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2022

KAMU PERSONEL SEÇME SINAVI
ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETMENLİĞİ

Deneme Sınavı • 3

Yargı yayınevi

DİKKAT!

SINAVA BAŞLAMADAN ÖNCE AŞAĞIDAKİ UYARILARI MUTLAKA OKUYUNUZ.

1. Adınızı, soyadınızı, T.C. Kimlik Numaranızı ve sınav salon numaranızı aşağıya yazınız.

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2. Öğretmenlik Alan Bilgisi Testi için verilen **toplam** cevaplama süresi **150 dakikadır**.
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4. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz testten ve sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Her soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
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1. - 3. soruyu aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Several studies stress the importance of the knowledge teachers hold, highlighting that in addition to assimilating academic knowledge, student teachers also need to incorporate knowledge derived from experiential and practical experiences in the classroom. Research also shows that variations in 'opportunities to learn' in teacher preparation are related to differences in student achievement: teachers from countries that are top performers in PISA and TIMSS tend to have more opportunities to learn content, pedagogical content and general pedagogy. While teacher knowledge is certainly a component of teacher professionalism, professional competence involves more than just knowledge. Skills, attitudes, and motivational variables also contribute to the mastery of teaching and learning. A model has recently been proposed and it identifies cognitive abilities and affective-motivational characteristics as the two main components of teachers' professional competence.

1. Which of the following sentences can precede the paragraph?

A) Pedagogical content knowledge has less impact on student achievement than content knowledge
B) Literature highlights many features that characterize expert teachers, which include extensive pedagogical content knowledge, better problem solving strategies, better adaptation for diverse learners, better decision making, better perception of classroom events, greater sensitivity to context, and greater respect for students.
C) Research on the impact of teacher knowledge on student learning outcomes is scarce and the few studies that exist have focused on pedagogical content knowledge or content knowledge
D) The potential of the learning sciences to inform the pedagogical knowledge of teachers and, hence, to improve pedagogical practice is not so significant.
E) Student teachers also need to incorporate knowledge derived from experiential and practical experiences in the classroom.

2. Which of the following is true according to the paragraph?

A) Several models exist that capture the complex process of teaching and learning.
B) Almost all approaches consider the teaching-learning process only from the perspective of teaching.
C) The key conceptual question that arises is whether a cross-culturally valid instrument of teacher knowledge can be developed.
D) We can assume that there is a fundamental pedagogical knowledge base for creating effective teaching learning situations that is independent of culture.
E) Teachers' professional competence mainly rest on cognitive abilities and affective motivational characteristics, as proposed by a recent model.

3. It is stated in the passage that student achievement_____.

A) affects decisions about lesson design or making on-the-spot judgements in the classroom.
B) do not impact the pedagogical decision made.
C) may affect and determine opportunities to learn as a teacher.
D) are independent from contextual and situational factors.
E) hinges on the quality of the pedagogical knowledge held by the teacher.

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4. - 6. soruyu aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Netherlands and UK (Scotland) have a long-standing tradition of detailed, comprehensive competence frameworks; despite their culturally connoted, different visions of the teacher's role and profile, they may be useful examples for a common discourse in Europe about teacher professionalism. The Dutch frameworks provide a three-level description for each of the seven key teacher competences. First there is the description of the visible aspects of the competence (what must be achieved, and how); then, there is the competence requirement, which implies specific professional attitudes, knowledge and skills; finally, indicators describe concrete professional actions revealing the teacher's competence. Scotland's teacher standards, introduced in 2000 in government guidelines about initial teacher education, are common to teachers of all levels and subjects (with minor differences), and specify features of different career stages and professional profiles. They build up a detailed, analytical framework, stressing the interaction and interdependence of the three competence dimensions – values, knowledge and skills, each broken down into lists of specific aspects - feeding into professional actions. The frameworks specify requirements and indicators for each competence; 'can-do' statements give examples for each aspect.

4. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A) The frameworks are incomparably different in terms of legislation, regulation, guidelines, university curricula, specification of learning outcomes, requirements for entry into the profession, and teacher certification.

B) The frameworks of countries vary in terms of the level of detail in which teacher competences are described.

C) Whether competences are described only for initial teacher education is not clear in the Scotland case.

D) The frameworks define competences for lifelong learning and highlight the relevance of collaborative research.

E) Even if the frameworks are culturally bound in terms of perspective, they may still be indicators of a discourse on teacher professionalism in Europe.

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5. It is stated in the passage that the competence requirement in the Dutch framework_____.

A) describes particular professional attitudes, knowledge and skills in teaching.

B) is interlinked with specific cultural contexts and constraints.

C) is highlighted for continuing professional development.

D) is used to filter the quality of teachers.

E) ensures the competence and quality of new teachers

6. It is stated in the passage that Scotland's teacher standards_____.

A) are linked with an external assessment of teachers' competences

B) provide common orientations and a shared discourse between education stakeholders, linking initial and in-service training.

C) may be benefited from in almost all levels and subjects with slight adjustments.

D) are not underpinned by a perspective that sees teacher competences as developing incrementally throughout a continuum from initial teacher education to career-long professional development.

E) can be useful reference points for ensuring quality mainly in the selection of teachers.

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7. - 9. soruyu aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Today, racism may be less overt and virulent than in the past, but its effects can still greatly harm minority students. In fact, subtle, insidious forms of racism may be even more harmful to young people than more blatant forms. Prejudice against the poor, of whatever race or ethnicity, is another force that works against the academic achievement of disadvantaged students. For example, some teachers of poor students don't let them take materials home, out of fear that the materials will never be returned. Yet these same students tend to be proud to have the responsibility for taking materials home and are generally exceedingly careful to return them. Obviously teachers must avoid discriminating, consciously or unconsciously, against students because of their racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic backgrounds. Such discrimination can be as blatant as imposing harsher discipline on minority students or as subtle as lowering expectations for poor children because they have "difficult" home lives. Teachers must be aware that they see students' behavior through the lens of their own culture. They must carefully examine their own attitudes and behaviors to be sure that they are not imposing a double standard.

7. Which of the following can precede the paragraph?

A) Educators must hold equally high expectations for affluent white students and poor and minority students—despite the disparity in students' backgrounds.

B) Despite much progress during the past few decades, racism and prejudice are still ugly realities in all sectors of life in the United States, including education.

C) Under the right conditions, low-income and minority students can learn just as well as any other children

D) Teachers must also be sensitive to the subtle ways in which low expectations can be conveyed.

E) According to researcher Sandra Graham of the University of California–Los Angeles, when a teacher expresses sympathy over failure, students typically infer that the teacher thinks they are incapable of succeeding, not that they simply may not have tried hard enough.

8. Which of the following can conclude the paragraph?

A) İf students are not learning, the teacher needs to change the approach to teaching them.

B) Failure to learn can stem from many other causes, such as inadequate prior knowledge, insufficient effort or motivation, lack of the right learning strategy, or inappropriate teaching.

C) Holding high expectations is not simply a matter of cheerleading; it requires insight into how students may interpret a teacher's words and behaviors.

D) Most important, they must believe sincerely and completely that all children can learn.

E) Administrators who decide what courses their schools offer should ask themselves whether they are providing too few challenging courses

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9. Which of the following includes the essential information in the passage?

A) Minority students are less advantaged than the majority students and they may be undergoing several social and economic problems, which the teacher should be aware and the teacher should not judge these students from his/her own cultural bias.

B) The expectation that all students can achieve at high levels, under the right circumstances, should be the guiding principle of every school.

C) Teachers sometimes misinterpret the behaviors of poor and minority students because they do not understand the cultures they come from.

D) Only when teachers understand their students' cultural backgrounds can they avoid culture clash.

E) Especially in the early grades, teachers and students may differ in their expectations for the classroom setting; each may act in ways that the other misinterprets.

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10. - 12. soruyu aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Standardized tests can be seen as one way in which a meritocratic society reorders a widely disparate populace into hierarchies of abilities, achievement, and opportunity. In fact, the power of tests to translate difference into disadvantage is felt at many points in the world of education, most notably in the decision to place low-income and language-minority students into compensatory or bilingual education classes, where a watered-down, fragmented, and rote curriculum reinforces the disadvantages presumably diagnosed by the tests. More than ever before, it would seem, multiple-choice tests are being used inappropriately as the ultimate measure of students' learning and capabilities—despite a wealth of evidence that undermines the wisdom of using them in this manner. Decisions that significantly affect students' academic destinies are often made on the basis of a single test score. Moreover, norm-referenced tests reinforce the attitude that some students should be *expected* to do poorly. To be fair to all students, assessment should be primarily criterion-referenced and, as far as possible, based on actual performances. Perhaps most important, a variety of measures should be used to assess student learning.

10. It can be inferred from the passage that_____.

A) A standardized test is any form of test that requires all test takers to answer the same questions, or a selection of questions from common bank of questions, in the same way, and that is scored in a "standard" or consistent manner.

B) standardized tests can include true-false questions, short-answer questions, essay questions, or a mix of question types.

C) multiple choice tests somehow perpetuate the disadvantagedness of low-income and language-minority groups.

D) standardized tests were devised to predict how a first year college student would adapt to a colleges education system

E) students learning can be effectively measured through standardized tests.

11. It is clearly stated in the passage that criterion-referenced assessment_____.

A) can contribute to fairness when also actual performances are taken into consideration.

B) is enough if the test-giver wants to learn about the students' academic performance.

C) is totally formulistic and not holistic.

D) is adequate as the ultimate measure of students' learning.

E) Is the measurement of actual performances.

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12. It is understood from the passage that standardized tests_____.

A) are a must when the society is culturally, ethnically and intellectually diverse.

B) help researchers to diagnose the weaknesses of disadvantaged groups.

C) lead to the emergence of a prejudice against female students.

D) can be regarded as a way of reordering a highly diverse society according to the people's abilities and opportunities.

E) are a totally reliable way of student assessment.

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13. - 15. soruyu aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Classroom instruction in a multicultural context is enhanced when it involves students in learning about *themselves* first—through oral history projects, for example, in which children involve their parents, grandparents, and other older, living adults who can relate information about family backgrounds and histories. Shared in the classroom, such information becomes a powerful tool both for identifying similarities among students and for highlighting how they differ from one another in positive rather than negative ways. In short, teaching multiculturally cultivates a school culture that celebrates diversity; supports mutual acceptance of, respect for, and understanding of all human differences; and provides a balanced viewpoint on key issues involved in such teaching. It provides students with a global, international perspective on the world in which they live. It seeks to eliminate racial, ethnic, cultural, and gender stereotypes and to resolve or ameliorate problems associated with racism and prejudice.

13. It is stated in the passage that oral history projects_____.

A) help students to find out the similarities and differences between themselves and their peers.
B) often results in the emergence of negative stereotypes.
C) lead students to group based on only their similarities.
D) make students gain national and patriotic perspectives rather than global and international ones.
E) are so prevalent in American society.

14. It can be understood from the passage that teaching multiculturally_____.

A) may lead to a confusion in students regarding their ethnic roots and national identities.
B) is not expected to eliminate problems stemming from racism and prejudice.
C) helps an educational culture to emerge through which students can understand the value of diversity and differences.
D) has led many theorists to concentrate primarily on the study of specific ethnic groups.
E) is simply an attempt to combat racism.

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15. Which of the following can be inferred from the paragraph?

A) Students' personal histories may be a means of appreciating differences and similarities, and indirectly contribute to the eradication of stereotyping.
B) The sole aim of studying human cultures in all their diversity is to understand what it is to be human.
C) Specific ethnic groups, and their characteristics and unique contributions to the more general culture can be ignored during classroom instruction.
D) Multiculturalism may have different connotations in different settings.
E) More inclusive perspectives are required if we want to eradicate political discrimination in the US.

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16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

When it **(16)....** linguistic features of lexical items, several issues need to be taken into consideration. **(17)....,** there is the problem of defining a 'word'. Intuitively, vocabulary **(18)....** as a 'dictionary' or a set of words. This general view is reflected in the lexicographical approach to the traditional way of listing words in a dictionary. **(19).....,** it is obvious that for linguistics and L2 acquisition theory this interpretation is far too simplistic and limited. Linguists' attempts to specify what speakers of a language traditionally regard as a 'word' have resulted in **(20)....** formally different definitions of this term that their number alone suggests the complexity of the problem.

16. A) brings down
B) puts forward
C) comes to
D) falls in
E) brings about

17. A) Instead
B) Rather
C) Otherwise
D) To begin with
E) Furthermore

18. A) could define
B) might define
C) must be defined
D) could be defined
E) should have been defined

19. A) However
B) Once
C) What is more
D) Besides
E) Now that

20. A) many
B) so much
C) few
D) so many
E) few if any

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21. **Which of the following words includes both derivation and inflection?**

A) happiness
B) binding
C) employers
D) disillusionment
E) unemployment

22. The committee named me the new president.
The clown got the children too excited.
We all consider her unworthy.
The guards painted the roses red.
The judge ruled her out of order.
What is the verb type used in the sentences above?

A) Ambitransitive
B) Intransitive
C) Seperable
D) Inseperable
E) Attributive ditransitive

23. **Which of the following words is <u>not</u> monosyllabic?**

A) talked B) danced
C) boys D) light
E) psyche

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24. In which of the following sentences is a coordinating conjunction used?

A) I hope not only that you will attend the play, but also that you will stay for the cast party afterwards.
B) I realize you were busy. It is unfortunate, however, that you missed that phone call.
C) The hurricane has lessened in intensity; nevertheless, we are evacuating in an hour.
D) Please place the papers on top of the desk or in the drawer.
E) You must decide either to fly or to drive.

25. Ergative verbs are intransitive verbs that become causatives when used transitively.

Which of the following sentences includes an ergative verb?

A) The pan boiled after long hours of heating.
B) I am teaching myself to play the piano.
C) Be careful with that knife. You might cut yourself.
D) He bought an old flat on a side street.
E) Some children acquire language earlier than others.

26. Which of the following sentences does not include a grammatical error?

A) An important part of my life have been the people who stood by me.
B) In case you haven't noticed my real name doesn't appear in the article.
C) While walking on the sidewalk, Mary found a sparkly girl's bracelet.
D) Don felt a lot of anger and bitterness as a result of Marie's decision.
E) When Jonathan finally found his dog, he was so happy.

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27. Which of the following sentences includes an error due to wrong word usage?

A) It was a breathe of fresh air to meet someone so genuine.
B) She tried to sneak out of the house, but her mother saw her leaving.
C) The woman never went into the city because she didn't feel comfortable driving in traffic.
D) He wants to get a degree in engineering or medicine.
E) Old cars that have been left in a junkyard are an eyesore.

28. Ambiguity is a term used to characterize phenomena that have more than only one meaning. These meanings are distinct from each other and have no close schema in common. That is why a single expression may lead to multiple interpretations. In natural language many words, strings of words and sentences are ambiguous, simply because of the fact that numerous words cover several distinct meanings, or specific structural elements give rise to different readings.

Based on the definition above, which of the following sentences does not include any kind of ambiguity?

A) Young boys and girls love the adventure playground.
B) I saw a beautiful girl's dress at the store.
C) A pun is a play with words involving and creating double contexts.
D) The news was about shooting of the hunters.
E) Flying planes can be dangerous.

29. "Lie" (untruth) and "Lie" (prone); "Fair" (county fair), "Fair" (reasonable) are both_____

Which of the following completes the sentence above?

A) homonyms
B) adjunct
C) antonyms
D) minimal pairs
E) synonyms

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30. In the biblical tradition, as described in the book of Genesis, God created Adam and "whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof." Alternatively, following a Hindu tradition, language came from Sarasvati, wife of Brahma, creator of the universe.

Which language source does the text above support?

A) Yo-he-ho
B) Divine
C) Tool-Making
D) Genetic
E) Social-interaction

31. Technically, the term ____ is restricted to the description of aspects of pronunciation that identify where an individual speaker is from, regionally or socially. It is different from the term ____, which is used to describe features of grammar and vocabulary as well as aspects of pronunciation.

Which of the following completes the sentences above?

A) accent/dialect
B) dialect/accent
C) pidgin/creole
D) creole/idiolect
E) idiolect/diglossia

32. _____is actually an idealized variety, because it has no specific region. It is the variety associated with administrative, commercial and educational centers, regardless of region.

Which of the following completes the sentence above?

A) Dialect
B) Idiolect
C) Diglossia
D) Standard language
E) Register

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33. My father once bought a Lincoln convertible. He did it by saving every penny he could. That car would be worth a fortune nowadays. However, he sold it to help pay for my college education. Sometimes I think I'd rather have the convertible.

There are connections present here in the use of underlined words to maintain reference to the same people and things throughout. What are these connections called?

A) Cohesive ties
B) Discourse markers
C) Coherence
D) Speech event
E) Conversational style

34. Hedges can be defined as words or phrases used to indicate that we're not really sure that what we're saying is sufficiently correct or complete.

Which of the following sentences does not include a hedge?

A) Her hair was kind of yellow.
B) As far as I know, they are abroad now.
C) I am not absolutely sure but the file may be on the desktop.
D) The book cover is sort of yellow.
E) Jackson lent me his suitcase.

35. A/an____ is a general term for a conventional knowledge structure that exists in memory. We have many ____that are used in the interpretation of what we experience and what we hear or read about. If you hear someone describe what happened during a visit to a supermarket, you don't have to be told what is normally found in a supermarket. You already have a "supermarket ___" (food displayed on shelves, arranged in aisles, shopping carts and baskets, check-out counter, and other conventional features) as part of your background knowledge.

Which of the following completes the blank spaces in the sentence above?

A) Schema(s) B) Script(s)
C) Marker(s) D) Implicature(s)
E) Reference(s)

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36. Among adults, it is not unusual that a desire for personal growth can be an initial motivation for seeking out both formal and informal educational opportunities.

Which of the following is a restatement of the given sentence?

A) Adults' wish for personal growth is generally the first reason why they look for different educational opportunities.

B) Formal and informal educational opportunities are always available to adults who have a desire to better themselves.

C) To develop personally one has to find types of formal and informal education and motivate themselves.

D) Adults search for educational opportunities only because they want to develop personally.

E) Neglecting different educational opportunities is an unusual occurrence among adults who wish to further their education.

37. If we think of the sociocultural context as the world in which each of us is located and in which we experience life, then reflection is the process by which we make sense of all of that.

Which of the following is a restatement of the given sentence?

A) If we reflect on the process by which we understand the world, our sociocultural context becomes the place we are located and live life.

B) Considering the sociocultural context as the environment we live in and experience life, we can start reflecting to better undestand the world.

C) Assuming that the sociocultural context is the world we are situated in and live life, reflection can be explained as the way we understand the world.

D) Reflection in our socicultural context is possible only by trying to understand that world we live in.

E) Because the sociocultural context is the world we live in and experience life, we are in need of reflecting on the way we make sense of it.

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38. **The world is getting warmer largely due to man-made causes.**

A) The increase in the world's temperature is a serious problem for human beings.

B) That the world is getting warmer can't be attributed to man made causes.

C) Although global warming is getting worse, it is not clear how much of the problem is caused by human activity.

D) The world is getting warmer; however, human beings have less impact on it.

E) Global warming is mostly caused by human activities.

39. The use of reflective practice in teacher professional development is based on the belief that teachers can improve their own teaching by consciously and systematically reflecting on their teaching experiences. As reflective practitioners, teachers can use the data gathered from these systematic reflections. ----- For teachers of adult English language learners, some researchers maintain that self-inquiry and critical thinking can "help teachers move from a level where they may be guided largely by impulse, intuition, or routine, to a level where their actions are guided by reflection and critical thinking".

Which of the following completes the paragraph?

A) The resurgence of interest in reflective practice may be due in part to other emergent trends in education, such as a renewed interest in constructivist learning theory.

B) This type of informal reflection does not necessarily lead to improved teaching and can even lead to more unpleasant emotions without suggesting any way forward.

C) Thus, it may be unreasonable to expect all teachers to engage in reflection at every moment or stage of their teaching.

D) Teachers who engage in reflective practice can develop a deeper understanding of their teaching, assess their professional growth, and develop informed decision-making skills.

E) They can look back on events, make judgments about them, and alter their teaching behaviors in light of craft, research, and ethical knowledge.

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40. In a Research I institution, there is great pressure on untenured, full-time faculty to avoid commitments to time-consuming endeavors that may not yield high level published research to earn them promotion and tenure. Spending the entire day with an undergraduate program and meeting for planning in addition to teaching other courses made the program unattractive to junior faculty who are pressed for time outside of teaching to conduct research. Further, we have learned that it is important to have a strong team leader who is tenured, to have a critical number of faculty who are knowledgeable about and share a commitment to the innovation itself, and to ensure that the program has administrative and departmental support. -----

Which of the following completes the paragraph?

A) Untenured and junior faculty could teach in the program if team planning time and the entire Friday session were considered their entire teaching load.

B) Without the enthusiastic leadership of deans, department chairs, and senior faculty, teacher education at a Research I university may be doomed to third-class status and fail to realize its exciting promise.

C) We see the disagreements among the faculty and even the initial resistance from the students as important, even critical, to facilitating an open-minded and careful examination of central issues in teacher education.

D) This would free them to do research, writing, and program oversight on the other days of the week and could provide an attractive draw to participating in teaching undergraduates.

E) This experience has provided us with valuable and typically rare opportunities for collaboration, argument, and reflection.

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41. (I) Research on language planning and policy highlights the effects of globalization in spreading the English language as a medium of instruction (EMI) in non-native English speaking (NNES) countries. (II) This trend has encouraged many universities in NNES countries to offer EMI education programs. (III) One such country is Vietnam, where the government plans to revitalize English language education by improving the quality of language teacher education. (VI) As part of the current reforms, the Ministry has urged universities to develop high quality English as a foreign language (EFL) Teacher Education programs. (V) Global influences on teaching practices are mediated by a number of different elements, including social and community pressure, trends to the internationalization of education, and the availability of teaching resources.

Which of the sentences in the given paragraph is irrelevant, violating its unity and coherence?

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

42. (I) Professional learning is a social enterprise where peers rely on the expertise and support of one another to adopt innovative practices. (II) Reciprocal interactions in a community of practice, where teachers take responsibility for each other's learning and development, may provide an effective means of supporting situated professional learning. (III) Teachers learn new ideas and strategies through a variety of venues, ranging from structured classes during the summer to informal discussions. (VI) Collaborative apprenticeship is designed to help teachers learn and implement new teaching skills and strategies through four development phases, beginning with implementation of best practices from a mentor to the development of their own. (V) Teachers, in turn, contribute new ideas to their teaching environment and become future mentors in order to sustain skills and strategies across a community of teachers.

Which of the sentences in the given paragraph is irrelevant, violating its unity and coherence?

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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43. **Which of the following sentences does NOT contain a metaphor?**

A) O my love is a red, red rose
B) Eye, gazelle, delicate wanderer, / Drinker of horizon's fluid line
C) That little girl was too frail to survive the storm of its sorrows.
D) Water, water, everywhere, / Nor any drop to drink.
E) O, how shall summer's honey breath hold out / Against the wrackful siege of battering days?

44. **Which of the following is NOT correct regarding the Restoration Period (18th Century) of English Literature?**

A) Reading material, though it remained unaffordable to the labouring classes, was frequently shared.
B) Thanks to greatly increased literacy rates, the eighteenth century was the first to sustain a large number of professional authors.
C) There was an emphasis on "decorum," or critical principles based on what is elegant, fit, and right.
D) Increased importance was placed on religion and better relationships with men of god were tried to be established.
E) Augustan poets began the century's focus on nature, by examining the enduring truths of human nature.

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45. **Also known as the formation novel, the _____ is a term that is literally an 'upbringing' or 'education' novel. Widely used by German critics, it refers to a novel which is an account of the youthful development of a hero or heroine (usually the former). It describes the processes by which maturity is achieved through the various ups and downs of life. Novels in English that might be put into this category are Defoe's *Moll Flanders*, Fielding's *Tom Jones*, Jane Austen's *Emma*, and Dickens's *David Copperfield*.**

A) apprenticeship novel
B) epistolary novel
C) novel of manners
D) historical fiction
E) novel of society

46. **Which of the following sentences is NOT an example of paradox?**

A) I must be cruel only to be kind.
B) Dark with excessive bright thy skirts appear.
C) She makes the black night bright by smiling on it.
D) I came, I saw, I conquered.
E) Everything screams in silence here.

47. A general (and sometimes controversial) term used to refer to changes, developments and tendencies which have taken place (and are taking place) in literature, art, music, architecture, philosophy, etc. since the 1940s or 1950s. It is no easier to define than many other -isms.

Which literary movement of the 20th century is defined above?

A) Surrealism B) Modernism
C) Post-modernism D) Existentialism
E) Expressionism

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48. **A major text in the evolution of science fiction was _____. The anonymous creature of the book that is constructed from bits of corpses by a medical student, who then rejects his creation, prompting its vengeful and murderous rampage, is the classic cautionary tale of the scientist whose ambition overreaches his humanity.**

A) George Orwell's *1984*
B) Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*
C) H.G. Wells' The Island of Dr. Moreau
D) Jules Verne's Journey to the Centre of the Earth
E) Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World*

49. – A period of intense and prolific activity in literature, especially by novelists and poets, philosophers and essayists.
– Much of the writing was concerned with contemporary social problems; for instance, the effects of the industrial revolution, the influence of the theory of evolution, movements of political and social reform.
– Some of the most notable authors of this period are Dickens, Trollope, and the Bronte sisters.

Which literary era in English Literature do the foregoing characteristics belong to?

A) The Caroline Era
B) The Jacobean Era
C) The Edwardian Era
D) The Elizabethan Era
E) The Victorian Era

50. **Which of the following words has a "palatal" sound in its coda?**

A) fool B) part C) rage
D) pat E) sack

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51. "Yesterday Ophelia picked wildflowers in the churchyard."

Which of the following is <u>not</u> true about the morphological analysis of the given sentence?

A) There are two compound nouns.
B) There is one derivational morpheme.
C) It includes two words with one inflectional suffix.
D) It consists of two bound morphemes.
E) It doesn't include any bound roots.

52. "Did the teachers <u>at this school</u> work cooperatively in the organization <u>last year</u>?"

What are the terms to explain the underlined words in the sentence?

A) person deixis / spatial deixis
B) reference / temporal deixis
C) spatial deixis / temporal deixis
D) substitution / adjective phrase
E) exophoric reference / endophoric reference

53. Why don't you go for a walk so that you can calm down a little bit?

Which of the following types of speech act does the utterance above belong to?

A) commissive
B) directive
C) declarative
D) assertive
E) expressive

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54. A strong implication of the hypothesis is that the processes involved in any language acquisition which takes place after the age of puberty will be qualitatively different from those involved in first language acquisition.

Which of the following is the function of the underlined word?

A) demonstrative adjective
B) anaphoric reference
C) cataphoric reference
D) antecedent
E) exophoric reference

55. Children ran after the dogs and then tied them with a rope to a three.

What is the semantic role of the underlined words in the given sentence?

A) patient B) agent C) source
D) instrument E) theme

56. Language acquisition is different from all other learning types since it has its own mechanism in the brain.

Which of the following is the term used for this explanation?

A) Malapropism
B) Spoonerism
C) Modularity of brain
D) Autonomy of language
E) Lateralization

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57. ----- is the term which is defined as the individual's idiosyncratic way of using a language in terms of choosing words or the way s/he pronounces the words.

Choose the alternative that best completes the paragraph above.

A) Dialect B) Isogloss C) Accent
D) Diglossia E) Idiolect

58. I. Teachers employ a range of formal and informal assessment procedures during the learning process.
II. Teachers aim to modify teaching and learning activities to improve student attainment
III. It involves qualitative feedback (rather than scores) that focuses on the details of content and performance.

Which of the assessment types is described above?

A) Formative
B) Summative
C) Synoptic
D) Initial
E) Criterion referenced

59. I. "Hands on" experience is suitable for those learners.
II. Doing and activity is the easiest way for them to learn.
III. Writing things down makes the studying easier to understand.

What type of learner style is mentioned above?

A) Logical B) Auditory
C) Kinesthetic D) Intrapersonal
E) Interpersonal

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60. I. Culture awareness goes hand in hand with cultural competence.
II. Learners do not have enough tiem to get to know the culture of the language they are learning.
III. All tecahers must try to impart the culture of the target language they are engaged in
IV. It is the ability of a person to behave adequately in a flexible manner when confronted with actions, attitudes and expectations of representatives of foreign cultures.

Which of the following is the definition of the above explanations?

A) Communicative competence
B) Linguistic competence
C) İntercultural competence
D) Multilingual competence
E) Pragmatic competence

61. **Which of the following is not true about cooperative language learning?**

A) There is a freedom for student to interfere with the learning process of other students in the classroom
B) Students work together to maximize their own and each other's learning
C) It is important to foster cooperation rather than competition
D) It is important to motivate learners to increase the learning of others.
E) It gives opportunities for students to act as resources for each other, thus assuming a more active role in their learning.

62. Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives wad developed by Benjamin Bloom in the 1950s and the model provides a structure that allows teachers to present a lesson to a group of students who have varied needs and abilities. This model supports the need to differentiate the curriculum so all students are able to participate in the same content area during a lesson. **Bloom suggests that there are six-level hierarchy of skills in post reading activities.**

I. Comprehension: understanding and making connections
II. Knowledge: knowing isolated information
III. Synthesis: developing new information
IV. Application: using the knowledge in a variety of ways
V. Evaluation: expressing personal values
VI. Analysis: comparing and contrasting information

Which of the following shows the correct order of the levels?

A) I, II, III, IV, V, VI
B) II, I, III, V, IV, VI
C) V, IV, I, II, III, VI
D) II, I, IV, VI, III, V
E) II, I, V, VI, IV, III

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63. ..... is to take students' attention to a specific structure during a communicative language activity when the needs arise. It may promote pragmatic competence of students as well as their contextualized grammar skills. Communicative language teaching can be considered to be a method that integrates ..... . into teaching as it aims to improve learners' communicative competence along with focus on structural features of language.

Which of the following best completes the sentences above?

A) Focus on forms
B) Inductive teaching
C) Deductive teaching
D) Focus on form
E) Inferring

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64. **Which of the following is not one of the self assesment and peer assesment?**

A) Project work
B) Portfolios
C) Diaries
D) Standardized tests

65. **Which of the following is the test type which aims to put the students into categories with the purpose of forming groups that display similar proficiency levels in English?**

A) diagnostic
B) placement
C) selection
D) achievement
E) progress

66. I. Authentic language and contexts should be adopted in materials.
II. Audio tasks should be appropriate to the proficiency level.
III. Note-taking strategy which encourages learners should be practiced.

What skill of teaching is described above?

A) Writing B) Reading C) Speaking
D) Listening E) Watching

67. **Which of the following is the motivation type that refers to learning a foreign language with the purpose of fulfilling an aim such as earning more money, getting promoted or applying for a job?**

A) extrinsic motivation
B) integrative motivation
C) instrumental motivation
D) global motivation
E) strategic motivation

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68. **The student:** My sister married with a lawyer last year.
The teacher: Your sister married to whom?
Which of the following error correction techniques is used by the teacher?

A) metalinguistic feedback
B) explicit correction
C) clarification request
D) elicitation
E) recast

69. ----- is any sample of target language that the teacher exposes the learners to. When this sample of the target language is absorbed and internalized by the learners, it is called -----; when the learners produce the target language, then it is called -----.
Complete the sentence with the correct terms.

A) input / intake / uptake
B) intake / output/ input /
C) input / intake/ output
D) output / uptake /intake
E) intake / uptake / output

70. ----- is a natural method of language teaching in the sense that foreign language teaching should be done in the way a child acquires their first language. The method also claims that negative effect of the psychological barriers the learner have can be avoided through game-like movements.
Choose the alternative that <u>best</u> completes the given statement.

A) Natural Approach
B) Community Language Learning
C) Total Physical Response
D) Suggestopedia
E) Direct Method

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71. **Which of the following is an adaptation technique that is resorted to when there is insufficient amount of content or exercise?**

A) Simplification
B) Branching
C) Replacement
D) Addition
E) Modification

72. **Which of the following is a technique to assess micro skills in writing?**

A) organizing ideas
B) using appropriate register
C) finding the irrelevant sentences in a text
D) developing the argument with supporting ideas
E) punctuation and spelling

73. a. Explicit teaching of grammar doesn't work with children.
b. Inferencing activities aren't suitable ways of checking young learners' understanding of a text.

Which of the following is the underlying reason for the statements given above?

A) culture
B) cognitive development
C) external factors
D) motivational factors
E) personal traits

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74. **Which of the following is the aim of a teacher who makes the students to find out the irrelevant sentences in a text and inserting appropriate connectors when necessary?**

A) to improve their grammar knowledge
B) to develop discourse competence
C) to practice reading skills
D) to develop pragmatic competence
E) to teach essay types

75. **Why is "imitation theory" criticized when it claims that language acquisition must have emerged with the child's imitating the language s/he hears in the environment?**

A) Correcting children's errors do not always work with children.
B) Children can produce sentences that adults have never uttered.
C) Children's memory is not permanent.
D) Adults never teach them the grammar of their mother tongue.
E) Children's capacity to imitate is not developed until they are cognitively developed.

Yargı yayınevi

3 DENEME SINAVI

Başarılar dileriz...

ÖABT

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ

İNGİLİZCE

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1. Metnin geneli aday öğretmenlerin hangi özellikleri taşıması gerektiği hakkındadır. Böyle bir metin ideal öğretmenin özelliklerini anlatan bir giriş cümlesiyle başlayabilir.

CEVAP: B

2. Metinde yer alan 'A model has recently been proposed and it identifies cognitive abilities and affective-motivational characteristics as the two main components of teachers' professional competence.' yargısından yola çıkarak E şıkkındaki yargıya ulaşabiliriz. Diğer şıklar ise ya yanlış ya metinden bağımsızdır.

CEVAP: E

3. Metinde yer alan 'Research also shows that variations in 'opportunities to learn' in teacher preparation are related to differences in student achievement...'yargısından yola çıkarak başarılı öğrencilerin öğretmenlere öğrenme anlamında daha fazla fırsat sunduklarını söyleyebiliriz.

CEVAP: C

4. Paragrafın ilk cümlesi olan 'Netherlands and UK (Scotland) have a long-standing tradition of detailed, comprehensive competence frameworks; despite their culturally connoted, different visions of the teacher's role and profile, they may be useful examples for a common discourse in Europe about teacher professionalism.' bu cümleye baktığımızda E şıkkındaki cümleye ulaşabiliriz.

CEVAP: E

5. Metinde yer alan 'there is the competence requirement, which implies specific professional attitudes, knowledge and skills...'yargısından yola çıkarak A şıkkındaki cevaba ulaşabiliriz.

CEVAP: A

6. Metinde yer alan 'Scotland's teacher standards, introduced in 2000 in government guidelines about initial teacher education, are common to teachers of all levels and subjects (with minor differences), and specify features of different career stages and professional profiles.' yargısından yola çıkarak ufak ayarlama ve değişiklikler yapılarak İskoçya öğretmen standartlarının geniş bir kullanımı olabileceği yargısına ulaşabiliriz.

CEVAP: C

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7. Metnin genelinde dezavantajlı (farklı ırk, fakir vb.) grupların eğitim alanında yaşadığı zorluklar anlatılmıştır. Bu paragrafı başlatmak için 'eğitim dâhil her alanda eskisi kadar çok olmasa da ırkçılık ve önyargının devam ettiğini anlatan B şıkkı kullanılmalıdır.

CEVAP: B

8. Paragrafın son cümlesinde öğretmenlerin çifte standarttan uzak durmaları gerektiği söylenmiştir. Bu cümle yine öğretmenlerin bütün öğrencilerinin öğreneceğine samimi bir şekilde inanmaları gerektiğini anlatan D şıkkıyla devam edebilir.

CEVAP: D

9. Metinde temel olarak anlatılan şey bazı öğrencilerin dezavantajlı gruplarda olabileceği ve bu durumun öğretmen tarafından önyargıyla karşılanmaması gerektiğidir.

CEVAP: A

10. Metinde yer alan 'In fact, the power of tests to translate difference into disadvantage is felt at many points in the world of education, most notably in the decision to place low-income and language-minority students into compensatory or bilingual education classes, where a watered-down, fragmented, and rote curriculum reinforces the disadvantages presumably diagnosed by the tests.'yargısından yola çıkarak bu testlerin dezavantajlı grupların durumunu daha da kötüleştirdiği yargısına ulaşabiliriz.

CEVAP: C

11. Metinde yer alan 'To be fair to all students, assessment should be primarily criterion-referenced and, as far as possible, based on actual performances'yargısından yola çıkarak A şıkkındaki cevaba ulaşabiliriz.

CEVAP: A

12. Metinde yer alan 'Standardized tests can be seen as one way in which a meritocratic society reorders a widely disparate populace into hierarchies of abilities, achievement, and opportunity. 'yargısından yola çıkarak D şıkkındaki yargıya ulaşabiliriz.

CEVAP: D

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13. Metinde yer alan 'Shared in the classroom, such information becomes a powerful tool both for identifying similarities among students and for highlighting how they differ from one another in positive rather than negative ways.'yargısından yola çıkarak A şıkkına ulaşabiliriz.

CEVAP: A

14. Metinde yer alan '...teaching multiculturally cultivates a school culture that celebrates diversity; supports mutual acceptance of, respect for, and understanding of all human differences; and provides a balanced viewpoint on key issues involved in such teaching.'yargısından yola çıkarak C şıkkına ulaşabiliriz.

CEVAP: C

15. Metinde öğrencilerin kişisel hikayelerinin farklılıkları ve benzerlikleri anlamaya yardımcı olacağı ve dolayısıyla da basmakalıplaştırma ve önyargının da önüne geçebileceği ifade edilmiştir.

CEVAP: A

16. Lexical maddelerin dilbilimsel özelliğine gelindiğinde anlamını veren phrasal verb comes to olmalıdır.

CEVAP: C

17. Birçok meselenin ilkinden bahsedileceğinden 'to begin with' kullanılmalıdır.

CEVAP: D

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18. Vocabulary.....tanımlanabilir anlamı söz konusu olduğu için 'could be defined' kullanılmalıdır.

CEVAP: D

19. Bu teorinin dilbilimciler ve L2 edinim teorisi bakımından aşırı basit olduğu söylenmektedir. Bu da bir önceki cümleyle zıtlık halinde olduğundan 'However' doğru cevaptır.

CEVAP: A

20. O kadar farklı tanımlar ortaya çıkmıştır ki bunların sayısı bile tek başına durumun karmaşıklığını göstermektedir. Burada 'so many.....that' anlam bütünlüğü oluşturmaktadır.

CEVAP: D

21. employ→er(derivation) employer+s(inflection)

CEVAP: C

22. Ditransitive verbs that take a direct object and an object complement are referred to as attributive ditransitive verbs.

CEVAP: E

23. Psyche [ˈsaɪ.ki] iki hecelidir.

CEVAP: E

24. *And*, *but*, *for*, *nor*, *or*, *so*, and *yet*—these are the seven coordinating conjunctions. To remember all seven, you might want to learn one of these acronyms: *FANBOYS*, *YAFNOBS*, or *FONYBAS*. Coordinating conjunctions connect words, phrases, and clauses.

CEVAP: D

25. "Boil" fiili hem kaynamak hem de kaynatmak anlamına geldiği için ergative bir fiildir.

CEVAP: A

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26. A şıkkındaki have, has olmalıdır. B şıkkında noktalama hatası vardır. C şıkkında modifier(sparkly) anlam belirsizliğine yol açmıştır. E şıkkında "he" öznesinin kim olduğu belli değildir.

CEVAP: D

27. A şıkkında kelimenin isim hali kullanılması gerekirken fiil hali kullanılmıştır.

CEVAP: A

28. Young boys and girls love the adventure playground.(structural)

I saw a beautiful girl's dress at the store.(structural)

The news was about shooting of the hunters. (transformational)

Flying planes can be dangerous.(structural)

CEVAP: C

29. Homonym→ A word that is spelled and pronounced like another but has a different meaning.

CEVAP: A

30. Verilen metinde dilin kaynağı tanrısal/ilahi olarak belirtilmiştir. Bu durumda "divine" bir kaynaktan bahsedilmektedir.

CEVAP: B

31. Accent dilde herhangi bir değişme olmaksızın telaffuzla ilgili değişikliklerdir. Dialect ise dilbilgisel ve kelimelerle ilgili değişiklikleri de kapsar.

CEVAP: A

32. İdari/resmi mercilerde kullanılan dil standart dildir.

CEVAP: D

33. Metinde isimlerin/referansların birbirine bağlantısının sağlanmasına cohesion adını veririz. Anlamsal bağıntı ise coherence yoluyla sağlanır. Bu cümlede referanslar arası bağlantıyı sağlayan ifadelere bu durumda cohesive bağlar adı verilebilir.

CEVAP: A

34. "Hedges" konuştuğumuz şeyden tam emin olmadığımızı gösteren ifadelerdir. E şıkkında böyle bir ifade yoktur. Kind of, I am not sure vb ifadeler hedges olarak görülebilir.

CEVAP: E

35. Metinde tanımlanan zihinsel şemadır. Belli bir yerde neler yapıldığı ise script ile alakalıdır.

CEVAP: A

36. Sorudaki cümle yetişkinlerin kişisel gelişim isteğinin formal ve informal eğitim olanakları aramaları için ilk motivasyonları olmasının yaygın bir şey olduğundan bahsetmektedir. A seçeneği anlam olarak bu cümleye en yakın olan cümledir. *İnitial* yerine *first*, *seek* yerine de *look for* kullanılmıştır.

CEVAP: A

37. Cümle eğer sosyokültürel bağlamı içinde bulunduğumuz ve deneyimlediğimiz dünya olarak düşünürsek o zaman yansıma bütün onları anlamlandırdığımız işlemdir anlamına gelmektedir. C seçeneğinde, Make sense yerine understand, located yerine de situated kullanılmıştır. If bağlacı yerine de Assuming that tercih edilmiştir. Dolayısıyla bu cümleye en yakın anlam C şıkkında verilmiştir.

CEVAP: C

38. Verilen soru kökünde anlam genel olarak "Dünya büyük ölçüde insan yüzünden ısınmaktadır" şeklinde hareket etmektedir. Bu anlamı birebir karşılayan cümle E seçeneğinde yer almaktadır.

CEVAP: E

39. Parça öğretmen profesyonel gelişiminde yansıtmalı yöntemin kullanılmasının sebebinin bunun öğretmenlerin öğretimlerini bilinçli ve sistematik olarak düşünmekle daha iyi hale getirebileceklerinden bahsetmektedir. Öğretmenlerin bu yansımalarından aldıkları **verileri** kullanabileceklerinden bahsederek devam etmektedir. Boşluktan sonraki cümle ise bazı araştırmacıların eleştirisel düşüncenin yetişkinlere İngilizce öğreten öğretmenlerin öğretme yöntemini nasıl değiştirebileceğinden bahsederek devam etmektedir. Boşlukta gelebilecek cümle bu verilerin nasıl kullanılabileceği ile ilgili olabilir. Seçenekler incelendiğine en uygun cümlenin *bazı olaylara dönüp tekrar bakabilecekleri, onlar hakkında karar verebilecekleri, ve öğretim davranışlarını bu araştırma ve etik bilgiler sonucunda değiştirebileceklerini belirten* E seçeneğidir.

CEVAP: E

40. Parça üniversitelerde öğretim üyelerinin üzerinde olan baskıdan bahsetmektedir. Bir makaleyle sonuçlanmayacak vakit alan işlerden uzaklaşmalarının istendiğinden bahsediliyor ve devamında bu gibi işlere örnek veriliyor. Boşluktan önceki cümle ise programın bölümden ve yönetimden destek alabilmesi için güçlü bir **takım lideri**, ve yeniliğe açık ve bilgili **öğretim üyeleri** olmasının gerekli olduğunu öğrendiklerinden bahsediyor. Boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun cümle bir önceki cümlede bahsedilen öğretim üyelerinden devam ederek böyle kişilerin liderliği olmadan bir araştırma üniversitesinin 3. Sınıf bir üniversiteye dönüşmesinin ve asıl amacını unutmasına sebep olacağından bahseden B seçeneğidir.

CEVAP: B

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41. Dil planlaması üzerine olan araştırmalar İngilizcenin anadil olmadığı ülkelerde eğitim dilinin İngilizce olmasının globalleşmenin etkilerinden dolayı olduğundan bahsetmektedir. İkinci cümle bu trendin çoğu yerde İngilizce eğitim veren üniversiteler oluşmasına sebep olduğundan bahsetmektedir. 3. cümle de bu ülkelerden Vietnam örnek verilmektedir. 4. cümle Vietnam'da hükümetin ne yaptığı ile ilgilidir. Dolayısıyla 5. cümle de Vietnam ile ilgili olmalıdır. Parçada verilen 5.cümle global etkilerden bahseden genel bir cümle olduğu için paragraf bütününü bozmaktadır.

CEVAP: E

42. İlk cümle profesyonel öğrenmenin tanımını vermektedir; yeni uygulamaları benimsemek için akranların birbirinin uzmanlığına ve desteğine güvenmesi. 2. cümle karşılıklı etkileşimlerin durumlu öğrenmeye etkili bir yöntem sağlayabileceğinden bahsetmektedir. 3. cümle ise birden genel olarak öğretmenlerin yeni fikirler ve stratejileri çok farklı yerlerden alabileceklerinden bahsetmektedir. 4. cümle tekrar öğretmenlerin dayanışma yoluyla öğrenmelerinden bahsetmektedir. Dolayısıyla parça bütünlüğünü bozan cümle C seçeneğidir.

CEVAP: C

43. A şıkkında aşk (*love*) ve kırmızı bir gül (*red rose*) birbirine benzetilmiştir; B şıkkında "*eye, gazelle, delicate wanderer*" denen kişi ya da şey, "*drinker of horizon's fluid line*" olarak adlandırılan bir şeye benzetilmiştir; C şıkkında "*the storm of sorrows*" ifadesi ile acılar bir fırtınaya benzetilmiştir (burada ayrıca *implied metaphor* olduğunu söyleyebiliriz); E şıkkında ise güneşin nefesi (*summer's breath*) bala (*honey*) benzetilmiştir. D şıkkında her yerde su olduğu fakat içecek bir damla suyun olmadığı ifade edilmektedir; bu durum, beklenti ile mevcut durumun uyumsuzluğu bakımından (her yerde su varsa içecek su da olması beklenir!) bir durum ironisi (*situational irony*) kabul edilebilir.

CEVAP: D

44. D şıkkında dine verilen önemin arttığı söylenmektedir. Oysa ki, bu dönem İngiliz Edebiyatı'nın belki de en seküler dönemlerinden olup, aksine din önemini kaybetmeye bu dönemde de devam etmiş; *freethinking*, *scepticism* gibi düşünce biçimleri önem kazanmıştır.

CEVAP: D

45. Bir karakterin gelişme, büyüme ve olgunlaşma hikayesinin anlatıldığı romanlara "Apprenticeship Novel" ya da "Bildungsroman" denmektedir. Soru kökündeki "upbringing," "youthful development" ve "maturity" ifadeleri bu soruyu çözmemizi kolaylaştıran kilit ifadelerdir.

CEVAP: A

46. *Paradox*'lar ilk bakışta anlamlı görünmeyen fakat üzerinde düşünüldüğünde anlam ifade eden cümlelerdir. Örneğin "En küçük tabutlar, en ağır olanlardır," sözü güzel bir *paradox* örneğidir; burada küçük ve ağır kelimelerinin çelişki yarattığını görüyoruz fakat üzerinde düşünüldüğünde, küçük tabutlar yükte hafif olsa da manevi olarak son derece ağırdır çıkarımı yapılabilir. *Paradox* sorularında dikkat etmemiz gereken en önemli şeylerden bir tanesi, cümle içinde bulunan zıt ya da çelişkili kavram ya da kelimelerdir. A şıkkında *cruel* ve *kind* kelimeleri, B şıkkında *dark* ve *bright* kelimeleri, C şıkkında *black* ve *bright* kelimeleri ve E şıkkında ise *scream* ve *silence* kelimelerinin zıt/çelişkili olduğunu görüyoruz.

CEVAP: D

47. 20. yüzyılın yaklaşık ilk 50 yıllık dönemi Modernizm, 1950 sonrası hala devam ettiği kabul edilen dönemi ise Post-modernizm ile ilişkilendirilir.

CEVAP: C

48. Bir tıp öğrencisinin topladığı kadavra parçalarından oluşturup yaşam vermeyi başardığı bir canavarın hikâyesini anlatan eser, 19. yüzyılda (Viktorya Dönemi) **Mary Shelley** tarafından kaleme alınmış olan ***Frankenstein*** romanıdır. İçerisindeki teknoloji ve bilim öğeleri nedeniyle aynı zamanda son derece önemli bir bilim-kurgu deneyimi/girişimi olarak kabul edilir.

CEVAP: B

49. Özellikle roman yazarlarının çoğaldığı ve de romanlarda sanayi devrimi gibi toplum üzerinde son derece önemli sonuçlar doğurmuş sosyal konuların işlendiği bu dönem, Kraliçe Victoria'nın tahtta olduğu dönemdir. Son maddede verilen isimlerden Dickens ve Brontë kardeşler, bu dönemle ilgili olarak mutlaka bilmemiz gereken, dolayısıyla da soruyu çözmemizi kolaylaştıran bir bilgidir.

CEVAP: E

50. "coda" hece yapısında "nucleus yani ünlüden sora gelen ünsüze denir. Buna göre, seçeneklerde verilen tek heceli sözcüklerin sonunda bulunan ünsüzlere bakıldığında /l/, /rt/ (burada consonant cluster vardır ve ikisi de alveolar'dır) ve /t/ sesleri "alveolar" seslerdir. E seçeneğindeki sözcük ise /k/ velar bir sestir. C seçeneğindeki sözcüğün "phonetic transcription"ına bakıldığında / rɛɪʤ / sondaki ünsüzün bir palatal ses olduğu görülmektedir.

CEVAP: C

YARGI YAYINEVİ

51. Soru kökünde verilen cümlenin morfolojik analizine göre, cümlede iki tane bileşik sözcük vardır (wildflower ve churchyard); iki tane çekim eki almış sözcük vardır (pick-ed ve wildflower-s); iki tane bağımlı ek vardır (-ed ve -s); herhangi bir bağımlı kök yoktur (-duce, -mit, - ceieve vb.). Ancak cümlede herhangi bir türemiş sözcük (yani yapım eki almış sözcük) yoktur.

CEVAP: B

52. "Deixis"ler anlamlarını kullanıldıkları bağlama göre alan sözcüklerdir. Personal, temporal (time)ve spatial(place) olmak üzere üçe ayrılmaktadır. Altı çizili birinci sözcük nereye gönderimde bulunduğu söylendiği ortama göre değişebilir. Çünkü "this" bir işaret sıfatıdır, neresi gösteriliyorsa orasını ifade edecektir. Bu sebeple "spatial deixis"tir. Altı çizili ikinci sözcük ise zamana gönderimde bulunmaktadır. Ne zaman söylendiğine göre hangi günü anlattığı değişeceğinden "temporal deixis"dir.

CEVAP: C

53. Soru kökünde verilen cümle bir "directive"dir, çünkü dinleyicinin yapmasını beklediği bir öneride bulunulmaktadır. "Commissive"lerde konuşan kişi kendini gelecekte bir şey yapmaya adar (söz vermek gibi); "declarative"de bir olayı ilan ederken durumda değişiklik söz konusudur (karı koca ilan etmek gibi); "assertive" bir durumu, olayı veya fikri karşıya rapor etmek, söylemek söz konusudur ve "expressive"lerde ise duygu durumu ifade edilmektedir.

CEVAP: B

YARGI YAYINEVİ

54. "Reference word"ün gönderimde bulunduğu varlık ye da nesne metin içinden bulunmadığında, ancak gönderimde bulunduğu nesne konuşulan bağlamdan anlaşılacağı için "exophoric reference" olarak adlandırılır. "Endophoric reference" ise metnin içerisinde bulunan bir isme gönderimde bulunan sözcüklerdir. Cümledeki altı çizili sözcük "those" bir işaret zamiridir (demonstrative pronoun) ve cümle içinde kendisinden önce bahsi geçen "the processes" sözcüğüne gönderimde bulunmaktadır. Bu sebeple "endophoric reference" türlerinden biri olan "anaphoric reference"dır. "Cataphoric reference" ise cümle içinde kendinden sonra gelen bir varlığa gönderimde bulunan "reference" kelimeleridir.

CEVAP: B

55. "Agent" cümlede eylemi bilerek ve isteyerek ya da bilinçli bir şekilde yapan canlı varlıktır."Patient" cümledeki eylemden etkilenen ve bir yapı- görünüş, şekil değişikliğine uğrayan varlıktır. "Theme" cümledeki eylemden etkilenen her hangi bir yapı değişikliğine uğramayan nesnedir. "Instrument" eylemin yapılmasında kullanılan araçtır. Buna göre cümledeki atlı çizili sözcük bir "theme"dir çünkü köpekler çocuklar tarafından bağlanıldığından eylemden etkilenen ancak bir yapı değişikliğine uğramayan nesnedir.

CEVAP: E

56. Dil ediniminin ve dilin otonom olması demek diğer bilişsel işlevler yerine getirilemese de (zeka seviyesi düşük olsa da) dil işlevlerini yerine getiren beyin bölgelerinde herhangi bir hasar olmadığı sürece, dil gelişiminin normal süreçte devam etmesi demektir.

CEVAP: D

57. Bir kişinin kişisel dil kullanımı ile ilgili farklılıklara "idiolect" denir. "Dialect" belli bir sosyal ya da bölgesel dil farklılığıdır. "Isogloss" bir "dialect"in kullanıldığı ve kullanılmadığı bölgeleri belirleyen sınırdır. Sadece sesletim farklılıkları olmasına ise "accent" denir. "Diglosia" ise bir ülkede iki farklı dialect'in aynı anda farklı "speech community"lerde kullanılması durumudur (birinin standart dil olarak kullanılması diğer dialect'in ise günlük, aile içi iletişimde kullanılması gibi). Bu tanımlardan da anlaşılabileceği gibi soru kökünde verilen bilgi E şıkkına aittir.

CEVAP: E

58. Verilen maddelerde tanımlanan özelikler A şıkkında verilen Formative Assessment özelliklerini yansıtır. Öğretmenler formal ve informal değerlendirme süreçlerini öğrenme süreci boyunca uygularlar. Öğretmenler yine öğrencinin katılımını artırmak için öğretmen ve öğrenme aktivitelerini modifiye ederler. Formatif değerlendirme skorlardan ziyade performans ve içeriğin detaylarına odaklanan nitelikli geri dönütleri içerir.

CEVAP: E

59. Kinestetik öğrenicilere eller ile yapılan işler uygundur, öğrenmek için en uygun yol fiziksel oyunlar ve aktivitelerdir. Yazı yazmak onlar için daha kolay çalışma yöntemidir. Dolayısı ile E şıkkı doğru yöntemdir.

CEVAP: C

YARGI YAYINEVİ

60. Verilen maddelerdeki bilgiler intercultural competence özelliklerini anlatmaktadır. Kültürel farkındalık kültürel beceri ile ilerler, öğrenciler öğrendikleri dilin kültürü hakkında yeterli bilgiye sahip değildirler ve öğretmenler de öğrettikleri dilin kültürünü aktarmalıdırlar. Dolayısı ile verilen seçeneklerden C şıkkı doğru cevaptır.

CEVAP: C

61. İşbirlikçi öğrenme ile yarış değiş birliktelik vardır. öğrenciler kendilerinin ve diğerlerinin öğrenmesini maksimum düzeye getirmek için birlikte çalışırlar. Başkalarının öğrenmesini artırmak için öğrencileri motive etmek önemlidir. Öğrencilere birbirlerinin kaynağı gibi hareket etmeleri için fırsat sağlar ve böylece kendi öğrenmelerinde daha aktif rol oynarlar. Ancak A şıkkında bahsedildiği gibi öğrencilere diğer arkadaşlarının öğrenme sürecine müdahale özgürlüğü verdiği bilgisi yanlıştır.

CEVAP: A

62. Doğru sıralama şu şekilde olmalıdır: knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, evaluation. Yani bilgi, anlama, uygulama, analiz, sentez ve değerlendirme. Dolayısı ile verilen şıklardan D şıkkı II, I, IV, VI, III, V sıralaması ile doğru şıktır.

CEVAP: D

63. Verilen boşluğu tamamlayacak olan gramer öğretme tekniği focus on form dur. Aktivitelerinden sınıftaki anlamlı dilden ortaya çıkan dilbilgisi ve kelime tartışmaları focus on form türüdür. İletişimsel dil öğretimi tamamen bu focus on form aktivitelerine örnek olarak verilebilir. Dolayısı ile doğru seçenek D şıkkıdır.

CEVAP: D

64. Project work, portfolios, diaries, standardized testler self assesment ve peer assesment türleridir. Prognostic testleri test türlerinden birisidir ve self assesment ve peer assesment türü değildir. Dolayısı ile yanlış olan seçenek E şıkkıdır.

CEVAP: E

65. Soru kökünde verilen açıklama "placement test" e aittir. Çünkü amacı, gelen öğrenci grubunu seviyelerine göre sınıflandırmak olan dil testleridir.

CEVAP: B

66. Verilen maddeler dinleme becerisi ile ilgilidir. Dinleme berisinin öğretiminde otentik dil ve içerik materyellere adapte edilmelidir, dinleme aktiviteleri yeterlilik seviyesine uygun olmalıdır ve öğrenciyi cesaretlendiren not alma stratejisi pratik yapılmalıdır.

CEVAP: D

67. Hedef dili öğrenme amacının, o dilin kültürüne ve insanlarına ilgi duyma ve o kültürün bir parçası olmanın yer aldığı motivasyon türü "*integrative* ", hedef dili somut ya da soyut bir amaca ulaşmak için öğrenme durumundaki motivasyon ise "*instrumental*" olarak tanımlanmaktadır. Soru kökünde tanımı verilen motivasyon türü "instrumental motivation"dır.

CEVAP: C

68. Soru kökünde verilen "error correction"da öğretmen soru sorar gibi yaparken doğru kullanımı cümlesinin içinde öğrenciye fark ettirmeden vermiştir. Bu "corrective feedback" tekniği "recast" ya da "reformulation" olarak adlandırılır.

CEVAP: E

69. Dil öğretiminde hedef dille ilgili verilen her bilgi, materyal "input", içselleştirilen, öğrenilen girdi ise "intake" olarak adlandırılmaktadır. Öğrencilerin dil üretimi ise "production ya da output" olarak isimlendirilmektedir. "Uptake" ise öğretmenin hata düzeltmesi sırasında öğrencinin kuralı fark edip cümlesini düzeltmesidir. Bu açıklamaya göre, birinci boşluk "input", ikinci boşluk ise "intake"i ve üçüncü boşluk ise "output"u tanımlamaktadır.

CEVAP: C

YARGI YAYINEVİ

70. Öğrencilerin kaygı düzeyini azaltıp öğrenmeyi hızlandırmak ve de anlamalarını kolaylaştırmak için öğrencileri hareket ettiren doğal metot "Total Physical Response"dır. Öğrencilerin kendilerini güvende hissederek öğrenmelerini sağlamak için öğretenin counselor" olduğu metot "community language learning tir. Öğrencilerin sınıfa getirdikleri negatif düşüncelerin etkisini fiziksel olarak rahat ortam yaratarak ve klasik müziğin meanta rahatlatma etkisinden de yararlanarak tüm öğrenme potansiyellerini ortaya çıkarmayı amaçlayan metot ise "Suggestopedia"dır. Natural approach isimden de anlaşılacağı gibi bir approach'tur metot değildir. İkinci dil ediniminin anadil edinimi gibi olması gerektiğini savunan bir yaklaşımdır.

CEVAP: C

71. Materyalin içerik olarak öğretilmesi gerekeni yeterince vermediği ya da içermediği durumlarda, öğrencilerin içeriğe gerektiği miktarda sunulması için kullandığı uyarlama tekniği "addition"dır.

CEVAP: D

72. Yazma becerisi öğretiminde "micro skills" yazıyla ilgili dilin temel birimlerini öğretmek ve test etmek anlamına geleceğinden, cümle seviyesinde üretimi içeren, noktalama, yazım, kelime ve gramer bilgisini test etmeyi amaç etmektedir. A, B, C ve D şıklarındaki tekniklerde "discourse level" a geçileceğinden "macro skill"i test eden tekniklerdendir.

CEVAP: E

73. Çocuklara yabancı dil öğretirken kullanılan materyal ve anlatım şekli onların gelişimsel özellikleriyle uyumlu olmalıdır. Bu sebeple "gramerin doğrudan öğretimi çocuklarda işe yaramaz ve de çıkarım becerisi gerektiren aktiviteler çocukların öğrenmelerini kontrol etmek için uygun değildir. Bunun sebebi, çocukların bilişsel gelişimlerini tamamlamadıkları için somut işlemler döneminde olmalarıdır.

CEVAP: B

74. Soru kökünde açıklanan aktivitede öğrenciler metinle alakasız olan cümleleri bulmakla ve de uygun bağlaçları kullanmakla görevlendirilmiştir. Burada başarılı "discourse" oluşturmak için gereke beceriler "practice" edilmektedir. Öğretmenin amacı "discourse competence"ı geliştirmektir.

CEVAP: B

75. Dil ediniminin çocukların etrafında duyduklarını ezberleyip taklit etmesiyle oluştuğunu savunan "imitation theory" eleştirilmiştir; çünkü eğer öyle olsaydı çocuklar daha önce duymadıkları orijinal cümleler kuramazlardı. Bu sebeple B şıkkındaki ifade doğrudur.

CEVAP: B

YARGI YAYINEVİ