

ÖABT

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ

İNGİLİZCE
ÖĞRETMENLİĞİ



ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu testte 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

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

- A) There is a huge gap between the rich and the poor.
- B) William Shakespeare, the most probably greatest writer in English literature, wrote The Comedy of Errors.
- C) She takes private courses as she wants to play the guitar well.
- D) The heart pumps blood throughout the body.
- E) The father got shocked when he was told about the accident.

2. In which of the following sentences 'to infinitive' has to be replaced with gerund form; 'Ving' for grammatical correctness?

- A) Is the film worth to see?
- B) To reach your aim, you should work at full capacity.
- C) He ordered us to shut up!
- D) I've forgotten to bring your book.
- E) Some flowers need to be watered on a daily basis.

3. Which of the following statements does not include any mistake regarding prepositional use?

- A) The man was charged of murder.
- B) I am accustomed with cold climates.
- C) They congratulated me of my success.
- D) We are anxious at his mental health.
- E) He has benefited by the change.

4. Which of the following adjective + preposition combinations is true?

- I. independent from
- II. glad with
- III. dependent of
- IV. indifferent to

- A) I and II
- B) I, II, III
- C) All above
- D) Only IV
- E) None above

5. Which of the following statements includes a grammatical mistake concerning the misuse of conjunction?

- A) I was curious about if he was coming to see us.
- B) If you will do me this favour, I shall be very grateful to you.
- C) I had finished cooking before he turned up.
- D) Odd though it may sound, I love reading fairy tales.
- E) Since I knew him, I foresaw the problems.

6. Which of the following sentences contains a structural ambiguity?

- A) Working conditions should be improved.
- B) Flying planes can be dangerous.
- C) Can you tell me when you will return?
- D) He has found a new job in the city centre.
- E) I wasn't informed that you were waiting.

7. 'the beautiful baby doll that you brought from abroad'

As to the expression above, which of the following is correct in terms of grammaticality?

- A) It is a simple sentence.
- B) There is one pre-modifier but no post-modifiers.
- C) It includes not only pre- but also post-modifier.
- D) It has both predicate and preposition complement.
- E) It is a participial phrase.

8. Which of the following is an example of blending?

- A) Yoghurt
- B) Breakfast
- C) Photo
- D) Aircraft
- E) Smog

9. In which of the following sentences is there a punctuation error?

- A) How are you going to get all this stuff done?
- B) Andy, my brother, is a nice guy.
- C) You have to count out twenty-six dollars, don't you?
- D) I didn't know, where I should find a good plumber.
- E) You know what to do with the meal: finish it.

10. Studies show that parental ---- in children's learning is a key factor in improving children's academic achievements.

- A) approach
- B) ignorance
- C) involvement
- D) trouble
- E) indifference

12. Integration is the stage ---- which perceived input is interpreted, categorized, placed ---- a sequence or related to previous learning.

- A) during / in
- B) in / on
- C) for / to
- D) by / along
- E) into / by

11. According to a study, children whose intelligence was praised cared more about performance goals, ---- children whose effort was praised cared more about learning.

- A) hence
- B) while
- C) provided
- D) in case
- E) when

13. When needed, educators ---- to provide feedback ---- toward the process rather than the outcome or the person.

- A) had better try / direct
- B) would try / to be directed
- C) used to try / to direct
- D) must try / to directing
- E) should try / directed

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One of the first things a teacher must do when considering how to teach students is to acknowledge that each student does not learn in the same way. This means that if the teacher chooses just one style of teaching (direct instruction, collaborative learning, inquiry learning, etc.), the students will not be maximizing their learning potential. Obviously, a teacher cannot reach every student on the same level during one lesson, but implementing a variety of learning styles throughout the course allows that all the students will have the chance to learn at least one way that matches their learning style. Thus, many educators believe that the best way to learn is by having students construct their own knowledge instead of having someone construct it for them. This belief is explained by the Constructivist Learning Theory. This theory states that learning is an active process of creating meaning from different experiences.

14. According to the passage, one thing teachers should take into consideration while teaching is that ----.

- A) they should transfer the input to the students directly
- B) they don't need to expect all students to maximize their learning potential
- C) they shouldn't let many questions go unasked
- D) they must accept each student is different in terms of how they learn
- E) they become more familiar with their own beliefs, and possibly with their misconceptions

15. It can be concluded from the passage that the Constructivist Learning Theory suggests ----.

- A) the material used to educate students should be largely text and lecture based
- B) students would feel more responsible for their actions if they set the standards for their classroom
- C) students will learn best by trying to make sense of something on their own
- D) a teacher cannot pour information into a student's brain
- E) the student can find possible solutions to the problem cooperatively

16. It is clear from the passage that by applying various learning styles, ----.

- A) students become lifelong learners realizing the importance of self-evaluation
- B) students will see the benefits that come from working as a team
- C) teaching will be more effective when there is consistency between teachers
- D) teachers give their students plenty of time to respond and think about what they want to say
- E) teachers will have the chance to match the way their students learn

17. Ruth:

- Why are new language learners advised to learn idioms but to avoid using them?

Laura:

– ----

Ruth:

- Can you give an example?

Laura:

- It might sound clever to say “You’re barking up the wrong tree,” but when you try to explain what you meant to say, or when you use it in the wrong context, you could seem ridiculous.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Idioms are commonly used in everyday conversation by native speakers of English.
- B) If you use it in the wrong situation, or if the other person simply doesn’t understand you, you may look silly.
- C) Because they are often metaphorical and make the language more colourful.
- D) It is important to remember that idiomatic expressions are used when speaking informally.
- E) There’s a saying in English “Have you swallowed a dictionary?”. It is applicable to anyone who uses long, complicated words instead of shorter ones.

18. Kevin:

– ----

Jason:

- What should be done to compensate for it during the learning period?

Kevin:

- Trying to find ways to celebrate what they do well and providing numerous opportunities for them to celebrate their strengths help increase self-esteem.

Jason:

- It seems crucial for children’s psychological health.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Children with learning disorders may suffer from low self-esteem.
- B) Those who think highly of themselves have no hard time finding solutions to problems.
- C) Adults with low self-esteem can find challenges to be sources of major anxiety and frustration, which makes them feel sad.
- D) Making many mistakes when reading aloud is a sign for learning disability.
- E) If you suspect your child has a learning disorder, you should contact with an expert.

19. Donald:

– ----

Paul:

– Why do you think so?

Donald:

– Because this would switch their focus to material prizes.

Paul:

– So, you mean that they will probably no longer repeat the same behavior when the rewards are discontinued.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Knowing more about the individual and possible consequences related to rewards is vital for an effective education.
- B) The majority of people may need a tangible reward to do something.
- C) Intrinsically motivated students should not receive external rewards.
- D) Educators should not bolster a self-centered individualism by excessively praising students.
- E) Rewarding is not necessarily helpful or detrimental.

20. Inquisitive students usually do better than those who are less curious and less eager to learn.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Inquiring students may be more successful than those who are not curious and enthusiastic to learn.
- B) Inquisitive students seem to be more studious than those who are less curious and less enthusiastic.
- C) Inquiring students are much more successful than those who are not willing and enthusiastic to learn.
- D) Students who are not as curious and interested to learn as inquiring students frequently do worse.
- E) Compared to the less inquisitive and willing students, curious ones are much more skillful.

21. The meanings of many words have changed over time, and older senses of a word may grow uncommon or disappear entirely from everyday use.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) A lot of terms have had different meanings over time, and previous meanings of a word could become unusual or die out completely from daily usage.
- B) It is normal that many words change their meanings in time, and their figurative senses may become rare or die out from everyday use.
- C) It is unusual that many words might change their meanings in time, but their latest senses may become widespread in terms of everyday use.
- D) Most words may change their meanings in time, and various meanings of a word could become scarce or disappear from daily usage.
- E) Most words had different meanings in the past, and earlier meanings of a word could become rare or die out completely from daily usage.

22. Information comes out of the brain through words, gesturing, writing or drawing. ---- It can also cause problems with written language. Difficulties with motor abilities can cause either gross or fine motor problems. A child with gross motor delay may be clumsy and prone to stumble, fall or bump into things. They may also have problems running, climbing or learning to ride a bike. A child with fine motor difficulties may struggle with buttoning shirts, tying shoelaces or with handwriting.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) A child with problems in the integration of information may be unable to memorize sequences of information such as days of the week.
- B) Auditory perception problems result in the child having a hard time screening out competing sounds in order to focus on one of them.
- C) Difficulties with language output results in a problem with spoken language like answering a question on demand.
- D) A child with memory problems has difficulty learning something new without a series of repetitions.
- E) A disability in input process results in a child's having difficulty in recognizing shapes, position or size of items.

23. Homework continues to be a controversial topic today. ---- Proponents and opponents make cases to support their views on the necessity and importance of homework in the development of the student and the construction of knowledge. While some proponents of homework believe in its purpose, a question still persists about the role of homework in determining the student's grade.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) The basic objectives of assigning homework to students are to increase the knowledge and improve the abilities and skills of the students.
- B) The debate over homework is an old one, with attitudes shifting throughout the debate over the years.
- C) According to a study, homework is positively linked to student achievement.
- D) Some think that homework is an inexpensive method of improving student academic preparation without increasing staff or modifying curriculum.
- E) Homework is seen as a valuable resource for teaching, allowing students to practice.

24. (I) Learning as a family can bring significant benefits for adults and the children in their care. (II) The role of parents during a child's earliest years is the single biggest influence on their development. (III) Good quality home learning contributes more to children's intellectual and social development. (IV) The European Commission, for example, holds that the degree of parental participation is a significant indicator of the quality of schooling. (V) A parent's attitudes, aspirations and behavior are all important, as is their ability to understand their child's day-to-day progress.

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) There are many variables that effect how teachers teach, including the length of the class period. (II) Many schools are beginning to transition from a traditional seven period per day schedule to some form of a block schedule. (III) However, studies have shown that students tend to perform better in traditional fifty minute periods than in block classes. (IV) A study found that despite more desirable teaching methods, block classes did not elicit higher performance from students. (V) It can be extremely difficult for teachers to make the students motivate during traditional classes.

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

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

26. The reason ---- such as bummer, cool, or dude should be avoided is that they have a shorter lifespan than ordinary language and they often are used by only a limited portion of a language population.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) anachronism B) discourses
C) idioms D) colloquialisms
E) glosses

27. Which of the following is not an example of antonymic pair?

- A) increase / decrease
B) son / sun
C) pupil / instructor
D) fast / slow
E) raise / raze

28. As to the words *where* and *wear* it can be said that ----.

- A) they are complementaries
B) they are spelled and pronounced the same
C) they are pronounced the same so are called homonyms
D) they are spelled and pronounced differently
E) they are pronounced the same so are called heteronyms

29. The term ---- refers to the fact that two halves of the brain are not exactly alike and each hemisphere has functional specializations.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) lateralization
B) Broca's area
C) aphasia
D) dyslexia
E) recursion

30. The vase on the tripod was expensive.

The underlined structure is called ----.

- A) Noun Phrase
B) Adjective Phrase
C) Prepositional Phrase
D) Sentence
E) Complementizer Phrase

31. A conversational convention that states that a speaker should not lie or make unsupported claims is defined as ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) maxim of manner
B) maxim of quality
C) manner of articulation
D) maxim of quantity
E) phrasal semantics

32. Which of the following does not include a derivational morpheme?

- A) Those who unfollow me are losers!
- B) I have never seen you as demotivated as now.
- C) What if you lose this time again? You'll retry?
- D) Do you have to misunderstand me everytime we speak?
- E) His manner was very kind.

33. Many aphasics have impairment that involves severe anomia, ---.

- A) having grammatic utterances
- B) the difficulty with the rules of syntax
- C) the disorganization of words in a sentence
- D) the inability to find the word one wishes to speak
- E) a kind of reading disorder

34. A line of verse should follow a precise and regular pattern in terms of the number of syllables it contains and the stress pattern that it uses. Regular patterns of these stressed and unstressed syllables repeated throughout the poem are called ---.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) punctuation
- B) ceasura
- C) metre
- D) verse
- E) mood

35. In Emily Brontë's Wuthering Heights, Heathcliff is frequently linked with fire and with the colour black. Similarly, in Thomas Hardy's Tess of the D'Urbervilles, Tess is associated with the colour red which suggests danger or marks her out as a 'fallen woman' from the beginning.

According to the examples above, which of the following terms is appropriate for the ways those characters are revealed?

- A) Symbol and metaphor
- B) Irony
- C) Analogy and Simile
- D) Description
- E) Trope

36. --- follow a central character on a journey through life in which he/she encounters a series of 'adventures' which form separate episodes.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Social novels
- B) Protest novels
- C) Epic novels
- D) Picaresque novels
- E) Satirical novels

37. Which of the following characteristic features does not belong to Anglo-Saxon Literature?

- A) Most storytelling was oral.
- B) Literary devices such as alliteration, variation and caesura were common.
- C) Kenning was frequently used.
- D) Pagan culture-related elements were totally eliminated from the epics after the rise of Christianity.
- E) The anthology of the period is named The Book of Exeter including poems and riddles.

38. The British novelist of the lives of many strata of society, Elizabeth Gaskell's novel North and South has been called a Victorian Much Ado About Nothing.

The latter piece mentioned is considered one of whose best comedy?

- A) Ben Jonson
- B) William Shakespeare
- C) Charles Dickens
- D) Lord Byron
- E) Oscar Wilde

39. Jane Austen's view was that a novel was: "... only some work in which the greatest powers of the mind are displayed, in which the most thorough knowledge of human nature, the happiest delineation of its varieties, the liveliest effusions of wit and humour, are conveyed to the world in the best chosen language."

According to Austen, which of the following is not among the attributes of a novel?

- A) Definition of imperfect human nature and corrupt world
- B) Expression of detailed characteristics of human beings
- C) Outflow of irony or mockery
- D) Use of elite or finest type of language
- E) Presentation of intellectual abilities

40. There are as many ways of ending a story as there are of beginning it and the ending is clearly a very important element in the overall structure of a piece. In a short story it is often the ending which reveals meaning, points up a significant theme, or provides a resolution. This kind of ending should leave the reader contented and satisfied with a sense of a tale completed. Equally though, a writer might create an open ending, one that does not provide answer, an ending that might leave the reader pondering on what it all means or unsettle them.

According to the passage which of the following statements is true?

- A) It is not very important whether the writer draws attention to any specific point in the ending.
- B) Readers are generally satisfied with happy endings.
- C) The fundamental thing in a story is that the beginning and the ending of the same story should support each other in terms of meaning.
- D) A story with an open ending may not appeal to the taste of a reader if everything remains a mystery in the end.
- E) Not every story has to come to an end with a definite resolution part.

41. According to ---- the language that learners are exposed to should be just far enough beyond their current competence that they can understand most of it but still be challenged to make progress.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) The Input Hypothesis
- B) The Natural Order Hypothesis
- C) The Monitor Hypothesis
- D) The Affective Filter Hypothesis
- E) The Acquisition-Learning Hypothesis

42. Behaviourist view accepts that children learn the L2 in exactly the same way as they learn the L1?

Which of the following is not true in terms of Behaviourist view?

- A) Children should start with separate sounds, then build these into words, then sentences.
- B) Children should spend a lot of time just listening without speaking.
- C) Only after listening and speaking for some time should children add reading and then writing skills.
- D) It is appropriate to teach young learners formal grammar.
- E) Children should not translate from L1 to L2 and vice versa.

43. Which of the following is not among the techniques used in Audio-Lingual Method?

- A) Grammar game
- B) Creative adaptation
- C) Use of minimal pairs
- D) Dialogue memorization
- E) Transformation drill

44. Which of the following is not the quality of tasks in terms of Task-based Teaching?

- A) They encourage the learners to attend to meaning and purposeful language use.
- B) They give learners flexibility in resolving problems their own way.
- C) They are simple enough to maintain motivation.
- D) They raise learners' awareness of the process of language use.
- E) They involve learners, with their own personalities and attitudes being central.

45. In ----, learners are directed toward unrehearsed language performance in the target language. Authentic materials and real-life situations are included.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Content-Based Instruction
- B) Functional-Notional Approach
- C) The Silent Way
- D) Community Language Learning
- E) Communicative Language Teaching

46. Which of the following is not a type of material for interaction skills?

- A) Information-gap activities
- B) Scrambled sentences
- C) Communication games
- D) Simulations
- E) Project-based activities

47. Which of the following is not appropriate way to present children a new language?

- A) Using mascots
- B) Drawing pictures
- C) Using realia
- D) Using Puppets
- E) Contrasting their L1

48. Which of the following questions is not necessarily asked by a teacher before planning each activity?

- A) Who exactly are the students for this activity?
- B) How will students have changed as a result of it?
- C) What is the correct format for a lesson plan?
- D) How long will it take?
- E) What will be needed?

49. ---- involves considering texts as 'codes' in the sense that they encode issues which pose problems for a particular group of learners.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Problem-posing approach
- B) Process approach
- C) Product approach
- D) Look and say method
- E) Phonic method

50. Student : We do a lot of things yesterday.
Teacher : What is the ending we put on verbs when we talk about the past?

What kind of feedback does the teacher use in the dialogue above?

- A) Elicitation
- B) Repetition
- C) Recast
- D) Metalinguistic
- E) Explicit correction

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu testte 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

1. In which of the following sentences the underlined preposition is misused?

- A) He will decide soon as to whether he will resign or not.
- B) The government tries to make new laws in regard to equal pay.
- C) There are some misunderstandings related with his statements.
- D) New regulations with regard to education are appreciated.
- E) As for when we will set off, we will talk about that later.

2. In which of the following sentences is 'a' or 'an' used correctly?

- A) I can give you an advice about effective class management.
- B) The accident made people wait in a traffic jam for hours.
- C) He needs a good camping equipment immediately.
- D) She is interested in reading a modern poetry.
- E) My mom is looking for a garden furniture for her new house.

3. How many of the following sentences have inversion?

- I. He is a generous man, as are all the members of his family.
- II. Under the table is lying a cat.
- III. Only then did she understand that she had lost all her fortune.
- IV. So rapidly has the pollution increased that the government has to do something to solve it.
- V. In no way can he be held responsible for the mistake.

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

4. Which of the following sentences does not contain a gender specific noun?

- A) sibling B) son-in-law
- C) waitress D) lioness
- E) witch

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5. I. The ring is a cheap imitation.
II. The stench of my friend's cooking filled the room.
III. He has the soul of a courageous traveler.
IV. The father was quite affected by his son's bossy behavior.
V. You seem slim and bright.

Decide which underlined words have a negative connotation in each of the above sentences.

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

7. Interactive writing ---- language skills by allowing children to learn the thought process behind writing and to practice the associations between letters and sounds.

- A) necessitates
B) neglects
C) stipulates
D) encourages
E) proceeds

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6. Which of the expressions below does not make a sentence inverted?

- A) In no way
B) As to
C) So
D) Hardly ... when
E) Such

8. Group activities and communities aid in the effectiveness of the learning experience ---- the basic nature of human beings as social creatures.

- A) because of
B) in place of
C) regardless of
D) in addition to
E) apart from

9. Studies --- Alzheimer's patients demonstrated that those who were bilingual had a significant delay in the onset of the disease compared --- their monolingual counterparts.

A) among / by
B) In / into
C) about / within
D) with / for
E) on / to

10. You --- it helpful --- out whether your students meet the basic knowledge and skill levels to learn your materials.

A) have to find / to be found
B) should find / finding
C) may find / to finding
D) might find / to find
E) could find / find

11. Which of the following is an example of acronym?

A) Exam
B) Dept.
C) UNICEF
D) Condition
E) Murder

12. Which of the following lexical item is polysyllabic?

A) Bark
B) Fine
C) Soar
D) Bend
E) Village

13. Which of the following is an example of borrowing?

A) Algebra
B) Brunch
C) Sword
D) Flower
E) Bag

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some educators have developed additional incentives such as praise or reward to motivate their students in the hope of increasing their performance in school. A majority of students have gone through educational systems in which such rewards are present. In such systems, money, student awards, honorary degrees or advanced placement opportunities aim to improve student performance and motivation toward meeting expected goals through increased competition. Some of these rewards may not be tangible: simple praise, public appreciation and positive feedbacks are examples of intangible or verbal rewards. Both tangible and intangible rewards are advocated and implemented by many educators. Today they constitute a crucial part of our educational system. The reasoning behind rewarding or praising students is simple: If one reinforces a behavior by bestowing a reward for it, it is believed that behavior is more likely to be developed and maintained by the recipients of the reward.

14. It is stated in the passage that tangible rewards ----.

- A) decrease response rates by undermining intrinsic motivation
- B) refer to such items as money and prizes
- C) are attached to a particular behavior of preschool children
- D) are still used as best motivators in some schools
- E) are generally great for enhancing teachers' performance

15. According to the passage, the use of praise or reward ----.

- A) occurs when the cause of a behavior arises from factors outside the individual
- B) is preferred to reinforce a behaviour to avoid a negative consequence
- C) does not provide lasting satisfaction and long-term performance stimulation
- D) is meant to provide positive feedback for doing something that is desired
- E) helps teachers understand their pupils better

16. It can be understood from the passage that positive feedbacks ----.

- A) are an indispensable part of educational system in developed countries
- B) may cause students to be less interested in the things for which they are rewarded
- C) have the same function as tangible rewards
- D) are not as useful as those used as tangible rewards
- E) are less likely to have a positive effect on young students than on elder students

17. Grant:

- Many people feel the hours of study are the most important.

Marvin:

- But students can study for hours on end and retain very little.

Grant:

- So, how can students study more effectively?

Marvin:

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Students should study long hours.
- B) Eat a snack, have a cup of coffee, play with the dog, etc., then return to study as a routine every day.
- C) Thus, it is not so much a question of hard study, but how to study in smart fashion.
- D) They must realize there is a time to be in class, a time for study, and time to socialize.
- E) One should study 30 to 45 minutes then take a short break.

18. Derek:

- Many studies propose that an effective foreign language teacher needs to be able to arouse interest and motivation of students.

Donald:

- In my opinion, to maintain them is of primary importance. What else should a teacher do to be effective?

Derek:

Donald:

- To be successful as a foreign language teacher, he needs to create an environment where they communicate in the language that they teach.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) A teacher's ability to share knowledge contributes to high student achievement.
- B) The quality of teachers is the most important factor in improving educational standards for children.
- C) Teachers should help their colleagues by sharing instructional resources.
- D) Effective teachers should have a student-centered classroom, and should teach outside the syllabus once in a while.
- E) A teacher plays a remarkable role in making learning meaningful to students, but there is no certain or stable way for it.

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19. Helen:

- Teachers who lose their temper may say and do things in the heat of the moment that they come to regret later.

Lee:

- Certainly all teachers on occasions will feel the need to speak sharply to children.

Helen:

- It doesn't solve any problems and may make things worse. What must be done to overcome these troubles?

Lee:

- ---

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Students quickly assess the situation in class and realize what they will be allowed to do.
- B) Teachers should learn how to handle discipline problems with effective classroom management.
- C) Once you set a precedent of allowing a lot of disruptions, it can be very hard to start better classroom management.
- D) Many teachers make the mistake of starting the school year with a poor discipline plan.
- E) If you do not evaluate all students exams on time, students will not be keen to follow your rules.

20. Teachers should initiate contact as soon as they know which students will be in their classroom for the school year.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Whenever teachers learn which students they will teach for the school year, they seek to make contact.
- B) When teachers learn which students to teach, they have to make contact with them as soon as possible.
- C) Once teachers learn which students they will teach for the school year, they ought to make contact.
- D) The moment teachers decide which students to teach in the next school year, they start contact as soon as possible.
- E) The instant teachers make contact with students in class, they ought to start teaching right away.

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21. Studies concerning the health of monolingual and bilingual patients' brains showed that the effects of dementia were less advanced in bilingual patients.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) According to studies, when compared to the health of monolingual patients' brains, bilingual patients were affected less by dementia.
- B) Studies related to the health of monolingual and bilingual patients' brains suggested that the effects of dementia in bilingual patients are rarely seen.
- C) Studies in which the health of monolingual and bilingual patients' brains were compared suggested that dementia affected the former less.
- D) Studies comparing the health of monolingual patients' brains to that of bilingual patients' brains suggested the latter was affected more.
- E) Studies proved that the health of bilingual patients' brains are affected more when compared to that of monolingual patients' brains.

22. Children use speaking and listening skills when they participate in an imaginary play. They also hone pre-reading skills like expanding their vocabulary and making up their own stories. --- Adding a stethoscope when children are playing doctor or creating menus when they are playing restaurant is good examples. Children can also improve their language skills when they create puppet shows of familiar stories or act out nursery rhymes and songs.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Students who are engaged and involved in activities are obviously more open to the learning experience.
- B) It is essential to support an imaginary play by providing materials that enrich the story and widen vocabulary.
- C) Fun is not just for children because a playful, non-threatening environment also helps adult students benefit from the experience.
- D) Children learn whichever language they are exposed to.
- E) There are many theories about how they can accelerate the process without help.

23. In the classroom, time constraints prevent students from being able to review each others projects in detail. It is easy to post projects online where everyone can see them. The work is thus a public performance, a potential source of pride or embarrassment. It is helpful for other students to see the scope of work produced by others. ---

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Social learning feedback helps learners decide whether or not to engage in such activities themselves.
- B) The most important action an effective teacher takes at the beginning of the year is creating a climate for learning.
- C) Students should focus more on content and communication than on language structure while learning second language.
- D) Orientation helps the student adjust to the environment or content being taught such as preview, objectives, and schedule.
- E) They may be motivated on the next assignment by seeing other outstanding projects.

24. (I) Teacher leaders assume a wide range of roles to support school and student success. (II) Serving as a mentor for novice teachers is a common role for teacher leaders. (III) Mentors serve as role models; acclimate new teachers to a new school. (IV) They also advise new teachers on instruction, curriculum, procedure, practices, and politics. (V) Being a mentor takes a great deal of time and expertise and makes a significant contribution to the development of a trainee teacher.

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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25. (I) Sometimes a good laugh is enough to get things back on track in a classroom. (II) Many times, however, teachers confuse good humor with sarcasm. (III) While humor can quickly diffuse a situation, sarcasm may harm your relationship with the students involved. (IV) As the teacher, you need to keep order and discipline in your class. (V) Use your best judgment but realize that what some people think as funny may be what others find to be offensive.

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

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

26. ---- is about language use. It tells us that when a beggar on the street asks "Do you have any spare change?" it is not a fiduciary inquiry, it is a request for money.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

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

27. "Many dogs my wife has rescued from the pound."

The transformation in the sentence above is called ---- in which an object to which attention is drawn generally becomes focus of the sentence or conversation.

- A) topicalization
B) deep structure
C) syntactic category
D) subcategorization
E) synonymy

28. Some letters have no sound in certain words; so-called silent letters.

Choose the one/ones compatible with the explanation above.

- I. psychology
II. autumn
III. ghost
IV. lamb

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

29. **Decide in which sentence 'it' does not function as a true pronoun by referring to some entity; rather, it is a grammatical morpheme, a placeholder, required to satisfy the English rules of syntax.**

- A) It is still crying.
B) You will get used to it in time.
C) It is five o'clock.
D) I found it on my way home.
E) The committee found it advisable to promote social activities.

30. The word cleave has two meaning: to split and to adhere.

The explanation above is an example of ----.

- A) relational antonyms
B) gradable antonyms
C) auto - antonyms
D) hypernyms
E) complementary antonyms

31. Patients with Broca's Aphasia ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) have difficulty in understanding complex sentences in which comprehension relies on syntactic structure
B) produce fluent speech with good intonation
C) use structures that are semantically incoherent
D) have difficulty naming objects, thus finding it hard to form a conversation
E) have no specific linguistic impairment

32. Decide which one of the following cannot be an example of 'priming' in semantics?

- A) TV - radio
- B) garden - flower
- C) wife - husband
- D) egg - juice
- E) chicken - pen

33. When a person sees the word 'good', s/he can 'look' forward to see a(n) ---- next using parsing.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) noun
- B) article
- C) pronoun
- D) verb
- E) adjective

34. In 2012 ---- from ---- was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature as "he merges folk tales, history and the contemporary with hallucinatory realism".

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Orhan Pamuk / Turkey
- B) Doris Lessing / United Kingdom
- C) Seamus Heaney / Ireland
- D) Guan Moye / China
- E) Nadine Gordimer / South Africa

35. Who is not the novelist of the Victorian era literature?

- A) Charles Dickens
- B) Robert Browning
- C) John Donne
- D) Charlotte and Emily Brontë
- E) Elizabeth Gaskell

36. Dramatizing the corroding psychological and political effects that are produced when its protagonist, the Scottish lord, chooses evil as the way to fulfill his ambition for power, the play by Shakespeare is considered one of his darkest and most powerful tragedies.

What is the name of the play written in the 17th century?

- A) Faust
- B) As You Like It
- C) Macbeth
- D) Hamlet
- E) A Midsummer Night's Dream

37. In basic terms a ---- is a fourteen-line poem and the lines are usually arranged one of two ways: The Petrarchan or Italian and Shakespearean or English.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) ballad
- B) heroic couplet
- C) villanelle
- D) limerick
- E) sonnet

38. What mode of literature presents the society of shepherds as free from the complexity and corruption of urban life?

- A) Drama
- B) Epic
- C) Pastoral
- D) Lyrical
- E) Mythopoeia

39. A bildungsroman is a coming of age novel, tracing the development of a character from childhood to maturity.

Which of the following can be accepted as a bildungsroman?

- A) Tess of the D'urbervilles
- B) A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
- C) The Castle of Otranto
- D) Frankenstein
- E) Bleak House

40. In Pride and Prejudice, Mary's absorption in her studies places her as a --- to her sister Elizabeth Bennet's lively, distracted nature.

Find the term used for characters with contrasting qualities in a literary work.

- A) false protagonist
- B) antihero
- C) villain
- D) sidekick
- E) foil

41. Which one of the following is not an essential skill for any instructor in terms of Content-based Approach?

- A) Using group work and team-building techniques
- B) Organizing jigsaw reading arrangement
- C) Offering to help the principal engage students in the school
- D) Using process approaches to writing
- E) Helping students develop coping strategies

42. Which of the following are the principles underlying Task-based Approach?

- I. The activities have a clear outcome.
- II. The teacher does not consciously simplify his language.
- III. The language practiced in the classroom is not predetermined.
- IV. What students say provides contents for future lessons.

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

43. Which of the following is among the free techniques used in language teaching?

- A) Reading aloud
- B) Content explanation
- C) Dictation
- D) Interview
- E) Translation

44. In terms of left and right brain functioning, of the following which is the characteristic of left brain?

- A) Preferring elusive, uncertain information
- B) Intuitive
- C) Remembering faces
- D) Making subjective judgments
- E) Intellectual

45. What is the correct order of stages with regard to Multiple Intelligence-based Language Teaching?

- I. Awaken the intelligence
- II. Transfer the intelligence
- III. Teach with/for the intelligence
- IV. Amplify the intelligence

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

46. Which of the following is indirect test item type?

- A) Writing compositions
- B) Multiple choice questions
- C) Transformation and paraphrase
- D) Cloze procedures
- E) Sentence re-ordering

47. Critical Age Hypothesis refers to a biologically determined period of life when language can be acquired more easily and beyond which time language is increasingly difficult to acquire. Thus it claims that ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Learners with high motivation and a low level of anxiety are better equipped for language learning
- B) Young learners have to be pushed in their negotiation of meaning to produce comprehensible output
- C) Older learners rarely achieve a near-native accent
- D) Children acquire second language in only one way, that is by understanding message or receiving comprehensible input
- E) Learners feel satisfied when they are understood and appreciated by others

48. In reference to language, ---- is one's underlying knowledge of the system of a language and ---- is actual production or the comprehension of linguistic events.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) discourse / pivot grammar
- B) cognition / language development
- C) creative construction / competence
- D) competence / performance
- E) social interaction / comprehension

49. Which of the following is not the content the functional syllabuses are based on?

- A) Asking for directions
- B) Telling stories about the past
- C) Exchanging personal information
- D) Apologizing and thanking
- E) Acquiring vocabulary of the language

50. Which of the following is not a performance-oriented activity?

- A) Dictation
- B) Speech
- C) Interview
- D) Role-play
- E) Debate

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu testte 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

1. In which of the following sentences is the underlined adjective misused in terms of word order?

- A) I am looking for somewhere quiet.
- B) He is preparing all the documents available.
- C) Mount Ağn is 5137 metres high.
- D) The staff present is in favor of pay rise.
- E) He is an alone man living in the country.

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

- A) The World War II devastated most of Europe.
- B) Some measures must be taken against the hunting of animals.
- C) An explanation about the conflict was given by the White House.
- D) The Canary Islands are very nice to spend your holiday.
- E) The Taurus Mountains run parallel to the Mediterranean coast.

3. In which of the following sentences is the underlined pronoun used correctly?

- A) Every student should avoid making spelling mistakes in their writing.
- B) Nobody phoned me, did he?
- C) Nothing can prevent us from doing it, can it?
- D) Each of the dogs stays in their new kennel.
- E) Neither my mother nor my sister thought they are right.

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

- A) Mr. Adams is not available now. He is out of the office now.
- B) William is an out of work teacher, due to some problems in the procedures.
- C) I want to see Hungary, Poland, and China before I am too old.
- D) Victoria wanted to stay at her friend that night. Her father didn't let, however.
- E) This is my only brother, who is interested in football very much.

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5. Which of the following is different from the others in terms of the types of subordinate clauses: nominal, adjectival, adverbial?

- A) I hope that test results will be announced soon.
- B) The fact that he is disabled doesn't mean that he can't fulfill his responsibilities.
- C) Do you know who won the competition?
- D) I realized the truth when you told about his remarks so openly.
- E) The children are curious about when they will be free enough to go to the playground themselves.

6. Choose the one that does not contain a dependent clause.

- A) The photo features the house I was born in.
- B) Do not treat me as if you are my elder sister!
- C) Despite being warned several times, the servant went on eavesdropping.
- D) I was aware she was going the wrong way but couldn't stop her.
- E) Come and tell me what you really think of Amy.

7. Which of the following is not an abstract noun?

- A) intention
- B) belief
- C) determination
- D) willpower
- E) gift

8. Working in a small group, make notes on how characters are idealized in the story.

The sentence above is an example of what grammatical mood of sentence?

- A) Subjunctive
- B) Imperative
- C) Interrogative
- D) Conditional
- E) Declarative

9. Which of the following statements is incorrect because of a misuse of relative pronoun?

- A) Whom do you think will be the winner?
- B) Who does she think will be awarded?
- C) Which of the two boys is the younger?
- D) They are the people whom you can trust.
- E) I met the man who you said was lost.

10. Vygotsky and Piaget ---- theories that help to explain the limited effectiveness of the traditional prescriptive and mechanistic approaches to language teaching.

- A) got on
- B) brought up
- C) dropped in
- D) gave in
- E) handed in

12. Learning is an active process in which the learner builds ---- prior knowledge to select and transform information based ---- their own cognitive structure.

- A) on / on
- B) in / for
- C) to / within
- D) with / upon
- E) up / through

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11. ---- teachers have access to a great deal of data, they do not often use that data to drive classroom instruction.

- A) In case
- B) Besides
- C) Since
- D) Although
- E) Now that

13. Having another person ---- your work helps ---- more ideas to better your writing.

- A) read / generate
- B) to read / to generate
- C) reading / generate
- D) to read / generating
- E) reading / generating

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The manner in which schools communicate and interact with parents affects the extent and quality of parents' home involvement with their children's learning. For example, schools that communicate bad news about student performance more often than recognizing students' excellence will discourage parent involvement by making parents feel they cannot effectively help their children. Parents benefit from being involved in their children's education by getting ideas from school on how to help and support their children, and by learning more about the school's academic program and how it works. Perhaps most important, parents develop a greater appreciation for the important role they play in their children's education.

14. According to the passage, schools ----.

- A) have crucial role in regulating family relationships
- B) help students reach their true potentials
- C) put pressure on parents to communicate with their children in a correct way
- D) are unable to meet the needs of both parents and their children
- E) influence the way parents interact with their children in terms of learning

15. As the passage states, if parents think they are incapable of helping their children, it is due to the fact that ----.

- A) schools don't fulfil their responsibilities
- B) schools convey more bad news about their children than good news
- C) families are not informed about what lies beneath their children's failure
- D) there are some other external factors
- E) parents are not able to recognize their children's excellence

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

- A) parents are involved in decision-making so they should take part in school life in most of their time
- B) experiences and attitudes of school staff may influence the way children behave
- C) schools have significant role in teaching manners
- D) schools could help the parents to connect meaningfully with their child's education
- E) students can expand their viewpoint by listening to their teachers

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17. Dave:

- What do you suggest for effective class management?

David:

- You need to be selective in your class rules and make them clear.

Dave:

David:

- Further, you should make sure that the consequences for breaking your rules are also clear and known beforehand.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Don't forget that whenever there is a confrontation in class there is a winner and a loser.
- B) You should start teaching your class every day with positive expectations from your students.
- C) When you have classroom disruptions, it is imperative that you deal with them immediately.
- D) If students are talking amongst themselves and you are having a classroom discussion, ask one of them a question to try to get them back on track.
- E) You mean students should understand what is and what is not acceptable.

18. Adison:

- I read that there are some cognitive advantages to learning a foreign language.

Adria:

- That's right. Many of these attributes are only apparent in people who speak multiple languages regularly.

Adison:

Adria:

- So, it means if you haven't spoken a foreign language, your brain might not be reaping these benefits.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) For example, learning a foreign language boosts your ability to negotiate meaning in other problem-solving tasks.
- B) That's to say, people who begin language study in their adult lives may not be able to speak it as fluently as younger ones.
- C) Constructivists want to understand what kind of knowledge constructions are happening within the learner.
- D) The constructivist theory, which is very popular now, draws heavily on the cognitive approach.
- E) Fortunately, learning a foreign language has positive effects on the health of the human brain.

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19. Tina:

- Students should acquire a vision for a clear picture of the future they intend to create for themselves.

Liz:

- How will it affect their achievement?

Tina:

- ----

Liz:

- Well, passion leads to an intense interest, dedication, and commitment to achieving objectives.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) They must not be afraid to ask for help when they have difficulty understanding the subject matter.
- B) They need to do it immediately and not after days have gone by.
- C) Students must take responsibility and ownership over their study habits.
- D) This will promote a passion for what they wish to do.
- E) The student must take everything into consideration particularly about the subject matter.

20. Educators are now much more aware of the procedures of materials development that are most likely to facilitate language acquisition and development.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Teachers know how to apply the practices of materials development a lot at the present, which are most probably to make language acquisition and development easier.
- B) The use of the practices of materials development which are most probably to make language acquisition or development easier is known more by educators today.
- C) Instructors are currently far more conscious of the practices of materials development which are most probably to assist language acquisition and development.
- D) The practices of materials development are considered to make language acquisition and development easier and known today as more effective by educators.
- E) Instructors are known to be far more conscious of the practices of materials development, which makes language acquisition and development easier.

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21. Feedback is necessary to enable students to realize what they have done well and indicate what they could improve.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Feedback is a necessity for students to distinguish between what they have done well and what they may develop.
- B) In order for students to figure out what they have done well and demonstrate what they could enhance, feedback is indispensable.
- C) Feedback makes it possible for students to grasp what must be done well and what must be improved.
- D) What must be done well and what must be enhanced necessitate feedback for students to comprehend what it is taught.
- E) To understand what must be done well and what must be improved, a feedback could be given to students.

22. The assessment process informs the teacher and the learner about learner progress and at the same time, contributes to the learning process. Assessment can be based on writing an individual paper, preparing a group presentation, class participation, attendance, homework problem sets, exams, and so on. — Examples of performance assessment include: debating a topic; demonstrating a skill; conducting an experiment and writing the results; doing a project; or compiling a portfolio of work.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Educators who are trying to teach particular facts and ideas provide feedback as to whether learners are "getting it right."
- B) Careful consideration should be taken when designing the relationship between objectives, activities, and evaluation for engaged teaching and learning.
- C) Alternatively, when a student performs a task rather than taking a test, it is called performance assessment.
- D) Preparing all materials ahead of time requires significant time commitment.
- E) Objective tests assume that all students should learn the same things.

23. --- Major differences exist depending upon academic discipline, class size, and on individual instructor preferences. They offer an interesting discussion of instructional design for different teaching styles, "teaching rhythms" for each of the four different teaching styles, and "planning a web site" template for each teaching style. Brainstorming with fellow faculty members who have taught online before can help determine ways to apply technology and create the teaching and learning experience you desire.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) An instructional specialist helps colleagues implement effective teaching strategies.
- B) Planning lessons in partnership with fellow teachers may be more effective.
- C) English teachers share strategies they use in their classes to improve students' writing and that creates a warm climate at school.
- D) Not all academics approach teaching in the same way.
- E) Sociolinguistics study the relationship between changes in society and changes in language over a period of time.

24. (I) Poetry is often separated into lines on a page. (II) These lines may be based on the number of metrical feet, or may emphasize a rhyming pattern at the ends of lines. (III) Lines may serve other functions, particularly where the poem is not written in a formal metrical pattern. (IV) Lines can separate, compare or contrast thoughts expressed in different units, or can highlight a change in tone. (V) For example, a couplet may be two lines with identical meters which rhyme or two lines held together by a common meter alone.

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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25. (I) The English novel is an important part of English literature. (II) It has generally been seen as beginning with Daniel Defoe's Robinson Crusoe and Moll Flanders. (III) A noteworthy aspect of both the 18th and 19th century novel is the way the novelist will directly address the reader. (IV) Another important early novel is Gulliver's Travels by Irish writer and clergyman Jonathan Swift, which is both a satire of human nature, as well as a parody of travellers' tales like Robinson Crusoe. (V) The rise of the novel as an important literary genre is generally associated with the growth of the middle class in England.

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

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

26. Which one of the following pairs is an example of gradable antonyms?

- A) teacher / pupil
- B) present / absent
- C) alive / dead
- D) awake / asleep
- E) beautiful / ugly

27. Paraphrase is a form of ---- in that it expresses the same meaning in other words.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) synonymy
- B) syntax
- C) grammar
- D) synecdoche
- E) irony

28. Every language has its own ---- strategies. Those strategies must be followed for that language in order for a translation to be clear and natural, with a high degree of readability.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) heteronym
- B) morphology
- C) rhyme
- D) cohesion
- E) periphrasis

29. The English word "man" is a standard ---- for the Greek word anthropos, although it is not a complete definition of anthropos.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) loan word
- B) gist
- C) gloss
- D) rhetoric
- E) genitives

30. un + system + atic

Choose the correct explanation about the word above.

- A) As a whole, it is a root.
- B) -atic is an infix.
- C) It is a free root morpheme.
- D) It is a bound root morpheme.
- E) It is a stem.

31. Which pair has the same deep structure?

- A) I love Jack. Jack loves me more than I do.
- B) He sold the car. The car went cheap.
- C) They were enjoying themselves. They were eating and drinking happily.
- D) She was given an award. The award was given by the board.
- E) The child wasn't given enough care. Enough care wasn't given to the child.

32. What is the semantic relationship between the words house and building?

- A) House is the hypernym of the subordinate building.
- B) They are reversives.
- C) House is the hyponym of the superordinate building.
- D) Building is the meronym of house.
- E) House is the holonym of building.

33. I. I know the answer and she, too.
II. If you help me this time, I can help you the next time.
III. She has been looking for something but I don't know what.
IV. You did it in the past, which means you will again.

Which of the above sentences are an example of ellipsis?

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

34. I. It was written by Christopher Marlowe.
II. It is subtitled as the Modern Prometheus.
III. It is about a man who sells his soul to the devil for power and knowledge.
IV. It is a Victorian play.

Decide which of the statements above are true of The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus.

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

35. Choose the one that is not a Shakespearean work.

- A) Much Ado About Nothing
- B) Twelfth Night
- C) Venus and Adonis
- D) The Merchant of Venice
- E) Sir Gawain and the Green Knight

36. What is the name of the award bestowed for achievements in literature, newspaper and online journalism, and musical composition, established in 1917?

- A) The Pulitzer Prize
- B) The Nobel Prize
- C) The Man Booker Prize
- D) PEN Literary Awards
- E) The Academy Awards

37. In his Juvenalian satirical essay, a hyperbole mocking heartless attitudes towards the poor, as well as Irish policy in general, Jonathan Swift suggests that the impoverished Irish might ease their economic troubles by selling their children as food for rich gentlemen and ladies.

What is the title of this famous essay of 1729?

- A) Apology
- B) Why I write
- C) A Modest Proposal
- D) Drapier's Letters
- E) The Generous Projector

38. Literary figures such as Ernest Hemingway, James Joyce and D.H. Lawrence have been labelled a(n) ---, the follower of the movement which was a voice of protest against the whole materialistic and mechanical trend of modern civilization.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) purist
B) traditionalist
C) impressionist
D) expressionist
E) naturalist

39. Wordplay was much admired in Elizabethan England, and so it is no surprise that it is frequently used in the plays of Shakespeare. Puns were a particularly popular kind of wordplay. A pun is created when a word has two or more different meanings and the ambiguity is used for witty effect.

Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- A) The use of wordplay was restricted only to Elizabethan period.
B) Wordplay, particularly puns, are a must for any kind of literary piece.
C) Shakespeare was the figure of the Elizabethan era.
D) A pun makes a play more humorous, less perceivable.
E) Ambiguity created by puns resulted in misunderstanding by the audience of Elizabethan plays.

40. ---, from a literary aspect, is the voice chosen by the author for specific artistic purposes and it may be a character in the work or merely an unnamed narrator.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Hero
B) Alter ego
C) Pen name
D) Persona
E) Pseudonym

41. Which of the following activity would be the most appropriate for the Grammar Translation Method?

- A) First concert
B) Role play
C) Reflective listening
D) Action sequence
E) Fill in the blanks

42. Which one of the following is not an application of Content-based Approach?

- A) Theme-based language instruction
- B) Reasoning gap activity
- C) Sheltered content instruction
- D) Adjunct language instruction
- E) Skill-based approach

43. When teachers choose a number of methods to create their own blend, their practice is said to be ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) relative
- B) reasonable
- C) eclectic
- D) mutable
- E) prescriptive

44. An English teacher deliberately does such activities as story telling, debates and word games because most of his students have the intelligence of ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) logical
- B) spatial
- C) interpersonal
- D) linguistic
- E) intrapersonal

45. Which of the following is not among the mentalist explanations of language learning?

- A) Only human beings are capable of learning language.
- B) The human mind is equipped with a faculty for learning language.
- C) Input is needed, but only as a 'trigger' the operation of the Language Acquisition Device
- D) Language learning is like any other kind of learning in that it involves habit formation.
- E) Language Acquisition Device is the primary determinant of language acquisition.

46. According to Schumann, what makes the learner fail to acculturate the target language?

- A) Social distance
- B) Ungrammatical foreigner talk
- C) Comprehensible input
- D) Investment
- E) Negative evidence

47. Which of the following objectives belongs to post-reading stage?

- A) Providing continuity and arouse anticipation
- B) Reminding students about text structure
- C) Practicing oral summaries
- D) Practicing speed reading
- E) Addressing new vocabulary and concepts

48. Which of the following teacher's action does not minimise inappropriate classroom behaviour?

- A) Acting immediately
- B) Focusing on the problem student in front of his classmates
- C) Reseating the students
- D) Discussing the student's behavior in private
- E) Asking colleagues for guidance

49. Which of the following is not true of the classroom setting for young learners?

- A) It should be bright and colorful.
- B) It should not contain visual aids to provoke activities.
- C) It should have windows out of which children can see.
- D) It should have enough room for different activities.
- E) It should be safe and have a playful environment.

50. --- encourages children to think about and to reflect on aspects of the learning process.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Metacognitive strategy
- B) Socioeffective strategy
- C) Social awareness
- D) Cultural awareness
- E) Cognitive strategies

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu testte 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

1. In which of the following sentences is the word order incorrect?

- A) Seldom have I come across that problem.
- B) On the pavement was lying a man.
- C) Down he drives.
- D) Here it comes.
- E) There our bus goes.

3. Which of the following sentences contains correct subject-verb agreement form?

- A) Neither the students nor the teacher approve of the new regulations.
- B) John is one of the students that has failed.
- C) My brothers or my sister are visiting us tonight.
- D) A variety of issues was presented at the meeting.
- E) Each of these books deal with poverty.

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2. In which of the following sentences is the reflexive pronoun misused?

- A) I really enjoyed myself when I was on holiday.
- B) He feels himself blushing when someone praises him.
- C) I will invite all of themselves to the party.
- D) Talking to oneself is regarded as a symptom of madness.
- E) I found myself thinking of his agonizing death.

4. At the end of which following clauses can a question mark(?) be put?

- A) How you've grown
- B) Who wants coke
- C) What color he likes
- D) You do love him
- E) Where she does live

5. Which of the following sentences features a grammatical mistake regarding gerund-infinitive use?

- A) Adele considers to start writing her new novel soon.
- B) Andy admitted taking the car without the consent of her parents.
- C) Thomas said he never meant to hear what we were talking.
- D) He confessed to committing the crime.
- E) The child clearly remembers being taken to the hospital.

6. Which of the following statements is an example of simple type sentence?

- A) I hope everything will be better.
- B) Do it as they instruct.
- C) Working day and night made him seem pale and worn-out.
- D) Although we avoided arguments, we ended up in a heated one.
- E) Everybody knows who is appropriate for the position.

7. Which of the following is an example of blending?

- A) Pizza
- B) Escalator
- C) Mug
- D) Boycott
- E) Motel

8. Which of the following sentences includes a spelling mistake?

- A) Before submitting your paper, check for punctuation.
- B) Tom is bilingual and his pronunciation of second language is native-like.
- C) They weighted the letter and told me how much I would pay.
- D) Young learners are sometimes beyond the expectations in terms of pronouncing new words.
- E) Psychological aspects of illnesses are generally ignored.

9. Which of the following word combinations with preposition in the sentences is correct?

- A) I am disappointed from his painting.
- B) Everybody must conform to the rules.
- C) Lots of people died from infection.
- D) The cake was cut in three parts.
- E) She is good in mathematics.

10. Summarizing forces students to focus on the main point of what they've heard or read, and thus it ---- their attention and analysis.

- A) utters
- B) comprehends
- C) participates
- D) requires
- E) appoints

12. Feedback should not be held ---- until the end of a semester, as the student is unlikely to benefit ---- it once the task is complete and they have moved on to a new one.

- A) off / from
- B) on / with
- C) up / to
- D) in / for
- E) of / out of

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11. Taking a short break and doing something different refresh the mind, ---- often issues that may have been confusing before become suddenly clear.

- A) In addition to
- B) otherwise
- C) and
- D) but
- E) or

13. The great advantage of computers is the ability to gather, handle and use the great amount of information ---- during the learning process, thereby ---- quality and teacher and student productivity.

- A) acquiring / teaching
- B) acquiring / to teach
- C) acquired / to teach
- D) to acquire / taught
- E) acquired / teaching

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre
cevaplayınız.

A heritage speaker, also called a heritage language learner, is a student who is exposed to a language other than English at home. Heritage speakers can be categorized based on the prominence and development of the heritage language in their daily life. Some students may have full oral fluency and literacy in the heritage language; others may have full oral fluency, but their written literacy was not developed because they were schooled in English. Another group of students – typically third-or fourth-generation – can speak to a limited degree but cannot express themselves on a wide range of topics. Students from any of these categories may also have gaps in knowledge about their cultural heritage. Teachers who have heritage speakers of the target language in their class should assess each student's proficiency level in order to understand what their strengths are and what gaps in language skill may exist that need to be addressed.

14. According to the passage, heritage speaker is someone who ----.

- A) speaks a language other than English to convey his ideas
- B) is unable to attain proper knowledge about his cultural heritage
- C) grows up with a certain family language in the home which is different from the dominant language
- D) is bilingual in their mother language and the heritage language with perfect competence
- E) does not depend on his family to be literate

15. As is understood from the passage, heritage speakers can be categorized according to ----.

- A) what they do to master a new language in their daily life
- B) how much comfort they have in all registers of the dominant language
- C) whether their home language is a minority language
- D) whether they can carry out conversations on everyday topics with ease and confidence
- E) how similar their linguistic characteristics to their counterparts are

16. It is pointed out in the passage that if teachers have pupils who are heritage speakers, they should ----.

- A) determine which method of teaching should be applied
- B) evaluate the pupils' degree of mastery to find out what their weakness or strengths are
- C) balance the fluency rate between the heritage and second languages
- D) help students to improve their written literacy instead of other skills
- E) use a wide range of topics to increase the pupils' world view

17. Alvin:

- I think effective communication is essential for building school-family partnerships.

Alfred:

- Does it have any advantage?

Alvin:

Alfred:

- Consequently, it may lead to student achievement.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Positive parent-school communications help parents understand the responsibilities of the school.
- B) Parents also benefit by becoming more confident about the value of their school involvement.
- C) The need for the establishment of effective school-home communication must be carried out by principles.
- D) It contributes to the foundation of family involvement in education.
- E) The great diversity among families calls for different methods of communication.

18. Allan:

- What is the difference between a school with a positive culture and a school with a negative culture?

Abraham:

- Staff and administrators in a positive school culture believe students have the ability to achieve their ambitions.

Allan:

- What about a negative school culture?

Abraham:

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) There is a sense of responsibility for student learning.
- B) A set of values that support professional development of teachers exists there.
- C) Teachers don't believe in the ability of the students to succeed, and a generally pessimistic attitude prevails.
- D) In a negative school environment teachers lack faith in the possibility of realizing their visions as well.
- E) A positive and caring atmosphere attract all teachers and students.

19. Harris:

- Language change spreads through networks of people who talk with one another in a country.

Hubert:

- Contact between languages brings about change as well.

Harris:

- Is linguistics concerned with the change between the language and society?

Hubert:

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Linguistic semantics is the study of meaning that is used for understanding human expression through language.
- B) Etymology is the study of the history of words, and their origins.
- C) Phonetics is concerned with the physical properties of speech sounds.
- D) Every human language system that has been studied is intricately complex.
- E) Situations of language contact are usually socially complex, making sociolinguists interested in them.

20. It is always important to include warm-up activities when engaging in drama activities to help group members achieve a comfort.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Including warm-up activities while occupying drama activities is always crucial to assist group members in feeling comfortable.
- B) In order for group members to feel relaxed, including warm-up activities while doing drama activities seems significant.
- C) While group members are occupied with drama rehearsal, doing warm-up activities is necessary to make them feel confident all the time.
- D) Even if group members are occupied with drama rehearsal all the time, they need warm-up activities to overcome anxiety.
- E) If group members are wanted to feel relaxed, warm-up activities before doing drama activities may work.

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21. Teachers academic expectations for students result in students living up to these expectations.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Even if a teacher has high academic expectations for his students, students may fail to meet these expectations.
- B) Once a teacher has high academic expectations for his students, they definitely accomplish it.
- C) First a teacher expects high achievement from his students, then they have to study according to these expectations.
- D) When a teacher has academic expectations for his students, it leads students to try to meet these expectations.
- E) Students behave according to teacher academic expectations whether they are high or low.

22. All humans talk, so heredity must be involved in language. A child growing up in Japan speaks Japanese while the same child brought up in the US would speak English, so the environment is also crucial. ---- Instead, language acquisition might be our best hope of finding out how heredity and environment interact. We know that adult language is intricately complex, and we know that children become adults. Therefore something in the child's mind must be capable of attaining that complexity.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) The basic premise of sociolinguistics is that language is variable and changing.
- B) Language is not homogeneous – not for the individual user and not within or among groups of speakers who use the same language.
- C) Language varies in pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar and use.
- D) Considerations other than grammatical correctness often govern speaker choices.
- E) Thus there is no question about whether heredity or environment is involved in language, or even whether one or the other is more important.

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23. One of the most harmful things you can do as a teacher is to not enforce your rules consistently. If one day you ignore misbehaviors and the next day you jump on someone for the smallest infraction, your students will quickly lose respect for you. ---- Moodiness is not allowed. Once you lose your student's respect, you also lose their attention and their desire to please you.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Your students have the right to expect you to basically be the same every day.
- B) Reinforce your rules with the way you speak to your students.
- C) When you start class, tell your students your expectations.
- D) It is much better to deal with discipline issues privately rather than publicly.
- E) A teacher should state students respect each other's opinions and listen to what each person says.

24. (I) There are educators who advocate motivation theory but disagree with the idea of rewarding their students since they believe that external rewards undermine intrinsic motivation. (II) As students are extrinsically rewarded, they are more likely to lose their intrinsic motivation to sustain their behavior. (III) A good portion of the educational curriculum might be outside of students' interests. (IV) Empirical studies have shown that students who did not receive any tangible rewards previously will begin to associate their behavior to rewards they have been given. (V) Eventually, it leads students to neglect performing an activity for its own sake when there is no reward present.

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) While learning English, at first your brain has to translate from the new language to your first language in order for understanding to occur. (II) After you have made enough of these connections, it is as if your brain skips the translation and moves directly to understanding. (III) The idea expressed by the whole phrase is more meaningful than how it translates one word at a time. (IV) The real breakthrough happens when you no longer have any need to consciously make them. (V) This is the eureka moment that every second language student aims for, when you start to think in a new language!

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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26. "Take some more tea", the March Hare said to Alice, very earnestly. "I've had nothing yet", Alice replied in an offended tone, "so I can't take more".

Because of what linguistic term did Alice give such an answer to the March Hare?

- A) Onomatopoeia
B) Homonym
C) Metonym
D) Presuppositions
E) Relational opposites

27. Sometimes I start a sentence in English and termino Español.
Sometimes I start a sentence in English and finish it in Spanish.

---- is a universal language-contact phenomenon that reflects the grammars of both languages working simultaneously, as illustrated by the above sentence.

- A) Understatement
B) Code switching
C) Pun
D) Bilingual Borrowing
E) Paradox

28. "Wisdom shouts in the streets. She cries out in the public square."

The sentence above is the example of ----.

- A) rhetorical impact
B) irony
C) rhyme
D) periphrasis
E) personification

29. Syntactic knowledge accounts for the double meaning, or ambiguity, whether it be structural or lexical.

Which sentence does not exhibit such an ambiguity?

- A) I saw a man with an umbrella on a rainy day.
- B) The mother watched the children in the garden playing happily.
- C) This one will certainly make you smart.
- D) They were found in the garden after three days.
- E) Dan is looking for a match.

30. Ignorance sometimes can be creative. A new word may enter a language because of an incorrect morphological analysis. For example, *editor* was derived from *editor* on the mistaken assumption that the *-or* was the 'agentive' suffix. Such words are called ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) back - formations
- B) acronyms
- C) eponyms
- D) blends
- E) clipping

31. All speech sounds are either consonants or ----, and all consonants are either ---- or sonorants.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) palatals / glottals
- B) fricatives / vowels
- C) vowels / obstruents
- D) liquids / glides
- E) vowels / bilabials

32. In English the statement "George is a doctor". will end with fall in ----, but in the question "George is a doctor?" it will rise.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) phonetic transcription
- B) entailment
- C) consonant
- D) pitch
- E) vowel

33. In rapid speech native speakers of English tend to pronounce "ten bucks" as though it were written "tembucks" (I) and the words "fifth and sixth" come to be pronounced as if they were spelled fifth and sikst (II).

What linguistic terms do examples given as (I) and (II) refer to respectively?

I	II
A) dissimilation	linking
B) assimilation	dissimilation
C) elision	assimilation
D) assimilation	epenthesis
E) reversion	slip of the tongue

34. It is a day-by-day chronicle of events. Usually it is a personal or less intimate record of events and thoughts kept by an individual. It may not be intended for publication. This is a difficult point to decide because it is generally agreed that many have certainly kept a possible audience in mind. However most, when published, appeared posthumously.

Which form of literature is mentioned above?

- A) Journal
- B) Short Story
- C) Requiem
- D) Novel
- E) Drama

35. Which of the following were written by Henry David Thoreau, the American author, philosopher and transcendentalist?

- I. David Copperfield
- II. Civil Disobedience
- III. Sir Walter Raleigh
- IV. Paradise (to be) Regained

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

36. Based on the notion of "dual personalities", the novella has been noted as one of the best guidebooks of the Victorian era because of its piercing description of the fundamental dichotomy of the 19th century. This is "outward respectability and / but inward lust", as this period had a tendency for social hypocrisy.

"The novella" mentioned above is ----.

- A) Treasure Island
- B) Jude the Obscure
- C) The strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr Hyde
- D) The Portrait of an Artist as a Young Man
- E) Jane Eyre

37. Written in the modernist mode, without a set structure, and many shifts in the narrative, The Garden Party is a 1922 short story by ----.

- A) Virginia Woolf
- B) James Joyce
- C) Kate Chopin
- D) Charlotte Perkins Gilman
- E) Katherine Mansfield

38. Divine Comedy by Dante, Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift and American Notes by Charles Dickens are examples of a literary form, ----, that often exhibits aesthetic beyond the logging of dates and events as found in journals.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Almanac B) Travelogue
C) Blueprint D) Epistolary
E) Vignette

39. What movement in literature caused the authors to describe, rather than interpret, the sensations and emotions that constitute a character's mental life?

- A) Positivism B) Impressionism
C) Neoclassicism D) Gothic art
E) Surrealism

40. Throughout what period, the lyric, ariel, historical, and epic poem was being developed, encompassing Paradise Lost, the major work by John Milton?

- A) Tudor B) Victorian
C) Interwar D) Modern
E) Restoration

41. Native speakers or teachers use ---- so that language learners can understand them easily. For example they use simpler sentences, slower rate of speech and basic vocabulary.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) interlanguage
- B) modified input
- C) information process
- D) substitution
- E) uptake

42. Which of the following is not an important factor that affects second language acquisition?

- A) Aptitude
- B) Intelligence
- C) Personality
- D) Motivation
- E) Gender

43. According to Krashen, ---- is an imaginary barrier which prevents learners from acquiring language from the available input.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) comprehensible input
- B) affective filter
- C) grammatical morpheme
- D) interlanguage
- E) modified input

44. Which of the following is not appropriate for a communication-based lesson?

- A) Peripheral learning
- B) Role play
- C) Language games
- D) Scrambled sentences
- E) Authentic materials

45. While testing reading comprehension, ---- are particularly useful for testing the ability to understand a sequence of steps in a process or events in a narrative.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) multiple choice items
- B) completion items
- C) rearrangement items
- D) cloze procedures
- E) open-ended items

46. It is claimed that in second language learning, a learner will be successful with the proper motivation.

Which of the following does not belong to constructivist view of motivation?

- A) Anticipation of reward
- B) Social context
- C) Community
- D) Security of group
- E) Interactive forces in control

47. --- syllabuses attend to functions as organizing elements of a foreign language curriculum. Grammar, which was the primary element in the historically preceding --- syllabus, was relegated to a secondary focus.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Grammatical / notional functional
- B) Situational / structural
- C) Notional functional / structural
- D) Lexical / task-based
- E) Task-based / situational

48. Which of the following is not a principle teachers should take into consideration when they organize the lesson for listening comprehension?

- A) Increasing the amount of listening time in the class
- B) Using listening before other activities
- C) Activating top-level skills
- D) Developing conscious listening strategies
- E) Providing visual aid to convey meaning of each word

49. Students learn to produce formulaic utterances, e.g., "How are you?" following "Hi."

Considering the Gagne's taxonomy of learning types applied to the acquisition of English, which types of learning is addressed above?

- A) Signal learning
- B) Stimulus - response learning
- C) Multiple discrimination
- D) Chaining
- E) Problem solving

50. A test is ---- if it tests what it is supposed to test. For example a math achievement test should test the knowledge of math, not the knowledge of English.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) objective
- B) standardized
- C) reliable
- D) valid
- E) integrative

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu testte 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

1. In which of the following sentences is the underlined preposition misused?

- A) Knowledge in the field of astronomy has expanded for long.
- B) She studied for the test during the weekend.
- C) Nothing has changed considerably along the centuries.
- D) He was in London over the past year.
- E) Flowers start blooming through the spring.

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2. In which of the following sentences is 'every' misused?

- A) Every child must be brought up attentively.
- B) Every one of the participants is a professional.
- C) I visit him every two weeks.
- D) Every music makes you feel relaxed.
- E) I feel excited every moment I see him.

3. In which of the following sentences does the subject agree with its verb?

- A) One and a half hours are not enough to complete the work.
- B) My friend, along with his family, have moved to a small town.
- C) Each book and magazine are included in the list.
- D) There are a table and four chairs in the room.
- E) Among the shelves lie my brother.

4. Which of the following is an example of blending?

- A) Aspirin
- B) Webinar
- C) Construct
- D) Motivate
- E) Worker

5. Which of the following sentences is not an imperative sentence?

- A) Do be quiet
- B) James, come here
- C) Get prepared for the worst
- D) Don't say even a word
- E) What about leaving earlier

6. In which of the following is 'one' used correctly?

- A) One is helping with the typing.
- B) In the old times, one used to believe women were inferior to men.
- C) Isn't there any food left? I'll go and get one.
- D) One of my friend has sent me an invitation.
- E) I'd like an apple. A red one.

7. In which of the following does 'much' have a different form?

- A) These are much easier solutions to problems.
- B) It seems the girls have much more chance in the competition.
- C) There is much less distance compared to my previous route.
- D) There is much trouble in the district because of the guys.
- E) It is certain that I love and miss them very much.

8. In English affixes are used to give a different meaning.

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

- A) Contestant
- B) Servant
- C) Pleasant
- D) Applicant
- E) Agent

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9. Which of the following lexical item is derived?

- A) Reestablish
- B) Book
- C) Bright
- D) Houses
- E) Children

10. You may be comfortable reading a --- section but make an effort to read different articles on every page.

- A) particular
- B) peculiar
- C) progressive
- D) irrelevant
- E) respective

12. Suppes has stated that the emphasis --- stimulus-response techniques accounts --- the misuse and eventual demise of the early language labs.

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

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11. --- the potential psychological damage to the child or children concerned, humiliation attacks a child's status in the eyes of the rest of the class.

- A) In spite of
- B) Instead of
- C) Regardless of
- D) Apart from
- E) In case of

13. What --- to be the most interesting in "Lord of the Flies" was the concept of brotherhood displayed by each of the boys --- to survive on the island.

- A) found / struggling
- B) is found / struggled
- C) has found / to struggle
- D) is found / struggle
- E) was found / struggling

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The almost universally accepted method of teaching languages was grammar-translation by the 1950s. Following the launch of Sputnik, the first artificial Earth satellite, there was a surge in language enrollment, along with a perceived need to improve the quality of language instruction and thereby facilitate or enhance learning. At that time audio-lingual methodology became very popular. This new approach focused on speaking and comprehension skills rather than on reading and writing - the primary focus of the grammar-translation method. Stanford University and the University of Michigan pioneered the use of language labs and soon most modern language programs in the country followed suit. Millions of dollars were expended to purchase and install sophisticated equipment; however, little attention was paid to preparing the instructors or the students in how to use the equipment. Since the 60's the audio-lingual approach has been revised or rejected due to an overemphasis on the technical aspect of it.

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14. According to the passage, prior to the first half of the twentieth century ----.

- A) grammar-translation method was widely used to teach language
- B) the need to improve the quality of language teaching emerged
- C) the first artificial Earth satellite had already given rise to learning a new language
- D) a new way of learning language was already in use to facilitate motivation
- E) the University of Michigan began to implement a new method called grammar-translation

15 It is stated in the passage that audio-lingual methodology ----.

- A) gives emphasis on reading and writing more than grammar-translation method does
- B) was not able to be as universally accepted method of teaching languages as others
- C) differs from grammar-translation method in that it focuses more on oral and understanding skills
- D) laid the groundwork of teaching language in different universities
- E) brought about a cost saving on teaching methodologies

16. We can infer from the passage that audio-lingual methodology did not work as intended because ----.

- A) its contribution to language learning wasn't as useful as that of language labs
- B) it lacked the training process of both teachers and students as to how to use them
- C) millions of dollars didn't suffice to maintain the necessary equipment
- D) it was rejected by Stanford University
- E) language labs were substituted for it

17. John:

- How do we know if students have learned what we are trying to teach them?

Jane:

- There are multiple forms of assessment available.

John:

Jane:

- It is believed that offering varied methods is the best model.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Your choices for right assessment are limited by time, resources and creativity.
- B) Student assessment is one of the key issues in education.
- C) Some instructors offer self-assessment pre-tests prior to the beginning day of class and offer students ways to catch up before the first day.
- D) It is really difficult to decide which method to apply.
- E) Doing practice is the best way for a student to truly gain mastery of a subject or concept.

18. Lee:

- Can we define pedagogy as the principles and methods of instruction?

Amy:

- But, this is a deceptively simple description. The methods by which instruction is delivered are incredibly varied.

Lee:

- You mean it is much more comprehensive.

Amy:

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Implementing pedagogical models grounded in the science of education can make teaching and learning more exciting.
- B) The design of a program should allow students to customize the experience to meet their goals and complement their personal learning styles.
- C) What pedagogical models and learning theories you will be incorporating into the teaching of the materials is important.
- D) Some learning may take time to digest and is not accurately measurable within the temporal course.
- E) For any given lesson there are limitless combinations of varied types of explanation, discussion, student practice, feedback, and assessment.

19. Chandler:

- There are countless things you can do with pictures as a teacher to improve your students' speaking, writing and listening skills.

Brooks:

- I know pictures are a helpful tool or resource when you are teaching English. But how can they be used in class?

Chandler:

– ----

Brooks:

- I think an effective teacher can make use of them much more.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) It is an alternative to encourage your students to make up questions about the people or things in the picture.
- B) You can encourage your students to make up a short story depending on their past experiences.
- C) Discuss with your colleagues what may be done in class.
- D) You can make up a role-play scenario and encourage your students to speak about it.
- E) You should use pictures as well as words to make your message clear to students.

- 20. Creating a climate for learning is probably the most important and most difficult task a teacher faces, but it can be even more difficult for novice teachers.**

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Even if it is the most significant and most challenging for a teacher to build a climate for learning, it is more challenging for inexperienced teachers.
- B) It is one of the most significant and most demanding tasks for a teacher to build a climate for learning, however, it could be more demanding for inexperienced teachers.
- C) It is more significant and challenging for experienced teachers to build a climate for learning than for inexperienced teachers.
- D) Although it is possibly the most crucial and most challenging for a teacher to build a climate for learning, it may be even more challenging for inexperienced teachers.
- E) It is the most significant and most challenging for experienced teachers to build a climate for learning, but sometimes it may seem more demanding for teachers with little experience.

21. Teachers' belief in their own abilities and capacity to successfully solve teaching and learning problems is significant.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) It seems crucial for teachers to have confidence in their skills and capability to solve especially teaching and learning difficulties in children.
- B) It is necessary for teachers to use their own skills and capability or to solve teaching and learning difficulties.
- C) It is crucial for teachers to trust their own skills and capability to solve teaching and learning difficulties effectively.
- D) In order to solve teaching and learning problems effectively, teachers should trust their talents and competence to a certain extent.
- E) Learning and teaching difficulties are the grave problems that require teachers' confidence in their abilities and capabilities to solve them.

22. Writing directly reflects your intelligence and passions. But when someone edits your document and starts pointing out flaws, you can feel like you're being personally attacked. Don't let this be the case. --- There is always something more you can learn about writing, as well as different ways you can fine-tune your writing style.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Take the comments and edits of others and integrate them into your own writing style.
- B) To be a great writer in English takes a lot of time and practice.
- C) Everyone may have a different reason why they need to improve their writing.
- D) You will get used to writing every day in English and it will soon become natural and something you look forward to.
- E) Strong writing skills in English result from practice and determination.

23. Teachers who go into the class with a hesitant, tentative manner suggest to children that they are expecting trouble and are probably accustomed to being disobeyed. Very well, the class think to themselves, the teacher will not be disappointed. If, on the other hand, teachers are able to give the impression they are used to getting on well with children, then once again the children will be included to take this at face value and offer co-operation. ----

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) A series of lessons on the same topic or subject can create broader contexts to teach language.
B) However, classroom discipline is a skill that is not only learned but practiced daily.
C) So, even if the teacher is feeling inexperienced and apprehensive, the moral is not to show it.
D) You must act fairly for all students if you expect to be respected.
E) Some tips can help you cut down on discipline problems in class and leave you with fewer interruptions and disruptions.

24. (I) English is one of the most spoken, written and conversed languages in the world. (II) Knowledge of English today has become a compulsion because it's an international means of communication and is required in every field. (III) A basic knowledge of English is a requirement of most professionals and companies as it is the way to reach to a large number of people residing in different parts of the globe. (IV) While learning it, get over any fear you might have of making mistakes. (V) It is a universal language and thus a person knowing it is at advantage in many ways.

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) Facilitating professional learning opportunities among staff members is a role for teacher leaders. (II) When teachers learn with and from one another, they can focus on what most directly improves student learning. (III) Their professional learning becomes more relevant, focused on teachers' classroom work, and aligned to fill gaps in student learning. (IV) Such communities of learning can break the norms of isolation present in many schools. (V) Pupils might also use such professional resources as articles, books, and assessment tools.

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

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

26. "It is about as likely that an ape will prove to have a language ability as that there is an island somewhere with a species of flightless birds waiting for human beings to teach them to fly."

The famous remark is said by which linguist, the founder of transformational - generative grammar, a system that revolutionized modern linguistics?

- A) Noam Chomsky
- B) Edward Sapir
- C) Jonathan Swift
- D) Leonard Bloomfield
- E) Benjamin Lee Whorf

27. An idiom is a figure of speech and the actual meaning of an idiom is not the total of the meaning of its individual parts.

- I. He broke my heart.
- II. I can't keep my head above water.
- III. His eyes are bigger than his stomach.
- IV. I am just pulling your leg.
- V. In old days, much learning was by rote.

Which of the sentences include(s) an idiom?

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

28. - 30. soruları aşağıdaki bilgilere göre cevaplayınız.

To the scope of pragmatics, the same speech act in one language elicits a completely different response than that which would be expected in another language, illustrating cross-cultural differences. Read the below dialogue between two Japanese and two American friends respectively, and answer the questions accordingly.

Yamato: How smart your son is! He won the price for his project.

Akio : No, he was just lucky that day.

Versus

Mary : How smart your son is! He won the price for his project.

Jane : Oh, yeah thanks. We are really proud of him.

28. **What do you think may happen if Jane gives the same answer to Yamato in his country?**

- A) Yamato will understand how much Jane neglects his son.
- B) Jane may be regarded as arrogant.
- C) Yamaio might think Jane is a supportive mother.
- D) It will be thought that Jane is not a good parent.
- E) All four options may be possible.

29. How will Yamato be seen responding to Mary in her country?

- A) Yamato doesn't like compliments.
- B) Yamato isn't supportive of his son.
- C) Yamato is neglectful.
- D) Yamato is not proud of his son.
- E) All four options may be possible.

30. Taking the dialogues into account we can say that even a compliment, which one would normally associate something positive, can actually turn into a(n) ---- in certain cultures or sociocultural norms.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) prelocutionary act
- B) performative act
- C) face - threatening act
- D) direct speech act
- E) indirect speech act

31. Which of the following is not one of the devices of cohesion?

- A) Ellipsis
- B) Reference
- C) Substitution
- D) Conjunction
- E) Exophora

- 32. I. The empire of Turkey
- II. The state of Turkey

What explanation is true of the phrases above?

- A) Both are metaphors.
- B) Both have referents.
- C) Both are examples of anomaly.
- D) The second, unlike the first, has referent, and sense.
- E) As opposed to the second one, the first has neither sense nor referent.

33. The left and right hemispheres of the brain are specialized in different functions, which is referred to as ---- control of functions.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) contralateral
- B) collateral
- C) cognitive
- D) onomatopoeic
- E) linguistic

34. The origin of English drama is attributed to ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) the ballads
- B) the religious ceremony of the church
- C) the Grammar School
- D) the royal clowns
- E) local competitions

35. Wuthering Heights is the novel of what 19th century author?

- A) W. B. Yeats
- B) Elizabeth Gaskell
- C) Emily Brontë
- D) George Eliot
- E) Anne Brontë

36. Since the 1920's, numerous authors, such as Sinclair Lewis in his 1922 novel, Babbitt, and F. Scott Fitzgerald, in his 1925 classic, ---, satirized or ridiculed materialism in the chase for the American dream, a national ethos of the United States.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) The Great Gatsby
- B) Death of a Salesman
- C) Cry, the Beloved Country
- D) Moby Dick
- E) The Grapes of Wrath

37. Which of the following pair is not true?

- A) The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn - Mark Twain
- B) Treasure Island - R.L.Stevenson
- C) The Adventures of Oliver Twist - Charles Dickens
- D) Titus Andronicus - Christopher Marlowe
- E) The Merchant of Venice - William Shakespeare

38. Notes of a Native Son, The Fire Next Time and Go Tell it to the Mountain are among the works of what American author who focused on personal dilemmas within the course of intricate societal problems and psychological pressures?

- A) William Gardner Smith
- B) Tony Morrison
- C) James Baldwin
- D) Henry James
- E) T. S. Eliot

39. What term is defined by Aristotle who considers it a counterpart of both logic and politics and calls it the faculty of observing in any given case the available means of persuasion?

- A) Ethics
- B) Metaphysics
- C) Syllogism
- D) Rhetoric
- E) Reflexivity

40. The relationship between Ulysses written by James Joyce and Odyssey attributed to Homer can be identified as ---, a response or reference to an earlier text.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Universality
- B) Plagiarism
- C) Intertextuality
- D) Soliloquy
- E) Analogy

41. While there are some truth in Skinner's explanation on how language is acquired, there are many criticisms such as: ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) The learner may utter new sentence that he never heard before
- B) The child has the ability to memorize what his parents utter
- C) It is easy to monitor the child's performance of habit formation
- D) The environment is the active agent and learner is the passive agent
- E) The learner is an empty slate to be taught

42. Of the following, which is not the innate linguistic property of Language Acquisition Device (LAD)?

- A) The ability to distinguish speech sounds from other sounds in the environment
- B) The ability to organize linguistic data into various classes that can later be refined
- C) Knowledge that only a certain kind of linguistic system is possible and that other kinds are not
- D) The assessment to determine whether a language learner has the ability to learn a second language during adulthood
- E) The ability to engage in constant evaluation of the developing linguistic system

43. Which of the following is the main purpose of the Task-based Approach?

- A) To make the lesson more manageable
- B) To encourage students to realize formal language
- C) To make the teacher act as a project director
- D) To help maintain and generalize positive behavioral changes
- E) To provide learners with a natural context for language use

44. -- tomorrow
- in the cafeteria tomorrow
 - will be eating in the cafeteria tomorrow
 - Those boys will be eating in the cafeteria tomorrow.

Which technique is used above?

- A) Deductive Application of Rule
- B) Self correction
- C) Backward build-up drill
- D) Minimal pairs
- E) Chain drill

45. If students have a mainly ---- learning style, information is learned mainly through the eye, while ---- learning style is based on learning through movement and manipulating things.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) linguistic / interpersonal
- B) logical-mathematical / spatial
- C) intrapersonal / naturalist
- D) spatial / naturalist
- E) visual / kinesthetic

46. Which of the following cannot be regarded as a characteristic of a good English teacher?

- A) Critical thinking
- B) Cultural adaptability
- C) Self-subordination
- D) Ignoring cultural differences
- E) A feeling of excitement about one's work

47. While working with young learners, which of the following should not be done during free-writing activities?

- A) Correcting all the mistakes
- B) Concentrating first on content
- C) Spending a lot of time on pre-writing work
- D) Displaying the material whenever possible
- E) Keeping all the students' writings

49. Which of the following is not an appropriate way of teaching young children culture?

- A) Songs
- B) Rhymes
- C) Drawings
- D) Textbooks
- E) Stories

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48. --- acknowledges the role of previous knowledge and prediction, but at the time reaffirms the importance of rapid and accurate processing of the actual words of the text.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Interactive model
- B) Top-down reading model
- C) Bottom-up reading model
- D) Linguistic threshold hypothesis
- E) Schema theory

50. When speakers do not know a word or cannot remember it, they use --- strategy in which they try any word or phrase that they can come up with in the hope that it is about right.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) improvising
- B) discarding
- C) foreignising
- D) paraphrasing
- E) writing

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu testte 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

1. Which of the following sentences is grammatically **Incorrect**?

- A) The weather was nice. Even though we didn't go out.
- B) The city is very crowded. It is peaceful, though.
- C) *The house, though old, seems strong.*
- D) Though smart, he didn't get a good education.
- E) Tired though I feel, I will go out.

2. In which of the following sentences is 'it' **not** used as a preparatory object?

- A) I find it tough to solve that problem.
- B) I like it when it rains.
- C) The book was great; however I didn't like it.
- D) I thought it odd that he hadn't called back.
- E) I will appreciate it if you keep in touch with me.

3. In which of the following sentences is the comma **misused**?

- A) I liked the movie, for it made me laugh a lot.
- B) I will never forget the day, when you were born.
- C) We invited a lot of people to the party, but only few turned up.
- D) My children need new clothes, and I have to work more.
- E) Determined to finish the job on time, we did our best.

4. Decide which sentence is grammatically **correct**.

- A) My dog's speed of understanding is faster than your dog.
- B) -- Would you like to drink ice tea or coke?
-- None, thanks.
- C) The most people I know are easy going and understanding.
- D) The price of the red shirt is more than those of the blue one.
- E) Cindy's way of home decoration is more elegant than that of most of the designers.

5. Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.
- A) I was told not to make mistake.
 - B) British are known to have a good sense of humour.
 - C) Don't forget writing him tomorrow.
 - D) They were going to take a tour outside the city on the weekend.
 - E) The doctor suggested me to take vitamin D and have some rest.

6. Which statement is accompanied by a premodifier?
- A) Sylvia is a very fast runner.
 - B) The child almost fainted.
 - C) I know London well.
 - D) She heartily encouraged me to work with her.
 - E) They are not ready for the content, that's for sure.

7. Which of the following statements includes an incorrect use of passive form?
- A) There are many assignments to be completed.
 - B) I have got many forms to be retyped.
 - C) The declaration was going to be announced soon.
 - D) Ms. Griffe is to be consulted before the deadline.
 - E) The doll was nowhere to be found.

8. Which of the following is an example of back-formation?
- A) Honey
 - B) Declare
 - C) Babysit
 - D) Guide
 - E) Consider

9. Which of the following affixes is inflectional?
- A) -al
 - B) -ly
 - C) -tion
 - D) -est
 - E) -ful

10. By studying written records, sociolinguists examine how language and society have ---- in the past.

- A) estimated
- B) anticipated
- C) deduced
- D) proclaimed
- E) interacted

12. The findings could help explain why immigrants who settle ---- an ethnic enclave acculturate more slowly than those who surround themselves ---- friends from their new country.

- A) from / by
- B) within / with
- C) down / among
- D) on / around
- E) into / within

11. Having children involved in creating the visuals that are related to the lesson helps engage students in the learning process by introducing them to the context ---- to relevant vocabulary items.

- A) in addition
- B) as well as
- C) thus
- D) as
- E) rather than

13. Many pupils ---- technical schools for courses that ---- them earn a living in a useful trade.

- A) attend / help
- B) will attend / had helped
- C) attended / will help
- D) have attended / may have helped
- E) attend / should have helped

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Classroom management refers to the process of ensuring that classroom lessons run smoothly despite disruptive behavior by students. It is possibly the most difficult aspect of teaching for many teachers. Once a teacher loses control of their classroom, it becomes increasingly more difficult for them to regain that control. Classroom management is closely linked to issues of motivation, discipline and respect. Methodologies remain a matter of passionate debate amongst teachers; approaches vary depending on the beliefs a teacher holds regarding educational psychology. Many teachers establish rules and procedures at the beginning of the school year. They also try to be consistent in enforcing these rules and procedures. Many would also argue for positive consequences when rules are followed, and negative consequences when rules are broken. From the student's perspective, effective classroom management involves clear communication of behavioral and academic expectations as well as a cooperative learning environment.

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

- A) is indirectly related to the misbehavior of pupils in the classroom
- B) is regarded one of the most demanding part of the jobs related to teaching and administration
- C) is open to debate as to whether it is an absolute necessity
- D) is easier to maintain when it is regained
- E) encircles such notions as impetus and self-control

15. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) methodology incorporates many principles one of them being class management
- B) unless a teacher believes in the effectiveness of self-motivation and control, he will be claimed as inconsistent
- C) it is proved that applied rules always bear positive results and efficacy
- D) the thoughts of a teacher related to educational psychology cause variability in methodological attitudes
- E) stringent rules regarding class management are the ideal a teacher ought to apply

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

- A) strict adherence to rules in a class with disruptive students may render unexpected results
- B) students may not approve the methods the teacher uses in class in the first place
- C) with methodology, teachers can improve themselves academically
- D) having consistency and applying fair treatment should rank first in the to-do list of a new teacher
- E) as far as students are concerned, the conveying of academic expectations and learning via group work are important

17. Sylvia:

- With a little reading every day, you may find yourself in other times, places and worlds that you have never dreamed.

Sydney:

- You mean reading any book, or we must be selective about books?

Sylvia:

- ----

Sydney:

- That sounds important. We should read according to our tendency.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) It is okay to read something again if you do not understand it thoroughly the first time.
- B) Language used in a book may make sense to readers.
- C) Reading books you don't enjoy may turn you away from reading more.
- D) Reading should be fun and enjoyable; don't force yourself when you start getting bored.
- E) One should try to read as much as he can in his free time to improve his vocabulary.

18. Kate:

- Teachers are major determinants of student academic progress.

Karon:

- Yes, even if negative background factors such as poverty exist among students, well-prepared teachers have great influence on them.

Kate:

- Do you think it is possible for teachers to reach all students equally in terms of teaching despite their learning differences?

Karon:

- ----

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Certainly, good teachers mostly can close existing achievement gaps.
- B) Probably, they don't blame the student when he's not performing well.
- C) They check the learning conditions, and try to do away with learning difficulties.
- D) According to numerous studies, teachers play an important role in student achievement.
- E) They give special care to those few students that are not thriving. However, it slows down smart students learning process.

19. Kelly:

- School improvement requires more than a great idea. How can school improvement be achieved?

Kennedy:

- I agree with you. Transformations do not take place until the culture of the school permits.

Kelly:

- ----

Kennedy:

- Yes. Creating a positive climate for transformation at school is the first priority.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Significant strides have been made toward making schools more student centered.
- B) School culture has a profound effect on staff development.
- C) The principal has the responsibility to develop a strong, professional culture that supports staff and student learning.
- D) So it seems tough to realize a significant change without creating a culture in favor of change.
- E) School culture affects attitudes toward spending time to improve instruction, and motivation to attend workshops.

20. If a person wants to improve his English writing or speaking skills, the **best** way to do that is by practice.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) When a person has a desire to gain writing or speaking skills, to practice a lot is the most appropriate way to achieve it.
- B) Unless a person has a desire to develop his writing or speaking skills in English, practice which is the best way to achieve doesn't work.
- C) Practice helps a lot only if a person longs to develop his writing or speaking skills in English.
- D) Practice is the most favorable method to gain writing or speaking skills in English, but a person may need an objective to achieve it.
- E) The most effective way to enhance his writing or speaking skills in English is to practice when a person has a desire to achieve it.

21. A famous hypothesis, outlined by Benjamin Whorf, asserts that the categories and relations that we use to understand the world come from our language.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Benjamin Whorf shaped a well-known hypothesis which emphasizes that our language determines our understanding of the world in terms of categories and relations.
- B) Our understanding of the world depends on a well-known hypothesis, put forward by Benjamin Whorf, which proposes that our language has close relations with the grasp of environment.
- C) Benjamin Whorf put forward a well-known hypothesis which states that our language has nothing to do with categories and relations in terms of our understanding of the world.
- D) Benjamin Whorf put forward a well-known hypothesis which proposes that any language has close relations with categories in terms of understanding of the world.
- E) A well-known hypothesis, put forward by Benjamin Whorf, proposes that our understanding of the world is based on the language we speak.

22. Teachers exhibit leadership in multiple, sometimes overlapping ways. Some leadership roles are formal with designated responsibilities. ---- The variety of roles ensures that teachers can find ways to lead that fit their talents and interests. Regardless of the roles they assume, teacher leaders shape the culture of their schools, improve student learning, and influence practice among their peers.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Their willingness to explore new strategies and share them with other teachers are infectious.
- B) Faculty and team meetings become a forum in which teachers learn from one another.
- C) They identify something new that they are trying in her classroom.
- D) Other more informal roles emerge as teachers interact with their peers.
- E) Other teachers begin to talk about their teaching and how it influences student learning.

23. If students allow assessment, define and prioritise what is important to learn, and ultimately how they spend their time learning it, then it is up to us as lecturers and assessors have to deal with this fact, and react accordingly. The methods and timing of our assessment send messages to students. So when creating assessment plans, we need to think about these messages. We need to take care to prioritise the most important areas we want our students to learn from, create clear and upfront learning outcomes, and assess appropriately. We should also be aware of the differences between 'deep' and 'surface' learning.
-

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Assessment determines student approaches to learning.
- B) It is important to use assessment to produce students who are deep rather than surface learners.
- C) It is well recognised by educationalists that students are preoccupied with what constitutes the assessment in their chosen field.
- D) We need to accept that assessment usually drives student learning.
- E) When devising your assessment plan, think about different skills you would like your students to achieve based on your learning outcomes.

24. (I) Affirmation teaching, which attempts to guide students toward success by helping them see how their effort pays off in the classroom, is a perspective on classroom management. (II) It relies upon creating an environment where students are successful as a result of their own efforts. (III) An important characteristic of teachers with good class control is that they appear to know at all times exactly what is going on in the classroom. (IV) By creating this type of environment, students are much more likely to want to do well. (V) Ideally, this transforms a classroom into a community of well-behaved and self-directed learners.

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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25. (I) If you don't understand what you are reading, read over the sentence again. (II) Try reading the words out loud to yourself. (III) If you still don't understand something, ask a good reader nearby to explain the statement to you. (IV) If it doesn't work all the time, simply pick up a book that is easier to read and more appropriate to your reading level. (V) Using your finger as a pointer will keep your eyes focused on the line you are reading, and speed up your reading.

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

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

26. Which sentence does not feature three types of deictic expressions: person deixis, spatial deixis and temporal deixis?

- A) They came here to see me yesterday.
- B) It aroused suspicion last night.
- C) As she is not satisfied with the living standards in this city, she may have to go back soon.
- D) I was born and have always lived here but will leave soon.
- E) He was the first to arrive there and he has been looking for a job recently.

27. Christian : How was the last exam you took to graduate this term?

Moses : I've already started to apply for top positions in big companies.

The respond Moses gives in the above dialogue fulfills which maxim/s?

- A) Maxims of quality and quantity
- B) Maxim of manner
- C) Maxim of relevance
- D) All maxims excluding maxim of relevance
- E) Maxims of quality, quantity, relevance, manner

28. Which is not an example of diphthong?

- A) sigh
- B) great
- C) dove
- D) noise
- E) say

29. The word tree is assigned to the concept of a perennial woody plant.

The sentence above refers to ----.

- A) arbitrariness
- B) recursion
- C) metalanguage
- D) clipping
- E) anaphoric reference

30. Which of the following sentences does not include a lexical item with derivational morpheme?

- A) Certainly, this is what I mean.
- B) Money cannot buy happiness unless it is used in certain ways.
- C) Some of your dreams are impossible to realize.
- D) You should walk down the main street and turn left when you see the mall.
- E) With right medicine and improved morale, you will recover soon.

31. Which of the following is not an example of presupposition?

- A) Have you stopped buying and selling old cars?
- B) Would you like to drink orange juice?
- C) John doesn't write poems anymore.
- D) Tell me one more idea about what to do next.
- E) Who bought these lovely flowers?

32. Linguistic knowledge accounts for speakers' ability to combine phonemes into morphemes, morphemes into words, and words into sentences. Knowing a language also permits combining sentences together to express complex thoughts and ideas. These larger linguistic units are called ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given paragraph.

- A) interpretation
- B) competence
- C) discourse
- D) literature
- E) pragmatics

33. Most speakers of a language know many dialects. They use one dialect when out with friends, another when on a job interview or presenting a report in class, and another when talking to their parents. These "situation dialects" are called ---- or registers.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) epithets
- B) creoles
- C) euphemism
- D) accents
- E) styles

34. One of the leading writers of the Victorian Era used a male pen name - George Eliot - to ensure her works would be taken seriously.

Who is the author mentioned above, one of the important works of whom is Adam Bede?

- A) Louisa May Alcott
- B) Charlotte Brontë
- C) Mary Ann Evans
- D) Jane Austen
- E) Elizabeth Gaskell

35. Of the following, which is a poem with fourteen lines that follow a strict rhyme scheme and specific structure?

- A) Couplet
- B) Ballad
- C) Epic
- D) Sonnet
- E) Limerick

36. Who do literary historians credit with inventing the detective fiction genre and contributing to the emerging genre of science fiction, whose one of the most popular work is Annabel Lee?

- A) Edgar Allan Poe
- B) Agatha Christie
- C) Bram Stoker
- D) Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
- E) Robert Louis Stevenson

37. What book stirred up anti-slavery sentiment in the USA before the Civil War or "helped lay the groundwork for the Civil War", according to Will Koufman?

- A) Moby Dick
- B) A Farewell to Arms
- C) Adventures of Huckleberry Finn
- D) Uncle Tom's Cabin
- E) Roots

38. The concept of the "classical unities for drama" by the ancient Greek asserted that a literary work should use a single plotline, single location and what other single aspect?

- A) Character B) Time
C) Metaphor D) Imagery
E) Style

39. What is the term that refers to the early form of the English Language used from the mid-5th century to the mid-12th century and alternatively called Anglo - Saxon?

- A) Old Norse
B) Scots Language
C) Middle English
D) Medieval Latin
E) Old English

40. "Here lies my wife: here let her lie!
Now she's at rest-and so am I." John Dryden

The couplet above is called ---, a short, usually witty or paradoxical line of verse.

- A) epigram B) maxim
C) stanza D) meter
E) epigraph

41. --- integrates learning of a second language with the learning of some specific subject-matter content.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Task-based teaching
B) Multiple intelligence
C) Cooperative learning
D) Content-based teaching
E) Pragmatic competence

42. Which of the following is not among the theoretical positions in Universal Grammar?

- A) Multi access
B) Complete access
C) Dual access
D) Partial access
E) No access

43. According to --- theory, language is acquired through interaction with and imitation of other language users.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Chomsky's B) Skinner's
C) Crystal's D) Piaget's
E) Bruner's

44. What does 'fluency' refer to in the second language learning context?

- A) Making very few mistakes when speaking in the target language and being understood perfectly.
- B) Having comfort in using the target language and being quite easily understood by other speakers of the target language.
- C) The construction of understanding of the language through context.
- D) The speed with which a student speaks the mother tongue.
- E) The correctness of the language being produced by the speaker.

45. Which of the following is not the characteristic of young English language learners?

- A) Meaning cannot be communicated in the target language without the use of the native language.
- B) They acquire language best in a low-anxiety environment.
- C) They acquire language through a focus on meaning rather than on grammar.
- D) Meaning is established through visual cues.
- E) A relevant, meaningful context is necessary for effective language acquisition.

46. Which of the following variables does not affect the acquisition of a reasonable pronunciation?

- A) The learner's native language
- B) The learner's innate phonetic ability
- C) The learner's viewpoint on lexicon
- D) The learner's motivation and concern for good pronunciation
- E) The learner's exposure to the target language

47. --- is the ability we have to connect sentences in stretches of discourse and to form a meaningful whole out of a series of utterances.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Grammatical competence
- B) Discourse competence
- C) Sociolinguistic competence
- D) Strategic competence
- E) Knowledge structures

48. Which of the following factors is not needed to be considered before teachers start to make a lesson plan?

- A) Students' language level
- B) Students' cultural background
- C) Students' learning styles
- D) Students' attendance in classrooms
- E) Students' likely level of motivation

50. Which of the following activities fits students with intrapersonal intelligence?

- A) Puzzles and games
- B) Charts and grids
- C) Field trips
- D) Project work
- E) Journal keeping

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49. In the ----, a list of items is sequenced in a such way that the students gradually acquire a knowledge of grammatical structures, leading to an understanding of the grammatical system.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) lexical syllabus
- B) grammar syllabus
- C) functional syllabus
- D) situational syllabus
- E) topic-based syllabus

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu testte 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

1. In which of the following sentences is the underlined word used correctly?

- A) May I have an other drink.
- B) She will be travelling another few days.
- C) He never listens to another people.
- D) He needs another equipment.
- E) The others thoughts are important to me.

2. Which one of the following sentences is incorrect in terms of the tense used?

- A) I am picking up my room for two hours.
- B) I haven't seen him for long.
- C) She lived in Vienna for ten years.
- D) He will stay there for two weeks.
- E) They have been trying to solve the problem for an hour.

3. Which of the following sentences contains an incorrect gerund form?

- A) My friend confessed to misleading his parents.
- B) He stopped checking whether his tyres were flat after the blow-out noise.
- C) She is not accustomed to living with her cousins.
- D) It is no good wasting your time and money.
- E) He objects to struggling against the difficulties he faces.

4. Which sentence contains a determiner that is misused?

- A) The teacher will give me both.
- B) There is a bus from here to Villshire each ten minutes.
- C) We, the students, will donate all our pocket money to them.
- D) Give them all and never mention about it again.
- E) You two girls are responsible for the punishment we are given.

5. Decide in which sentence the pronoun is used correctly.

- A) We would like to tell more about themselves.
- B) One is responsible for your deeds.
- C) Us, the graduates, will share our experiences with the freshmen.
- D) Please enjoy himself and feel yourself at home.
- E) They do not pay our workers fairly.

6. Which of the following sentences is an example of a cleft sentence?

- A) It was I who did it, not someone else.
- B) Let's start cleaning or else we won't be able to be ready for tomorrow.
- C) Guess who has just called me.
- D) What lovely scene this is!
- E) I hope you didn't get bored.

7. Which of the sentences features a grammatical mistake concerning reported speech rules?

- A) I was asked where I was working then.
- B) The teacher said he is 45 and has got two sons.
- C) James told me that he is going to leave for Philippines this summer.
- D) I just wondered why almost everyone arrived late.
- E) Jane said if they would help her with the typing.

8. Which of the following is an example of coining?

- A) Babysit
- B) Pizza
- C) Garden
- D) Goose
- E) Googol

9. Which of the following sentences contains a lexical ambiguity?

- A) Bill wants to talk to us right now.
- B) The cow was found by a river by a farmer.
- C) We wash our hands before we start eating.
- D) Children should eat one piece of fruit each day.
- E) The captain ordered us to stay.

10. Test takers are usually asked at least one question that — them to demonstrate that they — the general organization of the passage.

A) allowed / understood
B) has allowed / have understood
C) will allow / had allowed
D) allows / understood
E) allowed / have understood

12. Essay tests take longer to answer and they take longer to grade than objective questions and — only include a small number of questions, focusing on complex concepts.

A) since
B) In case
C) once
D) therefore
E) if

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11. Teacher leaders can lead conversations that — their peers in analyzing and using this information to strengthen instruction.

A) engage
B) overcome
C) demand
D) restrict
E) provide

13. The study of English literature gives children the chance to explore major themes — literature that have inspired authors — the centuries.

A) of / into
B) with / through
C) in / throughout
D) on / by
E) about / along

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are differences in how people process information and learn. Constructivist, student-centered teaching focuses on teaching for understanding rather than covering the curriculum. Student-centered teachers create learning environments which encourage learners to examine their current beliefs, enable them to explore and be exposed to new ways of thinking, and include experiences which require them to re-formulate their understanding. Instructors and designers of learning experiences should have an awareness of the diversity of learning styles which allow them to include features that appeal to different kinds of learners and help students get the most out of their learning experience. This approach need not be taken to the extreme, but often small modifications to a basic design can dramatically expand its utility for different learning styles. Instruction which focuses on the development of the "whole brain", including intuition, sensing, imagination as well as analysis, reason and sequential problem solving will reach a greater portion of students with various learning styles.

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14. The paragraph mainly concerns ----.

- A) how and why the process of learning by every person is different
- B) the balance between the need to satisfy students with active learning styles and the fulfillment of the curriculum
- C) pros and cons of constructivist method that puts students, not the curriculum, at the core of the education system
- D) how teachers who are in favor of constructivist method approach students
- E) how a student-oriented approach, constructivism, can be utilized to the greatest extent

15. Which of the following cannot be included in the performances of a student-centered teacher?

- A) Going strictly parallel with the syllabus so that confidence can be inspired
- B) Having them rethink what they already believe
- C) Getting indulged in fresh routes leading to thoughts
- D) Appealing to the different tastes of a variety of students
- E) Not restricting himself to one or two techniques of teaching

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

- A) student-centered method is much of a strain that teachers may not get most out of even from themselves
- B) expanding the scope of constructivism is certainly required to get benefit from a range of teaching styles
- C) it is not always feasible to meet the needs of every student a teacher is confronted with
- D) the term whole brain features such notions as insight and wit
- E) concentrating the aptitudes of the brain such as problem-solving and evaluation is the output of some methods including constructivism

17. Wendy:

- The student must choose a place where there is little distraction while studying.

Whitney:

- He should study in a time he feels comfortable to benefit more.

Wendy:

- Are there any physical conditions that affect the performance while studying?

Whitney:

- ----

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) The student must choose the best study schedule.
- B) After a short break, he should return to where he studies, and continue.
- C) Minimize both internal and external distractions. You can close the windows if there is noise.
- D) It's easy to let your mind wander, especially if the subject isn't important to you.
- E) Studying in the dark can give you a headache, so you must have sufficient lighting in the room.

18. Paul:

- The eyes and the ears are the primary means of delivering information to the brain.

Percy:

- It is a process called "input." If the ears don't work properly, learning can suffer.

Paul:

- Well, the ability to hear things well greatly impacts the ability to read, write and spell. What about vice versa?

Percy:

- ----

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) An inability to distinguish subtle differences in sound because of hearing problems makes it difficult to pronounce words.
- B) Language learning barriers involve the disability to understand or produce spoken language.
- C) The ability to retell a story and the fluency of speech are affected by visual processing disorder.
- D) The ability to understand the meaning of words, parts of speech, or directions are all signs of language-based learning disorder.
- E) To understand correctly the basic concepts of reading and writing is related to hearing sounds well.

19. Bernard:

- There is a direct relationship between the spelling and the sound in phonetic languages.

Ashley:

- Do you mean one can look at a written word and guess how to pronounce it?

Bernard:

- Certainly. Can you guess whether English is a phonetic language or not?

Ashley:

– ----

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) You can hear a word and know how to spell it with phonetic languages.
- B) We often don't say a word the same way it is spelled in non-phonetic languages.
- C) Some words have different spelling but the same pronunciation in English.
- D) English is not a phonetic language. Some words can have the same spelling but different pronunciation.
- E) When you practise the sounds of English, you can say how silly the spelling is.

- 20. When you attempt to teach a group of people some ideas or skills in the same time frame, you will probably fail.**

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Whenever you teach people ideas and skills in the same time period, failure is indispensable.
- B) No matter how hard you try to teach a group of people the same ideas or skills at the same time, you will end up in failure.
- C) Even if you make an effort to teach people a few ideas or skills in a given time period, you may fail.
- D) If you try to teach a set of people some ideas or skills during the same time period, it is probable that you will be unsuccessful.
- E) When a group of people are taught at the same time, it is probable that you will fail to teach some ideas on skills.

21. A school leader creates the vision of the school, aligns his goals with those of the school and shares responsibility for the success of the school as a whole.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) In addition to forming the vision of the school, a school leader compares his aims with those of the school and performs duties on his own for the the achievement of the school.
- B) After forming the vision of the school, a school leader compares his aims with those of the school and carries out duties for the development of the school.
- C) To form the vision of the school, a school leader must merge his aims with those of the school and determine duties for the success of the school.
- D) For a school leader to be successful, he should make up the vision of the school, associate them with the objectives of the school and determine duties completely for the achievement of the school.
- E) A school leader makes up the vision of the school, associates his objectives with those of the school and allocates duties entirely for the achievement of the school.

22. Teachers' sense of responsibility is both an internal and external orientation deriving from perceptions of professional, ethical and personal, moral obligation. Perceptions of control and responsibility can impact teachers' efficacy judgments. In an environment where schools are becoming increasingly culturally diverse and where teachers are held strictly accountable for their students' success on standardized tests, teachers' ability to serve minority students and address politically sensitive issues is limited. ---- Teachers may engage in activities designed to serve such students even when they do not feel efficacious or believe the outcome is outside of their control.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Scholars from across a variety of research traditions developed frameworks for understanding self-beliefs.
- B) Still, teacher responsibility is conceptually distinct from self-efficacy.
- C) Relations between responsibility and self-efficacy vary by the type of educational outcome.
- D) Teachers must possess an aptitude to teach the material through different methods based on the needs of the students.
- E) Yet, many teachers are motivated to serve students who need the most help.

23. Free time is something teachers should avoid. Because you are setting a precedent about how you view academics and your subject. To avoid this, write additional activities into your lesson plans just in case your main lesson should run short. ---- However, if there is some time left, you can fill up left over time with mini-lessons.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Make sure you lead your students to read something they will enjoy.
- B) When you have too much to cover, you'll never run out of lessons and you will avoid free time.
- C) Lots of free time might come about through change of lifestyle.
- D) Filling your free time with useful pursuits is a way of increasing your creativity, energy, enthusiasm, and sense of fulfillment from life.
- E) By allowing students time just to talk each day, a teacher may lose his control over class.

24. (I) People retain information longer when they are given the opportunity to realize ideas. (II) When you have good news to share about children, start a positive relationship with a parent. (III) Parents are not used to hearing positive comments from teachers about their children, especially in a phone call from the school. (IV) Imagine how you would feel as a parent, if you were informed by a teacher that your son or daughter was doing well in school, or that your child had overcome a learning or behavior problem. (V) When you make calls to share positive information with parents, be prepared for them to sound surprised.

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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25. (I) Teachers feel responsible for improving their own skills and knowledge to help students learn. (II) They regularly recount stories of successfully using new ideas. (III) Schools with a negative culture lack a clear sense of purpose and often have actively hostile relations among staff. (IV) They expect and encourage collaboration and sharing with colleagues. (V) In short, professional learning and teamwork are valued in a positive, supportive culture.

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

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

26. Which one is not an example of acronym?

- A) ASAP
B) FAQ
C) LASER
D) BRUNCH
E) HIV

27. Which of the following is not an example of paraphrase?

- A) Avoid using big words when you speak. / Don't use big words while speaking.
B) Helein is interested in Greek art. / Greek art is the field that fascinates Helein.
C) Further information is needed. / Available information should be added more.
D) John loves Mary. / Mary loves John.
E) Synchronization is without setting up a programme. / Synchronization requires no programme to be set up.

28. ---- attempts to find explanations for language phenomena that typically have to do with cognitive processes, memory limitations and sensory perception.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Syntax
B) Morphology
C) Idiomatic language
D) Contextual analysis
E) Functional linguistics

29. ---- is the quality of well-formed discourses or texts that gives them an internal ---- making them "hang - together."

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Coherence / implication
B) Cohesion / unity
C) Semantics / disparity
D) Literacy / unity
E) Reiteration / coherency

30. The following quotation is an example of ----, commonly heard as slips of the tongue from unintentionally getting one's words in a tangle in which corresponding consonants, vowels, or morphemes are switched between the two words in a phrase.

"You have hissed all my mistery lectures."
(missed/history)

- A) parody
B) metathesis
C) syllabic abbreviation
D) portmanteau
E) spoonerism

31. Which of the following is not among the common features of human languages?

- A) Creativity
B) Discreetness
C) Reflexivity
D) Displacement
E) Intonation

32. Which of the following statements is an example of cataphora, literally meaning a downward motion?
- A) If you want to drink something, there are some alternatives in the fridge.
- B) When Brian entered the hall, the audience started to applaud him.
- C) The baby was insistently crying to get what he wanted.
- D) Whatever you do, you'll never get your father to buy a new phone for you.
- E) Before she was informed about what went on, Julia had learnt it by accident.

33. I. polish (to make shiny), Polish (a person / from Poland)
- II. temple (part of head), temple (shrine)
- III. foot (end of leg), foot (lowest part of sth)

Decide under which title are the examples below can be categorized.

I	II	III
A) capitonym	homograph	synonym
B) homonym	homonym	heterograph
C) polysemy	capitonym	homonym
D) capitonym	homonym	polysemy
E) polysemy	synonym	homonym

34. Of the following which is not among the basic features of tragedy?
- A) It tends not to call the accepted order of things into question.
- B) It tends to look for a variety of answers and doesn't need to solve everything.
- C) The equilibrium and order in society is reestablished at the end.
- D) The vision takes its characters and plots seriously.
- E) The actions lead to inevitable consequences.

35. I. a figure of speech in which opposite or contradictory ideas or terms are combined for a certain effect
- II. an emotional impact of a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning

Which literary terms are defined above?

I	II
A) Oxymoron	Connotation
B) Irony	Symbol
C) Allusion	Connotation
D) Symbol	Irony
E) Inference	Oxymoron

36. Who among the following does not belong to the Elizabethan Era?

- A) Thomas Kyd
- B) William Shakespeare
- C) John Donne
- D) Francis Beaumont
- E) Thomas Dekker

37. Written by Geoffrey Chaucer, known as the father of English Literature, --- is a social outlook on the characteristics of common people and everyday human values.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Sir Gawain and the Green Knight
- B) The Book of Common Prayer
- C) Robin Hood
- D) Beowulf
- E) The Canterbury Tales

38. Which faculty of philosophy that affected such writers as Franz Kafka and T. S. Eliot from the onset of 1900s and broadly embodies the concept of individual freedom of choice within a chaotic and enigmatic universe?

- A) Traditionalism
- B) Positivism
- C) Liberalism
- D) Existentialism
- E) Humanism

39. Which of the following is different from the rest in terms of literary genre?

- A) A Modest Proposai
- B) King Lear
- C) Macbeth
- D) The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus
- E) Hamlet

40. What is the name for a lyrical work, typically 50 - 200 lines long, which praises or glorifies an event or individual and describes nature emotionally?

- A) Haiku
- B) Villanelle
- C) Elegy
- D) Ode
- E) Ballad

41. According to ---, if there are similarities between the first and second languages, the learner will acquire the second language easily.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) contrastive analysis hypothesis
- B) input theory
- C) critical period hypothesis
- D) interaction hypothesis
- E) discourse theory

42. Sometimes when language learners do not know a word in the target language they may 'borrow' a word from their L1 or use another target-language word that is approximate in meaning.

What is the name of the phenomenon above?

- A) Parallel distributed processing
- B) implicit knowledge
- C) Communication strategies
- D) Motivation
- E) Negative transfer

43. A Vygotskian principle, ---- involves providing the learner with hints or clues for problem solving in order to allow the student to better approach the problem in the future.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) assimilation
- B) accommodation
- C) scaffolding
- D) zone of proximal development
- E) cultural tools

44. I. The student is telling the teacher about his holiday and says, "I swimmmed in the sea." The teacher immediately says "I swam in the sea."
- II. The teacher monitors closely as students discuss a topic in groups, making a note of the most important errors. When the discussion finishes, he discusses the errors.

What does each situation refer to?

I	II
A) Self-monitoring	Peer correction
B) Self-monitoring	Delayed correction
C) Delayed correction	Reformulation
D) Echoing	On-the-spot correction
E) On-the-spot correction	Delayed correction

45. It provides the opportunity to practise the target language in various social contexts. If it is unprepared, improvisation of it also provides genuine communication.

Which activity is mentioned above?

- A) Role-play
- B) Scrambled Sentences
- C) Reflective Listening
- D) Transcription
- E) Visualization

46. In the lesson, the teacher teaches the past form of some verbs to his students. He wants them to think about four things they did the previous day and write them using the verbs he taught.

On which approach is this lesson based?

- A) Content-based language teaching
- B) Network-based language teaching
- C) Structure-based language teaching
- D) Task-based language teaching
- E) Competency-based language teaching

47. Which of the following cannot be said as the role of a teacher in learner-centered lessons?

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

49. Which of the followings is not the framework around which the functional syllabus is designed?

- A) Making request
- B) Offering advice
- C) Inviting a friend
- D) Telling past actions
- E) Noticing collocations

48. --- reading or listening suggests reading or listening at length, often for pleasure. On the other hand, --- reading or listening tends to be more concentrated, less relaxed, and often dedicated to the achievement of a study goal.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Authentic / topical
- B) Extensive / intensive
- C) Topical / authentic
- D) Extensive / topical
- E) Intensive / extensive

50. Which of the following techniques cannot be used to ensure that students understand the context?

- A) Asking students to decide if the information is true or false
- B) Asking students to provide examples
- C) Having students paraphrase key information
- D) Having students ask each other questions
- E) Having students read aloud in class

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu testte 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

1. Which one of the following sentences is different from the others in terms of meaning?

- A) To finish the project on time, you are to be responsible for it.
- B) Your responsibility is to finish the project on time.
- C) You are responsible for finishing the project on time.
- D) Finishing the project on time is your responsibility.
- E) It is your responsibility to finish the project on time.

2. In which one of the following sentences does the participle form refer to the subject of the main sentence?

- A) Having little time, there is nothing to do except for leaving.
- B) Taking everything into consideration, he is said to be guilty.
- C) Having enough money for the rest of her life, she doesn't need to work.
- D) The window broken, I will replace it.
- E) Considering everything, it is regarded as a good result.

3. Which of the following sentences does not contain the faulty parallelism?

- A) Liz quit her job not only because of the long commute but also because she had to work hard.
- B) Would you prefer to go for a walk or staying indoors?
- C) Most people have either a television in their bedroom or want to put one there.
- D) Autumn means not only that leaves fall but also that snow falls when it is less probable.
- E) Whether so much television viewing is a good thing or causes problems is a much-debated question.

4. Which of the following statements is grammatically correct?

- A) It was so a hard project that we were able to complete it in more than a month.
- B) Not any students failed in the test.
- C) He appears very angrily due to his mistake.
- D) Of the two options, the one you support sounds best.
- E) Would you be so kind as to give me another key of the room?

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5. Which of the following wish clauses denotes past meaning?

- A) Nina wishes she could always keep her promises.
- B) I wish I lived in Tulsa, the city where I was born.
- C) Environmentalists wish no one would harm our global village.
- D) I wish he would never come to see me again.
- E) John wishes he had arrived in time for the meeting.

6. Which of the following adjectives cannot be used in attributive position but predicative?

- A) frightened
- B) afloat
- C) happy
- D) sick
- E) attractive

7. Which of the following is an example of clipped words?

- A) Pupil
- B) Create
- C) Fridge
- D) Organize
- E) Practice

8. 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) assistant
- B) denial
- C) acceptance
- D) baggage
- E) driver

9. In which of the following sentences is the underlined expression used correctly?

- A) Each of what he asked was answered kindly.
- B) He got a lot of rest and felt no better.
- C) Every one of the two boys was wrong.
- D) There is a bus to the city centre each ten minutes.
- E) Although the question was difficult, a few boys were able to answer it.

10. If you have to stop the flow of your lesson to ---- disruptions, then you are robbing students' precious in-class time.

- A) turn over
- B) take on
- C) make up
- D) give in
- E) deal with

12. Formative assessment provides the student ---- advice ---- how to maintain and improve their progress, but should not form part of their summative grade or mark.

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

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11. ---- Initiating student production of target language structures and vocabulary, teachers can help students build their English proficiency by communicating with them about the learning process, and the organization of the class in general.

- A) Irrespective of
- B) Instead of
- C) Besides
- D) Due to
- E) Despite

13. In one experiment on the use of mnemonics, subjects of different ages who ---- mnemonic techniques to learn novel vocabulary ---- control groups having applied contextual learning and free-learning styles.

- A) apply / outperformed
- B) have applied / had outperformed
- C) applied / outperformed
- D) had applied / were outperformed
- E) were applying / outperform

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Instructors develop a teaching style based on their beliefs about what constitutes good teaching, personal preferences, their abilities, and the norms of their particular discipline. Some believe classes should be teacher-centered, where the teacher is expert and authority in presenting information. Others take a learner-centered approach, viewing their role as more of a facilitator of student learning. Although individuals have a dominant, preferred teaching style, they will often mix in some elements of other styles. If you wish to take a more open approach to your teaching, a blend of various styles may be very effective that works best with students who need little direction from the instructor, and/or those who accept responsibility for their own learning.

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

- A) the beliefs of instructors do not go beyond unfounded allegations as they cannot be proved scientifically
- B) instructors' ideas on what is incorporated in the framework of good teaching help produce their own way of teaching
- C) the preferences by students and their aptitudes are included in the field of effective teaching
- D) principles of effective teaching may vary according to who devised them, whether teachers or students
- E) although approaches of good teaching vary, most have common aspects on how to treat learners in the best way

15. According to the passage, a teacher ----.

- A) may devise a teaching technique depending on different teaching styles
- B) who supports pro-learner-centered approach overrates himself and his role in student learning
- C) is also a facilitator if he applies the norms of teacher-oriented approach
- D) cannot be an expert unless he combines his knowledge with authority
- E) is recommended that he be learner-centered so that he has a dominant style

16. According to the passage, using diverse teaching styles ----.

- A) may be regarded as futile since every student has features unique to himself
- B) is benefited mostly when it is provided by experts
- C) can contribute to those who are instructor-dependent in their learning process
- D) may be appreciated by students who accept the consequences of their own way of learning
- E) is highly regarded when it can be applied in all classes each with different students

17. Fred:

- Being a good teacher is like being a good gardener. They are optimistic and patient.

Gabby:

- How do you associate a good teacher with a good gardener?

Fred:

Gabby:

- There seems to be close similarity.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Most studies suggested that teacher effect is the most important factor affecting student achievement.
- B) Teacher expectations can have a substantial effect on student learning and performance.
- C) Don't prejudge a person's message by the way he looks. You can learn something from almost anyone.
- D) Learning can be frustrating, but frustration won't help you, so be patient and let it go.
- E) They both can see the potential in young seedlings and enjoy watching them grow, develop and bloom.

18. Alex:

- Most people think that men and women use the language differently.

Adam:

Alex:

- What do you mean?

Adam:

- I mean different segments of population such as poor people and rich people, or educated people and uneducated people may use language differently as well.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) A speaker may sometimes pronounce the word "mind" to sound just like "mine".
- B) People want to speak the language, not to learn how it's spoken.
- C) That is not only limited to men and women.
- D) For speech to occur, your mind must be actively involved in syntax development.
- E) Cognitive learning is an important part of learning to speak English fluently.

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19. Oscar:

– What is context clue in reading process?

Pete:

– ----

Oscar:

– Can you give an example?

Pete:

– My mother is always happy and optimistic, the total opposite of my brother, the pessimist. From the sentence, you can gather that 'pessimist' means the opposite of happy.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) It is a process of the brain where you look at symbols in a picture and guess what it means.
- B) It is a method used to avoid reading difficulties in newly learning children.
- C) It occurs when people have trouble with reading.
- D) I guess the process in which you look up a dictionary when you come across a word that you are totally stumped on is called context clue.
- E) A person can figure out the meaning of a word by seeing how the word was used in a sentence.

20. If improved communication is the primary focus, learners need to be exposed to learning conditions that enhance that particular behavior.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) When enhanced communication is the main focus, students must be subject to learning conditions which develop that certain conduct.
- B) Even if communication is to be improved as the main focus, students must be exposed to learning conditions which flourish that specific behavior.
- C) Only when enhanced communication is the chief objective, do students have to be subject to learning conditions which are claimed to develop that certain conduct.
- D) Once enhanced communication is the chief goal, learners are to be subject to learning facilities that may improve that specific behavior effectively.
- E) If communication is wanted to be improved as the main focus, students must be taught some conditions which develop that specific behavior.

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21. The thing that was found to be the least appealing in Lord of the Flies was how the boys totally turned against one another, and killed some of their own.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) The thing that was considered the most repulsive in Lord of the Flies was how the boys became alienated from one another, and slew each other.
- B) What was considered the strangest in Lord of the Flies was how the boys became so violent against each other, and killed themselves.
- C) The thing that was found interesting in Lord of the Flies was the behaviors of the boys that turned violent against one another, and killed some of them.
- D) The least interesting thing found in Lord of the Flies was how the boys completely turned out to be an enemy of each other, and murdered some of them.
- E) What was thought the least attractive in Lord of the Flies was how the boys turned out to be an enemy of each other, and murdered one another.

22. Christopher Marlowe was born only a few weeks before William Shakespeare and must have known him. Marlowe's subject matter is different from Shakespeare's as it focuses more on the moral drama of the Renaissance man than any other thing. --- He introduced the story of Faust to England in his play Doctor Faustus, which is about a scientist and magician who is obsessed by the thirst of knowledge and the desire to push man's technological power to its limits.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Marlowe was fascinated and terrified by the new frontiers opened by modern science.
- B) Goethe's Faust complicates the simple Christian moral of the original legend.
- C) Dr Faustus is a textual problem for scholars as it was highly edited and rewritten after Marlowe's death.
- D) Marlowe had nothing to do with the publication and had no control over the play in performance.
- E) Doctor Faustus was first published in 1604, eleven years after Marlowe's death and at least twelve years after the first performance of the play.

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23. The period known as the English Renaissance, approximately 1500–1660, saw a flowering of the drama and all the arts. During the reign of Elizabeth I and then James I in the late 16th and early 17th centuries, a London-centred culture, both courtly and popular, produced great poetry and drama. William Shakespeare stands out in this period as a poet and playwright as yet unsurpassed. --- However, Shakespeare is remarkable in that he produced all three types.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) The two masks associated with drama represent the traditional generic division between comedy and tragedy.
- B) Most playwrights at this time tended to specialize in either histories, or comedies, or tragedies.
- C) Irish playwrights George Bernard Shaw and J.M. Synge were influential in British drama.
- D) Bernard Shaw turned the Edwardian theatre into an arena for debate about important political and social issues.
- E) The length of runs in the theatre changed rapidly during the Victorian period.

24. (I) Both deep and surface learning have a place in assessment. (II) Assessment can test memorizing, acquiring facts or skills, or methods that can be reproduced when and if required. (III) Assessment should help equip students with a wide range of transferable skills and competencies. (IV) It can also test making sense of, or abstracting meaning, or of interpreting or re-interpreting knowledge. (V) The trick is to know what level of learning you are trying to achieve with your students and to assess accordingly.

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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25. (I) Measuring student learning is always a challenge no matter what the delivery format. (II) Feedback is the mechanism that lets the learner know whether they are on the right track. (III) Assessment and measurement strategies provide feedback to both the student and instructor. (IV) Students learn more effectively if they receive frequent, meaningful, and rapid feedback. (V) Feedback may come from the instructor directly, from assignments and assessments which have feedback built into them, or even from other students.

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

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

26. The work of functionalists contrasts with those who pursue ---, which typically (a la N. Chomsky) defines linguistics - especially syntax - a self-contained field of study, and finds "explanations" in formal notations.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) orthography
- B) neurolinguistics
- C) relevance theory
- D) formal linguistics
- E) anthropological linguistics

27. Choose the one improper description for the underlined parts of the words.

- A) impossible / derivational prefix
- B) terrorize / derivational suffix
- C) uncivilized / free root
- D) lukewarm / bound root
- E) interested / inflectional infix

28. Which one of the following is monomorphemic and therefore indivisible?

- A) psychology
- B) unpalatable
- C) holiday
- D) mistreatment
- E) airsickness

29. In English and in every language, every sentence is a sequence of words, but not every sequence of words is a sentence.

Choose the one that may not include grammaticality judgement.

- A) Alisa walked the dog in the yard
- B) The boy caught with surprise
- C) The mother talked to him in a helpless tone
- D) The father wants his son to be a gentleman
- E) Dan slept the whole night

30. As a rule, man is a fool;
When it is hot, he wants it cool;
When it is cool, he wants it hot;
Always wanting what is not.

Underlined words above are the examples of ---.

- A) relational opposites
- B) complementary pairs
- C) gradable antonyms
- D) lexical paraphrases
- E) hyponyms

31. Which one of the following pairs is an example of hyponyms?

- A) tiger / lion
- B) trumpet / musical instrument
- C) red / purple
- D) crown / monarchy
- E) tolerant / intorelant

32. Moscow is anxious about the possible reaction by Ankara.

The sentence above is an example of what figure of speech?

- A) metonym B) antonym
C) retronym D) hyponym
E) synonym

33. Which one of the following can be described as oxymoron?

- A) Dark night
B) Mournful relatives
C) Living dead
D) Silent child
E) Absolute wisdom

34. The idea that a person's fate is determined by God and that all people are corrupt so that must be saved by Jesus Christ can be accepted in the historical concept of which movement, having affected American Literature between 1650 and 1750?

- A) Naturalist B) Surrealist
C) Realist D) Puritanic
E) Gothic

35. As to the style and effect of Realism in literature, which of the followings cannot be said to be correct?

- A) Objective narrator is favored.
B) There is a stylized presentation of aesthetic values.
C) The story is not interpreted explicitly.
D) People or places are not idealized.
E) Contemporary life and society are depicted as they are.

36. Which of the followings is not a genre of Anglo-Saxon Literature?

- A) Bible translations
B) Epic poetry
C) Short stories
D) Riddles
E) Hagiography

- 37.

I	II
----	----
Utopian	Utilitarian
Individualist	Nationalist
Imaginary	Realistic

Decide which eras in English Literature are mentioned above respectively.

- A) Romantic / Victorian
B) Anglo Saxon / Romantic
C) Rationalist / Age of Enlightenment
D) Victorian / Elizabethan
E) Tudor / Postmodernist

38. Which one of the following pairs is not correct?

- A) Republic – Plato
- B) Utopia – Thomas More
- C) A Clockwork Orange – George Orwell
- D) Gulliver's Travels – Jonathan Swift
- E) Island – Aldous Huxley

39. Contributed by Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill, ---- is an ethical theory arguing that society should be organized to produce the greatest happiness for the greatest number of people.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) transcendentalism
- B) utilitarianism
- C) nationalism
- D) fundamentalism
- E) individualism

40. Described as an influential feminist text because of its in-depth exploration of the main female character's feelings, Jane Eyre includes corporate motifs and ---- from the Bible, The Pilgrim's Progress and Paradise Lost.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) prose
- B) rhymes
- C) alliteration
- D) allusions
- E) self-references

41. A teacher should construct different teaching styles according to the learner's style.

Accordingly, which of the following activity can not be used for visual students?

- A) Written exercises
- B) Note taking
- C) Pictures
- D) Repetition
- E) Video

42. I. Students do role-play practicing the Simple Past Tense.
II. Students read a text to find the main idea.
III. The teacher explains a grammar rule first, then he asks the students to memorize it.
IV. The teacher paraphrases difficult sentences and students take note.

Which of the activities above are learner-centered?

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

43. In terms of oral practice, which of the following activities is not based on "communication games"?

- A) Describe and draw
- B) Crossword puzzle
- C) Describe and arrange
- D) Find the difference
- E) Ask the right question

45. Which of the following is among the linguistic properties of Language Acquisition Device?

- I. Ability to distinguish speech sounds from other sounds in the environment
- II. Ability to organize linguistic events into various classes which can later be refined
- III. Knowledge that only a certain kind of linguistic system is possible and that other kinds are not
- IV. Ability to engage in constant evaluation of the developing linguistic system so as to construct the simplest possible system out of the linguistic data that are encountered

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

44. What is the meaning of 'a process of divergence' according to accommodation theory?

- A) Chunks of language that are stored either as complete units or as partially analyzed units
- B) Trying to make the speech different in order to emphasize the social distinctiveness
- C) An action performed by the use of an utterance
- D) Trying to make the speech similar to that of the addressee in order to emphasize social cohesiveness
- E) The L2 knowledge of which a learner is aware and can verbalize on request

46. While presenting a structure, if practicing a(n) ---- approach, the teacher would present the generalization and then ask students to apply it to the language sample.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) deductive
- B) functional-notional
- C) situational context
- D) inductive
- E) task-based

47. In pairs or small groups students find out about some aspects of each other's experience or interests.

What type of communicative activities is mentioned above?

- A) Reaching a consensus
- B) Relaying instructions
- C) Problem solving
- D) Interpersonal exchange
- E) Simulation and role play

49. ---- shows any combination of items from grammar, lexis, language forms, situation, topics, tasks, different language skill task or pronunciation issues.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Situational syllabus
- B) Grammar syllabus
- C) Functional syllabus
- D) Lexical syllabus
- E) Multi-syllabus syllabus

48. ---- is information about the results of an activity. It helps students raise their awareness of strengths and areas for improvement.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Feedback
- B) Observation
- C) Interaction
- D) Problem solving
- E) Cognition

50. Which of the following is not a kind of effective scaffolding for young learners?

- A) Simplifying the language
- B) Using more abstract concepts
- C) Using physical movement
- D) Using more audio-visual support
- E) Providing a greater variety of activities

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu testte 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

1. In which one of the following sentences is the preposition of time misused?

- A) We waited for the train until six o'clock.
- B) That is the best film I have seen in a long time.
- C) She has changed a lot since coming back from England.
- D) I will be on business during two weeks.
- E) He usually has breakfast late on Sunday mornings.

3. Which of the following sentences has a punctuation error?

- A) The cow is large; but not very old.
- B) i like sheep; they give us milk, which tastes good.
- C) I like sheep; however, I hate the way they smell.
- D) Some people write with a word processor; others write with a pen or pencil.
- E) I like learning German, though it is challenging.

2. In which one of the following sentences is the underlined word incorrect as a complement of comparatives?

- A) The traffic is a bit more crowded in rush hour.
- B) Asia is far larger than Australia.
- C) You need a lot more money to buy that house.
- D) The exam is rather more difficult than I have expected.
- E) Vegetable is very healthier than chicken or meat.

4. Which of the sentences below does not contain an indefinite pronoun?

- A) No body of evidence was found satisfactory.
- B) Everyone but Joseph was willing to be included in the team.
- C) Whomever you choose is welcome.
- D) One may be affected by his appearance easily.
- E) You can choose either of the books.

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5. Which of the following is an example of dangling modifier?

- A) Having lived with his dog for over 5 years, he had difficulty adapting a life without him.
- B) Believing he did the right thing, he went on his way.
- C) Giving too much importance to what others say, she couldn't decide the way she wished.
- D) Having trouble sleeping, reading poetry made me get through the night.
- E) Playing games on the internet for long hours, the boy began not to see properly.

6. Which of the underlined expressions is an example of indirect object?

- A) You seem rather bad today.
- B) I read the book in two days.
- C) Janet gave the flowers to me.
- D) She would like to know what was the answer.
- E) The child put his toys in their usual place.

7. Which of the following is a derived lexical item?

- A) Obedient
- B) Stronger
- C) Kids
- D) Seen
- E) Walks

8. Which of the following sentences includes an incorrect use of 'there'?

- A) There being no delegate, the meeting was held off.
- B) What is the chance of there being an increase in the payments next year?
- C) There appears to be some disagreement among students.
- D) There followed a blast.
- E) There was Raymond in the mall.

9. In which of the following sentences is the question-tag misused?

- A) Cute boy, isn't he?
- B) You have to leave early, haven't you?
- C) Help me, would you?
- D) She had better talk to him in person, hadn't she?
- E) Everybody will attend to the next gathering, won't they?

10. Because teachers can lead in a ---- of ways, many teachers can serve as leaders among their peers.

- A) cancellation
- B) variety
- C) removal
- D) requirement
- E) fulfillment

12. Teachers are recommended to pay more attention ---- student interests and creative ideas and to encourage students to be active self-assessors ---- their learning process and to reflect on their learning.

- A) to / in
- B) with / for
- C) in / during
- D) of / through
- E) for / about

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11. Language is considered an output activity ---- it requires organizing thoughts in the brain and calling upon the right words to verbally explain something or communicate with someone else.

- A) though
- B) provided
- C) since
- D) unless
- E) in case

13. Some learners are thought to have a visual learning style, and ---- greatly from taking information from their studies which is often heavily verbal, and ---- visual techniques to help encode and retain it in memory.

- A) benefit / used
- B) have benefited / to use
- C) benefited / used
- D) benefiting / use
- E) will benefit / using

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre
cevaplayınız.

Language acquisition is one of the central topics in cognitive science. Language is the main vehicle by which we know about other people's thoughts, and the two must be intimately related. Every time we speak we are revealing something about language, so the facts of language structure are easy to come by. These data hint at a system of extraordinary complexity.

Nonetheless, learning a first language is something every child does successfully, in a matter of a few years and without the need for formal lessons. With language so close to the core of what it means to be human, it is not surprising that children's acquisition of language has received so much attention. Anyone with strong views about the human mind would like to show that children's first few steps are steps in the right direction.

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14. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A) Different branches of science are associated with how a language is acquired.
- B) There are differences between how we acquire and how we learn a language.
- C) Revealing out our most sincere feelings is only through language.
- D) Language itself is not isolated from intricacy but a child copes with this with no difficulty.
- E) Communication is peculiar to human beings and it is best performed by means of language.

15. According to the passage, language ----.

- A) facts or rules are complex and therefore it takes time to learn them
- B) could be acquired by a child as he is born with the required talent
- C) ranks first among the means by which we express ourselves
- D) processing is closely related to the mental and physical development of children
- E) is acquired by a child by dint of steps usually incorrectly

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

- A) studies concerning language learning focus mostly on that of children's
- B) formal lessons are necessary for those who lack linguistic talents
- C) without language all other means of interaction among people will halt
- D) children's ability to learn a language is limited to their mother tongue
- E) it is a usual or natural process to learn the first language without any instruction

17. Kim:

- It is said that the more actively your mind is involved in spoken English, the more effective the learning process becomes.

Suzy:

– ----

Kim:

- What about grammar?

Suzy:

- You should understand the implied meaning associated with the grammar used.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) For smooth fluency, it is also necessary that you always think in English.
- B) A good practice when writing is to simply read your document out aloud.
- C) Grammar is not only about sentence formations.
- D) Your mind sees the patterns of characters and understands the meaning in them while reading.
- E) Reading is hard for some people and therefore it can take time.

18. Peter:

- Learning to write well is a skill that few individuals will ever master without practice and careful study.

Phil:

- Certainly, even professional writers spend a lot of time picking up on all the nuances of writing.

Peter:

- Do you think reading makes a contribution to the writing skill?

Phil:

– ----

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Reading will help you in lots of ways; your vocabulary will become larger and more sophisticated.
- B) Sure. Reading helps familiarize you with the different writing styles that exist.
- C) Well, if you develop good reading skills, it'll be very helpful to your future.
- D) Good, experienced readers always use context clues, and it really works.
- E) Yes. It is helpful to read short stories out loud and try to see, say and hear the words to reinforce your memory.

19. **Ralph:**

- Is it reasonable to get too hung up on trying to sound like a native speaker while learning English?

Quinn:

- My advice is not to.

Ralph:

- How come?

Quinn

– ----

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Some people start learning the piano in an attempt to sound like Mozart.
- B) It's a good idea to try to use simple, clear vocabulary while speaking English.
- C) The first rule of speaking English is to learn to speak clearly and concisely, not the same way a native speaker speaks.
- D) The value in what you say is what you say, not how clever you look or sound when you use an idiom.
- E) You should grasp every opportunity to speak with people in English.

20. There are roughly 380 million native speakers in the world, but as many as a billion people speak English as a second language.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) The number of native speakers throughout the world is estimated to be more than 380 million, yet approximately a billion people speak English as a foreign language.
- B) The number of native speakers worldwide is some 380 million, however, nearly a billion people speak English as a second language.
- C) Although there are 380 million native speakers throughout the world, the number of people speaking English as a foreign language is estimated to be nearly a billion.
- D) When it comes to the number of native speakers and the number of people who speak English as their second language, it is 380 million and a billion respectively.
- E) There exist 380 million native speakers and a billion people speaking English as a second language worldwide.

21. Before any attempt is made to improve learning, one must first consider what the intended outcome is to be.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) What must be achieved is taken into consideration at first before any effort is made to start learning.
- B) Unless one determines his goals to achieve, any attempt to improve learning may not work.
- C) Before you attempt to develop your learning a language, it is best to determine what you intend to achieve.
- D) What is aimed to succeed must be taken into consideration at first before any effort is made to enhance learning.
- E) If one makes an attempt to improve his learning, it will be best to determine simultaneously what his objective is.

22. Content-based instruction can make learning a language more interesting and motivating. — Students can also develop a much wider knowledge of the world through CBI which can feed back into improving and supporting their general educational needs. Moreover, it helps students to develop valuable study skills such as note taking, summarising, and extracting key information from texts.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Taking information from different sources, re-evaluating and restructuring that information seems important.
- B) The inclusion of a group work element within the framework can also help students to develop their collaborative skills.
- C) Students can take notes and spend time preparing for the task.
- D) To develop very valuable thinking skills that can then be transferred to other subjects is helpful.
- E) Students can use the language to fulfil a real purpose, which can make students both more independent and confident.

23. Extrinsic motivation is what we are most familiar with in education. It is the motivation to act that comes from the external environment, outside of the person. ---- For instance, teachers motivate students to come to class regularly and join in discussions through the use of participation grades. When used wisely and thoughtfully, extrinsic motivation can be quite helpful in furthering student learning.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) When we are motivated extrinsically, we act with the anticipation of rewards – grades, praise, or some other incentive.
- B) If we know that grades are important, we can use tests and papers to motivate students.
- C) Many students are concerned about their grades, either because of a desire to continue on in school or due to pressure from their parents.
- D) If we know what motivates students, we need to use it carefully.
- E) Rewarding as a means of motivation is detrimental to students who have high levels of motivation.

24. (I) Rhyme, alliteration, assonance and consonance are ways of creating repetitive patterns of sound. (II) They may be used as an independent structural element in a poem, to reinforce rhythmic patterns, or as an ornamental element. (III) They can also carry a meaning separate from the repetitive sound patterns created. (IV) Rhyme consists of identical or similar sounds placed at the ends of lines or at predictable locations within lines. (V) For example, Chaucer used heavy alliteration to mock Old English verse and to paint a character as archaic.

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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25. (I) You will never truly improve your writing skills without making an effort at it. (II) Without reading often, you'll never truly understand what effective and correct writing looks like. (III) You need to keep active with your writing and establish healthy habits from the start. (IV) It's better to practice for 15 minutes a day rather than for two hours three times a week. (V) Even if you can only dedicate a few minutes each day, it will become more of a habit and easier to dedicate time gradually.

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

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

26. The computer age not only ushered in a technological revolution, it also introduced a huge --- of "computerese" used by computer "hackers", including the words modem, bit, byte, REM, ROM, morf and OOPS.

Which word(s) can fill in the blank above?

- I. creole
- II. pidgin
- III. argot
- IV. slang
- V. jargon

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

28. Which of the following is an indirect speech act?

- A) What about leaving the ceremony a bit earlier?
- B) What shall we do if he wins?
- C) When is your homework due?
- D) Can you hold on a minute?
- E) Can you carry those books?

29. [p^h] as in pin and [p] as in spin are --- for the phoneme /p/ in the English language.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) nucleus
- B) allophones
- C) onset
- D) coda
- E) collocations

27. People take a lift to the first floor in England, but an elevator in the United States; they get five gallons of *petrol* (not *gas*) in London; in Britain a *public school* is "private" (you have to pay), and if a student showed up there wearing *pants* ("underpants") instead of *trousers* ("pants"), he would be sent home to get dressed.

According to the explanation above, regional dialects may differ in the words people use for the same object and therefore cause --- differences.

- A) lexical B) inflectional
C) derivational D) sequential
E) connotational

30. A stubborn person may be described as being either strong-willed or pig-headed. Although these have the same literal meaning (stubborn), strong-willed includes admiration for the level of someone's will, while pig-headed does include frustration in dealing with someone.

According to the explanation above, strong-willed is a positive, pig-headed is a negative ---.

- A) pun B) subtext
C) connotation D) denotation
E) gloss

31. I. gradable antonym
II. complementary antonym
III. relational antonym

Which of the following includes examples of the lexical categories given above?

- A) cheap / expensive; off / on; prey / predator
B) happy / unhappy; wife / husband; buy / sell
C) dead / alive; day / night; come / go
D) skinny / fat; same / different; dull / interesting
E) forget / remember; sweet / sour; precede / follow

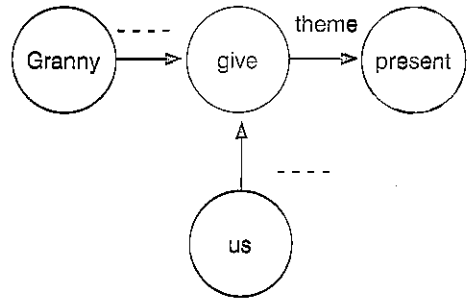
32. When the word for a part of a thing is substituted for the whole, this is called synecdoche.

Which of the following statements is an example of synecdoche?

- A) The child was so timid that he was reminding me of an abandoned cat.
B) The painting is the embodiment of silent scream.
C) September is the month that speaks with me most.
D) He is not a kind of bird you can bank on!
E) The wheels cost me a lot but my children will love it.

33. Below is given a sentence and a possible semantic network representation for it. Find out what is missing.

Granny gives presents to us.



- A) theme / possession
B) agent / goal
C) agent / location
D) theme / manner
E) manner / goal

34. In Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*, Romeo declares:

"O heavy lightness! Serious vanity!

Mis-shapen chaos of well-seeming forms!

Feather of lead, bright smoke, cold fire, sick health!"

Examples of what figure of speech are used several times in the lines above?

- A) Alliteration
B) Simile
C) Metonymy
D) Oxymoron
E) Sarcasm

35. sun → sky-candle
wind → breaker of trees
sea → whale's way

The pairs above are examples of what figurative phrase replacing a common noun especially in Old Norse, Old English and later Icelandic poetry?

- A) Simile B) Kenning
C) Juxtaposition D) Metonymy
E) Understatement

36. In which sentence does the phrase or clause include an antecedent?

- A) What she knows is limited.
B) Then you won't be able to finish it today.
C) Whenever you need one, you can call me and ask for a car.
D) The boy and his friends are out now.
E) Why he left is still mysterious.

37. — is a style of fiction writing which addresses the main character in the form of a personal pronoun, usually "you".

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Third - person subjective
B) Alternating person view
C) First - person point of view
D) Second - person point of view
E) Stream of consciousness voice

38. A(n) — differs from a parable in that the latter excludes animals, plants, inanimate objects, and forces of nature as actors that assume speech and other powers of humankind.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) fable B) short story
C) anecdote D) novella
E) science fiction

39. — by — is a forerunner of the utopian literary genre, wherein ideal societies and perfect cities are detailed.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) 1984 / George Orwell
B) Island / Aldous Huxley
C) Utopia / Thomas More
D) The Republic / Plato
E) Gullivers Travels / Jonathan Swift

40. Ishmael, a name that has come to symbolize orphans, exiles, and social outcasts, Elijah, a name referring to the Biblical prophet Elijah, and Ahab stand for the characters of a novel of the mid 19th century, considered to be one of the great American novels and a treasure of world literature.

Choose the correct book and author that match the explanation above.

- A) The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain
B) To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee
C) Lord of the Flies by William Golding
D) Moby Dick by Herman Melville
E) Treasure Island by Robert Louis Stevenson

41. ---- is a term coined by Selinker to refer to the systematic knowledge of a L 2 that is independent of both the target language and the learner's L 1.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Markedness
- B) Convergence
- C) Interlanguage
- D) Divergence
- E) Fossilization

42. Which of the following is not among the ways in which discourse might contribute to L 2 acquisition?

- A) Foreigner talk
- B) Negotiation of meaning
- C) Scaffolding
- D) Contrastive analysis
- E) Comprehensible input

43. ---- aims to inform ongoing teaching and learning by providing immediate feedback.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Criterion-referenced assessment
- B) Formative assessment
- C) Norm-referenced assessment
- D) Summative assessment
- E) Self-assessment

44. Which of the following is not one of the characteristics of Audio-lingual Method?

- A) New material is presented in dialogue form.
- B) Structural patterns are taught using repetitive drills.
- C) Language is often created by the individual through trial and error.
- D) There is much use of tapes, language labs and visual aids.
- E) Great importance is attached to pronunciation.

45. According to ---- students predict meaning as they read, they take in large chunks of text at a time and they do not attend to separate letters.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Bottom-up Reading Model
- B) Top-down Reading Model
- C) Linguistic Interdependence Hypothesis
- D) Linguistic Threshold Hypothesis
- E) Schema Theory

46. Which of the following is not the way that the teacher might explain the meaning of the word?

- A) Definition
- B) Illustration
- C) Synonymy
- D) Retaining
- E) Exemplification

47. Teacher starts the lesson with an inductive activity with learners identifying the colours using a reading text. They then practise these using TPR. Because he adopts ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) the communicative approach
- B) the lexical approach
- C) the cognitive approach
- D) the natural approach
- E) eclectic approach

48. Which of the following tasks cannot be used during pre-writing stage?

- A) Proofreading
- B) Listing
- C) Clustering
- D) Brainstorming
- E) Free writing

49. Which of the following is not technical media used in the language teaching classroom?

- A) Video player
- B) Film projector
- C) Language lab
- D) Realia
- E) Computer software

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50. Which of the following should be done by teachers who want to use scaffold tasks effectively for children?

- I. Simplifying the task, often by breaking it down into smaller steps
- II. Keeping the child on track towards completing the task by reminding the child of what the goal was
- III. Controlling the child's frustration during the task
- IV. Demonstrating an idealized version of the task

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

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu testte 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

1. Which one of the following sentences contains punctuation error?

- A) Some people like hot weather; others like cold weather.
- B) Mr Warden, who is standing next to the table, wants to quit his job.
- C) Everybody understood, what was said at the conference.
- D) My brother, the doctor downtown, has some financial problems.
- E) I may not visit him at that time: I have an appointment.

3. From which of the following sentences is the relative pronoun can be omitted?

- A) He has written a book the name of which has become popular in a short time.
- B) This is the town in which I spent my whole childhood.
- C) I visited a city whose beauty took my breath away.
- D) She went out with my brother, whom she later left alone.
- E) The reason that you are angry is that you are impatient.

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2. Which one of the following words is only used as a plural noun?

- A) species
- B) criteria
- C) darts
- D) measles
- E) nucleus

4. They seem to have been discussing about politics all day.

Which of the following statements is true in terms of the grammatical structure of the above sentence?

- A) There is a ditransitive verb.
- B) There is no stative verb.
- C) There are two independent clauses.
- D) Passive and Perfect Infinitives are used.
- E) Perfect Progressive is used.

5. In which of the following sentence is the "noun clause" used incorrectly?

- A) The idea, that men are created equal, is not attached importance as much as it deserves.
- B) That economy is improving is controversial.
- C) Isabella didn't come with me; she will have to wait that her sisters are ready.
- D) Mr. Johnson was shocked by the news that his family had an accident on the way to France.
- E) It is an outrage that animals are tortured and abused in a way against their nature.

6. "You have said you will quit smoking."

Underlined pronouns are defined as ----.

- A) anaphora
- B) coreferent
- C) exophora
- D) empathetic deixis
- E) indefinite

7. In which of the following sentences is the apostrophe misused?

- A) The cat has not finished it's food yet.
- B) The mirror shows d's as b's.
- C) This song was composed in the 1960's.
- D) I couldn't see James's wife at the party.
- E) It is obvious that Andy's mom is a housewife.

8. In English different affixes may share a similar function.

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

- A) illegal
- B) inactive
- C) irregular
- D) impede
- E) irreversible

9. In which of the following expressions is the definite article misused?

- A) The designing of the hotel will take extra time.
- B) The covering the next topic may confuse the students' minds without a prior preparation.
- C) The misunderstanding was reduced with detailed information.
- D) The remaining food sufficed for the two dogs.
- E) The painting by Monet attracts millions of art lovers.

10. Assessment should provide — to students on their progress towards the achievement of learning outcomes.

- A) feedback
- B) drawback
- C) expectation
- D) input
- E) constituent

12. The learning experience must be — target — terms of an individual's profile of prior knowledge or skill.

- A) for / on
- B) of / with
- C) at / into
- D) in / for
- E) on / in

11. People speaking English won't be in need of a translator and can at least roam in a country with one common language to converse, — not knowing the language of that country.

- A) by virtue of
- B) by means of
- C) irrespective of
- D) on account of
- E) thanks to

13. When — well, a syllabus, a snapshot of our "vision" of the educational experiences, — a whole variety of information about the course activities, our teaching philosophy and style, and our expectations.

- A) doing / is communicating
- B) having been done / has communicated
- C) has been done / has communicated
- D) done / communicates
- E) being done / will communicate

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Beginning in the 1950s, Noam Chomsky and his followers challenged previous assumptions about language structure and language learning, taking the position that language is creative, and rule governed, and that universal phenomena of the human mind underlie all language. It has more recently led to two main branches of teaching approaches: the humanistic approaches, and content-based communicative approaches, which try to incorporate what has been learned in recent years about the need for active learner participation, about appropriate language input, and about communication as a human activity. Most recently, there has been also a significant shift toward greater attention to reading and writing as a complement of listening and speaking, based on a new awareness of significant differences between spoken and written languages, and on the notion that dealing with language involves an interaction between the text on the one hand, and the culturally-based world knowledge and experientially-based learning of the receiver on the other.

14. According to the passage, Noam Chomsky ----.

- A) took the matter of universal grammar further with the help of his disciples
- B) assumes that old methods of language learning are not creative or productive
- C) and his followers made the humanistic and content-based approaches reach more people than the past
- D) revealed for the first time the need for active learner participation
- E) suggests that human mind works the same worldwide so does the language learning process

15. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) listening and speaking activities were regarded less important formerly
- B) there is a new tendency towards believing in the unity of four skills of language
- C) spoken way of using a language has come closer to that of written language latterly
- D) rule-governed languages are bound to survive longer
- E) but for Chomsky, the interaction between the world knowledge and the learner would never have existed

16. What can be the best title for the passage?

- A) Towards Language Teaching From The View Of Chomsky
- B) Why Humanistic And Content-based Approaches Came into Being
- C) Reading And Writing Versus Speaking And Listening
- D) In What Way Language Earns Us A Good Interaction
- E) Chomsky's Theories On Language Acquisition

17. Semih:

- What do you suggest for improving my vocabulary?

Wendy:

- Make reading a daily ritual, and make a list of words that are new to you. It is not surprising that those who read a lot develop a good vocabulary.

Semih:

- What else can you suggest retaining the words I have learned?

Wendy:

- ---

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Watching English movies and television shows is important for improving English and learning new English words.
- B) Checking your vocabulary list once in a while prevents you from forgetting them.
- C) Vocabulary cards are used by many learners who are trying to learn many words in a short period of time.
- D) it is a convenient tool to learn new words in your free time.
- E) If you think your vocabulary is weak, a little effort every day may help improve it.

18. Sinem:

- Why is English so difficult to pronounce?

Lee:

- Maybe the right question must be "Why is English so difficult to spell?"

Sinem:

- Why do you think pronunciation is easier?

Lee:

- ---

Sinem:

- So, the difficulty comes when we write English and then try to speak it the same way as it is written.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) All languages are spoken first and written second. If you only speak English, it is very easy to pronounce.
- B) When you practise pronunciation, try to forget about written English.
- C) It is the English spelling that causes the difficulty, not the English pronunciation.
- D) While speaking, think only about the sound of the words. You will be less confused.
- E) Different sounds can be represented in writing by the same spelling in English.

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19. Emily:

- Most English learners make grammatical mistakes while speaking in English. What is more important while learning English, to focus on communication or grammar?

Emma:

– ----

Emily:

- So, it is worth spending time improving grammar, isn't it?

Emma:

- Yes, it must be paid as much attention as other skills.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Doing different grammar exercises and finding out your weaknesses will help you improve your English.
- B) One must speak only in English with his mentor and ask the mentor to point out his mistakes.
- C) It is extremely important for an English learner to talk in English at any given opportunity.
- D) They both are important and interconnected.
- E) Paying attention to how sentences are constructed while reading a book or watching a movie will help your spoken and written English.

20. The first and the most important step to improve one's English skills is to have knowledge of grammar, but the mistakes made in grammar are usual in the beginning.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) The first and the most significant period to enhance one's English skills is to learn grammar; however, grammatical mistakes are corrected at the start.
- B) Although the initial and the most crucial stage to increase one's English skills is to acquire knowledge of grammar, initially grammatical mistakes must be taken into consideration.
- C) The initial and the foremost phase to enhance one's English skills is to know grammar; however, grammatical mistakes are normal at the start.
- D) Even if the initial and the most crucial stage to increase one's English skills is to learn grammar, correcting grammatical mistakes is of great importance.
- E) When increasing one's English skills in the initial and the most crucial stage, learning grammar seems significant, and grammatical mistakes are of great importance.

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21. The best way to ensure that you never forget the new words you learn is to start using them in your day to day conversation.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Applying new words, which you come across in your daily conversation, is the most significant way to make sure that you never forget them.
- B) Beginning to apply the new words, which you absorbed, in your daily conversation is the most effective way to make sure that you never forget them.
- C) If you don't want to forget the new words you learned, the best way to succeed in it is applying them in your daily conversation, which is one of the most significant methods.
- D) Including new words that you come across in your daily conversation is the best way to make sure that you never forget them.
- E) If you want to make sure that you never forget the new words, it is the most effective way to associate them with the words you learned.

22. ---- Moreover, teacher efficacy beliefs emerge, in part, as a function of teachers' global and specific judgments about themselves within the context of their classroom. In the field of teacher beliefs, there has been a lot of debate about how best to study the relationship between teachers' beliefs about themselves and the impact of these beliefs on classroom learning.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) Teachers may be evaluated according to how they teach in the classroom.
- B) Teachers' self-esteem is considered global because they are broad, descriptive mental representations.
- C) Teacher efficacy beliefs are one type of belief within a system of interrelated self-beliefs.
- D) Scholars studying teacher efficacy attempt to identify specific, task-related judgments.
- E) Self-esteem is similar to self-worth, how much a person values himself.

23. ---- With it, learning for adults can be made easier and teaching more challenging and rewarding. Computer-based instruction offers another tool that addresses both the cognitive and affective domains. When correctly used, it offers a high level of motivation, which includes two-way communication. Furthermore, it offers individual and personalized instruction along with opportunities for simulation that would not otherwise be available.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) While good computer-based instruction is self-contained, it is not intended to replace instructors.
- B) Graduates will be able to manage online learning programs, and design e-learning systems.
- C) It is a very useful area of concentration for teachers, people interested in a career in education.
- D) The use of computers in teaching is also a difficult subject to bring into focus.
- E) Learning has three basic ingredients: learning materials, teacher and student.

24. (I) Motivating students is one of the most challenging things teachers try to achieve. (II) Students carry with them many past experiences that contribute to their motivation in class. (III) However, teachers can make a difference, for better or for worse, in motivating students to learn. (IV) The fact that students engage in the class and work with their peers is an important contributor to student learning. (V) Understanding of what motivates students and how you can create this motivation is important in this process.

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) For peer evaluation to work effectively, the learning environment in the classroom must be supportive. (II) Goal setting is also essential because students can evaluate their progress more clearly. (III) Students must feel comfortable and trust one another in order to provide honest and constructive feedback. (IV) Instructors who use group work and peer assessment frequently can help students develop trust by forming them into small groups early in the semester and having them work in the same groups throughout the term. (V) This allows them to become more comfortable with each other and leads to better peer feedback.

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

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

26. Languages treat the combination of various words and concepts differently. Typically, a(n) --- is due to some semantic or pragmatic incompatibility between the words so that translators need to be aware of them.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) hermeneutics B) continuity
C) collocational clash D) anaphora
E) deixis

27. --- permit speakers to produce and understand an unlimited number of sentences never produced or heard before, the creative aspect of language use.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Grammaticality of sentences
B) Syntactic rules
C) Structural ambiguities
D) Word orders
E) All above

28. The existence of taboo words and ideas motivates the creation of euphemisms, words or phrases that replace a taboo word and serve to avoid frightening or unpleasant subjects.

Choose the pair appropriate for the explanation above.

- A) die → pass away
B) throw → get rid of
C) angry → frustrated
D) idiot → imbecile
E) black people → negro

29. One aspect of different English --- is lexical choice. For example women say darling and lovely more frequently than men; men use sports metaphors such as home run and slam dunk more than women.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) argot B) lingua franca
C) genderlect D) pidgin
E) creole

30. I. NP → the boy
II. AP → a big building
III. PP → at school
IV. VP → finished the task

Decide which of the following phrase structures is / are linguistically correct.

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

31. Which of the following is an example of a figure of speech, antithesis?

- A) United we stand, divided we fall.
B) I work at a bank; my husband doesn't.
C) She has been making me wait for her for ages.
D) My brother is becoming thin on top.
E) The pen is mightier than the sword.

32. Figures of speech are used to achieve an effect beyond the range of ordinary language.

Which one cannot be accepted as an example of a figure of speech?

- A) I have butterflies in my stomach now.
- B) It was like being in Heaven and we had the time of our lives.
- C) If he has to work there permanently, he will have to be a Socrates, soon.
- D) I, together with my partners, was about to leave everything momentarily.
- E) The years between 1995-2005 were the Renaissance of our family factory which has been declining since.

33. Which one of the following is an example of simile?

- A) Life is a bitter sweet.
- B) Variety is the spice of life.
- C) Dad is as wise as Solomon.
- D) Seeing Anita's sunny face made us good.
- E) As a teacher, she a treated us equally.

34. Short-lived dramatist, Christopher Marlowe is regarded as the first great exponent of ---- that is traditionally unrhymed, comprising ten syllables per line, stressing every second syllable.

- A) heroic couplet
- B) iambic pentameter
- C) blank verse
- D) sonnet
- E) heroic verse

35. ----: A Novel without a Hero, a satirical novel of manners by William Makepeace Thackeray, is compared to the other historical novel, War and Peace by Tolstoy that covered the Napoleonic wars.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Moby-Dick
- B) Vanity fair
- C) David Copperfield
- D) Animal Farm
- E) Mary Barton

36. "The language of Geoffrey Chaucer is further removed from that of the modern English than John Milton's, although once that language barrier has been breached students generally find his work more accessible. Chaucer is generally considered to be the most important writer of the Middle Ages and his work, especially The Canterbury Tales, certainly had a great influence on English literature and language, laying the foundations for many writers who were to come after him.

According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- A) The language that Chaucer used is more comprehensible than that of Milton for modern readers.
- B) Chaucer and Milton may be contemporaries.
- C) Students do not find it difficult to get through the difficulties of Chaucer's language.
- D) The Canterbury Tales, the masterpiece written in the Middle Ages, was an inspiration for many writers coming after Chaucer including Milton.
- E) A number of writers were affected by Chaucer and his great artistic work, The Canterbury tales.

37. "The way that a play opens is obviously crucial to engaging the audience's attention and writers can take many options here depending on the effects that they wish to achieve. In looking at an opening scene which you are confronted with for the 'unseen', there are some key questions that are worth asking: What effect does the writer want this scene to have on the audience? and What purpose does the scene serve to the play as a whole?"

Which of the following statements cannot be given as an answer to the questions asked above?

- A) The scene provides an explanation of the plot so far, background information and details the audience need to understand what is going on.
- B) The scene gives clues for the resolution part of the play from the beginning of the play so that the audience stay alert.
- C) The scene creates a mood or creates tension which captures the audience's attention immediately.
- D) The scene introduces characters, situations, and relationships.
- E) The scene provokes a sense of intrigue which makes the audience want to know more.

38. Which poem, written by the 17th century English Poet John Milton, concerns the Biblical story of the Fall of Man; the temptation of Adam and Eve by the fallen angel Satan and their expulsion from the Garden of Eden?

- A) Paradise (to be) Regained
- B) The Passion
- C) The Iliad
- D) Paradise Lost
- E) The Faerie Queene

39. Which of the following does not delineate the main characteristics of an epic?

- A) The setting is vast, covering many nations, the world or the universe.
- B) It features heroes that embody the values of civilization.
- C) It involves long and formal speeches.
- D) It shows divine intervention on human affairs.
- E) Colloquialism converts to vulgarism in its language style.

40. I. William Faulkner
II. John Steinbeck
III. Jean-Paul Sartre
IV. Wole Soyinka
V. Alice Munro

What do the authors above have in common?

- A) They are all American.
- B) They were all awarded a notable reward, the Nobel Prize, but refused it.
- C) They were all awarded the Nobel Prize in literature.
- D) They were all activists of human rights as well.
- E) They each won the Pulitzer Prize besides the Nobel Prize.

41. According to Chomsky, children learning their L1 must rely on innate knowledge of language because there is ---.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) social distance
- B) poverty of the stimulus
- C) intrinsic motivation
- D) fossilization
- E) backsliding

42. Which of the following theoretical positions is / are correct in respect to second language acquisition?

- I. A behaviorist view treats language learning as environmentally determined.
- II. Mentalist theories maintain that learners' brains are especially equipped to learn a language.
- III. Interactionist theories of L 2 acquisition acknowledge the importance of both input and internal language processing.
- IV. Interactionist theories emphasize the importance of the learner's 'black box'.

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

43. Which of the following aspects of word knowledge is not true?

Type of knowledge	What is involved
A) conceptual knowledge	to use it with the correct meaning
B) grammatical knowledge	to use it in a grammatically accurate way
C) connotational knowledge	to spell it correctly
D) pragmatic knowledge	to use it in the right situation
E) metalinguistic knowledge	to know explicitly about the word

44. Which of the following is not true with respect to the development of discourse skills in children's foreign language learning?

- A) Children cannot participate in the narrative.
- B) Personal involvement in the talk will increase participation.
- C) Short practice activities can help build productive language to use in discourse.
- D) The meaning and purpose of discourse need to be made accessible to the learners.
- E) A dialogue should be seen as a text that offers learning opportunities.

45. Which of the following is not the way of using songs to teach young children target language?

- A) As warmers
- B) As a transition from one activity to the next
- C) To introduce new language
- D) To work on orthography
- E) To practice language

46. Which of the following is not true of young learners?

- A) They are curious about the world around them.
- B) They have a need for individual attention.
- C) They lose interest easily.
- D) They can be critical of teaching methods.
- E) They like to talk about themselves.

47. --- provides an indication of where the examinee stands in relation to others who have taken the test.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Norm-referenced Interpretation
- B) Criterion-referenced Interpretation
- C) Item difficulty
- D) Internal consistency
- E) Discrimination index

48. Which of the following is not true of language laboratories?

- A) Students can monitor and get feedback on their performance.
- B) They help students hear and pronounce English better. So, they eliminate the need for teachers.
- C) When teachers want to speak to a student, other students are not distracted by this private conversation.
- D) The communication among students cannot be realized, so they cannot create a real foreign language communication environment.
- E) They enhance students' motivation as students can work at their own pace.

49. Which of the following is not the advantage of pair-work?

- A) It dramatically increases the amount of speaking time.
- B) It allows teachers time to work one or two pairs while other students continue working.
- C) It is relatively quick and easy to organise.
- D) It allows students to work independently without the necessary guidance of the teacher.
- E) It helps students bear the whole responsibility.

50. With which of the following hypothesis is Desuggestopedia linked closely?

- A) The Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis
- B) The Natural Order Hypothesis
- C) The Monitor Hypothesis
- D) The Affective Filter Hypothesis
- E) Learning - Acquisition Hypothesis

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu testte 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

1. In which of the following sentences is the 'tag question' misused?

- A) He seldom works on weekends, doesn't he?
- B) You don't think that he is innocent, do you?
- C) You hardly ever water the flowers, do you?
- D) There is little money left, is there?
- E) He has few friends to borrow money, has he?

2. In which of the following sentences is the 'none' misused?

- A) None of the books has been published.
- B) None of the treatments really works.
- C) None of the work was completed as I told.
- D) 'How many brothers do you have?' 'None.'
- E) None of my parents lives in Istanbul.

3. Which of the following sentences does not contain a collective noun?

- A) The entire staff will go on strike.
- B) My mother is the member of the school committee.
- C) According to the statistics, %50 of new businesses fail in the first year.
- D) I called the police to inform about the accident.
- E) The jury is arguing among themselves before making a decision.

4. Decide which sentence is in active form with passive sense.

- A) Get vaccinated as soon as possible.
- B) We are not to blame for the unfortunate accident.
- C) Almost everybody loves to be complimented.
- D) It is amazing to have been introduced to her.
- E) The Sun rose above the willow trees.

5. In which of the following sentences is the indefinite article "a / an" misused?
- A) A kangaroo is an official symbol of Australia.
 - B) A species of elm tree is being studied by researchers.
 - C) Even a small present can make her as happy as a child.
 - D) This is what I am looking for a day or two.
 - E) A word of thanks was what she was expecting.

6. In which of the followings is the underlined word an adjunct, not a complement of the phrase that contains it?
- A) She is a student at Harvard.
 - B) He immediately gave up.
 - C) Rain was accepted as a gift from God.
 - D) He ranked first with great effort.
 - E) The cute baby became an energizer for us all.

7. Which of the following sentences includes a punctuation error?
- A) Don't forget: clean the kitchen and do the shopping.
 - B) Grabbing her umbrella, Kate went out of the house.
 - C) Let's go to Europe; Rome is nice in the spring.
 - D) He will call me. As soon as he arrives home.
 - E) His next book was 'Doors Closed'.

8. In which of the following sentences is the preposition misused?
- A) He stayed in all night listening to classical music.
 - B) Cut the onion into small pieces, please.
 - C) Can you translate this agreement in French?
 - D) We arrived in London on Monday morning.
 - E) The insurance will not cover the dentist fee for treatment.

9. 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) optional
- B) dangerous
- C) peaceful
- D) drinkable
- E) famous

10. We --- redirect students' valuation to external things by rewarding every success, which then could cause them to undervalue the task itself.

- A) implicitly
- B) unwillingly
- C) resentfully
- D) reasonably
- E) respectively

12. Bloom's taxonomy is a method of categorizing cognitive skills --- increasing order of complexity and can be used as a means --- organize tasks and assessments in the classroom.

- A) on / to
- B) at / for
- C) with / from
- D) in / of
- E) by / to

11. Once you have written something in English, get it checked --- by somebody who knows their spellings well --- with the technology we have today.

- A) neither / nor
- B) either / or
- C) no sooner / then
- D) so / that
- E) whether / or

13. If you --- about classroom attendance, you may want to consider --- short videos to supplement lecture material instead of recording the entire lecture.

- A) have been concerned / to use
- B) concern / to use
- C) are concerned / using
- D) are concerning / using
- E) are concerned / to using

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre
cevaplayınız.

Montessori method is an educational system designed to help children learn how to learn by themselves. Montessori programs aim to develop positive learning attitudes and habits in children from about 3 to 6 years of age, an age when they are best able to form them. Many experts in education believe Montessori can help children become aware of their abilities and gain confidence in themselves while making use of their abilities. Special teaching materials and learning tasks are used for developing awareness and confidence. These materials make use of children's desire to manipulate and discover insights on their own. They include three dimensional geometric shapes and letters of the alphabet designed to be examined by a blindfolded child to improve the sense of touch. Devices such as a frame covered with cloth containing snaps, zippers, or buttons aim to teach the child how to perform everyday tasks without the help of adults. Counting devices provide experience in working with numbers. Other materials are designed to improve children's language skills and acquaint them with art, music, and science. Supporters of Montessori programs believe that the materials used under the guidance of specially trained teachers help children develop a lasting curiosity and positive attitudes and habits toward learning. Montessori teachers must complete a year of training at a Montessori training center after receiving a bachelor's degree from a university or college.

14. According to the passage, Montessori method —.

- A) is a very good option for those with artistic talents
- B) makes it possible to establish favorable habits in kids in terms of learning
- C) renders self-assurance to such an extent that pupils set no limits to themselves
- D) features materials peculiar to itself that facilitate learning process most
- E) may contribute to anyone irrespective of age

15. According to the passage, who may benefit from Montessori materials most?

- A) Those who like to achieve something on their own
- B) Students aiming to be dependent on a teacher
- C) The ones who are used to being taught in a classroom environment
- D) The disabled
- E) People that want the learning process last forever

16. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?

- A) A certificate from Montessori training center should be added to a bachelor's degree.
- B) Montessori method helps develop one's scope of vision.
- C) A range of equipment is used in Montessori method to serve different purposes, such as snaps, zippers, or buttons.
- D) The number of fields that children can raise their knowledge is limited to one.
- E) Not everyone can be an instructor in Montessori programme.

17. Mabel:

- How much attention should I pay to the pronunciation of a word in English?

Maggy:

- It depends on how much you would like to pronounce it correctly. Most dictionaries provide us with pronunciations of words using phonetic symbols.

Mabel:

Maggy:

- Even so, it is important to learn the sounds that correspond to these phonetic symbols.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialog?

- A) Having another set of eyes look at my spelling mistakes that I have overlooked may work.
- B) I might not be able to find any friendly native speakers where I live.
- C) I guess I should find a friend that knows English to correct or edit my work.
- D) But they are highly complicated to grasp.
- E) While it is important to learn new words, it is equally important to pronounce them correctly.

18. Molly:

- What do you suggest for benefitting from the internet while learning English?

Mona:

- The internet is an unlimited resource for lots of English material for your listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.

Molly:

- How can I use it?

Mona:

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialog?

- A) The importance of writing daily is that you start to create a new habit.
- B) You will come across plenty of new words. You should look them up and learn what they mean.
- C) You could have your friends edit your mistakes or just a part that you are stuck on.
- D) The editorial page is highly recommended not only for vocabulary but also for structuring and presenting thought.
- E) Pick up a topic of your choice and search for material about it. You can do exercises on the internet or you can download some of the material.

19. Lisa:

- I always come across new words I have learned before, but I cannot remember their meaning.

Lora:

- ----

Lisa:

- How can I achieve that?

Lora:

- Fix a particular day of the week to revise all the words you have learnt in that week and add them to your daily vocabulary.

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

- A) That's quite normal. You should keep revising them.
- B) Don't forget the new words. Do use them if you think they are appropriate in a conversation.
- C) You will encounter plenty of material to read, which will also introduce you to new words.
- D) You will notice your level change for the better while listening.
- E) Be sure to look them up in a dictionary whenever you come across them.

20. Conversing more in English will improve one's pronunciation skills, which are important to good command over the language.

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

- A) Improving your pronunciation skills is crucial in gaining dominance over the language, but speaking more in English has nothing to do with it.
- B) Pronunciation skills are the key to good dominance over the language, and speaking English more will enhance them.
- C) In order to develop your pronunciation skills and have a better command over the language, you should talk in English.
- D) Whatever you do so as to improve your pronunciation skills and have good dominance over the language, speaking in English is the best way.
- E) The more you speak in English, the better dominance over the language and pronunciation skills you will have.

21. Those trying to master a new language will make much faster progress if they can be exposed to as much listening and speaking as possible.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentences?

- A) Even if people make great strides in listening and speaking as much as possible, they may not be good at learning a new language.
- B) Unless people try to make great strides in listening and speaking as much as possible, they won't be good at learning a new language.
- C) People who attempt to become skilled at a new language will progress far more quickly provided they can be subjected to listening and speaking as much as possible.
- D) People who are good at learning a new language will progress more quickly provided they can be subjected to listening and speaking as much as possible.
- E) If people try to make great strides in listening and speaking as much as possible, they will be good at learning a new language.

22. A short story is a brief work of literature, usually written in narrative prose. Emerging from earlier oral story telling traditions in the 17th century, the short story has grown to encompass a body of work. — Like the novel, the short story's predominant shape reflects the demands of the available markets for publication, and the evolution of the form seems closely tied to the evolution of the publishing industry and the submission guidelines of its constituent houses.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) The modern short story form emerged from oral story-telling traditions, the brief moralistic narratives of parables and fables.
- B) As with longer stories, plots of short stories also have a climax, crisis, or turning point.
- C) Determining what exactly separates a short story from longer fictional formats is controversial.
- D) Short story writers may define their works as part of the artistic and personal expression of the form.
- E) While the short story is largely distinct from the novel, authors of both generally draw from a common pool of literary techniques.

23. Some psychologists, known as behaviorists, believe that human nature is utilitarian: behaviors are influenced by their consequences. The use of reinforcement and punishment to control and manipulate human behavior reflects this view. The former allows educators to increase the likelihood of a behavior, while the latter is employed to decrease its likelihood. --- An educator with a behaviorist point of view, therefore, believes that learning can be achieved in part by reinforcing desired behaviors with rewards, medals, degrees, grades or praises.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) They argue that one can improve and nurture a particular behavior through reinforcement.
- B) Rewards are detrimental when people have intrinsically chosen to do something.
- C) We should answer the questions as to whether praising students is necessary and how praise can affect students.
- D) Educators need to decide on whether rewarding their students encourages or suppresses creativity in a given situation.
- E) Rewards undermine activities requiring intrinsic motivation, which is important for creativity.

24. (I) Cognitive research for long has documented the existence of different learning styles. (II) Numerous studies also support the notion that the needs of adult learners can only be met by combining a variety of media and instructional approaches. (III) Computer-based instruction goes beyond a mixed media presentation; it also offers the benefits of self-directed learning with prescriptive placement and instant feedback. (IV) According to research, this tends to be the optimum learning environment for adults. (V) The early experiments with computers for foreign language instruction reflect the behavioristic views of human learning.

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) Bad grammar can disrupt the reader's ability to follow an author's train of thought. (II) Reading books depending on your reading level, no matter what your age, will help you write better. (III) People trying to build up their writing skills tend to get quite lazy when learning grammar. (IV) It is because it's a lot of work and is more academic than creative. (V) But once you learn the rules, it'll be easier to retain that information and apply it in future writing.

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

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

26. --- is not necessarily spoken; it might alternatively be written or signed. --- is one among a number of different methods of encoding and transmitting linguistic information though arguably it is the most natural one.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Creole / Pidgin
B) Language / Speech
C) Communication / Accent
D) Sign language / Mother tongue
E) Transfer / Recursion
27. "Nothing is impossible with him", is an example of --- which is a rhetorical device in which an antonym is negated to make an emphatic affirmative.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

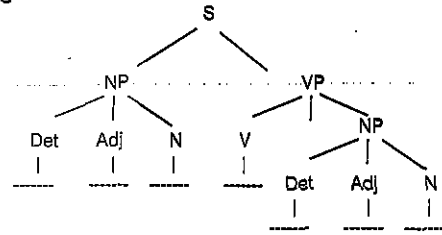
- A) hyperbole B) understatement
C) litotes D) metonymy
E) oxymoron
28. "Take it off again!"
[teiki 'tofegen]

The sentence or its phonetic transcription above is an example of ---.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) linking
B) elision
C) sound constraint
D) parsing
E) metathesis

29. Which sentence belongs to the syntactic tree given below?



- A) All people left him in the big crowd.
B) A little girl is trying to climb the tree fallen.
C) The breaking news shocked the community wholly.
D) The little child lost his toys.
E) The old man sold the old house.

30. The sentence "Mary loves her children" ---.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) entails that Mary has the role of both mother and father
B) contradicts that Mary has more than one children
C) entails that Mary is not married
D) entails that her children are loved by Mary
E) contradicts that Mary is pregnant

31. What is sometimes found at the end of a book of literature usually for closure?

- A) Epilogue B) Bibliography
C) Prologue D) Thesaurus
E) Index

32. Some morphemes are bound in that they never are words by themselves. Others are free in that they need not be attached to other morphemes.

Which one does not include an example for both?

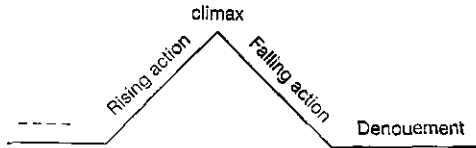
- A) boredom / incredible
- B) increasing / wanted
- C) amazed / serfdom
- D) stress-free / symbolic
- E) shipment / happier

33. I. All the world is a stage,
II. And all the men and women merely players,
III. They have their exits and their entrances.
-by W. Shakespeare from As you Like it-

Decide which of the sentences is / are example/s of metaphor?

- A) Only I
- B) Only II
- C) Only III
- D) None above
- E) I and II

34.



According to the famous novelist, Gustav Freytag, a drama consists of 5 parts. Find the missing part in the dramatic arc above, called Freytag's pyramid.

- A) Persona
- B) Resolution
- C) Exposition
- D) Plot
- E) Setting

35. - 36. soruları aşağıdaki bilgilere göre cevaplayınız.

The term 'comedy' in modern usage tends to be associated with something fairly lightweight that makes us laugh. However, in its original sense, and certainly as applied to the plays of Shakespeare, the term simply means a play that has a happy ending; the action that leads to this ending may be funny and light in tone, but equally it could deal with serious, even dangerous and life-threatening situation. Shakespearean comedy can deal with issues that are just as serious as those raised by other kinds of plays. Shakespearean comedies vary considerably both in style and the mood the play creates. Early comedies such as *The Taming of the Shrew*, *Love's Labour's Lost*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and *Much Ado About Nothing*, or the later comedies, *As You Like It*, and *Twelfth Night*, might reasonably be called romantic comedies as love plays a central role in them.

35. According to the explanations above, comedy as a genre ----,

- A) is light in form and therefore free from serious content
- B) in the plays by Shakespeare includes serious edges so much so that the plays can be termed as tragedy
- C) in Shakespearean comedies does not differ much from that in his own time and in modern times
- D) is the oldest type of drama originated in the era Shakespeare lived in
- E) that shapes Shakespearean comedies does not follow the same track in mood and mode

36. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) As You Like It proceeded Much Ado About Nothing.
- B) There are clear-cut differences between the early and the late comedies by Shakespeare.
- C) Comedy makes us laugh whether the play ends happily or not.
- D) When love is at the core of a comedy, it is called romantic comedy.
- E) A dark tone is dominant in Shakespearean comedy.

37. The use of Imagery, designed to conjure up vivid images in the mind, is a very important aspect of the way in which Shakespeare works with language. Such imagery plays a key part in every Shakespearean play and very often it is closely linked to central themes of the play. For example, as Othello becomes convinced of Desdemona's infidelity, his jealousy is expressed in increasingly unpleasant animal imagery.

Based on the information above, which of the following is true?

- A) There is no exception to Shakespearean plays in which word-pictures do not play a major role.
- B) Imagery and other visual elements are mostly used in Othello.
- C) The use of visual images is the most important characteristic of Shakespearean plays.
- D) Animal imagery was associated with Desdemona in the play, Othello.
- E) Imagery is the term defined and used first and best by Shakespeare in Othello.

38. Ulysses's stream of consciousness technique, careful structuring and experimental prose-full of puns, parodies and allusions-made the book a highly regarded novel.

Who is the author of the book mentioned above?

- A) Homer
- B) James Joyce
- C) Henry Fielding
- D) Samuel Beckett
- E) Plato

39. His fame rests on the Essais, a collection of a large number of short subjective treatments of various topics published in 1580, inspired by his studies in the classics, especially Plutarch. His stated goal is to describe humans, and especially himself, with utter frankness. His writings are studied within literary studies, as literature and philosophy around the world.

Who is one of the most influential writers of the French Renaissance mentioned above?

- A) René Descartes
- B) Edgar Allan Poe
- C) Ralph Waldo Emerson
- D) Michel de Montaigne
- E) Stefan Zweig

40. Until printing came, ideas about the nature of literature and criticism were based on the assumption that literature was mainly an auditory art. Printing made it mainly a visual one and gradually transformed conceptions of style, artistic originality, literary property, and so on.

As to the relation cited above between literature and printing, one can say that ----.

- A) before the era of printing, books were commonly read aloud
- B) even when one read books to himself, he had to be slow
- C) it took time for some English people to reach the Bible in their own tongue
- D) even after the invention, books were still scarce and were therefore valuable property
- E) printing revolutionized the book trade worldwide

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41. Which of the following is not within the socio-cultural models of L2 acquisition?

- A) Stylistic continuum
- B) Pidginization
- C) Serial processing
- D) Social identity
- E) Accommodation

42. Which of the following is not the feature of classroom tasks for children learning a foreign language?

- A) They have meaning and purpose for learners.
- B) They have clear language learning goals.
- C) They have a beginning and end.
- D) They involve the learners actively.
- E) They involve a great variety of topics free from each other.

43. Which of the following statements is not true in respect to 'Grammatical Foreign Talk'?

- A) It is characterized by the deletion of copula be, modal verbs and articles.
- B) It is delivered at a slower pace.
- C) The input is simplified.
- D) It is sometimes regularized.
- E) It sometimes consists of elaborated language use.

44. Which of the following is not one of the components of language aptitude stated by Carroll?

- A) Translation ability
- B) Grammatical sensitivity
- C) Phonemic coding ability
- D) Inductive language learning ability
- E) Rote learning ability

45. Students' lack of engagement or schematic knowledge may be major hindrance to successful reading or listening.

Of the following which cannot be done to resolve such problems?

- A) Activating schemata
- B) Choosing the right topic
- C) Creating interest
- D) Varying topics and genres
- E) Showing how little they know

46. Which of the following activities can be used to encourage children to think about and to reflect on aspects of the learning process?

- A) Project work
- B) Hypothesizing
- C) Interview
- D) Predicting
- E) Classifying

47. ---- is concerned with making general statements about language learning, learning purpose, and experience, and the relationship between teachers and learners, whereas a ---- is more localized and is based on the accounts and records of what actually happens at the classroom level.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Syllabus / curriculum
- B) Course program / curriculum
- C) Curriculum / syllabus
- D) Course assessment / course program
- E) Syllabus / course program

48. ---- gives a general picture of a student's knowledge and ability. They are frequently used as stages people have to reach if they want to be admitted to a foreign university or get a job.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Diagnostic test
- B) Progress test
- C) Placement test
- D) Achievement test
- E) Proficiency test

49. Which of the following is not true of a teacher who wants to support students' English language development?

- A) Using clear, normal speech in communicating
- B) Using nonverbal cues such as gestures, pictures to assist students' comprehension
- C) Limiting students' access to authentic advanced materials in the belief that they are too hard for them
- D) Providing opportunities to use the language and concepts in meaningful situation
- E) Filling classroom environment with print and with interesting things to talk about and read and write about

50. Which of the following is not a question that can be asked for evaluation of subject matter of a coursebook?

- A) To what extent does the subject matter cover a variety of topics suitable to the interest of intended audience?
- B) To what extent does the price of the book seem reasonable and cost-effective?
- C) To what extent is the level of abstractness appropriate?
- D) To what extent is the material accurate, authentic or correct?
- E) To what extent is the cultural content integrated in the texts, dialogs and exercises?

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu teste 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.

1. In which of the following sentences can the relative pronoun be omitted?

- A) Most of the people didn't come to the party, which made me disappointed.
- B) I like the way that he talks to people.
- C) He is appreciated by the people with whom he works.
- D) I haven't seen the city where I was born.
- E) My friend, whom I met on the bus, was thoughtful.

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

- A) The weather is somewhat cold today.
- B) She has slightly the best house in the street.
- C) John felt badly when he got a low grade on the test.
- D) They behaved each other friendly.
- E) She looked at me and laughed silly.

3. In which of the following sentences is the underlined pronoun misused?

- A) There are no secrets between you and I.
- B) That car is far more expensive than mine.
- C) It was your father himself who told that.
- D) One cannot succeed unless he studies a lot.
- E) You can choose whichever you like.

4. In which of the following is the underlined preposition compatible with the word with which it is used?

- A) One of the main reasons of wars is the greed for more land.
- B) His status is inferior than mine in the company.
- C) At the end of the class was given a summary of the whole term.
- D) The American civil war was fought during 1861 - 1865.
- E) He arrived riding in a cycle.

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5. In which of the following sentences are the underlined items used correctly?

- A) The little girl wanted to buy three dozens eggs.
- B) There were thunders and lightnings last night.
- C) Sam has made great progresses.
- D) The town has forty thousands people.
- E) Some peoples seem to be eager to be involved in wars.

6. In which of the following sentences is the form of 'suppose' used differently?

- A) The pupils are supposed to have done what the teacher already instructed.
- B) The instructor was supposed to send us the syllabus.
- C) Every one of you is supposed to be dead on time for Mr. Vignet's classes.
- D) Mary turned towards me and asked, 'Suppose you had been taken in by his persuasive manner?'
- E) You are supposed to be telling everything in detail for the future of the case.

7. Which of the following sentences contains a lexical ambiguity?

- A) The police captured the man eating piranha.
- B) Did you get what I said?
- C) I'm sorry to tell you that your father is in intensive care.
- D) Kate didn't see the man who stole her purse.
- E) You must be over eighteen to join our club.

8. Which of the following lexical item is not polysyllabic?

- A) Apply
- B) Paper
- C) Civilization
- D) Musician
- E) Hurt

9. In which of the following sentences is there a punctuation error?

- A) Some sentences don't require a comma, either.
- B) My friend is penniless. She always wants money from everyone.
- C) She wanted to learn what time it was?
- D) Maggie asked about when they'd be coming to visit.
- E) They shouted, "The police are coming!"

10. Since the behavior or learning ---- later along with the rewards, we cannot argue that rewards did make a permanent influence on behavior.

- A) accounts for
- B) sets in
- C) goes up
- D) fades away
- E) calls for

12. The teacher selects language areas to practise based ---- the needs of the students and what emerged ---- the task and report phases.

- A) upon / from
- B) onto / about
- C) on / into
- D) with / in
- E) in / through

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11. ---- the spellings are wrong, then they may acquire a totally different or contrasting meaning.

- A) Though
- B) If
- C) Even if
- D) Only if
- E) Unless

13. In all academic situations where writing in English ----, students ---- their ideas in a clear, well-organized manner through several tips one of which is using reasons, examples, and detail.

- A) requires / are supposed to have presented
- B) is requiring / ought to present
- C) has been required / were bound to present
- D) has required / are to present
- E) is required / must be able to present

14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Studies of Second Language Acquisition have existed for as long as parents have been keeping diaries of their children's language development. However, many SLA researchers would argue that the formal study of SLA was launched in 1967, with Corder's publication, "The significance of learners' errors". Its construct of "transitional competence," together with research on "interlanguage" and data description through "error analysis", laid the groundwork for most of the early studies in the field, and has had an impact which is felt to date. Since that time, moreover, the field of SLA has grown at a remarkable pace so that it is difficult to cover the enormous number of topics addressed, findings revealed, and factors considered in SLA research. Fortunately, many of these concerns and contributions are detailed in a wide range of textbooks. Therefore, in the interest of observing a bi-directional perspective on the applications to and from SLA research and other fields, it is significant to focus on those areas in which such a perspective is clearly apparent: the "linguistic" and the "learning" dimensions of SLA.

14. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) keeping diaries is older than learning a language as a habit
- B) 1967 was the year formal studies boomed in number and quality
- C) researchers started to focus on SLA as they wanted to learn how a child acquires a language
- D) "The significance of learners' errors" is accepted by a lot of researchers as the forerunner of formal studies on SLA
- E) Corder's publication consists of three parts one of them being error analysis

15. According to the passage, ---.

- A) SLA studies descended gradually owing to the large number of topics to be discussed
- B) Corder paved the way for deeper investigations on such issues as SLA
- C) the effect of Corder's publication is not limited to the period it was written in
- D) the number of publishers contributing to the complex world of SLA had increased by 1967
- E) a paper cannot include more than one topic unless it is a formal study

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

- A) the linguistic and the learning aspect of SLA should be clear in order to do research on SLA applications
- B) a wide variety of textbooks along with papers concerning SLA researches have been published
- C) bilingualism requires a bi-directional method according to many
- D) given that diverse perspectives on how a second language is acquired best, the number of publications is high
- E) the linguistic aspect of SLA is superior to that of learning

17. Frankie:

Gemma:

– What is the teacher supposed to do in class according to that method?

Frankie:

– The teacher introduces the topic and gives the students clear instructions on what they will have to do at the task stage and might help the students to recall some language that may be useful for the task.

Gemma:

– I read that the lesson is based around the completion of a central task and the language studied is determined by what happens as the students complete it.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialog?

- A) The teacher chooses the order of when students will present their reports.
- B) It seems that task-based learning offers an alternative for language teachers.
- C) The teacher may give the students some quick feedback on the content.
- D) The teacher highlights relevant parts from the text of the recording for the students to analyze.
- E) The pre-task stage can often include playing a recording of people doing the task.

18. Sharon:

– Learning and using language is one of the most amazingly unique and complex things that we do as humans.

Roger:

– But certain intelligent animals have shown some ability to communicate using signs and symbols, including human words.

Sharon:

– These displays don't even come close to the level of speech and understanding displayed by even human three-year olds.

Roger:

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialog?

- A) We connect the new words and ideas to the existing language template in our brains.
- B) The more you can hear and understand, the more connections you can make with your existing language.
- C) You mean we are in a league of our own when it comes to communication.
- D) Learning a new language means understanding that ideas are not necessarily expressed in the same way from one language to another.
- E) Learning a new language involves time and commitment, but it is well worth the effort.

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19. David:

- Language philosopher Noam Chomsky put forward that people were "hard-wired" to learn language.

Danielle:

- Tell me more what he means with it.

David:

- He described it as if our brains contained a type of language template that children would use to fill in the blanks with their own native tongue as they grew.

Danielle:

- ---

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialog?

- A) Learning a second language is initially a process of comparing what we know already to what we encounter in the new language.
- B) You will find that some ideas are expressed in very similar ways while learning a second language.
- C) Young children learn language very well because they are always hearing it.
- D) When you first start out with a second language, it is always important to be making comparisons, and relating what is new to what you already know.
- E) Whether this is true of learning a first language or not, it is certainly true of second language learning.

20. It's no good asking everyone you meet to help you with your English, rather develop usual friendship based on your hobbies.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentences?

- A) Even if you request everybody to assist you with your English, it isn't good enough to increase your relationship depending on your pastimes.
- B) Because you request everybody to assist you with your English, it isn't good to develop your companionship depending on your pastimes.
- C) Instead of requesting someone you don't know well help you with your English, it is good to develop your companionship depending on your pastimes.
- D) It is no use requesting everybody you come across to assist you in your English, instead, develop your typical companionship based on your pastimes.
- E) There is no point in asking someone to assist you with your English tasks whenever you encounter them, instead, develop some kinds of friendship depending on your pastimes.

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21. Reading helps learners to improve not only their reading skills but also their writing skills which, in turn, result in the knowledge of good spelling and different usage of words.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentences?

- A) When students want to increase both their reading and writing skills, reading, which leads to comprehension of good spelling and diverse usage of words, is a necessity.
- B) Reading assists students to improve both their reading and writing skills which, as a result, lead to the knowledge of good spelling and diverse usage of words.
- C) What reading contributes to students is not only the acquisition of good spelling of diverse words but it provides students with developed reading and writing skills as well.
- D) Reading leads to the acquisition of good spelling and diverse usage of words and also provides students with developed reading and writing skills.
- E) Reading provides students with highly developed reading and writing skills which, therefore, lead to the acquisition of good spelling and usage of words.

22. The teacher explains what the students have to do in a task-based lesson. This gives the students a clear model of what will be expected of them. The students complete a task in pairs or groups using the language resources that they have as the teacher monitors and offers encouragement. They prepare a short oral or written report to tell the class what happened during their task. — Meanwhile the teacher is available for the students to ask for advice to clear up any language questions they may have.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) The teacher doesn't pre-determine what language will be studied.
- B) The teacher can also highlight the language that the students used during the report phase for analysis.
- C) At this stage the teacher may also play a recording of others doing the same task for the students to compare.
- D) They then practise what they are going to say in their groups.
- E) They may ask students to notice interesting features within this text.

23. Lines of poems are often organized into stanzas, which are denominated by the number of lines included. Thus a collection of two lines is a couplet, three lines a triplet, four lines a quatrain, and so on. These lines may or may not relate to each other by rhyme or rhythm. In many forms of poetry, stanzas are interlocking, so that the rhyming scheme or other structural elements of one stanza determine those of succeeding stanzas. ---- For example, the strophe, antistrophe and epode of the ode form are often separated into one or more stanzas.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) In linguistics, rhythm is one of the three aspects of prosody, along with stress and intonation.
- B) If the sound preceding the stressed vowel is also identical, the rhyme is sometimes considered to be inferior.
- C) Related to the use of interlocking stanzas is their use to separate thematic parts of a poem.
- D) Rhyme partly seems to be enjoyed simply as a repeating pattern that is pleasant to hear.
- E) Interestingly, none of the applications reported is about the effects of global themes.

24. (I) Speaking English is an added advantage when you go for higher studies, jobs or any opportunities in the fast growing world and economy. (II) It helps connect better with different cultures and people. (III) Most of the work done in business world is in English. (IV) Most of the software in computers, laptops, tablets or cell phones is in English and thus knowing the language is good. (V) So both writing and speaking English require certain skills.

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

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

25. (I) When we reward students, we actually teach two different things in a very subtle way. (II) First, we teach the student to do something for the purpose of another thing rather than for its own sake. (III) Second, we teach the student not to do anything for free. (IV) Praise is expected to encourage students and motivate them to be more successful. (V) Both of these have important drawbacks: we kill their enthusiasm and intrinsic motivation because they have been given another reason to do their activities.

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

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

26. I. [f]
II. [3]
III. [ʃ]
IV. [m]
V. [w]

How many of the sounds above is fricative?

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

27. An allusion is a figure of speech that makes a reference to, or a representation of, people, places, events, literary work, myths, or works of art either directly or by implication.

Which of the following cannot be taken as an allusion?

- A) Upon the tightening of the restrictions on her working hours by the boss, she said "Big Brother is watching me!".
B) The woman tried to revive his marriage on the way to divorce and felt herself in an Independence War.
C) He has such a variable personality that he sometimes becomes Jekyll sometimes Hyde.
D) If he ventures to establish a new company, he will have to face his Waterloo in the competitive market.
E) I thought I wouldn't survive all seemingly disastrous events during the war years.

28.

	meaning	pronunciation	spelling
homonym	__ II __	same	same
heteronym	different	different	__ III __
__ I __	different	same	same
	but related		

Which of the following fills in the blanks in the table above correctly?

- | | I | II | III |
|----------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| A) synonym | | different | different |
| B) synonym | | same | different |
| C) polysemy | | different | same |
| D) heterograph | | same or different | same |
| E) homophone | | different | same or different |

29. By meaning of a — technique, it has been found that if subjects hear a word such as nurse, their response to doctor will be faster than to a semantically unrelated word such as flower. This may be due to the fact that semantically related words are located in the same part of the lexicon and once the 'path' to that section has been taken, it is easier to travel that way a second time.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) naming
B) top-down processing
C) priming
D) shadowing
E) bottom-up processing

30. --- is the minimal unit of linguistic meaning or grammatical function. For example there are four for it in an English word moralizers:
moral + ize + er + s

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Morpheme
B) Gloss
C) Stem
D) Root
E) Lexicon

31. The immediate linguistic context of an utterance includes the situational context, that is, the social context in which the utterance was made. This social context is the concern of ---.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) implicature
B) prescriptive grammar
C) descriptive grammar
D) expository discourse
E) pragmatics

32. Art for art's sake, coined in the early 19th century, expresses that art needs no justification and therefore it contrasts with the philosophy of --- that is instructive and factual in expressing thoughts and ideas.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) didacticism
B) contextualism
C) romanticism
D) modernism
E) pragmatism

33. Linguistically, --- can refer to the overall organization of language or a specific language, and --- refers, more narrowly, to the relationship among elements of a language above the word level, that is, among words, phrases, clauses, and sentences.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) semantics / inclusive language
B) grammar / syntax
C) interpretation / implicature
D) pragmatics / logic
E) syntax / morphology

34. It is a collection of stories written in Middle English at the end of the 14th century. Each story is presented as part of a story-telling contest by a group of pilgrims as they travel together on a journey.

What is the name of the work mentioned above?

- A) Tristan and Iseult
B) Historia Brittonum
C) Canterbury Tales
D) Roman de Brut
E) Cleanness

35. Letters are distinguished from --- in that letters present personal and natural relationships among friends, whereas they are more formal documents prepared with a view to being read by some public.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) short stories B) novellas
C) tales D) epistles
E) poems

36. Virginia Woolf, the author of an extended essay, A room of One's own, invented a fictional character to illustrate that even a woman with extraordinary gifts would have been denied the same opportunities to develop them because of the doors that were closed to women.

What is the name of this character cited above?

- A) George Elliot
B) Shamela
C) Pamela
D) Desdemona
E) Judith Shakespeare

37. What novel from 1818, infused with some elements of the Gothic novel, was subtitled The Modern Prometheus?

- A) Frankenstein
B) Dracula
C) The Adventures of Tom Sawyer
D) Jack the Ripper
E) Great Expectations

38. Everyman (1490) is an important example of English literature --- in which the conflict between good and evil is dramatized by the interactions between allegorical characters.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) religious play
B) morality play
C) historical play
D) artistic drama
E) creative drama

39. Which book by Wilkie Collins is a 19th century British epistolary novel, generally considered the first detective novel in the English language?

- A) The Woman in White
B) Little Women
C) No Name
D) The Moonstone
E) A Study in Scarlet

40. A modernist poem, --- called "one of the most important poems of the 20th century", despite its obscurity, abrupt changes of speaker, location and time, has become a touchstone of modern English literature, among whose famous phrases comes "April is the cruellest month." This poem was written by ---, the author of The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Tears, Idle Tears / Lord Alfred Tennyson
B) Hugh Selwyn Mauberley / Ezra Pound
C) The Waste Land / T.S. Eliot
D) Ariel / Sylvia Plath
E) The Rime of the Ancient Mariner / Samuel Taylor Coleridge

41. ---- is a generalized set of classroom specifications for accomplishing linguistic objectives.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Approach
B) Method
C) Syllabus
D) Technique
E) Curriculum

42. That the majority of the children go through the same stages of language acquisition refers to ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) zone of proximal development
B) universal grammar
C) developmental milestones
D) habit formation
E) innatism

43. Of the following, which is expected to be uttered by a child in telegraphic stage?

- A) Mummy eat carrot.
B) "Play" for "I want to play now".
C) Doggie walk.
D) Baby sleeping.
E) What have you been doing so far?

44. Which of the following is not the principle about young children learning a foreign language?

- A) Children actively try to construct meaning.
B) Development can be seen as internalizing from social interaction.
C) Language in use carries cues to meaning that may not be noticed.
D) Children's foreign language learning depends on what they experience.
E) Teaching languages to children is simple and straightforward.

45. According to ----, of the child L2 development is linked to other areas of the curriculum, such as Art, Physical Education or Nature Study.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Story-based Methodology
B) Task-based Learning
C) The Communicative Learning
D) Cross-curricular Approach
E) Total Physical Response

46. Which of the following questions is not necessarily asked by a teacher during lesson planning process?

- A) How can I improve my classroom communication skills?
B) What is my syllabus?
C) What are my learners' needs?
D) What materials and methodology can I use?
E) How can I evaluate the lesson?

47. Which of the following is not the criterion for selection of vocabulary used in English language teaching?

- A) Frequency of vocabulary
- B) Teachers' repertoire of vocabulary
- C) Learnability of vocabulary
- D) Learners' needs
- E) Range of vocabulary

48. A test is ---- if it gives consistent results. For example, if the same group of students took the same test within two days, they should get the same results on each occasions.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) objective
- B) discrete-point
- C) reliable
- D) valid
- E) integrative

49. Which of the following is not the usefulness of role-play and dialogues for young learners during oral activities?

- A) As they take too much time, they are an inefficient way to use lesson time.
- B) Children speak in the first and second person.
- C) Children learn to ask as well as to answer.
- D) They can be used to encourage natural chat in the classroom.
- E) They use other parts of speaking like intonation and facial expression.

50. Which of the following statements are correct with respect to Communicative Language Teaching?

- I. Language as it is used in a real context should be introduced.
- II. The teacher acts as a commander during the activities.
- III. Having students work in small groups minimizes the communicative practice.
- IV. As the focus of the course is on real language use, a variety of linguistic forms are presented together.

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

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 1

1-C	2-A	3-B	4-E	5-D	6-D	7-B	8-A	9-C	10-E	11-A	12-C	13-B	14-C	15-E
16-D	17-B	18-E	19-A	20-D	21-D	22-E	23-D	24-C	25-A	26-B	27-B	28-E	29-C	30-A
31-A	32-C	33-E	34-C	35-E	36-A	37-D	38-B	39-E	40-B	41-B	42-C	43-A	44-D	45-E
46-C	47-B	48-C	49-A	50-E										

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 2

1-C	2-B	3-E	4-A	5-C	6-B	7-D	8-A	9-E	10-D	11-C	12-E	13-A	14-B	15-D
16-C	17-E	18-D	19-B	20-C	21-A	22-B	23-E	24-A	25-D	26-E	27-A	28-D	29-E	30-C
31-A	32-D	33-A	34-D	35-B	36-C	37-E	38-C	39-B	40-E	41-C	42-B	43-D	44-E	45-B
46-A	47-C	48-D	49-E	50-A										

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 3

1-E	2-A	3-C	4-B	5-D	6-C	7-E	8-B	9-A	10-B	11-D	12-A	13-A	14-E	15-B
16-D	17-E	18-A	19-D	20-C	21-B	22-C	23-D	24-E	25-C	26-E	27-A	28-D	29-C	30-E
31-E	32-C	33-A	34-B	35-E	36-A	37-C	38-D	39-C	40-D	41-E	42-B	43-C	44-D	45-D
46-A	47-C	48-B	49-B	50-A										

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 4

1-E	2-C	3-D	4-B	5-A	6-C	7-E	8-C	9-B	10-D	11-C	12-A	13-E	14-C	15-D
16-B	17-D	18-C	19-E	20-A	21-D	22-E	23-A	24-C	25-C	26-D	27-B	28-E	29-D	30-A
31-C	32-D	33-B	34-A	35-D	36-C	37-E	38-B	39-A	40-E	41-B	42-E	43-B	44-A	45-C
46-A	47-C	48-E	49-D	50-D										

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 5

1-C	2-D	3-A	4-B	5-E	6-E	7-D	8-C	9-A	10-A	11-D	12-B	13-E	14-A	15-C
16-B	17-D	18-E	19-A	20-D	21-C	22-A	23-C	24-D	25-E	26-A	27-D	28-B	29-E	30-C
31-E	32-D	33-A	34-B	35-C	36-A	37-D	38-C	39-D	40-C	41-A	42-D	43-E	44-C	45-E
46-D	47-A	48-A	49-D	50-A										

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 6

1-A	2-C	3-B	4-E	5-D	6-A	7-B	8-C	9-D	10-E	11-B	12-B	13-A	14-E	15-D
16-E	17-C	18-A	19-D	20-E	21-A	22-D	23-B	24-C	25-E	26-B	27-E	28-C	29-A	30-D
31-B	32-C	33-E	34-C	35-D	36-A	37-D	38-B	39-E	40-A	41-D	42-A	43-B	44-B	45-A
46-C	47-B	48-D	49-B	50-E										

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 7

1-B	2-A	3-B	4-B	5-E	6-A	7-E	8-E	9-E	10-D	11-A	12-D	13-C	14-D	15-A
16-D	17-E	18-A	19-D	20-D	21-E	22-E	23-B	24-A	25-C	26-D	27-D	28-E	29-B	30-E
31-E	32-E	33-D	34-B	35-A	36-C	37-E	38-D	39-A	40-D	41-A	42-C	43-C	44-E	45-A
46-D	47-E	48-B	49-E	50-E										

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 8

1-A	2-C	3-D	4-E	5-E	6-B	7-C	8-D	9-A	10-E	11-C	12-B	13-C	14-B	15-A
16-D	17-E	18-C	19-E	20-A	21-D	22-A	23-B	24-C	25-A	26-D	27-E	28-C	29-B	30-C
31-B	32-A	33-C	34-D	35-B	36-C	37-A	38-C	39-B	40-D	41-D	42-A	43-B	44-B	45-C
46-A	47-D	48-A	49-E	50-B										

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 9

1-D	2-E	3-A	4-A	5-D	6-C	7-A	8-E	9-B	10-B	11-C	12-A	13-E	14-D	15-C
16-E	17-A	18-B	19-C	20-B	21-D	22-E	23-A	24-D	25-B	26-C	27-A	28-E	29-B	30-C
31-A	32-E	33-B	34-D	35-B	36-C	37-D	38-A	39-C	40-D	41-C	42-D	43-B	44-C	45-B
46-D	47-E	48-A	49-D	50-E										

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 10

1-C	2-B	3-E	4-E	5-C	6-B	7-A	8-D	9-B	10-A	11-C	12-E	13-D	14-E	15-B
16-A	17-B	18-A	19-D	20-C	21-B	22-C	23-A	24-D	25-B	26-C	27-E	28-A	29-C	30-E
31-A	32-D	33-C	34-C	35-B	36-E	37-B	38-D	39-E	40-C	41-B	42-E	43-C	44-A	45-B
46-D	47-A	48-D	49-E	50-D										

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 11

1-A	2-E	3-C	4-B	5-A	6-E	7-D	8-C	9-D	10-A	11-B	12-E	13-C	14-B	15-A
16-D	17-D	18-E	19-A	20-B	21-C	22-E	23-A	24-E	25-B	26-B	27-C	28-A	29-E	30-D
31-A	32-B	33-E	34-C	35-E	36-D	37-A	38-B	39-D	40-A	41-C	42-E	43-A	44-A	45-E
46-B	47-C	48-E	49-C	50-B										

ÖABT ALAN SINAVI – 12

1-B	2-A	3-A	4-C	5-E	6-D	7-B	8-E	9-C	10-D	11-B	12-A	13-E	14-D	15-C
16-A	17-B	18-C	19-E	20-D	21-B	22-D	23-C	24-E	25-D	26-C	27-E	28-C	29-C	30-A
31-E	32-A	33-B	34-C	35-D	36-E	37-A	38-B	39-D	40-C	41-B	42-C	43-A	44-E	45-D
46-A	47-B	48-C	49-A	50-E										