

D.El.Ed. Part-I (New) Examination, 2016
(Session : 2015-2017)

TEACHING SECOND LANGUAGE : ENGLISH AT THE ELEMENTARY LEVEL

CPS-2 : L-2

Time Allowed—3 Hours

Full Marks—70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are directed to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Content

1. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Jute is almost entirely an Indian crop but it is cultivated on a large scale in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, China, Argentina, Indonesia, Iran, etc. So great is its economic value that about four million farming families are engaged in the cultivation of jute in India. As an industrial crop it is quite cheap and in importance it is only next to cotton. The things made from jute are also eco-friendly.

Jute is mainly used for rough weaving. Various types of bags, wool, ropes, sacks and covers are made from jute. The superior, long and glossy fibres are used to make carpets, twine, curtains, cloth, etc. Jute butts, i.e. short fibres and pieces from the lower end of the stalks are used in paper making. The white stalks are used widely in rural areas as fuel and material for walking or fencing.

Being a rainy season crop, jute thrives well in moist-heat. It can be grown in any part of the tropics and sub-tropics, provided that the soil is deep enough, rainfall is well-distributed and temperature is favourable.

Jute seeds are very small; for this, jute requires a clean and clod-free seedbed. Therefore, the land is ploughed and cross-ploughed several times (five to six times at least). After each operation, the clods are broken up with a beam or a ladder. All weeds are removed preferably by raking. Additional manuring is not required in soils receiving fresh silt every year or in soils well-manured for crop preceding jute. In other soils, manure is generally used before sowing during preparation of the land.

Tick the correct alternative:

1×10=10

(i) 'Superior' means

- (a) dry
- (b) favourable
- ☒ (c) of high quality
- (d) All of the above

(ii) As an industrial crop, jute is

- (a) the most important crop.
- ☒ (b) next to cotton in importance.
- (c) the least important crop.
- (d) None of the above

Please Turn Over

- (iii) 'Moist' means
- (a) Fine
 - (b) Slightly wet
 - (c) Dry
 - (d) All of the above
- (iv) Manure is used in
- (a) soils receiving silt.
 - (b) land where no other crop has been cultivated before jute.
 - (c) when jute plants are growing.
 - (d) None of the above
- (v) Weeds are removed from the fields by
- (a) beam
 - (b) ladder
 - (c) rake
 - (d) All of the above
- (vi) Jute is an important crop in
- (a) South Africa
 - (b) USSR
 - (c) USA
 - (d) Bangladesh
- (vii) Jute is a
- (a) summer crop.
 - (b) winter crop.
 - (c) rainy season crop.
 - (d) crop that can be grown in all seasons.
- (viii) Jute is commonly used to make
- (a) Sacks
 - (b) Clothes
 - (c) Medicines
 - (d) None of the above
- (ix) Jute is widely used as fuel in
- (a) villages
 - (b) cities
 - (c) towns
 - (d) None of the above
- (x) Jute is
- (a) a rope
 - (b) plant fibre
 - (c) bag
 - (d) None of the above

2. Answer the following questions in brief (*any five*). Answers should be within 25 words: 2×5=10

- (i) Name the countries in which jute is cultivated.
- ☒ (ii) Why is jute called 'eco-friendly'?
- (iii) Name some articles made from jute.
- (iv) What are the conditions that favour the growth of jute?
- ☒ (v) Describe what kind of seedbed is needed for jute cultivation.
- ☒ (vi) Provide a suitable title to the passage.

Method

3. Tick the correct alternative:

1×10=10

- (i) Use of Drills is a common feature of
 - (a) Grammar Translation Method
 - ☒ (b) Structural Approach
 - (c) Communicative Approach
 - (d) Audio-lingual Method
- (ii) Language acquisition is a
 - (a) Conscious process
 - ☒ (b) Unconscious picking up process
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
- (iii) Introduction of English at the upper primary level was recommended by
 - (a) Mudaliar Commission
 - (b) Radhakrishnan Commission
 - (c) Pabitra Sarkar Committee
 - ☒ (d) Kothari Commission
- (iv) English was brought to India first by
 - (a) Traders
 - (b) East India Company
 - ☒ (c) Missionaries
 - (d) None of the above
- (v) Full form of CALL is
 - (a) Computer Aided Language Learning
 - ☒ (b) Computer Assisted Language Learning
 - (c) Computer and Linguistics Learning
 - (d) None of the above
- (vi) English was described as a 'library' language by
 - ☒ (a) Kothari Commission
 - (b) NCF 2005
 - (c) NCF 2010
 - (d) None of the above

Please Turn Over

(vii) Scaffolding means

- (a) helping with subsequent withdrawal.
- (b) helping learners to write.
- (c) helping learners to read.
- ~~(d) All of the above~~

(viii) Productive skills are

- (a) reading and writing
- ~~(b) writing and speaking~~
- (c) listening and speaking
- (d) speaking and writing

(ix) The Grammar Translation Method is

- (a) learner-centric method.
- ~~(b) teacher-centred method.~~
- (c) None of the above
- (d) Both of the above

(x) For the majority in India, English is learnt as

- (a) First language
- ~~(b) Mother tongue~~
- ~~(c) Second language~~
- (d) Foreign language

4. Answer any five of the following within 25 words:

2×5=10

- ~~(i)~~ What is the difference between second language and foreign language?
- ~~(ii)~~ What are the three main aims of learning English?
- ~~(iii)~~ Distinguish between Approach and Method.
- (iv) What are the different types of reading?
- (v) Give two reasons why developing listening and speaking skills are important at the upper primary level?
- (vi) What are the aims of teaching speaking in English to learners at the elementary level?

5. Answer any two of the following questions within 250 words:

7×2=14

- (i) Discuss the objectives of teaching English at the elementary level in India.
- (ii) Discuss the merits and demerits of the Communicative Approach.
- ~~(iii)~~ What are the main features of the Audio-lingual method?

6. Write any one of the following questions within 500 words:

16×1=16

- ~~(i)~~ Prepare a lesson plan for process based macro-teaching (class VI).
- (ii) Prepare a lesson plan for any poem (class VII).