PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU WRITE THE ANSWER TO ALL OF THE QUESTIONS IN THIS EXAM IN THE ATTACHED ANSWER GRID. PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION.

LITERATURE PART

- 1. Which of these texts was not written by Geoffrey Chaucer?
 - a) Troilus and Criseyde
 - b) Sir Gawain and the Green Knight
 - c) The Parliament of Fowles
 - d) The Legend of Good Women
- 2. Which of these writers did not write theatre plays?
 - a) Ben Jonson b) Christopher Marlowe c) Thomas Kyd
- d) Edmund Spencer
- 3. Which of these writers can be regarded as Neo-Classicist?
 - a) John Bunyan b) Jonathan Swift
- c) Daniel Defoe
- d) Samuel Richardson
- 4. Which of these "author/novel" pairs is incorrect?
 - a) Emily Brontë/Jane Eyre
 - b) W.M. Thackeray/Vanity Fair
 - c) Charles Dickens/Bleak House
 - d) Thomas Hardy/Jude the Obscure
- 5. Which of these texts is not a novel?
 - a) Orlando
 - b) The Lonely Londoners
 - c) Look Back in Anger
 - d) Brave New World
- 6. Which of these novels cannot be regarded as an example of multicultural literature?
 - a) Brick Lane
- b) Small Island
- c) White Teeth
- d) The Remains of the Day

- 7. The Legend of Sleepy Hollow
 - a) was written by a late 18th century runaway slave.
 - b) was written by a late 18th century American rebel.
 - c) features enchanted liquor that makes you sleep for many years.
 - d) features a very large horse and a pumpkin.
- 8. Ernest Hemingway's style of writing is sometimes called the Iceberg Method. This technique is best characterized by
 - a) very sporadic use of adjectives and adverbs.
 - b) very flowery and metaphorical language.
 - c) inner monologue that allows the reader to follow the characters' thinking.
 - d) happy endings which seem too good to be true.

- 9. Blanche, a central character of *The Streetcar Named Desire* by Tennessee Williams,a) gets hit by a streetcar.b) is a teenage kleptomaniac who loves jewelry.c) is a Southern aristocrat who loves bowling.
- 10. It seems that the Pilgrim Fathers in early colonial America really liked

d) had been married to a man who turned out to be gay.

- a) reading novels.
- b) writing chronicles.
- c) writing novels.
- d) performing Shakespeare.

DIDACTICS PART

- 11. Assimilative motivation means that
 - a) a learner is attracted by the culture of a target language community
 - b) a particular language will be an instrument in a learner's attainment of a specific goal (a better job, position)
 - c) a particular learner wants to become a member of a speech community
 - d) a particular learner is strongly motivated by the educational environment of a particular country
- 12. "Students start in set groups, and as an activity progresses, the groups split up and/or reform and/or join together..." is a definition of
 - a) a mingle activity
 - b) panel discussions
 - c) flexible groups
 - d) setting group leaders in group work
- 13. Who is the author of the Theory of Multiple Intelligences?
 - a) S. D. Krashen b) N. Chomsky c) G. Lozanov d) H. Gardner

- 14. "Language for suggesting and recommending" is a title for speaking activities from a course book. What aspect of speaking does it mainly focus on?
 - a) accuracy
 - b) connected speech
 - c) fluency
 - d) functions of language
- 15. Fatima's English is really good but still makes some elementary mistakes in writing, hovewer, those are not mistakes but errors. What does she need?
 - a) grammar rules
 - b) peer correction
 - c) proofreading techniques
 - d) confidence building

LINGUISTICS PART

Questions 16–18 below relate to the following extract:

Joyce combines a background in teaching English as Foreign Language with experience of working with deaf learners. Because of this double perspective, she concluded that a signer studying English speech and writing effectively learns English as their second language. Her impression as a teacher was that the writing of deaf learners closely resembled the writing of foreign learners of English. If she was able to demonstrate that there were indeed similarities, she would lend strength to an argument that deaf learners should be treated by educationalists much more like foreign language learners and less like sufferers from language impairment.

- 16. What is the right pronunciation of the word "that" in the sentences "she concluded <u>that</u> a signer" and "If she was able to demonstrate <u>that</u> there were indeed similarities"?
 - both are produced weakly they are conjunctions
 - both are produced strongly they are demonstrative pronouns
 - both are produced weakly they are relative pronouns
 - both are produced strongly they are conjunctions
- 17. How is the grammatical plural ending pronounced in the following words: *learners*, *similarities*, *sufferers*?
 - a) /s/ b) /is/ c) /z/
- 18. Which linking device is likely to be produced in the expression "by educationalists"?
 - linking r b) linking w c) linking j d) intrusive r

d) /IZ/

SAMPLE (for questions 19-25 below):

Today, deafness is not represented as a language disorder. This is partly because some educators have emphasised the importance of equipping profoundly deaf children as early as possible with a means of self-expression in the form of sign language. Fluent signers thus acquire full competence in a first language though it is not a language which is in spoken or written form.

Sooner or later, efforts are made to teach the signers to speak and to write English since in this way they can communicate with a wider social circle. It is at this point that problems may arise – though one can speculate that they will be different (in cause if not in type) from the problems that one might associate with deaf children who are not signers.

This was the view of Joyce Fraser in her MA dissertation project on deafness. Joyce combines a background in teaching English as Foreign Language with experience of working with deaf learners. Because of this double perspective, she concluded that a signer studying English speech and writing effectively learns English as their second language. Her impression as a teacher was that the writing of deaf learners closely resembled the writing of foreign learners of English. If she was able to demonstrate that there were indeed similarities, she would lend strength to an argument that deaf learners should be treated by educationalists much more like foreign language learners and less like sufferers from language impairment.

At the same time, certain differences could be expected. Language transfer, the influence of the first language (L1) on the acquisition of a second (L2), is a controversial area in Second Language Acquisition theory. But it is generally accepted that at least some of the learner's early errors in L2 will show traces of the phonology, vocabulary and grammar of L1. In the case of a signer acquiring English, we might thus expect to see some of the linguistic features of Sign affecting the forms used in speech and writing. We might also expect to see the effects of a lack of phonology just as we would with any deaf learner. The difference with a signer would be that the phonological irregularities were attributable to the fact that their first language was one without a spoken dimension.

NOTE: All the tasks below are based on the above Sample.

- 19. Can you identify an item not displaying a grammatical ending?
 - Wider
 - Later
 - Signer
 - Sooner
- 20. The expressions "because" in the first and third paragraphs represent
 - A conjunction and a preposition (in this order)
 - A conjunction and a conjunct (in this order)
 - Two conjunctions
 - A conjunct and a conjunction (in this order)

- 21. Consider the following example: If she was able to demonstrate that there were indeed similarities, she would lend strength to an argument that deaf learners should be treated by educationalists much more like foreign language learners and less like sufferers from language impairment. It includes
 - a) Three nominal content clauses, i.e. one yes-no interrogative and two declarative nominal content clauses
 - b) A hypothetical conditional clause and two declarative nominal content clauses
- c) An adverbial conditional-concessive clause and two adnominal relative restrictive clauses
 - d) A conditional adverbial clause, an adnominal relative restrictive clause and a nominal content clause
- 22. Which of the following sets features solely words of Romance origin?
 - · Expression, combine, dimension, they
 - Phonology, though, competence, second
 - Their, study, conclude, attributable
 - Influence, educationalist, similarity, perspective
- 23. How many cleft and/or pseudocleft sentences (put together) are there in the entire sample?
 - None
 - One
 - Two
 - More than two
- 24. The sense relation between the words: *affect effect* is called
 - Synonymy
 - Homography
 - Paronymy
 - Meronymy
- 25. In the following example: In the case of a signer acquiring English, we might thus expect to see some of the linguistic features of Sign affecting the forms used in speech and writing., there is/are
 - One gerund and three participles
 - One gerund and two participles
 - Three gerunds and one participle
 - Two gerunds and two participles

KAJL NMGR RA'DNE' 5.6. Záznamový arch KAZDA POLOŽKA = 1801 Vzor písma 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D F H Z Typ testu A 12 0 ID X 21 X 31 11 В D E C D E 12 В D E 22 В C X E 32 3 13 В X 23 E 33 E В D Е 14 В C X Е 24 В X D E 34 D 15 25 35 D E 26 X 36 В C D Е 16 В D Е E В X D E 27 В C D Е 37 В C D E 28 18 X X Е 38 C D 8 E В D E В D B E 29 39 В X D E X C D E В E 20 30 C Е В C D Е В C D E 40 B D +В D E 51 В C D Е 61 В C D E 71 В C 41 Е 52 C D Е C D E 72 В C D E 42 В C D В 62 В D 43 В C D E 53 В C Е 63 В C D E 73 В C D E В D E 54 В C D E 64 В C D E 74 В C D E 44 C Е В D Е 55 В C D Е 65 В C D E 75 В D 45 C D Е 66 В C D Е В C D E 46 D 56 В C D Е В C D Е В C D E В D E 57 В 67 77 47 48 D 58 C D Е 68 В C D E 78 В C D В C D В С D E C 49 E 59 В E 69 79 В D D E 60 В C D 70 В C E 80 В D E 50 E D

- 1. Toto je záznamový arch. Do příslušného orámovaného pole v horní části vepište podle uvedeného vzoru písma typ testu, který je uveden v záhlaví testu.
- 2. Správnou odpověď nebo odpovědi (dle zadání testu) označte křížkem tak, aby nepřesahoval okraje bílého políčka.
- 3. Pokud se při vyplňování zmýlíte, vyplňte celou plochu chybně zakřížkovaného pole a označte křížkem správnou odpověď.
- 4. Po vypršení časového limitu pro vypracování testu odevzdejte záznamový arch a zadání testu dozoru v posluchárně podle pokynů, které vám budou sděleny na počátku zkoušky.
- 5. Všechny chyby vzniklé nedodržením těchto pokynů jdou na vrub uchazeče.

