

**SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION COURSE
HANDONG UNITWIN FELLOWSHIP
FINAL TEST
FALL 2023**

Name	:	
University	:	
Date of final test	:	

The following questions are the important points of Second Language Acquisition that students need to master. Answer the following questions correctly and do self-assessment by following the provided guideline from the lecturer.

1. What does SLA study?
2. What is the difference between NL (Native Language) and TL (Target Language)?
3. Briefly explain what the nature of language is!
4. Explain the difference between acquisition and learning.
5. What does the monitor hypothesis say about the role of acquisition and learning?
6. Mention three categories of the affective filter in the affective filter hypothesis.
7. Briefly summary the stages of a child learning language since they are born.
8. In the early stages, it is clear that the pronunciation of children's words is not exactly identical to that of adult speech. Please mention some examples of sounds and pronunciation issues that usually happen in the development of a child's pronunciation.
9. What is contrastive analysis?
10. Mention at least 5 factors that may influence the process of acquisition.
11. What is error analysis?
12. There are two main error types within an error analysis framework. What are they?
13. What factors determine the success of monitor use in conversation?
14. What makes monitor under user different from incompetent monitor user?
15. What factors influence self-correction accuracy of learners?
16. What types of errors must be corrected or made into priority to be corrected?
17. What is the difference between input and intake?
18. What is the difference between baby talk and foreigner talk?
19. How is comprehensible input defined?
20. What happens to learners when they are asked to produce comprehensible output?
21. Mention 6 requirements for optimal input in teaching methods!

22. Briefly explain the characteristics of grammar-translation method, audio-lingualism method, and cognitive-code teaching.
23. One of the newer methods is TPR (Total Physical Response). Please briefly explain what method it is and how affective filter is managed in the class utilizing this method.
24. According to Long (1991), focus on form and focus on forms are different. What are their differences?
25. Mention non-language factors that contribute to the different results of language acquisition.
26. Grammar-translation (GT) method, audio-lingualism (AL), and cognitive code (CC) are examples of old teaching methods. Meanwhile, one example of a recent teaching method is Total Physical Response (TPR). The research has shown that more recent method outperforms the old teaching methods. What do you think are the factors making the more recent teaching method more superior than the old ones?
27. There are 5 stages of what a learner must do to convert input to output. What are they?
28. What is the difference between comprehensible input and comprehended input?
29. What are some major processes that take place in the intake component?
30. How important is prior knowledge in language learning?