

МЕТОДИКА ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ **(английский язык)**

1. The main principle of communicative method is:

- a) When communicating a speaker has a choice what to say and how to say.
- b) A vocabulary list of isolated words to memorize each lesson.
- c) Grammar provides the rules for forming sentences.

2. Project work (in teaching) is:

- a) An activity which centres around the completion of a task, and which usually requires an extended amount of independent work either by an individual student or by a group of students.
- b) Independent work by pairs of students working simultaneously on a task or practice activity.
- c) A wide use of new methods and techniques such as different types of audio-visual aids, educational films and television, programmed instruction, language laboratories, computers in the teaching-learning process.

3. Reading rapidly to find a specific piece of information is

- a) scanning;
- b) extensive reading;
- c) intensive reading.

4. Your students are about to listen to a dialogue consisting of 2 parts. You give them a set of 8 questions: 2 on the main ideas, 3 on detail on each of the 2 parts. What should you do first?

- a) Ask them to look at the “main ideas questions.
- b) Play the first part only.
- c) Play the whole dialogue without stopping.
- d) Teach new vocabulary that appears in the text.
- e) Let them follow the dialogue in their books as they listen to the text.

5. What is one of the main characteristics of communicative activities?

- a) information gap;
- b) pair-work;
- c) project work.

6. Before listening a teacher should determine whether to enter the text from the top down or from the bottom up. What does “bottom up“ mean?

- a) attend to the overall meaning;
- b) focus on the words and phrases;
- c) attend to the overall meaning and focus on the words and phrases.

7. A set of techniques or procedures is called:

- a) theory;
- b) method;
- c) approach.

8. Teaching writing: SPRE/R approach. What does it mean?

- *S –
- *P –
- *R –
- *E/R –

9. An individual approach to acquiring skills or information which can be described or characterised according to well-accepted norms is called:

- a) learning style;
- b) humanistic approach;
- c) eclectic approach.

10. What is competence?

- a) A system of methods of education and instruction aimed at upbringing and teaching students.
- b) Knowledge of the grammatical and other rules of a language which enable a speaker to use and understand it.
- c) Independent work carried out simultaneously by groups of three or more students on a task or tasks.