimited set of word with a limited set of sound is described as "Duality". "duality" means two. At one level, we have only sounds such as e, r, a --- and at another level, we have words with different meanings such as "are", "ear"... Therefore, the answer is E.
(A B C D ●)
2. The pronoun "that" in E is misused because the noun clause has a missing object of the verb "explain", so the correct beginning of the noun clause is "what". Therefore, the answer is E.
(A B C D ●)
3. Given information tells us that vocalization (producing speech) is closely related with 'standing on two legs'. Standing on two legs means us adaptation and evolution of human beings. Our body, mouth, tongue, larynx, teeth and pharynx have changed through evolution so we have begun to produce sounds. This property of human language is known as Physical Adaptation source.
So the answer is B.
(A ● C D E)
4. Bound morpheme means inflectional or derivational morphemes which can not stand by itself in a sentence. Free morpheme means standing on itself in a sentence.
So the structure: bound m.+ free m.+ bound m. is shown in C.
Unbelievable = Un + believe + able (un and able are bound, believe is free morpheme.)
So the answer is C.
(A B ● D E)
5. Elision means "not producing a sound in a speech." There is elision in sandwich (-d), postman (t), costs(t) and twelfths (t). But in payment we produce all the sounds.
Therefore the answer is E.
(A B C D ●)
6. Coda means consonant(s) in a syllable final. The words "dough, through, eye and three" have a vowel in syllable final. But "calque" has a consonant in final (k).
So the answer is B.
(A ● C D E)
7. The sentence must be completed with an appropriate adjective meaning easy / clear / not difficult to understand. Therefore, the answer is C.
(A B ● D E)
8. The two clauses have a reason and result relationship. In addition, all the other options are partly interchangeable. Therefore, the correct option is E.
(A B C D ●)
9. The correct collocation of the expression "with reference" is "to something or somebody" and that of the noun "demand" is "for something". So, the correct option is B.
(A ● C D E)
10. Both of the verbs 'suggest' and 'advise' require a gerund when they are used without an object. Therefore, the correct option is D.
(A B C ● E)
11. The correct collocation of the word pencil is "in pencil". So, the answer is A.
(● B C D E)
12. All the adverbs in the sentences are viewpoint / commenting adverbs except D, where it is an adverb of manner. Therefore, the correct option is D.
(A B C ● E)
13. All the punctuation in the options are correct except C, where two independent clauses / sentences are combined with a comma (comma splice).
(A B ● D E)

14. – 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Homework makes up a significant part of the workload of many language teachers, yet seems to be surrounded by silence. It rarely features in books about language teaching, makes only fleeting appearances in journals, and judging from our experience and that of our colleagues, is seldom touched on in teacher training. Despite this, homework clearly does get done, with most teachers employing well-established routines for setting, collecting, marking, and giving feedback. So where do such routines come from? Do we just fall back on old habits, transmitted with little change from generation to generation, or do homework practices develop in line with changes in other aspects of teaching and learning? There is general consensus in educational literature that homework does have a positive effect on learning, through extending the time available for learning. In his survey of research on homework, Cooper (1989:86) indicates a number of suggested benefits, including improvements in factual knowledge, understanding, concept formation, attitudes, study skills, self-discipline, and problem-solving. The research findings, he concludes, provide clear evidence that homework improves academic achievement for high school students, though the effects are reduced at lower levels. He comments, however, that research has focused almost entirely on academic achievement, and has largely ignored other suggested benefits, such as improved attitudes and study habits.

14. According to the lines "...judging from our experience and that of our colleagues, is seldom touched on in teacher training..." the correct answer is A.

●BCDE

15. The lines — a number of suggested benefits, including improvements in factual knowledge, understanding, concept formation, attitudes, study skills, self-discipline, and problem-solving — tell us what a student is probably like to do. Therefore, the correct option is C.

AB●CDE

16. All the options except B are not possible inferences from the passage itself. From the lines "...Homework... yet seems to be surrounded by silence. It rarely features in books about language teaching, makes only fleeting appearances in journals, and judging from our experience and that of our colleagues, is seldom touched on in teacher training... He comments, however, that research has focused almost entirely on academic achievement, and has largely ignored other suggested benefits, such as improved attitudes and study habits..." makes it quite easy to make an inference stated in B. Therefore, the correct option is B.

AB●CDE

17. Both a tactful (i.e. encouraging / polite) response to the preceding question by Halil and an addition to the preceding sentence by Hakan is expressed in E. Therefore, the best option is E.

ABCD●E

18. An appropriate answer to the informal question "How come?" is expressed in C, which also gets an appropriate response. So, the best option is C.

AB●CDE

19. The lines "More or less, actually" and "...you're right it analyses data from several case studies in Hong Kong primary schools..." must refer back, all of which is provided in B, which also adds to the paraphrased lines of the following response. So the best option is B.

AB●CDE

20. The key words "prevailing difficulty", "is faced by students learning English as a foreign language", "serious lack of opportunity", "put the language knowledge they have learned into practice" are given altogether in similar forms in B. So, the answer is B.

AB●CDE

21. The key words "compelling reason", "for using literature in a language class", "the potential power of good literature", "to transform, to change attitudes, and to help eradicate prejudice while fostering empathy, tolerance, and an awareness of global problems" are all given in similar forms and meaning in A. So, the correct option is A.

●BCDE

22. The preceding sentences all refer to the different practices of teaching foreign languages, especially English and the following sentence connects to the last sentence of the paragraph, which is connected to English-medium instruction / English as the instructional language... Therefore, the correct option is A.

●BCDE

23. An appropriate transition sentence to the last two sentences of the paragraph, which refers back to the lines "...thinking in... reflecting on in the English language..." and with similar meaning to the lines "complain... lack ideas... cannot think of anything interesting..." is given in E. Therefore, the correct option is E.

ABCD●E

24. All the statements are linked to one another in terms of culture learning and cultural aspects, but statement IV, which tells something too specific about learners, teachers, and speaking skills only. Therefore, the correct option is D.

AB●CDE

25. All the statements are united in terms of the story in the German literature, developing an anecdote. Statement IV inserts an irrelevant detail, damaging the coherence of the paragraph / the beginning subjects of the sentences. Therefore, the correct answer is D.
 A B C D E
26. The Recluse, Tintern Abbey, The Prelude and The Excursion were written by Romantic poet, William Wordsworth. Lyrical Ballads is a collection of poems written by two poets, Samuel T. Coleridge and Wordsworth. Northanger Abbey was written by Jane Austen. Therefore, the correct option is D.
 A B C D E
27. Britain became the wealthiest nation in the world because of expansion, scientific and technological developments in the 19th century. Victorian age is the reign of Queen Victoria, roughly between 1837-1901. Hence, B is the correct option.
 A B C D E
28. In the third and fourth line, we can see that the usage of lie is intense. In the third line, lie means exist but in the last line lie means deceit or falsity. Pun is a figure of speech in which one word has double meanings. Therefore, the correct option is A.
 A B C D E
29. Piers The Plowman was written by William Langland as an allegory of life. Therefore, the correct option is E.
 A B C D E
30. According to the given information, narrator has information about all the characters and is also non - participant of the story. It is clear that the narrator is omniscient. Therefore, the correct option is E.
 A B C D E
31. All but option B contain the works with their authors. The work, Roxana was written by Daniel Defoe. Samuel Richardson is best known with his novel, Pamela. Hence, B is the correct option.
 A B C D E
32. Interludes, called as intervals, are short dramas acted between two plays. Therefore, the correct option is C.
 A B C D E
33. Complement phrase means sentence in another sentence. To have such a structure, we must use "that" in a sentence. So the option which has that in it, is the correct answer.
 So, the answer is B.
 A B C D E
34. Correct /incorrect use of English is a term in Prescriptive Grammar. It says us that we must always use proper English. For example, we can not begin a sentence with "and", we can not split an infinitive... It is used by teachers and linguists.
 Therefore, the answer is D.
 A B C D E
35. "Angma" is "ng" sound combination. All options have an "angma" sound but it is stated in the question that it must be in middle position. So "Angle" has an angma sound in the middle. The other ones have the angma in final.
 Therefore the answer is B.
 A B C D E
36. "Hedges" are words or phrases which means possibility or uncertainty. "I'm not sure", "It's possible", "sort of", "may" are examples of "hedge" words. If there is uncertainty or possibility in our conversation, we violate the Quality maxim. To obey the quality maxim, we must say true and real sentences.
 So, the answer is E.
 A B C D E
37. Indirect speech means polite speech like requests. In the options A, C, D, E questions are Yes / No questions and direct speech act. We only ask the ability of doing the action. In B we use ability modal "can" however we don't ask the ability, we only request something.
 So, the answer is B.
 A B C D E
38. If we talk about the sound combinations permitted in a language, it is explained with the Notion "phonotactics". It means every language has a rule about producing a word. For example, English doesn't have a word such as 'ymig' or Turkish doesn't have a word like "cang". Arrangement of sounds is different in every language.
 Therefore, the answer is C.
 A B C D E

39. We produce meaningless sentences. We have comprehension problems. We can speak fluently but our conversation is nonsense. This features are related with Wernicke's Aphasia. This Aphasia is because of a damage to the Wernicke's Area.
So, the answer is A.
●BCDE
40. Krashen stated that the feelings, emotions and attitudes of language learners have significant effects on language learning and acquisition. He defines these effects in his affective filter hypothesis. He also emphasizes that language teachers should clear off the psychological barriers of language learners. So the correct option is D.
ABCE●
41. Cognitive Approach sees the language as rule-governed cognitive behavior (active mental processes). Humanistic Approach sees that learning a foreign language is a process of self-realization and of relating to other people. According to Behaviorist theory, language is a set of habits that can be acquired by means of conditioning. By the way, there is no such a philosophy like language acquisition theory but a number of language acquisition theories. However, comprehension-based approach defends the idea that L2 learning and L1 acquisition are parallel processes. Therefore, the answer is C.
ABDE●
42. From a sociocultural perspective, Vygotsky emphasizes the importance of collaboration in second language acquisition. In his explanation for language acquisition process, he describes a collaborative place in which language learners and teachers cooperate to acquire language. This physical and cognitive place is defined as "zone of proximal development". So, the answer is B.
●ACDE
43. As one of the alternative assessment type, portfolio assessment is a process oriented procedure which favors formative assessment. By collecting their studies in a file also improves learners' autonomy. However, portfolio assessment demands a lot of time by both learners and teachers, which means its practicality is low. So the answer is C.
ABDE●
44. Reliability is defined as the degree of being dependable and consistent of assessment tools. To develop a more reliable assessment tool, more than one scorer can be used and the scorers can be trained for scoring. Using assessment scales can be another procedure for developing a more reliable test. However, giving clear instruction is primarily related to validity of a test. So the answer is D.
ABCE●
45. Inductive approach refers to presenting examples of target language items and leading learners to discover the form, meaning and use of the target structure. In the example given, teacher uses reading texts and asked the learners to work out the rules collaboratively. So the correct option is E.
ABCD●
46. Bottom up processing refers to learners' comprehending texts by initially focusing on the elements of texts and trying to understand it gradually. So the answer is A.
●BCDE
47. Lesson planning involves so many variables that teachers should take into consideration. Aims (A), description of the class (B), anticipated problems (C) and teaching aids (D) are among these variables and they must be included in the process. However, teachers' interests cannot be considered as a must in lesson planning. So the answer is E.
ABCD●
48. Direct Method was occurred as a reaction to Grammar Translation Method because GTM was not an affective method for communication. It is also known as one of the natural approaches. So it believes that the use of L1 should be avoided in the learning process and meaning should be given directly through the use of demonstration. Moreover, grammar should be taught implicitly or inductively. However, the functional view of language is seen in the Communicative Language Teaching not in Direct Method. So, the answer is B.
●ACDE
49. The statement in the option A belongs to the characteristics of General English. Because we do not know students' future needs. So it teaches the language with the broadest range. The option B defines the term EFL (English as a foreign language), C defines ESL (English as a second language) which aims to teach survival or life coping skills. The option D is a definition of "Lingua franca". However, E has a specific aim for specific learners. So, we know our students' future needs. Therefore the syllabus is designed according to learner needs. So, the answer is E.
ABCD●
50. The statements in the options A, B, C, E are all characteristics of adolescents. However, the option D "They need to be approved by their teachers and paid attention individually" belongs to one of the characteristics of young learners not adolescents. Because, adolescents need to be appreciated by their peers not by teachers. So, the answer is D.
ABCE●