

Attempt any EIGHT questions.

1. How do the Nordic Myths describe the rain? (The Myths)
2. How did the Egyptian explain the soul? (The Necessity of Religion)
3. What do you understand by 'cultural pluralism'? How does it contrast with mono-culture? (Cultural Plural versus Cultural in Singular)
4. What does the author feel about music? (Music and its divine influence)
5. Explain Milton's purpose of writing Paradise of Lost? (Paradise of Lost)
6. According to the author, what is novel? (What is a Novel)
7. How did Frost define modernism? (An Interview with Robert Frost)
8. What are some of the prominent varieties of English spoken around the world? (Convergence or Divergence)
9. What is the relationship between the Emergence of the Internet and Global connectivity? (The New Age of Connectivity Went Public)
10. According to Yeats, where would be final poetry and religion? (Introduction to Gitanjali)
11. What are the causes of war and how do they end? (Strike against War)

Group 'C'

[2×12=24]

Attempt any TWO long answer questions.

12. Write a newspaper article on "War and its consequences". Incorporate examples of your answer country.

OR

Write an essay on 'Democracy and Human Rights'.

13. Elaborate the concept of "Global Village" drawing on the experience of the present day world.

Exam. 2070

Group "A"

[1×20=20]

A. Read the following piece of text and tick (✓) the best answers:

Nikolai Vassilyevitch Gogol was born at Sorotchinetz in the Ukraine and belonged to a Cossack family. When a sensitive, romantic youth of nineteen he went to St. Petersburg where he became a bumble copy-clerk in a Government office. During his brief term of service he developed a bitter and lasting hatred of the bureaucratic rule which exercised such a strangle hold on the Russia of his day, and determined to seek his fortune in America. He resigned his job, borrowed money from his mother and set off but turned back at Lubeck, having persuaded himself that he possessed the ability to become a great actor; and for the next six months he trailed vainly round St. Petersburg's many theatres.

It was a humiliating experience. Gogol protested to his friend, the poet Pushkin, that it was grossly unfair of managers to say his voice was too weak; but the truth was his whole appearance was against him. According to a contemporary he was "a little man with legs too short for his body. He walked crookedly; he was clumsy, ill-dressed and rather ridiculous-looking, with his long lock of hair flapping on his forehead, and his large, prominent nose."

The disconsolate Gogol was comforted by Pushkin, who introduced him to the circle of young intellectuals forming the nucleus of the movement that was to grow until it swept Russia into revolution nearly a century later. Under their stimulus Gogol wrote the brief prose epic Taras Bulba, and several superb short stories, the most famous being The Clock, to which Dostoevsky always referred as the free out of which the Russian novel grew.

Most Russians can get drunk on tea and talk; Gogol was no exception. Night after night he and his companions discussed the iniquities of their country's huge and corrupt civil service until he became convinced that it was his duty to expose its evils. Still in thrall to the theatre, he did so in his brilliant satiric comedy The Inspector-General which Zhukov sky, the poet who tutored the young Tsarevitch, had the temerity to show to Tsar Nicholas.

Questions:

1. Nikolai Vassilyevitch is from

(a) Gogol family

(b) Cossack family

- (c) Russian family (d) Ukraine family
2. Nikolai became a copy-clerk in a Government Office when he was
 (a) a young man (b) an old man
 (c) in his teenage (d) romantic in a group
3. Nikolai in his job in Government Office
 (a) felt sad and angry (b) enjoyed a lot
 (c) felt bitter but he was satisfied (d) was hater
4. Why did Nikolai resigned his job?
 (a) to borrow money from his mother (b) to go to Lubeck
 (c) to become a great actor (d) to search his career in America
5. What was humiliating experience for Nikolai
 (a) to borrow money from his mother (b) to protest to his friend
 (c) behaving unfairly from the manager (d) to have his voice too weak
6. What was the weakness within Nikolai in comparison to his contemporary?
 (a) He was too short to stand.
 (b) He was clumsy through well dressed
 (c) His looking style was unique
 (d) His hair was too short and rough.
7. What is the meaning of disconsolate in third paragraph?
 (a) confused (b) ridiculous
 (c) struggling (d) unhappy
8. Gogol was facilitated by
 (a) Puskin (b) his acting
 (c) his humiliating experience (d) the circe of young intellectuals
9. Who wrote the most famous novel 'The Cloak'?
 (a) Dostoevsky (b) Nikolai
 (c) Puskin (d) none of them
10. What did Gogol thin his duty?
 (a) To reveal evil work of civil service (b) To discuss the iniquities of his country
 (c) To drink tea and talk (d) To perform in the theatres

B. Read the following text and tick () the best answers: [1×10=10]

Who is the greatest cricketer in the world? The question came up in a General knowledge test one day in 1940, when I was in the fourth standard at the Tranquility Boys' school in the Port of Spain. I saw it as a trap question. Though I had never seen him play, and he was reported to live in England, no cricketer was better known to me than Learie Constantine, Regularly in the pavilion bat in hand. To me the bat was golden: Constantine, in a previous General knowledge test, had proved to be 'the man with golden ball. But now-the greatest cricketer ? I wrote, "Bradman." This was wrong; the penciled cross on my paper was large and angry. "Constantine' was the answer to this one too.

The teacher was a Negro, brown skinned, but this is a later assessment and may be wrong: to me then, and for some time afterward, race and colour were not among the attributes of teachers. It is possible now to see his propaganda of Constantine as a type of racialism or nationalism. But this would be only part of the truth. Racial pride pure and simple in the victories of Joe Louis, Yes, But the teacher's devotion to Constantine was more complex. And it is with the unraveling of this west Indian complexity that C.L.R. James, politician, pamphleteer, historian, former cricket correspondent for the Manchester Guardian, is concerned. He has done his job superbly.

Racial generalizations-about certain people being good at ball games- won't help. There has been no West African cricketer; the only Chinese cricketers of standing have come from Trinidad; and, though the fact is seldom noticed, while West Indians have produced more first class players per thousand of their population than any other community anywhere. Consider now the history of the island: slavery unit 1834, indentured labour until 1917. And then consider the cricket code: gentlemanliness, fair play, team work. The very words are tired and, in the West Indian situation, ridiculous, irrelevant. But they filled a need. In islands that had known only brutality and proclaimed greed, cricket and its code provided an area of rest, a release for much that was denied by the society: skill, courage, style: the graces, the very things that in a charged world

are making the game archaic. And the code that came with the game, the code recognized by everyone, whatever his race or class, was the British Public-School code.

11. The question of the greatest cricketer had come when the narrator

- (a) was four years old (b) was in quiz contest
(c) was in the Spanish school (d) was appeared in the test

12. The narrator felt that question a

- (a) tricky question (b) interesting question
(c) difficulty question (d) wrong question

13. Who was the greatest cricketer in narrator's opinion

- (a) Learie Constantine (b) Bradman
(c) Both of them (d) None of them

14. Why was the narrator's answer penciled crossed?

- (a) Because the teacher was angry with him
(b) Because his answer was absolutely wrong
(c) Because he wrote Constantine
(d) Because he wrote Constantine

15. The teacher of the narrator was

- (a) Pale brows (b) brown
(c) white (d) black

16. What were not he attributes of teachers

- (a) race and colour (b) colour and caste
(c) caste and religion (d) culture and caste

17. Which country has produced the best cricket players?

- (a) (West) Africa (b) China
(c) (West) India (d) Trinidad

18. What is irrelevant in West Indian situation?

- (a) cricket game (b) cricket code
(c) racial generalization (d) history of the islands

19. What filled a need?

- (a) gentlemanliness, fair play and teamwork
(b) history of the islands
(c) west Indian situation
(d) Chinese cricketerc

20. What is the meaning of 'archaic' in the last paragraph

- (a) interesting (b) popular
(c) long and boring (d) belonging to all

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 80

Attempt all the questions.

Group "B"

[8×7=56]

1. Who was Thor? How does the story interpret his personality? (The Myths)
2. How is the internet used for the commercial purpose? Explain. (New Social Movements)

OR

Why do psycho-analytic patients embark on treatment? Explain in shorts. (Psycho-Analysis Today)

3. What is the theme of Hilary Clinton's speech delivered in Beijing in September 5, 1995? (Women's Rights are Human Rights)
4. In what condition does our faith turn into blind faith? (Teacher)

OR

Explain the role of 'celtic language' in the development of English language. (The source of English Vocabulary)

5. Sketch a character of Siddhartha. (OM)

6. Why did Nikolai Vassilyevitch Gogol resigned his job? (Dead Soul)

OR

What is the central idea of the text, Earth's Green Mantle.

6. Study the passages and answer the questions:

A book or portfolio of writing signals finally for its writer and potentially for its reader. Live performance renders your writing into something provisional. The spoken performance of your language escapes books by this means and audience read you as the messengers, not the message, of your writing. In what sense, you are being read as you stand before, an audience.

Only twelve percent of what an audience receives and understands is made up of the words they hear the rest of is made up of the performer's body language dress senses, mood and tone of voice. This invites us to make fools of ourselves; but is also creates the potential for using performance as a future open space, in which acts of creativity fledge and fly. So although like reading can be merely promotions, they are also entertainments, or an art forms in themselves. They may also be one means for holding together a community or social group through the codes of performance, as in a Mushairas or Slam.

- i. What does a book signal ? 1
 - ii. How do audience take a writer from his/her writing ? 1
 - iii. When do the audience get chance to read the author? 1
 - iv. What is the role of performer's performance to make audience to understand the message ? 2
 - v. How do live readings hold together a community or social groups? 2
8. "Obviously there is no love when there is no real respect, when you don't respect another, whether he is your servant or your friend." justify this statement of Krishnamurti in short. (On Love)

Group "C"

[2×12=24]

9. What are the seven processes of creative writing? Explain with examples.
10. "God is infinite while a man is finite," limited to his sensual perceptions. Can it be possible for a finite to transcend to the infinite? Explain with the support of examples of the text. (The Necessary of Religion)

OR

Write an essay on "Democracy and Human right."

Exam. 2071

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 100

Attempt All the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. What does "cultivated human being" mean? How is it related to the growth of many cultures?
[Cultural pluralism versus culture in the singular]
2. Explain the statement, "Caution and healthy self-respect are important in one's life."
[Teachers]
3. Describe some of the features of WAVE with examples. (ESL in Africa and Asia)
4. Why was the writer called Nietzsche the prophet of the postmodern mind? What was his archetypal sacrifice?
[The Postmodern Mind]

OR

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false according to the passage.
[The Postmodern Mind]

- a. Objectivity is the essence of reality.
 - b. Reality is the outcome of the interaction between the observer and the observed.
 - c. No truth can escape the grip of language.
 - d. The postmodern thought seems to suppress the voice of minorities.
 - e. Postmodernism is based on the nations of plurality, fluidity and contradiction.
 - f. Language is inherently connected to truth.
 - g. What lies at the core of postmodern paradigm is plurality of truth.
5. compare the preaching of the Gita with Plato's philosophy.
[The Bhagavadgita]
6. What are the qualities of a good school? Should it have to encourage students to read something on their own interests or something relevant to their life? [My Early I.]

OR

7. What are the problems of and values underlying peace. [Peace Education]
Distinguish between the old physiology and the new physiology. [The birth of sex Hormones]

OR

- "From microbes to man-all are affected by chemical herbicides." Explain the statement in the light of the text. [Earth's Green Mantle]
8. Write short notes on any TWO:
a. Globalization
b. International Monetary fund
c. The Old English Period

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Nepal is no more a religious country. However, we are free to exercise our faiths in the religion we believe in. Write your opinions why Nepal has been turned into secular state from what is used to be a religion specific. Has it brought about any difference at all?

OR

- What are the five basic assumptions adopted by the modern psycho-analysis to define the exact nature of psycho-analysis today? Summarize them.
10. Write an essay on "Violence in Society."

Group "A"

20

Attempt all the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

Questions:

- According to mythology, Thor was worshipped as the god of
(a) Revenge (b) Fertility (c) Rebirth (d) Light
- The word "aesthetics" means
(a) Knowledge (b) Truth
(c) Beauty (d) Wisdom
- What is the name of the Leonardo's book which was published after his death?
(a) Treatise on Painting (b) Lives of the artists
(d) the Book of the Courtier
- The paintings of Picasso and Sculptures of Henry Moore are related with each other because both of these are inspired by
(a) Theology (b) Mythology (c) Anthropology (d) Musicology
- Which of the following institutions administers the Pulitzer Prize?
(a) Columbia University (b) Harvard University
(c) Cambridge University (d) Oxford University
- What does "linguistics turn" mean in psychoanalysis?
(a) Studying psychology through biological theories
(b) Studying psychology through linguistics model
(c) Studying psychology through met psychology
(d) Studying psychology through sociology
- When were the first Levi's Jeans introduced?
(a) In the 1980's (b) In the 1970's
(c) In the 1960's (d) In the 1950's
- On which of the following points does Hillary NOT focus her speech?
(a) Women's rights (b) Participation on politics
(c) Human rights (d) fight for religion
- A country where English is in wider practice in spite of other languages is called
(a) Common wealth (b) Anglophile
(c) Anglophobia (d) Anglophone
- The word and phrases that we use to talk about or describe language or a particular language is called
(a) Symbolic language (b) grammatical language
(c) Met language (d) Paralanguage
- The study of signs and symbols and of their meaning and use is called
(a) Apriori (b) Semiotics (c) Deconstruction (d) Pragmatism
- The popular maxim "we are on the move from false certainty to true uncertainty" is associated with

- (a) Postmodern (b) Ancient
(c) Medieval (d) Modern
13. What do you call a language which is extremely difficult to understand, especially because it contains many symbols or abbreviations?
(a) Alphabet soup (b) Head-hunter
(c) Clarion call (d) Hypertext
14. What is the name of Greek Goddess of love and beauty who sides with the Trojans?
(a) Ares (b) Aphrodite (c) Aphrodite (d) Athena
15. Which of the following is not correct about Winston Churchill?
(a) He was already famous when he was 25.
(b) He had played polo in India.
(c) He first published his book 'My Early Life' in 1940.
(d) He had served in a couple of small wars in the North-West Frontier.
16. Which of the following has the main function to control the male and female character in the dependents?
(a) Gonads (b) Obstetrics (c) Gynovaries (d) Sex hormones
17. Which of the following branch of knowledge deals with human behaviour especially under natural conditions?
(a) Ethology (b) Geology (c) Biology (d) Physiology
18. Who was the first to put forward the idea that the sun and not the earth was the centre of the universe?
(a) Galileo (b) Copernicus (c) Ptolemy (d) Kepler
19. What does it mean to exercise control or dominating influence by one person or group, especially by one political group over society or one nation over others?
(a) Matrimony (b) Hegemony
(c) Monarchy (d) Aristocracy
20. Who was the charioteer of the Prince Arjun in the Mahabharata?
(a) Bhishma (b) Sahadev (c) Yudhisthira (d) Krishna

Exam 2072

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 100

Attempt All the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Explain the love of Finnish towards music briefly.
(Music and its Divine Influence)
2. How are human rights and democracy related to each other?
(Human Rights and Democracy)
3. Do you agree with the writer that "the diversity of English in today's world offers hope"? Give your opinion.
(Convergence or Divergence?)
4. Compare and contrast Russian economy with that of China.
(The Promise of Global Institutions)

OR

Write whether the following sentences are true or false:

- a. Globalization has succeeded in reducing poverty.
 - b. The writer once was the chairman of the council of economic advisers.
 - c. Jacques Chirac is positive towards globalization.
 - d. Globalization has not succeeded in reducing poverty.
 - e. Chinese economy was engineered by the west.
 - f. The benefits of globalization have been less than its advocates claim.
 - g. IMF was assigned the task of ensuring global economic stability.
5. Write the similarities you observe between the Ramayan and the Iliad. (The Iliad)
 6. Describe the last days of Gogol. Do you feel any pathos for him? Why? Why?
(Dead Souls)

OR

According to Krishnamuri, "love is not possession love is not sentiment, love is not forgiveness." Argue for or against each of these statements briefly.

(On Love)

7. Describe your particular trekking including the scenery, local tribes and wildlife in short. (Kenya on Horseback)

OR

Discuss two major theories adopted by modern scientists to discover the universe. (Our Picture of the Universe)

8. Write short notes on any TWO.
- Postmodernism
 - The Bhagavadgita
 - Psycho-analysis

Group "C" 2×12=24

9. Explain Plato's illustration "Human beings are like prisoners chained to the wall of a dark subterranean cave, where they can never turn around to see the light of a fire that is higher up and at a distance behind them."
(The philosopher's Quest and The Universal Mind)

OR

Imagine that you're invited to a wedding party in a different culture from yours. Write your experiences as to how the marriage in that culture was performed.

10. Write an essay on "Secularism in Nepal."

Group "A"

20

Attempt All the questions. Tick (√) the best answers.

Questions:

- What was the purpose of building a pyramid in Egypt?
a. to preserve the dead body b. to take pleasure inside it.
c. to show other people d. to put expensive ornaments in it.
- Who proposed the idea that the universe was regulated by mathematical terms?
a. Heraditus b. Anaxagoras c. Xeophanes d. Pythagoras
- What is the base of Plato's rationalism?
a. science b. reason c. mathematics d. religion
- Who is the first Arabian writer to receive the coveted Nobel Prize in 1988?
a. Jawfiq Yusuf b. Hannon al-Shaykh
c. Jabra Ibrahim Jabra d. Naquib Mahfouz
- Robert Lee Frost is a famous
a. American poet b. English poet
c. American novelist d. New England's novelist
- Which of the following is the recent development in the field of information technology?
a. collection information b. online education
c. advertisement d. entertainment
- When was Aung San Suu Kyi awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her non-violent struggle for democracy and human rights?
a. in 1991 b. in 1996 c. in 1990 d. in 1998
- In which condition does our faith turn into blind faith?
a. when it lacks love b. when it lacks truths
c. when it lacks justice d. when it lacks wisdom
- Which among the following is not the official language of the UNO?
a. Arabic and Chinese b. English and French
c. Russian and Spanish d. Greek and Roman
- A language that has evolved from another specified language is called
a. a sister language b. a source language
c. a daughter language d. a vernacular language
- Which UN organization aims at ensuring economic stability?
a. UNESCO b. IMF c. WHO d. UNDP
- Who is often called the father of post-modernism?
a. Nietzsche b. Derrida c. Saussure d. Deleuze
- The science or study of communication in organisms, organic process and mechanical or electronic system is called.
a. cybernetics b. telematics c. technology d. bio-technology
- The name 'Bhagavadgita' means
a. The song of wisdom b. the song of the lord

- c. the voice of the divinity d. the love songs of gods
15. What is Osho's real name?
a. Gururaj b. Swamidev c. Rajneesh d. Gorky
16. Which of the following is a branch of medicine that deals with disorders of the endocrine glands?
a. gynecology b. obstetrics
c. pharmacopoeiad. endocrinology
17. Who is the founder of the science of genetics?
a. Mendel b. Darwin c. Crick d. Watson
18. What are Hayden, Mozart and Beethoven related to?
a. Modern music b. Classic music
c. Abstract art d. Literary criticism
19. Which of the following is a science fiction?
a. Oliver Twist b. War and Peace
c. Frankenstein d. The last of the Mohicans
20. Who made the statement "Europeans seem to have leapfrogged around the globe"?
a. Langston Hughes b. Cheryll Gotfelty
c. Harold Fromn d. Alfred Crosby

(c) English Language Teaching Methods (Eng. Ed. 391)

Exam 2067

Group "A" [20]

Attempt all the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

1. Which of the following statements is not true?
a. Some students need English for a specific purpose
b. Some students need English for an academic purpose
c. Business English is one of the parts of ESP
d. Mostly students learn English in target language community
2. The learners of English who are able to communicate in a basic way are described as...
a. beginner b. false beginner
c. elementary d. intermediate
3. Which of the following is not an example of intrinsic motivation?
a. Job opportunity b. Teacher's methods
c. Activities in the classroom
d. Student's perception towards the teaching
4. The process of getting language with no real consciousness effort is
a. learning b. acquisition
c. exposure d. learning by doing
5. Which of the following are the elements of language?
a. Listening, speaking, reading and writing
b. Phonology, grammar and semantics
c. Substance, form and meaning
d. Grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation
6. The word 'heavy' goes with traffic, rain, snow, etc. This process is called
a. Phrase b. idiom
c. collocation d. agreement
7. When we read a text to find out some particular bits of information. this skill of reading is known as ...
a. scanning b. skimming
c. slow reading d. intensive reading
8. Which of the following activities is least useful to develop speaking skill?
a. Information gap activities b. Telling a story
c. Vocabulary memorization d. Student presentation
9. The primary issue of a teacher's voice is that it should be

- a. conversational
c. appropriate
10. Which of the following techniques allows students to work at their own speed?
a. Solo work
c. Pair work
11. Skill is a common technique in
a. grammar translation method
c. audio-lingual method
12. Community language learning takes its basic principles from ...
a. counseling learning
c. cooperative learning
13. Which of the following is the most modern ELT technology?
a. Computer based technology
c. Video
14. The three Ps in a lesson stand for ...
a. Preparation, presentation and practice
b. Presentation, practice and production
c. Preparation, practice and production
d. Presentation, production and practice
15. Teaching practice is a form of
a. role play
c. simulation
16. The teaching manifests in the form of engaging students in learning other subject matter in the target language in
a. communicative approach
c. community language learning
17. The goal of is to help students to understand the social, historical or cultural forces and then to empower them to take action
a. content-based teaching
c. participatory approach
18. What would you suggest the teachers whose students don't understand the audio track?
a. Use audio script
c. Use pair work
19. The degree to which a test measures what it is supposed to measure is known as
a. reliability
c. practicality
20. Which of the following is the best way of teaching the words like 'laugh' and 'weep' ?
a. Definition
c. Mime
- b. variety
c. audibility
- b. Group work
d. Whole class work
- b. total physical response
d. communicative approach
- b. direct method
d. total physical response
- b. OHP
d. e-mail
- b. real teaching
d. peer teaching
- b. direct method
d. content-based approach
- b. communicative approach
d. task-based approach
- b. Ignore the problem
d. Use worksheet
- b. validity
d. economy
- b. Drawing
d. Synonym

Attempt all the questions.

Group "B" [8x7=56]

- Describe the roles of an English language teacher.
- What are the elements of successful language learning? Discuss them with examples.

OR

- What is behaviorism? What are its applications to learning?
- Define multiple intelligence and discuss its types.
 - What are the approaches of grammar teaching? Describe and illustrate any one of them.

OR

- What are the ways of expressing hypothetical meaning? Prepare activities for introducing one of them.
- What problems of teaching speaking might an English language teacher encounter in Nepal? What would you suggest for a better methodology?
 - What is a course book? Can you teach without course book? Give reasons for your answer.

OR

What would you do if your students don't do homework?

7. Why do we use a test? Explain the qualities of a good test.
8. Why is an ELT association formed? Introduce any one of them along with its objectives and activities.
Group "C" [2x12=24]
9. Explain 'community language learning' as a method of ELT. Also mention its advantages and disadvantages.
10. Discuss reading principles and suggest a stepwise procedure for teaching a prose-text.

OR

Why do we need games and activities? Describe any two games or activities that can be used in an ELT class.

EXAM 2068

Group 'A' [20]

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick the best answers.

1. The target language community is a place where
a) English is spoken
b) English taught by native speakers
c) English is the national language
d) English is used in media
2. The students of 5 to 9 years are generally described as
a) young learners
b) very young learners
c) adult learner
d) children
3. The process of memorizing facts and figures is known as
a) learning by doing
b) learning by role
c) learning by experience
d) learning by imitation
4. When a teacher encourages the students pushing them to achieve more feeding in a bit of information, what role is she/he playing?
a) controller
b) resources
c) assessor
d) prompter
5. How many students work together in a school work?
a) two students
b) few students
c) one student
d) whole students
6. The expression 'nice to meet you' is described as
a) phrasal verb
b) multi word verb
c) idiom
d) lexical chunk
7. The inductive approach to teaching grammar
a) students work with the patterns
b) students understand the rules first
c) students see the examples of language and try to work out the rules
d) none of the above
8. How do the students achieve vocabulary in the context of Nepal?
a) through listening
b) through speaking
c) through reading
d) through writing
9. Which of the following is a normal process of developing writing?
a) planning, drafting, reviewing and editing
b) planning, editing, drafting and reviewing
c) drafting, receiving, planning and editing
d) drafting, reviewing, editing and planning
10. Authentic speech is one which is spoken
a) for language learners
b) by native speakers
c) very carefully
d) by none native speakers
11. In an ideal language class
a) teachers talking time is maximized
b) teacher's talking time is minimized
c) student's talking time is maximized
d) teachers talking time is more than student's talking time

12. Which of the following is an example of indirect test item?
 a) writing letters
 b) read and answer
 c) filling out the blanks with correct prepositions
 d) taking part in a conversation
13. Which of the following is a very basic rule of Direct Method?
 a) no translation
 b) no grammar teaching
 c) focus on oral skill
 d) no specific course
14. Among the techniques below, which one is not common in communication approach?
 a) group work
 b) pair work
 c) drill
 d) interaction
15. Which of the following organization is not related to ELT?
 a) IATEFL
 b) NELTA
 c) TESOI
 d) NUTA
16. Which of the following is not true about teaching aids?
 a) they reduce teachers load
 b) they replace teachers
 c) they make teaching more effective
 d) they active students more
17. Which of the following techniques can be the most effective for teaching pronunciation?
 a) modeling
 b) phonetic alphabet
 c) rules
 d) showing a diagram
18. The ability to use one's body to express oneself and to solve problem is known as intelligence.
 a) logical
 b) visual
 c) interpersonal
 d) kinaesthetic
19. What would you suggest for the teacher who deal with students who don't do homework?
 a) make post homework productive
 b) ignore the problems
 c) use different materials
 d) use chorus reaction
20. The aspect of language teaching 'what do teach' is concerned with the
 a) grading of the content
 b) selection of the context
 c) methodology of teaching
 d) methodology of evaluation

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group 'B' [8*7=56]

1. What are the reasons for learning English in Nepal? Discuss them in brief.
 OR
 Discuss the issues that a teacher has to considered in the classroom.
2. Distinguish between 'structuralism and generativism.
3. Language is not an abstract mars. It made of different elements. Discuss them.
 OR
 How would you explain meaning in your ELT classroom? Illustrate your answer.
4. Explain listening principles with suitable examples.
5. What is meant by 'teaching speaking'? Briefly discuss the reasons for teaching speaking.
 What are the advantages and disadvantages of planning a lesson?
6. What do you considered with your analyse a textbook?
7. Describe and illustrate any three types of indirect test items.
8. Motivation is the key for successful learning. How would you motivate less-motivated students in your classroom?

Group 'C' [2*12=24]

9. Describe the task-based language teaching and also mention how is it different from other common methods.

10. Define ELT technology. Discuss the use of computer in English language teaching.

OR

Present a format of a lesson plan, and prepare activities to teach guided writing at secondary level.

Exam 2069

Group 'A'

[20]

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick the best answers.

- The main emphasis of cognitive theory of language learning is on
 - the patterns and rate of reinforcement to learn a language
 - the child's innate capacity of acquire a language
 - discrimination of sounds and patterns
 - environment and stimuli to learn language
- Which of the following factors has the least role to play in language acquisition?
 - Motivation
 - Intuition
 - Environment
 - Heredity
- The principle of natural selection works in
 - first language acquisition
 - second language learning
 - foreign language learning
 - first and foreign language
- OSS approach is mainly concerned with
 - how to teach
 - when to teach
 - where to teach
 - what to teach
- Classroom teaching is directly and immediately affected by
 - techniques
 - method
 - approach
 - theory
- Which of the following don't 'pictures' contribute to?
 - Interest and motivation
 - A sense of the context of the language
 - A specific reference point
 - A great deal of spoken English
- Which of the following statement is not true about communicative approach?
 - Language functions are emphasized
 - Accuracy is given more importance than fluency
 - The teaching functions mainly as a facilitator in the learning process
 - Errors of form are tolerated and seen as a natural outcome of the development of communication skills
- Which of the following is not a features of spoken English?
 - Sounds
 - stress and intonation
 - Pauses
 - Perception of written symbols
- Relatively speaking, which of the following is the most advanced writing activity?
 - Joining up dots to form letters
 - Taking notes
 - Labeling items
 - Making a list
- Glancing at the headlines of a newspaper to see what are the main items of the day is
 - skimming
 - scanning
 - speculating
 - predicting
- Which of the following is not an aim of teaching listening?
 - To discriminate between sounds
 - To recognize various stress and intonation
 - To develop overall listening comprehension skill
 - To enable the learners to give phonetic transcription of various sounds
- Which of the following roles is not preferred in modern approaches and methods of teaching language?
 - Facilitator
 - Monitor
 - Initiator
 - Dictator
- Speaking skills doesn't include
 - the pronunciation system
 - the stress system
 - the intonation pattern
 - the spelling system

14. Which of the following can be best taught using realia?
 a) Abstract nouns b) Adjectives
 c) Concrete nouns d) Adverbs
15. Two of the most common procedures of teaching grammar in meaningful context are
 a) through dialogues and texts
 b) through dialogues and pronunciation
 c) through dialogues and conversation
 d) through dialogues and drills
16. Adjectives which describe feeling can best be taught using
 a) real objectives b) facial expression
 c) magazine pictures d) definition
17. Essential to all interaction is
 a) the ability to understand what others are saying
 b) the ability to speak what one has in mind
 c) the ability to read what it is printed
 d) the ability to write what others are saying
18. Which of the following is not a technique of using audio/visual recorders?
 a) Listening or viewing b) Breaking up
 c) Selecting relevant sections d) Playing back
19. Which of the following statements is true of computer
 a) Each student receives instruction at his own speed
 b) There will be immediate reinforcement
 c) Learners become active
 d) All of the above
20. A language laboratory is helpful in developing
 a) writing and speaking skills b) listening and speaking skills
 c) listening and reading skills d) listening and writing skills

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group 'B'

[10×6=60]

1. What do you mean by Language Acquisition Device (LAD)? Does it have to do anything with 'motivation'? Justify your answer.
2. Explain the role of exposure in second/foreign language learning.
3. What are the drawback of OSS approach? Explain them in brief.
4. If you have a class of students who dislike working on their own in groups, how would you convince them of its importance?
5. Would structural drills be appropriate for students at all levels of language proficiency? Justify your answer.
6. Describe with examples the three different ways of teaching pronunciation.

OR

- What do you mean by 'minimal pair' exercise? When do you give them and why? Explain with examples.
7. What are the problems of teaching reading comprehension in the secondary schools of Nepal and how will you solve them?
 8. What is guided writing? Explain with examples.
 9. Do you think it is appropriate to teach vocabulary items before teaching the reading passage? Justify your answer.
 10. What are the advantages and limitations of language laboratory in teaching a second or foreign language?

OR

Write short notes on any TWO of the following.

- a) the computer language teaching.
- b) advantages of audio/video records in teaching a foreign language.
- c) usefulness of OHP.

Group 'C'

[2×10=20]

11. Explain with examples word formation, grammar, meaning and use/usage as aspects of learning words.

OR

What are the salient features of communicative approach to language teaching? Discuss with reference to ELT.

12. What are the different purposes of teaching intensive and extensive reading? What procedures would you choose to teach both kinds of reading? Discuss.

Exam. 2070

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 100

Group "A"

[20]

Attempt all the questions. Tick(✓) the best answers.

- Learning is a between teachers and students.
(a) relationship (b) partnership
(c) friendship (d) scholarship
- Which of the following is not a seating arrangement in a class?
(a) separate tables (b) worse shoe shape
(c) orderly rows (d) pyramid
- is also known as an "Army Method".
(a) Communicative approach (b) OSS approach
(c) Audio-lingual method (d) Grammar-translation method
- Which of the following statements is not in keeping with the communicative approach to language teaching?
(a) the students interact a great deal with one another
(b) the students use language through games, role-plays and problem-solving tasks
(c) the students memorize dialogues through mimicry
(d) the students get an opportunity to practice language at it is actually used by native speaker
- Which of the following role doesn't a teacher play in communicative language teaching?
(a) Initiator (b) Director
(c) Facilitator (d) Monitor
- Which of the following is not true of 'total physical Response'?
(a) It based on comprehension Approach
(b) It gives importance to listening comprehension
(c) It is linked with the 'trace theory' of memory in psychology
(d) It rejects teacher's commands
- Which of the following forms is used to express different meanings?
(a) To fly a plane can be dangerous
(b) The plane that flies can be dangerous
(c) It is dangerous to fly a plane
(d) Flying plane can be dangerous
- Teaching grammar inductively means
(a) teaching the rules first
(b) learning the rules by heart
(c) presenting and practicing an item in meaningful contexts
(d) drilling the rules first and then explaining them
- The purpose of teaching rapid reading to
(a) improve reading speed
(b) improve pronunciation
(c) improve comprehension
(d) increase the knowledge of vocabulary items
- Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of a successful speaking activity in a foreign classroom?
(a) students use their mother tongue
(b) students talk a lot
(c) students participation is more or less even
(d) students are exposed to colloquial language
- The first thing to do while teaching composition at the advanced level is to
(a) do brain storming
(b) choose appropriate word and phrases

- (c) organize the ideas
(d) prepare a draft
12. Which of the following is an advanced writing activity?
(a) making a list (b) taking notes from a lecture
(c) leveling items (d) joining up dots to form letters
13. Which of the following is not a true statement?
(a) A textbook provides a sensible progression of language items
(b) A textbook specifies what is to be taught
(c) A textbook systematic a great amount of vocabulary, skills and language
(d) A textbook facilitates both learning processes and teaching techniques
14. Which of the following is the main part of a lesson plan?
(a) objective (b) teaching materials
(c) evaluation (d) none of the above
15. The first stage of microteaching is
(a) teaching (b) re-teaching
(c) commenting (d) briefing
16. Which of the following is not a tool of internal assessment?
(a) periodical test (b) oral test
(c) laboratory work (d) annual examinations
17. A test that is designed to judge student's strength and weakness is called
(a) diagnostic test (b) achievement test
(c) placement test (d) cloze test
18. Which of the following represents subjects containing a mass of information?
(a) wall pictures (b) wall posters
(c) slides (d) chart
19. Which of the following is used for the same purpose?
(a) magnetic board and flash card
(b) flash card and chalk board
(c) flannel board and magnetic board
(d) pocket chart and wall picture
20. Teachers can use while working with the whole group
(a) flash cards (b) worksheets
(c) pair work (d) group work

Attempt all the questions.

Group "B"

[8×7=56]

1. "Learning is a partnership between teachers and students." Elucidate.
2. What is a group work technique in the classroom? Also mention the advantages and disadvantages of group work technique.
OR
What are the different techniques of seating management?
3. Discuss in brief the difference between the behaviorists and mentalist theories of language learning.
4. What are the three features of a community activity? Give examples.
OR
Point out the advantages and disadvantages of content based instruction.
5. What are the types of phrasal verbs? Prepare activities to teach them.
6. Discuss the correction techniques in a language classroom.
OR
Explain briefly the stages of remedial teaching.
7. Explain the pre-listening, while-listening, and post-listening stages of teaching listening comprehension.
8. Mention the major issues and challenges in ELT in Nepal. How do you suggest to improve the situations?
9. Make a comparative study of the Grammar Translation Method and the Audio-Lingual Method, adding a short comment of your own.
OR

Explain the different views on errors held by the proponents of the Audio-Lingual Method and the Communicative Approach.

10. Prepare a detailed lesson plan for teaching present perfect tense at grade VIII.

Exam. 2071

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 100

Attempt All the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. What are the factors influencing learner difference? Describe briefly? Suggest
2. Why do you the motivation is important for language learning? Suggest some of the ways of enhancing learner motivation.

OR

Describe the qualities of a good teacher.

3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using learners' mother tongue in the language lesson.
4. Define mentalism. Describe the innate linguistic properties of LAD mentioned by McNeil (1996).
5. What is audio-lingual method of language teaching Describe its principal features?

OR

What is total physical response (TPR)? Describe its classroom procedures.

6. What are the aspects of teaching vocabulary? Describe briefly with examples.
7. Differentiate between intensive reading and extensive reading
8. Define micro-teaching and describe its stage.

OR

Briefly describe the stages of test construction.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. What is communicative approach to language teaching (CLT)? Show the distinction between CLT and ALM (Audio-lingual method).
10. Suggest any four activities for teaching grammar. Also mention their procedures and give examples.

OR

Explain the major issues and challenges of English language teaching in Nepal.

Group "A"

20

Attempt all the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

1. Which of the following is not the characteristic of a good teacher?
(a) A teacher as a resource person
(b) A teacher as a simply a tutor
(c) A teacher as a facilitator
(d) A teacher as a participant
2. For a successful rapport building, a teacher must attempt to
(a) Be odd-handed (b) Be strict
(c) Maintain reasonable proximity
(d) Make solo-decision
3. Group work technique is beneficial because
(a) It takes more time (b) Students learn much from each other
(c) All students may not enjoy it (d) The classroom may not enjoy it
4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good learner?
(a) S/he shows willingness to experiment
(b) S/he shows willingness to show accept correction
(c) S/he never raises questions in class
(d) S/he show a degree of confidence and willingness to take risk
5. In TPR, learning takes place through
(a) Translation into the mother tongue
(b) Target language meaning conveyed through actions
(c) Comprehension occurring before production
(d) Delivery of content through the target language
6. Which of the following methods use of dialogues, drills and contrastive analysis?
(a) The grammar translation method

- (b) the direct method
 (c) The audio-lingual method
 (d) The communicative method
7. Pronunciation is best learnt through
 (a) Guessing games (b) Memorizing rules
 (c) Imitating sounds (d) Drawing figures of speech organs
8. Which of the following statements is not true?
 (a) Reading is a productive skill
 (b) Writing is a productive skill
 (c) Listening is a receptive skill
 (d) Speaking is a productive skill
9. One of the significant differences between learning L₁ and L₂ is
 (a) The amount of language one is to exposed
 (b) The amount of exposure to the language in question
 (c) The way in which the learners are motivated in the classroom
 (d) The behaviour of the child learning L₁ and L₂
10. The selection of content in language teaching is guided by
 (a) The teacher (b) The students
 (c) The objectives (d) The textbook writers
11. An abstract noun can best be taught by
 (a) Translating it into L₁ (b) Showing objects
 (c) Presenting it in self-defined context
 (d) Giving antonyms
12. The main advantage of flannel board over the blackboard is that
 (a) It is relatively more flexible (b) It is relatively more lasting
 (c) Teachers can draw immediately on it
 (d) It can replace the blackboard
13. Which of the following is not true about L₁ acquisition?
 (a) A child acquires it automatically
 (b) The amount of exposure is tremendously heavy in it
 (c) It takes place under natural environment
 (d) While learning it, motivation factor is usually weak
14. The advantage of deductive approach is
 (a) It is teacher-centered approach
 (b) It encourages learner to memorize the rules
 (c) It enhance self-reliance
 (d) It gives learners a sense of security
15. Which of the following is an advanced writing activity?
 (a) Joining up dots to form letters
 (b) Making a list
 (c) Label ling items
 (d) Taking notes from a lecture
16. A test is valid if
 (a) It tests what is supposed to test
 (b) It shows the relation between content and performance
 (c) It has influence on teaching and learning
 (d) Its results are consistent
17. Which of the following activities is not communicative?
 (a) Guessing games
 (b) Exchanging information
 (c) Drilling sentence patterns
 (d) Father asking mother about their daughter
18. A technique is
 (a) Implementation (b) Procedural
 (c) Axiomatic (d) Communicative
19. If a test gives the same results when it is used by different people, the test is said to be
 (a) Valid (b) Practical

- (c) Reliable (d) Economical
20. An effective feedback doesn't include
- (a) Objectivity (b) Flexibility
- (c) Constructiveness (d) Prejudice

Exam 2072

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs.

Attempt All the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Discuss briefly the reasons that helped English to occupy an important place in the educational system of our country.
2. Distinguish between group work and pair work. Also mention the advantages of group work.
- OR
- How do you consider "praise in public" and "critique in private" while giving feedback to your students.
3. What is a communicative language teaching? Discuss its characteristic features in brief.
- OR
- Enlighten the classroom procedure used in Grammar Translation Method.
4. Analyse and conclude the traditional and modern definition of noun.
5. Discuss usual classroom procedure of teaching a grammar lesson giving appropriate examples.
6. Define teaching speaking. Also discuss the sub skills of speaking skill.
- OR
- What roles can a computer play in teaching and learning a language?
7. Define a textbook. What are the requisites for evaluating a textbook? Explain briefly.
8. Differentiate between cloze test and completion test. Also discuss the methods of scoring of cloze test.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Define language game. What are the purposes of using game in language class? Also discuss how do you conduct a language game in your classroom teaching.
- OR
- Why do we need games and activities? Describe any three games or activities that can be used in an ELT class.
10. Prepare a format of a lesson plan and prepare activities to teach reading comprehension at secondary level.

Group "A"

20

Attempt All the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

1. Which of the following does not help to be a successful student?
- a. a willingness to listen b. a willingness to experiment
- c. a willingness to ask questions d. a willingness to earn money
2. Call your students by their name, trust your students, be respectful and be gentle are closely related to
- a. Building rapport in the classroom
- b. improving motivation in the classroom
- c. improving teaching in the classroom
- d. being familiar and popular in the classroom
3. Which of the following is not advantages of 'lock step/whole class'?
- a. it deprives students of their autonomy
- b. all students concentrate at the same time
- c. everyone can hear what is being said
- d. students get a good language model from the teacher
4. Pair work is not suitable for the practice of
- a. dialogues and drills b. describing pictures
- c. intensive reading d. finding similarities and differences

5. ... is also known as nativism, mentalism or rationalism.
 a. behaviourism b. mentalism
 c. structuralism d. generativism
6. Which of the following is not characteristic feature of GT Method?
 a. the teacher is authority while the students are dependent and passive
 b. correct answer is considered very important
 c. a formal written test is the chief tool for the evaluation students' competence.
 d. the students' mother tongue is not used in the class
7. Audio-lingual method makes constant use of
 a. students' first language b. drillings and reinforcement
 c. dialogues d. grammar rules
8. Communicative approach emphasizes on
 a. structural practice b. utilization of students' L₁
 c. students' interaction d. interaction with native speaker
9. Who recognized eight parts of speech?
 a. Dionysius Thrax b. Robins
 c. Palmer d. Crystal
10. Which of the following is not a function of a noun?
 a. the subject of a verb b. the complement of the verb
 c. the object of a verb d. the inflection of the verb
11. The teaching of a word like 'camel' will be effective if it is taught through
 a. definition b. picture
 c. match stick figure d. synonym
12. Which of the following is the first step of dictogloss?
 a. public check b. key word identification
 c. second listening d. reconstruction
13. Which of the following is not an activity while teaching writing?
 a. copying with correction b. pure cloze passage
 c. skimming d. paraphrasing
14. Which is the following statement does not favors using a course book?
 a. the topics dealt within the course book may not be relevant or interesting
 b. a course book provides a clear framework
 c. a course book provides readymade tests and tasks
 d. a course book is not a convenient package
15. The first step of micro teaching is ...
 a. briefing b. re-teaching c. teaching d. commenting
16. A test that demands a lot of money is ...
 a. economical b. expensive
 c. impractical d. none of the above
17. The tests which hold distracters are known as
 a. matching tests b. true-falls tests
 c. completion tests d. multiple choice tests
18. Which of the following cannot be used for testing speaking
 a. reading aloud b. letter writing
 c. role playing d. oral interview
19. Which of the following has a mass of information?
 a. slide b. poster c. wall picture d. mode
20. Which of the following statement is a limitation of OHP?
 a. tendency to proceed too fast
 b. transparencies can be reused
 c. transparencies are prepared in advance
 d. they can be made in different colours