STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019–2020 and thereafter)
SUBJECT CODE: 19CE/MC/LT55

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022
ENGLISH AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS
FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR CORE
PAPER : ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING
TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS: 100**

SECTION A

I. Answer any five of the following in about 200 words each. (5x6=30 marks)

1. Draft a brief note on Language Acquisition Device.
2. Explain the term 'generalization' in the context of language acquisition.
3. List and discuss the components of a syllabus.
4. Expound the concept of humanistic approach to learning.
5. Comment on the advantages of using audiovisual aids and computer software to teach English.
6. How does mother tongue interference impact second language learning among adults?
7. Distinguish between Grammar Translation Method and Audio-Lingual Method.

SECTION B

II. Answer any three of the following in about 500 words each. (3x15=45 marks)

8. Do you think Task-Based Teaching is beneficial to learners? Justify your answer with suitable examples.
9. Comment on the six levels of Bloom's taxonomy with suitable examples.
10. Attempt an essay on the influence of behavioral theories in second language learning.
11. Discuss the various social and psychological factors that determine language acquisition among second language learners.
12. Elaborate on the process of first language acquisition of a child.

SECTION C

III. Frame tasks for the given passage: (25 marks)

1. a. Listening Skills (5 marks) b. Speaking Skills (5 marks) c. Reading Skill (5 marks) d. Writing Skills (5 marks) e. Grammar (5 marks)

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Life on Mars

A new study published in the journal *Science* shows definitive evidence of organic matter on the surface of Mars. The data was collected by NASA's nuclear-powered rover Curiosity. It confirms earlier findings that the Red Planet once contained carbon-based compounds. These compounds – also called organic molecules – are essential ingredients for life as scientists understand it. The organic molecules were found in Mars's Gale Crater, a large area that may have been a watery lake over three billion years ago. The rover encountered traces of the molecule in rocks extracted from the area. Scientists are quick to state that the presence of these organic molecules is not sufficient evidence for ancient life on Mars, as the molecules could have been formed by non-living processes. But it's still one of the most astonishing discoveries, which could lead to future revelations. Especially when one considers the other startling find that Curiosity uncovered around five years ago.

The rover analyses the air around it periodically, and in 2014 it found the air contained another of the most basic organic molecules and a key ingredient of natural gas: methane. One of the characteristics of methane is that it only survives a few hundred years. This means that something, somewhere on Mars, is replenishing the supply. According to NASA, Mars emits thousands of tons of methane at a time. NASA suspects the methane comes from deep under the surface of the planet. The variations in temperature on the surface of Mars cause the molecule to flow upwards at higher or lower levels. For example, in the Martian winter the gas could get trapped in underground icy crystals. These crystals, called clathrates, melt in the summer and release the gas. However, the source of the methane is still a complete mystery.

The world of astrobiology considers both of these studies as historical milestones. According to this information, Mars is not a dead planet. On the contrary, it is quite active and may be changing and becoming more habitable. Of course, this means further research is necessary. Scientists say they need to send new equipment that can measure the air and soil with more precision. There are already missions underway. The possibility of life on Mars has fascinated humans for generations. It has been the subject of endless science-fiction novels and films. Are we alone in the universe or have there been other life forms within our Solar System? If the current missions to the Red Planet continue, it looks as if we may discover the answer very soon.

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