

ENG519 Quiz 01

1. In which of the following, gradation of grammatical syllabus is concerned with grouping and sequencing? **(Syllabus designing)**
2. Which of the following deals with a planned curriculum project that assesses political, social, economic, or institutional factors? **(Situational analysis)**
3. The acronym CLT stands for _____. **(Communicative Language Teaching)**
4. In situational analysis, which of the following factors, if not considered properly, can affect budget? **(Economic)**
5. Which of the following examines the communicative contexts that affect language use? **(Discourse analysis)**
6. One of the limitations of the _____ era (1960s) was 'to what extent the teaching methods addressed learners' needs'. **(methods)**
7. Which of the following is one of the most obvious components of language? **(Vocabulary)**
8. Which of the following deals with 'what happens in schools and other educational institutions'? **(Curriculum Studies)**
9. In situation analysis, which of the following are the key participants in curriculum project? **(Learners)**

10. Which of the following are considered as the main building blocks of language development? **(Vocabulary and grammar)**
11. The acronym EFL stands for _____. **(English as Foreign Language)**
12. Which of the following examines the communicative contexts that affect language use? **(Discourse analysis)**
13. Which of the following looks at the local and wider situation to make sure that the course will fit a meet the local requirements? **(Environmental analysis)**
14. In order to understand institutional factors of situation analysis, it is important to understand the position of the language. **(Target)**
15. During 1970s, one of the fundamental components of language curriculum design was ___ analysis. **(needs)**
16. When carrying out a/an _____ analysis, it is necessary to consider wider aspects of the situation. **(environment)**
17. The acronym EGP stands for _____. **(English for General Purpose)**
18. Which of the following models describes the information needs to develop a profile of the learner's communicative needs? **(Munby)**
19. Which of the following constraints should be considered in order to conduct efficient situation analysis? **(environment)**
20. Which of the following procedures leads to the compilation of a basic vocabulary? **(Vocabulary Selection)**

21. It is essential to collect information about learners' background, expectations, beliefs and preferred _____ styles while doing situation analysis. **(learning)**
22. Which of the following is a source of theories about the organization and structure of language? **(Linguistics)**
23. When doing situation analysis, project factors should be adequately taken into account in order to analyze the _____ of a course. **(Situation)**
24. In 1920s to 1950s, there was a pursuit going on to find out approach to teach grammar. **(systematic)**
25. One of the limitations of the _____ era (1960s) was 'to what extent the teaching methods addressed learners' needs'. **(method)**
26. Which of the following plays an important role in successful implementation of curriculum changes? **(Teachers)**
27. It is usually necessary to examine the nature of the constraint in the _____ you are working in. **(situation)**

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