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Roll No.

D-869

M. A. (Fourth Semester) (Main/ATKT) EXAMINATION, May-June, 2020

ENGLISH

Paper Fourth (B)

(English Language Teaching—II)

Time : Three Hours][Maximum Marks : 80Note : Attempt all Sections as directed.

Section—A

(Objective/Multiple Choice Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions.

Choose the correct answer :

- 1. Structural Linguistics is also known as :
 - (a) Modern Linguistics
 - (b) Contrastive Linguistics
 - (c) Descriptive Linguistics
 - (d) Ethno-linguistics
- 2. Who among the following is not a follower of Bloomfield ?

(a) Pike

- (b) Hockett
- (c) Nida
- (d) Otto Jesperson
- 3. The term 'Linguistics' originated from :
 - (a) Latin
 - (b) Greek
 - (c) French
 - (d) Spanish
- 4. A *pidgin* language is a :
 - (a) secret language
 - (b) native language
 - (c) marginal language
 - (d) idiolect
- 5. If one uses a language and mixes words, phrases and sentences from another language, it is called :
 - (a) Code switching
 - (b) Code mixing
 - (c) Ciglossia
 - (d) Cant
- 6. Who wrote Essentials of English Grammar?
 - (a) Bloomfield
 - (b) K. L. Pike
 - (c) Otto Jesperson
 - (d) Edward Sapir

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- 7. Which of the following is not a component of Transformational Generative Grammar ?
 - (a) syntactic
 - (b) semantic
 - (c) phonological
 - (d) morphological
- 8. Brahmin dialect is an example of :
 - (a) slang
 - (b) cant
 - (c) jargon
 - (d) sociolect
- 9. The roots of which method can be traced back to the language teaching programmes devised in America during the Second World War ?
 - (a) Audio-lingual Method
 - (b) Direct Method
 - (c) Silent Method
 - (d) Reading Method
- 10. Who enumerated the five slogans which formed the basis of the audio-lingual method ?
 - (a) G. Lozanov
 - (b) Henry Sweet
 - (c) William Moulton
 - (d) James Asher

- 11. Language teaching is a :
 - (a) Scientific process
 - (b) Psychological process
 - (c) Sociological process
 - (d) Philosophical process
- 12. Two-dimensional aids do not include :
 - (a) The blackboard
 - (b) The pictures
 - (c) Projectors
 - (d) Puppetry
- 13. What plays a central role in cognitive approach?
 - (a) Error analysis
 - (b) Practise
 - (c) Instructions
 - (d) Habit formation
- 14. The average reading speed of a class must progress from 120 words per minute to 200 words per minute in :
 - (a) 7 days
 - (b) 15 days
 - (c) 20 days
 - (d) 30 days

- 15. The number of monophthongs in English language are :
 - (a) 8
 - (b) 24
 - (c) 12
 - (d) 44
- 16. Which airstream is used by languages to produce speech sounds ?
 - (a) glottalic
 - (b) velaric
 - (c) pulmonic
 - (d) None of the above
- 17. Sounds that are produced at the same point of articulation are called :
 - (a) Homorganic sounds
 - (b) Homophones
 - (c) Homonyms
 - (d) Homographs
- 18. Which pattern does atypical language lab follow?
 - (a) Reader \rightarrow response
 - (b) Stimulus \rightarrow response \rightarrow feedback
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above

- 19. Summative tests are also known as :
 - (a) Proficiency tests
 - (b) Aptitude tests
 - (c) Achievement tests
 - (d) Diagnostic tests
- 20. Which statement is not true regarding language laboratories ?
 - (a) take the burden of repetitive drills away from the teachers.
 - (b) provide more opportunities for learners to practise listening and speaking.
 - (c) enable teachers to monitor the students' progress.
 - (d) enable the students to develop at their own rates.

Section—B 2 each

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(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

- **Note :** Attempt the following questions in not more than **three** sentences.
- 1. What is phonology ?
- 2. Suggest some practical measures for the expansion of students' vocabulary.
- 3. Explain Cant.
- 4. What is the advantage of knowing about the language teaching theories for a teacher ?

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5.	What do you understand by active articulators ?			
6.	What are voiced sounds ?		How should the	
7.	How can type recorder be used as a teaching aid	?	3. Describe hum	
8.	What do you know about aptitude tests ?		pronunciation.	
	Section—C	3 each	pronunciation.	
	(Short Answer Type Questions)		What are the su	
Note : Write short notes on the following topics in not more than				
	seventy-five words.		4. What are the s	
1.	Three aspects of cognition.		laboratory in a	
2.	<i>Three</i> features of audio-visual method.			
3.	The radio as a supplementary aid.		Discuss the cha	
4.	What is language teaching about ?			
5.	Diagnostic tests.			
6.	Testing auditory comprehension.			
7.	How are nasal sounds produced ?			
8.	Transformation Generative Grammar.			
	Section—D	5 each		
	(Long Answer Type Questions)			
Note: Attempt the following questions in not more than one				
	hundred and fifty words.			
1.	Explain the aspects of language study.			
	Or			
	Write a note on Neo-Firthian theory.			
2.	Discuss the technique of the audio-lingual metho	od.	D-869	
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Or

low should the audio-visual lessons be conducted ?

3. Describe human speech organs and their role in pronunciation.

Or

What are the supplementary teaching aids?

4. What are the specific advantages provided by a language laboratory in a school or college ?

Or

Discuss the characteristics of a good test.