

Principle of Language Teaching

(Previous Year Questions)

1. Which of the following is suitable for making students responsible for their own learning?

- (a) Using technology to chat and network
- (b) Encouraging students to ask more and more questions
- (c) Giving a lot of homework, project work and assignments to improve language skills of students
- (d) Discouraging students from making decisions about how they learn best

Answer: (b)

2. The Constructivist Approach to learning means

- (a) teaching rules of grammar and consolidating through rigorous practice
- (b) helping learners acquire new vocabulary by studying literature intensively
- (c) teaching new words and structures using a variety of audio – visual aids followed by practice through drill
- (d) involving the students in a variety of activities to encourage them to learn new words and structures by accommodating them with those that they have already learnt through a process of discovery

Answer: (d)

3. When learners are engaged in a pair activity, taking on roles of a doctor and a patient, the activity is called

- (a) declamation
- (b) simulation
- (c) exchanging notes
- (d) real activity

Answer: (b)

4. Gender stereotypes and bias among learners can be discouraged by

- (a) using textbooks which do not perpetuate such beliefs
- (b) creating an open and encouraging atmosphere in a mixed class
- (c) pressuring girls to learn cooking
- (d) enabling all learners to cook and sew irrespective of gender

Answer: (b)

5. A child-centred classroom is characterized

- (a) very passive teachers and active learners
- (b) a variety of learning activities for the learners

- (c) children sitting in the center of the classroom
- (d) children teaching other children under the supervision of the teacher.

Answer: (b)

6. When a teacher uses lessons in Science and Social Science to teach language, such an approach can be termed as

- (a) language across the curriculum
- (b) objective language teaching
- (c) pluralistic language teaching
- (d) discipline – wise language teaching

Answer: (a)

7. After reading a story on fish, if a teacher asks children to answer. . . . “Imagine you are a fish in a pond. What do you see around you?” This is an example of

- (a) multiple choice question
- (b) comprehension question
- (c) cloze type question
- (d) open-ended question

Answer: (d)

8. Constructivist approach to language teaching expects the teacher to

- (a) help construct knowledge using their experiences
- (b) give pre – constructed knowledge to learners
- (c) construct his own curriculum
- (d) fake learners prepare their own textbooks

Answer: (a)

9. “You ask, what has my government done for you?”

I can answer in two words: A lot!”

The question put here is

- (a) Rhetorical
- (b) A prompt
- (c) Stylized
- (d) Explanatory

Answer: (c)

10. ‘Gender sensitization’ in the school curriculum implies

- (a) children should be differentiated as boys and girls
- (b) sex education from primary school onwards
- (c) respectful approach towards defining gender roles
- (d) promote co – education in high school

Answer: (c)

11. The 'question' How will I achieve my teaching goal? In the design of a language instruction, which helps the teacher to 'keep the lesson on target' is/are the

- (a) objectives
- (b) methodology
- (c) evaluation
- (d) documentation

Answer: (a)

12. _____ is the particular way a learner prefers to learn a second or foreign language.

- (a) Cognitive style
- (b) Cognitive process
- (c) Behaviorist approach
- (d) Literal approach

Answer: (d)

13. The focus is on using the language rather than analysis of the language and grammar is taught implicitly rather than explicitly.

- (a) Direct approach
- (b) Communicative approach
- (c) Grammar – translation method
- (d) Structural method

Answer: (b)

14. Constructivist approach to learning does not emphasize

- (a) that authentic task in a meaningful context should be used
- (b) teaching as the transmission of knowledge from the enlightened to the unenlightened
- (c) that learners construct knowledge for themselves
- (d) knowledge construction instead of knowledge reproduction

Answer: (c)

15. A learner – centered class should not be one where

- (a) the learners should do the given exercise silently as silence is better for learning to occur
- (b) the learner's personal views and feelings are taken into consideration
- (c) the learners are intrinsically interested and are inclined to explore
- (d) the teacher acts more as another participant in the learning process

Answer: (a)

Important links for TET Exam preparation

1. [KAR TET study material \(Videos\)](#)
2. [KAR TET pdf notes](#)
3. [Reading Comprehension of Unseen Poems](#)
4. [KARTET questions and answers Part 1](#)