

Bu testte 50 soru vardır.

1. In many ways, it seems that young people are not ---- their parents in their attitudes to new technology.

- A) acquainted to
- B) the same about
- C) like
- D) similar
- E) aware of

2. City officials have found a simple, cheap, and effective ---- for the urban car disease by building paths for bikes.

- A) remedy
- B) subject
- C) agent
- D) operative
- E) contract

3. Which of the following sentences contains lexical ambiguity?

- A) She passed the port yesterday .
- B) He ate all the strawberries on the table.
- C) She was going to be late for work.
- D) You didn't actually see him in the library.
- E) His writing tends to be very precise.

4. Which of the following words is an example of clipping?

- A) camera
- B) bank
- C) breakfast
- D) flu
- E) aspirin

5. Tom: She's the woman on the left.  
Fred: My left or yours?  
The area of semantics that accounts for Fred's confusion is ...  
**Complete the gap above.**  
A) overlap      B) deixis      C) synonym  
D) anaphora      E) extension
6. Which of the following words exhibits deceptive transparency?  
A) outline      B) reanalyze      C) discover  
D) understand      E) prayer
7. The working conditions ---- more and more unbearable; therefore, in recent weeks, most of my colleagues ---- resigning and looking for a new job.  
A) was getting / am considering  
B) have got / have considered  
C) are getting / were considering  
D) had got / have been considered  
E) are getting / have considered
8. ---- 2020, most of Asia will be heavily dependent ---- imported food.  
A) By/on  
B) Until/for  
C) For/in  
D) In/of  
E) By the time/to

9. More than two hundred people ---- the museum when the bomb in the black backpack ----.

- A) have visited / was exploding
- B) were visited / has exploded
- C) are visiting / had exploded
- D) were visiting / exploded
- E) have visited / was exploded

11. Kate ---- in New York for 7 years before she ---- to Los Angeles 5 years ago.

- A) lived / was moving
- B) was living / had moved
- C) had lived / moved
- D) has lived / was moving
- E) was living / has moved

10. Most of the time, Joshua and his family ---- their weekend around the lake, but this weekend, they ---- to the countryside to see some wild plants.

- A) have spent / went
- B) spend / are going
- C) are spending / go
- D) have spent / will go
- E) are spending / went

12. Jessica ---- on a diet for a long time and thus far she ---- 5 pounds.

- A) has been / has lost
- B) had been / was losing
- C) was / had lost
- D) is / will have lost
- E) has been / is losing

13. Michelle ---- the TOEFL exam three times so far without success, but I don't think she ----.

- A) had taken / will give up
- B) would take / had given up
- C) has taken / would give up
- D) will take / had given up
- E) has taken / will give up

14 - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A lot of people still discuss whether artificial intelligence is closely related with the question of whether computers could think. Back in the days, some people still considered whether computers were really alive and it made them anxious. The first computers, which were rather gigantic, were capable of rapid computation but demonstrated little or no creativity. In order to underline the limited or no creativity, many people referred to computers as "high-speed idiots". This concept alone allows to us see that even the idiot human being is one of the most intelligent life forms on earth and this enables us to protect our vanity.

14. About the early computers, some people ----.

- A) thought that they were machines greatly threatening human dignity
- B) were amazed by the speed and creativity of these machines
- C) thought computers should be kept under close inspection since they were alive
- D) believed that they did computation much better than humans
- E) couldn't understand just how fast these machines could compute

15. According to the passage, referring to computers as a "high-speed idiot" actually implies that ----.

- A) computers did have speed but didn't have intelligence
- B) computers could never be as intelligent as humans
- C) computers could only do simple computations
- D) computers were very fast with unimportant computations
- E) computers did actually have limited amount of intelligence

16. It is evident from the passage that the author ----.

- A) is fascinated by the ability of computers
- B) finds the reactions of some people unnecessary
- C) understands the anxiety of people about human existence
- D) underestimates the capacity of computers
- E) believes that computers could never replace humans

17. **Samantha:** I've had enough with making wrong decisions all the time.

**Matt:** ----

**Samantha:** All sorts.

**Matt:** I see your point. You must be really upset.

- A) What kind of decisions are you talking about?
- B) What sort of subjects don't you want to make decisions on?
- C) Being a female is always difficult.
- D) Perhaps you should ask for friendly advice.
- E) Why don't you think before you reach a decision?

18. **Sally:** Plastic surgeries and diets are fast and easy ways but they also have some serious side effects.

**Mark:** Not to mention the prices of those surgeries.

**Sally:** ----

**Mark:** Yes, I know but it's not that simple.

- A) I know a private institution where the prices for these types of surgeries are reasonably lower.
- B) Thus, I wouldn't do cosmetic surgeries anyway.
- C) Perhaps you can cut down on the eating instead of paying heaps of money.
- D) Everyone deserves to look good.
- E) Actually that's good. Otherwise kids would start having them too.

19. **Elvis:** It's disturbing to see that technology is blamed for environmental problems.

**Priscilla:** ---

**Elvis:** Of course, but our lives have become easier thanks to technology.

**Priscilla:** I still think that technological advance is costing us a great deal in terms of the environment.

- A) You don't believe in all the technology fantasies, do you?
- B) You don't believe in the environment, do you?
- C) Don't you think that technology is improving poverty?
- D) Do you think that we should get rid of technology because of environmental problems?
- E) Don't you see that problems such as pollution that are endangering our lives are caused by technological advances?

20 - 21. sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın ifadeyi seçiniz.

20. **Until lasers came into use, diamond was the only thing strong enough to shape and polish diamond.**

- A) By the time lasers were invented, diamond was the only material hard enough to cut and polish diamond.
- B) Before lasers were introduced, people used diamonds to cut and polish diamonds.
- C) With the invention of lasers, diamonds were among the material used to shape and polish diamonds.
- D) Before the introduction of lasers, diamonds were used to shape and polish all sorts of materials.
- E) Before lasers, the diamond itself was strengthened to cut and polish diamonds.

21. **Work expands so as to fill the time available for its completion.**

- A) Completing work consumes all the time available.
- B) Sufficient amount of time is needed to complete a piece of work.
- C) So as to use all the time available, you need to expand work.
- D) Work needs to be completed faster if the time available is not expanded.
- E) A piece of work cannot be completed should the time available not be expanded.

22. **Compulsory public school systems were designed to produce obedient factory workers who are used to performing repetitive tasks. They are based on ideas that children have to be coerced, and that all should learn the same politically-decided dogma. --- Indeed, they are not encouraged to express themselves, but to be quiet and to suppress their creative talents.**

- A) Thus teachers lead students to pay attention to logical fallacies.
- B) Students are not taught to think critically, but rather they obey rules.
- C) Critical thinking is also referred to as reflective or creative thinking.
- D) This is how in the past students were much more well-behaved.
- E) That's why the children of today have a different profile than the children in the past.

23. It sounds too good to be true. ---- The compound is referred to as resveratrol. Sinclair and his colleagues fed mice a high-calorie diet and then gave them resveratrol. It not only cut the death rate by 31%, but also reduced obesity related complications.
- A) A substance, when added to the diet, has been found to help reverse some of the complications of obesity and even extend life.
- B) The compound developed is also found in red wine which is why doctors prescribe it.
- C) It is very popular among teenagers who want to stop ageing.
- D) Theorists have proved that resveratrol extend the life span of mice.
- E) Sinclair's hypothesis was tested on mice proving to be true.

24 - 25. sorularda anlam bütünlüğünü bozan ifadeyi seçiniz.

24. (I) Food that is kept for excessive periods of time decays because it is accessed by yeasts, moulds, and bacteria. (II) However, the canning process seals the product in a container so that no infection can gain access to it. (III) Subsequently, the product is sterilized by the use of heat. (IV) Heat sterilization destroys all infections present in food inside the can. (V) Thus, few chemical preservatives are necessary to properly can food and prevent deterioration during storage.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

25. (I) Croatia and Slovenia have several maritime boundary disputes. (II) Moreover, both countries have problems regarding public administration. (III) Slovenia claims the water border in the Bay of Piran/Savudrija does not go through the middle of the bay, while Croatia claims it does. (IV) This is causing problems for the fishermen due to undefined area where the naval police of each country may patrol. (V) Related to the border in the said bay is Slovenian access to international borders which would require Croatia to cede at least some of its territorial waters to the west of Umag.

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

26. Which one of the followings is not one of the novels of Charles Dickens?
- A) Oliver Twist
- B) Sense and Sensibility
- C) Bleak House
- D) David Copperfield
- E) Hard Times

27. .... was the literary movement from 1880s and 1940s that used detailed realism to show that social conditions in shaping human character.

**Complete the gap above.**

- A) Surrealism
- B) Realism
- C) Naturalism
- D) Symbolism
- E) Romanticism

29. Which of the following matching is not correct?

- A) Gothic Novel – Virginia Woolf / Mrs. Dalloway
- B) Historical Novel – Alexandre Dumas / The Count of Monte Cristo
- C) Realistic Novel – Thomas Hardy / Far From the Madding Crowd
- D) Picaresque Novel - Henry Fielding / Tom Jones
- E) Epistolary Novel – Samuel Richardson / Pamela

28. It is a story, often told at some length, which has a deeper meaning below the surface. George Orwell's Animal Farm is an example of this type of novels.

**Which literary type is described above?**

- A) autobiography
- B) bible
- C) canto
- D) catharsis
- E) allegory

30. It is a very popular form in English poetry and in basic terms a — is a fourteen-line poem and the lines are usually arranged in one of two ways.

**Complete the gap above.**

- A) stanza
- B) free verse
- C) blank verse
- D) sonnet
- E) stichic poetry



31. What is the figure of speech used in the lines below?

*'The river glideth at his own sweet will' – William Wordsworth / Upon Westminster Bridge*

- A) Personification
- B) Simile
- C) Metaphor
- D) Imagery
- E) Alliteration

32. --- is the tragedy of the revenge of a prince for the murder of his father. It is considered as the greatest work of English literary art.

**Complete the gap above.**

- A) The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet
- B) The Tragedy of Hamlet
- C) The Tragedy of King Lear
- D) The Tragedy of Macbeth
- E) The Tragedy of Othello

33. Honestly, I don't want to go out.

**Which maxim is emphasized in the sentence above?**

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

34. Which of the following statement is not true?

- A) Between 12 and 18 months, children begin to produce a variety of recognizable single unit utterances.
- B) After telegraphic speech, a two-year-old child starts to combine words and nouns with inflectional morphemes.
- C) The earliest use of speech-like sounds is described as babbling.
- D) Between two and two-and-a-half years old, the child begins producing a large number of utterances that could be classified as multiple word speech.
- E) Between 6 and 8 months, the child produces a number of different vowels and consonants

35. Which of the following words involves blending?

- A) holiday      B) editor      C) people  
D) brunch      E) aspirin

36. I. The content of a language course will include semantic nations and social functions, not just linguistic structures.  
II. Students regularly work in groups or pairs to transfer lack.  
III. Authentic materials are used to reflect real life situations and demands  
IV. Teacher is facilitator

Which of the principles above is/are related to Communicative Approach?

- A) I and II      B) Only II      C) III and IV  
D) I, III and IV      E) All of them

37. --- is the study of linguistic meaning, that is the meaning of words, phrases and sentences. It is part of grammar proper, the study of the internal structure of language.

Complete the gap above.

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

38. What is the manner of articulation of the initial sound of the word 'zoo'?

- A) stops      B) nasals  
C) fricatives      D) affricatives  
E) glides

39. **John:** Do you know where Sally is?

**Sarah:** Well, she didn't meet me for dinner as always she does.

**Which of Grice's maxims does Sarah's statement appear to flout?**

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

41. **What is the teacher's role in Community Language Learning?**

- A) Facilitator                      B) Counselor  
C) Advisor                         D) Prompter  
E) Organizer

40. **Doctor:** What is the problem?

**Patient:** I have a kannat, gotta, swanna, thitrrr, that's all.

**What type of aphasia is illustrated in the example above?**

- A) Broca's Aphasia  
B) Expressive Aphasia  
C) Conduction Aphasia  
D) Semantic Aphasia  
E) Receptive Aphasia

42. The communicative approach is based on --- and --- theories of language learning and emphasizes the communication of meaning both between teacher and students.

Complete the gap above.

- A) innatist / interactionist
- B) innatist / behaviorists
- C) interactionist / behaviorists
- D) connectionist / interactionist
- E) innatist / connectionist

44. Which type of error is defined in the example below?

He comed early yeaterday.

- A) Simplification
- B) Avoidance
- C) Overgeneralization
- D) L1 transfer
- E) None of them

43. Which of the following statement is not true about Skills Approach?

- A) The text is seen as a mere product.
- B) It does not deal with how learners read.
- C) We see text as a whole not as chunks.
- D) It does not include teaching learners ways to read.
- E) It deals with what is to be taught.

45. Which of the following statement is not one of the disadvantages of holistic scoring?

- A) The scale may not apply equally well to all genres of writing.
- B) Applicability to writing across many different disciplines.
- C) No diagnostic information is available.
- D) No washback is potential
- E) One score masks differences across the subskills within each score.

47. Which matching is not correct according to the Multiple Intelligences?

- A) Ranking – Logical / Mathematical
- B) Using puppets – Linguistic
- C) Interviews – Interpersonal
- D) Craftwork – Bodily / Kinesthetic
- E) Visualizations – Intrapersonal

46. Which technique is not used in Audio Lingual Method?

- A) Repetition drill
- B) Use of minimal pairs
- C) Grammar game
- D) Dictation
- E) Complete the dialog

48. **Student:** British Airways go to Turkey yesterday.

**Teacher:** British Airways GO to Turkey ???

**Which type of corrections does the teacher make in the example above?**

- A) echoing                      B) repeating  
C) hinting                        D) reformulation  
E) expression

49. **Which of the following statement is not true about language acquisition?**

- A) Languages are learned only through imitation.  
B) Parents usually correct their children when they make errors.  
C) One of the most important factors in L2 acquisition success is motivation.  
D) Errors should be corrected as soon as they are made in order to prevent bad habit formation.  
E) Learning L2 in environment is much more effective than learning it in the classroom.

50. **According to Bruner, which of the following is not true?**

- A) He thought that the child's learning is a process, not a product, which can be enhanced by breaking learning into stages and providing the building blocks and systems which connect these together.  
B) Children need to develop competence in L1 to function efficiently as learners.  
C) Children's learning includes knowing something through doing it, through working with a picture of it, through using language.  
D) His theory of learning is essentially constructivist.  
E) Children think school learning is so difficult because children experienced it as very separate from their real lives.

1. The given sentence compares young people and their parents and thus a word for comparison is required to complete the gap. In this sense, options A and E can be eliminated. Option B requires an object after it. Option D requires the preposition "to" following it.
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
2. The word used to describe the situation is "disease" which indicates negativity. Therefore, city officials would need a "solution". None of the options, except option A, provides the meaning of solution.
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
3. Ambiguity is an attribute of any concept, idea, statement or claim whose meaning, intention or interpretation cannot be definitively resolved according to a rule or process consisting of a finite number of steps. In this question, ambiguity is on a lexical level. The word "port" in option A can represent a number of meanings making it lexically ambiguous.
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
4. In linguistics, clipping is the word formation process which consists in the reduction of a word to one of its parts. In this sense, "flu" in option D is an example of a middle clipping since flu has been reduced from "influenza".
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
5. The given situation is an example to deixis. In linguistics, it refers to words and phrases that cannot be clearly understood without additional contextual information. If a word's semantic meaning is fixed but its denotational meaning varies depending on time and/or place, then it is deictic.
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
6. Some words look as if they provide clues to their meaning. This is referred to as deceptive transparency. "Outline" in option A looks as though the words "out" and "line" have come together to form a new meaning – out of the line- which is not a correct assumption.
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
7. The term "recent weeks" suggests that the action started in the past and continued to the present. This situation calls for a Present Perfect structure, which is provided in option B.
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
8. The term "dependent" calls for the preposition "on" if followed by an object. This is current in option A. Moreover, the tense of the sentence indicates a future possibility. The preposition "By" provides this.
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
9. The word "when" suggests that the two actions took place simultaneously or one after the other. In this sentence, the action has actually taken place too, eliminating options A, C, and E. Option B can be eliminated because it suggests a passive structure.
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

10. The phrase "most of the time" calls for a Simple Present Tense in the first gap. This is given in option B. A B C D E
11. Both the sentences are in the past with the first sentence being before the second. Therefore, the first sentence calls for a Past Perfect while the second sentence calls for a Past Simple. A B C D E
12. The term "thus far" calls for a Present Perfect in the second gap indicating that this could increase. This is current in option A. A B C D E
13. The term "so far" calls for a Present Perfect in the first gap. The second part calls for a future tense because the speaker is making a prediction. Both the parts are valid in option E. A B C D E
14. The phrase "made them anxious" suggests that some people felt threatened. This situation is provided in option A. Option B is incorrect in the sense that computers didn't have creativity. Option C can be eliminated because there is nothing in the passage suggesting inspection. Option D can be eliminated because the text doesn't compare the speed of computers and humans. Option E can be eliminated because the text doesn't suggest that people were baffled about the speed of computers. A B C D E
15. The text talks about computers being able to compute rapidly but not demonstrating any creativity or intelligence. Therefore option A is correct. A B C D E
16. The author clearly states that computers are unable to think or conduct creative tasks and refers to computers as high-speed idiots. This is current in option B. A B C D E
17. Samantha's reply "All sorts" suggests the previous statement was a question asking for sorts. The question sentence in option A is asking for kinds-sorts. A B C D E
18. Mark's final response indicates that Sally makes a suggestion contrasting plastic surgery and Mark indicates that it is a difficult thing to do. This is provided in option C. A B C D E
19. The dialogue suggests that Elvis and Priscilla are arguing about technology and environmental issues. This suggests that Priscilla needs to contradict Elvis's first statement, which would be to talk about the side effects of technology. This is given in option E. A B C D E
20. The given statement talks about four main issues; "lasers coming into use", "diamonds being strong enough", "diamonds being the only material", and "to shape and polish diamonds". All of these are given in option A. A B C D E
21. The given statement talks about three main issues: "work expanding", "filling the time available" and "time available for completing the work". All of these are current in option A. A B C D E



22. The statement before the gap is about a dogma. The statement after the gap is also about the same dogma indicating that the statement in between these sentences should also be about the same topic. This is provided in option B.

A ● C D E

23. The sentence after the gap talks about a compound with a determiner in front indicating that the compound needs to have been introduced earlier. The explanation or introduction of the compound is given in option A.

● B C D E

24. Each sentence in a paragraph needs to serve the previous or the following sentence. Moving on from this, the second sentence starting with "however" indicates that this sentence cannot be the first sentence. Therefore, the first sentence needs to be kept. The word "subsequently" in the third sentence followed by an action of sterilization indicates that an action is needed before this sentence. Sentence four is about heat sterilization introduced in the third sentence. Thus, the second, third and fourth sentences need to be kept. The last sentence is irrelevant since no chemical preservatives have been introduced in the previous sentences.

A B C D ●

25. In a paragraph, each sentence needs to serve the topic sentence as well as each other. In this sense, the paragraph is about maritime issues introduced in the topic sentence and has nothing about public administration in the topic sentence or the following sentences like option B.

A ● C D E

26. Sense and Sensibility in option B is a novel by Jane Austen. The other options are all novels written by Charles Dickens.

A ● C D E

27. The given statement is the definition of Naturalism given in option C. Surrealism in option A is a cultural movement that began in the early 1920s, and is best known for its visual artworks and writings. The aim was to "resolve the previously contradictory conditions of dream and reality. Realism in option B is an artistic movement begun in 19th century France. Artists and writers strove for detailed realistic and factual description. They tried to represent events and social conditions as they actually are, without idealization. Symbolism, a late 19th century movement, is the use of symbols to signify ideas and qualities by giving them symbolic meanings that are different from their literal sense. Romanticism began in the late 18th century and lasted until the mid 19th century. It dealt with nature, imagination and individuality.

A B ● D E

28. The given statement represents allegory. Autobiography is a history of a person's life written or told by that person. Bible is any book, reference work, periodical, etc., accepted as authoritative, informative, or reliable. Canto is one of the main or larger divisions of a long poem. A catharsis is an emotional discharge through which one can achieve a state of moral or spiritual renewal or achieve a state of liberation from anxiety and stress. In literature it is used for the cleansing of emotions of the characters.

A B C D ●

29. Mrs. Dalloway written by Virginia Woolf is not an example of gothic novel but is an example of stream of consciousness storytelling.

● B C D E

30. The given statement is the definition of a sonnet. In poetry, a stanza is a grouped set of lines within a poem, usually set off from other stanzas by a blank line or different indentation. Free verse is an open form of poetry. It does not use consistent meter patterns, rhyme, or any other musical pattern. Blank verse is poetry written in regular metrical but unrhymed lines, almost always iambic pentameters. Stichic Poetry made up of lines of the same approximate meter and length, not broken up into stanzas.

A B C ● E

31. The terms "glide" and "own will" represent human characteristics or actions which are referred to as personification.

B  C  D  E

34. All the statements other than the statement in option C is correct. Babbling (a.k.a. twaddling) is a stage in child development. It is also a state in language acquisition, in which an infant try to utter articulate sounds but cannot produce and recognizable words. Therefore babbling is not speech-like.

A  B  C  D  E

37. The given statement is the definition of semantics. Pragmatics is a subfield of linguistics and semiotics. It studies the ways in which context contributes to meaning. Morphology is the identification, analysis, and description of the structure of a given language's morphemes and other linguistic units, such as root words, affixes, parts of speech, intonations and stresses, or implied context. Syntax is a system of rules which tells us what can come before what and the order of elements in a sentence in a particular language. Phonology is a branch of linguistics concerned with the systematic organization of sounds in languages.

B  C  D  E

32. The famous revenge of a prince for the murder of his father is the description of Hamlet given in option B.

A  B  C  D  E

35. Blending is the process of forming a word from two or more letters that represent the sounds of a word. Brunch given in option D is a blend of breakfast and lunch.

A  B  C  D  E

38. The "z" sound is an example to a fricative. Fricatives are consonants produced by forcing air through a narrow channel made by placing two articulators close together.

A  B  C  D  E

33. The given statement is an example of Maxim of Quality which contains two main characteristics: 1. Do not say what you believe to be false. 2. Do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence. In this sense, the speaker underlines the truth of the statement with "honestly".

A  B  C  D  E

36. All the given statements demonstrate the characteristics of the Communicative Approach.

A  B  C  D  E

39. The given statements demonstrate the Maxim of Relation which is based on being relevant.

A  B  C  D  E

40. Receptive aphasia, also known as Wernicke's aphasia, fluent aphasia, or sensory aphasia, is a type of aphasia traditionally associated with neurological damage to Wernicke's area in the brain. People with receptive aphasia are unable to understand language in its written or spoken form, and even though they can speak with normal grammar, syntax, rate, and intonation, they cannot express themselves meaningfully using language. People with Wernicke's aphasia are typically unaware of how they are speaking and do not realize it may lack meaning.

A  B  C  D  E

43. In Skills Approach, texts are approached as chunks used to decode messages. Therefore, the statement in option C is not correct.

A  B  D  E

46. ALM is based on repetition, form, accuracy and habit formation. Completing a dialogue would need meaning rather than form and is therefore not appropriate for ALM.

A  B  C  D  E

41. Community Language Learning is based on students taking on the responsibility of their own learning while the teacher is present to provide counseling when necessary.

A  B  C  D  E

44. The given statement is a typical example to overgeneralization where a student learns a rule and then applies it everywhere.

A  B  D  E

47. The matching between visualization and intrapersonal doesn't match in the sense that visualization is more linked with spatial intelligences.

A  B  C  D  E

42. The communicative approach is based on the innatist and interactionist theories since it is particularly based on interaction and communication.

B  C  D  E

45. The statement given in option B is not a disadvantage but an advantage.

A  B  C  D  E

48. In the given example, the teacher indicates that the student has made a mistake by echoing the mistake.

B  C  D  E

49. Languages are not only learned through imitation but through many ways which have served as base for a variety of theories and methods.

B  C  D  E

50. According to Bruner, important outcomes of learning include not just the concepts, categories, and problem-solving procedures invented previously by the culture, but also the ability to "invent" these things for oneself. Therefore, the statement given in option B is incorrect.

A  B  C  D  E