



قائمة الاسئلة

(50) الامتحان درجة - الفترة - صنعاء-التربية كلية - - تحليليه لغه قسم- الثالث المستوى - Practicum

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- 1) How should a teacher act when there is a chose in the classroom?
 - 1) - Punish students
 - 2) - Leave the class
 - 3) - Shout back at the students
 - 4) Be silent and does not talk only when the class becomes quite
- 2) when the teacher have a problem in the timing and his class was short, what is he supposed to do?
 - 1) - He should leave the class early
 - 2) - He gives students some quizzes.
 - 3) He must have a back up plan either to give a news lesson or to test studets
 - 4) - He just have fun with his stduents
- 3) One of the Causes of timing problems:
 - 1) - The lesson may not be short
 - 2) - The teacher may be fast because he is unsure of himself.
 - 3) - He may have not chosen a very time-consuming technique.
 - 4) The teacher may have underestimated the time for doing something.
- 4) One suggestion for dealing with late comers is
 - 1) - You can let them in with comment.
 - 2) You can make them stay outside.
 - 3) - Never be on time yourself.
 - 4) - make it clear that you like late coming.
- 5) The best way to control the class is through
 - 1) praise them and they will be happy.
 - 2) - make the work unsuitable
 - 3) - let them become bored.
 - 4) - demotivated them
- 6) A lesson plan consists of:
 - 1) wrap up, presentation, warm up, practice, production
 - 2) - warm up, presentation, practice, production, wrap up
 - 3) - warm up, presentation, practice, wrap up, production
 - 4) - warm up, practice, presentation, wrap up, production
- 7) Size, fixing and clarity are problems of
 - 1) - teachers
 - 2) visual aids
 - 3) - book
 - 4) - students
- 8) One of the procedures for large classes.....
 - 1) - Allow students to call out responses.
 - 2) Get the class used to doing things in a certain way.
 - 3) - Let the students don't know what will happen if they are late.
 - 4) - Train them not to know what to do
- 9) Avoding problems with large classes through:
 - 1) Plan careful instructions with examples
 - 2) - Plan extra work for the slow one.
 - 3) - Plan how you will not mark work.
 - 4) - Choosing a technique which students have never used





- 10) The best way to teach vocabulary is through
- 1) - Make students read them
 - 2) - Make students listen to them
 - 3) Teaching them through translation or associated meaning
 - 4) - None of the above
- 11) Skimming for gist, prediction, reading for details are some
- 1) - strategies for teaching reading
 - 2) - steps for teaching reading
 - 3) - techniques for teaching reading
 - 4) objectives for teaching reading
- 12) when teaching writing teachers should focus on
- 1) - handwriting, layout, spelling
 - 2) handwriting, spelling, capitalization, layout, punctuation
 - 3) - capitalization, layout, punctuation
 - 4) - spelling memorization, capitalization, layout, punctuation
- 13) The objective of teaching reading for details would involve
- 1) - Making students aware of the vocabulary.
 - 2) - Making students of the grammatical structure
 - 3) - Making students aware of the spelling of words
 - 4) making students aware of the context of the story or the topic being discussed
- 14) A teacher should ask students to read the text aloud
- 1) - Once he started the class of reading
 - 2) After he read it for them and make sure they have comprehended it
 - 3) - After the students read it silently
 - 4) - After they have prepared it at home
- 15) The Dangers of overusing reading aloud
- 1) Students get a bad model
 - 2) - Students understand nothing out of it
 - 3) - Students are not enthusiastic for it
 - 4) - Students can be noisy during it
- 16) The best way to teach writing is
- 1) - By giving students, a lot of writing
 - 2) - By asking students to write every lesson.
 - 3) - By focusing on their spelling
 - 4) By helping students to developed a good attitude towards writing and checking their writing
- 17) The reasons why students do not use the crescent work book is because
- 1) - Students are careless and are not willing to learn
 - 2) Students do not how to use it
 - 3) - Teachers do not ask them to use it
 - 4) - Students are not motivated to use it
- 18) The purpose of much of the grammar is
- 1) To familiarize the pupils with different parts of the system
 - 2) - To help students read the language
 - 3) - To help students memorize the language
 - 4) - To ensure students develop good writing
- 19) when the teacher has a problem in the timing and his class was long, what is he supposed to do?
- 1) - To explain things fast
 - 2) - To focus only on important things
 - 3) To set the rest as homework for students





- 4) - To move with his plan and to do nothing about it
- 20) For the teacher to develop good relationship with his students
- 1) - He has to be firm
 - 2) - He has to be funny
 - 3) + He has to be fair
 - 4) - He has to be nice
- 21) One of the best techniques to control the class is
- 1) + To memorize students' names and to call them by their names
 - 2) - To get students always busy
 - 3) - To be firm
 - 4) - To punish any student who is noisy
- 22) To get the class ready for the English lesson; try one of the following:
- 1) - don't rub the work left on the board
 - 2) + make certain all the books from the previous lesson are put away.
 - 3) - make certain that no one stands to greet you.
 - 4) - don't make it clear that you are going to start the lesson.
- 23) Things that supervisors consider during practicum are:
- 1) - Manner, beauty, voice
 - 2) + Language, lesson plan, lesson teaching
 - 3) - Teaching aids, marks
 - 4) - Class size, students' smartness
- 24) The tools of speaking are.....
- 1) - vocabulary, function, meaning, ideas.
 - 2) - structures, vocabulary
 - 3) + vocabulary, functions, structures
 - 4) - functions, vocabulary, listening
- 25) for enjoyment, a model of language, providing a task are purposes for
- 1) + Listening
 - 2) - grammar
 - 3) - reading
 - 4) - speaking
- 26) One of the following is correct in classroom management:
- 1) - Allow students time to copy important information from the book.
 - 2) - Tell students how long it is not going to take.
 - 3) - Use the last few minutes not to check that learning has taken place.
 - 4) + Tell students how long they have for a particular activity.
- 27) One of the following is correct in disciplining a class:
- 1) + Be kind and firm.
 - 2) - You are unable to integrate the class as a whole
 - 3) - You are as impartial as possible.
 - 4) - You are mistake centered.
- 28) One of the following is a problem of large classes:
- 1) - School
 - 2) - Books
 - 3) - Teachers
 - 4) + Assessment
- 29) When writing a test, a teacher should put in mind the following:
- 1) + time, what to test, and marks
 - 2) - how many questions, for who, and when to do it





- 3) - students' level, book
- 4) - teacher's level, students' level
- 30) One Key aspect of the communicative approach is:
- 1) - The pupils must not take an active role in the process of learning;
- 2) - There must not be an information gap
- 3) - Language is considered a complex system.
- 4) + There must be an opportunity for communication in the classroom.
- 31) One aspect of the Crescent approach to teaching English is:
- 1) - The amount of freecycling
- 2) + The focus on structure and communication.
- 3) - The individual focus on skills as well as their disintegration.
- 4) - The importance of text.
- 32) The course contains many conversations that present language in context. The basic procedure is as follows:
- 1) - Listen and repeat, Listen and understand, Practice in pairs & with substitution.
- 2) - Practice in pairs & with substitution, Listen and understand, Listen and repeat.
- 3) + Listen and understand, Listen and repeat, Practice in pairs & with substitution.
- 4) - Listen and understand, Listen and repeat, Practice in groups & with substitutionC.

