

Royal University of Bhutan  
Paro College of Education  
Autumn Semester Examination – 2013

**B.ED (S) II – Listening and Speaking (ENG205)**

**Full mark: 100**

**Time: 3 hours**

Instructions: *Do not write for the first ten minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the questions. This question paper consists of three parts, Section A, B and C. Sections A and B are compulsory and answer any FIVE questions in section C.*

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**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 Multiple choice questions**

**(15x1=15marks)**

Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options

- a. “Listening and speaking float on a sea of talk” this is the statement of
  - i. B.F Skinner
  - ii. Nancy Martin
  - iii. Noam Chomsky
  - iv. W.B.Watson
- b. According to M. Halliday, the most useful functions of language in the classrooms are
  - i. heuristic and personal
  - ii. heuristic and regulatory
  - iii. imaginative and personal
  - iv. representational and instrumental
- c. The Interactionist view of language learning states
  - i. That learners have a language acquisition device
  - ii. Language acquisition is the result of nurture.
  - iii. The number of individuals with whom we communicate.
  - iv. It is the result of an interaction between the learner’s mental abilities and the linguistic environment.
- d. “I hit him because he called me names” is an oral language example of
  - i. reflecting
  - ii. justifying
  - iii. suggesting
  - iv. Predicting
- e. Articulation in a speech refers to the
  - i. loudness of the words
  - ii. production of the speech sounds
  - iii. combination of pitch, volume and clarity
  - iv. speech that is neither too high nor too low to be pleasant

- f. Receptive language is also term as  
 i. Speaking skill      ii. Reading skill      iii. Writing skill      iv. Listening skill
- g. It is been always said that we cannot teach student to speak – skills tend to be  
 i. Taught      ii. Fought      iii. Caught      iv. Fostered
- h. All of these are the educational values of storytelling EXCEPT  
 i. Help children relate new things to what they know already.  
 ii. Can link to other subjects the child is learning about in school  
 iii. Help children develop their thinking skills.  
 iv. Can help bring English into other subjects
- i. What is the main language process that takes place in panel discussion?  
 i. Questioning      ii. Conversing      iii. Reporting      iv. Problem solving
- j. When we tell a story we,  
 i. Repeat and rephrase in a natural way.  
 ii. Stop and show pictures and talk about them.  
 iii. Sometimes talk to individuals about an aspect of the story.  
 iv. Can use our face and body to make gestures.
- k. Which is NOT the role of a teacher in developing oral language?  
 i. The teacher as a coach.      ii. The teacher as a questioner.  
 iii. The teachers as a diagnostician.      iv. The teacher as an observer.
- l. Talk stimulates  
 i. Imagination and inner thought      ii. Inner speech and thoughts  
 iii. Expression and thought      iv. Critical thinking
- m. In antiphonal reading  
 i. the class reads in unison.  
 ii. the groups alternate in reading lines .  
 iii. students take turns reading a line one after the other  
 iv. students act as “soloists” while the rest of class performs the repeated refrain.
- n. A formal debate usually involves  
 i. Four participants      ii. Four groups      iii. Two groups.      iv. Three groups
- o. Redundancy is  
 i. the meaning component of language  
 ii. to use more words than are necessary  
 iii. is the arrangement of words in a sentence  
 iv. the study of the sounds of a language

## Question 2

**Fill in the blanks with appropriate words**

(10x1=10 marks)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ is the fluency in listening and speaking.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ function of language communicates information, reports and lectures.
- c. In the \_\_\_\_\_ classroom, oral language is a basis for much classroom learning as well as for the personal growth that occurs in children.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ receptive \_\_\_\_\_ language is the ability to understand language.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ talk \_\_\_\_\_ is the language of learning.
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ action \_\_\_\_\_ is the final step of the listening process and the only real evidence that the child has both listened to and processed the information
- g. In speaking we insert certain fillers such as uh...um....well...you know... etc are \_\_\_\_\_ variables.
- h. In \_\_\_\_\_ speaking situations, speaker gives a speech to a live audience, and the convention is that the audience does not interrupt the speech.
- i. A \_\_\_\_\_ panel discussion \_\_\_\_\_ is an event in which several people gather before an audience to share information and present their points of view on a particular topic.
- j. \_\_\_\_\_ reading helps build students' fluency, self-confidence, and motivation.

## Question 3

**In this question there are two columns A and B. Write an example in the column B that goes with the definition in A.**

(10x1=10marks)

A	B
a. Instrumental	
b. Regulatory	
c. Interactional	
d. Personal	
e. Heuristic	
f. Imaginative	
g. Representational	
h. Redundancy	

i. Reduced forms	
j. Reading strategy	

#### Question 4

**State whether the following statements are true or false. (5x1=5 marks)**

- Children continue to refine and extend all the language competencies during the elementary years.
- Clustering* does not make listening difficult.
- The teacher as a coach offers and accepts suggestions for improvement.
- In Bhutanese schools, the teachers' use of English is confined mostly to teaching their own subjects.
- Teacher centeredness is a philosophy of the New English Curriculum.

#### Section B

#### Question 5

**Write one difference each for the following:**

(5x2=10 marks)

- Listening and hearing
- Telling story and reading story
- Refrain reading and echo reading
- Advertisement and debate
- Behaviorist and innatist theory of language

#### Section C (50 marks)

**There are seven questions in this section. All questions carry 10 marks each. Answer any FIVE of them.**

#### Question 6

“Listening and speaking lay the foundation for reading and writing.” Write down five importance each for listening and speaking. (5x2=10)

**Question 7**

Language games are interesting and meaningful ways of helping students nurture their listening and speaking skills.

Design a game that would facilitate class nine children's listening and speaking skills. (5)

State five reasons for choosing that particular game. (5)

**Question 8**

The new English curriculum is developed differently compared to the old curriculum. Write five different principles or changes you noticed in the new curriculum from class VII-XII.

(5x2=10)

**Question 9**

Following the format 'before, while and what after' plan a short lesson to tell a story for class VIII using any one of the story telling strategies. (5)

Devise a creative assessment tools for measuring storytelling success. (5)

**Question 10**

Of the seven functions of language described by Halliday, which ones are the most useful functions in the classrooms? Justify. (10)

**Question 11**

Discuss briefly two barriers to oral fluency in English in the Bhutanese classroom.

(2x2=4)

Write three implications of lack of oral fluency in English. (3x1=3)

Write three ways you will recommend for improving the students' oral fluency in English in schools. (3x1=3)

**Question 12**

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

**The Tiger** - By William Blake

Tiger! Tiger! burning bright  
In the forest of the night  
What immortal hand or eye  
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

In what distant deeps or skies  
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?  
On what wings dare he aspire?  
What the hand dare seize the fire?

And What shoulder, and what art,  
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?

And when thy heart began to beat,  
What dread hand? and what dread feet?

What the hammer? what the chain?  
In what furnace was thy brain?  
What the anvil? what dread grasp  
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?

When the stars threw down their spears,  
And watered heaven with their tears,  
Did he smile his work to see?  
Did he who made the lamb make thee?

Tiger! Tiger! burning bright  
In the forests of the night,  
What immortal hand or eye  
Dare frame thy fearful symmetry?

- i. Explain briefly how you would prepare the class for choral reading this poem? (5)
- ii. Write an interesting follow up activity (either listening or speaking) for the class to do after you have taught this poem. (5)