

Q6:- Which of the following are the social construction of gender? -

- (a) Depression (c) Body image  
(b) Adolescent view of adulthood (d) All of the above

Q7:- "The relationships and interaction between and among boys, girls, women & men are called -

- (a) Gender role (b) Gender Dynamics  
(c) Gender society (d) Gender

Q8:- One of the primary impediments to education in school is -

- (a) Discrimination based on gender  
(b) Education in previous year  
(c) Education in previous school  
(d) Discrimination based on society.

Q9:- Male and female are \_\_\_\_\_ of the society.

- (a) Two wings (b) Two lines  
(c) Two fate (d) Two facts

Q10:- Everytime students are seated or lined up in a school by their -

- (a) family (b) Society  
(c) Gender (d) Education.

Answers

1. (b)      2. (c)      3. (a)      4. (c)      5. (d)  
6. (d)      7. (b)      8. (a)      9. (a)      10. (c)

Topic

Date - 13/June/2020

## DISCRIPTIVE LINGUISTICS - LANGUAGE, AS A DISCIPLINE, STRUCTURE OF A LANGUAGE.

### OBJECTIVES OF ENGLISH MORPHOLOGY, SYNTAX, AND SENTENCES.

- ①. Language is the -  
(a). Art (b). Science (c). Both (a) & (b) (d). None.
- ②. Nature of language -  
(a). Evolutionary (b). Rational (c). Complex whole (d). All of these.
- ③. The main linguistic principles is the -  
(a). Communication (b). Grammar (c). Language skills (d). All.
- ④. Descriptive linguistics focus on:  
(a). Grammar (b). Morphology (c). Syntax (d). All.
- ⑤. How many branches of linguistic?  
(a). 7 (b). 8 (c). 6 (d). 10.
- ⑥. Structure of descriptive language?  
(a). Expression phoneme (b). Context ideas feelings  
derive.  
(c). Both (a) & (b) (d). None.
- ⑦. The purpose of language learning is to understand -  
(a). Grammar (b). sentence structure (c). Phonemes (d). All.
- ⑧. Kinds of morphemes -  
(a). Free morphemes (b). Bound morphemes.  
(c). Both (a) & (b) (d). None.
- ⑨. Syntax -  
(a). The structure of the sentence.  
(b). It tells us the proper use of words in a sentence.

4) Syllabus lies under \_\_\_\_?

- a) Textbook
- b) Teacher
- c) Curriculum
- d) All of the above.

Answer :- (c)

5) Qualities of good study material is that it creates \_\_\_\_?

- a) Impact on teacher
- b) Impact on syllabus
- c) Impact on learner
- d) Impact on topic.

Answer - (c)

6) Current curriculum models consisting of two models?

- a) Process model and Experiment model.
- b) Base model and Top model.
- c) Product model and process model.
- d) None of these.

Answer :- (c)

7) Syllabus lies under \_\_\_\_?

- a) Textbook
- b) Teacher
- c) Curriculum
- d) All of the above.

Answer :- (c)

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- (c). Both (a) & (b)  
(d). None.
10. The formation of sentence by arranging words grammatically is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a). Syntax (b). Sentence (c). Co-Relation (d). None.
11. What are the uses of syntax?  
(a). It is psychological while phonology and morphology is physiologically.  
(b). It determines how and when such forms are used.  
(c). It helps to deduce the original meaning of given form.  
(d). All of the above.
12. Kinds of sentences -  
(a). Imperative (b). Exclamatory (c). None (d). Both (a) & (b)
13. Morphology is the study of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a). internal structure of the world.  
(b). Universe  
(c). Books (d). None.
14. Anthropological is the part of -  
(a). Linguistic (b). Co-Relation (c). Syntax (d). Morphology.
15. Descriptive linguistics has been divided in \_\_\_\_\_ parts.  
(a). 4 (b). 2 (c). 3 (d). 10.

### ANSWERS

- |      |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. b | 4. d | 7. d | 10. a | 13. a |
| 2. d | 5. b | 8. c | 11. d | 14. a |
| 3. d | 6. c | 9. c | 12. d | 15. b |



8) Total number of principles in curriculum construction are?

- a) 5
- b) 8
- c) 10
- d) 4

Answer:- (B)

9) Literature is called \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) Mirror of the society
- b) Building blocks of society
- c) work of society
- d) None of these.

Answer:- (A)

10) Which of these are the types of literature?

- a) Prose
- b) Media
- c) Fiction
- d) All of these.

Answer:- (D)

11) Who said "The curriculum includes all the learner's experience, in or outside school?"

- a) John Lock
- b) Crow & Crow
- c) Cunningham.
- d) Horace

Answer:- (A)

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①

Literature in school curriculum and relationships between curriculum, syllabus and textbooks.

Principles of curriculum construction of English teaching at different stage of schools, materials.

1) Literature can encourage \_\_\_\_\_ in the curriculum?

- a) Afford meaningful context to curriculum.
- b) Interaction.
- c) Deep thought and Reasoning.
- d) All of these.

Answer:- (D)

2) Number of aspects in a complete syllabus are

- a) 3
- b) 6
- c) 5
- d) 4

Answer:- (C)

3) Principle of curriculum construction are-

- a) Principle of interest.
- b) Principle of flexibility.
- c) Principle of activity.
- d) All of these.

Answer:- (D)

Date → 13/10/2020

English

①

Topic → methods and approaches of English teaching.  
Inductive and deductive approach, whole language approach, constructive approach, multilingual approach to language teaching (John Dewey, Bruner, J. Piaget, L. Vygotsky, Chomsky, Krashen).

1 → The method of teaching is based on the -  
(a) objective (b) content (c) teacher (d) learner.  
answer → (a) objective.

2 → Bilingual and audio-lingual method are used in teaching.

(a) mother-tongue (b) second language (c) first language  
(d) none of these  
answer → (b) second language.

3 → Grammar- cum - translation method is used in teaching.

(a) first language (b) mother tongue (c) second language  
(d) All of these  
answer → (c) second language.

4 → A method of teaching includes the -

(a) maxims of teaching (b) techniques of teaching  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) none of these.  
answer → (c) Both (a) and (b).

5 → The structural approach is a English -

(a) method of teaching (b) approach of teaching  
(c) technique of teaching (d) none of these.  
answer → (b) approach of teaching.

6 → The structural approach relates to -

(a) words patterns (b) sentences (c) Both (a) and (b)  
(d) none of these.  
answer → (c) Both (a) and (b)

11) Textbook gives child —?

- a) Opportunities of learning
- b) Way of knowing
- c) Process of working
- d) Nothing.

Answer :- (A)

12) How many types of literature?

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) 7

Answer :- (C)

13) The word literature is derived from a Latin word *littera* which means —?

- a) Postcard
- b) Envelope
- c) Letter
- d) Folder.

Answer :- (C)

14) How many types of curriculum are there?

- a) 2
- b) 5
- c) 3
- d) 4

Answer :- (C)

15) Aims of a good textbook is to?

- a) Guide to construct understanding through active engagement.
- b) Transferring knowledge as a finished product.

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- 6) Bilingual and audio-lingual method are used in teaching -  
a) mother tongue b) second language c) first language d) None

Ans

(b)

- 7) The structural approach is a English -  
a) method of teaching b) Approach of teaching  
c) Technique of teaching d) None

Ans = (b)

- 8) The structural approach violates to -  
a) words pattern b) sentence c) Both a & b  
d) None

Ans (c)

- 9) Learning in the mother-tongue helps a student to - what is being taught  
a) Interpret b) Create c) Reproduce d) Easy comprehend.

Ans = (d)

- 10) The concept of Universal Grammar embodies the idea that -  
a) the child is born with an adult-like knowledge of grammar.  
b) the child acquires universal grammar regardless of their native language.  
c) certain aspects of grammar are universally acquired.  
d) certain aspect of grammar are innate.

7) The structural approach correlates believes —  
(a) Grammar and skills (b) Grammar and composition  
(c) Grammar and poetry (d) none of these.  
Answer → (b) Grammar and composition.

(8) Teaching method is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the presentation of content in classroom.  
(a) symbol (b) style (c) icon (d) number.  
Answer → (b) style.

(9) Multilingualism should work like a \_\_\_\_\_, not a limitation.  
(a) resource (b) source (c) development (d) method.  
Answer → (a) resource.

(10) Multilingualism it helps in \_\_\_\_\_ development of a child.  
(a) physically (b) mentally (c) socially (d) cognitive.  
Answer → (d) cognitive

(11) A multilingualism thinks more \_\_\_\_\_ than the monolingual.  
(a) analytically (b) poetry (c) development (d) none of these.  
Answer → (a) analytically.

(12) A deductive approach involves the \_\_\_\_\_ being given a general rule.  
(a) learners (b) speakers (c) readers (d) writers.  
Answer → (a) learners.

(13) Constructive approach in teaching of English believes that people construct their own \_\_\_\_\_ on basis of observation.  
(a) understanding (b) observation (c) A and B (d) none of these.  
Answer → (c) A and B.

(14) Multilingualism education gives chances for a \_\_\_\_\_ range of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) wider (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer → (a) wider

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(15) Objectives in whole language Reading is conducted for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) conducted (b) comprehension (c) authentic (d) listening.  
Answer → (b) comprehension.

- 11) who developed bilingual method.  
a) Dr. West b) Prof. CJ Dodson c) Prof. A.S Hornby  
d) Prof. Jespersen

Ans (b)

- 12) FCA is in opposition to  
a) Structural approach b) Translation and Grammar  
c) Comprehensive approach d) functional approach.

Ans (a)

- 13) The method of teaching is based on -  
a) Objective b) Content c) teacher d) learner

Ans (a)

- 14) What Dr. West's New method states -  
a) Read English b) Write c) Speak d) All

Ans (d)

- 15) Situational approach developed by.  
a) Harold Palmer b) A.S Hornsby c) Dr. West d) CJ Dodson

Ans (a, b)

- 16) It has been proposed that universal Grammar contains just one property, which is -  
a) Redaction b) Revision c) Reversion d) Recursion

Ans (d)

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Topic → Developing tasks and materials for study skills in English literary forms, audio-visual aids in teaching English.

- Teaching of speaking, pronunciation, reading, writing, vocabulary, spelling, prose, poetry, drama, grammar translation and composition at various school levels.
- Lesson planning, its importance, steps and writing of objectives in behavioural terms.
- Pedagogical approaches for the teaching of English (prose, poetry, drama & grammar) at different stages of school.

Q.1 Vocabulary at the command of a person can be.

- (a) speaking
- (b) writing
- (c) reading
- (d) All of these.

Ans (d) All of these.

Q.2 One of the following is not a method of learning spelling.

- (a) Incidental method
- (b) Accidental method
- (c) Transcription method
- (d) Dictation method.

Ans (b) Accidental method.

Q.3 Silent reading promotes mastery over.

- (a) Listening
- (b) Writing
- (c) Speaking
- (d) Vocabulary

Ans (d) Vocabulary.



Topic - Translation cum Grammar method, Direct method, West  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
New method, Bilingual method, structural approach, situa-  
tional approach, Universal Grammar, role of mother tongue  
-teaching eng. teaching aids in eng. teaching

1) Grammar-Translation Method is basically used to teach -

- a) Grammar b) foreign language c) Rules of any language usage d) classical language

Ans = (d)

2) Grammar-Translation method stresses on -

- a) Accuracy b) fluency c) Appropriateness d) listening skill

Ans = (a)

3) The objective of Direct method is -

- a) To increase power of comprehension.
- b) To increase communicative power.
- c) To develop a command over the target language.
- d) To develop personality

Ans = (c)

4) Direct method is also known as -

- a) Natural method b) Indirect approach, c) Inductive approach d) All

Ans (a)

5) Mother tongue influence can be effectively minimized in the classroom by -

- a) Using the mother tongue more often.
- b) Giving examples from the mother tongue.
- c) Giving a lot of exposure in the target language.
- d) Giving inputs from the target language in a simple, graded manner.

Ans (d)

Q.11 The chief aim of learning a language is to make use of it in.

- (a) reading
- (b) writing
- (c) speaking
- (d) All of these

Ans All of these

Q.12 In the 'grammar-translation' method, there is scope for

- (a) exclusive use of English
- (b) much scope of using English
- (c) little scope of using English
- (d) a little scope of using English

Ans (d) a little scope of using English.

Q.13. The best remedy for improving spoken English is.

- (a) much practice in speaking
- (b) much practice in reading
- (c) much practice in writing
- (d) All of the above.

Ans (a) much practice in speaking.

Q.14. Methods or approaches to be adopted to teach a language are determined by:

- (a) the aim of teaching the language.
- (b) the scope of teaching the language.
- (c) the syllabus of teaching in the language.
- (d) none of these.

Ans The aim of teaching the language.

Q.15 The chief feature(s) of Audio-lingual method is/are.

- (i) Presenting new material in a dialogue form.
- (ii) much use of tapes, language labs and visual aids.
- (iii) encourage

(a) (i), (ii)

(c) (i), (iii)

(d) (i), (ii)

Ans (a) (i), (ii), (iii)

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Q.4 The prose is the form of English.  
(a) Language (b) Literature.  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these.

Ans (b) Literature.

Q.5 The prose teaching includes—  
(a) stories (b) Essays/biographies  
(c) Novels/drama (d) All of these.

Ans (d) All of these

Q.6 The objective of prose teaching is the—  
(a) Understanding (b) Language skills.  
(c) To enrich the vocabulary (d) All of these

Ans (d) All of these

Q.7 The lesson-plan of prose teaching includes.  
(a) Methods of teaching (b) Objectives of teaching  
(c) Presentation of content order (d) All of these

Ans (d) All of these

Q.8 Poetry mean  
(a) Rhythmical presentation (b) Beauty of things.  
(c) -flow of powerful feelings. (d) All of these.

Ans (d) All of these

Q.9. Poetry does not contribute in—  
(a) Language (b) Vocabulary (c) Elocution (d) All of these

Ans (d) All of these

Q.10. Lesson plan of poetry teaching indicates—  
(a) Objectives (b) Presentation  
(c) Procedure (d) All of these

Ans (d) All of these

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Q13 Language Acquisition is the way children learn their \_\_\_\_\_ Language

- (a) Foreign
- (b) Native
- (c) Second language
- (d) All of these

Q14 Which one is wrong about native Language Learning.

- (a) It is natural process
- (b) Does not use grammatical rule.
- (c) Teacher is must for learning.
- (d) Informal Situation

Q15 Silent reading promotes mastery over

- (a) Listening
- (b) Writing
- (c) Speaking
- (d) Vocabulary



Assignment work

- Q1. "Language is a set of human habits, the purpose of which is to give expression to human thoughts & feelings especially to impart them to others"
- ✓ (a) Otto Jespersen (b) Louis Croas (c) Edward Spiv (d) None of them
- Q2. Which one is not characteristic of Language.
- (a) Language is learnt ✓ (b) Language is automatic  
(c) Language of System (d) All of the above
- Q3. Which one is not function of Language.
- (a) Instrumental function (c) Regulatory function  
✓ (b) Descriptive function (d) Imaginative function
- Q4. Which of them are principle of English Language.
- (a) Habit formation (c) Natural order of learning  
(b) Oral Approach ✓ (d) All of the above
- Q5. The method of teaching is based on the
- ✓ (a) Objective (b) Content (c) Teacher (d) Learner
- Q6. A method of teaching involve the
- (a) method of teaching (b) Approach of teaching  
✓ (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of the above

Q	Language its nature and importance in human life. Society and English language, English global language language as a <i>casusa</i> <i>obstanti</i> .
Q	The nature and importance of English as a language in school Subject Co-relation of English With other School Subject.
Q	1) Which word 'language' has been derived from: (a) German (b) Latin (c) French (d) All the Above
Ans:	(b) Latin
Q	2) How many characteristic of language development are: (a) Three (b) four (c) Six (d) Eight
Ans:	(b) four
Q	3) Characteristic of language development are: (a) Semantics (b) Syntax (c) Productivity (d) All the above.
Ans:	(d) All the above.
Q	4) Human language has the properties are: (a) Productivity (b) displacement (c) Both (A) and (B) (d) All the above.
Ans:	(c) Both (A) and (B).

7. Language is a medium through which one can express one's

- (a) ideas, thoughts (b) feelings, messages  
✓ (c) both a & b (d) None of them

8. Language can be acquired through:

- (a) Language acquisition (b) Language learning  
✓ (c) both a & b (d) None of these

9. Grammar-Translation method used in

- ✓ (a) classical language (b) foreign language  
(c) Grammar (d) mother language

10. Natural Method of Language Learning knows

- ✓ (a) Direct Method (b) Indirect Method  
(c) Inductive Method (d) None of these

11. Structural approach is related to

- (a) words pattern (b) Sentence  
✓ (c) both a & b (d) None of these

12. What Dr. West New method states

- ✓ (a) Read English (b) Write  
(c) Speak (d) All of the above

Q1) Which of these cannot be termed as a language skill?

Q2) Reading (a) Writing (c) Thinking (d) speaking

Ans: (c) thinking

Q3) What is a global language?

Q4) Official language (b) Second language

Q5) foreign language (d) All the above.

Ans: All the above.

Q6) The primary aim of teaching-learning English is to develop:

Q7) expression skill (b) reading skill

Q8) Conversation skill (d) Communication skill

Ans: (d) Communication skills.

Q9) Teachers need to brainstorm ideas, organise them, draft, edit and revise their work. This is a process of \_\_\_\_\_.

Q10) listening (b) writing (c) speaking (d) reading.

Ans: (b) writing.

Q11) Which is the receptive skill of language?

Q12) listening and reading (b) speaking and writing

Q1) Study of meaning in language is known as:

Q2) Syntax (b) Semantics

Q3) Morphology (d) Linguistic.

Ans: (a) Syntax.

Q4) Learning a language means \_\_\_\_\_.

Q5) learning all the skills of language

Q6) learning and using the language skills in appropriate situations.

Q7) Learning to speak fluently in public.

Q8) Writing good books in that language.

Ans: (b) learning and using the language skills in appropriate situations.

Q9) Language is a system of:

Q10) Vocal (b) Symbol (c) unique (d) All the above.

Ans: (b) Symbol.

Q11) Language is a means of:

Q12) expression (b) Communication

Q13) Both (a) and (b) (d) All the above.

Ans: Both (a) and (b)



11

(13) Understanding and speaking (1) All the above  
Ans: (a) listening and reading.

(14) According to language teaching experts  
the mode of a child should be in  
Ans: (a) First language (b) Second language  
(c) Foreign language (d) multi language

(15) According to "Language development  
is the progressive gain of  
maturity of the child genetic."  
Capability of  
Ans: (a) Sweet (b) Chomsky  
(c) Jespersen (d) Edward Sapir.

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