Second Term Exam of URM (3rd Year) - Answer Key

Exercise 1: Fill in the gaps below with the appropriate terms. (1 pt. each)

1. "Children classified as having high IQs will exhibit more anxiety in the classroom than children

classified as having low IQs" is a directional alternative hypothesis.

2. "There is a relationship between technology usage and EFL speaking fluency" is a nondirectional

alternative hypothesis.

3. "There is no relationship between the frequency of EFL vocabulary practice and vocabulary

retention in the population" is a **null hypothesis**.

4. "There will be an increase in EFL vocabulary retention among students who engage in passive

learning strategies compared to those who actively participate in vocabulary practice exercises." is

a directional alternative hypothesis to "There will be no improvement in EFL vocabulary

retention among students who engage in passive learning strategies compared to those who actively

participate in vocabulary practice exercises."

5. Boolean logic a system of operations – AND, OR, and NOT – utilized by computers to combine

search terms, enabling users to refine and broaden their searches effectively.

6. An operational definition of "stress" in a research study could be: "the number of times a

participant's heart rate exceeds 100 beats per minute during a standardized cognitive task."

7. Databases are organized collections of structured information, or data, typically stored

electronically in a computer system.

8. An encyclopaedia entry describing various types of educational research conducted over a 10-year

period is an example of a secondary source.

9. Null hypotheses, unlike alternative hypotheses, are not described as being directional or

nondirectional.

Exercise 2: Indicate, using a tick $(\sqrt{})$, whether each of the hypotheses stated below is *plausible* or

implausible, and provide the reason why any deemed implausible is considered as such.

Plausible: 1 pt. Implausible: 0.25 /Justification: 0.75. Sum = 10 pts.

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- Students are exposed to vocabulary learning through virtual reality environments and they
 demonstrate higher retention rates compared to those using traditional methods. (implausible)
 No relationship between variables is stated.
- 2. Students receiving audio feedback on their writing assignments will show greater improvement in their creativity compared to those receiving written feedback. (**Implausible**)

Not simply/ concisely stated (more than one relationship is addressed).

3. EFL learners immersed in culturally authentic listening and video materials will exhibit enhanced listening and speaking comprehension abilities compared to those exposed solely to standard instructional materials. (**Implausible**)

Not simply/ concisely stated (more than one relationship is addressed).

4. EFL students engaged in regular peer interaction activities will demonstrate increased fluency and confidence in spoken English compared to those who primarily engage in teacher-led activities. (Implausible)

Not simply/ concisely stated (more than one relationship is addressed).

5. EFL learners with higher levels of intrinsic motivation will exhibit decreased proficiency gains compared to those with lower levels of motivation. (**Implausible**)

Not consistent with the existing body of knowledge.

- 6. EFL students who receive regular formative assessment and feedback on their reading comprehension tasks will demonstrate higher levels of comprehension compared to those who do not. (**Plausible**)
- 7. EFL learners exposed to grammar instruction through task-based language teaching as well as consistently listening to educational podcasts will show greater improvement in grammatical accuracy and usage compared to those taught through traditional grammar instruction methods.

Not simply/ concisely stated (more than one relationship is addressed).

8. Pronunciation practice using technology-assisted tools is desirable by students for the improvement in reducing their native-language accent. (**Implausible**)

Not testable.

9. EFL students have higher levels of autonomy in their learning process and they demonstrate greater proficiency gains. (**Implausible**)

No relationship is stated between the variables.

10. The intrinsic motivation to learn language is the same across all cultures. (**Implausible**) **Not testable**.