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Paper Code		
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प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक
Question Booklet No.

O.M.R. Serial No.

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प्रश्नपुस्तिका सीरीज
Question Booklet Series
D

B.Ed.-First Year (Second Semester) Examination, July-2022
(B.Ed.207)

Pedagogy of English Language

Time : 1:30 Hours

Maximum Marks-80

जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

- K-388**
- निर्देश : —
1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही- सही भरे, अन्यथा मूल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
 2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें से केवल 75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वाइंट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा किसी प्रश्न का एक से अधिक उत्तर दिया जाता है, तो उसे गलत उत्तर माना जायेगा।
 3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आप के जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
 4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
 5. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
 6. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी ओ०एम०आर० शीट उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
 7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
- महत्वपूर्ण : — प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

1. Who invented the idea of a lesson plan?
 - (A) John Herbart
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) Vygotsky
 - (D) Newton
2. A plan prepared by a teacher to teach a lesson is called:
 - (A) Unit plan
 - (B) Lesson plan
 - (C) Course plan
 - (D) Master plan
3. What are the five aspects of holistic development?
 - (A) Physical and intellectual development
 - (B) Social and emotional development
 - (C) Spiritual development
 - (D) All of the above
4. What are the benefits of a holistic approach to language learning?
 - (A) Helps students develop internal values and morals
 - (B) Builds confidence and encourages a sense of identity
 - (C) Develops social and practical life skills
 - (D) All of the above
5. Structural approach requires certain definite steps; out of these steps first step is:
 - (A) Oral drill
 - (B) Vocabulary expansion
 - (C) Presentation
 - (D) Exercise

6. B.F. Skinner claimed that language is learned through:
- (A) Repetition and approximation
 - (B) Immersion and employment
 - (C) Reinforcement and engagement
 - (D) Drill and practice
7. Which is not the criteria for the selection of structures?
- (A) Usefulness
 - (B) Productivity
 - (C) Simplicity and Teach ability
 - (D) Familiarity Trap
8. Situational Language Teaching is also known as:
- (A) The oral approach
 - (B) Direct method
 - (C) Holistic approach
 - (D) None of the above
9. What are the features of the structural approach in teaching English language?
- (A) Word order
 - (B) The patterns of form
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
10. What are the main aims of a bilingual method of teaching English?
- (A) Presentation
 - (B) Practice
 - (C) Production
 - (D) All of the above

11. Main characteristics of the direct method is:
- (A) Use of mother tongue
 - (B) Use of audio-visual aid
 - (C) No use of mother tongue
 - (D) Both (B) and (C)
12. How is grammar taught in translation cum grammar method?
- (A) Inductive method
 - (B) Deductive method
 - (C) Substitution method
 - (D) None of these
13. A skill or strategy to achieve a goal is known as:
- (A) Approach
 - (B) Method
 - (C) Technique
 - (D) All of these
14. Which technique is used in the direct method?
- (A) Technique of constant conversation
 - (B) Technique of assistance
 - (C) Technique of look and say
 - (D) All of these
15. Which is the oldest classical method of teaching English?
- (A) Direct method
 - (B) Grammar-Translation method
 - (C) Bilingual method
 - (D) Audio-lingual method

16. Who developed the Bilingual Method?
- (A) Dr. Vest
 - (B) Prof. C. J. Dodson
 - (C) Prof. A. S. Homby
 - (D) Prof. Jespersen
17. Which method is also known as the natural method of teaching English as a second language?
- (A) Substitution method
 - (B) Grammar Translation method
 - (C) Bilingual method
 - (D) Direct method
18. Choose the correct preposition:
- It is 10 'O' Clock _____ my watch.
- (A) By
 - (B) In
 - (C) At
 - (D) Into
19. Choose the correct preposition
- Sita passed me _____ her bicycle.
- (A) At
 - (B) In
 - (C) Above
 - (D) On
20. Main verbs are also called:
- (A) Auxilliary verbs
 - (B) Action verbs
 - (C) Statine verbs
 - (D) Active verbs

21. Somna has been playing with toys for five hours, find out the tense:
- (A) Simple Present Tense
 - (B) Present Progressive Tense
 - (C) Past Perfect Continuous Tense
 - (D) Present Perfect Continuous Tense
22. Wash all the plates. Change the sentence into passive voice:
- (A) You are ordered to wash all the plates
 - (B) All the plates should be washed
 - (C) You are requested to wash all the plates
 - (D) You are suggested to wash all the plates
23. Choose the Correct spelling:
- (A) Succumb
 - (B) Chauffer
 - (C) Collaboration
 - (D) Juvenaille
24. "He is expected to call me in the evening". Find out the part of speech in the above sentence:
- (A) Objective Pronoun
 - (B) Indefinite Pronoun
 - (C) Reflexive Pronoun
 - (D) Nominative case of Pronoun
25. The feminine gender of 'protector' is:
- (A) Protectory
 - (B) Protectress
 - (C) Protectrous
 - (D) Protectros

26. Plural of Fleet is:
- (A) Floot
 - (B) Fleets
 - (C) (A) and (B) both
 - (D) None of the above
27. Never does he tell a lie to anyone. Find out the subject in this sentence:
- (A) Never
 - (B) He
 - (C) Lie
 - (D) Anyone
28. Find out collective Noun:
- (A) Father
 - (B) China
 - (C) City
 - (D) Mob.
29. Autobiography denotes:
- (A) An account that tells your own life story
 - (B) A story of another person's life written by own self
 - (C) A story of another person's life written by another person
 - (D) None of the above
30. A sonnet usually contains:
- (A) Eight lines
 - (B) Six lines
 - (C) Twelve lines
 - (D) Fourteen lines

31. In present critical usage, elegy is:
- (A) Poem of lament for the death of a particular person
 - (B) A long narrative poem on a great subject
 - (C) A short narrative poem presenting a single speaker
 - (D) A lyric poem written in a single stanza
32. The aim of teaching poetry at the primary level is/are:
- (A) To enable the learners to enjoy the recitation of the poem
 - (B) To develop the power of imagination
 - (C) To develop familiarization with the sounds of words
 - (D) All of the above
33. The correct sequence of the procedure of teaching prose is:
- (A) Preparation, Presentation, Home Assignment Recapitulation
 - (B) Preparation, Presentation, Recapitulation, Home Assignment
 - (C) Preparation, Recapitulation, Home Assignment, Presentation
 - (D) None of the above
34. Why is storytelling most important in an English class at the primary level?
- (A) It is helpful in developing integrated language skills.
 - (B) It develops moral values among the students.
 - (C) It improves student vocabulary
 - (D) It creates fun in the class
35. Taxonomy of educational objectives was presented in:
- (A) 1946
 - (B) 1956
 - (C) 1966
 - (D) 1976
36. Which domains are concerned with physical and motor skills?
- (A) Cognitive domains
 - (B) Affective domains
 - (C) Psychomotor domains
 - (D) None of the above

37. Which of the following cognitive verbs are used to analyze the information given?
- (A) Differentiate
 - (B) Classify
 - (C) Describe
 - (D) Identify
38. The main objective of teaching is:
- (A) Scoring high marks in the exam
 - (B) Complete the syllabus thoroughly
 - (C) Creating lifelong learners
 - (D) Helping to get suitable placement
39. Which of the following educational objective is not included in the creativity category according to RCEM method?
- (A) Evaluate
 - (B) Synthesize
 - (C) Analyze
 - (D) Verify
40. Which of the following learning outcome-based behaviors belong to the category of being high in terms of taxonomic categories in the cognitive domain?
- (a) Analysis
 - (b) Application
 - (c) Comprehension
 - (d) Creation
 - (e) Critical Thinking
 - (f) Knowledge

Select the correct answer from the following options:

- (A) (a), (c) and (e)
- (B) (a), (d) and (e)
- (C) (b), (d) and (f)
- (D) (c), (d) and (e)

41. B.S. Bloom does not develop which of the following learning strategies:
- (A) Administering Unit Test
 - (B) Diagnose the learning difficulties
 - (C) Attain mastery level by teachers
 - (D) Division of the learning difficulties
42. National Education Policy 2020 is headed by:
- (A) Dr. S. Kothari
 - (B) R. G. Sinhal
 - (C) Dr. K. Kasturirangan
 - (D) All of these
43. When was the University Education Commission established in India?
- (A) In 1948, under the chairman of Dr. Radha Krishnan.
 - (B) In 1949, under the chairman of Dr. Radha Krishnan.
 - (C) In 1952, Secondary Education Commission.
 - (D) None of these
44. Establishment of DIETS (District Level Educational Institute) was a result of one of the recommendations of :
- (A) Education Commission-1966
 - (B) University Education Commission- 1948-49
 - (C) Secondary Education Commission-1952-53
 - (D) National Policy of Education-1986
45. Curriculum improvement should be a _____process.
- (A) Last
 - (B) Initial
 - (C) Internal
 - (D) Continuous

46. The main element of curriculum development is:
- (A) Teaching objectives
 - (B) Progress of evaluation.
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
47. Who is the founder of the English Language in India?
- (A) Lord Macaulay
 - (B) Chaucer
 - (C) Shakespeare
 - (D) Milton
48. According to Thompson and Wyatt (1952), specific aims of teaching English are:
- (A) To understand spoken and Written English
 - (B) To speak English
 - (C) To understand written English
 - (D) All of the above
49. When was the Official Language Act passed in India?
- (A) Act of Parliament in 1963
 - (B) Act of Parliament in 1935
 - (C) Act of Parliament in 1930
 - (D) None of these
50. What was the education policy of Lord Macaulay?
- (A) In 1835, the Education Policy of Lord Macaulay was the language of the Rulers
 - (B) In 1835, the Education Policy of Lord Macaulay was "Minute on Indian Education"
 - (C) In 1835, the Education Policy of Lord Macaulay was the only language of society and culture
 - (D) None of these

51. Which type of assessment is used for identifying learning deficiencies?
- (A) Formative
 - (B) Unstructured
 - (C) Diagnostic
 - (D) Summative
52. What are the characteristics of a good textbook in English?
- (A) Evaluation of Textbooks
 - (B) Presentation of Content in the textbook
 - (C) Appropriateness of examples and illustration
 - (D) All of the above
53. Evaluation in a teaching program:
- (A) It is a continuous process that goes on during lessons.
 - (B) Takes place only at the end of the year.
 - (C) Takes place only at the end of a lesson
 - (D) It is not an integral part of teaching
54. The purpose of remedial teaching is to:
- (A) Test recently taught content
 - (B) Introduce new content
 - (C) Teaching again the topic/content not properly learned
 - (D) Teach the topics again already learned
55. If your students have problems related to learning your subject, the best solution is:
- (A) Increasing Homework
 - (B) Supervised study
 - (C) Diagnostic teaching
 - (D) Frequent assessment

56. What is the purpose of the diagnostic evaluation in education?
- (A) To help identify problems with a certain instruction style and provide improvement
 - (B) To help educators understand their student's strengths, weaknesses, knowledge levels, and skills
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of these
57. What are the advantages of essay types items?
- (A) Useful in measuring specific abilities and skills
 - (B) Promote initially creative thinking
 - (C) Low printing cost
 - (D) All of the above
58. Who introduced the Choice Based Credit System?
- (A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
 - (B) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
59. The test which assesses an individual's potential to learn a specialized activity is called:
- (A) Aptitude test
 - (B) Attitude test
 - (C) Achievement test
 - (D) None of These
60. Assessment for learning uses the ideas of:
- (A) Summative Assessment
 - (B) Formative Assessment
 - (C) Norm-Referenced Assessment
 - (D) Assessment of learning

61. What are the components of Internal Evaluation?
- (A) Assignment
 - (B) Test paper
 - (C) Attendance
 - (D) All of these
62. One of the requirements of a good language proficiency test must be:
- (A) Difficult
 - (B) Enjoyable
 - (C) Complex
 - (D) Reliable
63. Evaluation in education is:
- (A) Continuous but not cumulative
 - (B) Cumulative but not continuous
 - (C) Neither continuous nor cumulative
 - (D) Both continuous and cumulative
64. Assessment of students without any instrument in the natural setting is called:
- (A) Interview
 - (B) Research
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Rating scale
65. Which of the following is not an appropriate tool for formative assessment?
- (A) Assignment
 - (B) Oral questions
 - (C) Annual exam
 - (D) Quizzes and games

66. What are the bases of the English Language?
- (A) Phonology
 - (B) Morphology
 - (C) Syntax
 - (D) All of the above
67. Conventions of writing include:
- (A) Proper punctuation
 - (B) Imagination
 - (C) Good vocabulary
 - (D) Story ideas
68. What are the causes of speech defects?
- (A) Environmental deprivation
 - (B) Apraxia of speech
 - (C) Structural problems
 - (D) All of the above
69. Small kids at their initial stage love to move pen and pencil into and fro or up and down positions. This way of writing:
- (A) Scribbling
 - (B) Invented writing
 - (C) Zig-Zage writing
 - (D) Drawing
70. Which is the “Look and say” method of reading?
- (A) The alphabetic method
 - (B) The phonic method
 - (C) The word method
 - (D) The sentence method

71. Intensive reading refers to:
- (A) Reading a text for detailed information
 - (B) Reading a text for pleasure
 - (C) Reading a text for Editing
 - (D) Reading a text for someone else
72. Which one of the following is true regarding language learning?
- (A) Language skills should be learned as per the student's language level
 - (B) Language skills hinder language learning
 - (C) Language skills are interrelated with one another
 - (D) Language skills are not interrelated with one another
73. The two kinds of reading skills are:
- (A) Verbal and visual reading
 - (B) Slow and fast reading
 - (C) Silent and loud reading
 - (D) All of these
74. In which of the following pair of skills, interpretation of the meaning plays an important role?
- (A) Listening and reading
 - (B) Listening and speaking
 - (C) Speaking and writing
 - (D) Writing and reading
75. Statistical data may be presented in these charts example, presentation of increasing population, etc. called:
- (A) Graphical chart
 - (B) Flow chart
 - (C) Table chart
 - (D) Pictorial chart

76. “Cone of Experience” related to teaching-learning was suggested by:
- (A) John Dewey
 - (B) Kilpatrick
 - (C) Froebel
 - (D) Edger Dale
77. What is the importance of Blackboard in Teaching English?
- (A) It is the cheapest visual aid.
 - (B) Chalk and Talk is a very effective teaching method.
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
78. What is MOOC?
- (A) Open access formal consortium
 - (B) International organization of teachers in each subject
 - (C) A free and open-source software learning management system
 - (D) A course of study made available over the internet without charge to many people
79. What are the various initiatives under OER?
- (A) E-PG PATHSALA
 - (B) EKLAVYA
 - (C) NIOS
 - (D) All of these
80. Which of the following would be the most effective tool to teach vocabulary and spelling to grade children learning English as their second language?
- (A) Podcast
 - (B) Writing Templates
 - (C) Picture dictionary
 - (D) Bilingual Texts

81. When selecting the teaching-learning material, a teacher should take care of the following point?
- (A) Price
 - (B) Practicality
 - (C) Teacher's ability
 - (D) All of the above
82. What are the objectives of the Language Laboratory?
- (A) To develop reading skills
 - (B) To develop pronunciation
 - (C) To develop listening skills
 - (D) All of the above
83. Which of the following teaching aid is not a visual aid?
- (A) Slides
 - (B) Tape recorder
 - (C) Blackboard
 - (D) Charts
84. By using audio-visual teaching aids:
- (A) Students become active in classroom learning
 - (B) Teacher becomes active in teaching
 - (C) Teaching becomes effective
 - (D) All of these
85. The selection of teaching aid depends largely on the:
- (A) Age of students
 - (B) Interest of students
 - (C) Educational level and age of students
 - (D) Age and motivation of students

86. Audio-visual aid can be used in a language for:
- (A) Communication
 - (B) Retention
 - (C) Saving time.
 - (D) All of the above
87. A plan which consists of many lessons is called:
- (A) Unit plan
 - (B) Lesson plan
 - (C) Year plan
 - (D) None of the above
88. A teacher's plan for teaching an individual lesson is called:
- (A) Unit plan
 - (B) Lesson Plan
 - (C) Year plan
 - (D) None of the above
89. What are the merits of the unit plan?
- (A) To enable the teachers to work continuously and effectively
 - (B) Learning process becomes more effective
 - (C) Learning experiences in an integrated manner to the students
 - (D) All of these
90. How does an introductory statement help students learn a new concept?
- (A) It helps the student learn how to begin an answer on that topic
 - (B) It is not helpful, and every teacher should avoid it
 - (C) It helps the student become attentive and have an idea about what will be taught
 - (D) All of the above

91. A systematic and balanced arrangement of the content by which a teacher can teach the content to children is called:
- (A) Year lesson plan
 - (B) Annual lesson plan
 - (C) Unit lesson plan
 - (D) None of the above
92. What are the advantages of the year plan?
- (A) Guideline for the entire academic year
 - (B) Clear cut picture of the distribution of syllabus into various units
 - (C) Teacher will be able to foresee and plan between cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains
 - (D) All of the above
93. Examining and breaking down information/material into parts is known as:
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Comprehension
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Analysis
94. In which order the levels of the Taxonomy are followed?
- (A) Lower-Higher
 - (B) Higher-Lower
 - (C) Lower-Medium
 - (D) Higher-Medium
95. Teaching without proper planning will lead to _____.
- (A) Realization of objectives
 - (B) Better learning on the part of the student
 - (C) Chaos in the class
 - (D) Optimum satisfaction of the teacher

96. What are the lesson planning steps as per the RCEM approach?
- (A) Input
 - (B) Process
 - (C) Output
 - (D) All of these
97. What are the general objectives of lesson planning in English prose?
- (A) To read aloud prose lessons with correct pronunciation, stress, intonation, and pause
 - (B) To enable the students to comprehend the thought and ideas contained in the passage
 - (C) To enable the students to express the ideas contained in the passage orally with vocabulary and to write correctly
 - (D) All of the above
98. "Mind of the child is like a blank clean slate, if the new knowledge related to previous knowledge given, it will be more accessible and retainable for a longer time, this is the gist of said by:
- (A) Dowey Theory
 - (B) Rosseaw Thinking
 - (C) Socrates' method
 - (D) Herbart Approach
99. Lesson planning is essential for a teacher because:
- (A) Through planning, the subject gets lengthy
 - (B) It keeps the students free from meaningful teaching
 - (C) It creates an improper atmosphere for the learning process
 - (D) It avoids confusion in the teaching process and saves time
100. Lesson planning is essential because it helps teachers ensure about the _____ activities that go on in their classrooms.
- (A) Annual Activities
 - (B) Day-to-Night Activities
 - (C) Day-to-Day Activities
 - (D) None of these

Rough Work / रफ कार्य

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