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0305N231

Candidate's Seat No : _____

M.A. Sem.-2 Examination

409

Linguistics

May-2025

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Q1) A- Discuss the relationship between teaching, learning, and major theories of language learning. (14)

Or

B- Explain the key concepts of language acquisition and language learning with examples.

Q2) A- Describe various methods of language teaching, highlighting their strengths and limitations. (14)

Or

B- Compare and contrast the Grammar-Translation Method and the Communicative Language Teaching Method.

Q3) A- Discuss the key principles of syllabus designing and the importance of testing in language teaching. (14)

Or

B- How does an effective testing system enhance language learning? Give examples.

Q4) A- Explain Contrastive Linguistics and its application in language teaching. (14)

Or

B- Discuss Error Analysis and its significance in improving language teaching strategies.

Q5) MCQ Questions. (14)

Write any seven MCQs out of the following:

1. Which of the following is a cognitive theory of language learning?
 - a) Behaviorism
 - b) Nativism
 - c) Constructivism
 - d) Classical conditioning
2. According to Behaviorist theory, learning a language is:
 - a) A natural biological process
 - b) A result of imitation and reinforcement
 - c) Dependent on innate structures

(P.T.O)

- d) Triggered by social interaction only
3. Which language teaching method focuses on translation and memorization?
- a) Direct Method
 - b) Audio-Lingual Method
 - c) Grammar-Translation Method
 - d) Communicative Language Teaching
4. The Communicative Language Teaching method mainly emphasizes:
- a) Memorization of rules
 - b) Structural drills
 - c) Interaction and communication
 - d) Translation exercises
5. In syllabus designing, a "situational syllabus" organizes content based on:
- a) Grammatical structure
 - b) Real-life contexts and situations
 - c) Literary genres
 - d) Phonological patterns
6. Which type of testing is used to measure students' language proficiency without considering prior instruction?
- a) Diagnostic testing
 - b) Formative testing
 - c) Achievement testing
 - d) Proficiency testing
7. Contrastive Linguistics primarily studies:
- a) Language development stages
 - b) Similarities and differences between languages
 - c) Psychological aspects of language
 - d) Phonological changes in history
8. Error Analysis helps teachers by:
- a) Memorizing vocabulary lists
 - b) Correcting pronunciation mistakes
 - c) Identifying common learner errors and planning remedial teaching

N231-3

- d) Translating texts accurately
9. One major goal of Error Analysis is to:
- a) Eliminate all errors
 - b) Understand why learners make errors
 - c) Prevent communication
 - d) Focus solely on grammar accuracy
10. Which of the following is NOT a traditional method of language teaching?
- a) Grammar-Translation Method
 - b) Direct Method
 - c) Audio-Lingual Method
 - d) Task-Based Learning
