

MA ELT

ENG 514 Grand Quiz File (2021)

(Teaching Listening and Speaking Skills)

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1. Which of the following orientation focuses on the listener's cognitive processing? **Psycholinguistic**
2. Which of the following is the capacity of the learner to discriminate speech sound contrast in his native language? **Categorical perception**
3. Which of the following is a stage of instruction designed to prepare students for listening? **Pre-listening**
4. The main goal of communicative listening activities is successful _____. **Comprehension**

5. Which of the following types of listening refers to listening for an extended period of time while focusing on meaning? **Extensive**
6. Which of the following tasks does not require learners to interact with the speaker? **One way listening**
7. Which of the following is the translation that appears on the screen a second or two after they are spoken? **captions**
8. One significant difference in the acquisition of lexis in L1 and L2 is the possibility of lexical _____. **Transfer**
9. Which of the following is part of the internal processing system that screens incoming language? **Affective filter**
10. Which of the following listening types refers to listening to the text closely? **Intensive**
11. Which of the following is the act of thinking about thinking? **Metacognition**
12. Which of the following refers to a state of consciousness of our own thoughts as we focus on a particular cognitive or learning situation? **Metacognitive awareness**

13. Listening processes are very difficult to access, because of their _____ nature. **Convert**
14. Which of the following refers to features of colloquial style of everyday spoken discourse? **Genuineness**
15. Which of the following orientations is concerned with the listener's role in any language use situation? **sociolinguistic**
16. Which of the following is translation of the sound track of the film that appears at the bottom of the screen? **Subtitles**
17. Which of the following involves the interpretation of events in terms of existing cognitive structure? **Assimilation**
18. Which of the following listening types refers to listening practice in which a listener's response is the goal of the activity? **Responsive**
19. Our entire cognition is coordinated around the notion of _____. **Relevance**
20. Metacognitive instruction in L2 listening refers to _____ methods. **Pedagogical**
21. Which of the following is defined as the factor that makes the four

Central listening process easier are more difficult to perform? **Cognitive Difficulty**

22. Which of the following involves exposure to a range of genres of language used? **Learning to listen**
23. Vocabulary acquisition is an important goal of _____ instructions? **Listening**
24. Kristen's _____ Hypothesis has had a sustained effect on teaching approaches to listening. **Input**
25. Which of the following tasks relies heavily on text to develop listening competence? **One way listening**
26. Which of the following listening types refers to listening with the planned and purpose in mind. **Selective**
27. Which of the following words are usually borrowed from another source language? **Loan**
28. Metacognitive activities for listening include _____ focused activities? **Language**
29. Metacognitive instruction is _____ oriented. **Learner**
30. Which of the following skill is a semi-recursive activity? **Listening**

31. The acronym TLU stand for? **Target Language Use**
32. The acronym ALM stand for? **audio lingual method**
33. Which of the following operates on the principle of using and highlighting familiar linguistic item and frames? **Restrictive Simplification**
34. Which of the following approach caters incidental learning of the target grammar structure through focus on form? **Enriched input**
35. The acronym CDS stand for? **child directed speech**
36. Which of the following types of listening refers to conversation interaction and which a takes our leading role in understanding? **Interactive**
37. The acronym SLA stand for? **second language acquisition**
38. Which of the following is a process of matching new input with what one already knows about a topic? **listening**
39. Which of the following orientations examined the encoding process in memory? **Psycholinguistic.**

40. The acronym NNS stand for? **Non-native speaker**
41. Which of the following assessment by present of correlation with some standard of success. **Criterion**
42. Which of the following activities is carried out before an actual listening tasks? **Pre-listening**
43. Which of the following is considered as the initial phase of lexical acquisition? **Mapping**
44. Which of the following is the process of recognizing words in the stream of speech? **Lexical segmentation**
45. Which of the following are patterns of physical or mental action that underline specific acts of development of intelligence? **Cognitive structure**
46. The acronym OPI stands for _____. **Oral proficiency interview**
47. Which of the following is an interactive technique for simplifying or elaborating face-to-face discourse? **Restructuring**

48. Which of the following is a commonly used selective listening task? **Note-taking**
49. Which of the following tasks involves multiple responses? **Open task**
50. Which of the following is an unparalleled teaching device for cultural value? **Narratives.**
51. Which of the following the orientation focuses on how the person is listening ability develops over time? **Developmental**
52. Which of the following theory assumes that mixed modes of delivery affect cognitive processing for learning? **Generative**
53. Which of the following is process of matching new input with what one already knows about a topic? **Listening**
54. Which of the following listening type refers to Independence listening? **Autonomous**
55. Which of the following tasks require learners to engage in face-to-face interaction? **Interactive listening.**

56. The acronym TOEFL stand for? **Test of English as a foreign language.**
57. Which of the following knowledge includes recognition of social dimension in speech? **Pragmatic**
58. Which of the following is an activity in which learner use language for communicating purpose? **Task**
59. Which of the following method requires the Inspector to pause at specific points during the input phase of the activity? **Paused task.**
60. Which of the following refers to mutual movement of interlocutors towards language and behavior standards? **Social accommodation.**
61. Which of the following is an important macro skill in the lecture listening comprehension process? **Note taking.**
62. Which of the following plays a vital role in the relative success of failure of the L2 learner? **listening.**
63. Formulating a grammatical system can be achieved through the process of _____ **extraction**

64. Which of the following refers to pedagogical procedures that enable under to increase Awareness of the listening process? **Metacognitive instructions**
65. Which of the following is the first of three related task as a child has to perform during the acquisition for any new word? **Labelling.**
66. Krashen's _____ hypothesis had had a sustained effect on teaching appropriate to listening. **Input**
67. Listening outside the language classroom is _____ for learners. **Useful**
68. Which of the following is processed in sequential fashion? **Speech**
69. Which of the following is the aspect of a speech act that can be evaluated in terms of its truth value? **Constatives**