

MODEL ANSWERS

Section-A

01 Short Answer Types Questions:

(i) How the mother-tongue helps in teaching English?

Ans.: Ruburn, "If sufficient attention is paid to the teaching of mother tongue and if it is well taught, habits may be formed in the classroom which will be of greatest value in connection with the learning of English."

- Oral expression in the mother tongue
- Mother tongue plays important place in translation

(ii) Write the causes responsible for the downfall of standard of English.

Ans.:

- Unavailability of qualified and trained teachers
- Flexibility in rules of grammar
- Mostly use incorrect conversation

(iii) Name the method which bans the use of mother-tongue in teaching.

Ans.: Direct Method

(iv) Name the 3 P's of structural approach.

Ans.: PPP (presentation (introduction of new material in context), practice (a controlled practice phase) and production (activities designed for less-controlled practice))

(v) Write the difference between prose and poetry teaching.

Ans.: **Prose-**

- To enable the pupils to read English passage loudly with correct pronunciation. Stress, intonation, pause and articulation of voice.
- To enable them to get knowledge contains in the lesson

Poetry-

- to enable students to appreciate the beauty, rhyme and style of the poem
- to develop aesthetic sense of the students
- to develop the imaginative power

(vi) How 'tape-recorder' help in language teaching?

Ans.:

- A tape-recorder is an instrument used to record speeches, songs or music, which may be played back at any time and any number of times.
- Tape-recorder proves especially effective in developing worth while standards of correct speech by providing opportunities to the pupils to listen to their own

speeches and compare them to the speeches of respected and well-known personalities.

(vii) What are the causes of handwriting defects?

Ans.:

- Lack of practice of writing
- Writing too near the body
- Stroke in the wrong direction
- Fingers too near the nib
- Movement too slow
- Pen gripping

(viii) What is the importance of listening?

Ans.:

- Recognize the speech sounds, sound units, distinguish sounds one from another
- Understand the meaning conveyed including derivation of meaning from the stress and intonation of the speaker

(ix) Write the advantages of objective type questions.

Ans.:

- These questions can be evaluated easily
- These questions are reliable
- This type of questions has no effect of prejudice of the examiner
- Its marking is valid
- This is helpful in fulfilling the determined objectives.

(x) What is Diagnostic Test?

Ans.:

- The word diagnose is generally used in medical profession. A doctor diagnoses a sick person when he comes to the doctor for treatment. In the same way, if a teacher errors in finding out the causes of weakness of the student, his instructions would not be effective either.
- The level of students is not found out by diagnostic tests, rather it is found out what difficulties the students face in comprehending a subject.

Section-B

02. "The ultimate aims of teaching of English are good listening, good speaking, good reading and good writing." Discuss.

Ans.:

In English learning, fixing aims and objectives are very important. Once we have fixed aims and objectives of teaching English, we can make all efforts to achieve Hence Curriculum, textbooks, methods and technique of teaching and evaluation system- all are determined by the aims of teaching.

According to Thompson and Write, there are four specific aims of teaching English at the secondary stage:

- I] To understand spoken English (Listening)
- II] To speak English
- III] To understand written English (Reading)
- IV] To write English

I] To understand spoken English (Listening)

At school level, the students should have the ability to understand spoken English, needed in ordinary conversation, exchange of directions and listening to lecture, talks, running commentary on matches, and news bulleting etc. on the radio and participation in school debates and participation in school debates and dramas, to achieve this aim, students should be given opportunities to listen English radio, audios, tape recorder can also be used for this purpose. The aim should be enable the students to understand English spoken by the native speakers

II] To speak English: At second stage speaking English is easier than reading and writing. Speech is of unique importance in learning language. This aim of teaching English is being neglected in our schools, because it is not important from the examination point of view. The ability to speak English is required in big cities, where people speaking different languages communicate with one another in English. This aim is also important because ability to speak English is also required while communicating with foreigners.

III] To understand written English (Reading): It enables them to have and access to latest information in their subject of studies. Aims of teaching English should be to enable the students to read with understanding printed material in English. The main emphasis of work in English should be on reading comprehension. Early reading may be loud reading. This will prepare ground for silent reading in English in higher classes and adult life.

IV] To write English: Writing is not less important than listening, speaking and reading. One of the aims of teaching English should be to enable the students to write in English simple letters, application, description and account of events. Students be able to write English correctly and legibly.

All the four aims of teaching English are equally important.

03. What do you understand by Bilingual Method? What are the advantages of this method?

Ans.:

- In Bilingual method two languages are used, the target language and mother-tongue
- It falls between the translation-cum-grammar and direct method
- It means the use of mother tongue in the learning of foreign language
- It makes use of the mother tongue in expecting the meaning of words, phrases, idioms, sentence constructions, structures and grammatical rules. Teacher makes use of mother tongue for clarifying the meaning of sentences and words.

Advantages

- Time and labour of learner is saved
- Much training is not required for teachers
- Costly teaching aids are not required
- It is situated for all types of schools

- Ensure the correct explanation of the meaning
- Bilingual Method ensures fluency

04. What are the aims of teaching Spelling? Discuss some methods you would adopt in teaching spelling.

Ans.:

Max Muller observes, "English spelling is a national misfortune to England, an international misfortune to the rest of the world, yet it cannot be denied that the spelling ability is an important acquisition."

W. S. Tomkinson says, "Spelling is caught rather than taught."

Wither Spoon mentions, "The only way to learn to spell correctly is to read carefully, to notice the correct spelling of words, to study the proper order and arrangement of letters that form the words, and to impress the correct image of the words in the mind."

Aims of Teaching Spelling

- Correct word writing awareness in the students
- Expertise of correct spelling
- Improvement in spelling for better pronunciation of the words
- Correct impression of spelling in mind over long period

Methods of Teaching Spelling

- Old drill method
- New drill Method
- Incidental Method
- Play-way Method
- Transcription Method
- Dictation Method
- Dictionary Method

05. Write a short essay on merit and demerit of:

Ans.: ORAL READING: MERITS

- Model reading by the teacher helps the students to know the correct pronunciation and method of reading
- It helps the students to develop the skill of speech and lecturing
- It also helps in eradicating the mistakes relating to pronunciation of the students, which is helpful when speaking is undertaken.
- Various sense organs-eye, ear and mouth are at work when reading aloud and their proper coordination makes reading a pleasure.

DEMERITS

- Loud reading is not a source of pleasure
- Loud reading is at times undertaken without understanding the meaning
- A student who undertakes much loud reading is not likely to develop into a silent reader who read extensively
- Reading aloud does not helps everybody

SILENT READING: MERITS

- Silent reading is a quick way of reading through a passage and save on energy too
- The students felt it an interesting way of reading and it helps develop power of concentration in them.

- Silent reading is of immense value in the practical life even after the school life. It is certainly very important when studying in the higher classes as the students are always running short of time to comprehend the vast resources of textbooks for both comprehension and examination purposes.

DEMERITS

- Beginners do not find it attractive, as most of them undertake study only when attention of the parents or teachers is on them
- It hardly introduces the students with pronunciation.
- It is difficult to find out if the students are really reading or are just looking at the text
- Comprehension of the students of the passage is doubtful

06. What do you understand by remedial test? Prepare a remedial test for class VIII.

Ans.:

- The general examinations conducted in the schools are only achievement in examinations, But if we attempt to know the short comings and qualities of the students achievement, then it is called the remedial evaluation.
- Crow and Crow have clarified that the remedy provided by remedial evaluation is used to know the specific difficulties of the students as regards education or for their remedy
- Mostly remedial evaluation is done in the following area of language learning- grammar, pronunciation and writing. This evaluation has four steps. At first the weak students are identified and the subject of their weakness is found. Then their level of weakness is confirmed to eradicate it.
- Devices of remedial evaluation, several means are used for remedial evaluation of the students. For it a questionnaire is prepared. Interview is conducted, checklist is made.
- Construction of Remedial test to paper- A short answer or objective type questions should be in a simple language. One or two essay type questions can be asked.

REMEDIAL TEST FOR CLASS VIII

- Grammar- Change the Voice
 - What is Active Voice?
 - Give examples of active voice.
 - What is Passive Voice?
 - Give examples of passive Voice
 - What process will follow to change the voice?

07. What is Communicative Approach? Discuss its merits.

Ans.:

- The development of language learning or teaching from form-based to a meaning-based approach, the move towards an eclectic approach from a rigid method, the shift from teacher fronted to learner centered classes, are all subsumed under the broad term communicative approach.
- It is based on the notion of two learners as communicators, naturally endowed with the ability to learn languages, it seeks to provide learners with the target language (Orally and in Written form) in many predictable and unpredictable acts of

communication which arise both in classroom interaction and in real-world situations, whether concurrent with language

- Real communication is always informative, unpredictable and unexpected
- Attention must be drawn to spontaneity
- The communicative approach aims at developing communicative competences including linguistic competence and ability to use the language appropriately

MERITS

- It develops speech ability of the students
- It emphasis on different ways of expression
- It is based on practical utility of the language in real life situations
- It stresses the need of functional value of the language
- It enables the students to communicate their ideas, feelings etc.