



ENG516

Quiz from Assessments (Final-Term)

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive collection of notes is accurately crafted to empower students to excel academically, ensuring they achieve a minimum of 80% marks in their examinations. The content is organized with clarity and precision, focusing on key concepts, critical analyses, and practical applications tailored to the syllabus. These notes serve as a reliable resource for both thorough preparation and last-minute revision. Designed to inspire confidence and mastery, this guide is an essential tool for students striving for academic excellence.

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Teaching of Business Communication

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1. Which of the following is a special meeting in which parties need each other's agreement in order to achieve an effective result? **(Negotiation)**
2. Is it correct that ideally a role-play activity should give background information? **(yes)**
3. Is the following statement correct or incorrect? Negotiators are neither wholly distributive nor integrative. **(correct)**
4. Choose the correct option. Preparation of negotiation meeting includes _____. **(Assessing power)**
5. Choose the correct option. Getting to know the other party in negotiation meeting is known as _____. **(Relationship building)**
6. Is the following statement true or false? Identifying the key language for use in negotiations can be quite difficult? **(true)**
7. Is it true that the genre approach is an alternative approach to the teaching of writing? **(yes)**
8. Which of the following is the first step in the process approach to teach writing? **(Prewriting)**
9. Which of the following is about how sentences connect with each other to form a sense of unity? **(Cohesion)**
10. Is it true that the formatting allows the reader ease of access to the text? **(yes)**
11. In which of the following approaches learners are given the chance to study model texts and to base their own writing on what they have noticed in the texts? **(Genre)**
12. Is the following statement true or false? Determining the communication channel is an important feature of writing. **(true)**
13. Which of the following approaches to writing is a dynamic process? **(Process)**
14. Is the following statement correct or incorrect? Your choice of vocabulary, style and tone does not depend on who is going to read the report. **(Incorrect)**
15. Is the following statement correct or incorrect? Writing happens in a context; therefore, it has to relate to the setting. **(Incorrect)**
16. Is the following statement correct or incorrect? A Paired Crossword Approach combines the different threads of the course design. **(correct)**
17. Is the following statement correct or incorrect? Activities and practice of writing through controlled activities aim to develop competence in techniques, formats and language forms. **(correct)**
18. Letters are basically used for internal communication. **(false)**
19. One of the reasons for writing a letter is that Letters allow a better "paper trail" than emails and for a better documentation record. **(true)**
20. A letter should be _____ to have the desired effect on the recipient? (grammatically correct, **All of the given**, to the point and relevant, in the proper format)
21. At which place is a salutation used in a letter? **(Opening)**
22. Writing a letter provides more significance for correspondence. **(correct)**
23. The length of a letter can range from one page of text to more than three pages. **(true)**
24. A complimentary copy notation(cc) is used if a copy is being sent to other readers. **(correct)**

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25. Which of the following letters start with an introduction which is a buffer? (recommendation letter)
26. In Simplified format letter --the salutation and complimentary close are _____. (Omitted)
27. There are _____ types of formats that are usually used in business letters. (3)
28. Which of the following letters start with an introduction which is a buffer? (bad news letter)
29. A new page notation is used if the letter is longer than one page. (correct)
30. The most used forms of communication are _____. (Memos, Emails, All of the given, Letters)
31. Which of the following is used to communicate within the company and address a wider audience? (Memo)
32. Which of the following has become a predominant means of communication all over the world? (email)
33. The negative side of using emails is that _____ can pose a problem. (security)
34. The Subject Line summarizes the email's content. (true)
35. For which of the following purposes emails can be used: (All of the given options, Recommendations, Confirmation, Inquiry)
36. The first thing to keep in mind while writing emails is recognizing the audience. (true)
37. E-readers tend to skim and scan an email. (true)
38. The use of difficult words and long sentences in email make for better reception by the audience. (False)
39. Confirmation emails are used to ask questions about upcoming procedures, tasks, equipment, etc. (False)
40. Reports tend to have a _____ format in most institutions. (standard)
41. The tone in short reports is _____ when written about routine messages. (informal)
42. The common format for report writing is: (Discussion, Conclusion/Recommendations, All of the given, Introduction)
43. An introduction provides an overview of the report. (true)
44. A progress report is also called an activity or a status report. (True)
45. Development of the _____ makes a report effective. (main idea)
46. In report writing, the writer's tone, choice of terminology, and organization of content depend on the --- _____. (reader)
47. The audience determines _____ of a report. (all of the given, choice of terminology, organization, tone)
48. Headings and sub-headings help to direct readers' attention and make text accessible. (true)
49. To be precise, it is important to _____ information in report writing. (quantify)
50. One standard format of CV (Curriculum Vitae) needs to be followed in all situations. (False)
51. References are mentioned in a resume. (true)
52. A traditional job seeker usually writes a _____ resume. (reverse chronological)

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53. A _____ resume is written when a non-traditional job applicant returns to work after a gap and is not a fresh graduate. (functional)
54. CVs are normally sent together with a covering letter. (true)
55. Which of the following is not mentioned in a resume? (Family background)
56. In a resume, it is NOT necessary to be honest, and ethical in presenting qualifications. (False)
57. Failing to give correct information and being completely honest can result in your not being offered a job. (true)
58. Formatting of resumes should focus on _____. (reader-friendliness)
59. There are _____ ways in which you can deliver your resume. (three)
60. For the email resume, the quickest way is to send it like an _____. (attachment)
61. A long report whose purpose is to persuade someone or a company to carry out what one proposes is called a: (proposal)
62. The _____ summarizes the main topics so that readers can get an overview of a longer report. (abstract)
63. There is a slight difference between the pattern of the title page of an external proposal and an internal proposal. (true)
64. The cover letter prefaces the reports and provides the reader with an overview. (true)
65. A proposal aimed for an audience within the company is called: (internal proposal)
66. The introduction of the proposals explains the problem leading to the suggestions. (true)
67. The discussion is the _____ part of the proposal, containing most of the information. (longest)
68. In the recommendations section, the key points are _____. (summarized)
69. Back Matter, the third and last part of the proposal consists of: (glossaries, appendices, works cited, all of the above)
70. A glossary provides clarity for the _____ audience. (less specialized)
71. Summing up provides _____ to the proposal. (closure)
72. The discussion text becomes more accessible with the use of graphics, line drawings, photographs, flow, and organizational charts. (True)
73. Information report focuses on _____. (Facts)
74. The cover letter indicates the position of the contents by giving their location in page numbers. (False)
75. An abstract gives an overview of the report covering the key points in _____ terms. (low tech)
76. An abstract's content differs according to the topic. (correct)
77. Which of the following are the components of a long report? (Back matter, Front matter, Text, All of the given)
78. Long reports cover information, analysis, and recommendations _____. (separately)
79. Every report is written for the same purpose and context, so the content remains the same. (False)
80. Glossaries are used to define _____ terms, abbreviations, and acronyms. (high-tech)

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81. Research is the main component of long, formal reports. (true)
82. Support from others' relevant work weakens the argument of a long report. (False)
83. The documents attached at the back of the long reports such as the glossaries, the works cited, and the appendices, are called: (Back matter)
84. The discussion section of a report constitutes the main body and develops the content. (true)
85. One of the greatest changes that the internet has brought is the ability to create new materials and share materials across the web. (true)
86. The increased use of technology has raised concerns about intellectual property rights and the attitude towards plagiarism. (correct)
87. The Internet is a rich source of learning for Business English teachers and learners. (correct)
88. In-company teachers can have access to company's _____. (intranet)
89. The Internet allows opportunities to share and create new materials and new forms of multimodal writing. (correct)
90. Internet implants autonomy and self-learning in learners. (correct)
91. E-learning can be put into practice with the help of placement tests. (true)
92. Modules and electronic records via an intranet learning platform can be used to improve the standard of business English within a company. (true)
93. The activities designed for learners to look/use internet information to enhance knowledge of language forms and of Business English are termed as: (Web quests)
94. Web quests are effective ways of replicating real-life in the distance learning context. (true)
95. Online resources for language learning are available only in the paid version. (False)
96. Business communication needs to be taught to the learners of which in the following areas: (Marketing, All of the given, Finance, Administration)
97. Teaching business skills includes teaching _____ basic skills of language with vocabulary related to management. (four)
98. The aim of teaching business communication to administration is to develop the effectiveness and fluency of language skills of learners with a focus on communication in specialist vocabulary. (true)
99. The business communication teacher must be familiar with management areas. (true)
100. The role of professional content in teaching business English is _____. (controversial)
101. The quality of communication influences business in which of the given areas: (sales effectiveness, All of the given, working relationships, perceptions of leadership)
102. The clarity in customer services interaction can be achieved by using difficult words and specialized jargon. (False)
103. The marketing mix is made up of the _____ Ps of marketing. (four)
104. Which of the following is not a part of finance and accounting vocabulary? (Advertising)
105. 'Run at a loss' is a statement frequently used in business English for: (Finance)
106. English for distribution has special _____ for transport, supply chain, channels and so on. (register)

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107. Teaching business communication for marketing aims to develop fluency and effective language skills in topics related to the marketing area. (true)
108. ELP stands for: (English for Legal Purposes)
109. Legal Language is required in dealing with: (All of the given, forensic, contracts with multinational companies, court cases)
110. Students do not need any familiarity with generic structures of legal texts to develop their receptive and productive skills. (False)
111. Legal English is difficult for Business Communication teachers because of its technical nature. (True)
112. The use of questions is an aspect of plain English but is not part of radiotelephony. (true)
113. The controller-pilot exchange is mainly carried out as radio communication. (true)
114. In view of the public safety involved in the aviation profession, efficient and effective communication skills are needed. (true)
115. A useful activity to teach aviation pronunciation and vocabulary can be based on semantic and phonetic contrasts. (true)
116. Politeness markers are encouraged in aviation English. (False)
117. The guidance of approaching and departing aircrafts is the responsibility of: (Air traffic controller)
118. Good English skills are needed in writing medical histories of patients and translating those in _____ languages. (local)
119. Which of the following is NOT a practice activity? (Describing and interpreting tables and graphs, None of the given, Transposing data into visual form and explaining, Writing abstracts)
120. Metaphors are used widely in medicine. (true)
121. The teacher's role in practice activities is: (Activator of resources, Animator of activities, Provider of feedback, All of the given)
122. There is a higher percentage of technical words in a medical text as compared to a linguistic text. (true)
123. English is the _____ language for science and medicine. (international)
124. The texts used for educating medical students aim to keep clinicians up to date. (true)
125. Medical journals, articles, recorded talks, and podcasts provide material for EMP (English for Medical Purposes). (true)
126. A needs analysis of nursing reveals which of the following challenging issues need to be addressed. (Cultural, All of the given, Discipline-specific, Academic)
127. A _____ competence is using language effectively and appropriately. (pragmatic)
128. Business English for nursing focuses on healthcare professionals' use of English in clinical settings and nursing education. (true)
129. The vocabulary and word choice are NOT crucial in medical settings. (False)
130. English for academic purposes or EAP is required for those who use language to perform academic tasks or for employment. (true)

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131. The pre-sectional EAP course is taught to the learners of English as a foreign language to improve their proficiency in English. (False)
132. There is considerable variation across disciplines in terms of whether the research work is qualitative or quantitative. (true)
133. CARS Model (Create a Research Space) is followed for literature review. (False)
134. The basic difference between a Ph.D. thesis and a research article is in terms of: (requirements, audience, length, all of the given)
135. The difference in discipline does not influence the organization of content in thesis writing. (False)
136. The inequality between native speakers of English (NSE) and non-native speakers of English (NNSE) exists because the language of publication is English. (true)
137. ERPP stands for: (English for Research Publication Purposes)
138. In science disciplines, joint - publication with a supervisor is the norm. (true)
139. Special skills are required in converting the thesis to articles and vice versa. (true)
140. The organization of a thesis is determined by the methodology being followed. (true)
141. Cost is one of the big differences between distance education and traditional education. (true)
142. Interaction in distance learning courses can be both synchronous and asynchronous. (true)
143. Distance education is less flexible as compared to traditional learning. (False)
144. Which of the following is NOT a disadvantage of distance education? (Less costly)
145. Learning is more self-directed and autonomous in distance learning. (correct)
146. The teacher has complete autonomy in a distance education class. (False)
147. The role of wrap-around material in a distance education program is to _____. (offer study skills tips, all of the given, point out options available to the learner, provide motivation)
148. Which of the following is not the feature of corrective feedback: (Delayed)
149. Developing Business English courses in distance education involves developing language as the main content of the courses, focusing on all language skills, within a business context. (correct)
150. In distance education, the feedback is mostly in the form of written feedback on assignments, comments, or suggestions about how the learner can improve his/her work. (true)
151. Needs analysis is one of the principles of designing courses and writing materials for use in distance learning. (true)
152. Business English learners need the practice to use electronic media to enhance their skills. (true)
153. Authentic documents provide useful practice material for teaching by telephone. (correct)
154. Socializing on the telephone does not follow cultural norms of interaction. (Incorrect)
155. The caller and the called are two parallel structures of a phone call. (correct)
156. The teaching through the telephone happens synchronously as interaction is in real-time. (correct)

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157. Which of the following is a disadvantage of using the telephone for teaching. (technical expertise is required)
158. E-learning refers to learning which takes place with the help of electronic media. (true)
159. A network of connected computers used exclusively by a specific group of users, such as employees within a company is called: (intranet)
160. The feedback given by the computers is limited to what was programmed into them. (correct)
161. Internet is an extraordinarily rich resource for both teacher and learner, both in terms of the ease of delivery offered and the breadth of content that can be accessed. (true)
162. Web quests are _____ learning experiences, that can be used by teachers to provide a structured web experience for students. (directed)
163. The teachers cannot put their teaching content online and have to use only the content available on commercial online learning platforms. (Incorrect)
164. Traditionally, distance education is paper-based. (true)
165. Distance education courses are primarily delivered asynchronously. (true)
166. Teaching business English in an online environment is the same as teaching in a traditional classroom. (False)
167. The course outline is created at which of the following stage of teaching? (Before the course begins)
168. In traditional distance education, tutors provide assistance and guidance supplemented by radio and television programs. (correct)
169. Course outcomes are NOT included while designing courses for a distance education program. (Incorrect)
170. Which of the following is not a component of continuous assessment? (Final-term examination)
171. Methods of communication in e-Learning include verbal and written electronic exchanges called commuter-mediated communication. (true)
172. MDB stands for: (Moderated discussion board)
173. Connectivity between tutors and students can be only asynchronous in distance education. (False)
174. Continuous Assessment is a mandatory component in distance teaching. (True)
175. Being responsive to student inquiries and posting grades in a timely fashion are examples of timely and responsive feedback. (correct)
176. Which of the following factors affect national and business culture? (All of the given, Work, Social, Physical)
177. Successful technical communication does not acknowledge diversity. (False)
178. Imparting knowledge of English-speaking cultures is helpful to achieving business objectives as English has become the acknowledged business language. (true)
179. Business English teachers need to have awareness of cultural content linked to language and communication. (true)

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180. National characteristics play a role in shaping company life and culture. (true)
181. Success in multicultural team projects depends on which of the following factors: (Awareness of local values and attitudes, All of the given, Verbal/non-verbal communication norms, Sense of time and place)
182. For a multicultural audience, defining acronyms, abbreviations, and jargon becomes important. (true)
183. Jargon and idioms should be used in business communication. (False)
184. Colors have the same connotations across different cultures. (False)
185. Mentioning and representing skin color, hairstyle, race, and gender should be avoided in stylized graphics. (correct)
186. The concept of universality is based on the assumption that features of human life and experience exist beyond the constitutive effects of local cultural conditions. (true)
187. The view that one's culture is the center of everything, and other cultural groups are judged with reference to it and are compared to one's cultural group is termed as: (Ethnocentrism)
188. Culture is a group identity, partly shared by others who live in the same society. (true)
189. Intercultural communication takes place when the conversation between two speakers is carried out in a language that is not the L1 of either. (true)
190. One of the problems in cross-cultural communication is that we assume our own views about appropriate language use to be universal. (true)
191. Communicative competence is to be able to recognize: marked; expected, appropriate, and unmarked; unexpected, choices. (correct)
192. Which of the following is NOT an aim of intercultural training? (Develop prejudices)
193. Pakistan and India are _____ societies. (collectivistic)
194. 70% of the world's population is individualist. (incorrect)
195. In low-context cultures, things need to be communicated _____. (explicitly)
196. In high-context societies, most of the information about societal priorities is 'invisible'. (correct)
197. In _____ societies what is important is never said directly; in fact, it may never be said at all. (high-context)
198. Most individualistic cultures prefer _____ messages. (low-context)
199. In Asian cultures, silence is favored. (true)
200. Members of collectivistic cultures tend to use a more _____ style of speech. (indirect)
201. In many _____ cultures, personal questions regarding age, religion, and salary are considered too private to be asked. (individualistic)
202. Everyone has two faces that need attention, a person's positive face and a person's negative face. (correct)
203. Silence is a way to guard your individuality and ward against the fear of someone changing your opinion. (true)
204. A person's _____ face is one's need NOT to be imposed on. (negative)

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205. Expectations about making requests vary across cultures. (true)
206. Requests are the most frequent components of workplace talk. (true)
207. Which of the following are general types of requests? (Non-conventionally Indirect, Conventionally indirect, All of the given, Direct, explicit)
208. The way a society is organized hierarchically is reflected in the language use of its people. (true)
209. The respect that someone enjoys because of physical or intellectual capacities or wealth is termed as: (Status)
210. In some cultures, powerful people take more turns and speak the most. (correct)
211. Ethics in Confucianism are based on good relationships and harmonious interactions. (true)
212. In monochronic cultures, time is seen as----, with one event following another. (linear)
213. In _____cultures see personal goals, human contact, and relationship building as more valuable. (Feminine)
214. The _____believe that rules and regulations are there to be followed. (universalists)
215. Examples of occupational terms as terms of address are easily found across a variety of _____ cultures. (collectivistic)
216. In a _____distance culture, people find it easy to approach their leaders, to discuss issues, and even to criticize them. (low-power)
217. In _____cultures, people see an overlap in work and personal relationships are vital in achieving business objectives. (diffuse)
218. Different cultures accord status in different ways. (True)
219. The study of the way in which certain body movements and gestures serve as a form of non-verbal communication is called: (kinesics)
220. Paralanguage (the way we vary tone, pitch, and volume, and speed of talking) can be quite different between cultures. (correct)
221. Company culture defines the environment in which employees work. (True)
222. In an _____ culture employees' needs and values are consistent with the workplace, have better relationships with coworkers, and are even more productive. (informal, team-based)
223. Ethnocentricity refers to the judging of another culture using one's own standards and beliefs. (true)
224. In _____ activities learners increase their knowledge about culture. (Cognitive)
225. Different cultures use metaphors in different ways. (true)
226. The English language provides a rich source of metaphorical language which can be exploited in the context of intercultural training. (correct)
227. When speakers from different societies don't use their language resources as speakers do in our culture, it affects our assessment of them. (correct)
228. In affective or experiential activities learners' emotions and feelings are evoked. (true)

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229. Feedback on any business English activity can and should include _____ aspects if it is appropriate. (intercultural)
230. In an intercultural society, language learners experience a _____ when they realize that the others are operating to different rules, and that they do not know what those rules are. (cultural shock)
231. Dealing with conflicts when they are still small and manageable is a way of avoiding cross cultural conflicts. (True)
232. Critical incidents focus on differences from a practical not theoretical perspective. (correct)
233. Using critical incidents in teaching can improve learners' intercultural competence through various activities. (True)
234. Using critical incidents in teaching can improve learners' intercultural competence through various activities. (True)
235. To manage cross-cultural conflicts, the most important thing is to keep communication channels open, and to focus on _____. (similarities)
236. The consistency with which assessment tools measure learners' ability is called: (reliability)
237. A test is considered _____ when it reflects the test-takers ability in a particular area and it measures what it is supposed to measure and does not measure anything else. (valid)
238. The fact that the test should reflect the target language, and the way it is used is referred to as: (Authenticity)
239. Which of the following is NOT an example of summative assessment? (Weekly quizzes)
240. The goal of summative assessment is to evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against some standard or benchmark. (correct)
241. Kirkpatrick's model is built on the _____ levels of evaluation. (5)
242. Quantitative and qualitative data are common within a business English teaching context. (true)
243. Norm-referenced scores are compared with: (each other)
244. The proficiency tests which aim to find the learners' current communicative competence are termed as _____ tests. (pre-course)
245. Business English competence is only about producing language. (Incorrect)
246. When we are assessing learners' proficiency in business English, _____ is the area that comes foremost. (speaking)
247. Phonemic awareness is the ability to hear and manipulate sounds in _____. (words)
248. Assessment seen through students' responses to reading journals, reading interest surveys, and responses to reading strategy lists is _____. (qualitative)
249. Task-based assessments are designed to reflect real-life situations. (true)
250. In task-based assessments, it is easy to create a test environment reflecting real life. (False)
251. In task-based assessments, it is easy to create a test environment reflecting real life. (correct)

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252. Testing of writing skills can be carried out by using which of the following rubric: (Non-weighted rubric, Weighted rubric, **All of the given**, Holistic rubric)
253. The _____ rubric describes in general terms the qualities of excellent, good, fair, and unsatisfactory assignments. **(holistic)**
254. Commercially available tests are frequently used when learners need a certificate to apply for a job. **(correct)**
255. When a test measures the same materials and skills stated in the objectives and taught in the courses, _____ washback is attained. **(positive)**
256. TOEIC (Test of English for International Communication) examines only certain language skills. **(True)**
257. If a test causes anxiety, then the washback is _____. **(detrimental)**
258. The research literature suggests that multiple-choice items should include a minimum of _____ answer choices. **(3)**
259. Multiple choice questions effectively assess student learning because they are flexible, relatively easy to implement and grade, and allow instructors to sample a range of course materials. **(correct)**
260. Practical issues involved in test-taking are: (Registration, Cost, Time, **All of the given**)
261. A currency of a test means that the test is acceptable in the relevant marketplace. **(True)**
262. Computer-based tests (CBT) are ideal when _____ numbers of candidates are involved. **(large)**
263. Tests give _____ results, making data convenient to record, manipulate, and compare. **(quantitative)**
264. CAT stands for: **(Computer-adaptive tests)**
265. Plenary discussions, in which the whole group participates, sits and talks about issues, and everyone gives suggestions provides _____ data. **(qualitative)**
266. Tests give _____ results, making data convenient to record, manipulate, and compare. **(quantitative)**
267. In _____ self-assessments, students read a situation and decide how well they comprehend it. **(comprehension)**
268. Conscious reflection- thinking about what is going on in the classroom by the teacher is a form of assessment. **(True)**
269. Understanding costs is a fundamental part of the business English teacher's trade, particularly in an in-company context. **(True)**
270. Peer assessments involve students assessing the language produced by _____. **(their peers)**
271. The _____ costs refer to the costs suffered because a company has to wait for training to be carried out. **(waiting)**
272. The best way of conscious reflection for teachers is to consider formal training or development which will allow them to reflect on key issues, as well as benefit from other teachers' experiences. **(correct)**

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273. Multinational companies adopt _____ as a corporate language strategy. (English)
274. Changes in the business world influence the teaching of business English. (True)
275. EBP stands for: (English for business purposes)
276. Writing for publication is an important part of the scholarly formation. (true)
277. The preeminent position of English as the language of research and publication sometimes poses a _____ for EAL (English as an Additional Language) researchers. (disadvantage)
278. Employee _____ capacity is the degree to which employees believe that a single language will produce benefits for them or the organization. (buy-in)
279. Changes in the business world influence the teaching of business English. (True)
280. The preeminent position of English as the language of research and publication sometimes poses a _____ for EAL (English as an Additional Language) researchers. (disadvantage)
281. Writing for publication is an important part of the scholarly formation. (True)
282. Multinational companies adopt _____ as a corporate language strategy. (English)
283. EBP stands for: (English for business purposes)
284. The structures of business English and general English differ in their context and vocabulary. (correct)
285. Investment in a relationship-based society typically occurs through pre-existing trust relationships. (correct)
286. In ESP (English for Specific Purposes) research, there is less focus on material development and specialist knowledge needs. (True)
287. Which of the following is a disadvantage of using authentic material? (Culturally biased)
288. In business communication there is a need for research in: (Learner-centered approaches, All of the given, Students' needs, Authentic materials)
289. Cultural differences in business communication can be understood by the distinction of low-context and high-context cultures. (True).
290. (ESBP) (English for Specific Business Purpose)
291. (EGBP) (English for General Business Purposes): targets those learners who have lack of working experience (pre-experienced or low-experience)
292. EMP (English for Medical Purposes)
293. EST (English for Science and Technology)
294. EBE (English for Business and Economics)
295. ESS (English for Social Sciences)
296. ERPP (English for Research Publication Purposes)
297. EAP (English for Academic Purposes)
298. EGAP (English for General Academic Purposes)
299. EGP (English for General Purposes)
300. EAL (English as an Additional Language)
301. ESAP (English for Visual Arts Study)
302. EOP (English for Occupational Purposes)

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303. EVP (English for Vocational Purposes)

304. VESL (Vocational English as a Second Language)

BS English

<https://whatsapp.com/channel/0029VaazKAVBfxoDMH4l9U0u>

