ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **256-E (NS)**

Code No. : **256-E (NS)**

ಡಿ.ಇಡಿ. ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ವರ್ಷ
D.Ed. SECOND YEAR
ಕಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಕೂಲಿಸುವುದು (ಹಿ.ಪ್ರಾ.ಶಾ.) — ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್
FACILITATING LEARNING (HPS) — ENGLISH
(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯವಸ್ತು)

(New Syllabus)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 20. 05. 2019]   [ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 60

Date   : 20. 05. 2019]   [Max. Marks : 60

ಸಮಯ : ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 2.00 ರಿಂದ 5.00 ರವರೆಗೆ]

Time   : 2.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.]

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

Register Number of the Candidate

Instructions :

1. Attempt *all* the questions.
2. Write your answers legibly.

PART – A

I. Choose the best options for the following questions :   10 × 1 = 10

1. .... suggests that the environment is offering opportunities for learning.

    (A) Vygotsky   (B) Jerome Brüner
    (C) Piaget   (D) Stephen Krashen.

2. Which one of the following activities does not help learners to develop their speaking skills ?

    (A) Reading aloud   (B) Giving prepared talk
    (C) Debate   (D) Drawing.

3. The interactive-compensatory model of reading is proposed by

    (A) Keith Stanovich   (B) Little Wood
    (C) N.S. Prabhu   (D) R.K. Narayan.

4. In language teaching class, a teacher miming a morning routine. This activity is called as
    (A) listen and perform   (B) listen and do
    (C) listen and repeat   (D) listen and colour.

5. A set of assumptions about language and language teaching is
    (A) Method   (B) Technique
    (C) Approach   (D) Device.

6. Theorists Carl Roger and others who emphasise that learner's knowledge and independence have to be respected but not mechanical exercises. They were
    (A) Behaviourists   (B) Grammarians
    (C) Cognitivists   (D) Humanists.

7. Lexical approach is based on the view that language can be learnt by
    (A) words and word combinations
    (B) grammar
    (C) composition
    (D) dialogues.

8. The method in which a teacher manages the environment and materials which help the students become autonomous learners is
    (A) Suggestopedia   (B) Structural method
    (C) T.B.L.T.   (D) Communicative method.

9. Comics develops
    (A) vocabulary
    (B) conversation skills
    (C) acquire chunks of language
    (D) all of these.

10. For predicting the language readiness of students to participate in particular course or programme, we use
    (A) Achievement tests   (B) Aptitude tests
    (C) Proficiency tests   (D) Placement tests.

PART – B

II. Answer any *five* of the following questions :   5 × 2 = 10

11. How acquisition and learning are different according to Krashen ?

12. Write a note on Universal Grammar.

13. Some of the factors affect children's reading comprehension. What are they ? Explain briefly any one.

14. Write a note on 'portfolio assessment'.

15. For what purposes Big books can be used in classroom facilitating ?

16. Mention any four strategies a language teacher can use to help a kinesthetic learner to learn a language.

17. Why is loud reading essential for elementary level learners ?

18. Design an activity to teach prefix and suffix.

PART – C

III.   Answer the following questions :   8 × 5 = 40

19.   a)   Explain the language learning theory of Jerome Brüner.

OR

b)   What is constructivism ? List some activities to facilitate knowledge construction and skill development.

20.   Describe the main features of the top-down model of reading process.

21.   a)   How do you say that 'writing is a developmental process in any language' ? Explain.

OR

b)   What games do you use to develop speaking skills in English ? Explain the way you conduct them in the classroom with an example.

22.   a)   What are the different views of behaviourist and cognitivist on the nature of language ?

OR

b)   What are the criteria that the teacher can use for the selection and use of materials ?

23.   How do you make use of Radio programmes to improve students' language abilities in your classroom ?

OR

a)   What are the principles of Task-based language teaching based on ?

b)   How can a teacher implement Task-based language learning in the classroom ?

24.   a)   List some of the assessment techniques.
      b)   What are the benefits of self-assessment ?

OR

Design the rubrics for the following :
a)   Role play
b)   Writing (letter writing).

25.   Read the following passage and attempt the given tasks :

In the late thirties and early forties of the last century we fought for freedom. Two great leaders inspired us to fight – Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi and Subhash Chandra Bose. Each led us in his own way. Bose asked Indians to give him their blood, and he would give them freedom. Gandhi promised freedom without violence.

Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs adored Subhash, joined the Indian National Army in thousands. They called him "Netaji". Women knew Netaji held them in high regard. They too joined Jhansi Rani Lakshmibai regiment of the "fiery and beautiful" under the leadership of Lakshmi Swaminathan. It was an All-women Army. The now very popular "Jai Hind". and "Dilli Chalo" were their war cry.

(a)   Frame a multiple choice question.   1
(b)   Frame a true/false type question.   1
(c)   Frame a fill-in-the-blank type question.   1
(d)   Frame a comprehension question of short answer type.   1
(e)   Plan a suitable grammar activity.   1

26. Read the poem and attempt the tasks :

     I wonder

I wonder why the grass is green,

And why the wind is never seen ?

Who taught the birds to build a nest,

And told the trees to take rest ?

O, when the moon is not quite round,

Where can missing bit is found ?

Who lights the stars, when they blow out,

And makes the lightning flash about ?

Who paints the rainbow in the sky,

And hangs the fluffy clouds so high ?

Why is it now, do you suppose,

That Dad won't tell me, if he knows ?

a)   List the Rhyming words in the poem.   1

b)   Frame two comprehension types of questions.   2

c)   Frame one True/False type of statement.   1

d)   What are the methods to be used to teach poem ? (Any *two*)

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

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