

Regional Institute of S	English,	South	India
Juanabharathi Campus,	Bengaluru	- 560	056

Post Graduate Diploma in English Language Teaching (PGDELT – COURSE –24 - FINAL EXAM] April / May 2022

READING

Max. Marks: 70

Name:

Roll. No.:

Instructions:

- 1. Write legibly
- 2. Answer all the questions in the space provided
- 3. Mention exact question number if you use additional sheets

SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

SIGNATURE OF THE INVIGILATOR

Marks Awarded:



SIGNATURE OF THE EXAMINER



Regional Institute of English, South India Inanabharathi Campus, Bengaluru — 560 056

READING

Time: 2½ hrs Max. Marks: 70 1. Complete the following sentences by filling in the blanks. [1X5=5M] One of the faulty reading habits is _____ i. Answer: ii. The sounding out of the individual letters in a word and blending the sounds to make the word is followed in ______approach. Answer: iii. Conducting a quick survey of the text to identify the topic, the main idea and the organization of the text is called . Answer: The purpose of reading aloud in the classroom is to _____. iv. Answer: v. The skill of guessing what comes next, making use of grammatical, logical or cultural clues, is called ______. Answer: 2. Read the given statements and state whether they are TRUE or FALSE. [1X5=5M] i. Reading is simply decoding written words in print. Answer: ii. Reading is responding to a text actively. Answer: iii. People read various materials for various purposes. Answer: iv. Good readers and poor readers read in different speeds with different levels of comprehension. Answer: We can improve our skimming technique by reading the text aloud. ٧.

Answer:

3. Write the definition/meaning of any SIX of the following in two to three sentences each:

[2X6=12M]

- i. Miscue analysis
- ii. Cloze test
- iii. Active and passive vocabulary
- iv. Information transfer
- v. Schema
- vi. Inferring
- vii. Top-down approach in reading

viii. Intensive reading

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79.

The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbor with coagulated lava.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people.

Over the years, excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behavior of the volcano. By analyzing data, much as a zoologist dissects an animal specimen, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from its course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate.

In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the excavations at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewelry made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided everyone with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today, volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of other cities and cultures.

A. Based on the above passage, answer the questions given below by circling the best option.

[1X5=5M]

- i. Herculaneum and its harbor were buried under ______ lava.
 - a. liquid
 - b. solid
 - c. flowing
 - d. gas
- ii. The poisonous gases were not _____ in the air.
 - a. able to float
 - b. visible
 - c. able to evaporate
 - d. invisible
 - e. able to condense
- iii. Scientists analyzed data about Vesuvius in the same way that a zoologist ______ a specimen.
 - a. describes in detail
 - b. studies by cutting apart
 - c. photographs
 - d. chart

- iv. _____ have concluded that the volcanic eruption caused a tidal wave.
 - a. Scientists who study oceans
 - b. Scientists who study atmospheric conditions
 - c. Scientists who study ash
 - d. Scientists who study animal behavior
- v. Scientists have used _____ water to wash away volcanic ash from the skeletons of victims.
 - a. bottled
 - b. volcanic
 - c. purified
 - d. sea
 - e. fountain
- B. write a brief summary of the above passage in your own sentences. [5M]

5. Read the following passage and frame questions (three each) to develop the techniques of skimming and scanning in students.

[3 X 2=6M]

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

Questions for skimming:

i. ii.

iii.

Questions for scanning:

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- 6. Read the different texts given below and then complete the table. [2X3=6M]
 - i.

Colombo calm after Sri Lanka declares state of emergency

Sri Lanka has approached the International Monetary Fund for a bailout Reuters, Colombo, MAY 07 2022, 11:48 IST

Streets in Sri Lanka's commercial capital Colombo were calm on Saturday after the president declared a state of emergency following escalating anti-government protests.

Details of the latest emergency regulations were not yet made public, but previous emergency laws have given greater powers to the president to deploy the military, detain people without charge and break up protests. "The President has taken this decision due to the public emergency situation in Sri Lanka and in the interests of public security, the protection of public order and the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community," a statement released by his office said.

There were no initial reports of late-night disturbances following the emergency declaration shortly before midnight, while traffic proceeded as normal in Galle Face, a central area of Colombo that has been a major site of protests and marches.

On Friday police fired tear gas at dozens of demonstrators outside parliament, in the latest in more than a month of sporadically violent anti-government protests amid shortages of imported food, fuel and medicines.

ii.

CHILDHOOD

I must have been about seven when my father left Porbandar for Rajkot to become a member of the Rajasthanik Court. There I was put into a primary school, and I can well recollect those days, including the names and other particulars of the teachers who taught me. As at Porbandar, so here, there is hardly anything to note about my studies. I could only have been a mediocre student. From this school I went to the suburban school and thence to the high school, having already reached my twelfth year. I do not remember having ever told a lie, during this short period, either to my teachers or to my school-mates. I used to be very shy and avoided all company. My books and my lessons were my sole companions. To be at school at the stroke of the hour and to run back home as soon as the school closed, - that was my daily habit. I literally ran back, because I could not bear to talk to anybody. I was even afraid lest anyone should poke fun at me.

iii.

Saturday, 30 January 1943

I'm seething with rage, yet I can't show it. I'd like to scream, stamp my foot, give Mother a good shaking, cry and I don't know what else because of the nasty words, mocking looks and accusations that she hurls at me day after day, piercing me like arrows from a tightly strung bow, which are nearly impossible to pull from my body. I'd like to scream at Mother, Margot, the van Daans, Dussel and Father too: Leave me alone, let me have at least one night when I don't cry myself to sleep with my eyes burning and my head pounding. Let me get away, away from everything, away from this world!' But I can't do that. I can't let them see my doubts, or the wounds they've inflicted on me. I couldn't bear their sympathy or their good-humoured derision. It would only make me want to scream even more.

SI.	Text type	Features/characteristics	
No.			
1			
2			
3			

Read the short story given below and design pre-reading, while-reading and post-reading activities. Design one activity for each stage.

A Secret Talent



Eve is excited to go to her first Dylan Wyman concert in New York. Dylan Wyman is Eve's favorite singer. In fact, Eve tells her mother Jeannine, Dylan Wyman is her favorite person! When they are about halfway to New York, Jeannine hears a weird noise. "Oh no," she says, realizing that they have a flat tire.

There isn't much room on the side of the road, but Jeannine pulls the car over and climbs out. Sure enough, their right rear tire is completely flat.

Jeanine opens the trunk to get the jack and the spare tire. Traffic continues to whiz by at seventy miles per hour.

"Mom, are we going to die?" Eve asks. She is really scared.

"Don't worry honey, I'll be quick," Jeannine says as she starts to jack up the car.

"Wow Mom, how do you know how to do this?" Eve is shocked at her mother's secret talent.

Then Jeannine takes off the flat tire.

"Wow Mom, how do you know how to do that?" Eve asks in wonder.

Jeannine just laughs. Then she puts the spare tire on. Eve says, "Mom, who are you?"

The entire tire change takes only 10 minutes. They both climb back into the car and Jeannine says, "I'm so sorry honey, but we can't drive all the way to Albany on this spare tire. We're going to have to stop and buy a new tire. We might be late for your concert."

"That's okay, Mom," Eve says, "You're my favorite person now!"

8. Write short notes, in a paragraph each, on any FOUR of the following topics.

[5x4=20M}

- i. Micro-skills of reading as identified by Munby (1998)
- ii. Skimming and scanning
- iii. Assessing reading
- iv. Strategies of intensive reading
- v. Poor reader versus efficient reader
- vi. Intensive and extensive reading