

English Language Teaching Methodology Test

Topics: CLT, TPR, CLIL, PBL, language skills, reading strategies, vocabulary teaching, assessment, digital learning, and project-based learning.

Instructions: Choose the correct answer. For True/False questions, select the appropriate statement.

Part 1. Language Teaching Approaches and Methods (Questions 1–10)

1\ What does CLIL stand for?

A) Communicative Learning in Language B) Content and Language Integrated Learning C) Creative Language Instruction Learning D) Content-Based Linguistic Instruction

2\ What is a key characteristic of task-based language learning?

A) Memorizing grammar rules B) Completing meaningful tasks using the target language C) Translating every sentence D) Learning vocabulary without context

3\ What is one major benefit of digital tools in language learning?

A) They eliminate the need for teachers B) They provide access to authentic language resources and practice tools C) They focus exclusively on grammar D) They prevent collaborative learning

4\ Which approach uses projects as the central focus of language learning?

A) Project-Based Language Learning (PBL) B) Grammar-Translation Method C) Audio-lingual Method D) Total Physical Response

5\ What is the main aim of CLIL?

A) Teaching grammar separately from other subjects B) Developing content knowledge and language skills simultaneously C) Focusing only on pronunciation D) Replacing subject content with language drills

6\ CLIL integrates subject content and foreign language learning.

A) True B) False

7\ Task-based learning focuses exclusively on memorizing vocabulary lists.

A) True B) False

8\ Authentic materials can help learners understand how language is used in real situations.

A) True B) False

9\ Project-based learning can encourage learner collaboration.

A) True B) False

10\ Communicative Language Teaching focuses only on grammatical accuracy, not communication.

A) True B) False

Part 2. Reading and Vocabulary Teaching (Questions 11–20)

11\ Why are authentic texts useful in language teaching?

A) They eliminate the need for reading practice B) They provide authentic language input C) They contain only familiar vocabulary D) They focus exclusively on grammar

12\ What is predicting in reading?

A) Translating every word B) Predicting the content based on the title C) Memorizing the entire text D) Copying sentences from the passage

13\ What is one purpose of language-focused activities?

A) Avoiding language practice B) Practicing grammar and vocabulary C) Replacing all speaking activities D) Teaching only subject knowledge

14\ Skimming is used mainly to find one specific detail in a text.

A) True B) False

15\ Vocabulary should always be taught through translation alone.

A) True B) False

16\ Context clues can help learners understand unfamiliar words.

A) True B) False

17\ Reading comprehension involves only recognizing individual words.

A) True B) False

18\ Guessing meaning from context is unnecessary when reading in a foreign language.

A) True B) False

19\ Pre-reading activities can activate learners' prior knowledge.

A) True B) False

20\ Scanning means reading every word slowly to understand the main idea.

A) True B) False

Part 3. Vocabulary Strategies and Communicative Activities (Questions 21–30)

21\ Word maps can help learners connect new words with related vocabulary.

A) True B) False

22\ Role-play can provide opportunities for meaningful language use.

A) True B) False

23\ Visual aids can support vocabulary learning.

A) True B) False

24\ Pair work can increase opportunities for student interaction.

A) True B) False

25\ Learning vocabulary in context is always less effective than memorizing isolated words.

A) True B) False

26\ Real-life scenarios can make language practice more meaningful.

A) True B) False

27\ Students should avoid using newly learned vocabulary in speaking activities.

A) True B) False

28\ Repetition and meaningful practice can help learners retain vocabulary.

A) True B) False

29\ What is a word map?

A) A list of grammar rules B) A diagram connecting a word to related words, synonyms, and antonyms C) A translation exercise D) A pronunciation recording

30\ What does guessing meaning from context involve?

A) Translating every unfamiliar word B) Guessing the meaning of new words from the surrounding context in a text C) Ignoring the sentence containing the word D) Memorizing the dictionary

Part 4. Vocabulary Instruction and Language Practice (Questions 31–40)

31\.. What is the main purpose of using Total Physical Response activities for vocabulary?

A) Students act out the meaning of words using their bodies B) Students translate long texts C) Students memorize grammar definitions D) Students write academic essays

32\.. Why might a teacher display a vocabulary word wall?

A) To display a list of words and their definitions for constant reference B) To replace all reading activities C) To assess only pronunciation D) To discourage independent learning

33\.. How can teachers help students develop vocabulary through reading?

A) Asking them to memorize unrelated words B) Encouraging them to read and infer meanings from passages or texts C) Avoiding unfamiliar vocabulary D) Focusing exclusively on translation

34\.. Vocabulary games can increase learner engagement.

A) True B) False

35\.. Contextualized vocabulary practice can help learners use words appropriately.

A) True B) False

36\.. Students learn vocabulary best when they never use the words in context.

A) True B) False

37\.. Role-play can develop speaking confidence.

A) True B) False

38\.. Authentic communication can help learners develop communicative competence.

A) True B) False

39\.. Which activity best supports real-world language practice?

A) Copying a vocabulary list B) Memorizing grammar rules C) Using role-plays and real-world scenarios for practice D) Translating isolated sentences only

40\.. What is one important benefit of project-based learning?

A) Reducing student interaction B) Focusing only on memorization C) Developing teamwork and problem-solving skills D) Avoiding practical tasks

Part 5. Teaching Methods and Language Skills (Questions 41–50)

41\.. Student-centered teaching encourages learners to participate actively.

A) True B) False

42\.. Communicative Language Teaching discourages authentic communication.

A) True B) False

43\.. Which activity is an example of critical-thinking speaking practice?

A) Repeating a sentence after the teacher B) Discussing a controversial topic and forming an opinion C) Copying a paragraph D) Memorizing a word list

44\.. Which activity best encourages creative writing?

A) Copying a model paragraph word for word B) Asking students to write freely using prompts like "If I were an inventor..." C) Translating isolated vocabulary D) Completing pronunciation drills

45\.. The Audio-lingual Method emphasizes meaningful communication rather than repetition and pattern drills.

A) True B) False

46\.. Total Physical Response connects language learning with physical movement.

A) True B) False

47\.. Which method commonly uses repetition and pattern drills?

A) Audio-lingual Method B) Communicative Language Teaching C) Project-Based Learning D) Content and Language Integrated Learning

48\.. Which method emphasizes dialogue memorization and habit formation?

A) Grammar-Translation Method B) Audio-lingual Method C) Task-Based Language Teaching D) Project-Based Learning

49\.. Which approach emphasizes meaningful interaction and communicative competence?

A) Communicative Language Teaching B) Grammar-Translation Method C) Audio-lingual Method D) Silent memorization

50\.. Which method uses physical actions to support language comprehension?

A) Grammar-Translation Method B) Audio-lingual Method C) Communicative Language Teaching D) Total Physical Response

Part 6. Language Skills and Classroom Techniques (Questions 51–60)

51\.. What are the four main language skills?

A) Grammar, vocabulary, spelling, pronunciation B) Reading, writing, listening, speaking C) Translation, grammar, reading, spelling D) Listening, grammar, vocabulary, translation

52\.. Which method traditionally emphasizes translation and explicit grammar rules?

A) Communicative Language Teaching B) Total Physical Response C) Grammar-Translation Method D) Task-Based Language Teaching

53\.. Which skills are most directly involved when learners understand spoken messages and written texts?

A) Writing and speaking B) Reading and listening C) Grammar and translation D) Spelling and pronunciation

54\.. Which skills are primarily productive skills?

A) Reading and listening B) Writing and speaking C) Reading and grammar D) Listening and translation

55\.. What is the main purpose of brainstorming before writing?

A) Correcting every grammatical mistake B) Brainstorming ideas C) Memorizing a finished text D) Avoiding creative thinking

56\.. What is scanning in reading?

A) Reading a text for general understanding B) Scanning for specific information C) Translating the text word by word D) Reading aloud for pronunciation

57\.. Which activity is suitable for developing speaking skills?

A) Silent reading B) Practicing dialogues in pairs C) Copying a vocabulary list D) Completing a grammar translation exercise

58\.. Which strategy can help learners understand unfamiliar vocabulary?

A) Ignoring all unfamiliar words B) Encouraging students to guess unfamiliar words from context C) Translating every sentence before reading D) Avoiding authentic texts

59\.. Which activity integrates several language skills?

A) Copying individual words B) Memorizing verb forms C) Completing a grammar worksheet D) Creating and delivering a presentation

60\.. Listening activities can help learners improve their understanding of spoken language.

A) True B) False

Part 7. Communicative Learning and Assessment (Questions 61–70)

61\.. What is a central goal of Communicative Language Teaching?

A) Memorizing grammar definitions B) Translating all texts C) Using language in real-life communication D) Avoiding interaction

62\.. Which method is particularly associated with commands and physical responses?

A) Grammar-Translation Method B) Total Physical Response (TPR) C) Audio-lingual Method D) Direct memorization

63\.. Which approach emphasizes authentic interaction and communicative competence?

A) Grammar-Translation Method B) Audio-lingual Method C) Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) D) Silent reading

64\.. What is the main focus of task-based language learning?

A) Memorizing isolated vocabulary B) Completing meaningful tasks in the target language C) Translating every sentence D) Studying grammar without application

65\.. Which of the following is a receptive language skill?

A) Speaking B) Writing C) Presenting D) Reading

66\.. Which skills are particularly important in oral communication?

A) Reading and writing B) Listening and speaking skills C) Spelling and translation D) Grammar and punctuation

67\.. What is the purpose of scaffolding in teaching?

A) To make students permanently dependent on the teacher B) To provide support until students can perform independently C) To eliminate challenging activities D) To replace independent practice

68\.. Which activity combines listening or viewing with note-taking?

A) Watching a video and taking notes B) Copying a dictionary entry C) Memorizing a grammar table D) Translating a list of isolated words

69\.. What is the main purpose of formative assessment?

A) To rank students only at the end of the course B) To provide ongoing feedback to improve learning C) To replace classroom instruction D) To measure attendance exclusively

70\.. Why are rubrics useful in assessment?

[17.10.2026 13:36] Saodatxon Erkaboyeva: A) They eliminate the need for feedback B) They provide clear criteria for performance evaluation C) They assess only grammar D) They prevent students from understanding expectations

Part 8. Task-Based and Project-Based Learning (Questions 71–80)

71\.. Which skills can collaborative tasks encourage?

A) Memorization without interaction B) Collaboration and critical thinking C) Independent translation only D) Repetition without understanding

72\.. Which type of test measures a learner's overall language ability against a proficiency standard?

A) Diagnostic test B) Proficiency test C) Spelling quiz D) Classroom attendance test

73\.. Which activity best represents task-based language learning?

A) Copying grammar rules B) Completing real-world tasks in the target language C) Memorizing a dictionary D) Translating every sentence

74\.. Which activity is an example of a meaningful communicative task?

A) Copying a textbook paragraph B) Memorizing irregular verbs C) Planning a holiday itinerary in pairs D) Repeating isolated words

75\.. During a fluency-focused communicative activity, what should generally receive greater emphasis?

A) Fluency over accuracy B) Translation over communication C) Grammar rules over interaction D) Memorization over meaning

76\.. Which stage of a language lesson focuses specifically on grammar or vocabulary?

A) Lead-in B) Warm-up C) Language focus D) Free-time activity

77\.. How can teachers assess students during task-based learning?

A) Through their task performance and outcomes B) Through attendance alone C) By counting the number of pages in their textbooks D) By assessing memorization only

78\.. What is the central feature of project-based learning?

A) Completing isolated grammar exercises B) Completing a project as the central focus of learning C) Translating individual sentences D) Memorizing dialogues without context

79\.. How can project-based learning connect different subject areas?

A) By asking students to avoid collaboration B) By separating every subject completely C) By focusing exclusively on grammar D) By having learners work collaboratively on interdisciplinary tasks

80\.. What characterizes Project-Based Language Learning (PBLL)?

A) Using only traditional grammar exercises B) Using projects that integrate language with other subjects C) Avoiding real-world issues D) Teaching vocabulary without communication

Part 9. Projects, Technology, and Digital Learning (Questions 81–90)

81\.. What is a typical outcome of project-based learning?

A) A final product, such as a presentation, model, or report B) A list of memorized grammar rules only C) A translation exercise D) An attendance record

82\.. Which activity is an example of project-based language learning?

A) Designing a magazine on environmental issues B) Memorizing a list of irregular verbs C) Repeating isolated sentences D) Translating a short paragraph only

83\.. What is one advantage of digital language-learning tools?

A) They eliminate the need for practice B) They provide access to authentic resources and practice tools C) They prevent learners from receiving feedback D) They focus only on written grammar

84\.. Which of the following is an example of digital language-learning technology?

A) A paper dictionary only B) Online language apps and platforms C) A traditional chalkboard only D) A printed grammar book only

85\.. What is one benefit of adaptive digital learning tools?

A) Providing individualized learning experiences B) Giving every learner identical tasks regardless of needs C) Removing learner choice D) Eliminating assessment

86\.. What is an advantage of many online language-learning platforms?

A) They prevent learners from reviewing content B) Self-paced and interactive learning C) They eliminate the need for communication D) They offer no opportunities for practice

87\.. Which activity is an example of interactive digital speaking practice?

[17.10.2026 13:36] Saodatxon Erkaboyeva: A) Completing interactive speaking tasks on a language app B) Reading a printed dictionary silently C) Copying sentences into a notebook D) Memorizing grammar definitions

88\.. What is the main principle of CLIL?

A) Teaching grammar independently of content B) Integrating content and language learning simultaneously C) Avoiding subject-specific vocabulary D) Teaching only the learners' first language

89\.. What does “content” refer to in CLIL?

A) Grammar rules alone B) Subject content, such as history or science, taught in the second language C) Pronunciation exercises only D) Vocabulary lists unrelated to subject matter

90\.. Which activity is a good example of CLIL?

A) Reading a science article in English and discussing it B) Memorizing English verb forms without context C) Translating isolated words D) Practicing pronunciation without subject content

Part 10. CLIL, Scaffolding, and Evaluation (Questions 91–100)

91\.. What is an important consideration when planning CLIL lessons?

A) Focusing exclusively on language B) Balancing content and language goals C) Avoiding subject knowledge D) Teaching content without checking comprehension

92\.. Why can CLIL be beneficial for learners?

A) It develops only grammar knowledge B) It develops both subject knowledge and language skills C) It eliminates the need for interaction D) It focuses exclusively on translation

93\.. Which is NOT a characteristic of task-based language learning?

A) Meaningful tasks B) Real-world communication C) Explicit grammar instruction before tasks as a defining requirement D) Focus on task completion

94\.. What is the teacher's role during project-based learning?

A) Completing the project for the students B) Observing and guiding students as needed C) Preventing students from making decisions D) Giving instructions without allowing collaboration

95\.. Which activity best represents project-based learning in an English class?

A) Students write a research report about endangered animals and present it B) Students memorize ten unrelated words C) Students copy grammar rules D) Students translate isolated sentences

96\.. Which assessment methods are suitable for project-based learning?

A) Attendance records only B) Peer evaluations and project presentations C) Grammar tests only D) Vocabulary memorization only

97\.. What is a potential challenge when implementing digital learning?

A) Lack of access to technology for all students B) The availability of authentic resources C) Opportunities for independent learning D) Access to interactive exercises

98\.. Which is an example of blended learning?

A) Using an online platform for homework while discussing tasks in class B) Using only printed textbooks C) Teaching entirely without technology or interaction D) Replacing every lesson with independent reading

99\.. Which strategy can support learners who find CLIL content challenging?

A) Using scaffolding techniques such as visuals and glossaries B) Removing all subject-related

materials C) Avoiding explanations D) Increasing the difficulty without support

100\ . What is a major benefit of CLIL?

A) It develops only subject knowledge B) It develops cognitive and linguistic skills simultaneously C) It removes the need for language practice D) It focuses only on grammar translation

Answer Key

Correct answers: 1–100

Hide answers

1. B

2. B

3. B

4. A

5. B

6. A

7. B

8. A

9. A

10. B

11. B

12. B

13. B

14. B

15. B

16. A

17. B

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29. B

30. B

31. A

32. A

33. B

34. A

35. A

36. B

37. A

38. A

39. C

40. C

41. A

42. B

43. B

44. B

45. B

46. A

47. A

48. B

49. A

50. D

51. B

52. C

53. B

54. B

55. B

56. B

57. B

58. B

59. D

60. A

61. C

62. B

63. C

64. B

65. D

66. B

67. B

68. A

69. B

70. B

71. B

72. B

73. C

74. A

75. A

76. C

77. A

78. B

79. D

80. B

81. A

82. A

83. B

84. B

85. A

86. B

87. A

88. B

89. B

90. A

91. B

92. B

93. C

94. B

95. A

96. B

97. A

98. A

99. B

100. B