# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus MS English Language Teaching (Sample Test)

Time 1:30 minutes (Sample Test)				
ARN N	NO	Name		
Essay writing		Part 1 (300-350 words)		
Listy	wiiting	Part 1I		
Choose	the co	rrect answer. All questions carry one mark each		
1.	What is	s the focus of Competency Based Language Teaching?		
	a.	Mastery on language structure		
	b.	Mastery on language usage		
		Mastery on language comprehension		
	In NLP	stands for 'patterns of how we organize thoughts and ideas'?		
		Programming		
		Neuro		
		Linguistic		
		language approach focuses on teaching children to read by recognizing words as a wh	iole	
		Notional –Functional Approach		
		Whole –language Approach		
		Integrated Approach		
4.		earning 'M' stands for  Multimedia		
		Mobile		
		Multilanguage		
5		ng two languages as "First languages" is called		
J.		consecutive bilingualism		
		simultaneous bilingualism		
		receptive bilingualism		
6.		of the following emphasize that children should focus on meaning and strategy		
	instruc			
	a.	Integrated Approach		
	b.	Whole Language APPROACH		
	c.	Natural Approach		
7.	Who Is	Who Is one of the proponent of Neuro- Linguistic Programming?		
	a.			
	b.	Watson		
	C.	John Dewey		

a. Summative Evaluation

8. Which evaluation is done by the teacher during the instruction?

- b. Portfolio Evaluation
- c. Formative Evaluation

9. Which one among the following is a Humanistic Approach?
a. Suggestopedia
b. SOS Approach
c. Communicative Approach
10. The ability to refection an action to engage in a process of continuous learning is called
a. Experimental Learning
b. Reflective Practice
c. Critical Reflection
11. Communicative Testing focus on
a. Linguistic competence
b. Communicative competence
c. Weakness/failure of students
12. Which of the following domain denotes the 'attitude of self'?
a. Cognitive
b. Affective
c. Psychomotor
13. In Neuro- Linguistics Programming 'Neuro' represents
a. Nervous system
b. Nervous system and brain
c. Thoughts
14 is a set of assumptions describing the nature of teaching.
a. Technique
b. Strategy
c. Approach
15. In 'Learner centered education'
a. Focus of instruction is on teacher
b. Focus of instruction is n learner
c. None of the above
16. 'Multimodal learning' is the representation of
a. Single modality
b. Same modalities
c. Different modalities
17is an education program that combines online digital media with traditional
classroom methods.
a. Synchronous learning
b. Networked learning
c. Blended Learning
18. A seminar conducted over the internet is
a. Webcasting
b. Webinar
c. Web conferencing
19. Who is the proponent of Universal grammar?
a. Edward Sapir

b. Noam Chomsky

- c. Benjamin Whorf
- 20. Who is the author of "Beyond Methods: Macro-strategies for Language Teaching,"?
  - a. Dr. C.J Dodson
  - b. Kumaravadivelu
  - c. Gattengo

# Choose one word which is opposite in meaning to the given word:

- 21. Noticeable
  - a. Unavailable
  - b. Conspicuous
  - c. Hidden
  - d. Awake
- 22. terminate
  - a. end
  - b. begin
  - . J. J.
  - c. halt
  - d. stop
- 23. arduous
  - a. hard
  - b. difficult
  - c. exacting
  - d. easy
- 24. rapture
  - a. happiness
  - b. exaltation
  - c. depression
  - d. contentment
- 25. dismantle
  - a. remake
  - b. assemble
  - c. demolish
  - d. undo

# Pick the correct synonyms for each of the following words.

- 26. fertile
  - a. fecund
  - b. fetid
  - c. folic
  - d. foolish
- 27. boredom
  - a. ennui
  - b. indignity
  - c. boredom
  - d. indolence
- 28. Moist

- a. Wet
- b. Damp
- c. Dry
- d. arid
- 29. Acumen
  - a. ineffectual
  - b. cognizance
  - c. Ignorance
  - d. awareness
- 30. Adhere
  - a. Comply,
  - b. expect
  - c. censure
  - d. scorn

Six actors ---- Bob, Carol, Dave Ed, Frank, and Grace audition for a part in an off-Broadway play. The auditions will take place over four consecutive days, starting on a Thursday. Each actor will have one audition; the days on which the different actors will audition must conform to the following conditions.

- i. At least one audition will take place each day.
- ii. No more than two auditions will take place on any day.
- iii. No more than three auditions will take place on any two consecutive days.
- iv. Bob's audition must take place on Saturday.
- v. Carol's audition must take place on the same day as another audition.
- vi. Frank's auditions must take place on the day before Grace's audition.
- vii. Dave's audition must take place on a day after Ed's audition.
- 31. If only one audition takes place on Thursday which actor could have that audition?
  - A) Bob
  - B) Carol
  - C) Dave
  - D) Frank
  - E) Grace
- 32. If Bob's and Frank's auditions are on the same day, which of the following must be true?
  - (A) Dave's audition will take place on Thursday
  - (B) Dave's audition will take place on Friday
  - (C) Grace's audition will take place on Thursday
  - (D) Carol's audition will take place on Sunday
  - (E) Ed's audition will take place on Sunday
- 33. If the director decides to hold two auditions on Thursday and two on Sunday, how many actors would be eligible to audition on Friday?
  - (A) 1
  - (B) 2
  - (C) 3
  - (D) 4

- (E) 5
- 34. If Ed and Grace have their auditions on the same day which of the following must be true?
  - (A) Ed's audition will take place on Thursday.
  - (B) Frank's audition will take place on Friday.
  - (C) Carol's audition will take place on Saturday.
  - (D) Grace's audition will take place on Saturday.
  - (E) Carol's audition will take place on Sunday.
- 35. If Ed's audition is on Saturday, which of the following actors cannot audition on the same day as any other actor?
  - (A) Bob
  - (B) Carol
  - (C) Dave
  - (D) Frank
  - (E) Grace

#### Read the following passage and answer the questions.

An earthquake comes like a thief in the night, without warning. It was necessary, therefore to invent instruments that neither slumbered nor slept. Some devices were quite simple. One, for instance, consisted of rods of various lengths and thicknesses which would stand up on end like ninepins. When a shock came it shook the rigid table upon which these stood. If it were gentle, only the more unstable rods fell. If it were severe, they all fell. Thus, the rods by falling and by the direction in which they fell, recorded for the slumbering scientist, the strength of a shock that was too weak to waken him and the direction from which it came. But, instruments far more delicate than that were needed if any really serious advance was to be made.

The ideal to be aimed at was to devise an instrument that could record with a pen on paper the movements, of the ground or of the table, as the quake passed by. While I write my pen moves but the paper keeps still. With practice, no doubt, I could, in time, learn to write by holding the pen still while the paper moved. That sounds a silly suggestion, but that was precisely the idea adopted in some of the early instruments (seismometers) for recording earthquake waves. But when table, penholder and paper are all moving how is it possible to write legibly? The key to a solution of that problem lay in an everyday observation. Why does a person standing in a bus or train tend to fall when a sudden start is made? It is because his feet move on, but his head stays still.

#### 36. This passage says that early instruments for measuring earthquakes were

- a. Faulty in design
- b. Expensive
- c. Not sturdy
- d. Not sensitive enough

# 37. Why was it necessary to invent instruments to observe an earthquake?

- a. Because an earthquake comes like a thief in the night
- b. To make people alert about earthquake during their conscious as well as unconscious hours

- c. To prove that we are technically advanced
- d. To experiment with the control of man over nature

# 38. A simple device which consisted of rods that stood up on end like ninepins was replaced by a more sophisticated one because it failed

- a. to measure a gentle earthquake
- b. to measure a severe earthquake
- c. to record the direction of the earthquake
- d. to record the facts with a pen on paper

### 39. The everyday observation referred to in the passage relates to

- a. a moving bus or train
- b. the sudden start of a bus
- c. the tendency of a standing person to fall when a bus or train moves suddenly
- d. people standing in a bus or train

# 40. The early seismometers adopted the idea that in order to record the earthquake, it is

- a. the pen that should move just as it moves when we write on paper
- b. the pen that should stay still and the paper should move
- c. both pen and paper that should move
- d. neither pen nor paper that should move