

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

1. The function of Language which concentrates on the message is:
  - a. Phatic function
  - b. Expressive function
  - c. Informational function
  - d. Directive function
  
2. Which language has been given the status of an Associate Official Language?
  - a. Marathi
  - b. Hindi
  - c. Sanskrit
  - d. English
  
3. The study of the complex relationship between language and society is called:
  - a. Multilingualistics
  - b. Sociolinguistics
  - c. Bilingualism
  - d. Monolingualism
  
4. In the I-R-E Classroom discourse, What does 'E' stand for?
  - a. Explanation
  - b. Exemption
  - c. Exception
  - d. Evaluation
  
5. What does phonological component involve?
  - a. Knowledge of letters
  - b. Knowledge of words
  - c. Knowledge of sounds
  - d. Knowledge of sentences
  
6. Which type of question is this- 'What is the capital of India?'
  - a. Summary question
  - b. Memory question
  - c. Inference question
  - d. Evaluating question

7. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Expository text?
- Deals with topics often not known
  - Familiarity makes prediction easier
  - Key vocabulary is usually new
  - Abstract concepts are explained
8. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ theory, organized Knowledge is an elaborate network of mental structures which represent how one understands the world.
- Deficit theory
  - Biological theory
  - Schema theory
  - Environmental theory
9. 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
10. The technique used to read a book or text for specific information is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Scanning
  - Skimming
  - Columnar reading
  - Key word reading
11. What do we mean by Medium of Instruction?
- Language used for speaking
  - Language used for writing
  - Language used for translation
  - Language used for teaching
12. For which of the following oral language is not important?
- For teaching literacy
  - For reading proficiency
  - For student – wellbeing
  - For keeping records

13. For which of the following Questioning doesn't help?
- Obtaining information
  - Identifying gaps in knowledge
  - Clarifying point
  - performing tasks
14. What is the long form of LSP ?
- Language for Special Purpose
  - Language for Specific Purpose
  - Language for Social Purpose
  - Language for Selective Purpose
15. Noam Chomsky believed that rules for language acquisition are \_\_\_\_.
- different depending on the language
  - learned
  - innate
  - complex
16. Which one of the following is NOT true according to B.F. Skinner?
- Children learn words by associating sounds with objects, actions, and events
  - Adults enable children to learn words and syntax by reinforcing correct speech
  - Language is innate and not learnt the way as anything else is learnt
  - Language is acquired through principles of conditioning
17. According to Noam Chomsky,
- The environment makes a significant contribution in language acquisition
  - The environment makes only a basic contribution in language acquisition
  - The environment does not make any contribution in language acquisition
  - Language depends largely on environment
18. Tick all the statements that relate to the 'deficit theory'.
- The automatic assumption that some students are more prone to academic success than others
  - A meagerness of quantity and quality of verbal expression
  - Students coming from Socio-economically disadvantaged homes show a lack of verbal stimulation
  - All students are perfect in the minds of a teacher

19. Orientation, Complication, Resolution, Re-orientation and Evaluation is the generic structure of which type of text?
- Expository
  - Reflective
  - Transactional
  - Narrative
20. In making notes \_\_\_\_\_ are of outmost importance.
- clarity and organization
  - ambiguity and organization
  - mistiness and specificity
  - subjectivity and unclarity
21. Which of the following are needed while reading? (Tick all the appropriate options)
- Ability to interpret
  - A little knowledge of the text
  - Reason for reading
  - Note-making ability
22. Through language, one can express one's thoughts, feelings, needs, desires etc. which helps in the development of:
- Emotional Development
  - Intellectual Development
  - Social Development
  - Aesthetic Development
23. Classroom discourse doesn't refer to which of the following ways?
- Representing
  - Neglecting
  - Disagreeing
  - Thinking
24. Which language component deals with grammar rules?
- Phonology
  - Pragmatics
  - Semantics
  - Syntactic

25. Which type of questions lead to higher order thinking of the students?
- Evaluating questions
  - Analysis questions
  - Interpretation questions
  - Inference questions
26. According to \_\_\_\_\_ 'Language is a means of communicative thoughts'.
- Jesperperson
  - Block & Trager
  - Allen
  - Ben Johnson
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. What is Language?
- Symbols, Letters, Word
  - Spelling, Information
  - Symbols, Information, Rules
  - Words and Numbers
30. How can we describe the language acquisition device?
- A hypothetical tool that helps children quickly learn and understand language
  - A section of the brain labeled 'LAD'
  - Dr. Chomsky's Guide to speaking and understanding language
  - A device which is used to teach the children language