

ped122 List of Questions

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Q1 A whole essay is divided into three sections namely

- ☐ Introduction, main body and conclusion
- ☐ Revision, presentation and practice
- ☐ Introduction, presentation and organization
- ☐ Expression, content and procedure

Q2 Summary writing involves an interplay of the following major skills except

- ☐ Identification of main ideas
- ☐ Identification of main topic sentences
- ☐ Fixed increment synonyms
- ☐ Using synonyms

Q3 _____ assumes that the learners need help in writing in English language and that controlled writing reduces the amount of errors committed

- ☐ Practice
- ☐ Patterns and drills
- ☐ Controlled writing
- ☐ Controlled writing

Q4 An important skill needed for writing at all levels is _____

- ☐ Reading skill
- ☐ Listening
- ☐ Speaking
- ☐ Expression

Q5 _____ is a continuous progression beginning early and going on after leaving the school at whatever level.

- ☐ Reading
- ☐ Speaking
- ☐ Writing
- ☐ Listening

Q6 The following are kinds of pattern drills except _____

- ☐ Repetition drill
- ☐ Fixed increment drill
- ☐ Manipulative drill
- ☐ Conversation drill

Q7 A grammatical structural lesson goes through _____ steps

- ☐ 3
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6

Q8 one of the following is NOT a criteria for selecting content by a curriculum planner

- ☐ Relevance

- ☐ comprehensiveness
- ☐ usability
- ☐ teachability

Q9 Situational and audio-lingual approaches to teaching grammar are based on _____ theory

- ☐ Structural
- ☐ Behaviourist
- ☐ Cognitive
- ☐ Self-instructional

Q10 It is the role of grammar to create a _____ situation in which your learners must find the appropriate verbal response for solving the problem.

- ☐ Fearful
- ☐ Compromise
- ☐ Problem-solving
- ☐ Deep-level-rules

Q11 English language in Nigeria has an _____ status.

- ☐ L1
- ☐ L2
- ☐ L3
- ☐ L4

Q12 Reading for gist and reading for required information are _____ skills

- ☐ Extensive
- ☐ Intensive
- ☐ Communicative
- ☐ None of the above

Q13 Gist is the swift reading of a passage and the ability to _____ and remember the essentials

- ☐ Spell
- ☐ pick out
- ☐ Summarize
- ☐ know

Q14 Grammar is the complex set of rules specifying combination of words identified by sounds or spelling into _____

- ☐ Syntax
- ☐ Larger units
- ☐ Lexis
- ☐ Structure

Q15 One of these is NOT a comprehension reading skill

- ☐ Reading for exact or surface meaning
- ☐ Reading for implied meaning
- ☐ Reading to get gist for
- ☐ Reading for required information

Q16 Reading is concerned with the development of certain abilities such as translation, interpretation and _____

- ☐ Extrapolation
- ☐ Interdiction
- ☐ Matriculation
- ☐ Generalization

Q17 A prospective teacher of English language needs to acquire knowledge and skills so as to make decisions about

- ☐ the content development
- ☐ the curriculum development process
- ☐ the determinants of curriculum development process
- ☐ the curriculum methods

Q18 The levels at which reading comprehension can occur are literal, interpretative and _____

- ☐ Practice
- ☐ Utilization
- ☐ Grammatical
- ☐ Dramatical

Q19 The purpose of comprehension classes are 2 folds, immediate and _____

- ☐ Accurate
- ☐ Deferred
- ☐ Automatic
- ☐ Summary

Q20 One of these is NOT a determinant of a curriculum development process

- ☐ who to teach
- ☐ how to evaluate learning
- ☐ methods and process
- ☐ what to teach

Q21 80. One of these is not a kind of pattern drill

- ☐ Integration
- ☐ Substitution drill
- ☐ Conversation drill
- ☐ Repetition

Q22 In Nigeria, English language is an

- ☐ L1
- ☐ L2
- ☐ L3
- ☐ L4

Q23 The HOD encourages individuals and PTA to donate _____ materials

- ☐ Sporting
- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Cooking
- ☐ Private reading

Q24 77. The skill that deals with the connections between sentences and between paragraph

- ☐ Paragraphing skill

- ☐ Summarizing skill
- ☐ Inferential reading skill
- ☐ Reading for relationship of thoughts

Q25 _____ is not part of the special duties of an English department HOD

- ☐ Time table development and allocation
- ☐ Works as twins with HOD literature
- ☐ Serves as the departmental typist
- ☐ Load allocation

Q26 The aims of a department organizational are not these except.

- ☐ Embezzlement
- ☐ Non delegation of duties
- ☐ Hoarding information
- ☐ Ensuring a constant and sensible policy of English teaching in the institution

Q27 The general duties of an English department HOD include the following except _____

- ☐ Takes decisions on text-book in the market
- ☐ Makes firmness and firmness his watchword in dealing with problems coming for people in his department.
- ☐ Conducts orientation programme for new staff and students
- ☐ Embezzles the departments funds

Q28 In tackling summary writing, you may use _____ papers at the start but graduate to personal selection that are of the same comparable standard as the examining bodies past questions

- ☐ Micro-chip
- ☐ Primary English
- ☐ Past question
- ☐ Literature

Q29 In tackling literature exercise, passages deals with the knowledge or range of skills, the subject matter, the theme while _____ deals with the techniques used.

- ☐ Organization
- ☐ Content
- ☐ form
- ☐ Memorization

Q30 The teachers and learners confidence will be dependent on mutual trust and _____ abilities

- ☐ Requirement
- ☐ Demonstration
- ☐ Encouragement
- ☐ Correction

Q31 In the class learners will develop _____ quickly if they know what to do, how to do it and why it is best done in the way that has been suggested to them.

- ☐ Confidence
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ Love
- ☐ Fear

Q32 Planning is the main instrument for developing _____

- ☐ Reading
- ☐ Listening
- ☐ Confidence
- ☐ Summarization

Q33 Public examinations are the ones conducted by either nationally or _____ recognized-exam bodies.

- ☐ Teacher-made
- ☐ Classroom
- ☐ Internationally
- ☐ Local

Q34 Two essentials in dealing with problems of preparing your learners for public/external examinations are _____

- ☐ Confidence and planning
- ☐ Lexis and structure
- ☐ Grammar and lexical items
- ☐ Writing and reading

Q35 One of these is not an advantage of objective form or technique of asking questions

- ☐ Purity of content
- ☐ Lexis and structure
- ☐ Grammar and lexical items
- ☐ Specific content and coverage

Q36 There are two broad types of evaluation technique in English language namely _____ and _____ techniques.

- ☐ Formative and summative
- ☐ Objective and essay
- ☐ Extensive and intensive
- ☐ Comprehensive and summary

Q37 One of these is not a disadvantage of essay form of testing

- ☐ Essay form are economical in setting
- ☐ Essay form are uneconomical of time in marking
- ☐ Does not cover adequately the syllabus
- ☐ Marking can be highly subjective

Q38 That which makes sure the test accurately measures the what it purports to measure is _____

- ☐ Reliability
- ☐ Validity
- ☐ Usability
- ☐ Measurability

Q39 Reliability is usually measured through test retest method, split half method and _____

- ☐ validity
- ☐ internal consistency of a test
- ☐ Usability
- ☐ Testability

Q40 Discrimination is a requirement of a _____

- ☐ Grammatical structure
- ☐ test structure
- ☐ Vocabulary
- ☐ Extensive

Q41 The solution to the problem of reading speed is _____

- ☐ Comprehension
- ☐ Listening
- ☐ Practice
- ☐ Extensive reading

Q42 Problems of reading speed may be physical, intellectual and _____

- ☐ Interpretation
- ☐ Font size
- ☐ Psychological
- ☐ Metaphysical

Q43 Low reading speed is used when reading to _____

- ☐ relax
- ☐ study
- ☐ get information
- ☐ find a job

Q44 Learner's experiential background is one of the factors that affect reading and _____ its meaning

- ☐ reduce
- ☐ extend
- ☐ affect
- ☐ reduce and extend

Q45 The uses to which silent reading is put are these except

- ☐ Surveying of material to be studied
- ☐ Skimming for an item from a mass of information
- ☐ Practicing of specific pronunciation problems
- ☐ Studying in detail the content of a subject

Q46 Two broad categories of reading are

- ☐ Extensive and intensive reading
- ☐ Intensive and relationship reading
- ☐ Complex and general reading
- ☐ Purposeful and comprehensive reading

Q47 Reading is the most important skill needed for success in _____

- ☐ Comprehension
- ☐ Practice
- ☐ studying
- ☐ Writing

Q48 Reading is a specialized and _____ skill involving a number of general and lesser skills

- ☐ Writing

- ☐ Listening
- ☐ complex
- ☐ Speaking

Q49 One of the following is not a factor affecting listening comprehension

- ☐ sentence pattern
- ☐ Extensivelistening
- ☐ Interpretations
- ☐ Concetrations

Q50 Learner's vocabulary development can be enhanced through _____

- ☐ Word formation
- ☐ Singing
- ☐ Practice
- ☐ Explanation

Q51 Understanding the curriculum development process and components that make it up is very important because it will equip you in your job as a ____

- ☐ Administrator
- ☐ Curriculum planner
- ☐ Pattern driller
- ☐ Teacher

Q52 . In selecting content, the curriculum planner must ensure that one of the following criteria are met

- ☐ Relevance
- ☐ Objectives
- ☐ Evaluation
- ☐ Strategies

Q53 It is believed by language methodologist that listening preceded _____ skill

- ☐ Reading skil
- ☐ Writing skill
- ☐ Speaking skills
- ☐ Communicative skill

Q54 A well developed language has _____ basic skills

- ☐ 5
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 6

Q55 Basic language skills are these except

- ☐ Listening
- ☐ Speaking
- ☐ Understands
- ☐ Reading

Q56 All these cannot affect listening except _____

- ☐ Loud voice
- ☐ Chalk board

- ☐ Room temperature
- ☐ Interruptions

Q57 Factors affecting listening are _____

- ☐ 6
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 3

Q58 Listening effectively involves an active _____ process

- ☐ Learning
- ☐ Speaking
- ☐ Thinking
- ☐ Sleeping

Q59 Intensive listening can be divided into _____ parts

- ☐ 3
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6

Q60 Tape records are vital in teaching _____ , if not read to the learners

- ☐ Listening comprehension
- ☐ Speaking
- ☐ Writing
- ☐ Drilling

Q61 In extensive listening, the purpose is to give the learners plenty of opportunities to develop and _____ the listening skills in as natural ways as possible

- ☐ Remember
- ☐ execute
- ☐ exercise
- ☐ differentiate

Q62 There are two types of listening. The first one is called extensive listening while the second is called _____

- ☐ Comprehension
- ☐ Communicative
- ☐ Reinforcement
- ☐ Intensive

Q63 Listening is the ability to understand without difficult spoken English which satisfies the requirements of national and international intelligibility according to _____

- ☐ Oderinde (1979)
- ☐ Adewale 1984
- ☐ Ojerinde 1979
- ☐ Okonkwo 2004

Q64 In what year did Grieve's radical review of English language syllabus in west Africa gave listening and speaking the pride of place in schools.

- ☐ 1929
- ☐ 1934
- ☐ 1954
- ☐ 1964

Q65 The 2 main methods of language teaching are _____

- ☐ Audio-lingual and communicative teaching method
- ☐ Skills and pattern method
- ☐ Imitation and memorization method
- ☐ Intensive and extensive teaching method

Q66 Language and learning cannot be meaningful if they are not based on some _____

- ☐ Listening and speaking
- ☐ Reading and writing
- ☐ Learning objectives and needs analysis
- ☐ Theoretical framework and approaches

Q67 The communicative approach to language learning is _____ centered.

- ☐ Learner
- ☐ Teacher
- ☐ Curriculum
- ☐ Activity

Q68 The behaviorist theory of language learning and teaching was rejected by another group of theorists notably _____

- ☐ Bandura (1983) and Vgoisky (1950)
- ☐ Chomsky (1966) and bandura (1983)
- ☐ Lennerberg (1966) and Vgotsky 1980
- ☐ Chomsky (1966) and lennerberg (1957)

Q69 The main purpose is to teach learners to master the basic vocabulary and _____ of the language

- ☐ sentence
- ☐ grammar
- ☐ medium
- ☐ methods

Q70 The audio-lingual teaching method is based on the theory of _____

- ☐ Cognitive theory
- ☐ Mendel theory
- ☐ Behaviourism
- ☐ Formation

Q71 Evaluation acts as a _____ for choosing what to include in the curriculum

- ☐ Format
- ☐ Goals
- ☐ Medium
- ☐ Regulator

Q72 Evaluation in curriculum is the process of making its decision about the worth of something, its quality and _____

- ☐ Methods
- ☐ Strategies
- ☐ Objectives
- ☒ Quantity

Q73 There are _____ criteria to be met by the curriculum planner in selecting the content.

- ☐ 6
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 4

Q74 For Learning objectives be meaningful they must be stated in in _____ terms using active words

- ☐ Content
- ☒ performance
- ☐ appropriate
- ☐ Strategic

Q75 Learning objectives are statements of intended results of _____

- ☒ Instruction
- ☐ Content development
- ☐ General goals
- ☐ Strategies

Q76 _____ in curriculum development is a procedure for identifying the knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes that a particular group of learners need to acquire for a given period of time in a given subject.

- ☐ Learners analysis
- ☒ Needs analysis
- ☐ Learning experiences
- ☐ Content

Q77 one of these is NOT a component of curriculum development process _____

- ☐ Learners need
- ☐ Objectives
- ☐ Learners experience
- ☒ Listening

Q78 _____ are the ultimate beneficiaries of any curriculum

- ☐ Teachers
- ☐ Community
- ☒ Learners
- ☐ Government

Q79 a guide or manual that tells the teacher about the nature and characteristics of the learners to teach and assess learners is known as _____

- ☐ Need analysis
- ☐ Content development
- ☒ Curriculum
- ☐ Extensive speaking

Q80 _____ issues are the major concerns of anyone teaching at every level of education whether at the primary, secondary or tertiary.

- ☐ Learners
- ☐ Curriculum
- ☐ Skill
- ☐ Book