

ROLE OF LISTENING AND SPEAKING: FUNCTIONS OF LANGUAGE (PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS)

Q1. The spoken skills in a language teaching classroom can be developed through

- (a) Enabling activities with a focus on conversation skills leading to communicative competence
- (b) Group activities where learners can talk in whichever language they would like to
- (c) Engaging in small talk as confident aggressive learners
- (d) Encourage play with no other objectives

Q2. Ria is unable to pronounce the words 'smile' and 'school' clearly. As her teacher, what will you do?

- (a) Humiliate Ria by isolating her and asking her to repeat the words
- (b) Asking the entire class to repeat the words and appreciating Ria when she repeats them correctly
- (c) Make Ria repeat the 'words' many times
- (d) Make Ria understand the meaning and the sound pattern and get the class as a whole to listen to these words through an audio visual medium

Q3. Telling interesting stories to young learners is primarily meant for improving their

- (a) writing skills
- (b) speaking skills
- (c) listening skills
- (d) reading skills

Q4. The main purpose of using oral drill is

- (a) to assess the comprehension skills of learners
- (b) to improve pronunciation and accuracy
- (c) to enhance the speaking skills of leaners
- (d) to improve retention capacity of learners

Q5. 'Decorum' in spoken language pertains to

- (a) correct grammatical usage
- (b) voice quality or loudness
- (c) clarity and purity of style
- (d) appropriate gestures



Q6. Speaker 1: Where are you from?

Speaker 2: Kashmir

During the assessment of students' speaking - listening skills, marks would be deducted during this exchange for

- (a) the first speaker
- (b) the second speaker
- (c) Both of them
- (d) Neither of them

Q7. A fellow traveller at the airport has just finished reading the newspaper and you want him/her to pass it to you. Choose how you will make the request?

- (a) Pass me the paper
- (b) Pass me the paper, please
- (c) Can you pass me the paper
- (d) Could you possibly pass me the newspaper?

Q8. Read this exchange

Teacher: Do you like to read a story book instead?

Student: Yes

Teacher: Yes, please Here,

The teacher

- (a) confirms the student's request
- (b) offers an alternative language activity
- (c) relates language function with politeness
- (d) makes a polite suggestion to start roading

Q9. "You ask, what is our aim? I can answer in one word : victory". Churchill asks a question and then goes on to answer it. Such a question is

- (a) a prompt
- (b) explanatory
- (c) rhetorical
- (d) stylized

Q10. Read the following exchange

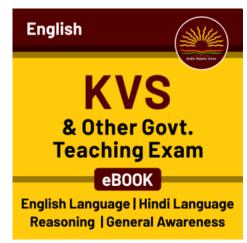
Speaker 1: Have you been to Indore?

Speaker 2: Who?

Speaker 1 : To Indore in Madhya Pradesh **Speaker 2 :** Umm I am not sure.

During the assessment of student's speaking skills, marks would be deducted during this exchange for

- (a) the first speaker
- (b) the second speaker
- (c) Both of them
- (d) Neither of them



Q11. A student recommends the reading of the latest best seller, saying it is very interesting. You listen, trying to make out whether the student's observation is sincere or not. This type of listening can be described

- (a) critical
- (b) comprehension
- (c) sympathetic
- (d) active

Q12. Students learning a language often lack confidence when speaking due to the language's unique pronunciation rules. One way to overcome this problem is

- (a) children reading aloud in class
- (b) using game like activities which require verbal Interaction in classroom
- (c) conducting special speech therapy with a counsellor
- (d) correcting errors whenever they happen

Q13. Which activity best supports the practice of speaking skills?

- (a) Students independently research a topic and present a formal report
- (b) Teacher is giving purposeful dictation by integrating it with a spoken activity
- (c) Individually, students read a case study and draft a response.
- (d) Students tell their version of a story based on some hints and apply it to a problem solving situation
- Q14. Develop a resource box for class I. Teacher gives three instructions to each student regarding which items are to be put in it. (E.g. puppets, pieces of colored fabric, brushes, stencils, color pencils, small toys etc.) Students follow instructions. The activity is
- (a) listening with concentration for specific information needed for a task
- (b) stage in a listening session when a listening completes a task
- (c) listening to natural conversation between teacher and student.
- (d) listening to a speech which is semi scripted

Q15. Learning to speak in a second language does not involve

- (a) its pronunciation
- (b) culturally bound speaking events
- (c) theoretical knowledge of a language
- (d) second language grammatical knowledge



Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The spoken skills in a language teaching classroom can be developed through enabling activities with a focus on conversation skills leading to communicative competence.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Make Ria understand the meaning and the sound pattern and get the class as a whole to listen to these words through an audio - visual medium.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. Make Ria understand the meaning and the sound pattern and get the class as a whole to listen to these words through an audio - visual medium listening skills. students who develop better listening skills are more likely to feel confident, comfortable, and prepared to succeed in school. It can also help students build relationships because as they engage themselves in conversation, their peers are more likely to view them as open and interested.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. The main purpose of using oral drill is that they help students gain confidence, and they help the teacher draw learners' attention to phonological features (i.e., accuracy and pronounciation) of the target language.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Decorum' in spoken language pertains to appropriate gestures. Decorum was a principle of classical rhetoric, poetry and theatrical theory that was about fitness or otherwise of a style to a theatrical subject. The concept of decorum is also applied to prescribed limits of appropriate social behavior within set situations.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. During the assessment of students' speaking - listening skills, marks would be deducted during this exchange for both of them.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. Could you possibly pass me the newspaper?

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. the teacher relates language function with politeness.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Such a question is rhetorical.

\$10. Ans.(b)

Sol. During the assessment of student's speaking skills, marks would be deducted during this exchange for the second speaker.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. A student recommends the reading of the latest best seller, saying it is very interesting. You listen, trying to make out whether the student's observation is sincere or not. This type of listening can be described critical.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Students learning a language often lack confidence when speaking due to the language's unique pronunciation rules. One way to overcome this problem is using game like activities which require verbal interaction in classroom.



S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. Students tell their version of a story based on some hints and apply it to a problem - solving situation.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. The activity is listening with concentration for specific information needed for a task.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Learning to speak in a second language does not involve theoretical knowledge of a language.

