LEVEL 200

COURSE CODE: TEJS 203

COURSE TITLE: TEACHING SPEAKING AND LISTENING FOR JHS TEACHER

1. ………………. is the ability to accurately receive and interpret messages in the communication process. (Introduction to Speaking and Listening, knowledge)
A. Comprehending
B. Listening
C. Reading
D. Speaking

2. Listening is to ………….. skills as speaking is to …………………. skills. (Introduction to Speaking and Listening, understanding)
A. Aural, literacy
B. Aural, oral
C. Oral, literacy
D. Oral, aural

3. Why will you classify speaking as productive? (Introduction to Speaking and Listening, Analysis/evaluation)
A. Because it aids in receiving information
B. Because it aids in interpreting information
C. Because it aids in sending information
D. Because it aids in decoding information

4. Which of these is **not** true of Listening: (Introduction to Speaking and Listening, Analysis/evaluation)
A. Everybody thinks it is easy to teach
B. Listening should be well-taught from the basic school
C. Many teachers know how to teach it
D. Many teachers do not often know how to it

5. Speaking is a …………………..skill while listening is a ………………. Skill. (Introduction to Speaking and Listening, knowledge)
A. Interpretive, productive
B. Interpretive, receptive
C. Productive, receptive
D. Receptive, productive

6. In the language learning/acquisition situation speaking precedes listening. (Introduction to Speaking and Listening, understanding)
True/**False**

7. Listening strategies are techniques or activities that contribute directly to the comprehension and recall of listening input. (Teaching Listening and Speaking strategies, knowledge)

True/False

8. In teaching speaking skills one of the following lines of action is most appropriate: (Teaching Listening and Speaking strategies, analysis/evaluation)
A. Individual children first-teacher next-before whole class
B. Teacher first-whole class next-before individual children
C. Whole class first-individual children next-before teacher
D. Whole class first- teacher next-before individual children

9. Which of the following is **not** a consideration in selecting speaking materials to enhance speaking of learners? (Technology and development of speaking and listening materials, analysis/evaluation).
A. **Availability of technology tool**
B. Having a purpose for the speaking activity
C. Language level of the learners
D. Making speaking interesting

10. In using storytelling as a speaking and listening strategy, all the following can be used as preparatory activities except …………….. (Teaching Listening and Speaking strategies, analysis/evaluation)
A. Brainstorming
B. Discussion of title of story
C. Retelling the story
D. Teaching vocabulary

11. Which of the following is not speaking and listening component of the JHS English Curriculum? (Speaking and Listening component of the JHS English curriculum, analysis/evaluation)
A. Conversation/Everyday discourse
B. English sounds
C. Listening comprehension
D. Reading comprehension

12. Giving and responding to commands develops ……………strategy. (Speaking and Listening component of the JHS English curriculum, understanding)
A. Comprehension
B. Conversation
C. Listening
D. Speaking

13. In the JHS English curriculum, conversation is used to develop ………….. (Speaking and Listening component of the JHS English curriculum, application)
A. Appropriate interpretation
B. Appropriate register
C. Comprehension skill
D. Understanding

14. Teaching vowel and consonant sounds helps learners to ……………speech sounds appropriately. (Speaking and Listening component of the JHS English curriculum, application)

A. Articulate

B. Describe

C. Interpret

D. Translate

15. Which of the following words contains a diphthong? (Speaking and Listening component of the JHS English curriculum, analysis/evaluation)

A. Pack

B. Pick

C. Sack

D. Sake

16. Discriminating between similar sounds as in **ship/sheep** is an example of …………..speaking skill (Teaching Listening and Speaking strategies, application)

A. Macro

B. Micro

C. Bottom-up

D. Top-down

17. With which of following electronic tools will the interactants get immediate feedback during a conversation? (Technology and development of speaking and listening materials, analysis/evaluation).

A. Radio

B. Audio tape

C. Television

D. telephone