

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Academic Year: 2016-2017 B. Ed (Advanced) CBCS Two Years Programme

Semester – I Examination October 2016

Course Code: UE01EB2A01

[Foundation Course] EPC 1-A: Reading Skills

Date: 17-10-2016

Total Marks: 35

Day: Monday

Timing: 10.00 AM – 11.30 AM

Instructions:

- All the four questions are compulsory.
- The figures in the bracket at the extreme right indicate marks to that question.

Q. 1 (A) Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each. [Attempt All] (06)

1. Define reading comprehension.
2. What is meant by 'Reading Readiness'?
3. What are Encode-Decode in context of reading mechanism?
4. State two factors that hinders in effective reading.
5. Give meaning of the term 'skimming'.
6. What is 'passive vocabulary'?

Q. 1 (B) Write a short note in approximately 125 words. [Any ONE] (05)

- (i) Levels of Reading
- (ii) Characteristics of Reading Improvement Programme

Q 2 Answer the following question in detail. (07)

"Each student follows unique style of reading. Adaptation of reading style depends on purpose of reading". Explain this statement in the light of three Models of Reading.

OR

Q. 2 Write short notes in approximately 125 words each. [Attempt Both]

- (i) Types of reading
- (ii) Factors affecting Reading Readiness

Q. 3 Answer the following question in detail. (07)

"Silent reading is the best reading". Discuss various techniques of improving reading comprehension skills in the light of the given statement.

OR

Q. 3 Write short notes in approximately 125 words each. [Attempt Both]

- (i) Meaning and Causes of Slow Rate of reading
- (ii) Factors that facilitate reading effectively

Q. 4 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) (10)

1. Give practical tips to help young learners of elementary school level to improve their understanding with speed of reading and suggest remedies to readers who have slow rate of reading.

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

You may be surprised to learn that the humble bicycle was invented several years later than the railway locomotive! But the two wheeler has come a long way since the day it was invented by a Scottish *blacksmith*, Kirkpatrick MacMillan, back (it is said) in 1839. MacMillan developed his bike from an older wheeled vehicle, called a "hobby horse". This was a wooden horse with two wheels. The rider sat on the horse, and pushed the vehicle along with his feet. It was not a very fast or safe vehicle, since it had no *steering* and no *brakes*.

MacMillan, *nicknamed* Mad Pate, modified the hobby horse, by adding a system of *articulated* bars. The rider could push the bars back and forwards with his feet, and make the back wheel go round. He could also *steer* the bike, as the front wheel could be turned.

To demonstrate his invention, he cycled 60 miles to Glasgow! It must have been a terrible journey, on the roads of the day! Pate's bike did not have *rubber* tyres or *springs*.

Mad Pate was not recognised in his time, but other people became interested in bicycles. Twenty five years later, a Frenchman called Pierre Lallemand designed and *patented* the first bicycle with rotary pedals; and in 1876, H. J. Lawson added another basic *feature*, "chain *drive*". Other *features*, such as rubber tyres and *gears*, have appeared since then; but the basic bicycle has not changed.

Since then the bicycle has had a magnificent fortune. Today, it is probably the most common form of transport in the world, especially in the Third World; and nonpolluting and easy to ride, it has a big future as the town vehicle of tomorrow.

Thanks Pate!

Questions:

1. Who was Mad Pat?
 2. Find out the word from the passage used as synonym of the word-'copyright'.
 3. Why is the bicycle called the most common form of transport in the world?
 4. List the advantages of using bicycle as mode of transport as described in the passage.
 5. Give a suitable title to the passage. Justify your answer.
3. Suggest five activities for secondary standard students to develop vocabulary in English based on techniques and strategies of vocabulary development.

*****BEST OF LUCK*****