

Autumn Semester Examinations 2015

Paro College of Education

Royal University of Bhutan

Paro

Module: ENG 307

Programme: B.Ed. (S)

Level: III

Writing Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 100

Directions: Do not write for the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. This paper consists of three sections; A, B and C. Section A (Question 1 & 2) is compulsory. Attempt any *FOUR* from Section B and any *FIVE* from Section C.

SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions

20 Questions – 30 marks

Answer ALL the Questions

Direction: Each question in this section is followed by four possible choices of answers. Choose the most correct answer and write down the correct answer in the answer booklet.

Question 1

(2 x 10=20)

- a. Nonfiction literature is sometimes termed as the ‘literature of
- A. fiction’.
 - B. faction’.
 - C. farce’.
 - D. fact’.

- b. Access features are those features that provide
 - A. readers ways to locate information in the text.
 - B. summaries in a box of a given text.
 - C. misguided information in the text.
 - D. limited access to the text.
- c. Sidebars are those features that help readers find
 - A. extra summaries or additional information on the text.
 - B. the purpose and depth of the text.
 - C. comprehension bits in the text.
 - D. the factual in the text.
- d. Interviews encompass unique characteristics that distinguish them from other types of communication in that it is
 - A. not purposeful, not goal oriented and not structured.
 - B. includes occasional answers and questions.
 - C. goal-driven, structured and controlled.
 - D. is balanced and unstructured.
- e. An Interview is a goal driven “dyadic” transaction. The term “dyadic” refers to a
 - A. one way mode of communication.
 - B. two way mode of communication.
 - C. three way mode of communication.
 - D. four way mode of communication.
- f. An autobiography differs from biographies, in that it is a story
 - A. written by someone else that studied that person's life.
 - B. about a person written by the same person .
 - C. about fictional characters.
 - D. about a person's life.

- g. A book report focuses more on
 - A. an analysis of a recently written piece of work.
 - B. a summary of the work than an evaluation of it.
 - C. the strengths and weaknesses of the work.
 - D. the work from a subjective stance.

- h. The term “faction” can be used to describe a book that fuses facts with
 - A. non-fiction literature.
 - B. juvenile literature.
 - C. friction.
 - D. fiction.

- i. “Coffee table” books are those books that are
 - A. rich in content filled with photographs and illustrations.
 - B. meant to be read while sipping coffee.
 - C. books that are found on a coffee table.
 - D. made from coffee remnants

- K. The term “nonfiction” is unique in that no other genre is defined through
 - A. proliferation.
 - B. propagation .
 - C. arbitration.
 - D. negation.

Question 2:

(1 x10= 10)

Match the correct options to their correct responses and write the pairs in terms of their numerical and alphabetic representations in the answer booklet (eg. 1=3).

a. Access features	i. Questionable explanations can be checked against other books on the same topic.
b. Nonfiction	ii. Supportive features that help readers further comprehend the text (dust jackets, layout, design, captions and labels, maps, etc.)
c. Examples of organizational structures	iii. Features of a book that is designed to enhance the appearance of a book.
d. Sidebars	iv. That elusive quality that draws readers into a book and make it memorable for them (imagery, vivid rhythmic language, interesting descriptions, etc.)
e. Types of nonfiction	v. contain information about real objects, phenomena, events, people, animals and plants
f. Visual information	vi. Use of analogies as a stylistic device to make the meaning more clear as well as memorable to readers
g. Typeface	vii. Concept books, informational picture story books, life cycle books, how-to books, sketchbooks, field guides, etc.
h. Figurative language	viii. Engaging the readers immediately (posing a question that is answered immediately in the subsequent texts) or , creating endings that leave a reader satisfied or wanting to know more.
i. Style	ix. These features present information set off from the text, typically in a box. They often provide summaries or additional information for readers.
j. Leads & Conclusions	x. . Help readers acquire information about the content of the book (table of contents, glossary, preface, etc.)
	xi. Sequenced structures, enumerative, compare-contrast, chronological, cause-effect, question-and-answer, and narrative

SECTION B: SHORT NOTES

4 Questions – 20 marks

Answer ONLY FOUR of the Questions

Question 3:

(4x5 =20)

Compare the following concepts and write short notes on any FOUR of the following

- a. Fiction vs. nonfiction
- b. Autobiography vs. Biography
- c. Book Review vs. Book Report
- d. Communication in Interviews vs. Real life communication
- e. Short Story vs. Essay
- f. Access feature vs. Type face
- g. Argumentative essay vs. Persuasive essay

SECTION C: Essay Type Questions

5 Questions – 50 marks

Answer ONLY FIVE of the Questions

Question 4:

(5 x 10 = 50)

Explain with reference to the context any FIVE of the following passages. Your answer should have the essay title, the author's name, the immediate context and the actual meaning of the extract against the general thematic background of the essay.

(Required details: 2 marks, context: 3 marks, actual meaning: 2 marks, language: 1.5 marks, organization: 1.5 marks)

- a. The subject, therefore, comes to this: which is the most perfect sort of dissipation - pleasure, business, or philosophy? Which best serves to exclude those uneasy sensations which memory or anticipation produce?

- b. Now I have noticed four very marked qualities in all the great workers and doers of my acquaintance. They are never in a hurry; they are never late; they are calm and quiet persons; and they always turn up unexpectedly. You never hear them say, in response to an appeal: 'Haven't a moment!'
- c. On the question of freedom in education there are at present three main schools of thought, deriving partly from differences as to ends and partly from differences in psychological theory. There are those who say that children should be completely free, however bad they may be; there are those who say they should be completely subject to authority, however good they may be; and there are those who say they should be free, but in spite of freedom they should be always good. This last party is larger than it has any logical right to be; children, like adults, will not all be virtuous if they are all free.
- d. Science will wipe us clean constantly, they hope, and at decreasing intervals. Broadcasting and the cinema have wiped out the drama, and quite soon we may hope for some new invention, which will wipe out the cinema industry and Broadcasting House. In this constant scrubbing, what place can there be for the Brandenburg Concertos, or for solitary readings of Dante, or for the mosaics of Santa Sophia, or for photographs of them?
- e. Europe is poor, and a face can cost as much in upkeep as Rolls-Royce. The most that the majority of European women can do is just to wash and hope for the best. Perhaps the soap will produce its loudly advertised effects; perhaps it will transform them into the likeness of those ravishing creatures who smile so rosily and creamily, so peachily and pearily, from every hoarding.
- f. Your system must have been devised before Caxton, when there was no printed book, and handwritten books were chained and guarded. Memory is not so important today. Our need is for more libraries and multiple copies. The only condition I make for my boys is that they spend at least six hours a day in the library a month before the examinations and while writing their answers I permit them to refer to the books. My only condition is that they should write their answers within the given time.

- g. The man who spends his days carefully and deliberately doing much less than he can do must himself into a strange and dangerous state of mind. His unused energy must find some outlet, and it finds an outlet in searching for trouble. And note that it is the best men who are demoralized, not the worst. Payment by time amounts to a canker, which is another word for cancer. Though the operation may be highly dangerous to the body-politic, the cancer will have to be cut out before there can be any genuine improvement in the general state of society.
- h. Here is an instance of memory without intelligence. A story of mine called ‘Attila’ has found its way into Pre-University prose in a certain university. I had a chance of learning how questions on the story were answered. A few answers were just line-by-line reproductions of the original, but nowhere could I see that they had realized that the story was about a dog. I was even asked once, ‘When did Attila do all that you describe? I searched European history and the encyclopedia, but nowhere do I find this episode mentioned. What is the source of your information, Sir?’
- i. I am all in favor of fun – but to please me it must be fun with a sense of proportion, and it must be earned before it is enjoyed. The mischief with us is that our fun is not being paid for. We are undoubtedly procuring our fun on credit, and running up enormous bills of fatigue, hurry, hustle etc., which we cannot discharge. Our budget is not balanced. And I am convinced that one of the main causes of today’s ‘nerves’ and dissatisfaction and inefficiency is the nocturnal life we lead. If everybody bolted his front door (on the inside) at midnight we should soon see more work and a change for the better in the national existence.
- j. If I find pleasure in dancing, how ridiculous would it be in me to prescribe such an amusement for the entertainment of a cripple: should he, on the other hand, place his chief delight in painting, yet would he be absurd in recommending the same relish to one who had lost the power of distinguishing colours. General directions are, therefore, commonly useless: and to be particular would exhaust volumes, since each individual may require a particular system of precepts to direct his choice.