***1. How many word families does an average adult native speaker of English know?***

A) 150,000
B) 100,000
C) 50,000
D) 20,000

***2. If learners know the most frequent 2000 words of English, what percentage of running words in an academic text will be known to them?***

A) 60% B) 80% C) 90% D) 98%

***3. What is the most important factor in formal measures of readability?***

A) background knowledge
B) vocabulary knowledge
C) reading skill in L1
D) grammatical knowledge

***4. The most effective way of beginning to learn the meaning of a word is by***

A) the use of a picture
B) translation into the first language
C) a dictionary definition
D) seeing a word in context

***5. Initially opposites like hot and cold should be learned***

A) at the same time
B) in quick succession
C) as part of a bigger lexical set
D) at widely separated times

***6. In order to have a good chance of guessing the meaning of an unknown word from context clues, what percentage of the running words in the text does the learner need to know?***

A) 78% B) 80% C) 90% D) 98%

***7. Which of these most helps vocabulary learning?***

A) meeting or using the word in a new way
B) having its meaning explained
C) meeting the word in context
D) searching for the word in a dictionary

***8. Quickly providing meanings for unknown words while listening or reading***

A) has little effect on comprehension of the text
B) upsets comprehension of the text
C) greatly increases the amount of vocabulary learned
D) results in little vocabulary learning

***9. How many closely related members does a typical English word family have?***

A) 3 B) 5 C) 7 D) 9

***10. To test learners' productive knowledge of vocabulary we must get learners to***

A) produce words in spoken or written sentences
B) produce spoken or written forms from a meaning cue
C) produce or recognize spoken or written word forms from a meaning cue
D) produce a first language translation of words