

PRACTICE EXAM 18: 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. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which form is an example of code-switching?

- A. repeating a sentence more slowly
- B. using features of two languages within an interaction
- C. changing a noun to a verb
- D. reading a text silently

2. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What does the term register mean in language use?

- A. a learner's ability to remember vocabulary
- B. a list of irregular verbs
- C. variation in language according to audience, purpose, and situation
- D. the number of syllables in a word

3. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which example uses an idiom?

- A. She spilled the beans about the surprise.
- B. She opened the jar of beans.
- C. She bought beans at the market.
- D. She sorted beans by color.

4. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is a discourse marker used for?

- A. to identify a word's part of speech

- B. to mark a vowel as long
- C. to create a plural noun
- D. to signal relationships among ideas in connected language

5. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which sentence contains a relative clause?

- A. The book that I borrowed is overdue.
- B. The book is overdue.
- C. Borrow the book tomorrow.
- D. Books are useful.

6. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which is a common feature of academic language?

- A. only short familiar words
- B. complete avoidance of complex sentences
- C. precise vocabulary and explicit connections among ideas
- D. informal slang and gestures

7. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is the communicative purpose of a persuasive text?

- A. to list events in time order
- B. to explain a laboratory procedure
- C. to describe a setting only
- D. to convince an audience to accept a position

8. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which reading strategy helps students monitor comprehension?

- A. copying every sentence exactly
- B. asking themselves whether the text makes sense
- C. skipping unfamiliar sections
- D. reading only the title

9. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which term describes language used for social interaction?

- A. CALP
- B. BICS
- C. phonics
- D. translanguaging

10. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which term describes language needed for abstract academic tasks?

- A. BICS
- B. dialect
- C. CALP
- D. digraph

11. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What does comprehensible input mean?

- A. language spoken only by native speakers
- B. input that contains no new vocabulary
- C. a test given without accommodations
- D. language learners can understand with appropriate support

12. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which interaction is most likely to promote meaningful output?

- A. explaining a solution to a partner
- B. copying notes from a board
- C. listening to a recorded lecture
- D. matching isolated words

13. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is the main purpose of a language objective?

- A. to state the language students will use or develop during the lesson
- B. to list every standard in a course
- C. to replace the content objective

D. to describe classroom furniture

14. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which scaffold best supports a beginner during a science discussion?

- A. a longer independent reading assignment
- B. labeled visuals and sentence frames
- C. a speeded spelling quiz
- D. an unmodified research article

15. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What does wait time allow multilingual learners to do?

- A. avoid participating in class
- B. finish a standardized test early
- C. memorize an answer key
- D. process language and prepare a response

16. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which practice most directly supports oral language development?

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

17. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: 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

18. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What is formative assessment used for?

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

19. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: 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

20. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is a performance-based assessment?

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

21. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which criterion improves a rubric's usefulness?

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

22. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: 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

23. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is diagnostic assessment intended to identify?

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

24. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which accommodation maintains the construct of a content assessment?

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

25. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is interrater reliability?

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

26. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: 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

27. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which is the clearest example of a selected-response item?

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

28. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: 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

29. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: 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

30. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which assessment practice is least likely to be culturally responsive?

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

31. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: 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

32. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which feedback is most actionable?

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

33. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? 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

34. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: 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

35. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is an item distractor?

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

36. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which language domain is primarily assessed when a student summarizes a text orally?

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

37. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What should a teacher do before administering an assessment accommodation?

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

38. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which is an example of informal assessment?

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

39. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What does an achievement test generally measure?

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

40. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: 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

41. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is a cloze procedure often used to assess?

- A. fine-motor skill development
- B. knowledge of classroom rules
- C. ability to copy spelling words

D. use of context and language knowledge while reading

42. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which strategy supports vocabulary depth?

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

43. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is a semantic map?

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

44. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which activity best develops phonemic awareness?

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

45. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What is phonics instruction?

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

46. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which practice supports reading fluency?

- A. reading a new passage once without support
- B. copying words silently

- C. repeated reading with feedback
- D. completing only vocabulary quizzes

47. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is the most direct way to teach a Tier 2 word?

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

48. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which text feature can help readers locate information quickly?

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

49. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What does close reading emphasize?

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

50. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which writing support is most useful before drafting an argument?

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

51. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What is a sentence frame designed to provide?

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

52. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which feedback helps revision most?

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

53. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is the purpose of a mentor text?

- A. to replace all student writing
- B. to test reading speed
- C. to list grammar rules only
- D. to provide an example students can analyze and emulate

54. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which strategy most directly develops cohesion in writing?

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

55. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is the first step in a process-writing approach?

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

56. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: 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

57. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What does a think-aloud model for readers?

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

58. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which practice is most likely to build background knowledge?

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

59. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: 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

60. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which teacher action demonstrates asset-based thinking?

- A. treating home languages as obstacles
- B. lowering goals because students are multilingual
- C. avoiding family input

D. connecting instruction to students' linguistic and cultural strengths

61. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is culturally sustaining pedagogy intended to do?

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

62. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which practice best supports family engagement?

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

63. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What is a common purpose of a home-language survey?

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

64. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: 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.

65. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is acculturation?

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

66. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which classroom norm most promotes intercultural competence?

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

67. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is implicit bias?

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

68. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which response to a student's accent is most appropriate?

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

69. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? 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

70. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which practice helps reduce cultural load in a task?

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

71. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is a dialect?

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

72. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Why should teachers avoid deficit language?

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

73. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is an individualized language plan used for?

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

74. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which action best protects student confidentiality?

- A. posting language scores on a classroom wall
- B. sharing records in public meetings
- C. discussing progress only with authorized people who need the information

D. using student examples with full names online

75. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What is the teacher's role in collaborative planning?

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

76. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: 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?

77. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which content-language integration is strongest?

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

78. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What is differentiation?

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

79. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which grouping structure promotes peer language practice?

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

80. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: 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

81. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? 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

82. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What does gradual release of responsibility describe?

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

83. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: 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?

84. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What is recasting?

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

85. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: 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

86. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: 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

87. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which lesson component most supports transfer?

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

88. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is a language function?

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

89. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which objective states a language function?

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

90. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What is explicit instruction?

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

91. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which practice promotes learner autonomy?

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

92. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is metacognition?

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

93. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which prompt encourages metacognition?

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

94. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: 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

95. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: 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

96. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What is fossilization?

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

97. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which classroom response best supports a student in a silent period?

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

98. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is the affective filter hypothesis concerned with?

- A. how anxiety, motivation, and confidence can influence language acquisition

- B. how many words a learner can decode
- C. how spelling rules are organized
- D. how tests are scored

99. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which condition is most likely to lower anxiety?

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

100. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What does negotiated interaction involve?

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

101. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which teacher prompt invites clarification?

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

102. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What is comprehensible output theory associated with?

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

103. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which task most naturally requires output?

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

104. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is a receptive language skill?

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

105. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which is a productive language skill?

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

106. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is an authentic assessment task?

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

107. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: 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

108. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? 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

109. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which practice helps students understand success criteria?

- A. keeping criteria secret until grading
- B. using only a final numeric score
- C. changing the goal during the task
- D. sharing an annotated model and a clear rubric before work begins

110. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is a criterion-referenced interpretation?

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

111. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? 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

112. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is a corpus in language study?

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

113. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which source is most appropriate for selecting academic vocabulary?

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

114. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? 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

115. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: Which word-learning strategy uses surrounding information?

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

116. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: What is a false cognate?

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

117. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? Which action supports pronunciation instruction best?

- A. require accent elimination
- B. teach intelligibility with perception, practice, and meaningful communication
- C. teach sounds without listening practice

D. correct speech only in public

118. For a teacher-certification scenario, select the strongest response: What is prosody?

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

119. Apply ESOL instructional knowledge to this question: Which activity develops pragmatic competence?

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

120. Which choice best supports multilingual learners? What is an illocutionary act?

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

Practice Exam 18: Answer Key and Explanations

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

119. 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.

120. 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.