

Spring Semester Examination 2017
Paro College of Education
Royal University of Bhutan
Paro

Module: ENG102 (Listening and Speaking)

Programme: B. Ed (P) **Level:** I

Writing Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

Instruction: Do not write during the first 15 minutes. Use this time for reading the questions. You will get full three hours for answering the questions. Write the answers to all the questions in the answer sheets provided by the college. Read the directions to each section and to each question carefully before answering the questions. Once the writing time begins, you are not allowed to ask questions, speak with others, or move around. Do not leave the examination hall before you are certain that all the questions, as directed in the paper, have been answered.

SECTION A
TWO questions -20 marks

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

Question 1

(10 x 1)

Direction: Choose the correct answer from the choices provided and write it on your answer sheet.

- a. Talk stimulates
 - A. critical thinking.
 - B. expression and thought.
 - C. inner speech and thought.
 - D. imagination and inner thought.
- b. It has been always said that we cannot teach students to speak. The skills tend to be
 - A. taught rather than caught.
 - B. fought rather than sought.
 - C. caught rather than taught.
 - D. sought rather than fought.
- c. The preprimary students spend most of their language learning time engaged in
 - A. Listening skills.
 - B. Speaking skills.
 - C. Reading skills.
 - D. Writing skills.

- d. The following behaviors are parts of active listening:
 - A. nodding
 - B. maintain eye contact
 - C. asking for clarification
 - D. all of the above factors
- e. Current research literature on critical thinking and cognitive development indicates that the development of language has a close relationship to the development of
 - A. thinking abilities.
 - B. problem solving.
 - C. decision making.
 - D. speaking capabilities.
- f. The 'movement' of the speech sounds so that there is no frequent hesitancy, stumbling, repetition or stuttering is
 - A. Flow.
 - B. Pitch.
 - C. Volume.
 - D. Fluency.
- g. Affective learning can happen through providing a harmonious classroom atmosphere, reducing students anxiety, fostering their interests and motivating them to learn the language when we use
 - A. Listening.
 - B. Speaking.
 - C. Oral language.
 - D. Songs and rhymes.
- h. A person who has the ethics over language and can adapt according to the social scenario has
 - A. Pragmatic competency.
 - B. Strategic competency.
 - C. Discourse competency.
 - D. Sociolinguistic competency.
- i. All of the following are the functions of Language except
 - A. social interaction.
 - B. recording the facts.
 - C. exploiting the sonic potential.
 - D. expression of Identity.

- j. Moving your face or eyes away from another person while you are speaking is often interpreted as a lack of
- A. Self-control.
 - B. Self-esteem.
 - C. Self-respect.
 - D. Self-confidence.

Question 2

Direction: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word or phrase.

(10X1)

- a. The primary focus of English Curriculum is on the development of the child's language skills and not on the child's mastery of _____.
- b. The process of gathering information on student learning is _____.
- c. A man who can think and does not know how to express what he thinks is at the level of him who cannot _____.
- d. The speaking situation involving the giving of a speech to a live audience, where the convention is that the audience does not interrupt the speech is _____.
- e. When you read a story you can you repeat and _____.
- f. Storytelling is the conveying of events in words, images and sounds often by _____.
- g. A person's attention may wander when he/she is listening to somebody because the rate of thinking is faster than the rate of _____.
- h. The learning which employs strategies and approaches that engage students in their learning and develops skills and knowledge that improve their ability in English is _____.
- i. Songs can successfully bring about affective learning through providing a harmonious classroom atmosphere, reducing _____.
- j. The term used to describe the speaking and listening capabilities that we need to communicate, to learn, to entertain and to be entertained is _____.

SECTION B
FIVE questions - 30 marks

Question 3

Direction: Write short notes on any FIVE in not more than 100 words. (5X6)

- a. Constructivism
- b. Thematic curriculum
- c. Assessment
- d. Performance variables
- e. Mechanics of speech
- f. Language acquisition device

SECTION C
FIVE questions - 50 marks

Direction: There are six questions in this section. Choose any FIVE.

Question 4 (10)

Reading and writing float on a sea of talk.

- a. Describe with examples how you would make this happen in your class. (6 marks).
- b. Describe six characteristics of a good listener. (4 marks)

Question 5 (10)

Create a 30 minutes listening-speaking activity for class II. Mention the objective/s and the steps clearly. You may follow the 'before, while and after' format.

Question 6 (10)

Describe how you can use songs and rhymes to teach learners the following:

1. Pronunciation.
2. Culture.
3. Grammar.

Question 7 (10)

What factors affect good speaking? How can technology be used to enhance the English speaking skills?

Question 8 (10)

The new English curriculum is developed differently compared to the old curriculum. Write five changes you noticed in the new English curriculum.

Question 9

(10)

Storytelling is a measure of magic shared between the teller and the audience.

- a. Discuss the importance of storytelling. (5marks)
- b. How would you prepare yourself to tell a story in an interesting way? (5marks)