

A Review of Multi Nation Companies Sample Interview Task for English Language Trainers

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ABSTRACT

The current market trend demands more from the English Language Trainers, especially in corporate, being a trainer I've taken part in many skill interviews with some profiled MNC's throughout the country from which, what I've understood with these concern is, their evaluation process is extremely different from the evaluation process that followed in Indian education system, the first main difference is the passing score which is 100%, and even a point less in that is not accepted, since they wanted their trainers to be proficient in their respective subjects. In this paper I intend to prepare a sample interview task which normally MNC's prefer to evaluate the language trainers, this article will give preparation strategies and ideas to the language trainers before they set up to attend interviews.

The following questions are chosen as Interview task which was prepared with some constrains and conditions to be applied in. They are as follow.

1. Create a teaching task, a practice task and a testing task on any one of the following topics:
 - Simple present tense (Grade 2)
 - Different types of sentences (Grade 4)
 - Yes/No questions (Grade 5)

- Active and Passive voice (Grade 6)
- Use of articles (Grade 7)

Guidelines

- Set 1: This should be designed in a way that fits print medium
 - Set 2: This should be designed in a way that fits a medium that is digital and interactive.
 - Set 3: This should be suitable for the grade level given in parenthesis.
2. How can we apply the theory of Multiple Intelligences in ELT? Give some suggestions for content developers to incorporate the theory while designing instructional materials to be used for large classrooms. Write in about 500 words.
 3. Choose a poem or short story or drama suitable for class 6/7/8.
 - a. Mention which grade the text has been chosen for.
 - b. Identify grammar and vocabulary topics that can be taught using the text. You don't have to create tasks for this. Only identify what can be taught using the text.
 - c. If you have to create a literary appreciation lesson on the text, how would you design it? Explain the design and structure of the lesson and what goes into each component.
 4. Create a reading comprehension test for assessing levels of comprehension of higher secondary learners.
 - a. Source an appropriate passage and create questions for it.
 - b. Justify your selection of passage
 - c. Your questions must include MCQs. For the same, explain the effectiveness of your distracters.
 - d. Explain what each question tests and why you have chosen to test it.

Task 1

Teaching task about Active and Passive voice for (Grade 6)

Definition

We begin a sentence either with a subject or with an object which determines the voice of the subject.

Voice: The form of the verb which indicates the whether a person or a thing does something or something have been done to a person a thing.

Two kinds of voice

1. Active
2. Passive

Active: when a sentence says what the subject does is denoted as active.

Passive: when a sentence says what happen to the subject is denoted a passive.

General rules to transform the sentence from active into passive

1. Identify the subject, verb and the object.
2. The object becomes the subject and the subject becomes the object.
3. Be form verb is used into the sentence with the main verb in the same tense of the given sentence.
4. The main verb becomes as a past participle
5. The subject becomes the agent preceded by the preposition by.

| | Subject | Verb | Object/Agent |
|---------|----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Active | John | sold | the house |
| Passive | The house | was sold | by John |

Here is the chart that prescribes the mode of tense in active passive equivalents:

| Tense | Active Voice | Passive Voice |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Simple present | Sells | Is sold |
| Present continuous | Is selling | Is being sold |
| Simple past | Sold | Was sold |
| Past continuous | Was selling | Was being sold |
| Present future | Has sold | Has been sold |
| Past perfect | Had sold | Had been sold |
| Future | Will sell | Will be sold |
| Conditional | Would sell | Would be sold |
| Perfect conditional | Would have sold | Would have been sold |
| Present infinitive | To sell | To be sold |
| Perfect infinitive | To have sold | To have been sold |
| -ing form | Selling | Being sold |

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Perfect participle | Having sold | Having been sold |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------|

Description about teaching task

Before teaching voices the students must have explained about subject verb and object, in order to have a good idea about SVO Parts of Speech are the basis in which the student must be good at already, after laying the above said basis then the importance to Active voice and Passive voice need to explained in perfect manner so that the students can self motivate themselves to apply the usage of active voice and passive voice in their regular and respective communications.

Methodology Pattern

- Understand the chosen topic and the grade level of the students
- Preparation is essential on the topic with complete coverage.
- Before starting the teaching the teacher should understand the mindset of the students and then to initiate motivation in order to drag their complete attention.
- The teacher is responsible to create a good classroom environment and to ensure distraction free circumstance.
- To start the session with an activity related to the chosen topic, this will bring the students into the topic.
- Describe the topic by creating an illusion optical in the students mind.
- Persuade the students to come with their questionnaire and allot time with minimum of ten minutes for this session.
- Provide valid and essential notes which can aid the students to recollect the whole sum.

Practice Task

Identify the voice of the sentence and rewrite it another form of given voice

1. George sings a song.
2. My sister is painting a picture.
3. We gave the information to the police.
4. Ajay has posted the letter.

5. Reshma was cooking a nice meal.
6. They offered him a nice job.
7. We say that she is a teacher.
8. Do they sell watches here?

Answers

1. A song is sung by George.
2. A picture is being painted by my sister.
3. The police was given the information.
4. The letter has been posted by Ajay.
5. A nice meal was being cooked by Reshma.
6. A nice job was offered to him by them.
7. It is said that she is a teacher.

Description about Practice task

The natural tendency of human mind tends to forget thing which was learned quickly, but it preambles to stay when the task was learned with practice and training, therefore practice is the essential factor for every learned skill to stay within one self, here we have discussed a set of principles to follow for the perfect attainment of practicing.

1. Apply the method of Cornell's note taking system while learning a topic.
 - a) Read
 - b) Record
 - c) Reduce
 - d) Recite
 - e) Recap
 - f) Review
2. After applying the note taking method in the learning system of any topic set out to get more worksheets with answers below.
3. Try solving the given question with reconfirming the answer below.
4. Try framing your own question with different scenarios.
5. Keep doing it consistently until you attain perfection.
6. Even after reaching perfection still do some more work onto that which will help to become master on the given topic?

7. Make sure that you are 100% confident on the practiced topic.

Testing Task

1. List out set of sentence with different voices and ask the candidate to identify the voice of the sentence which is the primary thing to do. Example.
 - a) Steven likes to play baseball. (Active/Passive)
 - b) Bingo is played in Britain. (Active/Passive)
 - c) Lots of houses were destroyed. (Active/Passive)
2. Give an Active sentence and ask the candidate to rewrite it into passive. Example
 - a) Ron and Jen founded a club.
 - b) Marie sells coffee.
 - c) My friend brought new car.
3. Give a passive sentence and ask the candidate to rewrite it into active. Example.
 - a) It may be pointed out that he cheated the girl.
 - b) It was proved that she had written the letter.
 - c) Let the car be parked.
4. Check whether the correct verb form is applied while rewriting form active form to passive form and passive to active form which is the most essential point to follow.
5. Once the candidate attained the level of fluency, ask the candidate to write and create their own sentence with different voices varying to the scenario.

Task 2

How can we apply the theory of Multiple Intelligences in ELT? Give some suggestions for content developers to incorporate the theory while designing instructional materials to be used for large classrooms. Write in about 500 words

English Language Teaching is different in India, since it is our second language, living and learning environment of a child plays a vital role in shaping up their language, it is always easy for a teacher to teach the students who comes from the proficient family background, since the child would have taught or grabbed by its own from the living environment, but this can't be expected in a classroom where a bunch of students sitting from a different background and from different level of understanding capacity. The theory of multiple intelligences suggests eight different ways of teaching and learning which was framed by

Dr. Howard Gardner in 1983. His theories are presented in such a way to drag the attention of all kind of students with different understanding capacities which are listed below.

- Linguistic intelligence ("word smart")
- Logical-mathematical intelligence ("number/reasoning smart")
- Spatial intelligence ("picture smart")
- Bodily-Kinesthetic intelligence ("body smart")
- Musical intelligence ("music smart")
- Interpersonal intelligence ("people smart")
- Intrapersonal intelligence ("self smart")
- Naturalist intelligence ("nature smart")

The concept of Bloom's taxonomy suggest that the input of the content is directly proportionate to the output of students, whereas the input is referred to the designed course topics, contents, and materials and the output refers to the knowledge level of students and their level of intake. This theory indirectly suggests the course content developers play an essential role to the students' intake knowledge.

The first job of a content developer is to understand the level and the grade of the students, it is suggested to surf around in order to find out the maximum level of understanding of a particular grade for eg, Concord is the master level topic which determines the subject verb agreement which is highly difficult of the grade of 8 and below to understand, but for them it can be projected as Nouns relationship with Verbs which can be easier for them to understand, therefore naming the topic and usage of vocabulary in the course content is the primary thing to focus by the content developers.

The first point of the theory of multiple intelligence suggest the word *Linguistic intelligence* which means *word smart*, this denotes the words which we add to frame a course has to taken with high care, since this will initiate the students to focus on the inner content, if the words that appear in the content are quite difficult to understand or if the sentence that quite complicates the understanding the mind of the will not initiate any progress for further learning.

The second *Logical-mathematical intelligence* refers to *number/reasoning* has not got much to do with English language teaching but still it plays its part in keeping the mind of the student active, hence the Language teacher has to find out some activities which deals with the sum of reasoning and logical.

The third and the fourth point are the essential matter which has to understand and applied by the content developers they are *Spatial intelligence* means as (*picture smart*) and *Bodily-Kinesthetic intelligence* means as (*body smart*). The content developers must choose an appropriate image of the given topic which can make the students to understand in a easier way whereas the fourth point of the theory has to applied in the classroom by the teacher since the body language of the teacher is vital from the students point of view and gives impression to the students that the teacher is quite accompanied to the topic.

The next theory *musical intelligence* is also much to do with the teacher in classroom, since the voice of the teacher in a classroom is one of the key stone to make the students to pay attention to the topic but the next two theories of Interpersonal intelligence and the Intrapersonal intelligence has got a big job to with the teacher and as well as the content developers. Framing the syllabus and drafting the course material from the student point of view this process includes of understanding, analyzing, and assigning. This theory promotes the activities, brainstorming sessions, puzzles, and language oriented games which marks fun in learning, it further helps the students to come out of the box and present their inter and intra personal skills on the given topic. The last theory is the important one *Naturalist intelligence* means as (*nature smart*) the content developers has to keep this point in mind while framing the contents it should denote to help the students to bring out their natural intelligence towards the given topic.

Task 3

Choose a poem or short story or drama suitable for class 6/7/8.

- a) Mention which grade the text has been chosen for.
- b) Identify grammar and vocabulary topics that can be taught using the text. You don't have to create tasks for this. Only identify what can be taught using the text.

- c) If you have to create a literary appreciation lesson on the text, how would you design it? Explain the design and structure of the lesson and what goes into each component.

I've chosen a story 'The Doctor's Word' from Malgudi Days written by R.K Narayan this text can be prescribed for grade 6 and 7

The Doctor's Word from R.K Narayan Malgudi Days

In "The Doctor's Word" R.K.Narayan tells the story how a doctor's word save the life of a patient. Dr.Raman was an experienced doctor. He spoke plainly and always spoke the truth. So, his pronounce med were held in high esteem. Gopal was the dearest friend of Dr.Raman. They had been friends for forty years. They spent their time in dinning, seeing a picture and talking. Their friendship was not at all affected by changing of time. One day Dr.Raman was informed that Gopal was ill. He went to Gopal's House. Gopal was lying on the bed as if asleep. Dr.Raman examined him and gave necessary treatment. He was worried about his friend's life and he had no hope of saving his life. The patient asked the doctor about his condition. He wanted to sign the will and settled the property before he dies. Dr.Raman decided to tell a lie. For the first time in life, he told his patient a lie. He informed Gopal that he would live for long time. Gopal was relieved to hear this information. The next morning the doctor was surprised to find Gopal alive with study pulse. How the patient survives would be a Puzzle to him all his life.

List of vocabulary topics that can be derived from the story

- a) Daily Routines – The simple things the one does every day.
- b) Doctor's office – The procedure that followed in doctor's office
- c) Feelings and Emotions - The natural and usual feelings which are part of human's life.
- d) Personality Types – Different types of personalities among humans.
- e) Sickness and Illness – Remedial measures to undertake and things to do during sickness.

Grammar Topics

- Parts of Speech
- Tenses

- Figures of Speech
- Subject Verb Agreement

Literary appreciation and the components

Literary appreciation of the given story can be done only after having a good understanding of the projected concept, in the short story *The Doctor's Word* R.K.Narayan uses the literary form of Imagery, Smiley, Symbolism, Tone, Background, Anticlimax, Climax along with concepts of mind games, self reliance, self motivation and self development. All the above topics can be given to students for discussion on various angles.

All the above mentioned topics have to be separately analyzed in order to trace the expected and unexpected question from the students, then each topics has to be manipulated with resource material which has to be prepared ready before taking the concepts to the students, once the topics were given for discussion to the students, the trainer has to observe whether the topics are discussed in the correct angle or not.

The above listed grammar topics has to be presented after the completion of the story narration, while explaining the story step by step the parts of speech which was covered in the story has to be explained along with, the usage of tense in the story has to be analyzed and the prescribed tenses has to be taught in connection to the story

The design and the structure of the story

- The author's intention
- The insight meaning
- Inspiration
- Recollection of personal experience related to the applied concept from the story
- Analyzing the correct order of the story

Task 4

Create a reading comprehension test for assessing levels of comprehension of higher secondary learners.

- a. Source an appropriate passage and create questions for it.
- b. Justify your selection of passage

- c. Your questions must include MCQs. For the same, explain the effectiveness of your distracters.
- d. Explain what each question tests and why you have chosen to test it.

Read the following passage and answer the questions below

An 100CC motorcycle is been classified into two types (i) MCWG (Motorcycle with gear) (ii) MCWOG (Motorcycle without gear) the first kind MCWG drags more attention especially by youngsters for its speed modulation, a normal 100 cc gear bike will have four gear modules which controls the speed of the vehicle, in the first gear the speed may modulate between 0–20kmp, in second gear 20–40kmp, in third gear 40–50kmp, and 50kmp plus takes the fifth gear. If gear pattern was not amplified in those kind of bikes, the bike will start moving straight away in its top speed which will be tough for the rider to control in, in order to avoid this mishap the gear systems is infixed in these kind of bikes helps the rider to control the speed of moving. Synchronizing this concept in our daily activities of life certainly guarantees an enhancement in our professional and personal life. Most of our life depends upon how we present and how we carry ourselves among the people we live in, our skills and qualities are measured by our work and the task we have completed. Caution and discretion are always required in all our endeavors. In cricket Indian captain Mahindra Singh Dhoni is famous for his acceleration, he knows how to vary his pace according to the situation for e.g. if he gets to bat in the power play over his bat swings in a medium rate, if he gets down in the middle overs especially when more wickets were down his bats swings in moderate, if he gets down in the slag overs his bats swings in extreme high rate, through this mode he help India to recovery even from worse scenarios, this could be one typical example for shifting gear. In all the works we do in our professional and personal life reading the situation for understandings stands as a priority, after analyzing the required phase the speed of our steps should vary from time to time, people those who apply these strategies will definitely enhance their life.

Questions

1. Give a suitable title for the given passage.
2. What is the comparative measure of motorcycles to cricket?

3. Give a definition for the word 'acceleration' projected from the author's point of view.
4. Does the word shifting gear refer to the gears in motorcycles? Explain the actual context of the word.
5. What the author wants to be synchronized and in what perspective manner?
6. What are the activities the author mentions that happens in one's daily life?
 - a) Riding Motorcycles
 - b) Playing cricket
 - c) Dreaming about success
 - d) Creating different plans

Justification on the chosen question

Question 1: The answer for the first question ensures that the candidate had read the complete passage; the candidate can name the passage only after having a clear understanding towards the passage.

Question 2: The content of the context of motorcycles and cricket are used in different dimension but compared to one common concept of self adjustment and self mind tuning, the comparison can be explained only when the candidate understands the concept and its relationship with each other.

Question 3: Even though the word acceleration look like matching to the theory of mechanism, it actually portrays to managing one emotion and thoughts, by getting this similar answer the candidates' ability to understanding can be measure.

Question 4: The word shifting gears has nothing to do with motorcycles in the context of the passage; it actually refers to changing one's performance and presentation varying according to time, place and action, by giving an exact or similar answer to this question the analyzing capability of the candidate can be measure.

Question 5: Being a higher secondary student the student must have a good understanding towards the word synchronization; only then the student can answer the above question, in the given passage the author want the life of reality and the life of dreams to be synchronized.

Question 6: MCQ (multiple choice questions) determines the knowledge and understanding accuracy of the students.

Justification for choosing this passage

The passage I've taken for reading comprehension is a writing related to self adjustment and tuning one's own mind for success, mind, body and soul plays very important role in humans life, one has to learn to control and to keep all the three on a steady state to maintain peace and harmony in their life which was essential for one's success, this passage gives some tips and thoughts to the readers about the importance of self and inner management

Conclusion

This article will give a brief idea to the trainers those who are in process to set up their career in corporate; moreover this will make the language trainers to understand the requirements and expectations of MNC's from their presumed trainers, this article will also make the language trainers to self evaluate and to get their preparation ready before attending interviews with top level MNC's.

References

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