

TEACHING OF ENGLISH

SEMESTER 1

SECTION- A

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Critically examine the statement, "English has become one of the major languages of the world and Indians can neglect its study at their own risk."
2. English should be taught as a language for its utility and not for any literary purpose. Explain.
3. Discuss the role played by English language in building modern India.
4. "English should be taught for utilitarian rather than cultural purpose". What are these „utilitarian purposes“ and why they should be considered more important than the other purposes.
5. "English is a language of international commerce; it is the language of diplomacy and it contains many a rich treasure; it gives us an introduction to western thought and culture". Discuss
6. "English has become one of the major languages of the world and Indians can neglect its study at their own risk. Examine critically.
7. "We cannot be ourselves alone in this world of internationalism" in the light of this statement, discuss the importance of English in India.
8. "In free India, the importance of English is more than what it used to be in British India" discuss.
9. "English has been playing, is playing and will continue to play a significant role in India's national life". Discuss
10. "The teaching of English in our schools is in chaotic state to-day". Comment
11. What are the conditions under which English is taught and learnt in our schools? Give suggestions for their improvement.
12. The standards of teaching and learning English are falling in India. Elucidate the reasons and give suggestions to raise standards.
13. Bring out points of contrast between teaching English in English medium schools and government schools.
14. Give arguments criticizing the use of mother-tongue in the English classroom. Is there any justification for its use?
15. "We in our anger and the hatred against the British people should not throw away the baby (English) with the bath water (English people)". Comment.

16. What is meant by „reception“ and „expression“? How can a teacher of second language achieve these aims?
17. What should be aims of teaching English in Indian schools to-day?
18. Elaborate in detail the practical suggestions which we can help to improve the standards of teaching English in our schools.
19. Explain any six basic linguistic principles. What are their implications for a teacher of English?
20. „General principles help in teaching the language well. Discuss
21. Discuss general principles of teaching learning English by giving suitable examples.
22. Discuss various general principles of teaching learning English and how are they useful to a teacher who teaches English“.
23. State linguistic principles of teaching English. Of what practical use are they to a class room teacher?
24. Direct method ensures fluency, grammar translation method measures accuracy but bilingual method answers both“. Discuss.
25. What are the principles underlying the translation method of teaching English? What are its merits and demerits?
26. How does the bilingual method of teaching English differs from the grammar-translation and the direct method of teaching English? Elucidate with examples.
27. What is the direct method? What are its principles? Enumerate its merits and demerits.
28. Discuss the grammar translation method with special emphasis on its principles.
29. How is direct method superior to grammar translation method“?
30. Compare the translation method with the direct method of teaching English highlighting their merits and demerits.
31. What are the different methods of teaching English? Which method will you use and why?
32. What do you mean by bilingual method? What are its principles? How is it an improvement over other methods?
33. Both the structural-situational approach and direct method recognize the supremacy of speech over the written form of language. In what respects, then, do they differ in teaching of English language?
34. Do you agree with the view that structural approach is better than the traditional method of teaching? Give reasons in support of your answer.

35. What is situational teaching? How can the teacher of English make use of situations for making teaching of English effective?

36. How will the teacher of English create situations for teaching English? Illustrate with examples.

37. "The structural approach has made the teaching of English definite. It has fully integrated the teaching of grammar and composition with the reading material". Discuss

38. What is meant by stress? Explain the different types of stress by giving examples.

39. What is a consonant? How are the English consonants classified? Explain giving examples.

40. What is meant by intonation? Explain it with examples?

41. Explain the following

☐ Plosives

☐ Fricatives

☐ Nasals

☐ Affricates

☐ Semi-vowels

☐ Lateral

42 What is status of English as a second language in India as per Articles 343-351,350A and NPE 1986?

43 Discuss the Articles 343-351 and give the importance of English as a second language.

44 Discuss NPE 1986 with reference to status of English in India

45 'Effective communication has to be sole purpose of any course in speaking'. Elaborate

46 Explain about Role Playing.

47 What do you mean by CLTA? What are the objectives of CLTA? Discuss its merits and demerits

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. What is Received Pronunciation?

2. Word stress and sentence stress

3. English as a library language

4. Substitution table.

5. What do you understand by rhythm?
6. What is the utility of the structural approach?
7. What are the objectives of structural approach?
8. Enlist the principles of structural approach
9. Merits of direct method
10. Language is a system of systems
11. Multiple line of approach
12. Selection and gradation.
13. Interference of mother tongue.
14. Difference between method and approach
15. Characteristics of good speech
16. What is situational teaching?
17. What is expression in language learning?
18. What is reception in language learning?
19. Suggest measures to improve the poor standards of English in India.
20. Psychological principles of teaching of language.
21. What is diphthong?
22. What is stress? Illustrate.
23. What is intonation? Illustrate
24. What are the practical implications of stress and intonation?
- 25 Merits of CLTA
- 26 Objectives of CLTA
- 27 Basic Assumption of CLTA
- 28 Aims of Teaching Drama

SECTION- B

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Explain the various methods of teaching Reading to the Beginners in English. Which method is ideal method for teaching Reading and why?
2. What do you understand by the term „mechanics of reading“? How can that be taught effectively to the beginners of English?
3. How will you develop good reading habit among your students?
4. “Loud reading is only the first stage of reading. Real reading begins when the reader reads without any tip movement or had movements”. Discuss the importance of silent reading in the light of it.
5. “Reading comprehensive involves understanding, reading of content, vocabulary, grammatical structure, concepts and relationships to ideas”. Discuss.
6. “Reading aloud is a necessity at the earliest stage in language learning but it becomes a luxury at an advanced stage”. Comment.
7. Differentiate between extensive reading and intensive reading. Support your answers with examples.
8. What is the importance of silent reading? How can a person acquire skill in silent reading?
9. Enlist the problems in the way of learning to read a foreign language. Suggest the ways to improve reading habit among students.
10. Bring out clearly the difference in the procedure of lesson on „intensive reading“ and that on extensive reading“.
11. What is the importance of good reading habits? What are your suggestions for developing the reading habits of students in secondary schools?
12. How is the teaching extensive reading different from intensive reading? Write fully by giving examples.
20. Grammar should be taught functionally in the lower classes and formally in the higher classes“. Defend this statement with concrete illustration.
21. What do you understand by „prescriptive grammar and descriptive grammar? Is grammar a servant or a master of language?
22. Discuss the old as well as the new conception of the place of grammar in language teaching.
23. What is wrong with the teaching of grammar in our schools? What methods do you suggest for teaching grammar to pupils in India?
24. “Traditional grammar fails to describe the structure of modern English“. Critically examine.

25. "The teaching of formal grammar should be replaced by teaching of functional grammar". Explain this statement with reference to the place of grammar in English.

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Importance of silent reading
2. What is wrong with teaching vocabulary in present scenario?
3. What are structure words?
4. Test items of vocabulary
5. Mechanics of reading
6. Importance of loud reading
7. Use of dictionaries
8. Differentiate between content words and function words.
9. What do you mean by passive vocabulary?
10. The meanings of words can be derived from the situations and the structures in which they occur" justify the statement.
11. Why grammar should be taught inductively?
12. "Spelling is caught rather than taught". Comment.
13. Intensive and extensive reading.
14. What is descriptive grammar?
15. Letters and non-letter method.
16. Methods of teaching grammar.
17. Use of thesaurus.