**General Linguistics**

- **The Nature of Language**
  - Demonstrate an understanding of the nature, purposes, and uses of language. For example:
  - ♦ Elements of language structure (i.e., phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics)
  - ♦ Basic principles of grammar
  - Development of language and the significance of language change, including the variations that occur within the contexts of time, place, age, gender, and situation. For example: classification of languages into families

- **Language Use**
  - Understanding of how sentences may be used
  - ♦ Understanding of distinctions between different types (e.g., direct vs. indirect) and varieties (e.g., commands, questions, assertions, exclamations) of speech acts.
  - ♦ Demonstrate an understanding of the distinction between performative and constative utterances (speech that constitutes an act vs. speech that describes facts or provides

- **Applied Linguistics**
  - Demonstrate an understanding of theories of language acquisition and learning
  - For example, the difference between learning first and second languages
Linguistics of the Target Language

Language Structures
- Demonstrate an understanding of
  - Phonology of the target language (verb conjugation)
  - Principles of the standard system for writing
  - Word order
  - Cultural meaning of words and sentences
  - Idiomatic expressions.

Error Analysis
- Identify, analyze, and correct grammatical and mechanical errors in the target language.

Contrastive Analysis
- Analyze and contrast linguistic structures of the target language and English.
- Compare and contrast particular words, idioms, and inflections in the target language and English.

Sociolinguistics and Pragmatics
- Demonstrate an understanding
  - The influence of social and cultural norms on the use of the target language (formal vs. informal forms of speech).
  - The origins and social implications of accentual and dialectal differences within the target language.
  - The differences among the varieties of the target language and the factors that account for these differences (cultural factors, political factors, level of education, gender, social class).
Literary, Cultural Texts, Traditions

- Major Movements, Genres, Writers, and Works
  - Demonstrate an understanding
    - Major movements, genres, and writers.
    - Works in the literature of the target language.
    - Historical, social, and cultural influences on works of literature in the target language.
    - Cultural traditions.

Analysis of Literary and Cultural Texts

- Wide range of literary and cultural texts (e.g., oral traditions, folk tales, novels, short stories, poetry, drama, history, philosophy, biography, essays, speeches, film, electronic media).
- The elements of literary works (e.g., setting, plot, theme, character, tone, style).
- Evaluate the use of language (e.g., register, function) to convey meaning, to inform, to persuade, or to evoke reader response.
- Interpret the use of rhetorical and literary techniques (e.g., metaphor, personification).
Cultural Analysis and Comparisons

Cultural Perspectives

• Demonstrate an understanding
  • Cultural perspectives within nations and associated with the target language
  • Major physical and other geographical features of countries and culture.
  • Political factors have influenced the development and evolution of cultures
  • Familiarity with significant individuals, key eras, and major historical events
  • Political, religious, social, economic, educational systems and institutions

Cultural Practices

• Demonstrate an understanding
  ♦ Rituals, traditions, social institutions such as marriage and family
  ♦ Social status, social relationships, holidays and festivals
  ♦ Health practices and traditions
  ♦ Patterns of work and leisure
  ♦ Culinary traditions and practices

• Analyze cultural stereotypes and their effects on the perceptions of and attitudes toward the target cultures.
Cultural Products

- Demonstrate an understanding
  - Architecture
  - Works of art (e.g., painting, sculpture, handicrafts)
  - Artistic performance (e.g., music, dance, drama)
  - Literature
  - Technology and media (e.g., Web sites, advertisements)
  - Entertainment
  - Fashion
  - Manufactured goods
Arabic Subtest II
Language and Communication

- **Listening Comprehension**
  - **Literal Comprehension of Spoken Communication**
    - Demonstrate an understanding
      - Main ideas, significant details of oral messages in a variety of authentic contexts.
      - Choose or provide an appropriate response to a spoken question or comment.
      - Respond appropriately to a request for information.
  - **Inferential and Interpretive Comprehension of Spoken Communication**
    - Make deductive and inductive inferences based on information contained in oral messages.
    - Draw conclusions based on information presented in oral messages.
    - Characterize the tone or mood of one or more speakers.
    - Infer the social relationships among speakers (e.g., gender, age, social status).
    - Analyze a personal relationship implied but not stated in an oral communication.
    - Interpret the cultural context of spoken communications.
  - **Critical Analysis of Spoken Communication**
    - Analyze and evaluate oral messages in relation to their purpose, context, and point of view.
    - Analyze a speaker's assumptions or point of view.
    - Analyze the historical, social, or cultural context of an oral message.
    - Evaluate the sufficiency and reliability of evidence presented in support of statements made in oral messages.
    - Evaluate the social and cultural appropriateness of the language used in oral messages.
    - Analyze the communicative and discourse strategies employed in oral messages.
Reading Comprehension

Literal Comprehension of Written Texts
• Demonstrate an understanding of main ideas, significant details, compose summary of written texts.
• Recognize supporting evidence for an argument made in a passage.
• Analyze a passage to determine a causal or temporal sequence of events.

Inferential and Interpretive Comprehension of Written Texts
• Make deductive and inductive inferences based on information contained in written texts.
• Make inferences about purpose and audience from information provided in a passage.
• Identify a writer's intent, assumptions, or point of view.
• Recognize implied cause-and-effect relationships in a passage.
• Interpret figurative language (e.g., metaphors, similes) in a passage.
• Draw conclusions from information presented in a passage.
• Analyze a passage to determine assumptions that are implied, but not explicitly stated, in the passage.
Critical Analysis of Written Texts

- Apply critical reasoning skills to written texts.
  - Analyze the historical, social, and cultural contexts of written texts.
  - Analyze relationships among ideas in written texts.
  - Distinguish between fact and opinion in written texts.
  - Assess the sufficiency and reliability of evidence presented in support of statements made in written texts.
  - Recognize fallacies in the logic of a writer's argument.
  - Assess the credibility, objectivity, or bias of material contained in written text.
**Written Expression**

- Writing in the Target Language for a Variety of Purposes in Authentic Contexts
  - Compose a well-organized passage in the target language:
    - Employing styles and levels of diction appropriate for a given audience, purpose, and occasion and demonstrating command of a wide range of vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, and linguistic structures.

**Oral Expression**

- Speaking in the Target Language for a Variety of Purposes in Authentic Contexts
  - Construct connected oral discourse that communicates a message effectively, demonstrating a wide range of vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, and linguistic structures.
Resources

http://www.cset.nesinc.com/CS_testguide_Arabicopener.asp

http://www.cset.nesinc.com/PDFs/CS_192items.pdf

Questions

Thank you