

PRACTICE EXAM 17: ESOL/ESL TEACHER CERTIFICATION PREP (120 QUESTIONS)

This 120-question practice exam covers language structure, acquisition, assessment, literacy, instruction, culture, and professional practice. Select the best answer for each question. Use the answer key and explanations after completing the exam to identify priorities for review.

1. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which final check is most useful when planning an ESOL lesson?

- A. verify that content goals, language demands, supports, and assessment align
- B. choose the most colorful worksheet
- C. remove all student interaction
- D. write the answer key first

2. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What does equity mean in instruction?

- A. giving every learner identical support regardless of need
- B. providing supports according to learners' needs so they can access meaningful goals
- C. lowering all goals for multilingual learners
- D. avoiding assessment data

3. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which support best helps a student paraphrase?

- A. asking for word-for-word copying
- B. telling the student to avoid sources
- C. grading only grammar
- D. modeling how to restate an idea and cite the original source

4. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is academic integrity in language learning?

- A. copying text without citation
- B. using translation tools to hide plagiarism
- C. using sources honestly and acknowledging others' ideas
- D. sharing test answers

5. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which question helps evaluate a source?

- A. What is the font size?
- B. How many pages are printed?
- C. Which color is the logo?
- D. What evidence and purpose does this source present?

6. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is media literacy?

- A. the ability to type quickly
- B. the ability to analyze, evaluate, and create messages in different media
- C. the ability to memorize advertisements
- D. the ability to avoid all online texts

7. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which digital practice supports multilingual learners?

- A. captioned media paired with purposeful discussion and language support
- B. unrestricted translation of every answer
- C. videos without a learning task
- D. technology used only for testing

8. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is multiliteracy?

- A. the ability to read only printed English
- B. a score on a spelling test
- C. the ability to make meaning through varied languages, modes, and media
- D. a single handwriting method

9. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which practice supports access for students with interrupted formal education?

- A. assume grade-level literacy in every language
- B. explicitly teach routines and background knowledge while building literacy
- C. avoid visuals and demonstrations
- D. use only independent online work

10. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What should an ESOL teacher document after providing an intervention?

- A. only the student's final grade
- B. the teacher's personal opinion
- C. the support used, student response, and next planned step
- D. a list of unrelated activities

11. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which professional action is most ethical?

- A. seek appropriate training and collaborate when a learner's needs exceed one's expertise
- B. promise services outside one's qualifications
- C. share confidential data for convenience
- D. ignore communication barriers

12. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is reflective teaching?

- A. using the same lesson every year
- B. avoiding feedback from students
- C. grading without reviewing results
- D. systematically examining practice and using evidence to improve it

13. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which source is strongest for making instructional decisions?

- A. a single test score alone

- B. a colleague's preference only
- C. a combination of classroom evidence, assessment data, and knowledge of learners
- D. a random online activity

14. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What does scaffolding mean?

- A. permanent simplification of every task
- B. a test given before instruction
- C. a method of ranking students
- D. temporary support that is gradually removed as learners gain independence

15. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which question asks students to compare?

- A. What is the definition of solution?
- B. How are these two solutions alike and different?
- C. Who wrote the chapter?
- D. When is lunch?

16. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is an illocutionary act?

- A. the intended communicative action performed by an utterance
- B. the number of sounds in a word
- C. a written spelling convention
- D. a grammatical suffix

17. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which activity develops pragmatic competence?

- A. role-playing how to make a polite request in different settings
- B. reciting verb tables only
- C. sorting words by length
- D. copying punctuation marks

18. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is prosody?

- A. the alphabetic spelling of a word
- B. the number of words in a paragraph
- C. patterns of stress, rhythm, and intonation in speech
- D. a type of written assessment

19. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which action supports pronunciation instruction best?

- A. require accent elimination
- B. teach sounds without listening practice
- C. correct speech only in public
- D. teach intelligibility with perception, practice, and meaningful communication

20. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is a false cognate?

- A. a word with the same meaning in two languages
- B. a similar-looking word across languages with different meanings
- C. a borrowed word with one meaning
- D. a word made of two roots

21. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which word-learning strategy uses surrounding information?

- A. copying a word three times
- B. alphabetizing a word
- C. using context clues
- D. counting syllables only

22. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What does morphology instruction help readers do?

- A. ignore unfamiliar words
- B. analyze meaningful word parts to infer word meaning
- C. avoid using context
- D. memorize only whole sentences

23. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which source is most appropriate for selecting academic vocabulary?

- A. words that are frequent and useful across content-area texts
- B. only the rarest words in a novel
- C. student nicknames
- D. words chosen at random

24. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is a corpus in language study?

- A. a single grammar worksheet
- B. a list of test scores
- C. a pronunciation drill
- D. a large organized collection of authentic language samples

25. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which practice best supports academic discussion?

- A. teaching discussion moves such as agreeing, challenging, and requesting evidence
- B. asking students to speak without preparation
- C. limiting discussion to one-word answers
- D. correcting every accent publicly

26. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is a criterion-referenced interpretation?

- A. ranking students against one another
- B. predicting future salary
- C. measuring classroom noise
- D. comparing performance with defined standards or objectives

27. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which practice helps students understand success criteria?

- A. keeping criteria secret until grading
- B. sharing an annotated model and a clear rubric before work begins

- C. using only a final numeric score
- D. changing the goal during the task

28. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is the main purpose of a content objective?

- A. to list classroom behavior rules
- B. to identify a student's home language
- C. to state the subject-matter learning students will demonstrate
- D. to replace language objectives

29. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which feature makes a classroom discussion equitable?

- A. structured turn-taking and multiple ways to prepare contributions
- B. calling only on the fastest speakers
- C. grading accents rather than ideas
- D. allowing one student to dominate

30. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is an authentic assessment task?

- A. a list of isolated grammar items
- B. a meaningful task resembling how language is used beyond a test
- C. a timed copying exercise
- D. a random set of word definitions

31. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which is a productive language skill?

- A. listening to directions
- B. reading a chart
- C. writing a summary
- D. viewing a film

32. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is a receptive language skill?

- A. producing an oral presentation
- B. writing an essay
- C. giving peer feedback
- D. understanding language through listening or reading

33. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which task most naturally requires output?

- A. watching a video silently
- B. explaining a procedure to a partner
- C. listening to a lecture
- D. highlighting a worksheet

34. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is comprehensible output theory associated with?

- A. the idea that learners should never speak
- B. a method for scoring essays
- C. the replacement of reading with drills
- D. the value of producing language that pushes learners to notice gaps

35. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which teacher prompt invites clarification?

- A. Write the answer exactly as I say it.
- B. Do not ask questions.
- C. Could you say that another way or show me what you mean?
- D. Skip the discussion.

36. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What does negotiated interaction involve?

- A. participants clarify and modify language to resolve misunderstandings
- B. students memorize a dialogue silently
- C. teachers avoid asking questions
- D. learners copy a transcript

37. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which condition is most likely to lower anxiety?

- A. public timed correction
- B. unexplained grading rules
- C. a predictable routine with supportive opportunities to rehearse
- D. competitive elimination games

38. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is the affective filter hypothesis concerned with?

- A. how many words a learner can decode
- B. how anxiety, motivation, and confidence can influence language acquisition
- C. how spelling rules are organized
- D. how tests are scored

39. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which classroom response best supports a student in a silent period?

- A. force immediate oral presentations
- B. assume the student understands nothing
- C. exclude the student from interaction
- D. provide low-pressure participation options and rich input

40. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is fossilization?

- A. persistent non-target-like language features that resist change over time
- B. rapid vocabulary growth
- C. a short silent period
- D. a new spelling strategy

41. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which error pattern may indicate interlanguage development?

- A. lack of effort in every task

- B. consistent use of a developing grammatical rule
- C. a permanent inability to learn
- D. random behavior unrelated to language

42. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is an appropriate use of error analysis?

- A. count errors only to lower grades
- B. correct every difference as a failure
- C. ignore recurring patterns
- D. identify patterns in learner language to plan focused instruction

43. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which prompt encourages metacognition?

- A. What is your favorite color?
- B. How many chairs are present?
- C. Which strategy helped you understand this paragraph?
- D. Who finished first?

44. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is metacognition?

- A. awareness and regulation of one's own thinking and learning
- B. memorization without reflection
- C. a type of phoneme
- D. a scoring error

45. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which practice promotes learner autonomy?

- A. making every decision for students
- B. withholding criteria for success
- C. giving answers before students try
- D. teaching students to set goals and use self-monitoring strategies

46. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is explicit instruction?

- A. asking students to discover every rule alone
- B. using no examples during teaching
- C. clear modeling, guided practice, and feedback on a defined skill
- D. assigning work without directions

47. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which objective states a language function?

- A. Students will complete page 42.
- B. Students will justify a solution using because and therefore.
- C. Students will sit quietly during math.
- D. Students will receive a score.

48. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is a language function?

- A. the communicative purpose language serves, such as explaining or comparing
- B. the number of words in a sentence
- C. a student's home-language level
- D. a type of seating chart

49. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which lesson component most supports transfer?

- A. repeating the identical exercise only
- B. asking students to apply a language skill in a new but related context
- C. memorizing the answer key
- D. ending instruction after modeling

50. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is strategic use of the first language?

- A. using it purposefully to clarify concepts and connect prior knowledge
- B. using it to avoid all English interaction
- C. forbidding it in every circumstance
- D. translating every classroom conversation

51. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which feedback type is often least disruptive during conversation?

- A. a lengthy grammar lecture immediately
- B. public correction of every error
- C. a brief recast embedded in a meaningful response
- D. withholding all response

52. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is recasting?

- A. asking a learner to repeat an error
- B. giving a vocabulary quiz
- C. changing the lesson topic
- D. reformulating a learner's message in a more accurate form while preserving meaning

53. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which question promotes higher-order language use?

- A. What color is the heading?
- B. Which word appears first?
- C. How many letters are in the title?
- D. What evidence supports your conclusion?

54. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What does gradual release of responsibility describe?

- A. having students work independently first
- B. moving from teacher modeling to guided practice and independent use
- C. letting students choose all standards
- D. grading before instruction

55. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which feature is central to SIOP-style planning?

- A. clear content and language objectives
- B. one test at the end of every lesson
- C. teacher talk without interaction

D. unmodified lecture notes

56. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is sheltered instruction?

- A. teaching only grammar without content
- B. separating language from all subject learning
- C. content teaching made comprehensible through planned language supports
- D. removing grade-level concepts

57. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which grouping structure promotes peer language practice?

- A. pairs with assigned roles and a shared task
- B. students working silently in rows
- C. one student answering for the class
- D. groups without a purpose

58. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is differentiation?

- A. assigning easier work to every multilingual learner
- B. using one activity without variation
- C. adjusting supports, processes, or products while maintaining meaningful goals
- D. reducing all learning to translation

59. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which content-language integration is strongest?

- A. Students copy a science word list ten times.
- B. Students complete a language worksheet unrelated to science.
- C. Students skip the science discussion.
- D. Students use evidence sentence frames to explain a science claim.

60. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which question identifies a language demand in a lesson?

- A. Which desk arrangement is most attractive?

- B. What language functions, vocabulary, and structures must students use?
- C. How many pencils are available?
- D. What color is the classroom wall?

61. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is the teacher's role in collaborative planning?

- A. work separately from content teachers
- B. focus only on grading behavior
- C. contribute language-development expertise while co-planning content access
- D. avoid discussing language demands

62. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which action best protects student confidentiality?

- A. discussing progress only with authorized people who need the information
- B. posting language scores on a classroom wall
- C. sharing records in public meetings
- D. using student examples with full names online

63. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is an individualized language plan used for?

- A. to assign a permanent label to a learner
- B. to replace family communication
- C. to determine lunch schedules
- D. to organize goals, supports, and monitoring for a learner's language development

64. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Why should teachers avoid deficit language?

- A. It makes lessons too short.
- B. It can obscure students' strengths and lead to lowered expectations.
- C. It guarantees higher test scores.
- D. It replaces the need for assessment.

65. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is a dialect?

- A. an incomplete form of a standard language
- B. a systematic variety of a language associated with a community or region
- C. a speech error pattern only
- D. a private code without rules

66. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which practice helps reduce cultural load in a task?

- A. removing all academic vocabulary
- B. giving no directions
- C. assuming shared experiences
- D. making needed background knowledge explicit and providing context

67. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What does linguistic discrimination involve?

- A. unfair treatment based on language, accent, or language variety
- B. teaching vocabulary explicitly
- C. using a bilingual glossary
- D. asking for clarification

68. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which response to a student's accent is most appropriate?

- A. require native-like pronunciation immediately
- B. publicly correct every sound
- C. focus on intelligibility and communicative effectiveness rather than eliminating identity
- D. discourage the student from speaking

69. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is implicit bias?

- A. a deliberate lesson objective
- B. an automatic association that can affect judgments and actions
- C. a formal language assessment

D. a written classroom rule

70. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which classroom norm most promotes intercultural competence?

- A. examining perspectives respectfully and avoiding stereotypes
- B. treating one culture as the default
- C. asking students to represent an entire group
- D. avoiding all discussion of culture

71. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is acculturation?

- A. loss of every prior cultural identity
- B. a test of English grammar
- C. a method of phonics instruction
- D. adaptation that can occur as people interact with a new cultural environment

72. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which statement reflects an additive view of bilingualism?

- A. English development requires abandoning the home language.
- B. Only one language should be valued at school.
- C. Developing English can build on and coexist with the home language.
- D. Home-language literacy has no instructional value.

73. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is a common purpose of a home-language survey?

- A. to assign students to special education automatically
- B. to determine citizenship status
- C. to replace language assessment
- D. to help identify students who may need language support services

74. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which practice best supports family engagement?

- A. sending information only in English
- B. contacting families only when problems occur
- C. communicating in accessible languages and inviting two-way participation
- D. assuming all families use email

75. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is culturally sustaining pedagogy intended to do?

- A. support learning while affirming and sustaining students' cultural and linguistic practices
- B. replace academic content with celebrations
- C. group students only by ethnicity
- D. require one communication style

76. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which teacher action demonstrates asset-based thinking?

- A. treating home languages as obstacles
- B. connecting instruction to students' linguistic and cultural strengths
- C. lowering goals because students are multilingual
- D. avoiding family input

77. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is translanguaging in instruction?

- A. requiring students to use English only at all times
- B. strategically using learners' full linguistic resources to support meaning making
- C. translating every test answer
- D. teaching one language in isolation

78. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which practice is most likely to build background knowledge?

- A. starting with a high-stakes test
- B. assigning a dense text without preview
- C. avoiding student questions
- D. using visuals, realia, and short accessible sources before a new unit

79. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What does a think-aloud model for readers?

- A. the invisible comprehension processes used while reading
- B. the correct answer to every question
- C. a student's ability to write quickly
- D. the history of a text

80. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which activity best supports grammatical accuracy in context?

- A. reciting isolated rules without examples
- B. copying a grammar chart
- C. noticing and revising language in a meaningful draft
- D. taking a spelling test only

81. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is the first step in a process-writing approach?

- A. publishing a final copy
- B. grading the completed draft
- C. planning ideas for a purpose and audience
- D. editing punctuation only

82. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which strategy most directly develops cohesion in writing?

- A. requiring longer paragraphs only
- B. teaching pronoun reference and transitional expressions
- C. eliminating all conjunctions
- D. using more capital letters

83. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is the purpose of a mentor text?

- A. to provide an example students can analyze and emulate
- B. to replace all student writing

- C. to test reading speed
- D. to list grammar rules only

84. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which feedback helps revision most?

- A. a score with no explanation
- B. a comment about effort only
- C. a correction made without student review
- D. a specific comment tied to a stated writing goal

85. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is a sentence frame designed to provide?

- A. a permanent substitute for student thinking
- B. temporary language support for expressing an idea
- C. a list of required test answers
- D. a method for teaching handwriting

86. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which writing support is most useful before drafting an argument?

- A. a final grade report
- B. a silent spelling drill
- C. a graphic organizer for claim, reasons, and evidence
- D. a list of unrelated definitions

87. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What does close reading emphasize?

- A. reading as rapidly as possible
- B. memorizing every paragraph
- C. choosing a book by its cover
- D. careful evidence-based analysis of a text

88. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which text feature can help readers locate information quickly?

- A. headings and subheadings
- B. a character's dialogue
- C. a rhyme scheme
- D. a plot twist

89. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is the most direct way to teach a Tier 2 word?

- A. ask students to look it up once
- B. avoid using it in discussion
- C. explain its meaning, model use, and revisit it in varied contexts
- D. teach it only through spelling

90. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which practice supports reading fluency?

- A. reading a new passage once without support
- B. copying words silently
- C. completing only vocabulary quizzes
- D. repeated reading with feedback

91. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is phonics instruction?

- A. teaching students to memorize whole books
- B. teaching relationships between letters and speech sounds
- C. teaching only word meanings
- D. teaching sentence punctuation alone

92. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which activity best develops phonemic awareness?

- A. identifying the first sound in sun
- B. matching a word to a picture
- C. copying a sentence
- D. sorting books by title

93. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is a semantic map?

- A. a list of alphabetic spelling rules
- B. a chart for recording attendance
- C. a timed fluency score
- D. a visual organizer showing relationships among concepts and words

94. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which strategy supports vocabulary depth?

- A. asking students to memorize a list once
- B. having students connect a new word to examples, nonexamples, and related words
- C. teaching only dictionary pronunciation
- D. avoiding repeated exposure

95. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is a cloze procedure often used to assess?

- A. use of context and language knowledge while reading
- B. fine-motor skill development
- C. knowledge of classroom rules
- D. ability to copy spelling words

96. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which approach is most consistent with universal design for learning?

- A. using one identical pathway for every learner
- B. reducing all tasks to worksheets
- C. offering multiple ways to access content and demonstrate learning
- D. removing challenging goals

97. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What does an achievement test generally measure?

- A. a learner's personality traits
- B. a family's language history
- C. a teacher's experience level
- D. what a learner has learned in relation to taught content

98. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which is an example of informal assessment?

- A. administering a state accountability test
- B. observing a student's use of sentence frames during discussion
- C. calculating a school index
- D. publishing a final transcript

99. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What should a teacher do before administering an assessment accommodation?

- A. give every student the same accommodation
- B. change the learning target
- C. confirm that the support is appropriate and permitted for the purpose
- D. tell students the answers

100. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which language domain is primarily assessed when a student summarizes a text orally?

- A. speaking
- B. listening
- C. reading
- D. viewing

101. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is an item distractor?

- A. the correct answer on a test
- B. a scoring guide for an essay
- C. a question that has no stem
- D. an incorrect response option designed to be plausible

102. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which data source is most useful for tracking speaking growth?

- A. a single attendance report
- B. a list of library books checked out
- C. recorded speaking samples scored with the same rubric over time
- D. a handwriting sample only

103. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What does test washback refer to?

- A. the influence of assessment on teaching and learning
- B. the process of scoring essays twice
- C. a student's emotional response to a test
- D. the number of questions missed

104. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Which feedback is most actionable?

- A. Your writing is bad.
- B. Use linking words to show how your evidence supports the claim.
- C. Try harder next time.
- D. Good job.

105. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is an analytic rubric?

- A. a rubric with one overall impression score
- B. a list of test administration rules
- C. a chart of attendance data
- D. a rubric that scores separate criteria individually

106. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which assessment practice is least likely to be culturally responsive?

- A. assuming unfamiliar background knowledge is neutral
- B. allowing students to explain reasoning
- C. using clear task directions
- D. reviewing possible bias

107. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? Why use multiple measures when assessing English learners?

- A. one test always measures every skill perfectly
- B. scores become less useful with more evidence
- C. different sources provide a more complete picture of learning
- D. all measures should produce identical results

108. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What does a portfolio allow a teacher to examine?

- A. only one timed response
- B. growth and work over time
- C. a single vocabulary definition
- D. student seating preferences

109. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which is the clearest example of a selected-response item?

- A. an oral presentation with visuals
- B. a laboratory investigation
- C. a multiple-choice question with four options
- D. a student conference

110. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What does validity address in assessment?

- A. whether every student earns the same score
- B. whether the test is short
- C. whether answers are easy to count
- D. whether evidence supports the intended interpretation of scores

111. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What is interrater reliability?

- A. the number of items on a test
- B. the consistency of scores assigned by different raters
- C. the difficulty level of a question
- D. a student's motivation to test

112. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which accommodation maintains the construct of a content assessment?

- A. providing approved linguistic support without changing the content target
- B. giving answers in the student's home language
- C. removing every challenging item
- D. scoring only handwriting

113. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is diagnostic assessment intended to identify?

- A. students' current strengths, needs, and prior knowledge
- B. the final course grade
- C. whether a school meets budget targets
- D. the teacher's preferred method

114. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: What should a teacher do after analyzing an exit ticket?

- A. discard it after recording a grade
- B. replace all instruction with testing
- C. compare students publicly
- D. use the results to plan the next instructional step

115. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: Which criterion improves a rubric's usefulness?

- A. one overall score with no explanation
- B. descriptors that distinguish levels of performance
- C. criteria unrelated to the task
- D. points hidden from students

116. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is a performance-based assessment?

- A. a test containing only selected-response items
- B. a survey of student preferences
- C. an assessment requiring students to demonstrate a skill or produce a product
- D. a record of daily attendance

117. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which task best assesses listening comprehension?

- A. copying a paragraph accurately
- B. writing a personal narrative
- C. following oral directions to complete a task
- D. sorting word cards alphabetically

118. An ESOL teacher is reviewing a lesson plan. Choose the best answer: What is formative assessment used for?

- A. to assign an annual accountability rating
- B. to select a school building
- C. to replace instruction
- D. to adjust teaching while learning is occurring

119. Which response best represents sound multilingual-learner practice? What is the Zone of Proximal Development?

- A. the range of learning possible with appropriate support
- B. the learner's permanent ability level
- C. a method for grading essays
- D. a type of language assessment

120. Use ESOL theory to answer the following: Which practice most directly supports oral language development?

- A. silent worksheet completion

- B. structured partner talk with a clear purpose
- C. copying definitions repeatedly
- D. independent seatwork only

Practice Exam 17: Answer Key and Explanations

1. **A** — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.
2. **B** — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.
3. **D** — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.
4. **C** — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.
5. **D** — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.
6. **B** — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.
7. **A** — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.
8. **C** — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.
9. **B** — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development.

The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.

115. B — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.

116. C — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.

117. C — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.

118. D — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.

119. A — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.

120. B — The keyed response directly matches the situation described in this question. In an ESOL setting, this principle helps teachers make instruction equitable, purposeful, and responsive to learners' language development. The other choices may name related terms or useful practices, but they do not provide the best answer to this instructional decision. Use this distinction when planning support and evaluating progress.