

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

TG – 2

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1. Bu kitapçıkta Alan Bilgisi ve Alan Eğitimi testi bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu test için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi **75 dakika**dır.
3. Bu kitapçıkta testlerde yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır.
4. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde, silme işlemi çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.
5. **Bu testler puanlanırken her bölümde doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri düşülecek ve kalan sayı o bölümle ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
6. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.

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Bu testte 50 soru vardır.

1. Which of the following word is an example of onomatopoeia?

- A) hav hav
- B) köpek
- C) teker teker
- D) ağacın dalı
- E) katip

3. Which of the following word is not an example of acronym?

- A) NATO
- B) UNICEF
- C) WHO
- D) TELECAST
- E) SCUBA

2. Which of the following word does not begin with a voiced sound?

- A) baby
- B) ghost
- C) pen
- D) vision
- E) day

4. What is the place of articulation of the initial sound of the word 'theme'?

- A) Bilabial
- B) Velar
- C) Glottal
- D) Alveolar
- E) Dental

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5. Which of the following sentences contains lexical ambiguity?

- A) The man on the left is wearing a coat.
- B) He broke the glasses
- C) When I saw her, she was sleeping.
- D) She saw the birds on the table.
- E) All students should read and understand the chapters.

7. --- is the study of the aspects of meaning and language use that are dependent on the speaker.

Complete the gap above.

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

6. The word 'aspirin' is an example of ----.

Complete the gap above.

- A) blending
- B) etymology
- C) conversion
- D) acronym
- E) coinage

8. Australia's far-left Liberal Party upset the other parties ---- gaining nearly 40 per cent of the votes in the state of New South Wales.

- A) through
- B) for
- C) by
- D) still
- E) until

10. Scientists have a duty, both to their institutions and to the society, to explain what they are doing and why they are doing ----.

- A) such
- B) so
- C) as such
- D) literally
- E) formally

9. The European Union is engaged in a variety of programs all around the world to ---- and protect the rights of children, particularly in countries where children are affected by war.

- A) promote
- B) gain
- C) achieve
- D) search
- E) unite

11. The opportunity to take part in the country's first trial with independent journalism was one that could not be----

- A) changed
- B) interrupted
- C) continued
- D) missed
- E) seen

12. At first instance, African students seem as ---- as ever for the opportunity to study in Turkey.

- A) desired
- B) fortunate
- C) favorable
- D) happily
- E) eager

13. Results obtained from standardized tests such as IQ and achievement tests, are useful ---- of information for institutions.

- A) sources
- B) types
- C) sorts
- D) amounts
- E) sums

14 - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Andrew Carnegie has been credited with the ability to anticipate future changes and to capitalize on them. Some of the early ventures that brought Carnegie resounding success were sleeper cars for long distance passenger trains, railroad bridge construction, and investment in oil fields, which he insisted would be of great importance in the future. He also had a hand in many other important developments in business and industry, including "cost accounting", which takes each phase of production into calculation. Already a millionaire in 1872, Carnegie went to London to learn about the new methods of refining steel developed by Henry Bessemer. Returning to the US, Carnegie built a million-dollar steel plant aided by high US tariffs which eliminated foreign competition. Carnegie, by 1880, was making a million and half dollars in profits each year.

14. The author's main purpose is to show Andrew Carnegie as ----.

- A) a great entrepreneur
- B) a revolutionist
- C) an innovator
- D) a follower
- E) a successful accountant

15. Which of the following does the author suggest?

- A) Andrew Carnegie was a greedy person
- B) Andres Carnegie benefited from US tariffs
- C) The US tariffs helped Andrew Carnegie import steel into the US
- D) Andres Carnegie was importing steel from London.
- E) The US government helped Carnegie with his company's tariff.

16. Which of the following is true according to the text?

- A) Carnegie was able to predict future developments
- B) The US government helped Carnegie invest in profitable areas
- C) Carnegie's importing business with Bessemer was a huge success
- D) Bessemer was the first person to refine steel
- E) Carnegie also invented in automobiles in his time

17. **Matthew:** Before we look for computers, I see so many new buildings under construction here. I wonder what they will be.

Fanny: They will probably be office buildings for "hi tech" companies. This part of Beijing is called China's "Silicon Valley".

Matthew: Oh, I didn't know that! Well, let's go inside and take a look. Hey, look at all the cool stuff here! Hmmm... Maybe I should buy an MP3 player while I'm here ... Or maybe a new mobile phone...

Fanny: ----.

- A) It would be a very good idea since you won't come here again.
- B) Why don't we look at the construction sites?
- C) I would love to visit them with you.
- D) Come on, Matthew. We had better go upstairs or you'll spend all of your money before we even SEE the computers!
- E) Silicon Valley is the greatest science tech areas in China.

18. **Sally:** ----.

John: I'm not feeling very well. I seem to be coming down with another cold.

Sally: Not again! You had a cold last month, and the month before that, too.

John: Well, there's not much I can do about it. I'm not sick on purpose. All I can do is take some medicine and take it easy.

- A) I loved that Karaoke Bar we went to last night.
- B) How long has it been since you were last ill?
- C) Hi John, what's wrong? You look a bit under the weather.
- D) Hi John, I'm not feeling very well today.
- E) Hey John, long time no see!

19. **Chris:** Oh, is that Wyoming Lake?

Megan: Yes, it is. And further out we can see the center of Beijing.

Chris: ----

Megan: I'm really glad we came here today. We've had a great time together

- A) Because there is a clear sky.
- B) Why don't we go there tomorrow?
- C) Let's stop and enjoy the view for a while
- D) I love living here.
- E) It sure is breathtaking!

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

20. **His latest novel is about people who take their work seriously, whether that's being a mother, a nurse or a soldier.**
- A) He has taken his work very seriously in his latest novel where he talks about a mother, a nurse and a soldier
- B) His latest novel is about those who take their work seriously, without considering any specific professions
- C) In his latest novel, the author has talked about a certain group of professions who take their works seriously.
- D) His latest novel is about those who take their work seriously, considering specific professions
- E) His latest novel is about mothers, nurses and soldiers who take their work seriously.

21. **Mollusks can be found in virtually every habitat on Earth and range in size from microscopic to more than 10 m long.**

- A) Mollusks can only be found in virtual environments on Earth and their sizes may demonstrate differences
- B) Mollusks can be found in microscopic forms in all habitats
- C) It is possible to find Mollusks of various sizes in any given environment
- D) It is possible to find Mollusks of all sizes in all sorts of habitats
- E) Mollusks can be found in all sizes independent of the habitat

22 - 23. Sorularda boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

22. **Cultural imperialism, a term first coined in the 1960s, refers to cultural hegemony or the domination of other nations, specifically as practiced by the US, through the dissemination of a consumer ideology. Critics of the US point to the plethora of US cultural products available in other countries, particularly media products, such as music, television, movies, news, and technology. ----.**

- A) They argue that the ubiquity and influence of US cultural exports threaten the cultures of other nations or communities.
- B) With the growing popularity of the internet, many countries worried about an unregulated and unidirectional flow of information have approved policies to control the amount and types of information available to their citizens.
- C) However, those in favor of regulations believe that their cultures and very identities may be under siege.
- D) Core nations, such as the US are those with political power and economic advantages, while the periphery nations are poor, so called third world nations.
- E) On the other hand, other argue that this theory is too simplistic.

23. **Probably the most famous repatriation case is that of the Kennewick Man. The remains of a preserved skeleton were found on July 28, 1996, in the Columbia River in Washington State. ----. A forensic anthropologist examined the bones. He found that they were quite old and had dental characteristics of pre-contact Native Americans.**

- A) Radiocarbon dating aged the remains at approximately 0,500 years old.
- B) The US Army Corps contacted local First Nations groups to give them the opportunity to make a claim for repatriation.
- C) The US Army Corps announced its intention to repatriate the remains.
- D) The US Army Corps of Engineers owned the land, and was therefore responsible for the handling of the remains.
- E) The bones were claimed by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

24 - 25. sorularda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan ifadeyi seçiniz.

24. (I) Mark Twain called the times in which he lived, and in particular the late 1800s, the Gilded Age, a term which is still used today. (II) Twain wanted to point out that despite its outward showiness, American society was inwardly corrupt. (III) Not surprisingly, US industrialists were much enamored of Spencer's philosophy. (IV) But wealthy industrialists in the US certainly did not see themselves in this way, and a philosophical movement called social Darwinism helped them believe that the accumulation of riches by a few was the "natural order". (V) US industrialists turned to Herbert Spencer, an English philosopher, for a philosophical justification of their pursuit for wealth.

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

25. (I) With the 1987 publication of her Pulitzer Prize winning novel *Beloved*, Toni Morrison established herself as one of the most important American writers of the 20th century. (II) Morrison has created a powerful and enduring story based on two of the most unscientific things of all, love and redemption. (III) The tale of its main character, an ex-slave named Sethe, was inspired by a true story of a slave, Margaret Garner, who escaped from her owner in Kentucky in 1851, but was recaptured in Ohio. (IV) Before the recapture, when it was clear to her that she and her children would return to a life of slavery, she tried to kill her children in order to spare them the inevitable hardship. (V) Garner succeeded in killing one of the children.

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

26. These types of novels follow a central character on a journey through life in which he or she encounters a series of adventures which form separate episodes.

Which type of novel is described above?

- A) Social novels
B) Protest novels
C) Fictional biography
D) Autobiography
E) Picaresque novels

27. 'The ocean danced in the moonlight', 'Time creeps on you', 'He did not realize that his last chance was walking out the door.'

These sentences are examples of

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

28. is the main character or speaker in a poem, monologue, play or story.

Complete the gap above.

- A) Protagonist
- B) Antagonist
- C) Round character
- D) Omniscient
- E) Third person narrator

30. What is the point of view of the novel "Pride and Prejudice - Jane Austen"?

- A) First person
- B) Objective
- C) Limited Omniscient
- D) Omniscient
- E) Dramatic

29. Shakespeare's 'All's Well that Ends Well' is an example of It consists of tragedy and comedy.

Complete the gap above.

- A) Romantic Comedy
- B) Dark Comedy
- C) Satiric Comedy
- D) Drama
- E) Comedy of Manners

31. Which writer is known a naturalist?

- A) Stephen Crane
- B) T.S Elliot
- C) F. Scott Fitzgerald
- D) Mark Twain
- E) Edgar Allen Poe

32. Which of the following novel/poetry is written in Medieval times?

- A) Beowulf
- B) Utopia
- C) Venus and Adonis
- D) Paradise Lost
- E) The Knight's Tale

33. Which of the following statements is not a characteristic of Victorian Novel?

- A) The novel form was flexible and adaptable to the changes in Victorian life.
- B) It originated as a middle-class genre.
- C) Novelists gave their readers moral instruction.
- D) They only deal with the psychology of its character.
- E) They tended to be of an improving nature with a central moral lesson at hearth.

34. I. A fundamental purpose of learning a foreign language is to be able to read literature written in it
 II. The ability to communicate in the target language is not a goal of second language instruction
 III. Literary language is considered superior to spoken language
 IV. The teacher is a technician
 V. Translation is not used in the classroom

Which of the principles above are not related to Grammar Translation Method?

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

35. In the Grammar Translation Method, the teacher decides whether an answer is correct or not. If the answer is not correct, the teacher gives the right answer to the students.

According to Grammar translation Method, what is the role of the teacher?

- A) Technician
- B) Observer
- C) Controller
- D) Authority
- E) Counselor

36. In the teacher uses second language to answer if the students have a question. The native language should not be used in the classroom. The teacher should not explain or translate.

Choose the best answer for the gap above.

- A) Grammar Translation Method
- B) Direct Method
- C) Silent Way
- D) Audio-Lingual Method
- E) Community Language Learning

37. Which of the principles not one of the principles applied in in Direct Method?

- A) The purpose of language learning is communication.
- B) Self-correction facilitates language learning to encourage students.
- C) The teacher should not use translation.
- D) The syllabus is based on situations.
- E) The teacher is the authority in the classroom

38. Which technique is not used in Audio-Lingual Method?

- A) Dialog memorization
- B) Complete the dialog
- C) Peripheral learning
- D) Grammar game
- E) Chain Drill

39. is a method of teaching foreign languages, popularized by Michael Lewis, is based on the assertion that 'language consists not of traditional grammar and vocabulary but often multi-word prefabricated chunks'.

Choose the best option to complete the gap above.

- A) Communicative Approach
- B) Oral Approach
- C) Natural Approach
- D) Lexical Approach
- E) Humanistic Approach

40. According to Krashen's Monitor Model, there are two ways for adult second language learners to develop knowledge of a second language. In his view, we acquire as we are exposed to samples of the second language which we understand. We learn via a conscious process of study and attention to form and rule learning.

Which hypothesis is explained above?

- A) The acquisition-learning hypothesis
- B) The input hypothesis
- C) The monitor hypothesis
- D) The natural order hypothesis
- E) The affective filter hypothesis

41. In Chomsky claims that children are biologically programmed for language. He proposed his theory in reaction to what he saw as the inadequacy of the behaviourist theory of learning based on imitation and habit formation.

Choose the best option to complete the gap above.

- A) Behaviourism
- B) Innatist
- C) Connectionism
- D) Interactionism
- E) Critical Period Hypothesis

42. I. Desuggestopedia - authority
II. Silent Way - technician
III. Community Language Learning - director
IV. Grammar Translation Method - authority
V. Audio-Lingual Method - director

According to the teachers' roles, which pair is in correct?

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

43. Which of the following is an example of cognate?

- A) to begin / to start
- B) fat / thin
- C) selection / action
- D) keep / keep on
- E) brother (in English) / bruder (in German)

45. I. Logical / mathematical – charts and grids
II. Visual / spatial – puzzles and games
III. Intrapersonal – individual study
IV. Interpersonal – pantomime
V. Body / kinesthetic - journal keeping

Which pair is correct?

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

44. In, after the introduction, native language is rarely used. Meaning is made through body movements.

Choose the best option to complete the gap above.

- A) Total Physical Response
- B) Grammar Translation Method
- C) Silent Way
- D) Direct Method
- E) Audio-Lingual Method

46. Which of the following is not a characteristic of adolescents?

- A) They can talk about abstracts
- B) They are regarded as trouble-making students
- C) They have a variety of life experiences
- D) They need teacher and peer approval
- E) They dedicate themselves passionately when they are interested

47. According to Piaget, which of the following is not an aspect of learning?

- A) Speech precedes thinking therefore young children find it helpful to speak out loud about what they are doing.
- B) Children develop in sequential stages from concrete to abstract levels of thinking.
- C) Children can learn through first-hand experiences.
- D) Every child is an individual learning in their own unique way.
- E) Children need to develop competence in their first language to function efficiently as learners.

48. She is good at drawing and crosswords. She learns from using pictures, diagrams etc. she has a good vocabulary knowledge.

What kind of intelligences does the student have?

- A) Linguistic and Musical
- B) Logical intelligences
- C) Interpersonal intelligences
- D) Linguistic and Spatial intelligences
- E) Intrapersonal and Spatial intelligences

49. The aim is to stimulate children's interest and curiosity about language in order to develop understanding of and knowledge about language. This involves metalanguage to make comparisons between the L1 and L2.

What is explained above?

- A) Social awareness
- B) Language awareness
- C) Cognitive awareness
- D) Cultural awareness
- E) Metacognitive awareness

50. Which of the following is not an example of narrative materials?

- A) Cartoons
- B) Poems
- C) Tongue twisters
- D) Maps
- E) Fairy tales

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TG – 2

ÖABT – İNGİLİZCE

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının “İhtiyaç Yayıncılık”ın yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar, gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

DİKKAT!

ÇÖZÜMLERLE İLGİLİ AŞAĞIDA VERİLEN UYARILARI MUTLAKA OKUYUNUZ.

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

1. Onomatopoeia is defined as a word, which imitates the natural sounds of a thing. It creates a sound effect that mimics the thing described, making the description more expressive and interesting. In this sense, "hav hav" in option A represents the natural sound.
●(B)(C)(D)(E)
2. All the words given in the options except C, start with a voiced sound while the first letter of pen starts with a voiceless "p".
(A)(B)●(D)(E)
3. NATO stands for North Atlantic Treaty Organization. UNICEF stands for United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. WHO stands for World Health Organization. SCUBA stands for "self-contained underwater breathing apparatus". Telecast is not made up of the first of letters of a longer group of words but it uses two words to make one; television and broadcast.
(A)(B)(C)●(E)
4. The "th" sound in theme is produced with the tip of the tongue in between the two sets of teeth making it a dental sound.
(A)(B)(C)(D)●
5. The word "glasses" in option B can mean two different things; 1- eyewear which enables to see better and something from which we drink out of. Therefore, there is lexical ambiguity.
(A)●(C)(D)(E)
6. Aspirin is a chemical or technical term which has been adopted as the trademark term and replaces standard terms for e.g. in this example, painkillers. This is an example to a coinage.
(A)(B)(C)(D)●
7. The given statement is the definition of pragmatics which is given in option A.
●(B)(C)(D)(E)
8. The first part of the sentence is a result whereas the second part is the reason. The preposition used to introduce a reason is by.
(A)(B)●(D)(E)
9. The gap requires a word with a positive meaning. The keyword in this sentence is "rights of children" which can only **be promoted** by a third party.
●(B)(C)(D)(E)

10. “Do so” is a phrase used after a certain clause to express a particular action in the clause.
A B C D E
11. The sentence meaning demonstrates a positive meaning. In order to establish the positive meaning, we need to use missed.
A B C D E
12. The sentence requires an adjective in the active form eliminating options A and D. Moreover, fortunate would be an overstatement leaving eager to be the correct answer.
A B C D E
13. Tests in the first sentence can only be sources of information since they include information useful for institutions.
B C D E
14. The text points out that Carnegie is a great entrepreneur because the passage clearly states that he was able to predict future developments and invest accordingly. The text also talks about his hand in cost accounting but this is not the main purpose of the writer.
B C D E
15. The passage clearly states that Carnegie built a steel-plant after returning to the US. Therefore, he could not have imported steel. The tariffs helped him because they prevented competition from importers.
A B C D E
16. The first sentence clearly states that he was able to anticipate future changes which is synonym to predicting future changes.
B C D E
17. The first sentence of Mathew clearly states that they are there to look for computers. However, Mathew gets carried away and starts looking at other things. Fanny tries to put Mathew back on the right track.
A B C D E
18. In order for John to reply with a negative comment about his health, there need to be a question beforehand. This is provided in option C.
A B C D E

19. The overall meaning of the dialogue requires a positive remark in the missing part, eliminating option A. The fact that Chris is asking whether the lake is Lake Wyoming indicates that at least he doesn't live there, eliminating option D. The sentence in option B is a question sentence which would require an answer. The sentence in option C is a suggestion and would require a response of acceptance or refusal.

(A)B(C)D●

20. The given sentence requires a meaning where there is no specific profession and that it's about everyone who takes their work seriously. This is provided in option B.

(A)●C(D)E

21. The meaning of the given sentence states that Mollusks can be found everywhere and they can be of different sizes but not all sizes. This is provided in option C.

(A)B●C(D)E

22. In these sorts of questions, it is important to remember that each sentence needs to serve the next one. In other words, the traces of each sentence needs to be found in the previous one. In this sense, the subject of the sentence before the gap is "critics" which calls for a "they" in the next sentence. Moreover, the sentence given in option B is about internet, the sentence given in option C is about regulations, the sentence given in option D is about core nations but this is not valid in the previous sentence and the sentence in option E gives on the other hand which requires a first idea in the previous sentence.

●B(C)D(E)

23. In these sorts of questions, it is important to remember that there needs to be a chronological order in the ideas and that each sentence needs to serve the next. In this sense, option A can be eliminated because the next sentence talks about examining the bones which would intervene with the chronology. The sentence in option B has First Nations groups and sentence E has Confederated Tribes which are not current in the previous or the next sentences.

(A)B(C)●D(E)

24. In these sorts of questions, it is important to remember that each sentence needs to serve the next one. In other words, the traces of each sentence needs to be found in the previous one. In this sense, the sentence given in III is neither relevant with sentence II or IV.

(A)B●C(D)E

25. In these sorts of questions, it is important to remember that each sentence needs to serve the next one. In other words, the traces of each sentence needs to be found in the previous one. In this sense, sentence V does not serve the previous sentence, nor the traces of V can be found in the previous sentence.

(A)B(C)D●E

26. The given statement is the definition of picaresque novels which is given in option E.

(A)B(C)D●E

27. In the given sentences, non-human objects or things such as "ocean" have been attributed human behavior or actions. This is an example of Personification- a figure of speech in which a thing, an idea or an animal is given human attributes.

(A)B●C(D)E

28. The main character or speaker in a poem is referred to as Protagonist. ●BCDE
29. Shakespeare's 'All's Well that Ends Well' is an example of Dark Comedy. Moreover, tragedy and comedy being together recalls for dark comedy. A●CDE
30. Pride and Prejudice is a novel in which the narrator knows everything. In this sense, this novel is an example of omniscient which is a word usually used in relation to narrators, omniscience means all-knowingness. If a narrator is omniscient, he or she has the god-like ability to see and know everything going on in the world of the novel, the lucky duck. Omniscience is often a feature of third-person narration. ABC●E
31. Stephen Crane in option A is a naturalist writer. ●BCDE
32. The Night's Tale in option E is an example of medieval time literature. ABCD●
33. All the statements given in the options, except in option D, are true and represent the characteristics of Victorian Novel. However, option D is incorrect because Victorian Novel doesn't only deal with the psychology of the character. ABC●E
34. All the given statements apart from statements IV and V represent the characteristics of GTM. However, the teacher is generally a controller rather than a technician in GTM. Moreover, translation is not the main aim but only means of understanding. ●BCDE
35. Having the control over the class in terms of deciding what is right or wrong is related to role of authority given in option D. ABC●E
36. The method which focuses on speaking the second language and which opposes translation is referred to as the Direct Method. A●CDE

37. In the Direct Method, the teacher is not the authority in the classroom since it focuses on communication and high student talking time.

A B C D E

39. Michael Lewis suggested that language doesn't consist of traditional grammar and single word units but often of multi-word language chunks, which is referred to as Lexical Approach. The lexical approach focuses on vocabulary but not in the form of isolated units but in prefabricated chunks.

A B C D E

42. All the pairs other than that given in III are correct. Community Language Learning is based on students deciding on what to study where the teacher acts a counselor or a paraphraser.

A B C D E

40. The statement given distinguishes acquisition and learning. Acquisition is based on unconscious learning through exposure whereas learning is more conscious.

A B C D E

43. Cognates are two words from two different languages sharing the same origin in the sense that they look and sound similar and have a mutual meaning. In this sense, the words given in option E are words from two languages with the same origin, and are therefore cognates.

A B C D E

38. ALM is the practical realization of Behaviorism where the students are expected to do a lot of accuracy work especially in the form of repetition. This repetition is frequently criticized to be meaningless. Without a focus on interaction and affective filter, ALM does not make use of peripheral learning which is based on providing a lot of second language input in the classroom in the form of posters etc. which the students are not expected to study but to make use of in terms of creating an English atmosphere. All the activities used in ALM are controlled activities and don't include creativity.

A B C D E

41. The given statement is the definition of the Innatist Theory where Chomsky suggests that all people are born with an internal ability, which he refers to as the Language Acquisition Device or the Black Box, to learn things.

A B C D E

44. The key phrase in this question is "through body movements" because Total Physical Response is based on the teacher giving instructions and the students demonstrating that they understand through the physical acting of the instructions.

A B C D E

45. Intrapersonal students are those who prefer to work on their own. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
46. All of the statements in the options other than option C are characteristics of adolescents. The statement given in option C is not a characteristic of adolescents but a characteristic of adults. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
47. Piaget suggests that children develop in sequential stages which makes option A incorrect according to Piaget. The statement in option A was provided by Vygotsky. (B) (C) (D) (E)
48. The fact that the student in the example is good with pictures and diagrams suggests that the student is using spatial intelligence. Having a good vocabulary is an indication of linguistic intelligence. Therefore, option D is the correct option. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
49. The given situation is an example of Language Awareness where the aim is to have the students develop an awareness and understanding towards language and language learning. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
50. All the options have a form of narrative in them except maps since they don't have any sort of background in terms of semantic relations or sequencing. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)