

**B.Ed. (2 year) CBCS- SEMESTER III**  
**Sub: Language across Curriculum**

1. Which language has been given the status of an Associate Official Language?
  - a. Marathi
  - b. Hindi
  - c. Sanskrit
  - d. English
  
2. In the I-R-E Classroom discourse ,What does 'E' stand for?
  - a. Explanation
  - b. Exemption
  - c. Exception
  - d. Evaluation
  
3. What does phonological component involve?
  - a. Knowledge of letters
  - b. Knowledge of words
  - c. Knowledge of sounds
  - d. Knowledge of sentences
  
4. Which type of question is this- 'What is the capital of India?'
  - a. Summary question
  - b. Memory question
  - c. Inference question
  - d. Evaluating question
  
5. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ theory, organized Knowledge is an elaborate network of mental structures which represent how one understands the world.
  - a. Deficit theory
  - b. Biological theory
  - c. Schema theory

- d. Environmental theory
6. The study of the complex relationship between language and society is called:
- Multilingualism
  - Sociolinguistics
  - Bilingualism
  - Monolingualism
7. The function of Language which concentrates on the message is:
- Phatic function
  - Expressive function
  - Informational function
  - Directive function
8. Signal words like 'what can be done is...', 'probably the key to this is...', 'the answer to this is...' help you to identify \_\_\_\_\_ text structure.
- Compare & contrast
  - Problem & Solution
  - Cause & Effect
  - Sequential
9. What do we mean by Medium of Instruction?
- Language used for speaking
  - Language used for writing
  - Language used for translation
  - Language used for teaching
10. The technique used to read a book or text for specific information is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Scanning
  - Skimming
  - Columnar reading
  - Key word reading
11. For which of the following oral language is not important?
- For teaching literacy
  - For reading proficiency
  - For student – wellbeing
  - For keeping records
12. For which of the following Questioning doesn't help?

- a. Obtaining information
- b. Identifying gaps in knowledge
- c. Clarifying point
- d. performing tasks

13. Noam Chomsky believed that rules for language acquisition are \_\_\_\_.

- a. different depending on the language
- b. learned
- c. innate
- d. complex

14. What is the long form of LSP ?

- a. Language for Special Purpose
- b. Language for Specific Purpose
- c. Language for Social Purpose
- d. Language for Selective Purpose

15. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Expository text?

- a. Deals with topics often not known
- b. Familiarity makes prediction easier
- c. Key vocabulary is usually new
- d. Abstract concepts are explained

16. Which one of the following is NOT true according to B.F. Skinner?

- a. Children learn words by associating sounds with objects, actions, and events
- b. Adults enable children to learn words and syntax by reinforcing correct speech
- c. Language is innate and not learnt the way as anything else is learnt
- d. Language is acquired through principles of conditioning

17. According to Noam Chomsky,

- a. The environment makes a significant contribution in language acquisition
- b. The environment makes only a basic contribution in language acquisition
- c. The environment does not make any contribution in language acquisition
- d. Language depends largely on environment

18. Orientation, Complication, Resolution, Re-orientation and Evaluation is the generic structure of which type of text?

- a. Expository
- b. Reflective
- c. Transactional

d. Narrative

19. How can we describe the language acquisition device?

- a. A hypothetical tool that helps children quickly learn and understand language
- b. A section of the brain labeled 'LAD'
- c. Dr. Chomsky's Guide to speaking and understanding language
- d. A device which is used to teach the children language

20. In making notes \_\_\_\_\_ are of outmost importance.

- a. clarity and organization
- b. ambiguity and organization
- c. mistiness and specificity
- d. subjectivity and unclarity

21. Which of the following are needed while reading? (Tick all the appropriate options)

- a. Ability to interpret
- b. A little knowledge of the text
- c. Reason for reading
- d. Note-making ability

22. Tick all the statements that relate to the 'deficit theory'.

- a. The automatic assumption that some students are more prone to academic success than others
- b. A meagerness of quantity and quality of verbal expression
- c. Students coming from Socio-economically disadvantaged homes show a lack of verbal stimulation
- d. All students are perfect in the minds of a teacher

23. Through language, one can express one's thoughts, feelings, needs, desires etc. which helps in the development of:

- a. Emotional Development
- b. Intellectual Development
- c. Social Development
- d. Aesthetic Development

24. Classroom discourse doesn't refer to which of the following ways?

- a. Representing
- b. Neglecting
- c. Disagreeing
- d. Thinking

25. Which language component deals with grammar rules?
- Phonology
  - Pragmatics
  - Semantics
  - Syntactic
26. Which type of questions lead to higher order thinking of the students?
- Evaluating questions
  - Analysis questions
  - Interpretation questions
  - Inference questions
27. Whose theory of language acquisition approaches the child like a 'tabula rasa'?
- Skinner
  - Chomsky
  - Eller
  - Schema
28. What is negative reinforcement?
- Any consequence where something pleasant is taken away
  - Any consequence where something unpleasant is taken away
  - Any consequence where something pleasurable is added
  - Any consequence where something unpleasant is added
29. According to \_\_\_\_\_ 'Language is a means of communicative thoughts'.
- Jespersion
  - Block & Trager
  - Allen
  - Ben Johnson
30. What is Language?
- Symbols, Letters, Word
  - Spelling, Information
  - Symbols, Information, Rules
  - Words and Numbers