

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 33]

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 4

Total No. of Questions : 33]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **46-E (OS)**

Code No. : **46-E (OS)**

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ - III

EDUCATION - III

ವಿಷಯಾಧಾರಿತ ಬೋಧನಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿ - I

ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್

CONTENT BASED METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING - I

ENGLISH

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 01. 07. 2015]

(ಹಳೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ)

Date : 01. 07. 2015]

(**Old Syllabus**)

ಸಮಯ : ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 2.00 ರಿಂದ 5.00 ರವರೆಗೆ]

[ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

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

[Max. Marks : 100

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

Register Number of the Candidate

PART - I

I. Answer any *four* questions out of seven of the following, each answer not exceeding *three* pages. All questions carry equal marks. $4 \times 10 = 40$

1. a) What are the components of English language ?
b) Explain the principles of language learning according to the H. E. Palmer. $5 + 5$
2. a) What are the different methods of teaching reading to primary school students ?
b) Mention the important components of the skill of speaking. $6 + 4$
3. a) What are the salient features of communicative approach ?
b) List any four values of language games. $6 + 4$
4. a) Explain the different steps of teaching English through 'Chaitanya'.
b) Suggest some exercises/activities to enrich vocabulary of elementary level students. $5 + 5$

D. Ed. - II (OS)

[Turn over

5. a) What are the principles to be kept in mind while preparing a textbook of English for elementary level ?
- b) Suggest any eight different situations to build listening ability at the primary level. 6 + 4
6. a) What are the ways and approaches to the teaching of poetry ?
- b) Contrast between the teaching of prose and poetry. 6 + 4
7. a) Explain the principles of Evaluation in English language.
- b) State the different stages of preparation of unit test in English language. 5 + 5

PART – II

- II. Answer any *seven* questions out of ten of the following, each answer not exceeding *a* page. All questions carry equal marks. $7 \times 5 = 35$

8. What are the recommendations of Kothari Commission (1964-66) on English language Education in India ?
9. How could a dictionary in English be used in classroom teaching at the primary level ?
10. Contrast between study of English as a first language and as a second language.
11. Prepare a substitution table by using the given words 'can' and 'can't'.
12. Mention the qualities of an English teacher.
13. Write the uses of visual aids in the teaching of English language.
14. Explain the functions of English language.
15. What is the importance of supplementary readers in English language teaching ?
16. Examine the principles of selection and gradation of structures.
17. How should grammar be taught ?

PART – III

III. Answer any *five* questions out of seven of the following, each answer not exceeding *half a page*. All questions carry equal marks. $5 \times 3 = 15$

18. Write any three distinctions between Kannada as L_1 and English as L_2 .
19. Mention the types of Evaluation in English language.
20. List three types of analogies used as the basis of synectics exercises.
21. Analyse the speech difficulties of second language learners.
22. List out the advantages of the workbook.
23. How are vowel and consonant sounds produced ?
24. Frame any three multiple choice questions to measure the knowledge of adjectives and prepositions.

PART – IV

IV. Answer the following questions as directed. $(8 \times 1) + 2 = 10$

25. Change into indirect speech :

Gopal said, "Hari will come tomorrow."

26. Change the voice :

Ravi posted the letter.

27. Add a question tag :

Cows are grazing.

28. Frame a question to get the underlined word as answer :

Rani is good at studies.

29. Combine the sentences using *Neither nor* :

I was not asked to read. I was not asked to write.

30. Change into assertive sentence :

What a clever girl she is !

31. Write the other number of the following word :

Ox

32. Give the collective noun :

A of keys.

33. Choose the appropriate answer from the following :

a) defines 'poetry is a thing of beauty and joy forever'.

(i) S. T. Coleridge

(ii) Toru Dutt

(iii) John Keats

(iv) William Wordsworth.

b) Lispings refers to

(i) faulty speech

(ii) correct speech

(iii) intelligibility in speech

(iv) clarity in speech.

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