

SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION COURSE
HANDONG UNITWIN FELLOWSHIP
QUIZ 1
FALL 2023

Complete the following sentences with the right answers based on the theories of second language acquisition.

1. The first language that someone learns is called....
2. A language system that learners create is known as an...
3. A linguistic form, feature, rule, and so far, that becomes permanently established in the interlanguage of an L2 learner in a deviant form and they continue to appear in performance is...
4. is a subconscious process when language acquirers are not usually aware of the fact they are acquiring language.
5. That the acquisition of grammatical structures proceeds in a predictable order is explained under the theory of hypothesis.
6. Which one plays a role as a "Monitor" for the output of the acquired system before or after the utterance is actually spoken/written, conscious learning or unconscious learning?
7. Which one is deemed more able to regulate both the quantity and quality of input they received in second language learning: younger acquirers or older acquirers?
8. Those who are born in the second language environment and who came to the second language environment during their school years are called speakers.
9. The language which was first for an individual with respect to the order of acquisition but has not been completely acquired because of the switch to another dominant language is called... language.
10. There are two underlying learning process in L1 – L2 transfer, namely...
11. is a type of linguistic analysis that focuses on the errors learners make.
12. ... are akin to slips of tongue and are generally one-time-only events. (mistake or error?)
13. ... are systematic, likely to occur repeatedly, and not recognized by the learner.
14. ... is the influence of one second language (using the broad sense of this term) over another.
15. There are two types of interlanguage transfer. What are they?
16. The process of converting learned rules into acquired rules is called...
17. is the performer of monitor use who does all self-correction by "feel" and has no control of conscious grammar. (monitor under user / incompetent monitor user?)
18. is the performer who thinks he/she knows the rules but has them wrong. (monitor under user / incompetent monitor user?)
19. What is available to the learners is.... (input or intake)
20. What is actually internalized or taken in by the learner is... (input or intake)
21. is a speech directed toward young children (now known variably as motherese, caretaker speech, or child-directed speech) adjusted in term of pronunciation, grammar, and lexicon.
22. is a speech directed toward linguistically deficient NNSs adjusted in term of pronunciation, grammar, and lexicon.
23. input is that bit of language that is heard/read and that is slightly ahead of a learner's current state of grammatical knowledge.