

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

Module: ENG304 (Reading and Writing in Upper Primary) **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 -20 marks

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

Question 1

(10 x 1=10)

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

- a. The strategy in which the students apply their knowledge of root words and affixes to read unfamiliar words is called
- A. phonic analysis.
 - B. syllabic analysis.
 - C. morphemic analysis.
 - D. decoding by analogy.
- b. The success of comprehension in reading is dependent on
- A. Reader's intelligence only.
 - B. Reader factors and text factors.
 - C. Reader's style and gestures only.
 - D. Reader factors and writer factors.

c. The comprehension strategy in which the readers paraphrase the big ideas to create a concise statement is referred to as

- A. Evaluating.
- B. Predicting.
- C. Summarizing.
- D. Identifying big ideas

d. When the reader's comprehension breaks down while reading a text, s/he uses some strategies to overcome the difficulties. They are referred to as

- A. Little strategies.
- B. Fix-up strategies.
- C. Reading strategies.
- D. Thumbs-up strategies.

e. The trait that makes your writing distinctive, and that breathes life into your piece of writing is called

- A. Ideas.
- B. Voice.
- C. Content.
- D. Word choice.

f. In a story, the conflict occurs between all of the following except

- A. between characters.
- B. between character and nature.
- C. between character and society.
- D. between character and writer.

g. The sub-genre under which 'The Famous Five' by Enid Blyton falls is

- A. Fantasy.
- B. Heroic fantasy.
- C. Adventure stories.
- D. Humorous stories.

h. In the reading process, if the students are engaged in examining the figures of speech in the text, it is an activity in the

- A. Reading stage.
- B. Applying stage.
- C. Exploring stage.
- D. Responding stage.

i. The ability of readers to guess the meaning of the words in context, choose the correct meaning of the word and recognize the figurative uses is called

- A. spelling skills.
- B. decoding skills.
- C. vocabulary skills.
- D. meaning making skills.

j. The text reads: 'Let us go to the salon for a haircut.'

Student reads: 'Let us go to the saloon for a haircut.'

The type of error in this reading is

- A. Semantic
- B. Syntactic
- C. Pragmatic
- D. Graphophonic

Question 2

(10X1=10)

Direction: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word or phrase.

- a. The aspect of language that the Pragmatic System deals with is _____.
- b. One of the components of fluency which is the ability to orally read sentences expressively, with appropriate phrasing and intonation is called _____.
- c. In the reading process, when the teacher asks students to identify metaphors in the text, the stage is _____.
- d. In writing, when the writer revises to vary the sentence beginnings and eliminate run on sentences, the writetrait the writer is working on is _____.
- e. In transactional writing, the focus of the writer is on the accuracy of language and ____.
- f. The strategy in which the teacher and students compose a text together; then the teacher does the actual writing is called _____.
- g. Thoughtful mental behaviors that readers employ to construct meaning from a text are called _____.
- h. The skill which the Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) specifically fosters is _____.
- i. The breaking up of a sentence into meaningful phrases while reading is called _____.
- j. To negotiate meaning, the reader uses the information from the text and his/her _____.

- k. The reading strategy which the Story mapping activity supports is _____.

SECTION B

TWO questions - 30 marks

Question 3

(5X2=10)

Direction: Briefly write some benefits for each of the following strategies.

- a. Modeled Reading
- b. Peer Assessment
- c. Readers Theatre
- d. Interactive Reading
- e. Reading Response Journal

Question 4

(4 X5= 20)

Direction: There are SIX short-answer questions. You need to answer only FIVE in not more than 100 words.

- a) What is Syntactic System in reading?
- b) Why is Vocabulary skills important for readers?
- c) Explain what is determining importance in reading.
- d) Explain Guided Reading.
- e) What is 'Voice' in writing?
- f) How does Word Identification Strategies help to become fluent readers?

SECTION C

FIVE QUESTIONS - 50 marks

Direction: *There are SIX questions in this section. Answer any FIVE questions. Sub-questions must be answered in order and completely for every question attempted.*

Question 5

(10 marks)

You are going to use the book below for children in class IV. Discuss three pre-reading techniques. Write the steps clearly for each.



Question 6

(5x2=10 marks)

Reflect on any story/article you have read recently and discuss briefly any two comprehension strategies you employed to understand the text.

Question 7

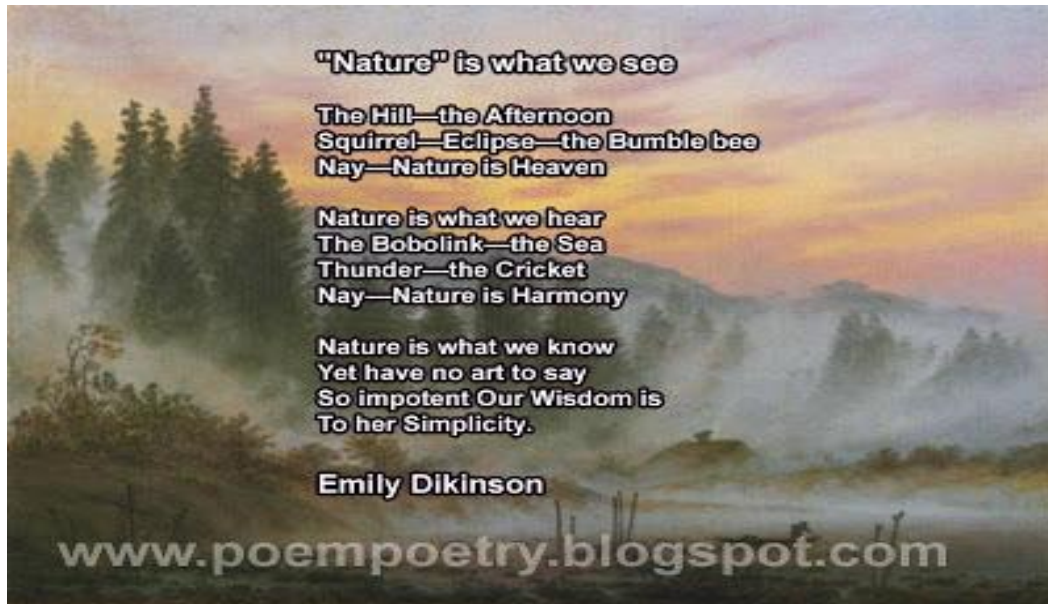
- List the six writetraits of effective writing. (3 marks)
- Briefly explain how you are going to teach two of the traits to class six students. (7 marks)

Question 8

- a. List the four cueing systems. (4 marks)
- b. Explain briefly how you are going to support the weak readers to read and write fluently using the four cueing systems. (6 marks)

Question 9

Read the poem below.



- a. Write four questions you might ask to lead a literature discussion in class VI. (4 marks)
- b. Explain how you will take the students through the READING STAGE. (6 marks)

Question 10

Classrooms are social settings in which students read, discuss and write about literature. The type of classroom community the teacher creates strongly influences students' learning. Discuss five characteristics how you, as an effective teacher, can create classroom community that is conducive to learning and support students' interactions with literature.

(5X2=10)