

Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education
Spring Semester Examination - 2013

B.Ed(P) III - Reading and Writing in Upper Primary (ENG 304)

Full mark: 100

Pass mark: 50

Time: 3 hours

Direction: *Do not write for the first ten minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the questions. This question paper consists of two parts, Section A and Section B. All questions in section A are compulsory, while you may answer only FIVE questions in section B.*

Section A(50 marks)

Instruction: *This section consists of objective type questions and short answer 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: Fill in the blanks with the most meaningful word or term. (1X20 marks)

- a. The reader's life and literary experiences come into play as the reader negotiates _____ with the text.
- b. When the child reads the word and connects it to its meaning, the child is using his/ her _____ cueing system.
- c. 'Please, can I come in, Madam?' the child is taught to say with respect when s/he is in Pre-primary. The teacher is building the _____ cueing system of the language.
- d. 'I am going to let the children to draw a picture.' This is an example of a _____ error. Then, question you might ask to correct the error is, 'Does it sound right?'
- e. There are two types of word walls. One is the high frequency wordwall and the other is a _____ wordwall.
- f. Learners must be exposed to a wide variety of _____ so that they become strategic readers and writers.
- g. Making _____ is often referred to as 'reading between lines.' It involves using your experience along with the clues in the text to figure out what is not directly said.

- h. Organization in writing is referred to the _____ sequence, the thread of meaning and a good lead and a conclusion.
- i. To teach the _____ skill in reading, the teacher may consistently ask, 'Are you understanding what you are reading?' or 'Are you sticking to your purpose for reading?'
- j. The beginning readers and writers apply _____ skills to decode and spell words. In other words, it is important to teach phonemic awareness.
- k. Semantic System focuses on the _____ system of a language.
- l. _____ is making thoughtful guesses about what will happen in the book they are reading.
- m. _____ stage in a writing process is also called a 'rehearsal stage.' In this stage, the writer identifies a topic, narrows it down and webs ideas to get it rolling.
- n. Reading is an interaction between the _____ and the text.
- o. The _____ is the document published by CERD that articulates the standards for English for Schools in Bhutan, PP through Class XII.
- p. _____ reading is an instructional strategy in which the students read together expressively and it is exclusively the best for reading poems.
- q. The primary focus of teaching English should be on the development of the child's _____ skills and not on the content.
- r. There are three types of making connection: text to self, text to text and _____
- s. In a writers' _____ the writers share their writing with the others and get feedback for further improvement.
- t. _____ are used by readers to highlight the big ideas by making diagrams, flow charts, tables, charts or timelines.

Question 2: The statements given below may be true or false. Put the question number on your answer sheet and beside it write 'true' or 'false' for each statement. (1X10 Marks)

- a. Capable readers make inferences as they read, but some others may not see the opportunities to make them. That is why teachers need to prompt them. ()
- b. The English Curriculum demands that the teachers teach the reading strategies and writing strategies in each class, from Pre-Primary to twelve. ()
- c. The English Curriculum recommends that the teachers read the text and explain it to the students paragraph by paragraph. ()
- d. Having the struggling readers do repeated readings may be harmful. ()
- e. Context clues provide information about the words or phrases used in the text that help to figure out their meaning. ()
- f. When the text has a compare and contrast structure, the readers may use a Venn diagram to represent the big ideas. ()
- g. The first three things for the writer to consider are the topic, how much to write and what words to write. ()
- h. Reading fluently is important because it is an evidence to show that the reader can recognize all the words. ()
- i. One of the sources of new vocabulary words for the children is the library books. ()
- j. Having adequate background knowledge is a pre-requisite for comprehension. ()

Question 3: Write short notes on each of the following concepts. Briefly write what it is and its significance in reading and/or writing well. (3X5= 15 Marks)

- a. Fluency
- b. Modelled Reading
- c. Vocabulary building
- d. Visualizing
- e. Questioning

Question 4: Match the write traits in column A with the description in column B (1X5marks)

Column A	Column B
1 Ideas	a Rhythm of language
2 Organization	b Lively verbs
3 Word Choice	c Details with examples
4 Sentence Fluency	d Breathes life into the piece of writing
5 Voice	e The writer hooks the reader in the beginning.
	f Subject-verb agreement

Section B (50 marks)

Instruction: There are five sets of questions in this section. Read carefully and answer all of them.

Question 5

- Why is vocabulary knowledge important for readers and writers? Explain the reasons in about 200 words. (5 marks)
- Briefly explain three strategies you might employ to build children's vocabulary knowledge. (5 marks)

Question 6

The reading teacher is required to take the children through five stages of the reading process. Create three activities that you can carry out in the exploring stage. (10 marks)

Question 7

- In order to be a good writer you need to be a good reader, too.* Do you agree with this statement? Justify your opinion with examples. (5 marks)
- Explain five effective strategies you will use to develop children's love for reading. (5 marks)

Question 8

- a. Why do you think critical thinking is important in reading? Mention three reasons. (3+1 marks)
- b. Briefly mention five ways to foster critical thinking skills in children. (5+1 marks)

Question 9

- a. What does 'word choice' mean in writing? How can good word choice contribute towards effective writing? (5 marks)
- b. *Ideas or content is the heart of the piece of writing.* Do you agree? Justify your answer in 200 words. (5 marks)