Seat No:	

#### Enrollment No:\_\_\_\_\_

## PARUL UNIVERSITY **FACULTY OF ARTS**

# M.A. Summer 2017 – 18 Examination

Semester: 3

**Subject Code: 15202201** 

Date: 29/05/2018

Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm

**Total Marks: 60** 

## **Instructions:**

- All questions are compulsory.
  Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

**Subject Name: Course Design and Material Production** 

4. Start new question on new page.

(08)

A.	Choose correct answer to fill in the gap.
	1. One of the aspects of course design that there is no in the process.
	(a) assessment (b) hierarchy (c) process (d) none of these
	2 means having the confidence in one's principles and experience to make decisions.
	(a) Goal setting, (b) problematizing, (c) sociopolitics, (d) course designing
	3 are concerned with the learners attitudes toward themselves, learning and the target language and culture.
	(a) Problematizing, (b) learners, (c) affective goals, (d) researchers
	4 means looking at something that is taken for granted.
	(a) Pedagogical reasoning, (b) Problematizing, (c) Systems approach, (d) sociolinguistics
	5 means thinking through how to transform subject matter knowledge into something that can be taught and learned.
	(a) Pedagogical reasoning, (b) Problematizing, (c) Systems approach, (d) sociolinguistics
	6 means that the components are interrelated and each of the processes influences and is influenced by the other in some way.
	(a) Pedagogical reasoning, (b) Problematizing, (c) Systems approach, (d) sociolinguistics
	7. Social context provides focus for developing materials.
	(a) Interrelated (b) interpersonal (c) intrapersonal (d) intercultural
	8. The components of the course designing are and influenced by one or other in some way.
	(a) combined (b) well documented (c) well maintained (d) interrelated
	9. Students will gain an awareness of the influence of socio cultural issues on their writing. This statement suits for goal for an advance composition course.
	(a) proficiency (b) cognitive (c) affective (d) transfer
	10 is one of the concept of conceptualizing a course.
	(a) flow chart (b) picture description (c) cloze test (d) none of these
	11. Curriculum had 3 components grammar, and
	(a) conversation, reading (b) conversation, writing (c) reading, writing (d) writing, understanding
	12. Defining one's context can also be viewed as part of
	(a) pre-course needs assessment (b) post-course needs assessment (c) course needs assessment (d) needs assessment

	13 is among the teaching resources in defining the context.	
	(a) materials available (b) a reference (c) resources (d) classroom	
	14. This is not one of the factors in defining the context.	
	(a) students (b) stake holders (c) examination system (d) purpose of course	
	15. A TASK means	
	(a) awareness, trainer, attitude, skills, knowledge	
	(b) affect, trainer, attitude, skills, knowledge	
	(c) awareness, teacher, attitude, skills, knowledge	
	(d) awareness, trainee, attitude, skills, knowledge	
	16. Students will develop effective writing skills transferable to any context. This statement suits for goal for an advance composition course.	
	(a) Proficiency (b) cognitive (c) affective (d) transfer	
B.	Explain the terms given below.	(07)
	1. Framework of Course Development Process	
	2. 4 stage cycle of course development	
	3. List out few factors to be considered in defining the context	
	<b>4.</b> Dialogue among teachers is crucial – explain.	
	5. Choral repetition drills in Chinese language classroom	
	6. Pedagogical Reasoning	
	7. Explain the cycle of Textbook adaption with the help of figure.	
Q.2	Answer the following questions in brief.	
A.	Which are the four aspects of articulating beliefs? Discuss Belief about the social context of the language in detail.	(04)
B.	Jeri Manning's four important aspects of Assessing Needs for designing a course.	(04)
C.	Adapting a textbook at activity level	(04)
	OR	
C.	Which are the five aspects of organizing the course? Draw diagram and discuss in brief.	(04)
Q.3	Answer the following questions.	
A.	Which questions are to be asked to analyze a text? Discuss questions related to people, topics, language and skills, visual material, tasks and activities, Text.	(05)
В.	On what bases does one choose, adapt or develop material? Discuss eight considerations of material development of EFL teachers of Brazil and United States.	(05)
C.	List out five advantages and five disadvantages of using a textbook.	(05)
	OR	
C.	Explain the framework of organizing goals described by (a) Genesee and Upshur (b) Saphier and Gower.	(05)

### Q.4 Answer the following questions in detail

- **A.** Discuss goals and objectives, course content, needs analysis, the way the course is organized, the materials and methods, learning assessment plan, course evaluation plan in detail with reference to "Evaluating the Course". (06)
- **B.** What is KASA framework? How did David Thomson turn the acronym around and brought a new framework to formulate goals and objectives? How is it different from Stern's framework for Goal setting? (06)
- C. Discuss important points of conceptualizing content stated by John Kongsvik based on his experience of designing a course at University in Mexico. Make a list of questions that guide a teacher conceptualizing content.

#### OR

C. "Designing a language course is a work in Progress". Explain the given statement by giving examples of three researchers discussed by Kathleen.