

Roll No.

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**M. A. (Fourth Semester) (Main/ATKT)
EXAMINATION, May-June, 2021**

ENGLISH

Paper Fourth (B)

(English Language Teaching—II)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt all Sections as directed.

Section—A

1 each

(Objective/Multiple Choice Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. In Transformational Generative Grammar, the 'Generative' means :
 - (a) 'to produce'
 - (b) 'to predict'
 - (c) 'to develop'
 - (d) All of the above
2. The four chief aspects of any language are :
 - (a) Grammar, Spelling, Vocabulary and Pronunciation

- (b) Grammar, Spelling, Vocabulary and Idioms
- (c) Grammar, Syntax, Vocabulary and Spelling
- (d) Grammar, Spelling, Syntax and Idioms

3. The study of the way that sequences of words are ordered into phrases, clauses and sentences is called _____.

- (a) Syntax
- (b) Phonology
- (c) Morphology
- (d) Semantics

4. _____ refers to significant changes of pitch and stress pertaining to sentences.

- (a) Intonation
- (b) Pitch
- (c) Stress
- (d) Juncture

5. The modern grammatical system had come into existence by the end of the _____ century.

- (a) Seventeenth
- (b) Eighteenth
- (c) Nineteenth
- (d) Twentieth

P. T. O.

6. Which of these is the study of meaning of word and the development of the meaning of words ?
- (a) Semantics
 - (b) Morphemics
 - (c) Phonetics
 - (d) Syntax
7. The quality of sounds that makes it possible to judge their "highness" or "lowness" is :
- (a) Pitch
 - (b) Tone
 - (c) Musical
 - (d) Loudness
8. IPA stands for :
- (a) International Phonetic Association
 - (b) Indian Phonetic Alphabet
 - (c) International Political Alphabet
 - (d) All of the above
9. _____ is the basis of all sounds in English language and in most languages in India.
- (a) The pulmonic air stream mechanism
 - (b) The glotalic air stream mechanism
 - (c) The velaric air stream mechanism
 - (d) None of the above

P. T. O.

10. The English phonology has :
- (a) 44 consonants and 20 vowels
 - (b) 34 consonants and 20 vowels
 - (c) 20 consonants and 24 vowels
 - (d) 24 consonants and 20 vowels
11. 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.
12. To which of these language groups does English belong ?
- (a) Germanic
 - (b) Baltic
 - (c) Slavonic
 - (d) Romance
13. A test which is administered at the end of a language course is :
- (a) Diagnostic test
 - (b) Placement test
 - (c) Achievement test
 - (d) Memory test

14. "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
15. The teacher does not tell or interpret whether the answer is correct or not in the :
- (a) Testing activity
 - (b) Teaching activity
 - (c) Language game activity
 - (d) Demonstration activity
16. Flow, correct pause, stress and intonation is only possible through the practice of :
- (a) Oral Expression
 - (b) Comprehension
 - (c) Reading
 - (d) Writing
17. English can be learnt only by the :
- (a) Practice of speaking
 - (b) Practice of applied grammar
 - (c) Study of grammar
 - (d) Study of functional grammar

P. T. O.

18. In order to promote the process of cooperative learning, the teacher should :
- (a) Assign group projects
 - (b) Allot individual assignment to each student
 - (c) Engage students in debate and discussions
 - (d) Divide the class into groups of homogeneous ability
19. Which one of the following is not a step in the planning process ?
- (a) Signature of the department chair's approval
 - (b) Preparation of lessons
 - (c) Development of a class schedule
 - (d) Development of a long-term calendar plan
20. The major reason for planning your instruction is to :
- (a) provide curriculum continuity
 - (b) have lesson plans available for a substitute teacher
 - (c) prepare for teaching students who are different from you
 - (d) design student experiences that are direct learning activities

Section—B

2 each

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt the following questions in not more than three sentences.

1. What is Linguistics discourse ?
2. Describe phonemes and allophones.

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3. What is a Lesson Plan ?
4. What is English language teaching methodology ?
5. What is modern language laboratory ?
6. What are the objectives of language laboratory ?
7. List the *four* important core skills of English language.
8. What are the common types of lesson materials ?

Section—C

3 each

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt the following questions in not more than 75 words.

1. Define phonology. What are primary and secondary phonemes ?
2. Write a note on the aspect of language study.
3. Describe stress, juncture and intonation.
4. Describe human speech organs and their role in pronunciation.
5. How does language lab help in learning English ?
6. Discuss the various steps involved in planning a text test.
7. Testing-speaking ability.
8. Write a note on the association of lexical units with content or meaning.

Section—D

5 each

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt any *four* of the following questions in not more than 150 words.

1. Write a note on the trends in linguistic theories.

Or

Write a note on structuralism with reference to Bloomfield and American school of structuralism.

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2. Good lesson planning is essential to the process of teaching and learning. Elaborate.

Or

What is the Best Language Teaching Method ?

3. What are the mechanisms used in teaching vocabulary, pronunciation, reading and writing ? Discuss.

Or

All language teaching is based on linguistics. Do you agree with this view ? Give reasons for your answer.

4. What are the components of a language lab ? Describe the role of the learners and the teachers in the language lab.
5. Write a note on diagnostic and aptitude testing.

Or

What are the techniques used for testing the production of lexical units of the learner of a language ?

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