



DSSSB TGT & PGT



Part-B

SCHOLAR BATCH

ENGLISH

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING



LIVE

06-06-2024 07:00 PM



Remedy-गरीब

Q. The purpose of remedial teaching is to

- ✓ A) Introduce new language items. X
- ✓ B) Test recently taught items.
- ✓ C) Teach again the language items not properly learnt. ✓
- ✓ D) Teach again the language items already learnt X



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Q. The main aim of the communicative language teaching is to

- ✓ A) Provide communicative competency to learners.
- B) Focus on the structure of the target language.
- C) Emphasis the use of English as a library language.
- D) Encourage learners to speak like native speakers of English

जोर देना focus



Q. Remedial teaching is a

A) Preparation of teaching.

B) Systematic process.

C) Pre-teaching program.

D) Random Process



Q. When young learners are taught to improve their spelling and punctuation, they will

A) Nurture their creativity. X

B) Sharpen their listening skills. ✓

C) Improve their accuracy. X

D) Enhance their fluency X



Q. Identify the statement which is not true:

A) English is the most widely spoken language in the world.

B) Learning English is important for pursuing higher education.

C) English bridges the gap between speakers of different mother tongues.

~~D) English hardly finds its place at the centre of all international activities.~~



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Easy

Q. Reading stories, novels, comics and cartoons facilitates _____ reading

A) Intensive X

B) Extensive ←

C) Loud

D) Shadow

Broad
detailed



→ सतत → अंक देना

Q. In continuous comprehensive evaluation the teacher tries to _____.

A) Find out to what extent the learning objective are achieved

~~B) Make the learners assess the teacher~~

~~C) Identify the special needs of the learners in a group~~

~~D) Make the learner by cramming learning~~



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Q. Summarising, note-making, and reporting are associated with _____ skill.

A) Reading

B) Writing ✓

C) Listening

D) Speaking



All completely

Q. Holistic Evaluation of learner's is done by:

- A) Unit end evaluation** ~~X~~
- B) Term- end evaluation** ~~X~~
- C) Continuous and Comprehensive** ✓
- D) Month-end Evaluation** ~~X~~



Q. Grammar Translation Method stresses on?

- A) Fluency ✓✓
- B) Appropriateness
- C) Accuracy
- D) Listening Skill X

Grammar



Q. A language learner makes errors because ✓

- A) The learner has acquired only partial knowledge of the language
- B) The learner has acquired complete knowledge of the language
- C) The learner enjoys making errors
- D) The teacher has permitted him to make errors



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Q. Since a language is learned in a natural way, therefore_____considered the first teacher

A) Mother

B) Guide

C) Instructor

D) Family Member



Q. Children can best learn a language when they have?

- A) Good Textbook ✗
- B) Proficient Language Teacher ✗
- C) Inhibition ✗
- D) Motivation ✓✓



Q. Language is essentially a _____

- A) Habit forming process** ✓✓
- B) Receiving subject** X
- C) Skill** X
- D) Learning Process** X



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Q. Since language is taught through demonstrations the direct method makes use of _____

- A) Audio-visual aids
- B) Maps
- C) Pointer
- D) Flash Cards

Show

view



Q. "Language teaching" implies three operations, language, teaching and

- A) Learning**
- B) Skill**
- C) Process**
- D) Nature**



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✓ Q. Language is a means of _____

A) **Communication**

B) Human Life

C) Methodology

D) Skill



— assess / Test

✓ Q. Which evaluation is done by the teacher during the instruction?

- A) Summative Evaluation
- B) Portfolio Evaluation
- C) Formative Evaluation
- D) Product Evaluation





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Q. The three-language formula for language learning was formulated in _____.

- A) 1968**
- B) 1948
- C) 1979
- D) 1983

• स्वानीय
• राष्ट्रीय
→

Kolhar
Commission



Q. The ability of reflection in action to engage in a process of continuous learning is called _____

- A) Implicitly Learning
- B) Experimental Learning
- C) Reflective Practice ✓
- D) Critical Reflection ✗



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Q. What is the main difference between mutual dictation and sentence dictation in language learning?

A) Mutual dictation involves collaborative writing, while sentence dictation is teacher-centered.

B) Mutual dictation focuses on listening skills, while sentence dictation emphasizes writing.

C) Mutual dictation uses individual tasks, while sentence dictation uses peer interaction.

D) Mutual dictation is for advanced learners, while sentence dictation is for beginners.



✓ Q. A teacher uses thematic vocabulary activities in class. What is the primary learning objective behind this activity?

- ✓ A) To memorize isolated words. ~~X~~
- ✓ B) To connect words and phrases to broader themes.
- ~~X~~ C) To practice grammatical structures.
- ~~X~~ D) To focus solely on pronunciation.



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✓ Q. Assertion: Sign language is a fully structured natural language. (R)

Reason: It lacks grammar and syntax comparable to spoken languages.

Chose the correct statement: (W)

A) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion. X

B) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion. X

C) Assertion is true, but Reason is false. ✓

D) Assertion is false, but Reason is true. X



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Q. A method of teaching English grammar in which the language is taught not by rules but by usage is :

- A) Informal method**
- B) Inductive method**
- C) Deductive method**
- D) Incidental or Correlation method**



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Q. A teacher wants to create a language rich environment in her class. She should:

A) establish a language lab in her class. ~~X~~

B) motivate parents to buy language games and activities. ^

C) provide an opportunity where the language is seen, noticed and used by children.

D) ask students to use only English while communicating in the class with peers ~~X~~



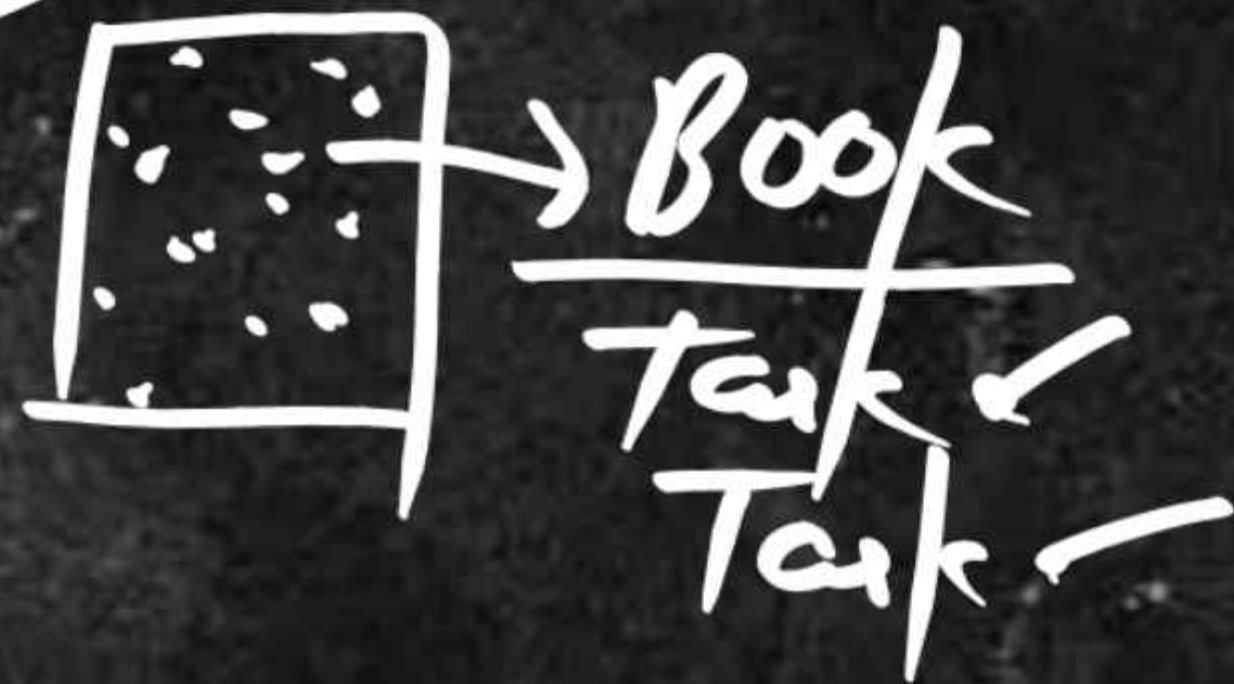
Q. When we sing a rhyme in an English language classroom, we:

- A) teach learners to understand the words.
- B) teach them to learn to sing.
- C) familiarise the learner with the English sounds.
- D) teach them to read



Q. **TBLT** in second language teaching is:

- A) Task-Based Language Training
- B) Task Book Language Teaching
- C) Tool-Based Language Teaching
- D) Task-Based Language Teaching**





**Q. "Language teaching" implies three operations:
language, teaching and _____**

- A) Learning**
- B) Skill**
- C) Process**
- D) Nature**



Q. Language is a means of _____

- A) Communication**
- B) Human Life**
- C) Methodology**
- D) Skill**



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Q. _____ is the fundamental thing in language learning.

A) Speech ✓

B) Reading ✓

C) Listening ✓✓

D) Writing ✓✓



Q. Language is a system of phonetics grammar and

A) Vocabulary

B) Structures ✓

C) Patterns ✓

D) Methods ✓



Q. Since language is changing, we should teach _____

A) Descriptive grammar //

B) Prescriptive grammar

C) Traditional grammar X

D) Linguistic grammar X



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Q. The regional varieties of a language are called the _____ of that language.

- A) Dialects
- B) Registers ✓
- C) Vernaculars ✓
- D) Colloquial,

क्षेत्र

उप-भाषा



✓ Q. In the system of language teaching and learning the system of constructing words is called _____

- A) Morphology
- B) Phonetics
- C) Semantics
- D) Syntax



✓ Q. _____ helps in learning the language

A) Motivation

B) Grammar X

C) Skill X

D) Teaching X



Q. _____ Says "language learning is essentially a habit forming process."

- ☒ A) Palmer ✓
- ☐ B) F.G French ✓
- ☐ C) Bloomfield ✓
- ☐ D) Edward Spin ✓



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Q. _____ alone enables the learner to acquire the habit of speaking the language.

A) Practice

B) Nature

C) Skill

D) Method

America

skilled



Q. A foreign language should be taught _____ .

- A) In situation
- B) In classroom
- C) At home
- D) on the open field



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Q. Practice and _____ drill is essential in language teaching.

- A) Pronunciation
- B) Reading
- C) Learning
- D) Writing

• pronunciation