

University of Colombo
Faculty of Arts

Second Year Examination in Arts – Semester 2 - 2017/2018

ESL 2215 – English for Specific Purposes

2 hours

Answer **four** questions from **Part A** and **one** question from **Part B**.

Part A (40 marks)

1. Kachru (1985) described the global diffusion of English in terms of three concentric circles.
 - (a) Draw Kachru's concentric circle model. (3 marks)
 - (b) Provide a brief description of each circle. (3 marks)
 - (c) Name two countries represented by each circle. (3 marks)
 - (d) What is the criticism levelled at Kachru's concept of concentric circles? (1 mark)

2. 'ESP was not a planned and coherent movement, but rather a phenomenon that grew out of a number of converging trends' (Hutchinson & Waters, 1987, p.6). Discuss this statement with regard to the emergence of ESP. (10 marks)

3. 'The clear relevance of the English course to their needs would improve the learners' motivation and thereby make learning better and faster' (Hutchinson & Waters, 1987, p.8).
 - (a) Explain the above statement. (2 marks)
 - (b) Give two ways in which 'relevance' can be achieved. (4 marks)
 - (c) In what ways can motivation affect language learning? (4 marks)

4. Dudley-Evans and St John (1998) are of the opinion that any attempt at ESP classification leads to overlap and potential confusion. Discuss this view in relation to different classifications of ESP. (10 marks)

5. Trace the origin and development of needs analyses in English language teaching. (10 marks)

Part B (10 marks)

6. Compare and contrast one of the following:
 - (a) Teaching English for Specific Purposes and Teaching English for General Purposes
 - (b) Target needs and learning needs
 - (c) Register analysis and rhetorical analysis (10 marks)

7. Briefly discuss two of the following:
 - (a) Factors affecting ESP course design
 - (b) Target situation analysis framework
 - (c) Munby's Communication Needs Processor
 - (d) Establishment of English as a global language (10 marks)