# Sikkim Public Service Commission

Written Examination for the post of Lecturer (English), DIETs

Time Allowed: 3.00 hours

PAPER – 2 (ENGLISH)

Maximum Marks: 100

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED, TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.
- 3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the **OMR ANSWER SHEET** as well as on **SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET** for Conventional Type Questions. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
- 4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
- 5. This Test Booklet is divided into two sections **Section A** and **Section B**.
- 6. Section A is Methodology and carries 60 marks whereas Section B is Content and carries 40 marks.
- 7. Both Sections are **Compulsory**.
- 8. The objective type questions for Section A and Section B have to marked in two separate OMR Sheets.
- 9. The conventional type questions for Section A and Section B have to be answered in two **separate** Answer Booklets.
- 10. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, you have to fill in some particulars as per given instructions.
- 11. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheets and the Answer Booklets to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take with you the Test Booklet.

#### 12. **Marking Scheme**

# THERE WIL BE **NEGATIVE MARKING** FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBECTVE TYPE QUESTIONS

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO



#### **SECTION A**

#### (Multiple Choice Questions)

# Answer Questions 1 to 20 by choosing the correct option. Each question carries 1 mark. $[20 \times 1 = 20]$

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1	The method	of teaching a	toreion land	onage without	lising the	niinil's tirst	lanomage is
1.	The memor	or teaching a	TOTCISII IMII	saase williout	asing the	papiro inot.	ianguage is

- (a) Direct Method
- (b) Classical Method
- (c) Grammar translation Method
- (d) Old Method
- 2. Grammar -translation method is based on --
  - (a) Communicative approach
  - (b) Natural Approach
  - (c) Classical Approach
  - (d) Structural Approach
- 3. Macro Teaching is -----
  - (a) Teaching on large scale
  - (b) Teaching a skill in detail
  - (c) Teaching one or more skills at the same time
  - (d) Teaching for a long time
- 4. The test in which words are removed from a reading passage at regular interval, leaving blank are called ---
  - (a) A placement Test
  - (b) An aptitude Test
  - (c) A cloze Test
  - (d) A discrete point Test
- 5. Skimming in a language is -
  - (a) Taking off cream from milk
  - (b) Reading quickly
  - (c) Reading quickly to find what it is about
  - (d) Running eyes quickly over the text
- 6. Point out the receptive skill out of the following:
  - (a) Listening
  - (b) Speaking
  - (c) Reading
  - (d) Writing
- 7. The word 'cloze' means -
  - (a) Finishing
  - (b) Missing part
  - (c) Close
  - (d) Assessing

	b=11	
3.	The mo	ost fundamental characteristic of English language is
	(a)	Medium of communication
	(b)	System of contrast
	(c)	Human speech
	(d)	Duality
).	The the	eory expounded by Skinner was
	(a)	Behaviouristic theory
	(b)	Innate theory
	(c)	Nativistic theory
	(d)	Mentalism

- 10. The Alphabetic method is also called as ------
  - (a) Spelling method
  - (b) Spellbind method
  - (c) Natural method
  - d) American method
- 11. 'Metaphor' is derived from -----
  - (a) Greek
  - (b) French
  - (c) Latin
  - (d) American
- 12. Reading newspaper is -----
  - (a) Intensive reading
  - b) Extensive reading
  - (c) Skimming
  - d) Scanning
- 13. A classical method of teaching a foreign language is --
  - (a) GTM
  - (b) DM
  - (c) Audio- lingual method
  - d) Electic method
- 14. Rule Oriented Grammar is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Prescriptive
  - (b) Descriptive
  - (c) Interrogative
  - (d) Formulative
- 15. Which is not a guiding principle of NCF 2005?
  - (a) Connecting knowledge to life outside the school
  - (b) Ensuring children providing job opportunities
  - (c) Ensuring learning shifted away from the role method
  - (d) Making examination more flexible

Identify	the statement which is not true -
•	English is the most widely spoken language in the world.
` '	Learning English is important for pursuing higher education.
` '	English bridges the gap between speakers of different mother -tongues.
(d)	English hardly finds its place at the centre of all international activities.
In cont	inuous comprehensive evaluation the teacher tries to
(a)	find out to what extent the learning objectives are achieved
(b)	make the learner assess the teacher
(c)	make the learner by cramming learning
(d)	identify the special needs of the learners in a group
The rig	ht of children to Free and Compulsory Education was made in the year:
(a)	2007
(b)	2008
(c)	2009
(d)	2010
In orde	er to access the all-round development of a learner, a teacher has to take the help
of	
(a)	Unit - end evaluation
(b)	Term -end evaluation
(c)	Continuous and comprehensive evaluation
(d)	Month -end evaluation
	means equal treatment to various components of linguistic learning.
(a)	Habit formation
(b)	Interest
(c)	Multiple line
(d)	Proportion
	(a) (b) (c) (d)  In cont (a) (b) (c) (d)  The rig (a) (b) (c) (d)  In order (a) (b) (c) (d)  (a) (b) (c) (d)

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

#### Attempt any 4 (four) from Questions 21 to 26. Each question carries 5 marks.

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$ 

- 21. Differentiate between an approach and a method?
- 22. What is the relationship between grammar and vocabulary?
- 23. What does NEP 2020 say about language?
- 24. What is the position of applied linguistics in relation to other language related disciplines?
- 25. What is the best method of language teaching and why?
- 26. What is the importance of assessing language development?

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

#### Attempt any 2 (two) from Questions 27 to 29. Each question carries 10 marks.

 $[2 \times 10 = 20]$ 

- 27. What are the differences between 'Communicative language Teaching' and 'Situational language Teaching'?
- 28. Enumerate the skills needed for English language teaching
- 29. What are the characteristics of students with Learning and Behaviour problems?

### **SECTION B**

# (Multiple Choice Questions)

#### Ans

	arks in English below average this year. [10 x 1 = 1]
(a)	has been
(b)	was being
(c)	
. ,	have been
Find tl	he word which is opposite to the given word, 'wisdom'
(a)	Intelligence
(b)	beauty
(c)	folly
(d)	vigour
Не	allow the work to continue beyond the end of the year.
(a)	ought to
(b)	should have
(c)	can not
(d)	should not have
In the	following question, there are four different words, out of which one is wrong
spelt. l	Find the wrongly spelt word.
(a)	Horrible
(b)	eficient
(c)	barren
(d)	insignificant
Our fr	riend speaks Spanish, so were able to find a nice room in Madrid.
(a)	a few
(a)	a few the little
(a) (b)	the little
(a)	
(a) (b) (c) (d)	the little little a little
(a) (b) (c) (d)	the little little
(a) (b) (c) (d) I alway	the little little a little ys like to leave my desk clear the end of the day.
(a) (b) (c) (d) I alway (a) (b)	the little little a little ys like to leave my desk clear the end of the day. for
(a) (b) (c) (d) I alway (a)	the little little a little  ys like to leave my desk clear the end of the day.  for at
(a) (b) (c) (d) I alway (a) (b) (c) (d)	the little little a little  ys like to leave my desk clear the end of the day.  for at from

~7~

in spite of

according to even though

(b)

$\sim Q \sim$
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The Chairman is ill and we will have to \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting for a few days.

The opposite word, in the meaning to the word "plausible" is \_\_\_\_\_.

10. In the following sentence, find out which part has an error.

It was him who came running into the classroom.

(a) put on (b) put off

(c) put away (d) put of

(a) inplausible (b) unplausible (c) implausible (d) displausible

(a) It was him

(b) who came running (c) into the classroom. No error.

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

### Attempt any 4 (four) from Questions 11 to 15. Each question carries 5 marks.

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$ 

- 11. How does home language help in learning school language?
- 12. What is Skinner 's theory of development?
- 13. Which skill did NCF focus in NCF 2005?
- 14. What are the five components of language development?
- 15. How do power dynamics affect people?

# **Long Answer Type Questions**

# Attempt any 1 (one) from Questions 16 to 17. Each question carries 10 marks.

 $[1 \times 10 = 10]$ 

- 16. What is the role and present status of English in India?
- 17. What are the objectives of teaching English in elementary classes in Sikkim?

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Space for rough work

~ 10 ~

Space for rough work

~11 ~