

E – 869

M. A. (Fourth Semester) (ATKT)

Semester Examination Dec.- Jan-2020-21

ENGLISH

Paper Fourth (B)

(English Language Teaching – II)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section – A

(Objective/Multiple Choice Question)

1 each

Choose the Correct answer from the alternatives provided:

1. What is essential to acquire a good pronunciation in English language?
 - a. a lot of conscious efforts
 - b. a lot of systematic efforts
 - c. a lot of regular practice
 - d. All the above
2. "The speaker lectured on the Golden Gate Bridge". The sentence best illustrates which of the following linguistic concepts?
 - a. Semantic ambiguity
 - b. Structural ambiguity
 - c. The effect of intonation on meaning
 - d. The effect of register on meaning
2. Isabella is fluent in six different languages. Her language ability makes her a ____
 - a. Polyglot
 - b. Bilingual speaker
 - c. Monolingual speaker
 - d. Linguist
4. Which one of the following is not an organ of speech?
 - a. Spleen
 - b. Tongue
 - c. Vocal chord
 - d. Lips
5. We need an air stream mechanism for the
 - a. Production of Speech
 - b. Digestion process
 - c. Blood circulation process
 - d. Dexidation Process
6. Study of meaning in a language is known as
 - a. Semantics
 - b. Syntax
 - c. Morphology
 - d. Linguistics
7. Which of the following is an incorrect assumption in language teaching

- a. Language teaching should give importance to writing rather than speech
 - b. Learners acquire language by trying to use it in real situations
 - c. Learners' first language plays an important role in learning
 - d. Language teaching should have a focus in communicative activities
8. Mother tongue influence can be effectively minimized in the classroom by
 - a. Giving inputs from the target language in a simple, graded manner
 - b. Using the mother tongue more often
 - c. Giving examples from the mother tongue
 - d. Giving a lot of exposure in the target language
 9. The rules of semantics are most like ____ and the rules of syntax are most like _____.
 - a. deep structure; surface structure
 - b. morphemes; phonemes
 - c. phonemes; morphemes
 - d. surface structure; deep structure
 10. "Phonetics" is a part of language study. It is
 - a. Study of articulation, transmission and reception of speech sounds
 - b. Study of system of sound of language
 - c. Study of words
 - d. None of the above
 11. Language is a system of phonetics, grammar and _____.
 - a. Vocabulary
 - b. Structures
 - c. Patterns
 - d. Methods
 12. In the system of language teaching and learning the system of constructing words is called
 - a. Morphology
 - b. Phonetics
 - c. Semantics
 - d. Syntax
 13. What is the term for the smallest meaningful unit of sound in a language?
 - a. Phoneme
 - b. Morpheme
 - c. Semantics
 - d. Syntax
 14. The word 'unhappy' contains:
 - a. Two morphemes.
 - b. Seven morphemes
 - c. Five phonemes
 - d. Two phonemes
 15. For teaching grammar, the best grammar that a teacher can use is
 - a. Pedagogic grammar
 - b. Traditional grammar
 - c. Modern grammar
 - d. No grammar is needed

16. Aims of teaching written composition are :
- To enable pupils to organise their thoughts and ideas
 - To enable students to write legibly and correctly
 - To give them a good deal of practice in correct use of English words
 - All of the above
17. Principles of audio visual AIDS include except-
- Audio-visual materials such as an educational film may be used as an entertainment
 - Audio-visual material should be available whenever they are needed
 - Audio-visual material should be located in a place where users have each accessibility
 - Audio - visual education program should be flexible
18. Teaching and learning is a journey from
- Concrete to abstract
 - Simple to complex
 - Known to unknown
 - All the above
19. Audio-Visual aid is :
- Tape-recorder
 - Television
 - Radio
 - All of the above
20. In pedagogy computer is used-
- To motivate the learner
 - To provide feedback
 - To interact with the learner
 - all the above

Section -B

(Very short answer type Questions)

2 Each

- What is semantics?
- How do a classroom teaching determine what to test at the end of a lesson?
- How many vowels, Diphthongs, Consonants are there in English?
- What is Jargon?
- Comment on the beginning of Modern Linguistics?
- What is the difference between language acquisition and learning a language?
- Enumerate two difference between first and second language learning?
- Explain synchronic and Diachronic Linguistics.

Section –C

(Short answer type Questions about 75 words)

3 Each

- Explain organ of speech in English?
- What are the salient features of a valid text?
- What is a language laboratory?
- What are the techniques used for testing the internation of the learner of a language?
- Discuss the various tests involved in planning on test?
- Discuss the role a segmental and supra segmental features of English language in the teaching of the language?
- What are the major language skills that has to be tested to determine the ability of the learner of a language?
- What is cognitive theory of language teaching? Explain.

Section -D

(Long answer type Questions)

4 Each

- Discuss American structuralism?
- OR**
- Write a detail note on Phonology?
- Elaborate the principles of language teaching?

OR

- What is the importance of lesson plan in teaching?
- What are the objective of teaching pronunciation?

OR

- Explain the major mechanics of reading and writing skills.
- Discuss the characteristics of a good language laboratory?

OR

- How many types of audio-visual aids are there. Discuss?
- Write in detail the difference between language teaching and technique?

OR

Lexical skill are the crucial components of language comprehension and production. Elaborate?
