

PENG

West Bengal State University
B. Ed. Examinations, June-2014
(Semester-II)
PEDAGOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENT
& KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH
Method Paper

Duration : 3 Hours]

[Full Marks : 100

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

1. Select any *one* of the following topics and analyse pedagogically as per the following instructions : 1 × 40 = 40
- i) Divide the unit into suitable sub-units specifying the number of periods. 2 + 1
 - ii) Give a brief summary of the unit selected. 3
 - iii) Briefly state the previous knowledge expected of the learners. 2
 - iv) State the behavioural objectives / instructional objectives. 8
 - v) State the broad method of teaching. Mention any three teaching strategies. 1 + 3
 - vi) Mention the teaching aids used. 2
 - vii) Write two probing questions with expected answers. 2 + 2
 - viii) Give suitable examples to illustrate any two concepts. 2 + 2
 - ix) Frame a table of specification and construct a Criterion Referenced Test (CRT) on the basis of it with a minimum of six items. Mention the criterion against each item. 4 + 6
- a) One day Mr. Ali who was born and brought up in Kolkata, got together a few local youths to keep their surroundings clean. They made a list and invited 50 neighbours to a meeting. About 14 turned up, mostly young people. It was disheartening, but they refused to give up.
- A year later he held another meeting and this time 85 of the 150 invitees turned up. Everyone was enthusiastic and the meeting was a big success. People wanted a cleaner locality. The

first Sunday they organized a 'garbage cleaning operation'. Armed with brooms, buckets and bleaching powder and enlisting the help of young enthusiasts, they set to work sweeping the drain and the streets. Needless to say, this caused a lot of excitement in the neighbourhood. Doctors, lawyers, teachers, tea shop owners, rickshaw pullers, Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs all worked together amidst fun and laughter. Without realizing it, they seemed to have got a national integration team going as well. The neighbourhood was buzzing with the news of the new society, but it did more. The next Sunday the cleaning-up campaign was repeated and then a group of young boys went on a door-to-door drive urging people to keep the pavements clean. "Collect garbage in one place. Empty your bins early every morning so that the corporation cleaners can carry the rubbish away," they told the people.

The third Sunday saw a placard campaign on the same theme of cleanliness. Little children wearing placards paraded the streets telling families to keep their city clean. The fourth Sunday wall posters were put up with slogans like "cleanliness is next to godliness, keep your locality clean" etc. painted on them. The cleaning operation was repeated every Sunday. [Class IX]

- b) Writing a page of a diary. [Class VIII]
- c) Once upon a time a wealthy merchant lived in a big mansion with his three daughters. All of them were very beautiful. The youngest girl was Belle. She was known for her loveliness and for being pure at heart. Her sisters, in contrast, were wicked and selfish. But their fortune soon changed. The merchant lost all his wealth in a tempest on sea. So he and his daughters started to live in a small farmhouse in a village. They had to work hard for their living. Some years later, the merchant heard that one of his trade ships had returned to port. Somehow it had escaped the violent storm. Hence the merchant decided to return to the city to discover whether it still contained anything of value. Before leaving, he asked his daughters : "Do you want me to bring any gift upon my return ?" Both his elder daughters asked for jewels and fine dresses. But Belle said, "Father promise me, you will bring me a rose that does not grow in this part of the country". Having agreed to her request, the merchant sent off for the city.

When he reached the city he found, to his dismay, that his ship's cargo had been seized to pay his debts. So he was left with no money to buy any present for his daughters.

While returning, he lost his way in a forest. Seeking shelter, he came across a dazzling palace and entered it. Inside he found tables laden with food and drink, which had apparently been left for him by the palace's unseen owner. The merchant accepted this gift, ate to his heart's content and spent the night at the palace.

The next morning as the merchant was about to leave, he saw a rose garden and recalled that Belle had desired a rose. Upon picking the loveliest rose the merchant suddenly came face to face with a hideous Beast. He told the merchant, "Last night you were hungry and shelterless. I gave you food, shelter and comfort. And now you are taking away my most precious possession after accepting my hospitality ! You must die for your conduct !"

The merchant begged to be set free. He argued that he had only picked the rose as a gift for his youngest daughter, Belle. At last the Beast agreed. "Fine, you can take the rose for Belle, but you will have to return to the castle or else your daughter shall come to stay with me in this castle. The merchant was upset, but accepted this condition. [Class VII]

- d) Expanding like the petals of young flowers
 I watch the gentle opening of your minds.
 And the sweet loosening of the spell that binds,
 Your intellectual energies and powers,
 That stretch (like young birds in soft summer hours)
 Their wings, to try their strength, O, how the winds
 Of circumstances and freshening April showers
 Of early knowledge and unnumbered kinds
 Of new perceptions shed their influence;
 And how you worship truth's omnipotence.
 What joyance rains upon me, when I see
 Fame in the mirror of futurity,
 Weaving the chaplets you have yet to gain,
 Ah then, I feel I have not lived in vain.

[Class X]

- e) Joining of sentences.

[Class XII]

2. Answer any *five* of the following :

5 × 2 = 10

- i) What is bilingualism ?
- ii) What do you understand by positive and negative transfers ?
- iii) Discuss the role of English as a library language.
- iv) What are the different types of reading ?
- v) What are the productive skills ?
- vi) What is Task-based Approach ?
- vii) Mention two strategies that may be used to enhance vocabulary.

Group - B

(Methodology)

3. Answer any *five* of the following questions :

5 × 10 = 50

- i) What do you mean by aims and objectives ? What are the aims of teaching English ? State the objectives of teaching English as second language in West Bengal.
2 + 3 + 5
- ii) Discuss the differences between Structural Approach and Functional Communicative Approach.
- iii) What are the differences between language learning and language acquisition ? Discuss some ways of facilitating language acquisition in a second language classroom in West Bengal.
- iv) Discuss the position of English as a national and international link language.
- v) What are the problems encountered in teaching speaking skill in an English second language class in West Bengal ? Discuss two strategies for developing speaking skill in English.
- vi) Discuss the demerits of the Grammar Translation Method and the Direct Method.
- vii) Discuss the general principles for developing correct reading habit in the students in a second language class. Discuss an activity for enhancing listening and speaking skills together.