PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ARTS M.Arts. Winter 2018 – 19 Examination

Semester: 3 Subject Code: 15202203 Subject Name: English Language Skills for Academic Purposes

Enrollment No:____

Date: 01/12/2018 Time: 10:30 am to 1:00 pm 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.

A. Provided below is the sample resource to teach verb in the language classroom. To make (08) teaching and learning process more effective. Prepare 16 Objective questions from the passage to be played as quiz on nouns in the language classroom. (Each of 0.5 mark)

Importance of Noun

My approach to questions like this will probably strike you as unforgivably simplistic. However, when the main application for the knowledge is sharing it with people ill-equipped to grasp an abstract discussion, you tend to simplify.

Nouns carry the information. Verbs carry the relationships.

I have read that children acquiring their first language (L1) learn nouns first, which makes sense because they are the most concrete words. Nouns are often retrievable from context or practical knowledge and tend to be *redundant* because of theme/rhyme cohesion in speech and writing. Also, parents will actually coach children to develop noun vocabulary, even very young children not yet capable of speech, and/or enrich the environment with noun images, props, etc. An ABC book is, albeit secondarily, a gallery of common noun vocabulary.

As for nouns in sentences, they establish the topic of the communication and, in their object role, provide information about outcomes, relationships and so on.

Five basic sentence structures

There are five basic sentence structures in the English language. And out of five patters all carry Nouns with them. At times pronouns may be used in place of these Nouns. Since Nouns are important their vacancy is filled.

1. Subject-Verb Examples: The child cries. Mohan eats. Sita went. 2. Subject-Verb-Object Examples: The girl ate biscuits. Raju love tea. Banu hit the wall. 3. Subject-Verb-Adjective **Examples:** Mangala is smart. Our neighbour is cruel. Heera is mad. 4. Subject-Verb-Adverb Examples: Manju laughed loudly. The cat jumped high. Mangoes are everywhere. 5. Subject-Verb-Noun Examples: Sudha is a doctor.

Ram is a soldier.

- This girl is a student **B. Define the following terms.**
 - 1. Modals
 - 2. Topic sentence
 - 3. E-mail
 - 4. Prefix
 - 5. Suffix
 - 6.Scanning
 - 7.Predicting

Q.2 Answer the following questions in brief.

A. Prepare a teaching module to teach word formation with examples to your students in the	(04)
language classroom.	
B. As an English Language teacher write a short note on "process of paragraph development "which can help students in writing an effective paragraph	(04)
C. Prepare a lesson plan for your students how to use connectors in writing cause and effect paragraph .You can consider the topic "Road Rage"	(04)
OR	
C. As an EAP teacher develop a note taking method for the students at university level.	(04)
Q.3 Answer the following questions.	
A. As an EAP teacher write a short note on "Language Usage in Email Writing."	(05)
B. As an EAP teacher write a short on "Language expressions in picture description."	(05)
C. Prepare two activities for your students to teach story writing in the language classroom OR	(05)
·	(05)
C. Write a short note on how flowcharts and diagrams is a good method of note making	(05)
Q.4 Answer the following questions in detail.	
A. Prepare an activity for students to teach them role play. Take the topic "sell me this pen" List out few of the skills which students can learn from this activity.	(06)
B. Prepare a lesson plan for your students to teach dialogue writing on <u>HEALTH ISSUES</u> .	(06)
C. Give important tips to your students how to write descriptive paragraph.	(06)

OR

C. As an ESP teacher throw light on creative as well as professional aspect of email writing. (06)