

LEVEL 200

COURSE CODE: TEJS 203

COURSE TITLE: TEACHING SPEAKING AND LISTENING FOR JHS TEACHER

Choose from the alternatives (A – D) the one that is the most appropriate answer to the questions below.

1. Which of the following skills are receptive skills?
 - A. Listening and speaking
 - B. Listening and reading**
 - C. Reading and writing
 - D. Speaking and reading

2. Comprehension is viewed as a process of...
 - A. decoding**
 - B. encoding
 - C. listening
 - D. reading

3. Speaking is often connected with
 - A. listening**
 - B. pronunciation
 - C. reading
 - D. writing

4. Successful management of speech styles creates the sense ofthat is essential for harmonious social relations.
 - A. formality
 - B. informality
 - C. politeness**
 - D. relationship

5. Successful listening can also be looked at in terms of the makes use of when listening.
 - A. strategies the listener**
 - B. strategies the speaker
 - C. resources the listener
 - D. resources the speaker

6. A typical lesson sequence in current teaching materials involves how many lesson sequences?
 - A. Two lesson sequence
 - B. Three lesson sequence**
 - C. Four lesson sequence
 - D. Five lesson sequence

7. All the following ways can be used to address the issue of language accuracy when students are practicing transactional use of language except...
- A. by pre-teaching certain linguistic forms that can be used while completing a task
 - B. by familiarizing students with the demands of the activity by showing them a similar activity on video or as a dialog
 - C. by allowing students to do their own studies**
 - D. by repeated performance of the task
8. How would you describe a pupil who uses the rising intonation frequently in addressing his/her teacher?
- A. Certain
 - B. Disrespectful**
 - C. Respectful
 - D. Uncertain
9. A well prepared scheme of work 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
10. A well prepared scheme of work should provide a basis for all the following except...
- A. evaluation of the course
 - B. long range planning**
 - C. time for excursion**
 - D. training
11. All the following factors are to be born in mind when preparing a scheme of work except....
- A. understanding the background of the pupils.**
 - B. existing scheme of work for the subject
 - C. reference material and examination
 - D. time estimation
12. A pupil constructs the following sentences to teach a lesson.
- “I teachers Mathematics”*
“He do goes to school on time” Which component of listening and speaking is the pupil violating?
- A. Fluency
 - B. Grammar**
 - C. Pronunciation
 - D. Vocabulary

13. In planning to co-teach JHS speaking and listening lesson, the teacher and the pupils plan together, teach together and reflect together. Which of the following roles is the teacher playing?

- A. **Facilitator**
- B. Guide
- C. Mentor
- D. Supervisor

14. When people meet, they exchange greetings, engage in small talk and chit chat, recount recent experiences and so on because they wish to be friendly and to establish a comfortable zone of interaction with others. This implies talk as a/an ...

- A. behavior
- B. **interaction**
- C. performance
- D. transaction

15. One is situations where the focus is on giving and receiving information and where the participants focus primarily on what is said or achieved is regarded as...

- A. behavior
- B. interaction
- C. **performance**
- D. transaction

16. The course representative made announcements that there will be no lectures this week. This implies talk as...

- A. behavior
- B. interaction
- C. performance
- D. **transaction**

17. What strategy does the teacher who follows the following steps in teaching uses?

- i. Preview main ideas before listening
- ii. Rehearse language (e.g. pronunciation) necessary for the task
- iii. Decide in advance which aspects of the text to concentrate on

- A. **Specific listening task**
- B. Monitoring
- C. Evaluating
- D. General listening development

18. Which of the following is most important in preparing a scheme of work?
- A. The duration of course
 - B. The learners
 - C. The TLMS
 - D. **The topic**
19. Why would a teacher teach vocabulary items at the pre-presentation stage of his/her story lesson?
- A. To make pupils learn vocabulary
 - B. To make pupils pronounce vocabulary correctly
 - C. To make pupils retell the story
 - D. **To make pupils understand the story**
20. Which of the following is most appropriate in teaching a story to a JHS class?
- A. **A teacher telling a story**
 - B. A teacher reading a story
 - C. A pupil telling a story
 - D. A pupil reading a story
21. Using technology in developing JHS pupils speaking and listening materials, one of the following factors is most appropriate.
- A. The age of learners
 - B. The class size
 - C. The content
 - D. **The teachers background knowledge in technology**
22. In a story teaching class, a teacher puts pupils into groups and asks them to write a similar story and do their presentation. What will be the teacher's role at this time?
- A. Facilitator
 - B. **Guide**
 - C. Mentor
 - D. Supervisor
23. At what stage is it very appropriate for pupils to tell a similar story in the class?
- A. Pre-presentation stage
 - B. presentation stage
 - C. **post-presentation stage**
 - D. Any of the stages
24. A teacher prepares to teach a story lesson to basic five pupils. She prepares a poster depicting the story. At what stage is the teacher supposed to use the poster?
- A. **Pre-presentation stage**
 - B. presentation stage
 - C. post-presentation stage
 - D. Any of the stage

25. How is story structure taught?
- A. Through exposure
 - B. Through reading the story
 - C. Through listening to stories
 - D. Through creating stories
26. The way in which sentences and parts of sentences are linked together is referred to as....
- A. Cohesion
 - B. Unity
 - C. Coherent
 - D. Paragraph development
27. Why is it necessary to rehearse during planning to co-teach a lesson?
- A. To manage time well
 - B. To be confident
 - C. To get high mark
 - D. To have mastery of the presentation
28. In story telling lessons, vocabulary could be taught using all the following except...
- A. actions
 - B. pictures
 - C. dictionary
 - D. simple explanations
29. In a lesson, a teacher's learning indicator is "*Identify the roles speaking and listening play in JHS learners' literacy development*" This learning indicator is....
- A. general
 - B. general and specific
 - C. long term and short term
 - D. specific
30. When a listener hears something, this may remind him of something in his previous knowledge and this in turns, leads him to predict the kind of information he is likely to hear. Which approach is the student using?
- A. Bottom-up processing
 - B. Horizontal processing
 - C. Top-down processing
 - D. Vertical processing
31. If what a listener hears does not trigger anything in the previous knowledge, then the listener would resort to what is called...
- A. bottom-up processing

- B. horizontal processing
- C. top-down processing
- D. vertical processing

32. Exercises that develophelp the learner to do all the following.

- i. retain input while it is being processed
- ii. recognize word and clause divisions
- iii. recognize grammatical relations between key elements in sentences
- iv. use stress and intonation to identify word and sentence functions.

A. bottom-up processing

- B. horizontal processing
- C. top-down processing
- D. vertical processing

33. Exercises that require develop the learner's ability to do the following:

- i. use key words to construct the schema of a discourse
- ii. infer the setting for a text
- iii. infer the role of the participants and their goals
- iv. infer causes or effects
- v. infer unstated details of a situation
- vi. anticipate questions related to the topic or situation.

A. bottom-up processing

- B. horizontal processing
- C. top-down processing
- D. vertical processing