



Full Name:(in capital letters).....

Group:

S5 Examination in Didactics**Activity 1 (10 points) : CIRCLE the correct answer – CHOOSE ONLY ONE**

1. Which of the following statements about learning styles is FALSE?
 - a. Activists are people who learn by involving themselves fully in an experience.
 - b. Theorists are people who put emphasis on actions and avoid learning abstractions.
 - c. Pragmatists need to see how learning into practice in the real word, they need to experiment with new ideas.
 - d. Reflectors learn by observing and think about what happened, they need to stand back and watch from side-lines.
2. Say which of the following statement is TRUE
 - a. A facilitator manages in a unconscious way.
 - b. A trainer transfers knowledge.
 - c. An animator does not interact with learners at all.
 - d. A lecturer develops skills.
3. Which of these represents the Behaviourist theory in L1 acquisition/learning
 - a. children acquire/learn L1 through reading at an early stage
 - b. children acquire/learn L1 through paying attention to their parents' errors
 - c. children acquire/learn L1 by imitating adults' speech
 - d. children acquire/learn L1 through correcting themselves
4. Which of these DOES NOT represent the difference between acquisition and learning
 - a. learning is a conscious while acquisition is unconscious
 - b. learning generally happens inside the classroom while acquisition generally happens in a natural way
 - c. learning focuses on learning grammar and vocabulary while acquisition happens through interaction
 - d. learning is possible at all ages while acquisition is possible only with children and not possible for teenagers/adults
5. Identify the TRUE statement about the Imitation theory in Behaviourism
 - a. Parents have to imitate their children by using "baby-talk"
 - b. Children imitate what they hear around them
 - c. Children and parents have to imitate each other
 - d. Imitation happens only in the two first years of a child
6. Identify the FALSE statement about the Reinforcement theory in Behaviourism
 - a. Parents' correction of children's speech error is what causes them to produce correct utterances
 - b. Rewarding correct utterances is important
 - c. Parents' correction of children's speech errors includes pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary
 - d. Parents should make a list of the child's speech errors and show it to the child to reinforce it
7. Behaviourism fails to explain all of the followings EXCEPT
 - a. How repetition is what eventually leads to acquisition
 - b. How all children who are exposed to a language acquire it
 - c. How children acquire a language really fast and well
 - d. How children across all cultures acquire language similarly
8. According to the Mentalist (Nativist) theory
 - a. Children are born with a language in their brain
 - b. Language acquisition is tied to an inborn trait
 - c. The language acquisition device (LAD) is located in the left hemisphere of the brain
 - d. There is no critical age in the acquisition of a language
9. Evidence for innateness in language acquisition include all the followings EXCEPT
 - a. The systematic nature of children's errors [SEP]
 - b. Children learn a language fast [SEP]
 - c. Language acquisition is found across all species
 - d. Intelligence is not necessary for language acquisition for a child
10. Factors that can make Second Language learning difficult for adults include all the followings EXCEPT
 - a. Fear and embarrassment
 - b. Lack of motivation
 - c. Not enough natural input
 - d. The language acquisition device (LAD) is disabled after the age of five



Activity 2 (10 points) : Answer the following questions (DO NOT EXCEED the given lines for each)

Do people learn a language in the same way?

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What does it mean to be a multi-style teacher?

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What is the difference between learning/acquiring L2 in EFL setting and in an ESL setting?

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