

Bu testte 50 soru vardır.

1. Which of the following sentences does not contain denominal noun?

- A) While I was waiting for the bellboy, I found a booklet on the reception desk.
- B) The New Yorker has revealed his hometown due to his accent.
- C) As we were talking about the books, the librarian came and warned us to be quiet.
- D) I was born in Chicago and I had a wonderful childhood with my sister.
- E) After my final exams, I and my family got a special week in Papua New Guinea.

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

- A) The reason that she fainted was because she saw her aunt after many years.
- B) The boy that confessed what he did just upset his girlfriend.
- C) The restaurant that we usually eat at is far from here.
- D) The house that I was born collapsed last year after a terrible earthquake.
- E) The time that you were married to him was the last day of spring.

3. Which of the following sentences does not contain a structural ambiguity?

- A) Mary saw her dog with the glasses.
- B) Tina is very tall and thin.
- C) They are flying planes.
- D) The British Literature teacher came to the school.
- E) This is my beloved aunt Jenny.

4. In English, different affixes may share a similar function.

Based on the information above, in which of the following words is the suffix used to serve a different purpose?

- A) Telly
- B) Synonymous
- C) Morphological
- D) Problematic
- E) Brotherly

5. Which of following lexical items is not closed syllable?

- A) cup B) up C) hat
D) boy E) give

8. Great scholars need to be focused and ordered to get their work done; great readers, ----, believe only in whim, serendipity, the passing mood.

- A) therefore B) by contrast
C) even though D) unlike
E) as if

6. Which of the following lexical items is derived?

- A) onomatopoeia B) selfie
C) darling D) dormitory
E) mention

9. All mankind is ---- one author, and is one volume; when one man dies, one chapter is not torn out of the book, but translated ---- a better language; and every chapter must be so translated.

- A) by / from B) of / into
C) from / onto D) through / to
E) about / towards

Abandonment or abuse of the comma muddles discourse, and this lack of respect is akin to ----, to a lack of appreciation, to an unreasonable rejection of the very foundation of all worthy human interactions.

- A) neglect B) persistence
C) relevance D) consideration
E) comprehension

10. Now, with the advent of the Common Core, a set of rigorous reading and math standards for students in kindergarten through 12th grade that ---- by 45 states and the District of Columbia, educators say the pressure to prepare young children ---- more intense.

- A) was adopted / may be growing
B) has adopted / grows
C) adopted / has been growing
D) is adopted / will be growing
E) has been adopted / is growing

Which of the following sentences is grammatically incorrect?

- A) A number of trainees who take this course every year find that their knowledge of grammar is inadequate.
- B) Either of the solutions you have proposed are acceptable to the union whose members are willing to compromise.
- C) It is of vital importance that a person be patient even if he is forced to go off the deep end.
- D) Neither Bradley nor more recent critics who have written on Shakespeare's tragedies have been able to give a convincing explanation for the timing of events in Othello.
- E) The last man on earth will abandon his ruined house for a cave, and his woven clothes for an animal's skin.

In which of the following sentences is the definite article "the" misused?

- A) This article lists people who have parented the most children.
- B) How long does it take on the train to go to Eskisehir?
- C) She works for a group to help the disabled.
- D) I have many friends in the People's Republic of China.
- E) Could you please tell me about the happiness?

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

- A) The team's major concerns this year, however, are staying healthy, finding a good shooting guard, and maintaining good relations with the public.
- B) Ms. Espinoza has offered to coach the team this year; however, the competition for the job is intense.
- C) My favorite teacher, who just happens to be my uncle, retired from the university last summer.
- D) Raoul has been too busy to keep up with his courses, because he took on too many extracurricular activities.
- E) My favorite pizza combinations are sausage, peppers, and onions; mushrooms, extra cheese, and anchovies; and hamburger, sun-dried tomatoes, pepperoni, and sliced red potatoes.

Elia:

- Why do you think Samuel Pepys wrote in his diary in 1622 that "it is a play of itself the worst I've ever heard in my life" for Romeo and Juliet?

Mel:

- ---

Elia:

- But, I don't think so. It might be because literary men like Pepys, with the age of reason, began to have a tendency toward realism and formalism, so Elizabethan period writers weren't admired anymore.

Mel:

- That explains a lot.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- I think he disliked the plot that Shakespeare used in his play.
- Why does it bother you so much that it wasn't liked by everyone?
- I'm sorry, but I have no idea why he did so.
- It is because he was just too bound to realism and formalism.
- He also told that he liked other Shakespeare's plays, though.

18. Rose:

- I have just heard an idiom: "pushing up daisies". Do you have any idea what it means?

Irfan:

- Yes, but I think you should give a try. I believe you can guess it at least.

Rose:

- ---

Irfan:

- Well, it's an euphemism for dying or death.

Rose:

- Oh, thanks a lot. I was totally wrong. I have just tried to give a meaning literally, but now it makes sense.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- I guess it is related to death.
- I have no idea unfortunately, but I know it is an euphemism for something unpleasant.
- Sorry, I am not to guess it not to embarrass myself.
- Is it related to gardening or am I wrong?
- I just know it can't be related to flowers.

John:

- They say nowadays, in media and computer era, being a native English speaker presents a bunch of obvious advantages.

Onder:

- That's right. Those who grow up speaking English can be understood almost everywhere in the world among scholars and educated people.

John:

- ---

Onder:

- They do so since English is world media language, the speech of cinema, TV shows, pop music and computers.

John:

- Then we should agree with the truth that the use of English language is so widely spread all over the world that nobody can deny that English is the true Esperanto, the actual Universal Language.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- I don't agree with the fact that English is the best way to communicate all over the world.
- What about other languages? Don't you think any of them has the capacity to be the universal language?
- Why do you think these native speakers don't try to learn another language to be much more advantageous?
- You are right, but I don't understand why they especially put an emphasis on media and computer era.
- Do you think Esperanto will be replaced with English in the near future?

- I will not object to his delivering the lecture as long as he is told not to make personal attacks on his critics.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- If he does not make any personal attacks through his critiques, I am not likely to resist his delivering the lecture.
- I am not due to prove harsh so long as he carries on his personal attacks on the critics during his lectures.
- On condition that everyone tells him to stop his criticism during his lecture, I will seize to object to his personal attacks.
- His critics asked him not to make personal attacks by his critical works, if this is to happen, I will not object to his giving lectures anymore.
- Providing he is warned not to make personal onslaughts upon those who criticize him, I will not have any objection to his giving the lecture.

The new findings, although based on a small sample, reinforced the earlier research showing that because professional parents speak so much more to their children, the children hear 30 million more words by age 3 than children from low-income households, early literacy experts, preschool directors and pediatricians said.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) According to early literacy experts, preschool directors and pediatricians, the new findings show that the children are exposed to 30 million more words by age 3 than their counterparts from low-income families although professional parents speak more to their children, which is in marked contrast with the earlier research.
- B) Hearing 30 million more words by age 3, the children from low-income households, in contrast to their counterparts from high-income households, understand more complex sentences according to early literacy experts, preschool directors and pediatricians, which strengthened the earlier research although the this one is based on a small scale.
- C) According to early literacy experts, preschool directors and pediatricians, notwithstanding established upon a weak example, the recent results supported the previous research which has shown the children by age 3 hear 30 million more words than those who are from poor families due to the fact that parents pertaining to a profession speak more to their sons and daughters.
- D) Early literacy experts, preschool directors and pediatricians say that children at the age of 3 comprehend 30 million more words than the children from low-income parents since they listen to their parents more, and this fact reinforced the previous research on early language acquiring process although it was relied on a small sample.
- E) Early literacy experts, preschool directors and pediatricians claim through their recent research that children by age 3 hear 30 million more words than their poor counterparts since their parents speak more to them, therefore showing great conflict with the earlier research based on a small sample.

22. ---- Now more and more English as a foreign language (EFL) teachers of young learners are using carefully selected stories from the world of children's literature because they have become more familiar with an acquisition-based methodology and because stories comply to the major objectives in most countries for foreign language teaching to young learners: linguistic, psychological, cognitive, social and cultural. EFL teachers use stories to supplement their core materials or to create self-contained units of work that constitute mini-syllabuses. In this way, a story provides the starting point and rich context for developing a wide variety of related language and learning activities involving children personally, creatively and actively in an all round whole curriculum approach.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) The educational value of using stories and the technique of storytelling has always been undisputed throughout the world.
- B) Using stories has always been an undesired subject to educators due to their harmful influence over young learners.
- C) Even if teachers were to use tales and stories within their actual methods, learners would not be able to develop their perceptions.
- D) EFL teachers need look no further than their own teaching environment in order to see how much successful they could be.
- E) Story telling during a lesson has never been a useful device for young learners.

Second language acquisition is a process, when people learn languages in addition to their native one. It means learning any foreign language after early childhood. And that is the fact that most learners compare their first (native) with the second language, trying to apply and use rules of the first language into the second one. It is commonly known that children have more opportunities to learn the second language easily. --- Children can learn languages simply only until puberty when the brain is still plastic and the functions of cerebral hemispheres are not yet broken off, while adults seldom become fluent in this or that language even being very diligent and conscientious as it is extremely difficult for them.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) However, it is also difficult for children to acquire many languages altogether since their brains are not yet capable.
- B) Therefore, linguists suggest that individuals reach a higher age lest grasping what is mentioned in a foreign language be a challenge.
- C) All in all childhood is the most favorable time for discovering new linguistic abilities.
- D) On the other hand, adolescents learn actively the target vocabulary within the foreign language irrespective of their mother tongues.
- E) In fact, teenagers are forced to use their mental abilities in the process of learning a new language.

24. (I) One of the drawbacks in the use of literary texts such as novels and poems is that many of them contain language forms that learners of a language find difficult to understand. (II) However, there are many advantages for the reader to read such texts that they can improve some of their skills. (III) This could be overcome by simplifying them, often leading to a loss of 'literariness' - leading to criticism that the texts became pale imitations of the original writing. (IV) The lack of suitable texts in the traditional body of literature opens the door for the inclusion of drama in language learning curricula as it tends to use much more naturalistic language than in poems and novels. (V) Drama texts help to address the need for sufficient texts for worthwhile reading in which suitable materials can be accessed.

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 first language acquisition means the development of language in children while the acquisition of the second language is based especially on adults. (II) A prominent linguist Chomsky is sure that children are programmed with a difficult organized language acquisition device in their brains that is used by them since birth. (III) On the other hand, an eminent figure among behaviorists Skinner views the child as the passive subject of operant conditioning in whom randomly occurring behavior is selectively reinforced. (IV) That is why he supposes that children have a neurological advantage in learning foreign languages comparing with adults. (V) All in all there is a great amount of linguistic theories about the biological and natural abilities of children to learn languages, but the only right fact is that acquiring a language is a real functional process so to say system.

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

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6. The --- is a romanticized but wicked character who defies authority, and becomes paradoxically ennobled by his peculiar rejection of virtue, and may be incompetent, unlucky, clumsy, dumb, ugly, or clownish.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) protagonist B) antagonist
C) antihero D) foil
E) confidante

27. --- is a reference in a literary work to a person, place, or thing in history or another work of literature.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Allusion B) Aside
C) Allegory D) Alliteration
E) Metonymy

28. The soul's dark cottage, battered and decayed,
Lets in new light through chinks that time has made.
Literary man of Restoration literature generally regarded the --- ; that is, two iambic pentameter lines which rhyme together, as the most suitable form of poetry.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) blank verse B) elegy
C) heroic couplet D) free verse
E) sonnet

29. James Joyce's *Ulysses* is, arguably, the single most influential novel of the 20th century. Written in a wide variety of styles, chock-full of an encyclopedia's worth of allusions, rife with enough puns and jokes to fill a comedian's career, the novel focuses on one day – June 16, 1904 – in the life of Mr. Leopold Bloom, a middle-aged Jewish man living in Dublin, Ireland. The groundbreaking stream-of-consciousness style allows the reader not only to trace the actions of Bloom's day, but also to follow the movement of his thoughts, to hear the inner timbre of his needs and desires, his joy and his despair. In doing so, the novel nearly breaks the back of realism. *Ulysses* is so saturated in Dublin life and in the particularities of its characters that, at times, it strains coherence.

Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) Joyce's pioneering technique, stream - of consciousness, helps the reader merely to understand the passion of the character.
- B) Joyce's masterpiece *Ulysses* is considered the most influential work in modern English Literature.
- C) The setting used in the work *Ulysses* is the early years of 1900s.
- D) Not ever does it deform the consistency of the work *Ulysses* that it takes place in Dublin.
- E) Stream-of-consciousness technique requires a wide variety of styles such as allusions and puns.

30. In *Macbeth*, the witches and Hecate are going to use the apparitions to mislead Macbeth and cause his downfall, which is an example of ---; that is, the audience's or reader's knowledge of events or individuals surpasses that of the characters.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) verbal irony B) situational irony
- C) socratic irony D) dramatic irony
- E) cosmic irony

31. The *Faerie Queene* is an incomplete English epic poem, an allegorical work, and can be read on several levels of allegory, including as praise of Queen Elizabeth I.

Which of the following wrote the poem mentioned above?

- A) John Bunyan B) Edmund Spenser
- C) Cristopher Marlowe D) John Milton
- E) Ben Jonson

32. Which of the following is not among 19th century Romantic Era authors?

- A) Philip Sidney B) John Keats
- C) Lord Byron D) William Wordsworth
- E) Samuel Taylor Coleridge

33. Which of the following is a property of language which states that humans can describe their language and communication with language apart from animals?

- A) Reflexivity B) Discreteness
- C) Arbitrariness D) Displacement
- E) Productivity

34. Which of the following is not true for suffix?

- A) They follow root and/or stem.
- B) They follow prefixes.
- C) They can precede a suffix.
- D) They are utilized for inflectional purposes.
- E) They are utilized for derivational purposes.

35. Which of the following sentence does not include a recursion?

- A) The girl who was in the balcony was waiting for the prince.
- B) I doubted that they would get married.
- C) That brand new car belongs to my uncle John.
- D) She was the one that I would love forever.
- E) Alex, whom you know very well, has a red car.

36. A mother asks whether her son likes the cake she has made or not.

Mother: How is the cake?

Son: A cake is a cake.

Which maxim does the sentence above violate?

- A) Manner
- B) Quantity
- C) Relation
- D) Quality
- E) Implicature

37. Which of the following sentences is not true about language and its social, regional variations?

- A) Idiolect is an individual dialect that may change in time.
- B) Dialect is a variation of a language in terms of pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar.
- C) Accent is variation of a language in view of distinction of pronunciation.
- D) A change in speech from formal to informal is called style-shifting.
- E) Jargon is typically used among those who are outside the established higher-status groups.

38. Which of the following is not typically associated with Wernicke's Aphasia?

- A) Difficulty in finding the correct word
- B) Production of fluent speech
- C) Meaningless sentences
- D) Comprehension problems
- E) Deleting functional morphemes

39. Which of the words does not have a co-articulation effect in its pronunciation?

- A) Interest
- B) Every
- C) Knight
- D) You and me
- E) Suppose

10. The teacher makes use of a dialogue to teach comparatives to students. First of all, he asks students to listen to the recording, and he hands out the transcript of the dialogue. He gives the task of underlining the structures which compares features of two people. Students try to work out new grammatical structure.

In this lesson, ---- to grammar teaching is adopted by the teacher.

- A) Inductive Approach
- B) Opportunistic Study
- C) Deductive Approach
- D) Overt Grammar
- E) Straight Arrow

11. --- refers to an approach to second language teaching which is organized around the context or information that students will acquire, rather than around a linguistic or other type of syllabus since one of the main principles and many linguists defend the idea of the fact that people learn a second language more successfully when they use the language as a means of acquiring information, rather than as an end in it.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Task Based
- B) Content Based Instruction
- C) Silent Way
- D) Communicative Language Teaching
- E) Desuggestopedia

42. What is the lexical relationship between "sole" and "soul"?

- A) They are minimal pairs.
- B) The first one is the hyponym of the second one.
- C) They are co-hyponyms.
- D) They are homonyms.
- E) The first one is homograph of the second one.

43. --- is a metaphorical location or site in which learners co-construct knowledge in collaboration with an interlocutor. In this case, teacher provides a situation in which learner is capable of performing at a higher level because there is --- to support learner.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given statement?

- A) The Zone of Proximal Development / Physical Interaction
- B) Modified Interaction / Language Acquisition Support System
- C) Interlanguage / Scaffolding
- D) The Zone of Proximal Development / Scaffolding
- E) Language Acquisition Support System / Cognitive Development

44. Second Language Acquisition is the building up of knowledge systems that can be called automatically for speaking and understanding. Through experience and practice, gradually learners become able to use certain parts of their knowledge quickly and automatically. Build-up of automaticity may not be gradual through practice. It is mostly based on restructuring of language knowledge.

Which of the following second language theories is explained above?

- A) Connectionism
- B) Interactionist Theory
- C) Cognitivist Theory
- D) Innatist Theory
- E) Psychological Theory

45. Which of the following is not a feature of traditional assessment of language?

- A) One-shot standardized exams are designed for planned assessment.
- B) It is oriented to process of language development.
- C) Type of assessment is summative.
- D) It is based on norm-referenced scoring.
- E) It fosters extrinsic motivation.

46. Learners are listening to find errors or determine differences between one passage and another. They cannot afford to ignore an information because they don't know exactly what information will help them to achieve their task.

Which of the following subskills is practiced above?

- A) Listening for gist
- B) Listening for specific information
- C) Extensive listening
- D) Inferential listening
- E) Listening in detail

47. Which of the following is a criteria about the difficulty of task objectives?

- A) Making instructional goals explicit to students
- B) Encouraging students to develop skills in self-monitoring
- C) Giving students opportunities for peer checking
- D) Giving students a degree of choice during task
- E) Making goals challenging yet achievable

18. Which of the following is not true in terms of sustaining motivation in the classroom setting?

- A) It is important to know when to intervene in an appropriate and constructing way in a classroom setting.
- B) When students have confidence in the teacher, they are likely to remain engaged and motivated.
- C) Game - like communication has always been an important role in their continuing engagement with the learning process.
- D) In a classroom environment, aiming to continue their success usually keep them motivated to learn in longer periods.
- E) When their agency has been triggered, they get to make some decisions about the learning process.

19. In a young learners' class where English is taught, the teacher uses a number of activities which are kinesthetic mostly in a bright and colorful atmosphere. However, the teacher notices that students get bored in the last exercise which is about their productivity. Since she believes it is vital to test their output and achievable objective of the lesson, she insists students to finish it.

Which of the following actions the teacher has made about English language teaching is not valid for a young learners class?

- A) Taking no account of the concentration span of the learners
- B) Taking account of the classroom design
- C) Following the objectives of the lesson plan to the utmost
- D) Using physical activities and forcing all their senses in the learning process
- E) Giving importance to the observable objectives of the lesson

50. For a teenagers' class where English is taught, the teacher prepares a lesson plan considering the following information about his / her class. The class is at intermediate level and there are 30 students. They are enthusiastic and participate well. In addition to this they are quite prepared to "have a go" with creative activities. The lesson involves the forms of transport and different traveling environments. The targeted item on the syllabus is the construction "should have + DONE". The students have not had any reading skills work recently in this term.

According to the situation above, which of the following objectives that appear in a lesson plan designed for adolescent learners of English is realistic to achieve by the end of the lesson?

- A) Students will be able to read between the lines to infer the message and share it with their peers.
- B) Students will be able to compare the differences between "must have DONE" and "should have DONE".
- C) Students will be able to get the main idea of the text related to the transport theme.
- D) Students will be able to use the structure of "should have DONE" correctly and respond the real life situations.
- E) Students will be able to find the gist and use the target vocabulary in the related activities.

ÇÖZÜMLER

1. Denominal noun is a noun that derives from a noun. The denominal nouns in A, B, C, D are bellboy, booklet, hometown, New Yorker, librarian, childhood. However, in E there isn't any denominal noun. So the answer is E.

2. Relative pronoun 'that' in the option E is misused since the necessary relative pronoun is "where". Therefore, the correct option is D.

3. In A, "with the glasses" can be the PP of the VP or the NP. In B, "very" can be the modifier of both tall and thin or of only thin. In C, "Flying" can be the verb of the sentence and modifier of the planes. In D, "British" can be the teacher's nationality or the lesson's name can be "British Literature". In E, there isn't any structural ambiguity. So, the answer is E.

4. In B, C, D and E the words' grammatical category is adjective. In A, "Telly" is a noun derived from television. This type of word formation is called Hypocorism. So, the answer is A.

5. Closed syllable includes at least a coda (consonant) at the end of the syllable. In A, B, C and E, the syllables have a coda at the end when they are pronounced. In D, "boy" does not have coda but a diphthong at the end of the syllable. So, the answer is D.

6. In A, C, D and E, the words are not derived. In B, the word "selfie" is derived from the word "self". So, the answer is B.

7. The sentence needs to be completed with a noun of a negative meaning that is "neglect", the only one among all the options. Therefore, the correct option is A.

8. There is a contrast between great scholars and readers, which needs a comparison connector that can be used between two commas. Therefore, the correct option is B.

9. When combined with the preposition "of", the verb "be" has the meaning of "have", and translation is always made "into" another language. Therefore, the correct option is B.

10. Time expression "now" belongs to the sentence starting with educators, and requires the sentence to have present continuous tense, which is "is growing". Therefore, the correct option is E.

11. There is a subject - verb agreement violation in the sentence, which normally requires a singular verb since "either" always needs singular verb. The correct form would be as

following: Either of the solutions you have proposed is acceptable... Therefore, the correct option is B.

12. Definite article "the" cannot be used for abstract nouns, an example of which is "happiness". Therefore, the correct option is E.

13. Subordinating conjunctions such as "because" cannot be used with a comma front when combining two clauses if not in fronting form. Therefore, the correct option is D.

14. Motivation first helps the learner acquire the language, and then persevere (continue) the long learning process according to the passage. Therefore, the correct answer is E.

15. With the statement 'teachers working in state schools' public school teachers are meant, and as it is seen in the passage they are supposed to teach the curriculum. Therefore, the correct option is A.

16. The sentence "Using authentic literature... can be daunting for many pupils" is the paraphrase of the sentence in option D. Therefore, the correct option is D.

17. With the statements, "But, I don't think so, and it might be because literary men began to have a tendency toward realism" the speaker in the dialogue must have a guess and it cannot be related to realism because the connector "but" gives a contrast between two statements. So one of the two options including a prediction, the option D is wrong. Therefore, the correct option is A.

18. Rose must have a prediction for the idiom mentioned, and it cannot be the one in options A and B since later she states that she has been wrong. So it must be something not in relation with unpleasant things. Therefore, the correct option is D.

19. With the statement "They do so", the pronoun "they" must refer to human beings as in the former parts of the dialogue. The reference to the pronoun 'they' is in the option D. Therefore, the correct option is D.

20. The keywords are "not to object" and "not have an objection", "as long as" and

"providing", "tell" and "warn" are given altogether in a similar form in the option E. Therefore, the correct option is E.

21. The keywords "although" and "notwithstanding", "based on" and "established on", "weak example" and "small sample" are given altogether in a similar form. Therefore, the correct option is C.

22. The statement starts without any connector, so it is natural that the previous sentence must be in the same manner. The statement after blank has a positive meaning, so does the sentence in option A. Therefore, the correct option is A.

23. The statement before the blank talks about childhood's advantages in learning a second language. The statement in the option C gives a similar meaning with the connector all in all. Therefore, the correct option is C.

24. The statement in III talks about overcoming a problem, and the problem is given in the statement I. The statement II is irrelevant to the context. Therefore, the correct option is B.

25. The statement II mentions Chomsky's ideas on language acquisition. However, the statement III adds another figure who is Skinner. But later in the statement IV, it is seen that the advantages of children are supported by Chomsky. Therefore, the correct option is C.

26. The antihero or antiheroine is a leading character in a film, book or play who lacks the traditional heroic qualities such as idealism, courage, nobility, fortitude, moral goodness, and altruism. Therefore, the correct option is C.

27. Allusion is a figure of speech, in which one refers covertly or indirectly to an object or circumstance from an external context. Therefore, the correct option is A.

28. A heroic couplet is a traditional form for English poetry, commonly used in epic and narrative poetry; it refers to poems constructed from a sequence of rhyming pairs of lines in iambic pentameter. Use of the heroic couplet was pioneered by Geoffrey Chaucer in the Legend of Good Women and the Canterbury Tales, and was perfected by John Dryden in the Restoration Age. Therefore, the correct option is C.

29. "...the novel focuses on one day - June 16, 1904 - in the life of Mr. Leopold Bloom" refers to the historical time in setting. Therefore, the correct option is C.

30. Dramatic irony is the irony that is inherent in speeches or a situation of a drama and is understood by the audience but not grasped by the characters in the play. Therefore, the correct option is D.

31. One of the three great allegories in the world, Faerie Queen is Spenser's work. Therefore, the correct option is B.

32. Philip Sidney is a Renaissance Period author who wrote works such as Arcadia and Astrophel and Stella. All the others in the options belong to Romantic Era. Therefore, the correct option is A.

33. The property of human language that small units combine to form larger ones is called Discreteness. Humans can't understand the words and sentences of a language if they don't know it. This relation between the signs and objects in the world is called Arbitrariness. The property that human language is not restricted to now and here is called Displacement. Humans can produce sentences that were not produced before, and speakers can produce an infinite number of sentences. This property of human language is called Productivity. Humans can use language to describe the language they use. This property of human language is called reflexivity. So the answer is A.

34. Suffixes come at the end of the words. They can be used for both derivation and inflection. They also come after the lexical morphemes that can be root or stem. Suffixes can come before another suffix. However, they don't follow prefixes that are in the beginning of the words. So, the answer is B.

35. In recursion, a sentence can have another sentence inside it and a phrase can have another phrase of the same type inside it. There are recursive constructions in A, B, D and E. However, in C, there isn't any recursion. So, the answer is C.

36. In the dialogue given, the son's answer is very short and undetailed. The answer isn't informative enough and violates the Quantity Maxim. So, the answer is B.

37. In A, B, C and D, the given sentences are true about language and its variations. However, in E, the language that is typically used among those who are outside the established higher-status groups is called slang. On the other hand, Jargon is the language with technical terms that is used in different registers. So, the answer is E.

38. In A, B, C and D the features are related to Wernicke's Aphasia that is a serious illness occurring due to the damage to Wernicke's Area. In E, deleting the functional morphemes while speaking is a feature of Broca's Aphasia. So, the answer is E.

39. Co-articulation effects are known as assimilation and elision. In A, B and E, there is elision of some sounds for fluency.

In D, the assimilation of /æ/sound to /ə/ is seen in speech. In C, the /k/ sound is not normally pronounced because it is a silent letter. This is not related to co-articulation effects. So, the answer is C.

40. The rules are given in context and students are asked to analyze the text to work out the new structure. Students must infer the rule by underlining and grammar study is done implicitly. This kind of discovery is the feature of inductive teaching. On the other hand, deductive teaching involves the explicit explanation and stating of the rules and presentation is followed by examples. Straight arrow is a teaching model mostly followed by deductive approach, and opportunistic study is the teaching by taking advantage of time when students are willing to learn a language item. The answer is "A"

41. In this question it is clear that the language is used as a medium for learning content. So it is a method which combines language and content learning. It is believed to be more motivating when students are focusing on something other than language, since it better reflects learners needs for learning a second language. Therefore, the correct answer is B.

42. A word is hyponym of another when it is the subcategory of it. Co-hyponyms are the words which share the same subcategory. Two words are minimal pairs when there is a single sound difference between their pronunciation. Homographs are the words which have the same written forms but different spoken forms. "Sole" and "soul" are homophones which are exactly the same in terms of pronunciation. Homophones are a kind of homonyms. The correct answer is "D"

43. Vygotsky proposes that cognitive and language development occurs through social interaction with the people around the children. He also suggests that there are tasks that children can do on their own and there are tasks they can complete with the help of others. The zone of proximal development refers to the metaphorical location where the help from others comes. During the challenging activities where children need support, scaffolding comes from the teacher which means they are being other-regulated during their assisted performance. The answer is "D"

44. In contrast to the idea of "specific brain module for language learning" of innatist perspective, cognitivists claim that there is no need to hypothesize that humans have a language-specific module in the brain. They suggest that paying attention to any aspect of language,

practicing and experiencing results in automaticity. These are the stages of processing information. By this way, new input is processed and integrated with the existing knowledge. The answer is "C"

45. One-shot standardized exams, summative assessment which focus on product, norm-referenced scoring and extrinsic motivation are the main features of traditional language assessment. However process oriented assessment is specific to alternative assessment which is more formative, open-ended and continuous. The correct answer is "B"

46. Listening in detail is focusing on as many details as possible in order to complete any kind of task with the available information. Listening for gist focuses on main idea of the text. Inferential listening is based on the interpretations of the listener while extensive listening is done to get general understanding and pleasure. The correct answer is "E"

47. Making goals challenging yet achievable is a criteria about difficulty of task. The objectives of tasks must be achievable, challenging and realistic for development of learners. On the other hand, making instructional goals explicit to students, encouraging students to develop skills in self-monitoring, giving students opportunities for peer checking, and giving students a degree of choice during task are much more about the learner involvement in the teaching and learning process than task difficulty. The correct answer is "E"

48. Although "activities" is one of the conditions to sustain motivation in the classroom as "affect - attitude - achievement - agency, game - like communication is not appropriate for all types of learners. Therefore, the correct answer is C.

49. In a young learners' class, the important thing is not to finish the activity even though it is vital for their learning. It is to keep them engaged by using variety of materials. Therefore, the correct answer is A.

50. Since it is not about reading plan exactly and also they have not been familiar with reading skills work yet, A, C and E alternatives will be the unrealistic objectives for this learner group. And there is no information whether they have studied "must have DONE" or not. Therefore, the correct answer is D.