Appendix I

Screenshots of CBT and ILT
Food for Thought

Check your pronunciation with these sentences. Click on the expert's voice. Click on the 'Record' button and record your voice. Click it again to stop recording. Listen to your recording by using the 'Audio' button.

- Bring me a bottle of mineral water, please.
- We cook vegetables every day.
- I eat eggs for breakfast.
- My wife likes rice.

Look at the food pyramid and identify the food items in the word grid. (Hint: The first letters of the words are highlighted.)

- Fats
- Milk group
- Vegetable group
- Fruit group
- Meat, Fish group
- Bread and Cereal group
Preposition

- up
- down
- over
- to
- away from
- past
- into
- out of
- around
- onto
- off
- across
- through
- along
Pretest

Name: ____________________________ Division________________
Date: _______________ Total marks: 25

Instruction:  ➔ Figures on right indicate marks.
  ➔ Answer all the questions.
  ➔ For Listening audio will be played twice

A – Listening

Q – 1 Listen to the audio and answer following questions by selecting proper option.

[5]

1) Who is the sales assistant in the shop talking to?
   (a) her boss    (b) another assistant    (c) a customer

2) What does Mike do at the training centre?
   (a) he’s a student.    (b) he’s a receptionist.    (c) he is a teacher

3) What does the announcer say about the train to Portsmouth?
   (a) The train will leave at 10.37.
   (b) The departure platform has been changed.
   (c) Passengers will be unable to get food on the train.

4) What does the woman want her colleague to do?
   (a) train new employees    (b) demonstrate a machine    (c) give a talk

5) Who is the man on the phone talking to?
   (a) his boss    (b) his assistant    (c) his customer
B – Speaking

Q - 2 Speak below given tongue twister with proper pronunciation. [2]

A critical cricket critic was criticizing a critical cricketer.

Q - 3 Give self introduction using following words. [3]

First name, Last name, study, native, hobbies,

C - Reading and Writing

Q – 4 Read below given detail regarding a young boy Nirav and then answer all questions. Circle Y for correct sentence and N for incorrect detail relating to Nirav. [5]

Hi, this is Nirav Pandya. Nirave means quiet. I am a collegian. I am doing Mechanical engineering at Baroda. I am very reserved. My hobbies are playing on flute and making simple gadgets. My friends call me ‘Niru’ it’s my nick name. I am hosteller. My native is Rajkot. We are a big family. There are seven members in my family. My mother is They are very creative and helpful. We are also known for our honesty and punctuality. I miss my family very much.

(a) I am from Baroda. Y N
(b) I am very chatty. Y N
(c) I like music. Y N
(d) To be on time is the tradition of my family. Y N
(e) My parents are open handed. Y N
Q -5 Answer any five on the following questions.

(a) It swims in rivers, lakes and the sea and has fins and scales? (answer in one word)

(b) It has a mane, a long tail and is fun to ride? (answer in one word)

(c) He looked at his watch quickly. (select proper option to replace phrase in bold )
   a. searched   b. reached   c. glanced   d. sobbed

(d) The robbers looked through the whole house for money. (select proper option to replace phrase in bold )
   a. searched   b. glanced   c. hunted   d. sobbed

(e) Please do this now! (select proper option to replace phrase in bold )
   a. immediately   b. later   c. sooner   d. whenever

(f) He joined the navy because he wanted to be a ________.
   a. florist   b. miner   c. sailor   d. bugler

D - Grammar

Q- 6 Select proper article (a / an / the) to answer any five questions.

(a) He is _______ university student.

(b) He is _______ MLA of our area.

(c) _______ sun sets in _________ East.

(d) He is _______ undercover cop.

(e) He is _____ most powerful leader of India.

(f) ____ clever boy is standing outside the class.
Post test

Name: ___________________________ Division____________
Date: _______________ Total marks: 25

Instruction: ➔ Figures on right indicate marks.
            ➔ Answer all the questions.
            ➔ For Listening audio will be played twice

A - Listening

Q – 1 Listen to the audio and answer all questions by selecting proper option. [5]

(1) Martha went to her friend’s house for___________.
    (a) party  (b) lunch  (c) dinner

(2) What was not in the menu?
    (a) fried chicken  (b) fried rice  (c) fried green tomatoes

(3) Grits are made from _________.
    (a) corns  (b) tomatoes  (c) oatmeal

(4) Fried green tomatoes were _________.
    (a) little oily  (b) crunchy  (c) bland

(5) Mississippi mud pie is a ____________ item.
    (a) starter  (b) main dish  (c) dessert

B - Speaking

Q - 2 Speak below given tongue twister with proper pronunciation. [2]
Batty bought some butter but the butter was bitter so batty bought some better butter to make bitter butter better.

Q - 3 Share five health tips with your class. [3]
You can use following words or phrases.
Fast stood, Junk Food, Brush teeth, early morning, health, wash hands, apple,
C - Reading and Writing

Q - 4 Read below given paragraph and health and then answer following questions in one word. (any four) [4]

Health Is Wealth

From the time of human development man used to eat food grown at local place. Local environment affects food the most. Temperature, humidity, water and local land all affect the food and health. Man who eats local food can stay fit and healthy. That’s why kings used to construct Bhojnalay, Dharmashala, Pathshala for common people but not hospitals. Globalization has changed lifestyle and food of people, which is the root of illness and new diseases. Within 29 states, each region in India has its own unique food and flavor. In India only, we use; groundnut oil, coconut oil, sesame oil, and rapeseed oil in different part according to the environment. We must take pride in their cooking and follow Indian food tradition. Eat Indian dishes and stay healthy because health is wealth.

(a) Find synonym for the word ‘surrounding’ - ________________

(b) What has changed lifestyle and food of people? ________________

(c) Peanut oil is also known as - ________________

(d) What is the root of illness? - ________________

(e) What is the real wealth of mankind? ____________

Q - 5 Read the scrambled steps of making lemon juice and arrange them in correct order for questions [6]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incorrect Order</th>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Correct order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step -1</strong></td>
<td>Take two full glasses of water in a jug.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Add some salt and sugar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Serve it in two glasses.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Filterer it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Steer it well.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Cut a lemon and squeeze it in jug.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Take an ice cube in two glasses.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D - Grammar

Q -6 Fill following blanks with proper preposition. (any five)
[5]
(between, on, in, over)

(a) To make vegetable sandwich we put tomato slices ________ two bread slices.
(b) ‘Happy birthday’ is written ________ my birthday cake.
(c) Give me milk ________ two glasses.
(d) This bread is ________ cooked.
(e) Add two sugar cubes ________ tea.
(f) There are two plates ________ dining table.
Article: Versatile role of a language lab trainer in the Implementation of ICT in ELT

By

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English language lab is a young kid of ICT in India. After the development of ICT English language laboratory plays an important role in teaching English. As it is a technological aid for learning, it has a number of advanced facilities that can help teachers and learners in teaching learning process. In India language laboratory is a developing concept. For many developing colleges, how to use language lab is a problem. Those who are using it require guidance to use it effectively. ‘ELT teachers are accustomed to frequent subject innovations, but not necessarily more resourceful or open to new ideas.’ (Hadi S., Zeinab S.215)

In all these circumstances lab trainer has to play a versatile role. He has to tackle technical as well as teaching method related problems. For effective use of language lab one has to work efficiently answering all following questions.

● The first problem for a lab trainer is preparing self for a new kind of teaching. As the trainer has not learned English language in a laboratory, he has to be self prepared for the subject. Like other subjects supporting material for lab training is not available easily. According to Eaton ‘Students are harnessing their creativity to express themselves and demonstrate what they know using technology. The challenge for the twenty-first century teacher will be to find ways to allow them to do that.’ (Eaton, S.E.14)
In this era a teacher can’t rely on online study materials as it may not be interlinked. So, one has to build the support material oneself and learn new technology as well.

● The second major problem is of electronic literacy. Many people consider computer as a tool for IT people only. Even in many urban areas learners are not comfortable with computer operation. Schools which have computers, it is less in comparison to number of learners. In such cases a trainer has to teach the basics of computer and then one can focus on teaching of English.

● Using courseware with overseas content becomes laborious work for one. Most of the software available in market has the foreign content and foreign accent which is too tough for beginners and intermediate learners. Here one has to either translate or explain the content in detail to learners. Most of the energy of a trainer goes in explaining about other than language.

● It is really a matter of skill to handle a heterogeneous group of learners. In India teachers are used to teach a large mass of learners in class. As number of learners increases diversity also increases. In a language laboratory every learners works independently so a trainer has to deal with a great variety of brains at a time. Learners may differ in knowledge of computer or in knowledge of English. Their grasping and response may be different. A trainer has to short out every problem according to group of learners.

● Making exercises is time consuming in comparison to conventional teaching. In older teaching type trainer can use black board or ask several questions. Trainer can immediately write some exercise from text book or from one’s notes. But here one has to make computerize exercise and has to upload them in server. Making new exercises are even time consuming for a new trainer.

● One of the major shortcomings of lab is dealing with Technical Problems. As it has a lot of technical gadgets and functions there are chances of technical failure. Majority of
problems are uncertain and able to give you surprise. Power failure is uncertain so one has to be ready with optional teaching material. As the computers are LAN connected frequently complains of connection failure occurs. To avoid virus problem one has to update antivirus regularly. Headphones also keep a trainer busy with the problems like audio failure and recording problem. Every software has its own requirements for example some programs are java base or some audio file can be played in particular version. For all above problems trainer has to take help of technical personnel. It is too difficult to handle these types of issues simultaneously while teaching.

The challenges of learning another language are immense. Yet millions have achieved some degree of fluency in at least one other language. Those who achieved true fluency they put in dedicated and consistent effort over a long period of time. A trainer has to be a role model for his or her learners. A teacher can use computer or internet to enhancement of his skills. ‘For language instructors who do not feel comfortable teaching pronunciation or who cannot fit it into their curriculum, self-directed, computer-assisted cued pronunciation readings can provide an effective way to help students improve their ability to perceive, predict, and produce prosodic features outside of class.’ (Mark T., Melissa L.61)

On the very moment we accept the role of a trainer our duty is to resolve problems. Resolve problems of learners as well as problems of self. As language laboratory is in its initial stage it may take time to solve problem. Keeping the bright future in mind a trainer has to work out. By taking help of experts and trainer those who are working with it since last few years we can make our task easy. Hariharan guides us about how to use computer ‘If the lab has an internet facility, the teacher can, on the spot, show good websites relating to English learning, BEC courses, career skills and soft skills and international tests like TOEFL, IELTS, GRE...’ (Hariharan S. 9) Computer is just a machine. What a man can do computer can’t. It works on our command. One just has to learn those commands. Today or tomorrow one has to make one’s self familiar with technology. By focusing on value of teaching and deep engagement with work one can design solution of every problem.
References

