

Bu testte 50 soru vardır.

1. With great strength, Britain was the ---- international power during the nineteenth century.

- A) significant
- B) dominating
- C) ethnic
- D) rigid
- E) independent

2. Although the history of the First and Second World Wars have been ---- documented, new accounts of both wars are still being written.

- A) amply
- B) carefully
- C) personally
- D) positively
- E) negatively

3. Which maxim is the customer obeying in the example below?

Sales clerk: Your name please?

Customer: It's S-A-R-A-H W-I-N-G-S

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

4. Which of the following sentences does not consist of a performative verb?

- A) I don't work here anymore.
- B) I apologize for being late to the appointment.
- C) I warn you to stop teasing your brother.
- D) I promise I'll come to the party tonight.
- E) She insists on watching this movie.

5. In Spanish, if a manzana is a type of fruta, then ---
- I. the word manzana is a hyponym of fruta.
 - II. the word manzana is a superordinate of fruta.
 - III. the word fruta is a hyponym of manzana.
 - IV. the word fruta is a superordinate of manzana.

Which of the alternatives are true according to the sentence?

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

6. "Music of the 80's every other Saturday night"

This sign is hanging in front of a pub. The reader was unsure when to show up to hear the music. The area of semantics that most likely accounts for the reader's confusion is ---.

- A) overlap
- B) entailment
- C) antonymy
- D) presupposition
- E) explicit

7. The doctor taking care of the patient decided to keep the patient in the hospital for ---- examinations.

- A) eternal
- B) intense
- C) clamorous
- D) further
- E) symptom

8. The study underlines that some cities have electric ---- during the summer.

- A) heightened
- B) shortages
- C) reluctance
- D) fervent
- E) lack

9. Even before the shooting ---- in the American Revolutionary War, American Patriots ---- about Fort Ticonderoga.

- A) started / were concerned
- B) has started / are concerned
- C) was started / had concerned
- D) was starting / were concerned
- E) has started / has concerned

11. Augustine ---- the prior of a monastery in Rome when Pope Gregory the Great ---- him in 595 to lead a mission, usually known as the Gregorian mission.

- A) is / is chosen
- B) was / chose
- C) had been / was choosing
- D) was / was choosing
- E) had been / was chosen

10. The International Olympic Committee ---- global ranking per country; the medal tables ---- for information only.

- A) didn't recognize / displayed
- B) isn't recognize / are displaying
- C) doesn't recognize / are displayed
- D) hasn't recognized / have displayed
- E) doesn't recognize / are displaying

12. Hugo Award nominees and winners ---- by supporting or attending members of the annual World Science Fiction Convention and the presentation evening ---- its central event.

- A) were chosen / is constituting
- B) had chosen / constituted
- C) are chosen / constitutes
- D) have chosen / have constituted
- E) are chosen / is constituted

13. - 15. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

James Parkinson first discovered the Parkinson's disease in 1817. Parkinson's disease is a common neurological disorder for the elderly. It is a disorder of the brain characterized by shaking and difficulty in walking, movement and coordination. This disease is associated with damage to a part of the brain that controls muscle movement. Parkinson's disease is a chronic illness that is still being extensively studied. The disease, which still puzzles doctors and whose causes are still unknown, has caused problems for many people and plagued the elderly all over the world. It is known that it is not infectious and may be hereditary. It is believed to be caused by external factors. Most of the causes of this disease are caused by progressive deterioration of the nerve cells which control muscle movement.

13. Although the causes of Parkinson's disease is still unknown, ----.

- A) scientists are very near to a permanent treatment
- B) it is widely accepted that it is related to the deterioration of nerve cells
- C) external factors have been determined
- D) extensive studies reveal that the causes of the disease are external
- E) recent studies have determined that the disease is hereditary

14. According to the paragraph, Parkinson's disease is a disease ----.

- A) that effects the nerve system controlling muscle movement
- B) that is proven to be hereditary among people
- C) extending muscle movement and coordination
- D) that is caused by coordination failure
- E) that is not infectious and not hereditary

15. Parkinson's disease, which is believed to be caused by external factors, ----.

- A) is the least infectious disease among hereditary ones
- B) is a hereditary disease effecting the nerve system
- C) enables muscle control and coordination
- D) is difficult for scientists to diagnose
- E) has been successfully examined by doctors

16. **Travis:** John, can you tell me about your job? I mean what do you do?

John: Of course, what do you want to know?

Travis: Working hours, salary, benefits and your colleagues of course.

John: ---

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) It's a long story. Are you sure you want to know everything?
- B) I simply love my job.
- C) You know, it's a well-paying job.
- D) It's not the greatest job but it gets me through.
- E) It's wonderful. Briefly, I get paid to just sit around on my own.

17. **Megan:** What do you think about my thesis?

Rebecca: Well, it was OK but I thought you could have done a much better job.

Megan: ---

Rebecca: There were many spelling mistakes and the introduction part could have been much better.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Which part did you like?
- B) I didn't have much time to finish it so it's not the best I could have done.
- C) What do you mean?
- D) I know it's horrible and I'll never be able to get good remarks.
- E) Can you help me finish it?

18. **Jack:** You look terrible. What's wrong?

Jill: I just spent a whole month studying for Law School entrance exams!

Jack: A whole month? You're joking.

Jack: ---

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Well, what can I say, Law Schools are very tough to enter
- B) It's rather simple to study for the exams if you have time
- C) With all these exams, I'm used to it
- D) It will get easier once I get accepted
- E) It was no big deal really, I do it all the time

19. - 20. sorularda verilen cümlelere anlamca en yakın ifadeyi işaretleyiniz.

19. Studies show that too many American women believe breast cancer is the biggest threat to their lives.
- A) According to studies, the lives of too many American women are under threat by breast cancer.
- B) Studies reveal that American women believe breast cancer is the biggest threat to their lives.
- C) Studies indicate that the number of American women believing breast cancer is the biggest threat to their lives is too many.
- D) Studies on American women show that the biggest threat on their lives is breast cancer.
- E) Studies show that too many American women are under the threat of breast cancer.
20. Examination is a means of testing a person's ability to perform in a particular subject which may be academic or non-academic.
- A) Examination is testing not only academic but also non-academic subjects in accordance with a person's ability to perform.
- B) Examination is test of a person's performance on either academic or non-academic subjects.
- C) Examination is a person's testing of academic and non-academic performance subjects.
- D) Testing a person's performance on both academic and non-academic subjects is referred to as examination.
- E) A person's performance on academic and non-academic subjects is tested through examination.

21. Iron is not found in nature as pure iron but always as a compound of iron and some other substances. ----. What we call rust is really an iron ore. When pure iron is exposed to moist air, its surface rusts, or becomes iron ore, by combining with the oxygen in the air. After iron ore has been dug from mines, iron is obtained from the ore by a process that removes the combining substances.

- A) These substances are called iron ores
- B) Pure iron is redundant in the eastern hemisphere
- C) Iron is one of the most important richness of countries
- D) Minnesota is known with its rich iron mines
- E) Once defined, iron is measured and complied into units

22. Theories concerning the source of authority are numerous. One such theory is that the true source lies in the acceptance of the exercise of authority. ----. Formal authority is authority in name only. Authority is real only when it is accepted.

- A) This understanding of exercise is the means of practical research
- B) In other words, those who are subject to authority constitute the source of authority of an individual
- C) Different regimes practice different sorts of authority
- D) Individual authority underlies serious threat to human kind
- E) There are a number of different types of authorities practiced today

23. - 25. sorularda anlam bütünlüğünü bozan ifadeyi seçiniz.

23. (I) The idea of transplanting organs has a long history. (II) It can be found in legends of the ancient Greeks and was uttered by even older civilizations. (III) However, until the middle of the twentieth century, it was only perceived as impossible, a piece of myth, or fantasy, or science fiction. (IV) Skin and eyes were among the first successful transplantations. (V) These early patients briefly raised hopes by starting a good recovery, but then gave in.

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

24. (I) In the beginning of Argentina, we recall two major tribes; the Diaguita and the Gaurani who constituted the agricultural origins. (II) During the 16th century, Spain discovered Argentina and claimed it for its own. (III) Spain reigned until the 17th century when it was at war with Britain. (IV) Britain's continuous struggle for independence weakened it dramatically. (V) In 1816, Argentina declared independence from Spain.

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

25. (I) When a group of people are isolated, their behavior does not change unless they interact with other people. (II) The Tasaday tribe is an example of a group of people who were completely isolated. (III) They showed no signs of aggression due to the fact that they had no words for weapon, hostility, anger or war. (IV) They also rejected the spear as well as the bow and arrow because they could not use them to gather food. (V) The Tasaday were a food gathering tribe and had no use for weapons.

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

26. --- is a test which has a limited number of possible answers and requires the marker to follow a marking key.

Complete the gap above.

- A) Attainment test
- B) Selection test
- C) Diagnostic test
- D) Proficiency test
- E) Objective test

28. Which of the following play is an example of Domestic Tragedy?

- A) *Arden of Feversham*
- B) *The Shepherd's Calender*
- C) *Macbeth*
- D) *Hamlet*
- E) *Cymbeline*

27. Who is the antagonist in Romeo and Juliet?

- A) Romeo
- B) Tybalt
- C) Juliet
- D) Mercutio
- E) Shakespeare

29. What is the point of view of Romeo and Juliet?

- A) First person omniscient
- B) Second person limited
- C) Third person omniscient
- D) First person objective
- E) Third person objective

31. Which of the following John Dryden's works is an example of satire?

- A) *Annus Mirabilis*
- B) *On the Death of Mr. Henry Purcell*
- C) *Heroic*
- D) *The Medal*
- E) *The Duke of Monmouth*

30. Which of the following is one of the tones of the novel of Jane Eyre?

- A) Horror
- B) Historic
- C) Gothic
- D) Fantasy
- E) Fiction

32. Which of the following is not true about Victorian Novel?

- A) Novelists give their readers moral instruction.
- B) Virginia Woolf is one of the most important writers of this age.
- C) The novel form was adaptable to the changes in Victoria life.
- D) It originated as a middle-class genre.
- E) They tended to be of an improving nature with a central moral lesson at heart.

33. It's a type of aphasia characterized by the inability to repeat words, caused by damage to the arcuate fasciculus.

Which type of aphasia is explained above?

- A) Conduction Aphasia
- B) Broca's Aphasia
- C) Jargon Aphasia
- D) Expressive Aphasia
- E) Fluent Aphasia

34. Which word begins with an interdental sound?

- A) thigh
- B) human
- C) basket
- D) tea
- E) shoe

35. Which of the following includes bound morpheme?

- A) boy
- B) teachers
- C) stated
- D) exclude
- E) press

36. Which of the following statements is not true about Stimulus Response?

- A) According to Stimulus Response, learning takes place only when there is a reason for the learner to react to.
- B) Reinforcement is the reaction to the response of the learner.
- C) Depending on the type of reinforcement, the learner may or may not continue his behavior.
- D) If the reinforcement causes the learner to stop the behavior, it is defined as negative reinforcement.
- E) Reinforcement is inclusively referred to in the Innatist claim of language learning.

37. Accuracy is very important in ---

Complete the gap above.

- A) Task-based instruction
- B) Communicative Approach
- C) Natural settings
- D) Content-based instruction
- E) Audio-Lingual Method

38. Which of the following is not one of the main features of worksheets prepared for young learners?

- A) They are clear, simple and attractive.
- B) Each worksheet provides an activity which lasts a designated period of time.
- C) Each worksheet practices more language points.
- D) There are opportunities for the worksheets to be personalized such as colored.
- E) The instructions must be clear.

39. Which of the following statements is true about teaching grammar to young learners?

- A) Young learners should receive explicit grammar presentations.
- B) Young learners only learn through grammatical structures presented to them.
- C) Young learners aren't capable of abstract concepts and thus should learn in chunks.
- D) Discovery model is the only useful method when teaching young learners.
- E) Young learners should be exposed to grammatical structures from the very beginning.

40. Which of the following statements is not true about dictionaries?

- A) Bilingual dictionaries show the students how words are used in a foreign language providing simple answers for what is more complex.
- B) Monolingual dictionaries fail to give sufficient information about grammatical context.
- C) Students at beginner level think monolingual dictionaries are difficult.
- D) A reference dictionary is one where a student looks up a word to see what meanings it has.
- E) Production dictionaries are designed for students to look for a general word that they already know.

41. Which of the following is a voiced sound?

- A) [p]
- B) [d]
- C) [s]
- D) [k]
- E) [t]

43. How many morphemes does the word 'buyers' have?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 5

42. Which of the following principles is not true about teaching vocabulary to young learners?

- A) Children start to learn vocabulary by labelling the objects around.
- B) Teachers need to select abstract words to teach to very young children.
- C) Children start to acquire words as synonyms or antonyms.
- D) Teachers need to create opportunities for incidental learning of vocabulary through stories.
- E) Children can learn the vocabulary easily that they encounter in their daily lives.

44. Which of the following is considered as one of the types of gesture?

- A) emblems
- B) alternate language
- C) oralism
- D) sign language
- E) iconics

45. Which of the following is not considered as characteristics of a good test?

- A) Reliability
- B) Validity
- C) Coherence
- D) Practicality
- E) Discrimination

47. Graphic organizers assist students to develop the skills that they need to learn academic context. In which of the following methods are graphic organizers used?

- A) Content-based instruction
- B) Task-based language teaching
- C) Audio-lingual method
- D) Desuggestopedia
- E) Silent Way

46. Which technique is not used in Direct Method?

- A) Reading aloud
- B) Question and answer exercises
- C) Dictation
- D) Memorization
- E) Map drawing

48. ---- is a syllabus which is organized and ordered on the principle of adding teaching points to each other one at a time.

Complete the gap above.

- A) Structural syllabus
- B) Linear syllabus
- C) Functional syllabus
- D) National syllabus
- E) Situational syllabus

50. Which of the following is true about *GRE* tests?

- A) It's an example of aptitude test.
- B) It's an example of diagnostic test.
- C) It's an example of direct testing.
- D) It's an example of achievement test.
- E) It's an example of selection test.

49. Which test is used to learn the levels of students at the beginning of the term?

- A) Selection test
- B) Prognostic test
- C) Placement test
- D) Aptitude test
- E) Diagnostic test

1. The first part of the sentence comments on the strength of Britain indicating that the word needed for the gap should have a positive meaning. "Significant" in option A requires "a" in front of it. Options C and D are semantically irrelevant. The sentence indicates nothing about being independent.
A ● C D E
2. The second part of the sentence indicates that history is being written. "Although" in the first sentence creates a contrast to the second meaning that documentation must be a lot. This is given in option A with "amply".
● B C D E
3. The maxim of quantity states that a speaker's contribution to the discourse should be as informative as is required – neither more nor less. The maxim of quality requires sincerity and truthfulness. The maxim of relation requires one to be relevant, and says things which are relevant to the discussion. The maxim of manner requires one to be as clear, brief and orderly as possible; and to avoid obscurity and ambiguity. The customer is being as clear as possible by spelling her name and surname indicating maxim of manner.
A B C ● E
4. A performative verb is a verb—such as promise, invite, apologize, and forbid—that explicitly conveys the kind of speech act being performed. Apologize in option B, tease in option C, promise in option D and insist in option E are all performative verbs leaving option A.
● B C D E
5. If a manzana is a type of fruta this would mean that fruta is a superordinate and manzana is a hyponym of fruta. In this sense, Statements I and IV are correct making option C the correct answer.
A B ● D E
6. In the branch of linguistics known as pragmatics, what a speaker assumes is true or unknown by the hearer is described as presupposition. The reader is confused because he doesn't know which Saturday the music is played last and which is the other Saturday. The reader doesn't have a particular Saturday to presuppose.
A B C ● E
7. "The doctor taking care of the patient" means that the patient has been in the hospital for some time and supposedly he is being examined. The doctor is keeping the patient in the hospital for additional examinations. The word with a similar meaning to additional in this sentence would be "further".
A B C ● E
8. The semantic field of the sentence indicates that the correct answer is shortages because cities are experiencing something about electricity during the summer. Heightened in option A would call for another word after it, reluctance means unwilling which is irrelevant, fervent means enthusiastic which is irrelevant and lack would call for a preposition "for" after it.
A ● C D E
9. The American Revolutionary War is an event taking place at a certain time in the past which would require a verb in the Simple Past Tense for the first gap. This is provided only in options A and C. However, option C is in the passive form which is not suitable with the sentence leaving option A to be the correct answer. Moreover, the second gap calls for a passive voice in the past eliminating options B, C and E.
● B C D E

10. The second part of the sentence calls for a passive voice eliminating options A, B, D and E leaving only option C as the correct answer.

A B C D E

11. The second part of the sentence gives a specific date in the past calling for a past simple verb form eliminating option A. The act of "choosing" is not progressive but instant eliminating all continuous verb forms in options C and D. "was chosen" in option E cannot be followed by an object leaving only option B as the correct answer.

A B C D E

12. The sentence has a general meaning indicating a present simple tense which eliminates options A, B and D. The second part of option E is in the passive voice which is not in accordance with the sentence.

A B C D E

13. The passage clearly states that scientists are puzzled about the disease and thus a permanent treatment has not yet been found, eliminating option A. The contents of the external factors have not yet been determined since the author uses "it is believed" to degrade the certainty of the message, eliminating options C and D. The author also uses "maybe" for hereditary characteristics which means that scientists have not determined this but believe it can be true.

A B C D E

14. The passage clearly states that the disease affects the nerve system and that muscle movement is hindered due to this disease, making A the correct option. Option B is wrong in the sense that this has not been proven. Option C provides a positive meaning which is not in accordance with the text. Option D can be eliminated because coordination failure is not the reason but the result. Option E is misleading because although the disease is not infectious it is believed to be hereditary.

A B C D E

15. The text has nothing about "least" or "most" in terms of being infectious, eliminating option A. Option C can be eliminated because it has a positive meaning indicating that the disease actually helps patients improve certain aspects. Options D and E can be eliminated because the text has nothing about diagnosing difficulties or successful examinations

A B C D E

16. Options A, B and D can be eliminated because they both lack an answer to an explicit question. Option C has a partial answer but because option E has a more detailed answer covering a greater number of questions, option C can be eliminated.

A B C D E

17. Rebecca's first statement clearly expresses lack of perfection, eliminating option A. Rebecca's final statement is talking about the problems which would mean that Megan asked for examples or details, eliminating options B, D and E.

A B C D E

18. Jack is clearly questioning the duration of studying in his second statement requesting an explanation, a reason or an excuse, eliminating option D. Options B, C and E are inconsistent with the negative aspect of the text-looking terrible, studying for a whole month.

A B C D E

19. The important concepts in the given statement are studies, too many American women believe, breast cancer is the biggest threat. All of these concepts are given in option C. Options A and E lacks "believe". Options B and D lacks "too many".

(A)●(B)●(C)●(D)●(E)

22. Each and every sentence in a paragraph needs to serve the next sentence. In other words, the traces of a sentence need to be found in the next sentence. The first sentence introduces theories and the second sentence comments on of these theories. Option A can be eliminated because of the phrase "this understanding of exercise", because exercise hasn't be explained. Option C can be eliminated because there is nothing in the previous or next sentence about regimes. Option D can be eliminated because there is nothing in the previous or next sentence about serious threat. Option E can be eliminated because "a number of types of authorities" would require the introduction of these types in the following sentences.

(A)●(B)●(C)●(D)●(E)

25. Each and every sentence in a paragraph needs to serve the next sentence. In other words, the traces of a sentence need to be found in the next sentence. In this sense, each sentence is related with the previous or next sentence except sentence IV because the previous or following sentences have nothing about rejecting.

(A)●(B)●(C)●(D)●(E)

20. The important concepts in the given statement are examination, means of testing a person's ability to perform, performance in a particular subject, academic or non-academic subject. All of these concepts are given in option B. Option A lacks academic OR non-academic subjects. Option C lacks a person's ability to perform. Options D and E lack academic OR non-academic subjects.

(A)●(B)●(C)●(D)●(E)

23. Each and every sentence in a paragraph needs to serve the next sentence. In other words, the traces of a sentence need to be found in the next sentence. In this sense, each sentence is related with the previous or next sentence except sentence V because the previous sentence does not talk about early patients.

(A)●(B)●(C)●(D)●(E)

26. The given statement refers to an objective test. It measures an individual's characteristics excluding rater bias or the examiner's beliefs, usually by the administration of a bank of questions marked and compared against exacting scoring mechanisms which are fully standardized, much in the same way in which examinations are administered.

(A)●(B)●(C)●(D)●(E)

21. Each and every sentence in a paragraph needs to serve the next sentence. In other words, the traces of a sentence need to be found in the next sentence. The first sentence talks about iron being found as a compound of iron and some other substances. The second sentence needs to talk about all or some of these topics introduced. In this sense, option A talks about substances which is present in the first sentence. Option B contradicts the first sentence since iron is not found as pure iron. Options C, D and E don't appear anywhere in the passage.

(A)●(B)●(C)●(D)●(E)

24. Each and every sentence in a paragraph needs to serve the next sentence. In other words, the traces of a sentence need to be found in the next sentence. In this sense, each sentence is related with the previous or next sentence except sentence IV because the paragraph is about Argentina and Spain; not Britain. Moreover, the previous or following sentence has nothing about Britain's independence.

(A)●(B)●(C)●(D)●(E)

27. The antagonist is a force or collection of forces that oppose the protagonist. Romeo in option A is the male protagonist and Juliet in option C is the female protagonist. Tybalt is the antagonist.

(A)●(B)●(C)●(D)●(E)

28. In a domestic tragedy, in English drama, the tragic protagonists are middle-class or lower-class individuals. This subgenre differs from classical and neoclassical tragedy because the protagonists are of kingly or aristocratic rank in both of them. The play *Arden of Feversham* is notable as perhaps the earliest surviving example of domestic tragedy.
- BCDE
29. *Romeo and Juliet* is written in the third person objective. The characters do not speak directly to the audience but often give soliloquies.
- ABCD●
30. Tone is a literary compound of composition. It encompasses the attitudes toward the subject and the audience implied in a literary work. *Jane Eyre*'s tone is Gothic, often conjuring an atmosphere of secrecy, mystery or even horror.
- AB●CDE
31. A verse or prose work in which the vices and follies of a person, a society, or even of mankind are held up to ridicule. It is a kind of protest which often aims at correction through ridicule and censure. *The Medal* is an example of satire by John Dryden.
- ABCE●
32. All of the given statements, other than option B, is true for Victorian Novel. Virginia Woolf is a writer of the 20th century, not Victorian age.
- ACDE●
33. The given statement is the definition of "Conduction Aphasia" which is an acquired language disorder. It is characterized by intact auditory comprehension, fluent (yet paraphasic) speech production, but poor speech repetition. "Broca's Aphasia" is characterized by the loss of the ability to produce language (spoken or written). "Jargon Aphasia" is a fluent aphasia in which the patient's speech is incomprehensible, but appears to make sense to the individual. "Expressive Aphasia" is also known as Broca's Aphasia given above.
- BCDE
34. Interdental consonants are produced by placing the tip of the tongue between the upper and lower front teeth. In this sense, the word "thigh" starts with an interdental sound.
- BCDE
35. In morphology, a bound morpheme is a morpheme that appears only as part of a larger word. "Boy", "teach", "state" and "press" are all free morphemes. Both the morphemes of "exclude" are bound morphemes.
- ABCE●
36. All of the statements about stimulus response, other than option E, are correct. Innatist theory is based on internal ability and is not based on repetition or reinforcement. Stimulus Response is more referred to in Behaviorism.
- ABCD●

37. All the given, other than option E, are based on fluency rather than accuracy. Audio-Lingual Method is a method of Behaviorism which is based on repetition and accuracy.

A B C D E

40. All the given statements, other than option B, is true about dictionaries. Monolingual dictionaries provide all sorts of information and do not fail to give sufficient information.

A B C D E

42. Young learners are unable to process and comprehend abstract concepts and thus teachers shouldn't select abstract words to teach very young learners.

A B C D E

38. All the given, other than option C, is true about worksheets. Each worksheet doesn't necessarily practice more language points. As a matter of fact, it is best for each worksheet to practice one language point.

A B C D E

41. All the given sounds, other than [d] in option B, are voiceless sounds. [d] in option B is a voiced sound.

A B C D E

43. The word "buyers" has 3 morphemes: -buy, -er, -s.

A B C D E

39. All the given, other than option C, is false about teaching grammar to young learners because young learners aren't capable of processing abstract concepts such as grammar rules. Students should be presented with verbal chunks.

A B C D E

44. Emblems are gestures which can be used instead of speech. There are three major characteristics of emblems: they have a direct verbal translation; they are known by almost everybody in a social group; they shall have a particular effect on the recipient.

A B C D E

45. Reliability, validity, practicality and discrimination are all characteristics of a good test. Coherence has nothing to do with testing but is related to a paragraph.

A B C D E

47. Graphic organizers are generally used in content based instruction in order to convey meaning. Content-based instruction is based on comprehending the input and visual support is important in conveying meaning.

A B C D E

49. Selection tests are the tests to determine a student to accept into a particular school or institution. Prognostic test is a measure which predicts how well a person is likely to do in a certain school subject or task. Aptitude tests are given to measure abilities, as manual dexterity, visual acuity, reasoning, or verbal comprehension, and used to assist in the selection of a career. Diagnostic tests measure students' understanding of a subject area or skills base. Placement Test is a test to determine a student's level of ability in one or more subjects in order to place the student with others of the same approximate ability.

A B C D E

46. In the Direct Method, learners should refrain from using their native language and use only the target language. The Direct Method contrasts with the Grammar Translation Method due to its argument against the GTM that lacks focus on communication.

A B C D E

48. The given statement is the definition of a linear syllabus. Linear syllabus is based on moving one step a time and progresses based on the achievement of the student.

A B C D E

50. GRE is an example of a selection test in the sense that it is mainly requested by higher education institutions as well as employers for admission.

A B C D E