

ENG515 Objectives Spring 2020

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Q. Which of the following skill neglect in Pakistani classroom

Reading **Writing** Listening Speaking

Q. Which punctuation mark is used at the end of a sentence and after the initials?

Comma **full stop** Semi colon Exclamatory mark

Q. ESL stands for (**English as a Second Language**)

Q. ESP stands for (**English for Specific Purposes**)

Q. What distinguishes the philosophy of religion from theology? (Philosophy) (Schoedinger, 2000, p. 225). It is an example of **Comparison/contrast**

Q. In what ways can a company maintain good relations with its union employees without being unfair to its nonunion employees? (Business) (Zikmund, Middlemist, & Middlemist, 1995, p. 421). It is an example of **(Classification)**

Q. Why is the Renaissance considered a departure from the Middle Ages and the beginning of modernity? It is an example of **CAUSE AND EFFECT**

Q. sandwich approach is

soft course Soft to hard Middle soft Strict course

Q. Dictogloss is useful for **vocabulary acquisition** too in very much the same way.

Q. Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence.

- ✚ We discussed about the problem so thoroughly
- ✚ on the eve of the examination
- ✚ That I found it very easy to work it out.
- ✚ No error.

Q. The main focus of writing skills of Pakistani school

listing , reading , writing **Speaking**

Q. Such task deal with discussion or explanation or relation among event or problem?

cause , **compare** , classification

Q. Pakistani book of government school lack **PROPER PLANNING**

Q. What was the traditional relationship people and their ruler among the middle ages?

cause , compare , **classification**

Q. The word jargon is **specialized Vocabulary**

Q. The word empirical related to....(**theory** ,data...)

Q. Which is not in the punctuation

Hash tag Colon Semi colon Full stop

Q. A gist of the message is ...

Summary Résumé Paraphrase Story

Q. In Pakistani class classrooms lack of attention to

Reading writing Listening speaking **Writing listening**
Reading listening

Q. Newspaper, advertisement, Are the example of

Genre Register All of the given options

Q. Reformulation involves a

Speaker's rewriting **Native speaker's rewriting**

Non native speaker rewriting Rewriting

Q. Homophones are the

Different letters Same letters

Different sound **Same sound**

Q. conferencing is if it is b/w teachers and

One one one to teacher **One on one to student**

One on one to parents One on one to peers

Q. In peer assessment the major problem of the learners they don't consider the valuable argues of their

Teacher Senior **Peer** Self

Q. Discrete tests have only ... things are tested

One Two Three Four

Q. For email, you will choose sheet....

Excel file Plane paper sheet. core paper sheet

Q. the word Jargon is:

Specialized vocabulary special word of a language all of given

Q. the article "the" is often used in

Anaphoric exophoric cataphoric all of given

1. Untrained native speaker can speak.per minute

250 150 100 200

2. The purpose of writing skill is to inform or to persuade the audience (don't know the options)

3. Demonstration is a/an

(All of the given Writing convention genre)

4. Here each learner write as quickly as possible in 4 or 5 minutes is called? (Looping)

5. Tense agreement is a/an grammatical cohesion (may be)

6. Which of these is used to separate short co-ordinate clauses of a compound sentence (Semicolon) (may be)

7. The word pedagogical means teaching

8. Which of the following is a constituent part of writing skills (content, organization, originality, style, fluency, accuracy, or using appropriate rhetorical forms of discourse.) (It can be anyone of them or any three of these would be given and there would be an option "All of the given")

9. Punctuation is the part of (writing mechanics)

10. Term publication is (Positive feedback)

11. A track change is process of (Electronic Feedback)

12. Good listeners concentrate on (the message)

13. Most of our waking time goes in: (speaking)
14. As a sympathetic listener, you should consider the message from the point of view of: (the speaker)
15. When a listener abstracts partially, listening is: (blank)
16. Good listeners concentrate on: (the speaker's main thought)
17. A reflective listener: (repeats the message's essential parts)
18. A clarifying listener: (elaborates the speaker's underlying thoughts and feelings)
19. Listening and hearing refer to: (mental and physical acts, respectively)
20. Listening, to a large extent, depends on a person's: (desire to know)
21. Listening, like speaking, reading, and writing, is: (a skill)
22. Dena Morris proposed __ writing skills .
2, 3, 4, 6
23. A logical extension of e-mail exchanges is the live chat environment
24. Select the word with correct spelling from the following options ?
1) benifited 2) benifitted 3) benfitted 4) benefited
25. Contingency plan is A/V an?
1) Old plan 2) plan for alternative task 3) sepatare idea
4) new idea
26. According to Sara Benesch's all writing is ?

1)serious 2) ideological 3)non political 4) social

27. Choose the write spelling of: (acquaintance)

28. Lexical cohesion is related to

Word paragraph sentence

29. __skill is ignored in Pakistani Textbooks

Listening reading writing speaking

30. which of the following is/are low level skills of writing

punctuation spelling word choice all

31. reading is close too

listening writing speaking all of the given

32. The word validity is similar to

Effectiveness legitimacy

33. Pakistani text book contains only___exercises(alike sent not exactly same)

Question/Ans matched the statement all of the given