

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ, ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИЙ
КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

ОШСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
КОЛЛЕДЖ МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ПРОГРАММ

ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК»

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Экзаменационные тесты по дисциплине:
«Методика преподавания иностранного языка»

Кредит: 4

9-я база, 3-й курс

для студентов очного отделения, обучающихся по специальности
050303 — «Иностранный язык»

Составила: Жуманова Ж.

Ош — 2025

Вариант 3

Дата _____

ФИО _____

Порок: _____

1. Speaking activities should be:

- A) Grammar-focused B) Silent C) Reading-based D) Communicative and fun

2. A simple speaking activity is:

- A) Dictation B) Silent reading C) Grammar test D) "Find someone who..." game

3. To make students speak, a teacher should:

- A) Give yes/no questions only B) Speak all the time C) Ignore mistakes D) Ask open-ended questions

4. Pair work helps students:

- A) Stay quiet B) Copy each other's homework C) Listen to teacher only D) Speak more and feel confident

5. Role-play activities:

- A) Are only for older learners B) Are boring C) Stop communication D) Help practice real situations

6. Reading for young learners should be:

- A) Long and complex B) Silent and boring C) Grammar-based D) Short and interesting

7. Reading aloud helps:

- A) Waste time B) Confuse students C) Only grammar D) Improve pronunciation

8. Before reading, teachers should:

- A) Start with a test B) Give homework C) Skip the story D) Introduce new words

9. While reading, students should:

- A) Translate every word B) Write grammar rules C) Read silently without thinking D) Understand main ideas

10. After reading, students can:

- A) Sleep B) Leave the class C) Ignore the text D) Retell the story or draw pictures

11. Writing for young learners starts with:

- A) Writing essays B) Grammar tests C) Dictations D) Copying and tracing

12. To motivate writing, teachers can:

- A) Give long dictations B) Use only grammar C) Avoid pictures D) Use creative tasks like postcards or stories

13. Writing activities should be:

- A) Very long B) The same every day C) Only tests D) Simple and short

14. Feedback should be:

- A) Negative B) Ignored C) Only marks D) Positive and encouraging

15. When teaching spelling, use:

- A) Translation B) Grammar rules C) Long reading texts D) Games and repetition

16. Vocabulary is best learned through:

- A) Grammar translation B) Silent reading C) Memorizing lists only D) Games, songs, and pictures

17. When teaching new words, show:

- A) Only translation B) Difficult definitions C) Grammar rules D) Meaning with pictures or actions

18. To remember new words, children need:

- A) One-time reading B) Tests only C) Silence D) Repetition and practice

19. Grammar for young learners should be:

- A) Explained with long rules B) Written only C) Avoided completely
D) Taught through games and stories

20. The main idea of teaching young learners is:

- A) Memorizing grammar rules B) Doing tests C) Reading only textbooks
D) Learning through play and communication

Вариант 2

Дата _____

ФИО _____

Поток: _____

1. **Songs and chants are used to:**

- A) Teach reading only B) Punish students C) Fill time D) Make learning fun and memorable

2. **Games are useful because they:**

- A) Waste time B) Motivate and engage students C) Distract students D) Are not serious

3. **Storytelling helps children:**

- A) Sleep in class B) Forget grammar C) Develop imagination and vocabulary D) Work silently

4. **TPR (Total Physical Response) means:**

- A) Reading silently B) Writing only C) Listening and moving to commands D) Translation exercises

5. **Puppets are used in class to:**

- A) Make communication easier and fun B) Decorate the room C) Replace the teacher D) Give homework

6. **Role-plays help students:**

- A) Practice real-life communication B) Memorize grammar C) Read long texts D) Stay quiet

7. **Flashcards are useful for teaching:**

- A) Writing only B) Grammar only C) Vocabulary and pronunciation D) Listening only

8. A **“warm-up” activity helps:**

- A) End the lesson B) Waste time C) Check homework only D) Prepare students for learning

9. **Drilling means:**

- A) Writing essays B) Playing games C) Repeating words or phrases D) Reading stories

10. **Pair and group work helps children:**

- A) Focus on grammar only B) Work alone C) Communicate and cooperate D) Stay silent

11. **A good lesson plan includes:**

- A) Rules for behavior B) Only activities C) Objectives, activities, materials, timing D) Homework list

12. **Objectives show:**

- A) Teacher's salary B) Class rules C) Student names D) What students will learn

13. **Timing means:**

- A) How long each part of the lesson takes B) Homework length C) Number of students D) Materials list

14. **A warm-up should be:**

- A) Long and boring B) Quiet reading C) Homework check only D) Short and fun

15. The last part of a lesson is usually:

- A) Grammar test B) Singing C) Homework writing D) Review and reflection

16. To teach listening, the teacher should:

- A) Give long grammar texts B) Focus on writing C) Avoid speaking D) Use songs, stories, short dialogues

17. Listening activities should be:

- A) Long and difficult B) Silent C) Confusing D) Short and clear

18. Pronunciation can be practiced through:

- A) Silent reading B) Translation C) Grammar writing D) Repetition and chants

19. Young learners improve pronunciation by:

- A) Reading grammar books B) Using only L1 C) Writing words only D) Imitating the teacher

20. When teaching pronunciation, focus on:

- A) Only spelling B) Only writing C) Only grammar D) Sounds, stress, rhythm, and intonation

Ответы — Тест 2

1 D 2 B 3 C 4 C 5 A 6 A 7 C 8 D 9 C 10 C 11 C 12 D 13
14 D 15 D 16 D 17 D 18 D 19 D 20 D

Вариант 1

Дата _____

ФИО _____

Поток: _____

1. **Young learners usually learn best through:**
A) Movement and play B) Reading grammar books C) Translation exercises
D) Memorizing rules
2. **Young learners' attention span is usually:**
A) Unlimited B) Short C) Always the same D) Long
3. **To keep children focused, a teacher should:**
A) Speak without stopping B) Give long lectures C) Use many different activities
D) Use only writing tasks
4. **Young learners remember better when they:**
A) Read silently B) Work alone C) Listen to lectures D) Repeat and see things many times
5. **What helps children understand better?**
A) Complex words B) Only text C) Translation D) Visuals and gestures
6. **Emotional development in children means they:**
A) Feel nothing B) Need praise and support C) Learn only facts D) Don't care about mistakes
7. **What motivates young learners most?**
A) Grades B) Fun and interest C) Difficult tests D) Long homework
8. **Young learners like when the teacher:**
A) Uses only grammar rules B) Is friendly and patient C) Is strict and serious D) Never smiles
9. **Children learn language best when they:**
A) Are tired B) Work quietly all the time C) Are relaxed and enjoy activities D) Feel scared
10. **Which sense is most important in learning for children?**
A) Only hearing B) Only seeing C) Only reading D) Using all senses
11. **The communicative approach focuses on:**
A) Grammar only B) Speaking and understanding meaning C) Translation D) Writing rules
12. **Accessibility means:**
A) Using difficult language B) Making learning easy to understand C) Giving more homework D) Speaking fast
13. **Visual support helps because:**
A) It replaces listening B) It makes lessons longer C) Children understand better with pictures D) It confuses students
14. **Repetition and reinforcement mean:**
A) Doing the same activity once B) Speaking fast C) Ignoring mistakes D) Using new words many times
15. **The main goal of the communicative approach is:**
A) Using language for real communication B) Memorizing texts C) Reading grammar rules D) Translation
16. **When teaching, it's important to:**
A) Use one method for all ages B) Move from simple to complex tasks C) Start with difficult texts D) Avoid examples