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B.A./3rd Sem (H)/ENG/22(CBCS)

2022

3rd Semester Examination

ENGLISH (Honours)

Paper : SEC 1-T

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 40

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

[English Language Teaching]

Group - A

Answer any **five** of the following questions : 2×5=10

1. Define Communicative Language Teaching.
2. Write the full forms of ESP and EFL.
3. What are the two ways of doing empirical evaluation?
4. What is Bodily-Kinaesthetic intelligence according to Gardner's Multiple Intelligence theory?
5. What are the roles of an English language teacher in a diverse classroom?

P.T.O.

6. What is meant by Structural Approach in English Language Teaching?
7. Mention any two disadvantages of the Grammar Translation Method.
8. What is Diagnostic Test?

Group - B

Answer any **four** of the following questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. Who is a learner with special needs? How would you identify such learners?
10. Why is the textbook said to be a key component in language learning?
11. Describe the salient features of the Humanistic approach to language teaching.
12. Briefly elucidate the principles of the Direct Method.
13. What are audio-verbal difficulties? What remedial measures will you take to address these difficulties?
14. Write a short note on Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL).

Group - C

Answer any **one** of the following questions : 10×1=10

15. What are the characteristics of underprivileged learners?
Suggest ways to make English language learning meaningful for the disadvantaged learners.
16. Attempt a study of the use of ICT in English Language Teaching.

Group - B

- Answer any four of the following questions : 5×4=20
9. How important is communication in skills in teamwork?
 10. How can one highlight adaptability skills on resume and interview?
 11. What are the four basic leadership styles? Elaborate.
 12. What is problem-solving in soft skills? Give some examples.

P.T.O.

(4)

OR

[Soft Skills]

Group - A

Answer any **five** of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. What are good teamwork questions?
2. What is quotional Intelligence Quotient?
3. What do you understand by 'delegating'?
4. What is adaptability in workplace?
5. What questions are asked in a leadership interview?
6. Define critical thinking.
7. What is mentoring?
8. Mention some examples of problem-solving skills.

Group - B

Answer any **four** of the following questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. How important is communication skills in teamwork?
10. How can one highlight adaptability skills on resume and interview?
11. What are the four basic leadership styles? Elucidate.
12. What is problem-solving in soft skills? Give some examples.

13. Explain self management system.

14. What are the key elements of a good essay?

Group - C

Answer any *one* of the following questions : $10 \times 1 = 10$

15. What do you understand by Soft Skills? Why are they necessary?

16. Write a precis of the following passage and give a title.

Coffee is traditionally grown in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu in India. It is predominantly an export-oriented commodity and 65% to 70% of the coffee produced in the country is exported, while the rest is consumed within the country. In the international market, Indian Robusta is highly preferred for its good blending quality. Arabica coffee from India is also well-received in the international market.

Coffee is an export product with low import intensity and high employment content. This is evident from the fact that more than six lakh persons are directly employed and an equal number of individuals get indirect employment from this sector. Arabica is a mild coffee, but the beans are more aromatic; it has a higher market value compared to Robusta beans. On the other hand, Robusta has more strength and is therefore used in

P.T.O.

making various blends. Arabica is grown in higher altitudes than Robusta. The cool and equable temperature, ranging between 15°C and 25°C, is suitable for Arabica, while for Robusta, a hot and humid climate with temperatures ranging from 20°C to 30°C is suitable.

Arabica requires more care and nurture and is more suitable for large holdings, whereas Robusta is suitable irrespective of the size of the farm. Arabica is susceptible to pests and diseases such as White Stem Borer, and leaf rust, and requires more shade than Robusta. The harvest of Arabica takes place between November and January, while for Robusta, it is from December to February.

OR

[Translation Studies]

Group - A

Answer any *five* of the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Name some major sources of translation.
2. What do 'SL' and 'TL' refer to in translation?
3. What are the two main approaches to translation?
4. What is meant by 'Equivalence' in translation?
5. What is Creole?
6. Define 'Register'.
7. What is code-mixing?
8. Mention some tools of translation.

Group - B

Answer any *four* of the following questions: $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. How does translation affect literature?
10. What do you mean by semantic mode of Translation?
11. Write a short note on 'Idiolect'.

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12. Discuss in brief 'Code-switching' with suitable examples.
13. Elucidate the importance of dictionary in Translation.
14. Write a short note on Translation Softwares.

Group - C

Answer any **one** of the following questions : 10×1=10

15. Discuss the significance of translation in a multicultural society like India.
16. Explain the difference between sense and literal translation with suitable examples.