

# University of Kelaniya – Sri Lanka Centre for Distance and Continuing Education

Bachelor of Arts (General) Degree First Examination (External) - 2014

## 2018 August/ September / October

# **Faculty of Humanities**

### Teaching English as a Second Language

#### Teaching Methodology TESL E - 1025

No. of questions: 10 (Marks: 100%)

Time : 03 Hours

Answer any FIVE of the following questions. 20 marks per question.

- 1. Write short notes on five of the following:
  - a) Discourse Competence
  - b) Suggestopaedia
  - c) Lexical Approach
  - d) Zone of Proximal Development
  - e) Critical Period Hypothesis

- f) Dogme Approach in ELT
- g) The Monitor Hypothesis
- h) Information Processing Model
- i) Interlanguage
- "Since the goal of language learning and teaching is communicative competence, meaningful communication and language use should be the focus of all classroom activities." Critically evaluate this statement with reference to the <u>Communicative Approach</u> to language teaching.
- 3. The innate language learning ability and capacity that every learner is presumed to possess should play a prominent role in the language teaching classroom. Do you agree? Discuss with reference to the <u>Humanistic Approaches</u> to language teaching.
- 4. <u>Task-based Learning</u> (TBL) provides an effective framework for fostering interaction in the second/foreign language classroom. Do you agree?
- 5. Most advocates of an <u>eclectic approach</u> to language teaching propose "principles" or "strategies" that will lead to coherent choices of learning activities. Discuss with examples.

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- 6. Discuss the differences between the <u>environmentalist</u> and <u>nativist</u> theories of language acquisition with examples.
- 7. "Comprehensible input is the crucial and necessary ingredient for the acquisition of language." To what extent do you agree with this statement? Discuss with reference to the theoretical contributions of <u>Stephen Karensen</u>, <u>Merril Swain and Michael Long</u>.
- 8. Critically examine how <u>individual differences</u> in language learning has been recognized as an important area of language acquisition research.
- 9. <u>"Motivation</u> is the most dynamic among many individual factors in language learning". Critically evaluate this statement.
- 10. Critically examine how Vygotsky's <u>sociocultural theory</u> explains learning a socially mediated experience where the learners and teachers collaboratively construct knowledge.