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Seat No \_\_\_\_\_

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**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**

**MA (ELT) Semester III Examination (CBCS)**

**Monday, Date: 22/10/2018 Time: 2:00 to 5:00 p.m.**

**Subject: PA03CELT01- Teaching Language and Literature**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

- Answers of all the questions (including multiple choice questions) should be written in the provided answer book only.
- Descriptive type of questions carry 15 marks each.

**Qn. 1 Select the appropriate answer from the given options.**

**(10)**

**1) Identify the figure of speech in the following line.**

"The sea is a hungry dog, Giant and grey."

A. Simile                      B. Metaphor                      C. Hyperbole

**2) Which of the following things cannot be used for obtaining linguistic response in the teaching literature?**

A. Student based Pre-tasks      B. Cloze passages based on the text      C. Teacher-centred examples

**3) Which of the followings can have 'public' and 'personal' meaning?**

A. Poetry                      B. Ballad                      C. Short Fiction

**4) Poetry and song give access to the third type of spoken-language use. That is called \_\_\_\_\_**

A. Functional                      B. Reactional                      C. Interactional

**5) Which of the following word is a disyllabic word?**

A. Chorus                      B. Cat                      C. Metaphor

**6) Dialogue in a play is \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. Doesn't differ from everyday conversation
- B. Useful and exciting way of focussing on conversational language.
- C. Without hesitations, pauses and incomplete sentences

(1)

(P.T.O)

- 7) Which one of the following words is polysyllabic word?  
A. Oxymoron      B. Treat      C. Sky
- 8) The \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed themselves in the sea  
A. Tiny fish      B. White tiger      C. Himalayan bear
- 9) May/May is an example of \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Homonym      B. Homophone      C. Homograph
- 10) A metrical foot with one stressed followed by two unstressed syllables is called  
a/an \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Iamb      B. Dactyl      C. Trochee

Qn. 2 (A) Why do you think that teaching of Literature is significant in a language classroom? Justify your answer with relevant examples.

OR

Qn. 2 (B) Draw a demarcation between Prose and Poetry. Give some examples if necessary.

Qn. 3 (A) Discuss the criteria that you would like to use for the selection of any drama to teach in your class. Explain the criteria by mentioning their impact on language learning process.

OR

Qn. 3 (B) Mention some of the strategies of teaching 'Point of view' to intermediate level ESL students. Provide some examples to support your ideas.

Qn. 4 (A) Suppose you will be asked to teach the following poetry in standard XII. What kind of tasks or teaching strategies will you prepare?

A Poet

Attentive eyes, fantastic heed,  
Assessing minds, he does not need,  
Nor urgent writs to sup or dine,  
Nor pledges in the roseate wine.  
For loud acclaim he does not care  
By the august or rich or fair,  
Nor for smart pilgrims from afar,

Curious on where his hauntings are.  
But soon or later, when you hear  
That he has doffed this wrinkled gear,  
Some evening, at the first star-ray,  
Come to his graveside, pause and say:  
'Whatever his message his to tell  
Two thoughtful women loved him well.'  
Stand and say that amid the dim:  
It will be praise enough for him.

**By: Thomas Hardy**

**OR**

**Qn. 4 (B) How will you use dialogues for teaching characters in fiction? Give relevant examples from your readings.**

**Qn. 5 (A) Draw attention to the symbolic relationships between Literature and English language teaching in ESL classroom.**

**OR**

**Qn. 5 (B) Write a brief note on any two from the given topics.**

- A. Importance of Pre-task in ESL classroom
- B. Language learning through Short movies/Drama
- C. Techniques of teaching Figures of speech
- D. General language Vs. Literary language

— X —  
(3)

