

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF ARTS**  
**M. Arts Winter 2017 – 18 Examination**

Semester: I

Date: 04-12-2017

Subject Code: 15202101

Time: 10.30am to 01.00 pm

Subject Name: Principles and Basic Concept of English Language Teaching Total Marks: 60

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

**Q.1 Do as directed.****(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

**1. Which of the following languages was the dominant language of education, commerce, religion, and government in the western World before 500 years?**

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| a. Greek | c. French  |
| b. Latin | d. Spanish |

**2. Knowing the rules means.....**

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. Acquisition | c. Teaching     |
| b. Learning    | d. All of above |

**3. Which of the following is the one of the hypotheses of Second Language Acquisition?**

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Natural filter hypothesis  | c. Affective filter hypothesis  |
| b. Natural Monitor hypothesis | d. Affective Monitor hypothesis |

**4. What is learning?**

- |                                 |                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. 'Knowing about' the language | c. Natural learning  |
| b. 'Picking-up' a language      | d. Informal learning |

**5. Language acquisition is a.....**

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Subconscious process | c. Unconscious process |
| b. Conscious process    | d. None of these       |

**6. Audiolingualism derived from.....**

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Structural linguistics | c. Interactional linguistics |
| b. Functional linguistics | d. None of these             |

**7. ....is the level at which classroom procedures are described.**

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. Approach | c. Technique |
| b. Method   | d. Tool      |

**8. IPA stands for.....**

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. International Phonetic Alphabet | c. International Phonetic Area     |
| b. International Phone Alphabet    | d. International Phone Association |

**9. In Grammar Translation Method, the grammar is taught.....**

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| a. Inductively | c. Accurately    |
| b. Deductively | d. None of these |

**10. Monitor under-users rely completely on.....**

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. the learning system | c. conscious knowledge |
| b. the acquired system | d. none of these       |

**11. The value of second language classes lies in.....**

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. teacher talk | c. colleague talk  |
| b. parents talk | d. classmate talks |

**12. The monitor hypothesis implies.....**

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. conscious learning    | c. informal rules        |
| b. subconscious learning | d. unconscious knowledge |

**13. Grammar Translation Method first known in the United States as.....**

- a. Prussian Method
- b. Persian Method
- c. Para Method
- d. Pragmatic Method

**14. Who was the first reformers to attempt to build a methodology around observation of child language learning?**

- a. Nunan
- b. Jack Richard
- c. Gouin
- d. Sauveur

**15. Which of the following periods is most active in the history of approaches and methods?**

- a. 1950s to 1980s
- b. 1950s to 1970s
- c. 1960s to 1980s
- d. 1960s to 1970s

**16. IPA was founded in.....**

- a. 1886
- b. 1986
- c. 1786
- d. 1686

**B. Terms/ Short notes/ Case study/ Charts/ Graphs/ Tables, etc. (Each of 01 mark) (07)**

1. Which are three conditions used by monitor performer?
2. Which methods were emerged during the period of 1950s to 1960s?
3. What is approach?
4. What is technique?
5. Which are the three views of language?
6. Define the term 'acquisition'.
7. Which are the five hypotheses of Second Language Acquisition.

**Q.2 Answer the following.**

- A. Discuss the three types of monitor performer. (04)
- B. Write down difference between acquisition and learning. (04)
- C. Write briefly the characteristics of Grammar Translation Method. (04)

**OR**

- C. Explain the characteristics of The Situational Approach. (04)

**Q.3 Answer the following.**

- A. Discuss the Direct method. (05)
- B. Reform Movement. (05)
- C. The monitor hypothesis. (05)

**OR**

- C. The input hypothesis. (05)

**Q.4 Answer the following.**

- A. Discuss the providing input for acquisition. (06)
- B. Define the term 'method'. Write down detailed note on the Audio-Lingual Method. (06)
- C. What is learning? Discuss the five hypotheses of Second Language Acquisition. (06)

**OR**

- C. Write a detailed note on 'a brief history of language teaching'. (06)