



ENG513

Solved Mid-Term_Spring2026

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive collection of notes is accurately crafted to empower students to excel academically, ensuring they achieve a minimum of 80% marks in their examinations. The content is organized with clarity and precision, focusing on key concepts, critical analyses, and practical applications tailored to the syllabus. These notes serve as a reliable resource for both thorough preparation and last-minute revision. Designed to inspire confidence and mastery, this guide is an essential tool for students striving for academic excellence.

Maha Malik
Solved Mid-Term

Short Questions (3 Marks)

1. What is meant by counseling and why is Community Language Learning based on counseling technique?

Counseling is a process in which a counselor helps clients solve problems and reduce anxiety. In **Community Language Learning (CLL)**, the teacher acts as a counselor and learners act as clients. The method is based on counseling because it creates a supportive environment where learners feel secure and confident in learning a new language.

2. Write any 3 problems students face while writing in English.

- Lack of vocabulary
- Grammatical errors
- Difficulty organizing ideas coherently

3. What do NLP language teachers do differently from other language teachers?

NLP teachers focus on learners' emotions, motivation, confidence, learning styles, and positive mental states. They build rapport, encourage self-belief, and use communication techniques to improve learning.

4. Third dimension of language ideology / Kroskrity's dimensions of language ideology.

The **third dimension** states that members of a society show **different levels of awareness** about language ideologies depending on their social roles and experiences.

5. Principles of Neuro-Linguistic Programming – any 3.

- Rapport
 - Anchoring
 - Modeling
- (Other acceptable answers: Outcome orientation, flexibility, sensory acuity)

6. Gouin's graduation process: complexity, regularity and productivity.

- **Complexity:** Language structures become more complex gradually.
- **Regularity:** Language follows systematic patterns.
- **Productivity:** Learners can create new sentences using learned patterns.

7. Explain authenticity in the Whole Language domain.

Authenticity means using real-life language materials such as newspapers, stories, letters, magazines, and conversations rather than artificial textbook exercises.

8. Ivan Pavlov's conditioned response with reference to behaviorism.

Pavlov showed that dogs learned to salivate at the sound of a bell when it was repeatedly paired with food. This learned reaction is called a **conditioned response** and became a foundation of behaviorist learning theory.

9. Types of syllables.

- Open syllable
- Closed syllable
- Vowel-consonant-e syllable
- R-controlled syllable
- Consonant-le syllable
- Vowel team syllable

10. It is impossible to imagine human life without language.

Language is essential for communication, expression of thoughts, social interaction, learning, and cultural transmission. Human life and society cannot function effectively without language.

Long Questions (5 Marks)

1. Write about ELT which is not according to need-based theory in Pakistan.

English Language Teaching (ELT) in Pakistan often ignores learners' actual needs. Teaching is generally examination-oriented and focuses heavily on grammar and memorization. Students need communicative competence for education and employment, but classroom practices rarely address these practical requirements. Therefore, ELT does not fully follow need-based theory.

2. Write about Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP).

Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP) is a humanistic approach that studies how people think, communicate, and learn. It emphasizes rapport building, positive attitudes, motivation, and effective communication. NLP teachers help learners develop confidence and use successful learning strategies. It focuses on the relationship between neurological processes, language, and behavior.

3. Define technique with example.

A **technique** is a specific classroom activity used to implement a teaching method. It is the practical application of a method.

Example: Role-play activity in Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) is a technique used to improve speaking skills.

4. According to Natural Order Hypothesis, what language-centered pedagogical criteria for order did researchers show?

The Natural Order Hypothesis states that grammatical structures are acquired in a predictable sequence. Some language features are learned earlier while others are acquired later, regardless of the teaching order. Therefore, instruction should follow learners' natural developmental stages.

5. Difference between Silent Way and Repetition (Audio-Lingual Method).

Silent Way	Repetition / Audio-Lingual
Teacher remains mostly silent	Teacher talks frequently
Learner-centered	Teacher-centered
Discovery learning	Habit formation
Students solve problems independently	Students repeat drills
Errors are learning opportunities	Errors are corrected immediately

6. According to Francois Gouin, language learning is a matter of transforming perception into conception.

Francois Gouin observed that children learn language by connecting actions and experiences with meanings. He concluded that language learning involves transforming perceptions (what we see and experience) into conceptions (mental ideas) and then expressing those ideas through language. This led to his Series Method, where learners practice connected sequences of actions and sentences.

7. Savignon's communicative goal.

Savignon emphasized **communicative competence**. The goal is not merely grammatical accuracy but the ability to communicate effectively and appropriately in real-life situations.

8. Thematic-based projects vs Resource-based projects.

Thematic-Based Projects	Resource-Based Projects
Organized around a theme/topic	Organized around information sources
Focus on exploring one topic	Focus on gathering information
Example: Environment project	Example: Library research project
Integrates various skills around a theme	Uses books, internet, interviews, etc.

9. ELT methodology in Pakistan ignores need analysis. Why?

- Exam-oriented system
- Large classes
- Outdated curricula

- Lack of teacher training
- Limited resources
- Emphasis on grammar rather than communication

These factors prevent teachers from assessing and addressing learners' actual language needs.

10. Relationship of competencies and job performance.

Competencies are the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to perform a job. Higher competency generally leads to better job performance, greater efficiency, productivity, and professional success.

11. Assessment and its significance.

Assessment is the process of measuring learners' knowledge, skills, and progress. It helps:

- Monitor learning
- Identify strengths and weaknesses
- Improve instruction
- Provide feedback
- Evaluate achievement

12. What useful editing strategies do second-language writers use?

- Planning before writing
- Revising content and organization
- Proofreading grammar and spelling
- Peer review
- Using dictionaries and reference materials
- Reading the text aloud for error detection

13. Three strategies of multilingual lexicon.

According to multilingual mental lexicon theory, learners use:

1. **Transfer strategy** – using knowledge from known languages.
2. **Separation strategy** – keeping languages distinct.
3. **Integration strategy** – linking vocabulary across languages for easier retrieval.

These strategies help multilingual learners manage and access words from multiple languages.