iv) How far the motivational design generate students' confidence and satisfaction towards sanskrit learning ?   7

v) Spelling mistakes can change the meaning of what we want to express. Justify this with three examples and show how with the knowledge of Sanskrit, we can overcome them ?

7

vi) As a sanskrit teacher how can you follow the instructional technology to make the classroom-teaching effective ?   7

3. Answer any *five* questions in brief from the following :

2×5=10

i) Mention any two differences between 'Inductive' and 'Deductive' method to teach sanskrit grammar.

ii) Mention any two principles for constructing good test.

iii) State the origin of present sanskrit language from the linguists' view point.

iv) What are the basic states of linguistic development ?

v) What are the basic factors determining sanskrit reading ?

vi) Suggest any two advantages of computer assisted language learning in relation to sanskrit teaching learning.

vii) How the 'sphota' theory can be able to form a word ?

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2018

(1st Year, 2nd Semester)

TEACHING OF LANGUAGE - I

SANSKRIT

COURSE : B.ED 2.7A

Time : Two Hours   Full Marks : 50

1. Answer *any one* question :   12×1=12

a) 'Sanskrit is the mother of other Indian languages' – Establish this comment with suitable examples comparing with any one contemporary language.   12

b) What are the instructional objectives in terms of behavioural concept ? What kind of instructions are used by the Ancient Indian teachers to achieve the behavioural change in the taught. Answer with suitable examples.   2+10=12

2. Write short notes on *any four* :   7×4=28

i) Discuss the aims and objectives of teaching sanskrit in secondary school curriculum.   7

ii) Answer with suitable examples how audio-visual aids help a teacher to make the lesson real.   7

iii) What are the basic factors determining sanskrit writing and what are the strategies for it's development ?   4+3=7