

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____ SIGNATURE: _____



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 300, 2021/2022

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE:TEEG 205

COURSE TITLE: TEACHING SPEAKING & LISTENING FOR EARLY GRADE

Instruction: Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

(Write all your answers in the answer booklet provided.)

1. Another name fore extensive speaking is _____.
 - a. Dialogue
 - b. Epilogue
 - c. Prologue
 - d. Monologue

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2. One important role of listening in language learning is to enable one respond to the _____ of others.
 - a. Desires
 - b. Pains
 - c. Feelings
 - d. Feedbacks
3. Which of the following is most appropriate in teaching a story to an early grade class?
 - a. A pupil reading a story
 - b. A pupil telling a story
 - c. A teacher reading a story
 - d. A teacher telling a story
4. According to Lazaro (1994), when assessing learners proficiency in listening and speaking, one needs to check their _____ at different stages of the course.
 - a. Participation
 - b. Progress
 - c. Conduct
 - d. Report
5. Which of these is NOT an advantage of technology usage in teaching listening and speaking?
 - a. Technology provides availability of resources
 - b. Technology helps to enhance the comprehension of course content
 - c. Technology disregards the emphasis and the importance of teaching
 - d. Technology has provided significant drivers for both social and linguistic change
6. A learner can use _____ language in speaking for the purpose of exchanging information.
 - a. Grammatical
 - b. Transactional
 - c. Phonological
 - d. Interactive
7. Listening and Speaking helps to boost learners' _____.
 - a. Wisdom
 - b. Confidence
 - c. Listening
 - d. speaking

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8. Storytelling as an effective strategy of speaking is very important in communication because of all these reasons **EXCEPT** _____.
 - a. Its abstract and imaginative nature is intended to merely cascade knowledge for educational purpose and not to solve human problems.
 - b. It has didactic quality because of its moral lessons and touching on our emotions.
 - c. It helps us see the world literally from within someone's skin.
 - d. It offers an opportunity to connect to like-minded characters.
9. An activity designed to put learners in a real life situation for purposes of language development is _____.
 - a. Discussion
 - b. Story telling
 - c. Singing
 - d. Role-play
10. Listening for main ideas is an example of _____.
 - a. Top-up strategy.
 - b. Bottom-up strategy
 - c. Top-down strategy
 - d. Bottom-straight strategy
11. A teacher can increase learners listening and speaking skills by using _____.
 - a. Classroom questions
 - b. Close-ended questions
 - c. Cloze questions
 - d. Open-ended questions
12. One of the following is a powerful tool in assessing speaking skills in Kindergarten classrooms: _____.
 - a. Observation
 - b. Checklist
 - c. Record keeping
 - d. Listening

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13. The speaking activity which encourages learners to repeat exactly what the teacher says is _____.

- a. Extensive speaking
- b. Imitative speaking
- c. Interactive speaking
- d. Responsive speaking

14. Nonverbal active listening skills include all the following **EXCEPT** _____.

- a. maintaining eye contact
- b. nodding
- c. resorting to interruptions to seek for clarification
- d. smiling

15. In a speaking and listening class, one of the following is a useful teaching and learning resource because of its advantage of helping students become more active due to the involvement of more than one sense organ.

- a. Audio visual aids
- b. Group debates
- c. Story telling
- d. Open ended questions

16. Which of the following skills are productive skills?

- a. Listening and Reading
- b. Reading and writing
- c. Speaking and reading
- d. Speaking and writing

17. There are distractions everywhere so it becomes difficult to have a perfect speaking and listening experience. This is typical of a _____ of speaking and listening.

- a. misconception
- b. misgiving
- c. misinterpretation
- d. Misplacement

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18. In teaching speaking and listening skills, the Kindergarten curriculum emphasizes on:

- a. Intra-disciplinary integration
- b. Inter-disciplinary integration
- c. Thematic integration
- d. Integration of all subjects

19. _____ involves attempting to understand the feelings and emotions of the speaker

- a. Therapeutic listening
- b. Emotional listening
- c. Critical listening
- d. Informational listening

20. Which of these are components of effective oral instruction?

- i. Developing listening and speaking skills
 - ii. Teach a variety of spoken texts.
 - iii. Create a language learning environment
 - iv. Promote auditory memory
-
- a. I,II, III and IV
 - b. I, II and III only
 - c. I, III and IV only.
 - d. None of the above

21. A well prepared scheme of learning should have the following EXCEPT _____.

- a. Give an overview of the total course content
- b. Provide a relationship between the teacher and the students
- c. Provide for a sequential listing of learning tasks
- d. Show a relationship between content and support materials

22. The _____ stage is characterised by revision and prediction of the story.

- a. Presentation
- b. Post Presentation
- c. Pre-Presentation
- d. Pre-Performance

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23. The following factors are to be considered when preparing an effective Group discussion in speaking and listening EXCEPT _____.

- a. Ability to coordinate
- b. Communication skill
- c. Positive personality
- d. Uncoordinated facilitation

24. A good classroom environment for developing speaking include _____.

- a. Classroom culture
- b. Opportunities for speaking
- c. Physical classroom environment
- d. All the above

25. Post-speaking activities encourage learners to _____.

- a. Copy new words learned
- b. Practice using the language learned
- c. Speak with their colleagues outside
- d. Record the parts of speech learned

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SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

1. a. What is speaking?
b. Discuss any three (3) important components of speaking.
c. What four (4) ways can a teacher assess students after a listening lesson? Briefly explain any two (2) of them.

[25 Marks]

2. a. What is listening?
b. What four (4) steps can a teacher follow to help learners extract meaning from a listening text? Briefly explain any two (2) of the steps outlined above.
c. What are the stages of a listening lesson? Discuss two activities that a teacher can employ at any of the stages you mentioned above.

[25 Marks]

3. a. Briefly explain any three (3) functions of speaking and listening and how they contribute to language learning and literacy development.
b. Examine "Technology" as a speaking and listening teaching resource taking into consideration its essence and the challenges associated with it in the early grade class.

[25 Marks]

4. a. List five (5) strategies of teaching speaking you will employ in your speaking lessons.
b. Discuss any four (4) misconceptions of speaking and listening and suggest any two ways these wrongly held views can be resolved.[25 Marks]
5. a. What three (3) things can a teacher do during a speaking lesson? Mention them.
b. Mention four sources of stories a teacher can use in a speaking and listening class.
c. Discuss four (4) factors to consider in choosing stories for Early Grade learners.

[25 Marks]