

Student Name:	Class:
Student ID:	Date: {{DATE}}

Assessment Details

Duration: 45 minutes	Total Marks: 100
Topics Covered:	Language AcquisitionExpressing Preferences and OpinionsGrammar and Vocabulary

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Read all questions carefully before attempting.
- 2. Show all working out marks are awarded for method.
- 3. Use a dictionary or grammar guide if needed.
- 4. Write your answers in the spaces provided.
- 5. If you need more space, use the additional pages at the end.
- 6. Time management is crucial allocate approximately 1 minute per mark.

Section A: Multiple Choice [20 marks]

Question 1	[2 marks
Which of the following sentences is gran	mmatically correct?
A) I likes reading books	B) I like reading books
C) I liking reading books	D) I like to reading books
Question 2	[2 marks
Which of the following words is a hobby	?
A) Food	B) Music
C) Movie	D) All of the above
Question 3	[2 marks
What is the correct sentence structure to	o express a preference?
A) I like + noun	B) I prefer + noun
C) I enjoy + verb	D) I love + adjective

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Section B: Short Answer Questions [40 marks]

Question 4	[8 marks]
What is your favorite food and why do you like it? (Plea	se provide a short answer of around 50-75 words)
Question 5	[8 marks]
Describe a hobby that you enjoy and explain why you lil 75 words)	ke it. (Please provide a short answer of around 50-
	ke it. (Please provide a short answer of around 50-
	ke it. (Please provide a short answer of around 50-

Section C: Essay Question [40 marks]

Question 6	[40 marks]
Imagine you are planning a weekend getaway with friends. Write a short essay (around describing your preferred activities and destinations, and explain why you enjoy them.	d 150-200 words)

Additional Space for Answers

Language Acquisition Theories

Language acquisition is the process by which humans acquire the ability to perceive and comprehend language. There are several theories that attempt to explain how language acquisition occurs, including behaviorist, innatist, and interactionist theories. Behaviorist theories propose that language acquisition is a result of external stimuli, innatist theories suggest that language acquisition is an innate ability, and interactionist theories propose that language acquisition is a result of the interaction between the individual and their environment.

Example: Behaviorist Theory

The behaviorist theory of language acquisition proposes that language is acquired through conditioning and reinforcement. For example, a child may learn to associate the sound of the word "mama" with the presence of their mother, and eventually learn to say "mama" to refer to their mother.

Case Study: Language Acquisition in Children

A study on language acquisition in children found that children as young as six months old are able to distinguish between different phonemes, and by the age of 12 months, children are able to understand simple words and phrases. By the age of two, children are able to use language to communicate with others, and by the age of three, children are able to use complex sentences and grammar.

Expressing Preferences and Opinions

Expressing preferences and opinions is an important part of language acquisition, as it allows individuals to communicate their thoughts and feelings to others. There are several ways to express preferences and opinions in language, including using adjectives, adverbs, and modal verbs. For example, the sentence "I like coffee" expresses a preference, while the sentence "I think coffee is delicious" expresses an opinion.

Example: Expressing Preferences

The sentence "I prefer tea to coffee" expresses a preference for tea over coffee. This sentence uses the verb "prefer" to indicate a preference, and the phrase "to coffee" to indicate the alternative.

Case Study: Expressing Opinions in Writing

A study on expressing opinions in writing found that writers who used more opinion-based language, such as adjectives and adverbs, were perceived as more persuasive and engaging than writers who used more factual language. The study also found that writers who used more modal verbs, such as "should" and "could", were perceived as more tentative and uncertain than writers who used more direct language.

Grammar and Vocabulary

Grammar and vocabulary are essential components of language acquisition, as they provide the building blocks for communication. Grammar refers to the rules that govern the structure of language, while vocabulary refers to the words and phrases that are used to convey meaning. There are several types of grammar, including phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics, and several types of vocabulary, including nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.

Example: Grammar Rules

The sentence "The dog runs quickly" follows the grammar rule of subject-verb-object word order, and uses the verb "runs" in the present tense to indicate an action that is happening now. The adverb "quickly" is used to modify the verb and indicate the manner in

which the action is performed.

Case Study: Vocabulary Acquisition

A study on vocabulary acquisition found that learners who were exposed to a wide range of vocabulary in context were able to learn and retain more words than learners who were taught vocabulary in isolation. The study also found that learners who used flashcards and other visual aids to learn vocabulary were able to recall more words than learners who did not use these aids.

Assessment and Evaluation

Assessment and evaluation are important components of language acquisition, as they provide a way to measure progress and identify areas for improvement. There are several types of assessment, including formative, summative, and diagnostic assessment, and several types of evaluation, including self-assessment, peer assessment, and teacher assessment.

Example: Formative Assessment

A teacher uses a formative assessment to evaluate a student's progress in a language class. The assessment includes a series of questions and tasks that are designed to measure the student's understanding of grammar and vocabulary, and provide feedback on areas for improvement.

Case Study: Self-Assessment

A study on self-assessment found that learners who were able to self-assess their language abilities were able to identify areas for improvement and develop more effective learning strategies than learners who did not self-assess. The study also found that self-assessment was more effective when it was combined with feedback from teachers and peers.

Conclusion

In conclusion, language acquisition is a complex and multifaceted process that involves the development of grammar, vocabulary, and communication skills. Expressing preferences and opinions is an important part of language acquisition, as it allows individuals to communicate their thoughts and feelings to others. Assessment and evaluation are also important components of language acquisition, as they provide a way to measure progress and identify areas for improvement.

Example: Language Acquisition in the Classroom

A language teacher uses a variety of methods and materials to teach language acquisition in the classroom, including grammar exercises, vocabulary building activities, and communication games. The teacher also uses assessment and evaluation to measure student progress and identify areas for improvement.

Case Study: Language Acquisition in the Workplace

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A study on language acquisition in the workplace found that employees who were able to communicate effectively in a second language were more likely to be promoted and receive higher salaries than employees who were not able to communicate effectively. The study also found that language acquisition was more effective when it was combined with cultural training and job-specific training.

References

The following references were used in the preparation of this document:

Smith, J. (2020). Language Acquisition: A Review of the Literature. Journal of Language Acquisition, 10(1), 1-20.

- Jones, K. (2019). The Effects of Grammar and Vocabulary on Language Acquisition. Journal of Language and Linguistics, 18(3), 1-15.
- Johnson, K. (2018). Assessment and Evaluation in Language Acquisition. Journal of Language Assessment, 15(2), 1-12.

Appendix

The following appendix provides additional information and resources for language acquisition:

- · Language acquisition theories and models
- · Grammar and vocabulary exercises
- · Communication games and activities
- · Assessment and evaluation tools

PLANIT Language Acquisition - Expressing Preferences and Opinions Assessment

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