

TEACHING OF ENGLISH

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

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?

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.
13. Suggest some ways for expansion of vocabulary of IX class students. Write by giving suitable examples.

14. What are the principles of selection and gradation of vocabulary? Suggest some ways of teaching new words in English.
15. What are the active and passive vocabulary needs of the learners of English? How will you satisfy both these needs?
16. What are the word games to be used for teaching and expanding vocabulary?
17. What principles would you bear in mind while selecting and grading English vocabulary for the beginners? Select and grade few vocabulary items for a class of beginners and show how you will teach them.
18. What are the different types of vocabulary? Illustrate by giving suitable examples.
19. What is wrong with the present approach of teaching of vocabulary? Suggest few modern devices for these purposes.
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. Word conveys meaning only in context.
18. Use of thesaurus.

SECTION- C

LONG QUESTIONS

1. When should writing be introduced? What are the initial difficulties in the way of teaching writing? How will you overcome them?
2. Give a brief account of various stages through which the teaching of writing passes
3. How will you teach (a) penmanship (b) transcription? Give reasons for the choice of script while teaching transcription.
4. Explain the mechanics of writing? How should the beginners be initiated into writing?

5. What are the causes of bad handwriting? How will you help your students to write legible.
6. What are different types of writing scripts? Which script would you make your students to follow in the beginning and why?
7. “ English spellings are often unreliable”. Comment. What steps will you like to ensure that your students spell correctly?
8. What are the chief characteristics of good handwriting? How would you bring about improvement in the handwriting of your pupils?
9. What is language laboratory? Discuss its need and importance for teaching English.
10. Name and explain with examples the use of various audio visual aids generally employed while teaching English?
11. What is the importance of audio visual aids with special reference to teaching of English in classroom situation?
12. Free composition should start only after several years of guided composition. Discuss in the light of different stages of teaching composition.
13. Describe the various steps you will take in leading the pupils to write free composition in English?
14. A period of English composition is generally a very hectic period for both the teacher and the taught. What will you do to make this period both instructive and interesting?
15. What is the main difference between ‘guided’ and ‘free composition’? how will you teach composition in class 7?
16. Mention some forms of written compositions that you would set to your pupils at different stages. Justify your answer.
17. Guided composition leads towards free composition. Explain with examples.
18. Suggest some ways to correct the written work of a class of 60 students.
19. State briefly the arguments in favour of and against the teaching poetry at the school level.
20. In what ways does a poetry lesson differ from a lesson on prose? Illustrate.

21. How will you conduct a poetry lesson in your class so that the aims of teaching poetry in English are fully realized?
22. Should poetry be included in the school English course? Give arguments in favour or against.
23. "Poetry cannot be taught, the teacher can only create conditions in which a poem may have its fullest significance for the pupils reading it". How far do you agree with this statement?
24. Discuss the place of poetry in the teaching of English? What kind of poems should be included in the English course for the beginners?
25. Suggest criteria for selection of poems for school children?
26. What points would you suggest for the effective teaching of poem?
27. Critically review the manner in which English poetry is taught in our schools. How can it be made a 'source of joy as well as wisdom'?
28. "A good instructional aid should help the teacher teach better and the learner learns better". Discuss.
29. "Language teaching without the use of aids is rendered a dull process". Do you agree?
30. a) What factors, in your opinion are to be kept in mind in the choice of a topic for composition?
b) What points should be kept in mind to teach the guided composition?
31. Suggest practical measures for teaching composition at
 - Senior level
 - Junior level

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Give few examples of reproduction exercises.
2. Dictation is a good aid to writing.
3. Write short note on 'transcription'.
4. What are the different types of writing scripts?
5. Importance of good handwriting.
6. Give writing its due comment.

7. What are the causes of bad handwriting?
8. Techniques used in copying writing.
9. What do you mean by kinder garden method?
10. Enlist the advantages of print script.
11. "English spelling is irregular, irrational and illogical". Comment.
12. How will you teach English spelling to your students?
13. Blackboard as a teaching aid.
14. Overhead projectors.
15. Audio aid to be used for teaching of English.
16. Write a note on visual aids for the teaching of English.
17. Dangers of free composition in early stages.
18. What do you understand by guided composition?
19. Give suggestions for improvement of written composition.
20. Differentiate between guided and free composition.
21. Aims of teaching poetry in higher classes.
22. What is the place of poetry in the teaching of English?
23. Poetry for beginners.
24. Methods of teaching poetry.
25. Write various steps for teaching of poetry.
26. Picture composition.
27. Correction work.
28. Enlist various principles of teaching poetry.
29. Literary form related to poetry.
30. When should poetry be included?
31. Why should poetry not be included?
32. Significance of teaching poetry.
33. Objectives of teaching poetry.
34. Characteristics of teaching poetry
35. Merits of oral composition.
36. Characteristics of guided composition.
37. Educational significance of teaching aid.
38. What limitations come in the way of teaching composition?

39. Classification of teaching aids.

SECTION- D

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Distinguish between objective type, Essay type and Short Answer type questions and explain the relevance of each type in measuring achievement in English language at various levels of schooling.
2. What are various types of lessons in English? Mention the main steps that you will follow in teaching each of these lessons.
3. What is group work? How is group work organized? Explain by giving example.
4. What are objective type tests? Discuss the different types of objective tests by giving suitable examples.
5. Write a lesson plan of a poem of your choice for class ix.
6. What is the value of tests and examinations? What are the criteria for a good language test?
7. What are the points the teacher should keep in mind while using questioning technique.
8. Why is suitable seating arrangement essential for learning in the classroom?
9. Name the different types of homework that can be assigned in English? Discuss its merits.
10. What improvements would you suggest in the present system of examination in English for secondary classes?
11. What is the importance of lesson planning? Elucidate the steps for preparing a lesson plan for secondary school students.

12. Explain the procedure of group and oral work. Describe the role of seating arrangement in test and examination.
13. What are the characteristics of good test? Discuss the different types of objective type tests by giving suitable examples.
14. Define oral test? Discuss its importance also.
15. Why is planning of lesson plan is important?
16. Make a lesson plan to teach the topic of grammar of your choice to class 6th student.
17. Name different types of homework that can be assigned in English? Discuss its merits also.
18. What is the need and importance of school library?

SECTION- D

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. What is the importance of good lesson plan?
2. What is the utility of oral work in a class room situation?
3. Utility of questioning technique.
4. Write a note on seating arrangement.
5. List out the essentials of a good test.
6. Characteristics of good school library.
7. Enlist various merits of keeping notebook.
8. Merits of group work.
9. Procedure of group work.
10. Write a note on the importance of examination.
11. Stages of lesson planning.
12. Why planning is necessary.
13. Difference between essay type and objective type examination.
14. Test items.

