

Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education
Autumn Semester Examination, 2012

B.Ed(S) II - Listening and Speaking (ENG205)

Full mark: 100

Pass mark: 50

Time: 3 hours

Direction: *Do not write for the first ten minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the questions. This question paper consists of two parts, Section A and Section B. All questions in section A as well as section B are compulsory.*

Section A (50 marks)

Instruction: *This section consists of objective type questions. You do not have to copy the sentences onto your answer booklet. Instead write the question number and beside it the answer/s.*

Question 1: Fill in the blanks with the most meaningful word or term. (1X15 marks)

- a. The primary focus of English Curriculum is on the development of the child's _____ skills and not on the child's mastery of content.
- b. In language learning, the _____ skill precedes the other language skills.
- c. In the English Curriculum, the teacher takes the role of a _____, rather than of a teacher.
- d. While we must teach our students to argue and debate with vigour, we must also teach them to _____ other's opinions and views.
- e. _____ skill is thinking beyond the literal level.
- f. In *Teaching the Universe of Discourse*, Moffett considers talking and writing as the _____ modes, and reading and listening as _____ modes.
- g. Reading and writing should float on a sea of _____.
- h. The main purpose of learning the language is for interpersonal communication, for learning and for _____.
- i. _____ is a formal argument between two or more people.

- j. In order to sustain the audience's attention, a storyteller requires _____, dramatic flair and proficiency in the language.
- k. Choral Reading is best suited for reading _____.
- l. It is not only important to be a good speaker but to be a good _____, too.
- m. In a debate, the word ' _____ ' means refuting the statements made by their opponents.
- n. Language and _____ are closely connected, which is why listeners can often judge the person's attitude from what s/he says and how he says it.
- o. The teacher's _____ is one of the most effective strategies in teaching a language through which the learners pick up the nuances of the English language.

Question 2: The statements given below may be true or false. Put the question number on your answer sheet and beside it write 'true' or 'false' for each statement. (1X20 Marks)

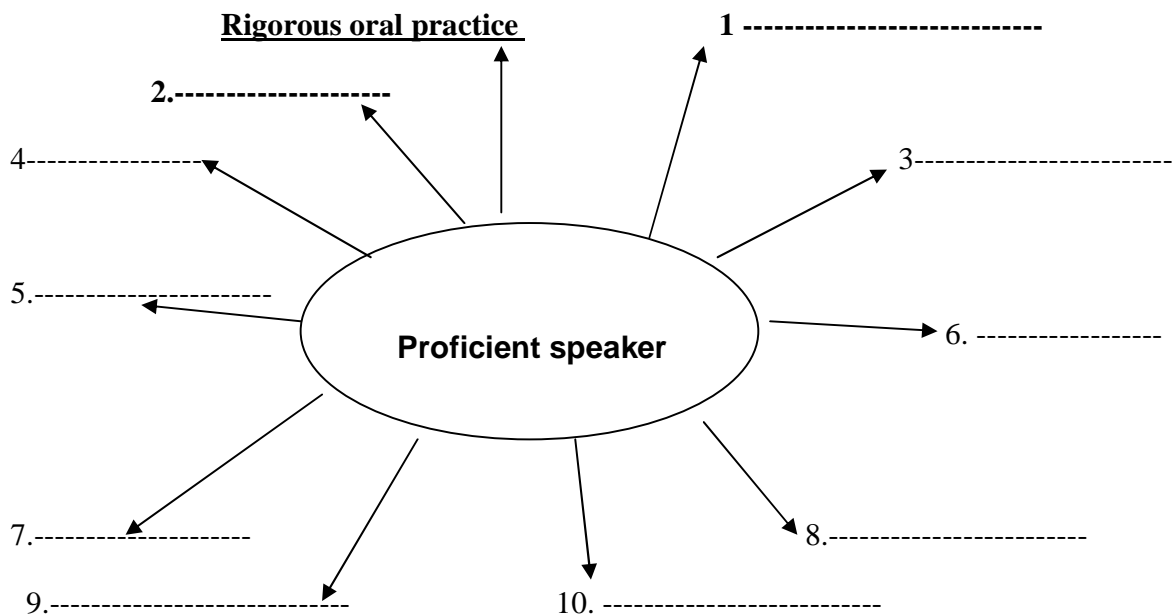
- a. Vocabulary development is necessary for effective listening and speaking. ()
- b. In speech writing, it is important to consider the audience and purpose and the main message. ()
- c. An ideal teacher of English explains the text and makes the students write some answers to some questions in their note book. ()
- d. Talk not only stimulates inner thought but refines and extends it. ()
- e. The secondary English curriculum places the component of interactivity at the heart of language learning. ()
- f. Opportunities of talk, formal and informal, through various activities should be created by the teacher to develop students' oral fluency only. ()
- g. It is advisable for the teacher to allow the students, who have little experience in talking, to work with buddies of their choice. ()
- h. One of the qualities of a critical listener is that s/he listens quietly and does not make any comments. ()

- i. Oral reading can be beneficial in learning to love music and rhythms of language. ()
- j. The storyteller can read the audience's receptivity from their non-verbal responses. ()
- k. Storytelling is an art, which means that very few people can learn to tell stories. ()
- l. An effective teacher frequently triggers new ideas by questioning and challenging the students' thoughts. ()
- m. To create a favourable atmosphere for students to talk without inhibition, it is important to make them feel that their thoughts are valued. ()
- n. One way of building students' confidence in the oral language is insisting on the correctness at all times. ()
- o. Most students in the Bhutanese schools lack oral fluency in English due to their lack of practice and enough exposure to the language. ()
- p. An ideal teacher of English uses the language with the learners during the classroom teaching only. ()
- q. To achieve oral proficiency, the teacher requires providing abundant practice besides working with patience, consistency and be well organized. ()
- r. The ability to paraphrase accurately what s/he has read or heard is an indication of language proficiency. ()
- s. The semantic system deals with the grammatical elements of the language. ()
- t. The Behaviorist Theory posits that language learning is innate and all it requires is the right environment to nurture it. ()

Question 3: Match the type of choral reading with its description. (1X5 marks)

Choral Reading	Description
1. antiphonal	a. A leader reads each line and the group repeats it.
2. sequential	b. Two or three act as soloists while the rest reads the chorus.
3. refrain	c. The whole group reads together.
4. unison	d. Groups alternate in reading the lines.
5. echo	e. Readers take turns in reading lines, one after the other.

Question 4: The graphic organizer shows components/areas that matter in becoming orally proficient. One component has been written for you. List ten more components that you think are important to consider. (1X10 marks)



Section B (50 marks)

Instruction: *There are five sets of questions in this section. Read carefully and answer all of them.*

Question 5

- a. *Reading and writing float on a sea of talk.* Describe with examples how you would make this happen in your class of secondary students. (6 marks)
- b. Describe six characteristics of a good listener. (4 marks)

Question 6

Imagine you are the literary Club coordinator in a Middle Secondary School. One of your responsibilities is to conduct a Storytelling competition. Describe clearly with coherent steps how you would facilitate the Storytelling Competition. (10 Marks)

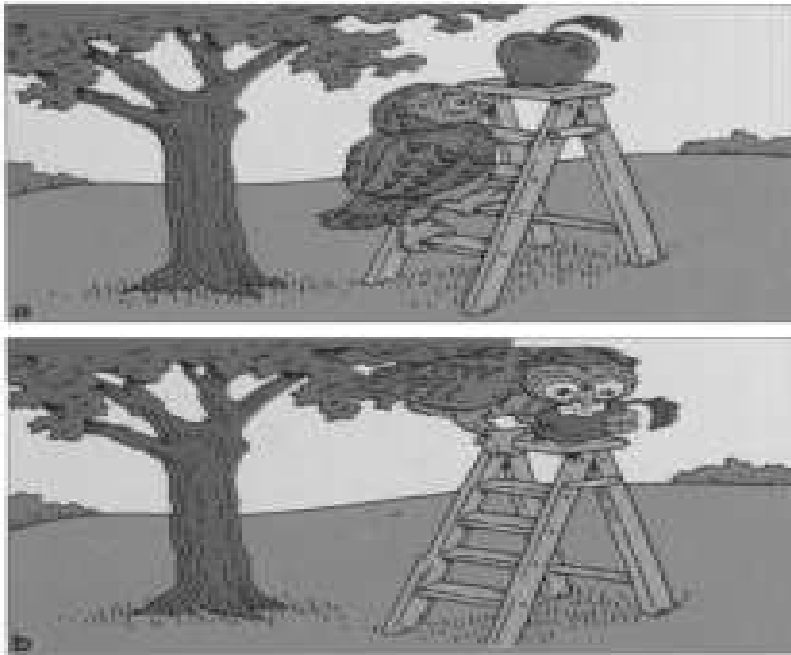
Question 7

- a. Your students are giving speeches every morning. Develop a set of criteria to evaluate it. Clearly mention what each criterion encompasses. For example, 'language' may include word choice, accuracy, articulation etc. (5 marks)
- b. *To acquire oral fluency, it takes practice.* Say how you would inspire and encourage your learners to speak in English in 200 words. (5 marks)

Question 8

- a. Listening and speaking are reciprocal. Justify this statement using examples. (5 marks)
- b. What could be some of the essential qualities of a good discussion? List at least five to six of them. (5 marks)

Question 9



Use the picture to create a 30 minutes listening-speaking activity for class seven. Mention the objective/s and the steps clearly. You may follow the format of the plan given below:

- Class:
- Subject:
- Language Strand:
- Objective/s:
- Activity: what?
How? (Steps)
What after?

(10 marks)