

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal

Final Examination-2082

Level: B.Ed./VI Semester

FM: 60

Time: 3.00 hrs.

PM: 30

Sub: Teaching English to Young Learners (ENG 462)

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt all the questions.

Group 'B'

6×5=30

1. Explain the concept of social constructivism with relevant examples.
2. What are the reading activities for teaching the target language to young learners? Describe.
3. Discuss different activities for teaching grammar to young learners.

Or

Discuss the role of motivation in primary ELT program.

4. What are the strategies of 'learning to learn' to young learners? Illustrate.
5. Describe the role of contextual factors in language teaching.
6. What are the purposes of assessment? Make a list.

Or

Describe the stages of child development suggested by G. Piaget.

Group 'C'

2×10=20

7. Explain the most suitable strategies to teach vocabulary to young learners.
8. Why do traditional methods seem to be problematic to evaluate young learners? Describe any three practical methods which are appropriate for the language assessment.

Or

Define alternative assessment and describe all the assessment techniques in short.

THE END

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal

Final Examination-2082

Level: B.Ed. / VI Semester

Sub: Teaching English to Young Learners (ENG 462)

Roll No.

Group 'A'

10×1 =10

Tick (✓) the best answers.

1. What is a key feature of criterion-referenced assessment?
 - a. Students are ranked based on class averages
 - b. Learning is measured against set objectives
 - c. Teachers must follow a national grading curve
 - d. Only written tests are considered
2. Assisting the young language learners to learn the language by offering systematic support is:
 - a. scaffolding
 - b. guidance
 - c. counseling
 - d. tuition
3. Which one technique should be applied for presenting new vocabulary to the young learners?
 - a. Realia and pictures
 - b. Word map
 - c. Role play
 - d. Mime and gestures
4. Active learning is also known as,.....
 - a. structuralism
 - b. constructivism
 - c. pragmatism
 - d. idealism
5. Why do young learners need a course book?
 - a. It provides language sample to the young minds.
 - b. It provides a structure for teaching
 - c. It is useful for professional development
 - d. It makes them happy.
6. Which one of the followings ensures the holistic approach to teaching a language to young learners?
 - a. Essays
 - b. Poems
 - c. Paragraphs
 - d. Stories
7. What is formative assessment mainly used for?
 - a. Giving grades at the end of the term
 - b. Identifying gaps in learning during the lesson
 - c. Comparing students across different schools
 - d. Creating final report cards
8. Why are paper-and-pencil tests often inadequate for young learners?
 - a. They require too much group work
 - b. They are too easy for most students
 - c. They overlook important skills like listening and speaking
 - d. They focus too much on creativity
9. Which one of the followings is not true about metacognitive strategies?
 - a. Reflecting upon one's way of thinking.
 - b. Monitoring mistakes.
 - c. Solving the disputes in the classroom.
 - d. Organizing materials in a proper manner.
10. is the primary skill of language learning.
 - a. Speaking
 - b. Writing
 - c. Listening
 - d. Reading