

Section 1 - B Ed - English - Pedagogy of Teaching English

1) Making a learner express his/her thoughts by means of conversations helps them to develop:

- A) Social skills
  - B) Speaking skills
  - C) All of the above
  - D) Language skills
- 

2) Punctuation can be best taught with the help of:

- A) Communicative approach
  - B) Authentic materials
  - C) Deductive approach
  - D) Realia
- 

3) Structural components of the cerebral cortex can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) be altered at any age
  - B) change automatically
  - C) not be changed at all
  - D) stay unaltered the whole life
- 

4) The three modes of communication according to ACTFL performance descriptions for language learners are:

- A) Interpersonal, Interpretive, Presentational
- B) Interpersonal, Presentational, Perceptual
- C) Interactive, Interpersonal, Perceptual
- D) Interpersonal, Interactive, Presentational

5) Which among the following are the merits of code switching in classroom learning

- A) the teacher can maintain the flow of classroom instruction
  - B) all of the above
  - C) provide students with opportunities to communicate and enhance their content knowledge
  - D) It is a useful strategy, especially if the goal is to convey the information to the students in an effective way
- 

6) Learning through displays happens through

- A) Focussed attention
  - B) Attention to detail
  - C) Peripheral perception
  - D) Panoptic vision
- 

7) The focus in conventional efferent approach falls on:

- A) Transmitting the knowledge of poetic conventions
  - B) Generating affective experience with literature
  - C) Unique experience of the student
  - D) Personal experience of the student
- 

8) Which among the following are ways to practice 'Construction of discourses' in a classroom?

- A) Mimicry
  - B) All of the above
  - C) Self-introduction
  - D) Role plays
- 

9) The use of choreography as a pedagogical tool is to:

- A) Invent a new perspective
- B) Encourage acting skills of the students
- C) Picturize a poem
- D) Dramatize different interpretations of a poem

10) PQIRST, a common study skill stands for:

- A) Prepare, Question, Re-write, Summary, Test
  - B) Prepare, Question, Read, Search, Test
  - C) Preview, Question, Read, Search, Test
  - D) Preview, Question, Read, Summary, Test
- 

11) Choreography can be used as a tool for critical appreciation of poems in:

- A) Grade 6, 7
  - B) Both Secondary and Higher Secondary levels
  - C) Secondary levels only
  - D) Higher Secondary levels only
- 

12) Full form of DOP

- A) Discourse oriented pedagogy
  - B) Discourse opted programme
  - C) Diverse operational pedagogy
  - D) Discourse operational programme
- 

13) Problem based learning originated in the \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Fluent readers
  - B) Slow readers
  - C) Beginning readers
  - D) Advanced readers
- 

14) Facial expressions falls under the category of:

- A) Gestures
- B) Movements
- C) Plot
- D) Stage action

15) \_\_\_\_\_ Interaction helps learners to develop good understanding about the theme of the text.

- A) While-reading
  - B) Pre-reading
  - C) Post-reading
  - D) General
- 

16) The air we breathe out from the lungs:

- A) Is used for producing speech sounds
  - B) Helps to remove oxygen
  - C) Helps the speech sound to be heard
  - D) Helps to bring in CO<sub>2</sub>
- 

17) In using assessment, teachers should consider:

- A) Their own capabilities
  - B) To take permission from the parents
  - C) What information are they trying to access?
  - D) All of the above
- 

18) Which among the following is not a feature of teacher talk

- A) The language is error free with well-formed constructions
  - B) It is dynamic, positive, pleasant and learner friendly
  - C) It ensures that wrong answers are highlighted so as to avoid repetition of the same
  - D) It is free from expressions finding fault with the learners
- 

19) One of the prime impediment in teaching and learning pronunciation:

- A) Teacher is not interested in teaching pronunciation
- B) Students have great difficulty in hearing pronunciation features
- C) There are less facilities to teach pronunciation
- D) Students are not regular in class

20) Language comes into play in choreography when the choreographer:

- A) Mixes up 2 different styles
  - B) Looks into the linguistic aspects of art
  - C) Wants someone else to perform something he composed
  - D) Wants to try a new style
- 

21) The brain processes wholes and parts \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) When it wants to.
  - B) One after the other.
  - C) At the same time.
  - D) At different points in time.
- 

22) The smallest distinctive sound unit in a Language is:

- A) Words
  - B) Morpheme
  - C) Phoneme
  - D) Affixes
- 

23) \_\_\_\_\_ is a classification tool to indicate the degree to which an event has occurred.

- A) Outcome
  - B) Scale
  - C) Scoring criteria
  - D) Measurement
- 

24) \_\_\_\_\_ should be made the goal in the Indian context with regard to pronunciation.

- A) Received Pronunciation
- B) General Indian English
- C) Global Indian English
- D) General American

25) The space between \_\_\_\_\_ is called glottis.

- A) Pharynx
  - B) Nose
  - C) Vocal cords
  - D) Lungs
- 

26) Language acquisition implies:

- A) Mastering LSRW skills
  - B) Consciousness about language structures
  - C) Proficiency in grammar
  - D) All of the above
- 

27) What are the additions for a narrative at higher level?

- A) sensual perceptions and images
  - B) Different plots
  - C) Interchanging ideas
  - D) More number of characters
- 

28) \_\_\_\_\_ quantifies how much a learner knows about the subject at hand.

- A) Formative assessment
  - B) Assessment as learning
  - C) Summative assessment
  - D) Assessment in learning
- 

29) Students can be sensitised on the various features of conversation with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Magazine
- B) Plays
- C) Both A and B
- D) Films

30) The concept of shared reading is effective for:

- A) Advanced readers
  - B) Beginning readers
  - C) Fluent readers
  - D) Slow readers
- 

31) A teachable moment is \_\_\_\_\_ that arises in the classroom where a teacher has an ideal chance to offer insight to his or her students.

- A) A planned routine
  - B) An unplanned break
  - C) An unplanned opportunity
  - D) A planned exercise
- 

32) Traditional paper and pencil tests are an example for:

- A) Summative formal assessment
  - B) Portfolios
  - C) Standardized tests
  - D) Performance tasks
- 

33) Narratives make a \_\_\_\_\_ component of teacher talk.

- A) Common
- B) Vital
- C) Everyday
- D) Usual

34) Look to the following short conversation between a teacher and a student. Identify the suitable inference from the following options.

Student – I want pencil writing.

Teacher – Did you want a pencil for writing?

Student - yes.

Teacher - then please say, 'for writing'.

Student – For Writing.

Teacher – now ask me again.

Student - I want pencil writing.

- A) Students learning through correction.
  - B) Grammatical errors fail language learning.
  - C) Teacher has to focus on accuracy from the early stages of learning.
  - D) Overt correction is not necessarily successful.
- 

35) The crux of the classroom process in developing a script for choreographing is:

- A) To device a proper stage settings for the performance
  - B) To identify the best performers among the students
  - C) To identify the best writer among the students
  - D) To identify the theme and sub themes
- 

36) Which of the following sounds are called semi vowels?

- A) /w/ and /j/
  - B) /w/ and /v/
  - C) /m/ and /n/
  - D) /j/ and /v/
- 

37) Conclusion in a report conveys:

- A) An abstract of the available information
- B) Summary of the research data
- C) Summary of discussions
- D) An abstract of the findings of a report

38) The intention behind teaching grammar should be to make the learners:

- A) Use grammatical structures meaningfully
  - B) All of the above
  - C) Proficient in grammatical paradigms
  - D) Proficient in syntactic rules
- 

39) The four stages in the process of writing are:

- A) Pre-writing, Preparation, Revising, Presentation
  - B) Pre-writing, Drafting, Revising, Editing
  - C) Revising, Drafting, Editing, Presentation
  - D) Preparation, Drafting, Presentation, Editing
- 

40) Music cultivates better \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Visual intelligence
  - B) Tactile sense
  - C) Loco motor aptitude
  - D) Thinking skills
- 

41) The Degrees of comparison shows the change in:

- A) Conjunction
- B) Adverbs
- C) Noun
- D) Adjectives

42) Look at the conversation.

A -Did you take medicines?

B - No.

A - Good. Did you consult the doctor?

B - No, but I will.

A - Good.

From the conversation it can be understood that the meaning of the word 'good' changes. Which property of discourse is illustrated through this?

- A) Subjectivity
  - B) Appropriateness
  - C) Fluency
  - D) Authenticity
- 

43) A visual thinking tool that helps the structuring of Information:

- A) Mind map
  - B) Summary
  - C) Visual imagery
  - D) Diagram
- 

44) The only active articulator in the production of vowel sounds is:

- A) Tongue
  - B) Vocal cords
  - C) Soft palate
  - D) Lips
- 

45) \_\_\_\_\_ is a segmental feature.

- A) Voicing
- B) Stress
- C) Linking
- D) Intonation

46) Scope for further refinement in collaborative editing is attained through:

- A) Cross checking of answers among students
  - B) Teacher's intervention
  - C) Groups of students sharing their editing experience
  - D) Taking help from the answer key
- 

47) A Proficiency test is not likely to test

- A) Listening
  - B) Creative thinking
  - C) Speaking
  - D) Grammar
- 

48) Which among the following features is not likely a part of all those leading to the production of a general description?

- A) Scenic details
  - B) Attributes of Persons
  - C) Use of Homonyms
  - D) Sentence variety
- 

49) A plot in a piece of drama gets unfolded through:

- A) Events and dialogues
  - B) A sequence of events
  - C) Stage settings
  - D) Dialogues and stage settings
- 

50) The central idea of an essay is:

- A) Analysis
- B) Understanding of a course
- C) Background research
- D) Thesis

51) Which among the following is not a practice for teaching grammar?

- A) Bilingual method
  - B) Inductive approach
  - C) Authentic texts
  - D) Deductive approach
- 

52) Which among the following are the objectives of Interaction at narrative gaps?

- A) Eliciting learners perceptions on the theme
  - B) All of the above
  - C) Triggering divergent thinking
  - D) Making predictions on what might follow
- 

53) Search for meaning is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Taught
  - B) Innate
  - C) Learnt
  - D) Natural
- 

54) The question that are framed and delivered by the teacher depends on

- A) The time schedule that have to be looked at
  - B) Teacher's language proficiency
  - C) The purpose for which the interaction is carried out
  - D) The competency of the learner
- 

55) Children must be encouraged to write letters from an early age, because It improves:

- A) Reading skills
- B) Both A and B
- C) Handwriting skills
- D) Communication skills

56) Biographies are written:

- A) Both A and B
  - B) In Third person
  - C) In First person
  - D) Neither A nor B
- 

57) Any form of assessment can be termed practical only if it:

- A) Has got no scoring procedure which is specific
  - B) Is slightly expensive
  - C) Does not have proper time constraints
  - D) Is relatively easy to administer
- 

58) \_\_\_\_\_ is essential for planning and resource allocation.

- A) Authenticity
  - B) Assessment
  - C) Washback
  - D) Self-assessment
- 

59) \_\_\_\_\_ follows the approach of giving importance to stress and intonation.

- A) Traditional approach
  - B) Functional approach
  - C) Received Pronunciation
  - D) Research based approach
- 

60) The general idea about language is that, it is a \_\_\_\_\_ subject.

- A) Literary
- B) Skill
- C) Linguistic
- D) Content

61) A letter written to complain about a public health facility is an example for:

- A) Business letter
  - B) Informal letter
  - C) Order letter
  - D) Formal letter
- 

62) \_\_\_\_\_ is important while reading out the conversation produced as a part of classroom interaction.

- A) Voice modulation
  - B) Spelling
  - C) Sentence structure
  - D) Semantics
- 

63) Teachers can switch between codes to draw learner's attention on the objective of the teaching. Here code switching helps the learners to move from the

- A) Simple to complex
  - B) None of the above
  - C) Unknown to known
  - D) Known to unknown
- 

64) The \_\_\_\_\_ bring about improved emotional balance.

- A) Sciences
  - B) Social science
  - C) Arts
  - D) Classrooms
- 

65) What is the simplest structure of a narrative?

- A) compressible ideas
- B) Fluent conversation
- C) Proper grammatical sentences
- D) sequence of events and dialogues

66) The micro processes that facilitate reading are broadly listed to

- A) individual and collaborative reading
  - B) Reading aloud by the teacher and the students.
  - C) Extrapolating the text
  - D) All of the above
- 

67) \_\_\_\_\_ has provided important perspectives on the role of emotions in the learning process.

- A) Marian Diamond
  - B) Eric Jensen
  - C) Howard Gardner
  - D) Candace Pert
- 

68) A factual and systematic account of a specific professional activity is:

- A) Report
  - B) Circular
  - C) Notice
  - D) Essay
- 

69) \_\_\_\_\_ editing caters for word order.

- A) Thematic
  - B) Linguistic
  - C) Syntactic
  - D) Morphological
- 

70) Application of choreography for facilitating Language development depends upon:

- A) The specific purpose for which it is used
- B) Interest of the teacher
- C) The level of the learners
- D) Only A and B

71) Given below are the micro processes of discourse construction. Identify the missing stage/factor.

Individual construction, presentation by a few individual, sharing in group for refinement, presentation by the groups, presentation of the facilitator's version of the targeted discourse, refining the individual work

- A) Feedback
  - B) Correction by teacher
  - C) Identifying the best observation
  - D) Pointing the observation in proper order
- 

72) Which scholar's claim supports that code-switching is a useful instrument for second language learning

- A) Ramakanth Agnihotri
  - B) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
  - C) Noam Chomsky
  - D) Homi K Bhabha
- 

73) Differentiation of the conversations constructed by a learner at the Primary level from that constructed by a High school can be done by\_\_\_\_\_

- A) Studying the details of the curriculum
  - B) Evaluation of different skills
  - C) Looking through the syllabus
  - D) Identifying the features in each discourse
- 

74) The thoughts of a character is revealed through:

- A) Dialogue and action
- B) Dialogue and spectacle
- C) Dialogue, action and spectacle
- D) Spectacle and action

75) The most common misconception about teaching reading of English is, teaching learners how to read:

- A) Headings
  - B) Paragraphs
  - C) Words with correct pronunciation
  - D) A sentence with proper pauses
- 

76) Which intelligence does to the ability to think in movement, perform skillful and complicated action with various parts of the body and have a sense of timing and coordination relate to?

- A) Musical
  - B) Bodily kinaesthetic
  - C) All of the above
  - D) Spatial
- 

77) The theory of UG of 1980's is also known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Language Learning Strategy theory
  - B) Language Acquisition device
  - C) Principles and Parameters model
  - D) Interaction Hypothesis
- 

78) Features of discourse can be distributed across various grades based on \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Competency of the learner
  - B) Structure of language used
  - C) Linguistic levels
  - D) Skills used
- 

79) In reading Poetry, the reader should generate:

- A) Correct meaning of the text
- B) Lived-through experiences
- C) Obscure meanings
- D) Ambiguous meanings

80) Focus on reading and writing is given in:

- A) Situational approach
  - B) Audio lingual method
  - C) Grammar approach
  - D) Grammar translation method
- 

81) Interactive session after the reading of a poem helps to:

- A) Better reading ability
  - B) Correct pronunciation errors
  - C) Bring out multiple themes in the poem
  - D) Relax after the tiring activity
- 

82) A narrative is different from a Description because it contains:

- A) Dialogues
  - B) Events
  - C) Sensory perceptions
  - D) Images
- 

83) The various types of narratives doesn't include:

- A) Folk tales
  - B) Short stories
  - C) Novels
  - D) Poetry
- 

84) The presentation of teacher's version of the targeted discourse is pedagogically important because:

- A) It helps teacher to develop constructs
- B) It gives input for the students on writing conventions
- C) It enriches teacher's confidence
- D) It improves teacher's language

85) The questions asked by the facilitator after collaborative reading must be:

- A) Intimidating
  - B) Complex
  - C) None of the above
  - D) Extrapolative in nature
- 

86) The major activity of the post-reading session is

- A) arrangement of the content for easy learning
  - B) identifying the main theme by solo effort
  - C) Explanation by the teacher
  - D) the construction of a discourse by the learners
- 

87) What is the primary and central notion of Chomskyan Revolution in the field of Language learning?

- A) Language acquisition is a process that is common to all learners.
  - B) Conceptualization of language as a body of linguistic elements.
  - C) The idea of Innateness of Language.
  - D) Language learning is a result of stimuli response theory.
- 

88) In reading a text, the learners must be encouraged to:

- A) Spell out the words
  - B) Decode the text
  - C) Read aloud
  - D) Read for meaning
- 

89) \_\_\_\_\_ brought about changes in the perspectives on how Language skills were to be taught.

- A) Communicative competition
- B) Communicative competence
- C) Communicative computation
- D) Communicational competence

90) '\_\_\_\_\_ is a natural phenomenon guided by interest, novelty, emotion, and meaning, and paying attention is critical,' explain Caine and Caine.

- A) Action
  - B) Learning
  - C) Attention
  - D) Knowledge
- 

91) \_\_\_\_\_ is the reflection of a language at a particular time.

- A) Dialect
  - B) Grammar
  - C) Vocabulary
  - D) Pidgin
- 

92) Principles of extensive reading does not include:

- A) Reading focuses on general understanding
  - B) No tests or exercises
  - C) Reading is a group activity
  - D) Students choose what to read
- 

93) Good pronunciation is closely linked with:

- A) Phonetic knowledge
  - B) Linguistic competence
  - C) Efficient listening skills
  - D) Clear Oral communication
- 

94) Which among the following is not a feature of academic writing?

- A) Formal style
- B) Explicit in nature
- C) Implicit in nature
- D) Complex structure

95) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a theatrical component.

- A) Facial expression
  - B) Voice modulation
  - C) Gestures
  - D) Big book
- 

96) The discourses constructed by the learners (whether individually or in groups) may have certain errors in them, they can be broadly classified as

- A) Related to punctuation or spelling
  - B) Only A
  - C) Related to syntax and morphology
  - D) Both A and B
- 

97) Elements of a biographical narrative include:

- A) Autobiographical notes
  - B) Biological information
  - C) Letters
  - D) Oral history
- 

98) \_\_\_\_\_ crucial to develop patterns.

- A) Brain is
  - B) Learning is
  - C) Emotions are
  - D) Brain use is
- 

99) Which among the following is the accepted method of looking language in the behaviouristic paradigm?

- A) Language as structure that has a less complicated base
- B) language as a cultural reflection
- C) language as an assemblage of various parts of language
- D) language an independent system

100) Theatre entertains people by appealing to them:

- A) Intellectually and Socially
- B) Emotionally and Psychologically
- C) Emotionally and Socially
- D) Intellectually and Emotionally

**Answer Keys****Question Paper No: 60874\_5**

|    |   |    |   |    |   |     |   |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|-----|---|
| 1  | C | 26 | B | 51 | A | 76  | B |
| 2  | A | 27 | A | 52 | B | 77  | C |
| 3  | A | 28 | C | 53 | B | 78  | C |
| 4  | A | 29 | C | 54 | C | 79  | B |
| 5  | B | 30 | B | 55 | B | 80  | D |
| 6  | C | 31 | C | 56 | B | 81  | C |
| 7  | A | 32 | A | 57 | D | 82  | B |
| 8  | B | 33 | B | 58 | B | 83  | D |
| 9  | D | 34 | D | 59 | D | 84  | B |
| 10 | D | 35 | D | 60 | B | 85  | D |
| 11 | B | 36 | A | 61 | D | 86  | D |
| 12 | A | 37 | C | 62 | A | 87  | C |
| 13 | D | 38 | A | 63 | D | 88  | D |
| 14 | D | 39 | B | 64 | C | 89  | B |
| 15 | B | 40 | D | 65 | D | 90  | C |
| 16 | A | 41 | D | 66 | D | 91  | B |
| 17 | C | 42 | A | 67 | D | 92  | C |
| 18 | C | 43 | A | 68 | A | 93  | D |
| 19 | B | 44 | A | 69 | C | 94  | C |
| 20 | C | 45 | A | 70 | D | 95  | D |
| 21 | C | 46 | C | 71 | A | 96  | D |
| 22 | C | 47 | B | 72 | A | 97  | B |
| 23 | B | 48 | C | 73 | D | 98  | C |
| 24 | B | 49 | A | 74 | C | 99  | C |
| 25 | C | 50 | D | 75 | D | 100 | D |