

English Mega Quiz

Q1. Materials that has strong picture support and carefully controlled text is

- (a) early emergent reading material
- (b) emergent reading material
- (c) early fluent reading material
- (d) fluent reading material

Q2. Which of the following is not the main characteristic of instructional material ?

- (a) Save time and energy
- (b) Make learning permanent
- (c) Save paper
- (d) Prevent indiscipline

Q3. A 'listening stimulus'

- (a) enables students to discuss a set of criteria which they prioritize to complete and present a task
- (b) presents input to separate groups of students who gather again to share what they listened
- (c) presents an information gap activity such as giving directions
- (d) is listening to a good commentary to review it

Q4. The 'interactional routine' during speaking assessment includes a

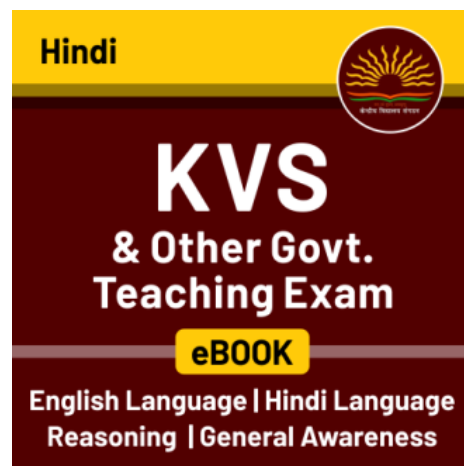
- (a) comparing two or more objects/places/events for the assessor.
- (b) negotiating meanings, taking turns and allowing others to take turns.
- (c) describing one's school or its environs informally
- (d) 'telephone' conversation with another

Q5. The 'bottom up model' of curriculum is one where

- (a) a need-based distance education with indirect influence on students
- (b) learning is based on a set of software to make curriculum more learner friendly
- (c) the curriculum that allows freedom for student mobility with increased choice of curricular activity and encourages learning by doing
- (d) the learning process is geared towards career orientation

Q6. "You ask, what is our aim? I can answer in one word: Victory." Churchill asks a questions and then goes on to answer it. Such a questions is

- (a) a prompt
- (b) explanatory
- (c) rhetorical
- (d) stylised



Q7. Stroll, stride and trudge are words that describe a manner of

- (a) galloping
- (b) running
- (c) riding
- (d) walking

Q8. A company labels its frozen snacks 75% fat free rather than contains 25% fat so that people will view them more positively. This is an example of a

- (a) semantic slanting
- (b) prototype
- (c) phoneme
- (d) subjective utility

Q9. Retrieval skills in writing are

- (a) organizing information while reading/listening
- (b) note making and note taking
- (c) diagramming and summarizing
- (d) abilities to do extensive reference work

Q10. 'Awareness raising' grammar games encourage students to

- (a) use learnt structures to communicate with one another about a given theme
- (b) think consciously about the structures they have learnt
- (c) collaborate in completing a given activity
- (d) engage and feel about human relationships while the teacher controls the structures.

Q11. Learners process words differently. The most common ways are

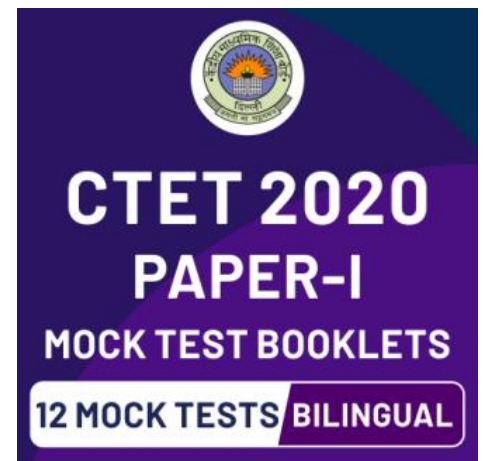
- (a) visually and aurally,
- (b) aesthetically
- (c) visual and naturally,
- (d) kinesthetically, aurally and aesthetically

Q12. If your English Department head wants 'realia' to play a bigger part in your lessons it means he/she wants from you

- (a) more honesty with the learners about their problems
- (b) more related with real life
- (c) more authentic materials
- (d) more authentic accent from you

Q13. The term for words that are pronounced alike, but have different meanings is

- (a) anagrams
- (b) palindromes
- (c) homophones
- (d) oxymoron



Q14. Which of the following is not part of grammar ?

- (a) word meanings
- (b) intonation
- (c) Punctuation
- (d) sentence structure

Q15. Krashen's Theory of Second Language Acquisition consists of ____ main hypotheses

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 2

SOLUTIONS

S1. Ans.(a)

S2. Ans.(b)

S3. Ans.(c)

S4. Ans.(b)

S5. Ans.(c)

S6. Ans.(d)

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. Trudge: walk slowly and with effort because one is tired.

Stride: walk with long steps.

Stroll: to walk without hurrying, often for pleasure

S8. Ans.(a)

S9. Ans.(c)

S10. Ans.(b)

S11. Ans.(d)

S12. Ans.(b)

S13. Ans.(c)

S14. Ans.(b)

S15. Ans.(c)

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