

D. El. Ed. 2nd year
Language Education (English)
Course Code 208

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Total Marks: 75

Maximum time: 3 hrs.

- This question paper is divided in 4 sections A, B, C and D.
- Section A has 10 multiple choice questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory in section A.
- Section B has 5 assertion – reasoning type questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory in section B.
- Section C has 8 short answer questions. 5 out of 8 questions can attempted. Each question carries 3 marks. Word limit for writing answer in this section is 100 words.
- Section D has 8 long answer questions. 5 out of 8 questions can attempted. Each question carries 8 marks. Word limit for writing answer in this section is 300 words.

Section A

1. An example of homophones is
 - a) Lead, lead
 - b) Car, care
 - c) Tail, tale
 - d) Book, took
2. Identify the part of speech underlined in the sentence given below:
Geeta was tired but she completed her work.
 - a) Adverb
 - b) Interjection
 - c) Determiner
 - d) Conjunction
3. Proficiency in first language
 - a) Hampers second language learning
 - b) Helps learning a second language
 - c) Makes leaners forget the second language
 - d) Delays learning a second language
4. Identify the approach of teaching English: In this approach, language is seen as a system of parts that work together to create meaning.
 - a) Communicative approach
 - b) Structural approach

- c) Behavioristic approach
 - d) Whole language approach
5. Errors in second language learning are:
- a) Bad habit formation
 - b) Failure to learn
 - c) Signs of inattentive learning
 - d) Attempts at learning
6. One important aspect in audio-lingual method of teaching English is
- a) Translation
 - b) Dialogues
 - c) Use of home language of the learner
 - d) Stories
7. What is important in the Grammar-Translation method?
- a) Fluency
 - b) Accuracy
 - c) Learning from errors
 - d) Interaction in the target language
8. What is the status of English in Indian Constitution?
- a) Associate Official Language
 - b) Co-Official Language
 - c) Official Language
 - d) National Language
9. Which of the following sentences is a compound sentence?
- a) Riya and Soham read the book twice.
 - b) Mr. Narinder Kumar realized that the bus was late while he waited at the bus stop.
 - c) Kiara went to the playground but she could not play.
 - d) I could not hand over the books to them because they had left the place before evening.
10. How does a glossary help in language learning?
- a) A glossary helps in learning sentence structures.
 - b) A glossary helps to clear myths related to language learning.
 - c) A glossary helps in vocabulary building.
 - d) A glossary helps develop reading skills.

Section B

11. Assertion (A): Accuracy in language is important at the upper primary level.
Reason (R): Grammar is an integral part of the upper primary curriculum.
Choose the correct answer from the following code:
- i) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - ii) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - iii) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - iv) (A) is false, but (R) is true
12. Assertion (A): Learners can have different learning styles and needs.
Reason (R): Individualized attention needs to be given to the students.
Choose the correct answer from the following code:
- j) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - v) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - vi) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - vii) (A) is false, but (R) is true
13. Assertion (A): I was gifted a new **watch** on my birthday.
Watch your step.
Underlined words are homonyms.
Reason (R): Homonym is a word that is spelt like another word but that has a different pronunciation and meaning than the other word.
Choose the correct answer from the following code:
- k) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - viii) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - ix) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - x) (A) is false, but (R) is true
14. Assertion (A): Direct Method of teaching English language supports multilingual approach.
Reason (R): Classroom instructions are exclusively in the target language.
Choose the correct answer from the following code:
- l) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - xi) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - xii) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - xiii) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
15. Assertion (A): Reading is more than just pronouncing a word right.
Reason (R): Reading is decoding.
Choose the correct answer from the following code:
- m) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - xiv) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - xv) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - xvi) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Section C

Attempt any 5 of the 8 questions given below.

16. What are the objectives of learning English language at the upper primary level?
17. List some common errors made by students while using English language.
18. How can technology help in developing listening skills in English language learning? Explain with the help of an example.
19. How can pictures be used to develop reading skills? Explain with the help of an example.
20. The image of a poem given in the NCERT textbook for class 6 is given below. Read the poem and frame learning outcomes based on it.

A House, A Home

What is the difference between a house and a home? Discuss it with your partner. Then read the poem.

*What is a house?
It's brick and stone
and wood that's hard.
Some window glass
and perhaps a yard.
It's eaves and chimneys
and tile floors
and stucco and roof
and lots of doors.*

yard: short form
of courtyard, a
piece of enclosed
ground

eaves: the edges
of a sloping roof
that overhangs
the walls

*What is a home?
It's loving and family
and doing for others.
It's brothers and sisters
and fathers and mothers.
It's unselfish acts
and kindly sharing
and showing your loved ones
you're always caring.*

stucco: plaster
used for coating
or decorating the
outside walls of
a building

LORRAINE M. HALL

21. Describe your experience of organising a competition related language learning for upper primary students. You may include following points in your answer:
 - Rationale

- Steps
- Outcome
- Scope for further improvement

22. Punctuate the following paragraph:

One evening when taro and his parents were sitting in a corner of their hut a strong wind began to blow. it whistled through the cracks of the hut and everyone felt very cold. suddenly taros father said i wish i could have a cup of sake it would warm me and do my old heart good

23. During your School Experience Program, you noticed that whenever you give any instruction to your students in English, some students ask the instruction to be repeated in Hindi. How can you make sure that students understand the instructions given by you?

Section D

Attempt any 5 of the 8 questions given below.

24. What is the status of English language in the elementary school curriculum? Has it changed over the past few years? Support your answer with the help of your reading of the curriculum documents and your observations during your school experience program.

25. Explain the importance of textbooks in teaching-learning English.

26. Which approach of teaching English language do you find to be the most effective for the students of upper primary classes? Explain the reasons.

27. Which teaching aids can help in teaching grammar to upper primary students? Explain with the help of one example.

28. Explain the importance of developing vocabulary with the help of an example. Describe an activity to teach vocabulary to students of class 8.

29. Recall any story that you told your students during your school experience program. Explain what did you know about story telling before that story telling class and what did you learn new about storytelling and language teaching-learning after that class.

30. Create a rubric for assessing poem recitation skills of a grade 7 student. Explain how using a rubric can promote learner responsibility in language learning.

31. Design a language game for students of grade 6 with an objective of improving spellings of the words given in a lesson recently taught to them.