

Spring Semester Examination 2018
Paro College of Education
Royal University of Bhutan
Paro

Module: ENG101 (Theory and Principles of Teaching Children a Language)

Programme: DE B.Ed (P)

Level: I

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
ONE Question- 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/s.

Question 1

(10 x 2=20)

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

a. Studies have shown that babies learn the rules of word order and sentence structure long before they are able to string ideas together verbally. This language acquisition theory supports

- A. B.F. Skinner's theory.
- B. Noam Chomsky's theory.
- C. Stephen Krashen's theory.
- D. Michael Halliday's theory.

b. In the system of language, the meaning of words is referred to

- A. syntax.
- B. semantics.
- C. phonology.
- D. pragmatics.

- c. The one that does not explain about behaviourist learning is
- A. practice.
 - B. imitation.
 - C. environment.
 - D. reinforcement.
- d. One of the most impressive language developments in the early school years is the astonishing growth of
- A. structure.
 - B. intelligence.
 - C. vocabulary.
 - D. cooperation.
- e. “All humans are born with the set of principles, and these permit all children to acquire language of their environment during a critical period. These also enable them to acquire something as complex as the structure of their first language at a very early age.” This describes
- A. Universal Grammar.
 - B. Linguistic Competence.
 - C. The Cognitive Approach.
 - D. Language Acquisition Device.
- f. “They hypothesized that when children imitated the language produced by those around them.” The correct theory relevant to this sentence is
- A. Innatist.
 - B. Cognitivist.
 - C. Behaviorist.
 - D. Interactionist.
- g. About the age of two, most children begin to combine words into simple sentences such as ‘Ama juice’ and ‘Apa kick ball’. These sentences are examples of
- A. telegram speech.
 - B. telephone speech.
 - C. telephonic speech.
 - D. telegraphic speech.

h. The humans are genetically programmed to acquire certain kinds of knowledge and skill at specific times of life. This statement supports the

- A. Critical period hypothesis.
- B. Interactional period hypothesis.
- C. Environmental period hypothesis.
- D. Developmental period hypothesis.

i. “*Please shut the door*” is an example of the

- A. Personal function of language.
- B. Regulatory function of language.
- C. Interactional function of language.
- D. Instrumental function of language.

j. The unconscious process that involves the naturalistic development of language proficiency through understanding and using language for meaningful communication is

- A. a theory.
- B. learning.
- C. acquisition.
- D. a hypothesis.

SECTION B

One Question - 20 marks

Question 2

(5X4=20)

Direction: There are SIX short-answer questions. You need to answer only FIVE. Your notes on the topics must be very precise and supported with examples and illustrations wherever possible.

- a) List two differences between Heuristic and Instrumental functions of language.
- b) Explain briefly the importance of Grammar Translation Method in teaching language.
- c) Define “Affective Filter Hypothesis” with an example.
- d) Discuss briefly the Pragmatic use of language.
- e) What is Comprehensible input “ $i+1$ ”?
- f) Discuss briefly your understanding on “Symbolic Representation of the Language.”

SECTION C

FOUR Questions - 60 marks

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

Question 3 (15 marks)

- a. Discuss Vygotsky's theory of language. (5 marks)
- b. Do you agree with his theory? Support your answer with justifications (10 marks)

Question 4 (15 marks)

Discuss five differences between Grammar Translation Method and Silent Method with examples. (10+5=15 marks)

Question 5 (15 marks)

- a. Discuss how you learned or acquired English in school and illustrate with examples. (7 marks)
- b. Explain briefly the theory you found more relevant in acquiring or learning English as a second language. (8 marks)

Question 6 (15 marks)

- a. List five examples of operant conditioning that you have used or you see being used regularly in your classroom or school. (5 marks)
- b. What is Natural Order Hypothesis? Do you believe that there is a natural order in language acquisition? Justify your stance with appropriate examples. (2+8=10 marks)

Question 7 (15 marks)

Discuss five barriers to acquiring a second language of an adult.

Question 8 (15 marks)

- a. Discuss five characteristics of the teaching/learning processes of any one of the language teaching methods? (10 marks)
- b. What areas of language are emphasized? Discuss five areas briefly. (5 marks)

Question 9 (15 marks)

The type of classroom activities the teacher creates strongly influences student's language development. Design ONE language activity using any one of the methods/approaches of language teaching to enhance class four student's language development.