

[A-70]

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Sardar Patel University
T.Y.B.A. (ADVANCED): SEM -VI (CBCS)
UA06EEEN03: Introduction to English Language Teaching II
06/04/2016, Wednesday Time: 02:30 P.M to 04:30 P.M

Total Marks:60

Q. 1. Attempt the following multiple choice questions.

Marks 15

1. _____ refers to the events surrounding our presentation.
a) Context b) Planning c) Occasion d) Audience
2. _____ can make a point by showing how one idea resembles another in a presentation.
a) Analogy b) Examples c) Testimony d) Statistics
3. _____ are remarks made by others who are authoritative or articulate and could make a point more effective than we could, on our own.
a) Statistics b) Testimony c) Examples d) Analogue
4. A _____ mode of presentation in which we prepare the notes before hand and we rehearse our presentation.
a) Extempore b) Impromptu c) Memorising d) Manuscripts
5. _____ presentation where no flexibility or adaptation is possible during the speech.
a) Impromptu b) Memorisation c) Extemporaneous d) Manuscripts
6. _____ words make us feel secure and comfortable.
a) Cold b) Warm c) Quick d) Efficient
7. L. Sauveur opened a language school in Boston and his method soon became referred to as the _____ method.
a) Artificial b) Reform c) Natural d) Grammar
8. Initially _____ method was known as Grammar-Translation method in the United States.
a) Prussian b) Arabic c) Hebrew d) Spanish
9. _____ is the full form of IM.
a) Internal Message b) Internet Message c) Initial Messaging d) Instant Messaging
10. _____ allows several people to use the same software simultaneously to create documents, to keep track of projects and manage deadlines.
a) Emails b) Groupware c) Multiware d) Lane
11. A Language teaching Method build around the coordination of speech and action is called _____.
a) Total Physical Response b) Competency-Based Education
c) Context-Based Information d) Task-Based Language Teaching
12. In a presentation _____ is a sudden shift to the past, and breaks what seems to be a predicable narrative.
a) Bridge b) Rhetoric c) Flashback d) Signpost

13. Full form of NLP is _____.

- a) Neuro Language program
- c) Neuro Linguistic Project

- b) Neuro Language Project
- d) Neurolinguistic Programming

14. Full form of CLT is \ _____.

- a) Context Language Teaching
- c) Content Language Teaching

- b) Communication Language Teaching
- d) Communication Language Technique

15. The Central focus of language and the keystone of language acquisition is _____.

- a) Grammar
- b) Conversation
- c) Pronunciation
- d) Lexicon

Q.2. Define Multimedia and the use of Multimedia in Educational Setting.

OR

15 Marks

Q. 2. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Multimedia in Education.

Q.3. What is Point of View? Discuss various types of Point of View.

OR

15 Marks

Q.3. What is Narrative Writing? Explain different characteristics of Narrative Writing.

Q.4. Attempt ANY TWO Short notes.

15 Marks

1. The Need for making multimedia coursework
2. Task-based Language Teaching
3. Various modes of delivery in Presentation
4. The Natural Approach

X = X = X

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