

CTET 2019

20 Most Imp. English Pedagogy Questions

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1. Which among the following is closet in pronunciation to "sun"

Α.	Some	В.	Son
\sim	Cum		Non

C. Sum D. None

2. Which of the following is the advantage of using textbooks?

A. It provides security for the students because they have a kind of a road map of the course: they know what to expect and they know what is expected from them.

B. They may contain inauthentic language, since texts, dialogs and other aspects of content tend to be specially written to incorporate teaching point.

C. The textbook doesn't take the students' background knowledge into account.

D. The timetable for completing the textbook or parts of it may be unrealistic.

- 3. Which of the following is/are the benefit/s of mulitmedia learning material?
 - A. Deeper understanding
 - B. Improved problem solving
 - C. Access to a vast variety of information D. All of the above
- 4. Which of the following statement is correct about multimedia approach in teaching learning process?

A. It makes the teaching-learning process more effective, interesting, meaningful and enthusiastic.

B. It promotes mass educationprovides opportunity to educate a group of learners at a time.

C. The learning is temporary and retained for short time.

- D. Both A and B
- 5. What are the things that a remedial teacher should keep in mind while teaching?

A. The teacher should focus upon the strengths and weaknesses of their pupils so that appropriate teaching approaches can be adopted.

B. Individual personality of the learners.

- C. Both (A) and (b)
- D. None of these
- 6. Which of the following is the basic principle of Remedial Teaching?

A. Individual consideration of the backward pupil with recognition of his mental, physical and educational characteristics.

B. Early success for the pupil in his backward subject or subjects by use of suitable methods and materials.

C. Co-operation with the parents. D. All of the above

- 7. Which of the following is a type of Remedial Teaching?
 A. Individual Remedial Teaching
 - B. Group Teaching
 - C. Class Teaching
 - D. All of the above
- 8. Who proposed the concept of Language Acquisition for the first time?
 A. Mac Whinny
 B. Noam Chomsky
 C. Van Batton
 D. None of those
 - C. Van Patten D. None of these
- 9. Which of the following statement favours Skinner's Language Acquisition theory?

A. Skinner argued that children learn language based on behaviourist reinforcement principles by associating words with meanings.

B. Children learning language put words together in new ways, creating meaningful sentences they have never heard before.

C. He believed that language is acquired through principles of conditioning, including association, imitation, and reinforcement.

- D. All of the above
- 10. What are the fundamental skills of language?
 - A. Listening
 - B. Speaking
 - C. Both a and b
 - D. Listening, speaking and writing.
- 11. What should be observed by a remedial teacher when dealing with behavioral problem of pupil?

A. Complain with principal

B. Invite parents to help children improve their behaviour

C. Establish a close relationship with pupil, develop mutual trust and listen carefully

D. Give them an assignment related to practical word



- 12. **Direction:** Answer the following the **most** question by selecting appropriate option. Which method is based on the theory "from example to generalization"? A. Deductive method B. Inductive method C. Inductive-deductive method D. Incident method 13. A textbook can serve different purposes for teachers: A. A core resource, a source of supplementary material, a curriculum itself B. The material reduces the burden of the teacher C. An inspiration for classroom activities D. Both A and C 14. Which of the following strategy can be adopted to levearge multilingualism in the educational system? A. The students must be able to analyse the socio-political-economic aspects of multiligualism, by making language as an integrated unit of study or as a specific research project. B. Conduct metalinguistic awareness sessions with students and teachers about the nature of language and its structure. C. Both A and B D. Either A or B 15. Whose theory suggests, "All humans are born with an innate tendency to learn language."
 - A. Skinner's learning theory
 - B. Chomsky's LAD theory
 - C. Relational Frame theory
 - D. None of the above
- 16. The understanding depends on
 - A. Reading –writing channel
 - B. Speaking –listing channel
 - C. Both (1) and (2)
 - D. None of these

17. **Directions:** Answer the following the **most** question by selecting appropriate option. 'Kinesthetic' learning involves A. identifying sounds B. having a sharp, clear mental picture C. developing a strong feeling towards an experience D. relate to people I objects impersonally **Directions:** Answer 18. the following selecting the **most** auestion by appropriate option.

Use of grammar is necessary for students because

A. Frequent feedback on only

grammatical errors

B. Explicit teaching of certain structures C. Separating of spoken and written language

D. Linking of spoken language with written language

- 19. The reward scheme has a _____ effect in enhancing pupil's motivation.
 - A. Positive
 - B. Negative
 - C. Neutral
 - D. None of the above
- 20. Which of the following clearly illustrates the difference between learning and acquisition?

A. Language acquisition is focussed on communication or reception of a message while learning is focussed on grasping of concepts.

B. Acquisition is a part of learning.
C. Learning is retained through practice and acquisition is retained by the learner as he/she gets familiar to the language or concept by using and fjollowing it multiple times.
D. None of these



ANSWERS

1. Ans. B.

Son is closet in pronunciation to "sun". A homophone is a word that sounds the same as another word but has a different meaning and/or spelling. Example: "Flower" & "flour". 2. Ans. A.

Textbooks give a great contribution in the teaching learning process both to the teachers and to learners. They offer a framework of guidance and orientation. However, apart from numerous advantages a single textbook frequently does not meet diverse needs of the learners. Textbooks works as a fruitful resource for learners, it provides a guideline to students for the curriculum.

3. Ans. D.

Deeper understanding: According to research, a benefit of multimedia learning is that it takes advantage of the brain's ability to make connections between verbal and visual representations of content, leading to a deeper understanding, which in turn supports the transfer of learning to other situations. problem solving: Improved Α large percentage of the human brain dedicates itself to visual processing. Thus, using images, video and animations alongside a text stimulates the brain. Student attention and retention increase.

Access to a vast variety of information: With computers, tablets, smartphones and the internet, students are today better equipped than ever to search and find the information they need.

Hence, all of the above options are correct regarding the benefits of mulitmedia learning material.

4. Ans. D.

Multimedia is one of the important innovations in the field of educational technology to improve the process and product of teaching - learning. Statement A and B is correct regarding multimedia approach. This approach has increased the horizons of learning, it provides the opportunities and meaningful material to the learners.

5. Ans. C.

The teacher plays the prominent role in the remedial teaching. It is essential for a remedial teacher to understand thoroughly the strengths and weaknesses of their pupils so that appropriate teaching approaches can be adopted to meet their individual needs. Children with learning difficulties have the same psychological needs and characteristics as other children. Some of them, however, may be less able to organize their perceptions or to comprehend abstract ideas and concepts. Some may have poor memory, poor level of motivation, and short span of attention in work situations or associated behavioral problems.

6. Ans. D.

Remedial teaching consists of remedial activities taking place along with the regular teaching outside the regular class teaching and usually conducted by a special teacher. The type of remedial treatment given to the students depends on the character of the diagnosis made. If physical factors are responsible, remedial attention should be provided.

. 7. Ans. D.

Individual Remedial Teaching: In this type of teaching, the teacher attends to the difficulties of individual students. The teacher helps and guides those students individually; he pays much attention to individual differences.

Group Teaching: In this type of teaching the students are divided into groups. They are divided on the basis of their general learning difficulties.

Class Teaching: In this type, the teacher teaches the whole class. Here he takes particular lesson or unit. He stresses a particular point again and again. He removes the difficulties and deficiencies of the students.

8. Ans. B.

First proposed by Noam Chomsky in the 1960s, the LAD concept is an instinctive mental capacity which enables an infant to acquire and produce language. It is a component of the nativist theory of language. This theory asserts that humans are born with the instinct or "innate facility" for acquiring language.

9. Ans. D.

A major concern in understanding language acquisition is how these capacities are picked up by infants by what appears to be very input. A range of theories of languages acquisition has been created in order to



explain this apparent problem including in natism , on the other hand theories in which theories in which language is simply learned. Skinner argued that children learn language based on behaviourist reinforcement associating words with principles by meanings. Correct utterances are positively reinforced when the child realizes the communicative value of words and phrases.

10. Ans. D.

Listening, speaking, reading and writing are fundamental language skill. The teacher should adopt adequate methods, approaches, and techniques of teaching. The teacher should recite the songs, poems and read the passage in a perfect manner to train the listening and hearing skill of learners. After the model reading by the teacher, learners should be made to read individually.

11. Ans. C.

Teachers can use these categories as a framework for organizing their own effective strategies for managing student problem behaviors:

• The teacher makes eye contact with the student who is misbehaving and develop a close relationship with pupil, develop mutual trust.

• The teacher approaches the off-task student to remind him/her of the specific academic task the student should be doing.

• The teacher proactively provides behavioral reminders just when the student needs to use them.

• The teacher pre-teaches challenging vocabulary to the student prior to a large-group discussion.

• The teacher adjusts the difficulty of the assigned academic work to match the student's abilities ('instructional match').

• The teacher allows the student additional time to complete an academic task.

12. Ans. B.

Inductive method is based on the theory "from example to generalization". In logic, we often refer to the two broad methods of reasoning as the deductive and inductive approaches. Deductive reasoning works from the more general to the more specific. Sometimes this is informally called a "top-down" approach. We might begin by thinking up a theory about our topic of interest.

13. Ans. D.

The textbook plays an important role in teaching and learning. Textbook adaptations at activity level, unit level and syllabus level are an integral part of the course-developing process which assists the teacher in meeting the learners' specific work-related needs. Hence, options A and C is correct regarding the textbooks.

14. Ans. C.

Leveraging the strengths of multilingualism in the classroom would not only give voice and legitimacy to the identities of children, but has also been empirically proven to have a positive correlation with scholastic achievement, divergent thinking, cognitive flexibility and social tolerance. So it is surely required to follow certain strategies to introduce students and teachers to the importance of multiligualism.

15. Ans. B.

The LAD concept is an instinctive mental capacity which enables an infant to acquire and produce language. It is a component of the nativist theory of language. This theory asserts that humans are born with the instinct or "innate facility" for acquiring language.

16. Ans. C.

The understanding depends on Reading –writing channel and Speaking –listing channel both. 17. Ans. C.

Kinesthetic learning involves developing a strong feeling towards an experience. It is engaged in a physical activity: learning by doing, exploring, discovering. Kinesthetic learners aren't necessarily suited to the traditional classroom. They learn best when they are physically active, or through learning activities that involve active participation. People with a preference for kinesthetic learning are also commonly known as "do-ers".

18. Ans. D.

Grammar is the sound, structure and meaning system of language. All languages are based on grammar and each language can be distinguished bv its own grammar. Effective grammar instruction begins with what students already know about grammar, and it helps them use this knowledge as they write. By connecting their knowledge of oral language to their written language, teachers can demystify abstract grammatical terminology so that students can read and write with their comfort.



19. Ans. A.

The reward scheme has a positive effect in enhancing pupil's motivation. It aims at helping pupils to set their own objectives and plans, and positively reinforce their good performance. When designing the rewards offered, remedial teachers should set clear and specific targets (for example: requirement of the score of dictation and number of assignments submitted).

20. Ans. C.

The manner in which a Language Acquisition is similar to absorption. It is usually obtained through practical i.e., by using it on regular basis. Whereas, language learning focuses on providing theoretical knowledge and its usage of the language.