

# 11 Lecture - ENG101

## Important Mcqs

1. **What are the three stages of the reading process?**

- a) Pre-reading, reading, and post-reading
- b) Previewing, skimming, and scanning
- c) Decoding, comprehension, and interpretation
- d) None of the above

**Answer: a) Pre-reading, reading, and post-reading**

2. **What is the purpose of activating prior knowledge during the pre-reading stage?**

- a) To connect new information with existing knowledge or experiences
- b) To make predictions about the text
- c) To understand the author's perspective
- d) None of the above

**Answer: a) To connect new information with existing knowledge or experiences**

3. **What is the purpose of making predictions during reading?**

- a) To understand the author's perspective
- b) To anticipate the information that will be presented
- c) To evaluate the reliability of the information
- d) None of the above

**Answer: b) To anticipate the information that will be presented**

4. **How can readers improve their vocabulary?**

- a) By reading regularly
- b) By studying word roots and affixes
- c) By using context clues to understand unfamiliar words
- d) All of the above

**Answer: d) All of the above**

5. **Why is post-reading reflection important?**

- a) To evaluate the author's perspective
- b) To consider the implications of the information presented
- c) To make connections between the text and other ideas or experiences
- d) All of the above

**Answer: d) All of the above**

6. **What is the difference between decoding and comprehending text?**

- a) Decoding involves understanding the meaning of the words while comprehending involves recognizing and pronouncing them.

- b) Decoding involves recognizing and pronouncing words while comprehending involves understanding the meaning of the words and the relationships between them.
- c) Decoding and comprehending are the same things.
- d) None of the above.

**Answer: b) Decoding involves recognizing and pronouncing words while comprehending involves understanding the meaning of the words and the relationships between them.**

**7. Why is reading considered a fundamental skill?**

- a) It is essential for success in academic and professional settings
- b) It helps individuals communicate effectively
- c) It promotes critical thinking and problem-solving
- d) All of the above

**Answer: d) All of the above**

**8. What is the purpose of skimming a text?**

- a) To thoroughly read and understand all the information
- b) To locate specific information quickly
- c) To understand the author's perspective
- d) None of the above

**Answer: b) To locate specific information quickly**

**9. What are some strategies that readers can use to improve reading comprehension?**

- a) Activating prior knowledge
- b) Making predictions
- c) Asking questions
- d) All of the above

**Answer: d) All of the above**

**10. What is the purpose of summarizing a text?**

- a) To understand the author's perspective
- b) To evaluate the reliability of the information
- c) To briefly and accurately convey the main ideas of the text
- d) None of the above

**Answer: c) To briefly and accurately convey the main ideas of the text**