M,A. (English) કળા 4 <u>: ગોઇ :</u> Sub Code : 3203 વ. દરેક પ્રશ્નનો [a] અશવા [a(i)] અને [a(ii)] જ લખવાના રહેશે. ૨. પ્રત્ય : વ[a] અથવા વ[a(i)] અને વ[a(ii)] તથા ર[a] અથવા ર[a(i)] અને ર[a(ii)] ના 14 માર્કસ ના બદલે વદ માર્કસ રહેશે. ૩. પ્રશ્ન : 3[a] અથવા 3[a(i)] અને 3[a(ii)] તથા ર[a] અથવા ર[a(i)] અને ર[a(ii)] ના 14 માર્કસ ના બદલે વદ માર્કસ રહેશે. ૪. દરેક પ્રશ્નનો પ્રશ્ન ને વ(b), પ્રશ્ન ને ર(b), પ્રશ્ન ને 3(b) તથા પ્રશ્ન ને ર(b) (ટુંકા પ્રશ્નો) વિદ્યાર્થીએ લખવાના નથી.

| <del></del>    |   |       |
|----------------|---|-------|
| Q. No.<br>1. A | Discuss four important reasons for using literature in the foreign                                      | Marks |
|                | language classes.   |       |
|                | OR  |       |
| 1. A (i)       | Benefits of using Novel to language teaching.   | 7     |
| 1. A (ii)      | Promotion of classroom discussions  | 7     |
| 1. B           | Any 4 out of 6  | 4     |
| I.             | In the Historical Overview of Lit. Teaching in India, Macaulay's  | 7     |
|                | Minute (English Education Act)  |       |
|                | a) provided for an annual sum of one-lakh rupees for the 'revival                                       |       |
|                | and improvement of literature'  |       |
|                | b) the aim of English education was to create a class of  |       |
|                | interpreters, 'Indian in blood and colour, but English in taste,  |       |
|                | in opinions, in morals and in intellect'  |       |
|                | c) it was also meant for refining the vernacular dialects of the  |       |
|                | country 'to enrich those dialects with terms of science'  |       |
| II.            | d) All of the above   |       |
| 11.            | Which methodology of teaching literature to teach language was adopted when it was introduced in India? |       |
|                | a) Mostly used pre-recorded gramophones by native speakers  |       |
|                | b) Mostly used the grammar-translation method   |       |
|                | c) extensively used Hollywood films in the classroom  |       |
|                | d) exposure to literary texts was thought to the best method to   |       |
|                | learn the language  |       |
| III.           | Is it true that teaching language through literature can lead to an                                     |       |
|                | overall development of personality through role plays and other   |       |
|                | interactive activities?   |       |
|                | True  |       |
|                | False   |       |
| IV.            | What is the role of a teacher when videos or films are used in teaching                                 |       |
|                | language through literature?  |       |
|                | a) the teacher shall not remain present in the class to disturb film                                    |       |
|                | watching by 'pauses' in between and lecturing unnecessarily   |       |
|                | b) the teacher shall not remain present in the class as   |       |
|                | intermediary between the film and the students  |       |
|                | c) the teacher can plan their meetings and other admin work   |       |
|                | d) has to structure the use of films/ video through tasks since that                                    |       |
| 17             | ensures interaction   |       |
| V.             | 3. In the Historical Overview of Lit. Teaching in India, Charter Act                                    |       |

(1813)...

a) provided for an annual sum of one-lakh rupees for the 'revival and improvement of literature'

b) the aim of English education was to create a class of interpreters, 'Indian in blood and colour, but English in taste, in opinions, in morals and in intellect'

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14

7

7

4

| 4. | हरेड प्रश्ननो | શ્રિ અથવા | la(i)]  | અને  | [a(ii)]  | જ લખવાના રહેશે. |
|----|---------------|-----------|---------|------|----------|-----------------|
| ٦. | CER ALAIM     | IAI VIGGE | 1441271 | 0,-, | 14444471 | 1 4 14 11 44 11 |

- ર, પ્રશ્ન : ૧[a] અથવા ૧[a(i)] અને ૧[a(ii)] તથા ૨[a] અથવા ૨[a(i)] અને ૨[a(ii)] ના 14 માર્કસ ના બદલે ૧૮ માર્કસ રહેશે.
- 3. પ્રશ્ન :  $\mathfrak{z}[\mathfrak{a}]$  અથવા  $\mathfrak{z}[\mathfrak{a}(\mathfrak{i})]$  અને  $\mathfrak{z}[\mathfrak{a}(\mathfrak{i})]$  તથા  $\mathfrak{v}[\mathfrak{a}]$  અથવા  $\mathfrak{v}[\mathfrak{a}(\mathfrak{i})]$  અને  $\mathfrak{v}[\mathfrak{a}(\mathfrak{i})]$  ના 14 માર્કસ ના બદલે ૧૭ માર્કસ રહેશે.
- ૪. દરેક પ્રશ્નનો પ્રશ્ન નં ૧(b), પ્રશ્ન નં ૨(b), પ્રશ્ન નં ૩(b) તથા પ્રશ્ન નં ૪(b) (ટુંકા પ્રશ્નો) વિદાર્થીએ લખવાના નથી.
  - c) it was also meant for refining the vernacular dialects of the country 'to enrich those dialects with terms of science'

All of the above

- VI. Why teach literature for language teaching?
  - a) literature offers scope for PhD research
  - b) literature offers genuine samples, very wide range of styles, registers, and text-types with differing levels of difficulty
  - c) it offers better job opportunity and help in running spoken English tuition classes
- 2. A What do we mean by Testing, Assessment, and Evaluation? Discuss them in detail.

OR

- 2. A (i) Advantages of Hotpotatoes
- 2. A (ii) Benefits of Flubaroo in testing and evaluation
- 2. B Any 4 out of 6
- I. Identify the type of test: "It tests people's ability in a language regardless of the learning process that one has gone through"
  - a) Placement Tests
  - b) Proficiency Tests
  - c) Achievement Test
  - d) Diagnostic Tests
- II. Identify the type of test: "It used to identify learners' strengths and weaknesses It generally used in ESP (English for Specific Purposes)".
  - a) Criterion-referenced testing
  - b) Diagnostic Tests
  - c) Norm-referenced testing
  - d) Placement Tests
- III. Identify the type of test: "It is dependent on the test scores of other students e.g. percentile scores It does not tell much about what the student is capable of.
  - a) Criterion-referenced testing
  - b) Placement Tests
  - c) Norm-referenced testing
  - d) Diagnostic Tests
- IV Identify the concept in testing: "It depends on two factors: whether the test can be used repeatedly; and whether the test can be used for various levels of students."
  - a) Validity
  - b) Reliability
  - c) Backwash
  - d) Practicality

Sub code: 3203

| M.                            | A. (English) Sen રે <u>: નોંધ :</u> Sub code !<br>અથવા [a(i)] અને [a(ii)] જ લખવાના રહેશે.        | 320                 |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|
|                               | અવધા [a(i)] અને ૧[a(ii)] તથા ૨[a] અથવા ૨[a(i)] અને ૨[a(ii)] ના 14 માર્કસ ના બદલે ૧૮ મા           | ද්න පදින            |
| ર. પ્રશ્લ : વાઢા અથવ          | ા ન[ક(1)] અને પાંચ(1)] તેલા સાથે અથવા સાથ(1)] અને સાથ(1)] આ 14 માર્ટ્સ ના બેટલે ૧૯ મા            | රත පළයා.<br>ජන ප&ශ් |
| 3. પ્રશ્ન : 3[2] અથવ          | # 3{a(i)] ਅਜੇ 3[a(ii)] ਰਥਾ ૪[a] ਅથવા ૪[a(i)] ਅਜੇ ૪[a(ii)] ਜਾ 14 ਮਾईਲ ਜਾ ਯਵਰੇ ੧७ ਮਾ               | 3ti <b>t</b> eki.   |
| . १. ६२६ प्रन्नामा प्रन्न<br> | નં ૧(b), પ્રશ્ન નં ૨(b), પ્રશ્ન નં ૩(b) તથા પ્રશ્ન નં ૪(b) (ટુંકા પ્રશ્નો) વિદાર્શીએ લખવાના નથી. |                     |
| V                             | Identify types of rubric: "It requires the teacher to score the overall                          |                     |
|                               | process or product as a whole, without judging the component parts                               |                     |
|                               | separately."   |                     |
|                               | a) Numeric Rubric  |                     |
|                               | b) Analytic Rubric   |                     |
|                               | c) Holistic Rubric   |                     |
|                               | d) Descriptive Rubric  |                     |
| VI                            | Identify the type of evaluation: It was intended to foster development                           |                     |
|                               | and improvement within an ongoing activity (or person, product,                                  |                     |
|                               | program, etc.).  |                     |
|                               | a) Neither formative nor summative   |                     |
|                               | b) It is both formative as well as summative   |                     |
|                               | c) Formative Evaluation  |                     |
|                               | d) Summative Evaluation  |                     |
| 3. A                          | What is CALL? Write an essay on emergence of CALL.  OR   | 14                  |
| 3. A (i)                      | Write a short note on PLATO (Programmed Logic for Automatic                                      | 7                   |
|                               | Teaching Operations)   |                     |
| 3. A (ii)                     | Write a short note on Blended Learning   | 7                   |
| 3. B                          | Any 3 out of 5   | 3                   |
| I.                            | Who gave some innovative ideas related to technology and education                               |                     |
|                               | system under the title 'The Changing Paradigm'?  |                     |
|                               | a) Sugato Mitra  |                     |
|                               | b) Ken Robinson  |                     |
|                               | c) Mark Zuckerberg   |                     |
|                               | d) Steve Jobs  |                     |
| II.                           | The TED talk on 'The Future of Learning' was delivered by  |                     |
|                               | a) Ken Robinson  |                     |
|                               | b) Salman Khan - Khan Academy  |                     |
|                               | c) Sugato Mitra  |                     |
|                               | d) Larry Page & Sergey Brin  |                     |
| III.                          | What sort of paradigm shift in necessary for teaching – learning in 21st                         |                     |
|                               | Century?   |                     |
|                               | a) From downloaders to uploaders   |                     |
|                               | b) From island-learners to bridges between learners  |                     |
|                               | c) Self-learning as well as collaborative learning   |                     |
|                               | d) All of the above  |                     |
| IV                            | The LMS like Moodle are based on philosophy.   |                     |
|                               | a) Behaviouristic  |                     |
|                               | b) Direct Method   |                     |
|                               | c) Grammar Translation method  |                     |
| • •                           | d) Constructivism / Constructivist Philosophy  |                     |
| V                             | Which language skills can be enhanced using web tools like 'Listen                               |                     |
|                               | and Write'?  |                     |

2 0 AUG 2020 M.A. CEaglist )Sun.4 : 前日:

| ર. પ્રશ્લ: ૧[a] ૨<br>૩. પ્રશ્લ: ૩[a] ૨ | a] અથવા $[a(i)]$ અને $[a(ii)]$ જ લખવાના રહેશે.<br>મથવા વ $[a(i)]$ અને વ $[a(ii)]$ તથા ર $[a]$ અથવા ર $[a(i)]$ અને ર $[a(ii)]$ ના $14$ માર્કસ ના બદલે ૧૮ મા<br>મથવા ૩ $[a(i)]$ અને ૩ $[a(ii)]$ તથા ૪ $[a]$ અથવા ૪ $[a(i)]$ અને ૪ $[a(ii)]$ ના $14$ માર્કસ ના બદલે ૧૯ મા<br>મ્જન નં ૧ $(b)$ , પ્રશ્ન નં ૨ $(b)$ , પ્રશ્ન નં ૩ $(b)$ તથા પ્રશ્ન નં ૪ $(b)$ (ટુંકા પ્રશ્નો) વિદ્યાર્થીએ લખવાના નથી.  | ર્કસ રહેશે.<br>ર્કસ રહેશે. |
|--|--|----------------------------|
|  | a. Reading and Writing   |                            |
|  | b. Speaking, Listening and Writing   |                            |
|  | c. Reading and Listening   |                            |
|  | d. Reading and speaking  |                            |
| 4. A                                   | Write an essay on 'the past, present and future of Language Laboratories'.   | 14                         |
| <i>A</i> A                             | OR OR  |                            |
| 4. A                                   | Bungo Bungo in Your Ind.   | 7                          |
| 4. A                                   | o and and an analysis and a substitution of the substitution of th | 7                          |
| 4. B<br>I.                             |  | 3                          |
| 1.                                     | Who is probably the first person to coin the actual term 'Language   |                            |
|  | Laboratory' according to Elton Hocking in his 1964 monograph   |                            |
|  | 'Language Laboratory and Language Learning?  a. Ralph H. Waltz   |                            |
|  | b. G. Oscar Russell  |                            |
|  | c. Martin Dougiamas  |                            |
|  | d. W.D. Fling  | ,                          |
| II.                                    | Who quite correctly anticipated many features of our current   |                            |
|  | laboratories concerning both equipment and programming format in   |                            |
|  | series of articles published in 1930, 1931 and 1932?   |                            |
|  | a. D. Eddy   |                            |
|  | b. Jean Vidon-Varney   |                            |
|  | c. Elton Hocking   |                            |
|  | d. Ralph H. Waltz  |                            |
| III.                                   | One of the main disadvantages of language labs is  |                            |
|  | a. Freedom to access material any time   |                            |
|  | b. Freedom to work at our own pace   |                            |
|  | c. Lack of 'feedback' from a live instructor   |                            |
| ** *                                   | d. Lack of carry home facility   |                            |
| IV                                     | Whose book on 'The Language Laboratory and Language Teaching'  |                            |
|  | (1973) was of different kind as it had almost no mention of lab  |                            |
|  | equipment or lab and was on the pedagogical use of the lab?  a. J. Dakin   |                            |
|  | b. F.H. Skinner  |                            |
|  | c. R. Kenner   |                            |
|  | d. Warren B. Roby  |                            |
| v                                      | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •  |                            |
| •                                      | Who used phonographs for foreign language instruction and published French and Spanish courses?  |                            |
|  | a. Dr. Richard S. Rosenthal  |                            |
|  | b. Dr. John E. Gardner   |                            |
|  | c. A. G. Bell  |                            |
|  | d. Emile Berliner  |                            |