

Batna 2 University

Department of English Language and Literature

Level: Master 1/ Didactics

Answers of the Second Semester Exam in Psycholinguistics

1/ Fill in with the missing detail (10 pts)

1. Language teaching methods may be characterized according to three principal dimensions: **Language Focus, Meaning Learning and (3) Grammar Learning.**
2. Methods can be divided into two categories of focus, **those that teach language through the speech of the target language (the 'target language' being the language to be learned) and those that approach the target language through reading and writing.**
3. Speech-based methods regard (GT) as their ultimate enemy since they consider **communication** through speech to be primary in the learning of language.
4. One problem for (NM) is that it requires the teacher **it requires the teacher to create interesting situations** so that students may be naturally exposed to language.
5. The name, Direct Method refers to the direct connection **between the second language and meaning.**

2/ The following is a list of abbreviations to second language teaching methods. Write the full name of each teaching method. (5 pts)

1. TPR: **.Total Physical Response**
2. CLT: **Communicative Language Teaching**
3. CALL: **.Computer-Assisted Language Learning**
4. CBI: **Content-Based Instruction**
5. TBLT: **Task-Based Language Teaching**

3/ Give two disadvantages of the Grammar Translation Method. (3 pts)

1. Its secondary treatment of communicative oral skills. Students often come out unable to comprehend or utter sentences at a level that allows them to engage in even simple conversations.
2. GT cannot be used with young children: young children cannot read or write and are unable to understand grammatical explanations. **P4/ Define the following: (2pts)**
3. **The Monitor Hypothesis:** A theory put by Krashen. According to the hypothesis, 'learned' rules are always monitored, i.e., consciously applied in the production of sentences, however; no such 'monitoring' of speech production, however, is said to occur with a grammar that has been 'acquired'.
4. **A Bilingual is:** a person is bilingual if he or she knows: (1) two languages in the same modality, for example, two speech-based languages or (2) two languages based on different modalities, e.g. spoken German and American Sign Language.