PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ARTS

M.A., Winter2018-19 Examination

Semester: 3 Date: 27/11/2018

Subject Code: 15202201 Time: 10:30am TO 1:00pm

Subject Name: Course Design and Material Production 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.

	e choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark) talks about 'social context'.
	(a) Nunan(b) Graves(c) Stern(d) Chomsky
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.	The phrase "teachers teaching in 'egg crate schools" was said by
	(a) Kathleen Graves b) Shulman c) David Markus d) Dan Lortie
4.	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
5.	talked about sociolinguistic, sociocultural and sociopolitical issues in
	language teaching.
	(a) Kathleen Graves b) Ann Leonard c) Irish Broudy d) Stern
6.	are concerned with the learners attitudes toward themselves, learning and
	the target language and culture.
	(a) Problematizing, b) learners, c) affective goals, d) researchers
7.	Denise Lawson stated that finalizing goals and objectives of the course is like
	fitting the course into
	(a) Systems approach b) tupperware container c) interrelationships d) consultation
8.	presented his views on pedagogical reasoning.
	(a) Kathleen Graves b) Shulman c) David Markus d) Dan Lortie
9.	Problematizing is defined by
	(a) J D Brown b) Paulo Freire c) Ann Leonard d) Denise Lawson
10.	Social context provides focus for developing materials.
	(a) Interrelated (b) interpersonal (c) intrapersonal (d) intercultural
	KASA stands for knowledge, awareness, skill and
	(a) affect (b) attitude (c) addition (d) attention
12.	tried to design 'contextless' literature course for high school students.
10	(a) Kathleen Graves b) Shulman c) David Markus d) Dan Lortie
13.	introduced systems approach to course design.
	(a) Kathleen Graves b) Shulman c) David Markus d) Dan Lortie
14.	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)
1.5	sociolinguistics
15.	means looking at something that is taken for granted.
	(a) Pedagogical reasoning, b) Problematizing, c) Systems approach, d)
	sociolinguistics

16. Process of consultation and negotiation for course design was emphasized by		
(a) Kathleen Graves b) Ann Leonard c) Denise Lawson d) Nunan B. Answer the following. 1. Choral repetition drills in Chinese language classroom		
 Dialogue among teachers is crucial – explain. Draw figure of Course Development Process Pedagogical Reasoning Draw figure of four stage cycle of course development Beliefs about language List out few factors to be considered in defining the context Answer the following. Brain Tomlinson's Suggestions for improvement in materials used in UK. 	(04)	
B. Adapting a textbook at activity level.	(04)	
C. Which are the four aspects of articulating beliefs? Discuss belief about the social context of the language in detail.	(04)	
OR C. Discuss the case of an Iranian teacher, Ali Pahlavanlu, in terms of role of context in course.	(04)	
Q.3 Answer the following.A. Write a short note on 'Hamburger English': a Critical View of NSP Materials.	(05)	
B. The hidden curriculum of textbooks.	(05)	
C. What are the views of Frazier and Juza on trends in technology?	(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.A. What was the Feedback on teaching material collected from 15 teachers of Business English in Tunisia?	(06)	
B. List out six advantages and six disadvantages of using a textbook.	(06)	
C. "Designing a langauge course is a work in Progress". Explain the given statement by giving examples of three researchers discussed by Kathleen.	(06)	
OR C. 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)	