

C 20757

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

English

ENG 6 B 19—ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A*Answer at least **eight** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. What is L1 and L2 ?
2. What is Computer Assisted Language Learning ?
3. What is TESOL ?
4. What is PPP ?
5. What is GIE ?
6. What is the use of IELTS ?
7. What is structural approach ?
8. What is grammar translation method ?
9. What is post method teaching ?
10. What is bilingual method ?
11. What is testing ?
12. What is peer teaching ?

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Section B*Answer at least **five** questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Differentiate between EFL and ESL.
14. Acquisition and Learning.

Turn over

15. Write a note on World Englishes.
16. What is task based learning and teaching ?
17. Write a note on communicative approach.
18. Which are the major steps involved in the construction of an achievement test ?
19. What are the steps in micro-teaching ?

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

*Answer at least **one** question.
The question carries 11 marks.*

20. Write an essay on receptive and productive Skills.
21. Prepare a lesson plan for teaching any component of grammar to High School students.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

C 20757-A

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English

ENG 6 B 19—ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 15****Maximum : 15 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 15.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 15 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ENG 6 B 19—ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The term _____ is often used to describe the more formal approach to language instruction.
 - (A) Language acquisition.
 - (B) Language learning.
 - (C) Language teaching.
 - (D) Language development.

2. Wood, Bruner and Ross have used the term _____ to describe the type of support that can be given through interaction within a child's ZPD.
 - (A) Interactive.
 - (B) Moulding.
 - (C) Scaffolding.
 - (D) Framework.

3. The theoretical bases of _____ approach are structuralism and behaviourism.
 - (A) Situational - Oral - Structural (S-O-S).
 - (B) Structural - Oral - Situational (S-O-S).
 - (C) Stratified - Oral - Structural (S-O-S).
 - (D) All of the above.

4. _____ is usually characterized as a broad approach to teaching, rather than as a teaching method with a clearly defined set of classroom practices.
 - (A) CLT (Communicative Language Teaching).
 - (B) ELT (English Language Teaching).
 - (C) ELL (English Language Learners).
 - (D) CLT (Community Language Teaching).

5. The Silent Way of teaching and learning was created by :
 - (A) Caleb Gattegno.
 - (B) Dr. James Asher.
 - (C) Charles. A. Curran.
 - (D) Georgi Lozanov.

6. _____ method was developed by Michael West.
- (A) Silent. (B) Bilingual.
(C) Task Based Learning. (D) Reading.
7. _____ means understanding words that have the same pronunciation but different spellings and meanings.
- (A) Homophony. (B) Synonymy.
(C) Antonymy. (D) Polysemy.
8. ESP stands for _____.
- (A) English for Specific Purposes. (B) English for Skilled Pupils.
(C) English for Special Purpose. (D) English for Specific Programme.
9. _____ uses activities that reveal what students can do with language, emphasizing their strengths instead of their weaknesses.
- (A) Alternative assessment. (B) Formative assessment.
(C) Functional assessment. (D) Summative assessment.
10. Building together of thought and language is called _____.
- (A) Text. (B) Composition.
(C) Precise. (D) Draft.
11. _____ is a linguistic, or structure-based, approach to language teaching.
- (A) Monolingualism. (B) Bilingualism.
(C) Audiolingualism. (D) Polylingualism.

Turn over

12. TESOL stands for _____.
- (A) Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages.
 - (B) Teaching English Specific for Other Locality.
 - (C) Teaching English to Speakers of Other Linguistics.
 - (D) Teaching English to Specific Other Languages.
13. TOEFL stands for _____.
- (A) Test for English as a Foreign Language.
 - (B) Test for English as a Functional Language.
 - (C) Test of English as a Foreign Language.
 - (D) Test of English as a Formal Language.
14. Indian English is a _____ language with 'single song' characteristics.
- (A) Stress-timed.
 - (B) Structure-bound.
 - (C) Syllable-timed.
 - (D) Sound-bound.
15. Teaching of a small unit of content to the small group of students (6-10 numbers) in a small amount of time (5-10 minutes) is called _____.
- (A) Peer teaching.
 - (B) Macro teaching.
 - (C) Micro teaching.
 - (D) Classroom teaching.