

**B. Ed.**  
**SECOND SEMESTER**  
**TEACHING OF ENGLISH**  
**BED- 203B (OP)**

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

{ PART : A (OBJECTIVE) = 20  
PART : B (DESCRIPTIVE) = 50 }

[ PART-B:Descriptive ]

[ Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. Discuss the characteristics of language in details. 10
  
2. Write short notes on *any two* of the following: 5+5=10
  - a. Methods of teaching Reading
  - b. Structural approach
  - c. Language as rule governed behavior
  - d. Substitution table
  
3. What is the Situational Approach of teaching English? Write down its advantages and disadvantages. 4+6=10
  
4. Discuss English as a link language. Should English be a compulsory subject at the school level? Discuss. 5+5=10
  
5. What is the importance of Audio-Visual aids in the teaching of English? Name at least four and explain. 2+8=10
  
6. Do you agree with the view that Structural Approach is better than the traditional methods of teaching English? Give reasons in support of your answer. 5+5= 10
  
7. What are consonant sounds? Explain the manners of articulation for the production of consonants. 2+8=10
  
8. What is the Direct Method of teaching English? Enumerate the advantages and drawbacks of the Direct Method. 5+5= 10

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[ PART-A : Objective ]

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Which of the following is not an audio-visual aid in teaching English?

- a. Wall picture
- b. Album
- c. Flashcard
- d. Blackboard

2. By the dictum of Sir Francis Bacon, pupils should have practice in two types of reading: \_\_\_\_\_ and Extensive

- a. Objective
- b. Subjective
- c. Intensive
- d. Silent

3. In Structural approach, there is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Use of written form in first instance
- b. Use of spoken form in first instance
- c. Use of activities in first instance
- d. None of the above

4. The branch which deals with the transmission of sounds is called:

- a. Articulatory phonetics
- b. Acoustic phonetics
- c. Auditory phonetics
- d. Transitory phonetics

5. Which is the oldest method in India to teach Reading English language?

- a. The Phrase Method
- b. The Word Method
- c. The Alphabetic Method
- d. None of the above

6. In the production of nasalized sound, the air passes through:

- a. Oral and nasal chambers both
- b. Nasal chamber only
- c. Oral chamber only
- d. None of the above

7. What was the official language of the Union of India, when the Constitution of India was adopted in 1950?

- a. English
- b. Bengali
- c. Hindi
- d. Both a and c

8. The sounds [p] and [b] differ in:

- a. Place of articulation
- b. Voicing
- c. Manner of articulation
- d. Air stream mechanism

9. Which of the following is not a language skill?

- a. Reading
- b. Writing
- c. Playing
- d. Listening

10. Which of the following is produced with the oral passage blocked at the centre but open at the sides?

- a. Trills
- b. Approximants
- c. Nasals
- d. Laterals

11. Indian Education Commission was popularly known as \_\_\_\_\_

- a. National Integration Commission
- b. Indian Education Commission
- c. Kothari Commission
- d. None of the above

12. Vowels are:

- a. Voiced sounds
- b. Voiceless sounds
- c. Diphthongs
- d. Semi-voiced vowels

13. Grammar Translation Method ensures \_\_\_\_\_

- a. fluency
- b. Accuracy and fluency
- c. accuracy
- d. None of these



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Question Paper CUM Answer Sheet

PART (A) : OBJECTIVE

Serial no. of the main Answer sheet

- 14. The space between the vocal cords is called:
a. Velum
b. Uvula
c. Glottis
d. Larynx
15. Which of the following is used for extensive reading?
a. Grammar books
b. Poetry units
c. Letter writing
d. Rapid reader
16. The Parliament of India passed a Bill declaring English as the Associate Official language of India in
a. 1962
b. 1964
c. 1963
d. 1965
17. In the production of which of the following sounds, there is a complete closure of the oral cavity and sudden release after a little pause:
a. Affricates
b. Plosives
c. Laterals
d. Fricatives
18. The tendency to replace the sound and structures of the second language with those of mother tongue is known as
a. interference
b. facilitation
c. transfer
d. None of these
19. A sound whose articulation involves movement from one vowel position to another is called:
a. Laterals
b. Semi-vowels
c. Diphthongs
d. Central vowels
20. Part of the word that occurs before any inflected affix:
a. Root
b. Base
c. Stem
d. None of the above

Course : .....

Semester : ..... Roll No : .....

Enrollment No : ..... Course code : .....

Course Title : .....

Session : 2016-17 Date : .....

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
The student shall write the answer in the box where it is provided.
The student shall not overwrite / erase any answer and no mark shall be given for such act.
Hand over the question paper cum answer sheet (Objective) within the allotted time (20 minutes / 10 minutes) to the invigilator.

Table with 3 columns: Full Marks, Marks Obtained, Remarks. Full Marks contains the value 20.

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Scrutinizer's Signature, Examiner's Signature, Invigilator's Signature