ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **256-E (NS)**

Code No.   : **256-E (NS)**

ಕಲಿಕೆಯನು-ಅನುಕೂಲಿಸುವುದು (ಹಿ.ಪ್ರಾ.ಶಾ.) — ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್

FACILITATING LEARNING (HPS) — ENGLISH

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯವಸ್ತು)

(New Syllabus)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 01. 07. 2015]

Date   : 01. 07. 2015]

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 60

[Max. Marks : 60

ಸಮಯ : 2.00 ಅಪರಾಹ–5.00 ರವರೆಗೆ]

Time   : 2.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.]

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

Register Number of the Candidate

Instructions :

1.   Attempt *all* the questions.

2.   Write your answers legibly.

PART – A

I.   Choose the best option for the following questions :   10 × 1 = 10

1.   The monitor hypothesis is advocated by

(A)   Jean Piaget   (B)   Lev Vygotsky

(C)   Jerome Bruner   (D)   Stephen Kraschen.

2.   You can say that one knows a word and also knows how to use it with the correct meaning. This is

(A)   collocation knowledge   (B)   conceptual knowledge

(C)   grammatical knowledge   (D)   multi-linguistic knowledge.

3.   One of the characteristics of a good reader is

(A)   He/she reads aloud

(B)   He/she concentrates on every syllable

(C)   He/she reads silently

(D)   He/she moves the finger along the text.

D.Ed.-II (NS)

[Turn over

4. 'Learners are first taught alphabet, and their sounds, short words and sentence.' It is a

   (A)   Bottom up model

   (B)   Interactive compensatory model

   (C)   Top down model

   (D)   Interactive model.

5. 'The Lexical approach' is associated with

   (A)   B. F. Skinner   (B)   Pavlov

   (C)   Michael Levis   (D)   Noam Chomsky.

6. In the activity, teacher says the word 'Jump' and the students perform. It is an example of

   (A)   listen and draw   (B)   listen and do

   (C)   read and do   (D)   write and do.

7. A set of assumptions related among themselves dealing with the nature of language and the nature of language teaching and learning is

   (A)   a method   (B)   a structure

   (C)   a technique   (D)   an approach.

8. A feature that is connected to Task Based Language Teaching (TBLT) is

   (A)   problem solving

   (B)   emphasis on functions of language

   (C)   drilling language forms

   (D)   using background music.

9. Theatre is an effective tool teachers can use to

   (A)   build language   (B)   develop reading comprehension

   (C)   develop spoken skills (D)   all of these.

10. Teacher obtains information about the strengths and weaknesses of the learner through .... test.

   (A)   Diagnostic   (B)   Proficiency

   (C)   Achievement   (D)   Placement.

PART – B

II.   Answer any *five* of the following questions :   5 × 2 = 10

11.   Mention any two major principles of Bruner's theory.

12.   Differentiate between visual learners and auditory learners.

13.   How are assimilation and accommodation related ?

14.   How do you develop speaking skill ? Describe any one.

15.   Plan a reading corner in your classroom.

16.   Your student has written a paragraph on the favourite movie 'TAARE JAMEEN PAR'. How will you assess the paragraph ?

17.   Make a list of faulty reading habits.

18.   Explain the use of authentic materials in teaching English.

PART – C

III. Answer the following questions :   8 × 5 = 40

19.   List the strategies a language teacher can use to help a learner to learn a language.

OR

List the characteristics of a young learner.

20.   Explain any *five* games to improve spelling.

OR

Explain the Top Down model of reading process.

21.   Listening and speaking are two sides of the same coin. Illustrate.

22.   Design an activity to assess the speaking ability of HPS students. Also mention the criteria for assessment.

OR

In order to become a fluent reader, suggest some micro-skills.

23.   What are the techniques used in the communicative approach ? Explain them.

OR

a)   Recall three good teachers of English language in your school life. $\frac{1}{2}$

b)   Choose a teacher among them. $\frac{1}{2}$

c)   Explain the procedure he/she followed in the classroom.   2

d)   Explain how you enjoyed being part of it.   2

24.   What are the principles of lexical approach ?

OR

What are the principles of task based language teaching ?

25.   'Total Physical Response' is one of the best methods to teach English language at the primary level. Give your views with an example.

26. Read the poem and attempt the given task :

A Poison Tree

I was angry with my friend :
I told my wrath, my wrath did end.
I was angry with my foe :
I told it not, my wrath did grow.

    And I water'd it in fears,
    Night and morning with my tears.
    And I sunned it with smiles,
    And with soft deceitful wiles.

And it grew both day and night,
Till it bore an apple bright,
And my foe beheld it shine,
And he knew that it was mine.

    And into my garden stole
    When the night had veil'd the pole :
    In the morning glad I see
    My foe outstrech'd beneath the tree.

Questions :

a) Frame two comprehension questions.   2
b) Frame two appreciation type questions.   2
c) What is the difference between teaching a prose and a poetry ?   1

OR

Read the passage and attempt the tasks :

Cats

A tiger is a cat. So is a line, a leopard, a cheetah, a jaguar, a lynx, a panther and a puma. They are all big cats. All of them leap and run and pounce and snarl. Many climb trees. Many purr and mew. Many don't like to go into the water. They can see better at night than people can. They are among the fastest of furred animals.

They have five toes on their front paws and four on their back paws. They use their claws for climbing trees, catching food and protecting themselves against other animals.

a) Frame a true/false type question.   1
b) Frame two comprehension questions.   2
c) Give two learning / teaching points.   2