B.Ed. Level / V Semester
Sub: Bilingualism and Multilingualism (ENG455)

Roll No. ....

Group 'A'   10×1=10

Tick (✓) the Best Answer.

1. Which of the followings best describes societal multilingualism?
   a. One individual speaking multiple languages
   b. A society where multiple languages are used in different domains
   c. Learning a second language in school
   d. Translation of texts into anoter language

2. When people change their language style depending on context or audience, this is known as...
   a. Code-switching
   b. Translation
   c. Language interference
   d. Monolingualism

3. Which of the followings is an endangered language in Nepal?
   a. Nepali
   b. Dotyali
   c. Kusunda
   d. Maithi

4. What is the primary difference between bilingualism and multilingualism?
   a. Bilingualism involves one language, while multilingualism involves two
   b. Bilingualism involves two languages; multilingualism involves more than two
   c. Bilingualism is only spoken, multilingualism is written
   d. Bilingualism is for adults, multilingualism for children

5. Why is preserving linguistic diversity important?
   a. It improves internet speed
   b. It helps unify political parties
   c. It maintains cultural identity and indienous knowledge
   d. It eliminates communication barriers

6. Which of the following areas is not typically studied in psycholinguistics?
   a. Language comprehension
   b. Language production
   c. Phonological memory
   d. Political language policies

7. Which challenge is often faced in implementing mother tongue education in multilingual countries?
   a. Lack of interest from students
   b. Too many fluent teachers
   c. Lack of teaching materials in all native languages
   d. Overuse of technology

8. Which organization has supported multilingual education programs in Nepal?
   a. FIFA
   b. UNESCO
   c. NASA
   d. WHO

9. In multilingual societies, flexible multilingualism often occurs because...
   a. People keep languages strictly separate
   b. Languages are only used in formal settings
   c. Social interaction encourages mixing languages
   d. There is only one dominant language

10. Which method is commonly used to study linguistic landscapes?
    a. Conducting surveys on language proficiency
    b. Photographing and analyzing public signs and texts
    c. Teaching languages in classrooms
    d. Writing language dictionaries

Mid-West University

Examinations Management Office

End Semester Exam-2082

Level: B.Ed. / V Semester   FM: 60

Time: 3 hrs   PM: 30

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

Attempt All the Questions.

Group 'B'   6 × 5 = 30

1. How can multilingualism be classified? Discuss any two major types of multilingualism with examples.

2. How does language shape personal and social identity? Justify with suitable examples.

3. Explain cognitive and social benefits of learning multiple languages with examples.

Or

Define linguistic diversity. Why is it important to preserve linguistic diversity in the modern world?

4. Discuss the challenges faced in implementing mother tongue education in multilingual societies.

5. Differentiate between individual and societal multilingualism with appropriate examples.

6. What does it mean to live in a multilingual world? Explain with examples from real-life contexts.

Or

How does mainstream media represent multilingualism? What impact does this have on public perception? Discuss.

Group 'C'   2 × 10=20

7. Discuss the concept and significance of multilingual education in Nepal. What are the key challenges and possible solutions for implementing effective multilingual education in a linguistically diverse country like Nepal? Provide examples to support your answer.

8. What does language revitalization mean? Why is it important? Discuss the current status of endangered languages in Nepal and explain the steps that can be taken to preserve and revitalize them. Give relevant examples.

Or

Explain the research traditions and methodological perspectives commonly used in sociolinguistic studies. How do these approaches help in understanding language use in social contexts? Illustrate your answer with relevant examples.

THE END