

First Semester Examination in ESP

PART 1: In the table provided, select the letter corresponding to the best answer for each question.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	B	B	A	B	D	A	D	C	C

(10 pts)

- According to Master's definition, what other division is included in English Language Teaching (ELT)?**
 A) English for Academic Purposes.
 B) English for Business Purposes.
 C) English for Specific Purposes (ESP).
 D) **English for General Purposes.**
- Which definition of ESP emphasizes the learner-centred approach and basing content and methods on the learners' reasons for learning?**
 A) Johns and Price-Machado's definition.
 B) **Hutchinson and Waters' definition.**
 C) Johns and Dudley-Evans' definition.
 D) McDonough's definition.
- How does ESP enhance language learning motivation?**
 A) By providing a natural and immersive language learning experience.
 B) **By catering to learners' personal interests and professional contexts.**
 C) By teaching a broad curriculum.
 D) By using a pre-ordained methodology.
- Which statement accurately describes the variable characteristic of ESP?**
 A) **ESP courses can be tailored to meet the language requirements of diverse fields.**
 B) ESP primarily focuses on reading skills.
 C) ESP instructors always follow a pre-ordained methodology.
 D) ESP courses can cover a broad range of language skills and topics.
- What led to the emergence of ESP?**
 A) The variations in spoken and written English.
 B) **Expansion of demands for English to suit particular needs and developments in the fields of linguistics and educational psychology.**
 C) The demands for an international language after the Second World War.
 D) A shift from traditional linguistics to a focus on the practical usage of language.
- In the context of ESP, what is the purpose of an ESP teacher?**
 A) To focus on the analysis of words and sentences in specific contexts.
 B) To create a syllabus tailored to achievable objectives.
 C) To identify learners' preferred learning styles and strategies.
 D) **To design ESP courses based on individual learner needs, motivations, and learning strategies.**
- According to Basturkmen (2006), what is a notable difference between General English and ESP courses?**
 A) **GE instruction often starts from a fixed point and moves towards an uncertain destination, while ESP focuses on swiftly guiding learners to a predetermined destination.**

- B) GE focuses on language as the subject matter and general education.
- C) GE courses are mandatory modules for school pupils.
- D) ESP teachers prioritize learners' needs and goals.

8. According to David Carter, English as a Restricted Language refers to specific linguistic usage in

- A) foreign institutions.
- B) educational settings.
- C) professional environments.
- D) particular contexts.

9. According to Basturkman (2006), what is the purpose of promoting critical awareness in ESP?

- A) To develop strategic competence in communication.
- B) To foster foundational understanding of specific fields of study or work.
- C) To raise students' awareness and cultural sensitivity towards the target context.
- D) To enhance skills for specific performance objectives.

10. How does needs analysis contribute to successful language learning in ESP instruction?

- A) By addressing the learners' needs in academic and professional fields.
- B) By determining the weaknesses and strengths of learners' language skills.
- C) By understanding learners' specific needs and tailoring the course to their requirements.
- D) By designing a syllabus, materials, and methodology for a course.

PART 2: Answer the following questions in no more than 3 lines: (10 pts)

1. Where lies the significance of identifying target needs and learning needs in ESP?

The significance of identifying target needs and learning needs in ESP lies in their crucial role in course development and effective language instruction. These analyses play a vital role in tailoring ESP courses to meet the specific objectives of learners, contributing to successful language learning outcomes.

2. What distinguishes target needs from learning needs in terms of their objectives?

Target needs focus on fulfilling the language demands of specific situations, determining the learners' necessities, lacks, and wants from the language course. In contrast, learning needs aim to enhance the overall learning experience, address challenges faced by learners, and improve motivation and skill development in the learning process.

3. What are the means used to identify the necessities, lacks, and wants of learners in the target language and situation?

This analysis employs surveys, interviews, tests, analysing the documentation, and workplace observations to gather comprehensive information about learners' language lacks, areas for improvement, and learners' desires and expectations.

4. How does learning needs analysis contribute to the adaptation of teaching methodologies in ESP?

Educators explore learners' motivations, learning strategies and styles, learning experiences, and learning contexts. They identify specific language skills and recognize learning challenges. Teachers then adapt strategies to align with motivations, address challenges, and ensure tuned teaching methodologies tailored to learners' needs.