

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

Module: ENG205 (Listening and Speaking) Programme: B.Ed.(S) Level: II
Writing time: Three hours Full mark: 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

Question 1: One question [2X10=20]

Direction: Choose the correct answer and write it in the answer sheet provided.

- a. Language is not
 - A. essentially human.
 - B. a set of fixed symbols.
 - C. used for communication.
 - D. systematic and generative.

- b. English has only 26 letters (alphabet), but there are
 - A. 44 sounds.
 - B. 43 sounds.
 - C. 42 sounds.
 - D. 41 sounds.

- c. Talk stimulates
 - A. critical thought.
 - B. expression and thought.
 - C. inner speech and thought.
 - D. imagination and inner thought.

- d. Babies learn the rules of word order and sentence structure long before they are able to string ideas together verbally. This statement supports
 - A. B.F Skinner's theory of language acquisition.
 - B. Noam Chomsky's theory of language acquisition.
 - C. Stephen Krashen's theory of language acquisition.
 - D. Michael Halliday's theory of language acquisition.

- e. Infants do not learn to speak normally if they are not exposed to the communicative signals of adult of species. This statement supports the
 - A. Innatist theory.
 - B. Imitation theory.
 - C. Interactionist theory.
 - D. Reinforcement theory.

- f. The role of a teacher in developing oral language is NOT the teacher as a/an
 - A. coach.
 - B. observer.
 - C. questioner.
 - D. diagnostician.

- g. All the following are the qualities of a good discussion except that it
 - A. requires an open mind.
 - B. requires ground rules to be set.
 - C. is not an excellent way to learn.
 - D. requires active participation by all persons involved.

- h. According to Michael Halliday. "Shut the window" is an example of the
 - A. Heuristic function of language.
 - B. Instrumental function of language.
 - C. Imaginative function of language.
 - D. Regulatory function of language.

- i. As language teachers we should learn the theories of language acquisition because it will
 - A. help us become better role models.
 - B. dispel the complexity of language learning .
 - C. provide the key attributes to perfect teaching.
 - D. help us choose the right approach to teaching language.

- j. Listening requires all of the following except for
 - A. receiving.
 - B. attending.
 - C. assigning meaning.
 - D. becoming vulnerable.

SECTION B

Question 2

(4 X5= 20)

Direction: Write short notes on FOUR of the following topics. Substantiate your answer with appropriate examples and illustrations.

- a. Mechanics of Speech
- b. Importance of story telling
- c. Characteristics of an Interview
- d. Difference between listening and hearing
- e. Oral skills tend to be ‘caught, rather than taught’
- f. Language Acquisition versus Language Learning

SECTION C

THREE questions – 60 marks

Direction: There are FOUR questions below. Answer ANY THREE of your choice.

Question 3

Listening is an important skill even in our adult life. It can be acquired and improved upon with practice.

- a. What should students know about listening? (5)
- b. Explain the following stages in your own words with appropriate examples.

‘We hear~ Interpret~ Evaluate ~Respond in some way’. (10 marks)

- c. Design a game that would facilitate children's listening skills at the Class VIII level. (5)

Question 4

Storytelling is a task shared by the story teller and the audience. It is the interaction of the two that makes a story come to life. Based on this statement, answer the following questions.

- a. Give 5 reasons why storytelling is an important activity. (5)
b. Explain Jerome Bruner’s four features that define a narrative. (10)
c. How would you prepare yourself to re-tell a folklore in an interesting manner? (5)

Question 5

“Oral language is the foundation for learning”. It allows us to explore and make sense of reality. The art of speaking can be acquired and improved upon with practice.

- a. The denotation and the connotation of words are important in speech. Explain the terms ‘connotation’ and ‘denotation’ with appropriate examples. (4)
b. . Discuss five different ways of helping students enhance their oral language. (5)
c. How can you model listening and speaking to your children? (5)
d. Not only what we say but how we say it affects our interpretation of speech. Discuss any 3 factors involved that contribute to the effective speaking/listening process. (6)

Question 6

The second chapter in the CERD journal (2010), Building Students' Oral Fluency (Vol. XIV), emphasizes the importance of Bhutanese students’ oral fluency in English as a foundation for building their academic and social skills. The chapter describes the common barriers that hinder the development of students’ oral proficiency in the target language.

- a. Identify and explain 5 the barriers that impede students’ oral fluency. (10)
b. Discuss the implications it has for students at all stages of their learning and development. (10)