

Spring Semester Examination 2019
Paro College of Education
Royal University of Bhutan
Paro

Module: ENG102 (Listening and Speaking)

Programme: B. Ed (P) Level: III

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 - 40 marks

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

Question 1

(10 x 2=20)

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

- a. The theory which hypothesized that children imitated the language produced by those around them is the
 - A. Innatist.
 - B. Behaviorist.
 - C. Interactional.
 - D. Cognitive psychology.

- b. The term “Oracy” is used to describe
 - A. Listening and Writing skills.
 - B. Listening and Reading skills.
 - C. Listening and Speaking skills.
 - D. Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing skills.

- c. Listening comprehension is dependent on
 - A. Top down processing of input.
 - B. Bottom up processing of input.
 - C. high level of speaking proficiency.
 - D. both top down and bottom up processing.

- d. The two things one need to consider when planning to speak to a group of people is
 - A. Speaking and listening.
 - B. Purpose and audience.
 - C. Discussing and responding.
 - D. Gestures and facial expression.

- e. The progression of the learning objectives in the English Curriculum are
 - A. redundant.
 - B. developmental.
 - C. difficult to easy.
 - D. easy to difficult.

- f. Storytelling is a technique where the story is told
 - A. from memory.
 - B. dramatization.
 - C. reading it aloud from a book.
 - D. reading it aloud and from memory.

- g. The Snowball Principle used in Nursery rhymes involves students
 - A. singing along with the teacher.
 - B. imagining an echo as they sing.
 - C. singing a while the teacher listens.
 - D. singing a sequence becoming longer and longer.

- h. Speech to a live audience is an example of
 - A. Interactive communication.
 - B. Denotation communication.
 - C. Non-Interactive communication.
 - D. Partial interactive communication.

- i. According to research on an average a person spends listening
 - A. 45% in a day.
 - B. 65% in a day.
 - C. 90% in a day.
 - D. 10% in a day.

- j. Auditory aspects of delivery include all of the following but
 - A. pitch.
 - B. volume.
 - C. gestures.
 - D. articulation.

Question 2

(4x5=20)

Direction: There are FOUR short-answer questions. You need to answer All in not more than 100 words.

- a) How does comprehensible input facilitate listening in the classroom?
- b) Discuss two barriers to communication with relevant examples.
- c) “Reading and Writing float on a sea of Talk.” What does this mean?
- d) Explain Language as Symbolic representation.

SECTION B

THREE QUESTIONS – 60 marks

Direction: There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer any THREE.

Question 3

(20 marks)

- a. Explain briefly two ways to foster oral language development in students. (5)
- b. Why are strong oral language skills important to succeed in life? Elaborate with relevant examples. (15)

Question 4

(20marks)

Listening is the most important skill in the earlier stage of children's life.

- a. What should students know about listening? (5)
- b. What are the different ways of helping children listen better? Discuss ANY five. (15)

Question 5

(20 marks)

Songs, rhymes, games and chants are interesting and meaningful ways of helping children nurture their listening and speaking skills.

- a. Explain how songs, rhymes, games and chants benefit language acquisition. (5)
- b. Read the rhyme below intended for PP level and answer the following questions.

Hop A Little

Hop a little, jump a little, One, two, three;

Run a little, skip a little

Tap, tap on your knee.

Bend a little, stretch a little, Nod your head;

Yawn a little, sleep a little, In your bed.

Bend a little, stretch a little, Nod your head;

Yawn a little, sleep a little, In your bed.

- i. How would you pre-teach two words “hop” and “bend a little” using Total Physical Response method? (4+1)
- ii. Design an activity to teach the above rhymes using the Before, While and After format. (10)

Question 6

(20 marks)

The following table taken from PP-III illustrates the time distribution for the four strands. Answer the questions that follow.

Class	R&L	L&S	W	In a Week
PP	75min (25%)	154min (55%)	56min (20%)	280min
I	96min (30%)	160min (50%)	64min (20%)	320min
II	126min (35%)	144min (40%)	90 min (25%)	360min
III	140min (35%)	140min (35%)	120min (30%)	400min

- Provide a brief description of the timeline above. Why do you think the time distribution for each level is different? Give two reasons. (5)
- Why is the Listening & Speaking skills accorded the maximum time at the PP level? Give two reasons. (5)
- Write down your informed analysis of the table above. (10)