## THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

B. A IN ENGLISH & ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

FINAL EXAMINATION

**June 2010** 

### THE SECOND LANGUAGE CLASSROOM:

**ISSUES & CONCERNS** 

LSU 3204

DURATION

THREE HOURS (03 hours)

DATE:

28.06.2010

TIME:9.30 am.

12.30pm.

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY 3 OTHERS CHOOSING AT LEAST ONE EACH FROM PARTS B & C.

### Part A

"The field of error analysis may be defined as dealing with the differences-between the way people learning a language speak, and the way adult native speakers of the language use the language." (Richards, 1973: 114) Discuss this statement giving examples of three (3) types of errors.

(25 marks)

#### Part B

Questioning is a way by which teachers can structure their lessons and sustain active participation by generating a need for expression by students. Discuss giving three types of questions that can be used in a language classroom.

(25 marks)

3. Explain with examples three advantages and two disadvantages of doing group work in developing the language proficiency of student.

(25 marks)

- (a) Define the theory of motivation and explain two views on motivation. (05 marks)
- (b) Explain the difference between intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation.

(10 marks)

(c) Explain the distinction between Integrative motivation and Instrumental motivation.

(10 marks)

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# Part C

- 5. (a) Describe giving an example what experimental research is?
  - (b) How would a diary study help a teacher to improve teaching?

(25 marks)

6. Explain Interaction analysis using Flanders Interaction Analysis Categories (FIAC 1977)

(25 marks)

- 7. Write short notes on the following
  - (a) Action Research.
  - (b) Reliability
  - (c) Ethnography
  - (d) Qualitative data
  - (e) TTT

(25 marks)

- 4. a) What factors do you need to consider when selecting texts for a reading comprehension test?
  - b) Would you consider the following text a suitable one to test a range of reading skills? Give reasons for your answer.

In the age of supersonic airliners it is difficult to realize that at the beginning of the twentieth century no one had ever flown in an aeroplane. However, people were flying in balloons and airships. The airship was based on the principle of the semi-rigid structure. In 1900 Ferdinand von Zeppelin fitted a petrol engine to a rigid balloon. This craft was the first really successful steerable airship. In 1919 an airship first carried passengers across the Atlantic, and in 1929 one traveled round the world. During this time the design of airships was constantly being improved and up to 1937 they carried thousands of passengers on regular transatlantic services for millions of miles.

However, airships had many defects. They were very large and could not fly well in bad weather. Above all, they suffered many accidents because of the inflammability of the hydrogen used to inflate them. In 1937 the Hindenburg airship exploded in New Jersey and 35 out of 100 passengers were killed.

(From Moore, J D et al 1979 Reading and Thinking in English)

(25 marks)

- 5. What are the factors that have to be considered when designing and administering a test?

  (25 marks)
- 6. (a) What are the skills that should be tested in a Proficiency Test of Writing? Elaborate your answer giving examples where possible.
  - (b) Discuss the issues that must be dealt with when constructing a good writing test.

(25 marks)

7. Prepare a marking criteria to assess a task on summary writing. Consider 30 as the total mark allocated.

(25 marks)

Write short notes on any 03 of the following classroom activities:

- Task based learning
- Wash back effect
- Questioning in the language classroom
- Validity in Testing

(25 marks)