# <u>APTET – Paper- IIA– 2024</u> (06.03.24 S2 Language English Hindi)

- 1. The 'Intuitive phase' belongs to this stage
  - 1. Sensory Motor
  - 2. Pre-operational
  - 3. Concrete operational
  - 4. Formal operational
- 2. Teaching in the 'LSRW' order belongs to the following principles of Development
  - 1. Development is sequential
  - 2. Development having continuous process
  - 3. Development following specified way
  - 4. Development is cumulative
- 3. A student remembers 'August 15<sup>th</sup>' when he sees the national flag. This is called
  - 1. Directed thinking
  - 2. Imagination thinking
  - 3. Non-Directed thinking
  - 4. Associative thinking
- 4. "CAVD Intelligence Test" is designed by
  - 1. Thorndike
  - 2. Skinner
  - 3. Gardner
  - 4. Thurston

|    |    | vik" said that if you give me a book, I will give you a c. According to Kohlberg the above statement belongs to horal level |
|----|----|---|
|    | 1. | 4 <sup>th</sup> level   |
|    | 2. | 3 <sup>rd</sup> level   |
|    | 3. | 2 <sup>nd</sup> level   |
|    | 4. | 1 <sup>st</sup> level   |
| 6. |    | rding to Stanley Hall the 'period of great stress torm' is in   |
|    | 1. | Childhood   |
|    | 2. | Adulthood   |
|    | 3. | Infancy   |
|    | 4. | Adolescence   |
| 7. |    | 21  |
| 8. |    | dent named Ramu is having difficulty in understanding he reads. This is called  |
|    | 1. | dysgraphia  |
|    | 2. | Agraphia  |
|    | 3. | dyslexia  |
|    | 4. | dyscalculia   |
|    |    |   |
|    |    |   |
|    |    |   |

- 9. The term 'persona' belongs to
  - 1. Greek
  - 2. French
  - 3. Italy
  - 4. Latin
- 10. Cognition means
  - 1. Learning + perception
  - 2. Perception + Memory + Thinking
  - 3. Learning + Perception + Memory
  - 4. Learning + perception + Memory + Thinking
- 11. The following statement is most appropriate with regards to learning
  - 1. Learning is filling the brains with information
  - 2. Learning is the change through physical development
  - 3. Learning is the modification of behaviour through experience and training
  - 4. Learning means imitation only
- 12. 'While all mammals typically give birth to live young, the Platypus lays eggs and then nurses its hatchings'. The conceptual formula that involves here is
  - 1. General to specific
  - 2. Specific to general
  - 3. Discrimination
  - 4. Exception

- 13. This Gestalt Principle states that the mind tends to fill in missing pieces of information to perceive complete forms or objects
  - 1. Law of closure
  - 2. Law of proximity
  - 3. Law of similarity
  - 4. Law of continuity
- 14. A learning curve where learning speed or efficiency decreases over time is
  - 1. Convex curve
  - 2. Concave curve
  - 3. Positively accelerated curve
  - 4. S-Type curve
- 15. The motivation involves in conveying the results to the students after the teacher has administrated the test
  - 1. Intrinsic motivation
  - 2. General motivation
  - 3. Extrinsic motivation
  - 4. Achievement motivation
- 16. 'When an individual is victimised, the past life is forgotten, he moves to another place and starts new life with new name' this is called
  - 1. Amnesia
  - 2. Fuge
  - 3. Dejavu
  - 4. Zeigarnic effect

- 17. An individual factor influencing the learning of a student
  - 1. Curriculum
  - 2. Maturity
  - 3. School environment
  - 4. Teaching methods
- 18. Identify the odd pair
  - 1. Analysis-cognitive domain
  - 2. Naturalization-Psychomotor domain
  - 3. Evaluation-Cognitive domain
  - 4. Manipulation-Affective domain
- 19. According to this psychologist transfer of learning takes place through generalization or principles
  - 1. Charles Judd
  - 2. W.C. Bagley
  - 3. E.L. Thorndike
  - 4. Woodworth
- 20. As per Vygotsky's the space between what learner can do without assistance and with the guidance MKO is called
  - 1. Zone of temporary development
  - 2. Zone of distant development
  - 3. Zone of proximal development
  - 4. Zone of middle development
- 21. One of the following theory follows Constructivist Approach
  - 1. Piaget Cognitive theory
  - 2. Kohlberg Moral Development theory
  - 3. Rogers Self concept theory
  - 4. Bruners Social theory

|     | 1.   | Vygotsky  |
|-----|------|---|
|     | 2.   | Bandura   |
|     | 3.   | Bruner  |
|     | 4.   | Chomsky   |
|     |      |   |
| 23. |      | amount provided to degree students for food and hostel nses through 'Jagananna Vidya Vasathi Deevena' |
|     | 1.   | 15,000/-  |
|     | 2.   | 25,000/-  |
|     | 3.   | 10,000/-  |
|     | 4.   | 20,000/-  |
|     |      |   |
| 24. | 'NPS | ST' stands for  |
|     | 1.   | National Professional statistics for Teachers   |
|     | 2.   | National Professional satellite for Teachers  |
|     | 3.   | National Professional Standards for Teachers  |
|     | 4.   | National proficiency for School Teachers  |
|     |      |   |
| 25. | Acco | ording to 'RTE-2009' Children means this age group  |
|     | 1.   | 0-14 years  |
|     | 2.   | 3-18 years  |
|     | 3.   | 3-14 years  |
|     | 4.   | 6-14 years  |
|     |      |   |
| 26. | The  | Phobia about hight places (or) Buildings  |
|     | 1.   | Aerophobia  |
|     | 2.   | Claustrophobia  |
|     | 3.   | Monophobia  |
|     | 4.   | Hydrophobia   |

'Discovery Learning' is proposed by

22.

# 27. The Author of the book "How Children Fail"

- 1. Gijubhai
- 2. John Holt
- 3. Makerenko
- 4. Paulo Freire

#### 28. e - KYC means

- 1. Electronic Know Your Customer
- 2. Electronic Know Your Certificate
- 3. Electronic Know Your Current Aadhar Status
- 4. Electronic Know Your Aadhar certificate

# 29. One of the following is not a Computer Virus

- 1. Trojan Horse
- 2. Time Bomb
- 3. Convirus
- 4. File Destroyer

# 30. 'Conformity' is a

- 1. Photo editor
- 2. Math tutor
- 3. Folder
- 4. Antivirus

- 31. सोहत ओढ़े पीतु पदु स्याम, सलौने गात। मानौ नीलमनि- सैल पर आतपु परयौ प्रभात।। निम्न लिखित वाक्यों को ध्यान से पढ़कर पद्यांश से मेल वाक्यों को चुनिए
  - किया है।
  - 2. श्रीकृष्ण के साँवले शरीर पर पीले वस्त्र बहुत अच्छे लग रहे हैं।
  - 3. श्रीकृष्ण के साँक्ले शरीर को नीलमणि पर्वत तथा पीले वस्त्र सूर्य की धूप से प्रकाशमय है।
  - 4. उपरोक्त सभी
- 32. वे रहीम नर धन्य है, पर उपकारी अंग। वाँटन वारे को लागै, ज्यों मेंहदी को रंग।। रहीम इन्हें धन्य मानते हैं?
  - 1. दूसरों पर आक्रमण करनेवाले लोगों को
  - 2. दूसरों की मदद करनेवाले लोगों को
  - 3. दूसरों की निंदा करनेवाले लोगों को
  - 4. दूसरों की प्रशंसा करनेवाले लोग।
- 33. मनुष्य में विनय, उदारता, कष्ट, सिहष्णुता, साहस आदि चारि त्रिक गुणों का विकास आवश्यक है। इन गुणों का प्रभाव उसके जी वन पर पड़ता है। ये गुण व्यक्ति के जीवन को सदा सरल बनाते है।

सादगीपूर्ण जीवन से मनुष्य में कौन-सा गुण आता है?

- 1. अहंकार
- 2. कष्ट-सहिष्णुता
- 3. **क्रोध**
- 4. द्वेष

34. कुछ व्यापारी माल लेकर रेगिस्तान से जा रहे थे। अंधेरे के कारण रास्ता भटक गये। इससे वे दुःखी हुए। इसके पास पीने का पानी भी नहीं था।

रेगिस्तान में किसका अभाव है?

- 1. व्यापारी का
- रेत का
- 3. माल का
- पानी का
- 35. किसी जाति के संपूर्ण पदार्थों और उनके समूहों का बोध कराने वाले शब्द को क्या कहते हैं?
  - 1. भाववाचक संज्ञा
  - 2. जातिवाचक संज्ञा
  - 3. व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा
  - 4. समुदायवाचक संज्ञा
- 36. एक छात्र होने के नाते, आप जिस कक्षा में भी पढ़ते हो, उसमें आगे बढ़ने केलिए खूब परिश्रम करें। उपर्युक्त वाक्य में 'आप' शब्द इस सर्वनाम को सूचित करता है...
  - 1. निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम
  - 2. निजवाचक सर्वनाम
  - 3. अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम
  - 4. पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
- 37. बिल्ली ने सवा सेर दूध पी लिया। इस वाक्य में सवासेर शब्द कौनसा विशेषण बोध करता है.....
  - 1. पूर्णांक बोधक विशेषण
  - 2. अपूर्णांक बोधक विशेषण
  - 3. क्रमवाचक विशेषण
  - 4. गुणवाचक विशेषण

38. मुझे इस बात का दुःख अवश्य है कि हमारी सेना में अनुशासन नहीं है।

उपर्युक्त वाक्य में क्रिया विशेषण शब्द पहचानिए।

- 1. अनुशासन
- 2.
   國
- 3. अवश्य
- 4. दुःख
- 39. सागर में <u>मोती</u> मिलता है। रेखांकित शब्द का वचन बदलने पर
  - 1. मोती
  - 2. मोतियाँ
  - 3. मोतिएँ
  - 4 मोतियों
- 40. गाँधीजी कहते : महादेव के लिखे नोट के साथ थोड़ा मिलान कर लेना था न। उपर्युक्त वाक्यांश में प्रयुक्त : चिह्न को पहचानिए...
  - 1. अर्द्धविराम चिह्न
  - 2. अल्प विराम चिह्न
  - 3. उपविराम चिह्न
  - 4. लोप चिह्न
- 41. अग्निपथ इनकी कविता है -
  - 1. अभिषेक बच्चन
  - 2. हरिवंशराय बच्चन
  - 3. अमिताभ बच्चन
  - 4. राम बच्चन
- 42. हामिद के माता-पिता 'परलोक सिधार गए'-इस वाक्य में प्रयुक्त मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है।
  - 1. दूर चले जाना
  - 2. अलग हो जाना
  - 3. बीमार पड़ना
  - 4. मरजाना

- 43. इन्हें ''उपन्यास साम्राट'' भी कहा जाता है 1. भगवतशरण उपाध्याय
  2. धनपतराय श्रवास्तव
  3. विष्णु प्रभाकर
- 44. इनमें स्त्री लिंग शब्द का विकल्प है

काका कालेलकर

- 1. लेखिका
- 2. गायक
- 3. **कवि**

4.

- 4. रचनाकर
- 45. जिस वस्तु की इच्छा है एक शब्द में यह हो सकता है।
  - 1. इसिप्त
  - 2. इंप्सित
  - 3. इच्छित
  - 4. इतसित
- 46. 'नौ नकद न तेरह उधार' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ पहचानिए
  - 1. उधार लेना
  - 2. उधार चुका देना
  - 3. उधार से नकद कम दाम ही चले
  - 4. उधार देना
- 47. निम्न शब्दों में द्वित्वाक्षर शब्द पहचानिए
  - 1. भौंचक्की
  - 2. द्विचक्र
  - 3. मुक्ता
  - 4. अंकुरार्पण

| 48. | निम्न | शब्दों में संयुक्ताक्षर शब्द पहचानिए - |
|-----|-------|--|
|     | 1.    | अतुल्य                                 |
|     | 2.    | अन्न                                   |
|     | 3.    | सत्ता                                  |
|     | 4.    | हक्का-बक्का                            |
|     |       |  |
| 49  | 'ਜੀ ਹ | हि रहा हूँ ' यह वाक्य इस काल में है    |

- 49. 'में पढ़ रहा हूँ ' यह वाक्य इस काल में है
  - 1. सामान्य वर्तमान
  - 2. तात्कालिक वर्तमान
  - 3. पूर्ण वर्तमान
  - 4. संभाव्य वर्तमान
- 50. निम्न में से सही क्रम वाला वाक्य पहचानिए।
  - 1. ये कोई आयी है ले चिट्ठी।
  - 2. ये ले कोई चिट्ठी आयी है।
  - 3. चिट्ठी ले ये कोई आयी है।
  - 4. आयी हे चिट्ठी कोई ले ये।
- 51. उत्क्षिप्त व्यंजन पहचानिए।
  - 1. **य,** ल
  - 2. · 롲, 菋
  - 3. **च**, ज
  - 4. ण, न
- 52. घोड़ा शब्द का तत्सम रूप पहचानिए।
  - 1. घोटक
  - 2. घोढ़ा
  - घोडा
  - 4. घोठक
- 53. इनमें सही वणी विच्छेद पहचानिए।
  - 1.  $31 + \overline{\phi} + 31 + \overline{\xi} + \overline{q} + \overline{\xi} + \overline{q} + 31$
  - 2. 311 + aq + q + q + q + q + 31
  - 3. 311 + aq + 31 + q + q + q + q + 31
  - 4.  $3\Pi + a + \xi + u + \xi + a$

- 54. एक मनुज संचित करता है, अर्थ पाप बल से। सही कारक चिह्न पहचानिए।
  - 1. कर्ता कारक
  - 2. करण कारक
  - 3. संबंध कारक
  - 4. अधिकरणा कारक
- 55. जगन्नाथ किन दो शब्दों के योग से बना है
  - 1. जगत् + नाथ
  - 2. जग + नाथ
  - 3. जगन् + नाथ
  - 4. जगन् + न्नाथ
- 56. <u>गंगारनान</u> परम पवित्र कर्म है रेखांकित शब्द कौन सा समास है
  - 1. तत्पुरूष समास
  - 2. अव्ययीभाव समास
  - 3. द्वंद्व समास
  - 4 कर्मधारय समास
- 57. <u>भावभीनी</u> विदाई का वह भीगा हुआ क्षण आ जाना चाहिए था। रेखांकित शब्द का अर्थ पहचानिए।
  - 1. प्रेम से ओतप्रोत
  - 2. भारमय
  - 3. अप्रसन्नता पूर्वक
  - 4. करूणामय भावना
- 58. <u>ईप्सित</u> सिद्धि केलिए कार्याचरण की आवश्यकता है। रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम शब्द पहचानिए।
  - 1. विप्सित
  - 2. अनीप्सित
  - 3. वीप्सित
  - 4. अपईप्सित

- 59. खुसरो के ह्रदय का <u>उद्गार</u> है हिंदी। रेखांकित शब्द में उपसर्ग पहचानिए।
  - 1. उत्
  - उद
  - 3. **ਤ**ਰ
  - 4. उद्
- 60. सबको <u>कहानी</u> सुनना पसंद है। रेखांकित शब्द में प्रत्यय पहचानिए
  - 1. 司
  - 3

     3

     3

     3

     4

     5

     6

     7

     8

     9

     10

     11

     12

     12

     13

     14

     15

     16

     17

     18

     19

     10

     10

     10

     10

     11

     12

     12

     13

     14

     15

     16

     17

     18

     18

     19

     10

     10

     10

     10

     10

     11

     12

     12

     13

     14

     15

     16

     17

     18

     18

     19

     10

     10

     10

     10

     11

     12

     12

     13

     14

     15

     16

     17

     17

     18

     18

     19

     10

     10

     10

     10

     11

     12

     12

     13
  - 3. आन्
  - 4. आनी

# 61. You will sit here, won't you?

The purpose of the question tag in the above sentence is:

- 1. giving advice
- 2. seeking information
- 3. offering help
- 4. taking leave

# 62. Read the following conversation.

- A: I am free tonight.
- B: Shall we see a film tonight?

In the above sentence, B is:

- 1. suggesting something
- 2. refusing the offer of A
- 3. offering wishes
- 4. taking permission

# 63. The importance of imagery in a short poem is:

- 1. to confuse the reader
- 2. to distract from the main theme.
- 3. to create vivid mental pictures
- 4. to include unnecessary details

| 64. | Choo         | se the option that should be prioritized                        |
|-----|--------------|---|
|     | when         | writing a diary entry   |
|     | 1.           | being authentic and true to oneself                             |
|     | 2.           | experimenting with different writing styles.                    |
|     | 3.           | keeping entries brief and lacking detail                        |
|     | 4.           | censoring emotions to avoid vulnerability                       |
| 65. | Choo         | se the correctly punctuated sentence.                           |
|     | 1.           | The man said, "How often do you eat hamburgers?"                |
|     | 2.           | The man said How often do you eat hamburgers?                   |
|     | 3.           | The man said," How often do you eat hamburgers?                 |
|     | 4.           | The man said, how often do you, eat hamburgers?                 |
| 66. | <u>Stude</u> | ents (A)/ are prohibited (B)/ to bring their cycles (C)/        |
|     | into t       | he college (D).   |
|     | 1.           | A   |
|     | 2.           | В   |
|     | 3.           | C   |
|     | 4.           | D   |
| 67. |              | se the correct prefix to make the opposite of the word. inued'. |
|     | 1.           | mis -   |

2.

3.

4.

dis -

un -

de -

| 68. | Choose the correct option that indicates the arrangement of the words in alphabetical order. |             |         |          |            |           |       |  |
|-----|--|-------------|---------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|--|
|     | A.   | engage      |         |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | B.   | enviro      | onment  |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | C.   | ensure      |         |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | D.   | encourage   |         |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | 1.   | A           | C       | D        | В          |           |       |  |
|     | 2.   | D           | A       | C        | В          |           |       |  |
|     | 3.   | A           | D       | В        | C          |           |       |  |
|     | 4.   | D           | C       | A        | В          |           |       |  |
| 69. | Choos  | se the i    | diom tł | nat give | s the mean | ning "dro | p in" |  |
|     | 1.   | get ric     | d of    |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | 2.   | set foo     | ot      |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | 3.   | give v      | vay     |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | 4.   | on pu       | rpose   |          |            |           |       |  |
| 70. | The cricketers were by the audience.   |             |         |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | Choose the correct phrase that fits the blank.   |             |         |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | 1.   | cheere      | ed onto | )        |            |           |       |  |
|     | 2.   | cheere      | ed with | l        |            |           |       |  |
|     | 3.   | cheere      | ed alon | g        |            |           |       |  |
|     | 4.   | cheere      | ed with | in       |            |           |       |  |
| 71. | Choos  | se the n    | nis-spe | lt word  | out of the | given we  | ords. |  |
|     | 1.   | inessential |         |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | 2.   | ancestral   |         |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | 3.   | genera      | asity   |          |            |           |       |  |
|     | 4.   | posses      | ssed    |          |            |           |       |  |
|     |  |             |         |          |            |           |       |  |
|     |  |             |         |          |            |           |       |  |

| 72. | Choose the option that can be used as a one – word substitute |
|-----|---|
|     | for "something designed to teach people some moral."          |

- 1. a documentary
- 2. a portal
- 3. agnostic
- 4. didactic
- 73. The building withstood the <u>surge</u> of three tsunami waves.

Choose the synonym of the word "surge".

- 1. recede
- 2. wane
- 3. diminish
- 4. momentum
- 74. A <u>fervent</u> environmentalist, Santosh collected and brought down 500 kilograms of garbage from the Himalayas.

Choose the antonym of the word 'fervent'

- 1. ardent
- 2. unemotional
- 3. fiery
- 4. intense
- 75. Choose the correct sentence with the proper use of articles.
  - 1. Mother and the father are parents.
  - 2. The Mother and the father are the parents.
  - 3. The mother and father are the parents.
  - 4. Mother and father are parents.

| 76. | If you continue to support someone, who is in trouble, you are loyal them. |   |  |  |
|-----|--|---|--|--|
|     | Choo   | ose the word that fits the blank.                         |  |  |
|     | 1.   | to  |  |  |
|     | 2.   | for   |  |  |
|     | 3.   | with  |  |  |
|     | 4.   | upon  |  |  |
| 77. | Chur   | nilal has written to a publisher.                         |  |  |
|     | This   | sentence indicates that                                   |  |  |
|     | 1.   | Chunilal forgot to write to a publisher.                  |  |  |
|     | 2.   | Chunilal is now waiting for a reply from the publisher.   |  |  |
|     | 3.   | Chunilal is going to write to a publisher.                |  |  |
|     | 4.   | Chunilal wants to write to a publisher every day.         |  |  |
| 78. | He'l   | l lend you his umbrella                                   |  |  |
|     | Choo<br>abov   | ose the part of the sentence to complete the sentence re. |  |  |
|     | 1.   | if you want him to  |  |  |
|     | 2.   | when you are not able                                     |  |  |
|     | 3.   | if you don't want him to                                  |  |  |
|     | 4.   | while she is dancing                                      |  |  |
| 79. | She  | said to him, "I don't believe you."                       |  |  |
|     | Choo   | ose the reported speech of the sentence above.            |  |  |
|     | 1.   | She asked him not to believe her.                         |  |  |
|     | 2.   | She advised him not to believe her.                       |  |  |

She asked him that he should believe her.

She told him that she didn't believe him.

3.

4.

| 80. | Cho  | Choose the sentence in passive voice.                     |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
|     | 1.   | India was forced to join the Allied Forces.               |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 2.   | I inherited honesty and self-discipline from my father.   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 3.   | He helped me earn my first wages.                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 4.   | A sudden demand for tamarind seeds erupted in the market. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81. | A fe | w bicycles repaired yesterday.                            |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | Choo | ose the correct option that fits the blank                |  |  |  |  |  |

- 1. was
- 2. is
- 3. are
- 4. were
- 82. Choose the sentence that has a noun clause
  - 1. She said that she was a doctor.
  - 2. That is great.
  - 3. She saw me.
  - 4. He was milking the cow.
- 83. Nick has a small foot on his left hip.

Identify the common nouns in the sentence above

- 1. Nick; hip
- 2. has; small
- 3. foot; hip
- 4. small; left

| 84. | Choose the proper noun from the following. |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|
|     | 1.   | before   |  |
|     | 2.   | toes   |  |
|     | 3.   | arms and legs  |  |
|     | 4.   | Australia  |  |
|     |  |  |  |
| 85. | Choo                                       | ose the simple sentence from the following.                                    |  |
|     | 1.   | Having done his homework, he went out to play.                                 |  |
|     | 2.   | He did his homework and he went out to play.                                   |  |
|     | 3.   | As he did his homework, he went out play.                                      |  |
|     | 4.   | When he finished his homework, he went out to play.                            |  |
|     |  |  |  |
| 86. | Choo                                       | ose the linker that can be used to indicate result.                            |  |
|     | 1.   | equally  |  |
|     | 2.   | so   |  |
|     | 3.   | firstly  |  |
|     | 4.   | yet  |  |
|     |  |  |  |
| 87. |  | physical director of our school selected me my d, Ganesh for tomorrow's match. |  |
|     |  | ose the correct prepositional phrase that fits the blank.                      |  |
|     | 1.   | in case of   |  |
|     | 2.   | ahead of   |  |
|     | 3.   | in place of  |  |
|     | 4.   | in spite of  |  |
|     |  |  |  |
| 88. | Shee                                       | la can swim across this river.   |  |
|     | This                                       | sentence indicates:  |  |
|     | 1.   | permission   |  |
|     | 2.   | ability  |  |
|     | 3.   | compulsion   |  |
|     | 4.   | past habit   |  |
|     |  | <del>-</del>   |  |

#### 89. Read the following passage

Knowledge is gathered from learning and education, while most say that wisdom is gathered from day-to-day experiences and is a state of being wise. Knowledge is merely having clarity of facts and truths, while wisdom is the practical ability to make consistently good decisions in life.

Choose the statement that differentiates between knowledge and wisdom.

- 1. Knowledge is gained from experiences, while wisdom comes from education.
- 2. Knowledge is practical, while wisdom is theoretical.
- 3. Knowledge is about facts and truths, while wisdom involves making good decisions.
- 4. Knowledge is static, while wisdom is dynamic.

# 90. Read the following passage

Knowledge is gathered from learning and education, while most say that wisdom is gathered from day-to-day experiences and is a state of being wise. Knowledge is merely having clarity of facts and truths, while wisdom is the practical ability to make consistently good decisions in life.

According to the passage, the following distinguishes wisdom from knowledge:

- 1. The source of acquisition
- 2. The level of theoretical understanding
- 3. The practical application in decision-making
- 4. The amount of information gathered

| 91. | I bou | ight a red dress for her.  |
|-----|-------|--|
|     | Choo  | ose the compound sentence for the sentence above.                            |
|     | 1.    | As the dress was red. I bought it for her.                                   |
|     | 2.    | I bought a dress for her though it was red.                                  |
|     | 3.    | I bought a dress for her and it was red.                                     |
|     | 4.    | Despite in being red, I bought the dress for her.                            |
| 92. |       | of the boys in the class the task but none of could finish the same on time. |
|     | Choo  | ose the correct option that fits the blank.                                  |
|     | 1.    | were given   |
|     | 2.    | been given   |
|     | 3.    | being given  |
|     | 4.    | was given  |
| 93. | The   | weather was cold;, we decided to stay indoors.                               |
|     | 1.    | despite  |
|     | 2.    | moreover   |
|     | 3.    | but  |
|     | 4.    | consequently   |
| 94. | Не w  | vas tired;, he couldn't concentrate on his work.                             |
|     | Choo  | ose the correct linker that fits the blank meaningfully.                     |
|     | 1.    | although   |
|     | 2.    | meanwhile  |
|     | 3.    | hence  |
|     | 4.    | though   |
|     |       |  |

| 95.                | The painting is a tribute the artist's late grandmother. |   |  |  |  |
|--------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
|                    |  | ose the correct preposition that can be used to complete bove sentence.   |  |  |  |
|                    | 1.   | for   |  |  |  |
|                    | 2.   | to  |  |  |  |
|                    | 3.   | with  |  |  |  |
|                    | 4.   | by  |  |  |  |
| 96.                | She v  | was overwhelmedjoy when she heard the news.   |  |  |  |
| <i>7</i> 0.        |  |   |  |  |  |
|                    |  | bove sentence.  |  |  |  |
|                    | 1.   | by  |  |  |  |
|                    | 2.   | of  |  |  |  |
|                    | 3.   | with  |  |  |  |
|                    | 4.   | in  |  |  |  |
|                    |  |   |  |  |  |
| 97.                |  | see the proverb that means 'it is better to have something so certain than to risk losing it by trying to get something r'. |  |  |  |
|                    | 1.   | A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.  |  |  |  |
|                    | 2.   | All that glitters is not gold.  |  |  |  |
|                    | 3.   | A fool and his money are soon parted.   |  |  |  |
|                    | 4.   | Make hay while the sun shines.  |  |  |  |
| 98.                | Choo   | ose the correct collocation from the following  |  |  |  |
| <i>y</i> <b>0.</b> | 1.   | high breath   |  |  |  |
|                    | 2.   | wide breath   |  |  |  |
|                    | 3.   | deep breath   |  |  |  |
|                    | <i>3</i> . 4.  | tall breath   |  |  |  |
|                    | ٦.   | turi Orbatii  |  |  |  |

#### 99. Read the following passage.

In the internet age clicks echo interconnectedness, waving a digital tapestry transcending borders. Cyberspace is a realm of enlightenment and misinformation, offering instant connection and creation, yet demanding discernment in navigating its sea of data.

The metaphor used to describe the interconnected nature of the internet age in the passage is:

- 1. A web of knowledge
- 2. A digital tapestry
- 3. A labyrinth of information
- 4. A sea of data

#### 100. Read the following passage.

In the internet age clicks echo interconnectedness, waving a digital tapestry transcending borders. Cyberspace is a realm of enlightenment and misinformation, offering instant connection and creation, yet demanding discernment in navigating its sea of data.

The main challenge highlighted in navigating in internet age, according to the passage is:

- 1. Ensuring instant connectivity
- 2. Overcoming digital boundaries
- 3. Discerning between enlightenment and misinformation
- 4. Managing the over whelming amount of data

# 101. He had grown so weak that he looked <u>frail</u> as a child.

Choose the antonym of the word 'frail'

- 1. feeble
- 2. strong
- 3. delicate
- 4. slim

| 102. | Choo | se the word that is spelt correctly |
|------|------|-------------------------------------|
|      | 1.   | dipravity                           |
|      | 2.   | dipravitee                          |
|      | 3.   | deprevity                           |

- 103. The phonetic transcription of the word 'mechanical' is.
  - 1. /me'kæn.ɪ.kəl/

depravity

4.

- 2. /məˈkʌn.ɪk*a*l/
- 3.  $/ma^{k} n.ik = 1/$
- 4. /mei'kɔ:n.ɪka:l/
- 104. A day's collection would <u>fetch</u> me the princely sum of one anna.

Choose the synonym of the word 'fetch'

- 1. change
- 2. invite
- 3. watch
- 4. earn
- 105. Choose the option that is the example of a legacy and impact in a biographical sketch.
  - 1. listing all the awards the person has received
  - 2. discussing how the person's work has influenced their field or society.
  - 3. including details about the person's childhood experiences.
  - 4. Providing a chronological timeline of the person's life.

- 106. The purpose of using discourse markers in a dialogue is
  - 1. to confuse the reader
  - 2. to indicate the speaker's dialect
  - 3. to organize discourse and convey various functions
  - 4. to add unnecessary details to the conversation
- 107. Everyone came to see (A)/ the new bride (B)/ who wore bangles (C)/ on her every arm (D).

Choose the part that has a grammatical error

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 108. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.
  - 1. My friend who retires this year wants to live in Tirupati, or Vijayawada.
  - 2. My friend, who retires this year, wants to live in Tirupati or Vijayawada.
  - 3. My friend who retires this year wants to live, in Tirupati or Vijayawada.
  - 4. My friend who retires this year, wants to live in Tirupati or Vijayawada.

| 109. | EFL Stands for   |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|
|      | 1.   | English as a Floor Language  |  |  |
|      | 2.   | English as First Language  |  |  |
|      | 3.   | English For Learners   |  |  |
|      | 4.   | English as a Foreign Language  |  |  |
|      |  |  |  |  |
| 110. | <u>failu</u>   | e successful (A)/ it is important to know (B)/ why your re in the past (C)/ and ensure that it doesn't happen (D). |  |  |
|      | Choose the part that has a grammatical error                               |  |  |  |
|      | 1.   | A  |  |  |
|      | 2.   | В  |  |  |
|      | 3.   | C  |  |  |
|      | 4.   | D  |  |  |
|      |  |  |  |  |
| 111. | Choose the correct question tag of the following sentence.                 |  |  |  |
|      | None   | e of the food was wasted,  |  |  |
|      | 1.   | is it?   |  |  |
|      | 2.   | wasn't it?   |  |  |
|      | 3.   | was it?  |  |  |
|      | 4.   | isn't it?  |  |  |
|      |  |  |  |  |
| 112. | Choose the correct meaning of the following foreign expression 'Incognito' |  |  |  |
|      | 1.   | wishing to remain anonymous  |  |  |
|      | 2.   | behind bars  |  |  |
|      | 3.   | indecisive plan  |  |  |
|      | 4.   | a wrestling match  |  |  |
|      |  |  |  |  |

| 113. | Choose the sentence that demonstrates the correct superlative degree.                      |   |  |  |
|------|--|---|--|--|
|      | 1.   | She is the tallest girl in the class.       |  |  |
|      | 2.   | He runs faster than anyone on the team.     |  |  |
|      | 3.   | That building is more taller than this one. |  |  |
|      | 4.   | This is the goodest cake I've ever tasted.  |  |  |
| 114. | <u>Unless they modify the system</u> , our future generations will suffer.                 |   |  |  |
|      | Choose the best alternative to improve the underlined part of<br>the sentence given above. |   |  |  |
|      | 1.   | Unless the system will be modified.         |  |  |
|      | 2.   | If the system will not be modified.         |  |  |
|      | 3.   | Unless the system is modified               |  |  |
|      | 4.   | When the system is modified                 |  |  |
| 115. | The women who taught him surfing had been bitten byshark.                                  |   |  |  |
|      | Choose the word that fits the blank  |   |  |  |
|      | 1.   | a   |  |  |
|      | 2.   | an  |  |  |
|      | 3.   | those                                       |  |  |
|      | 4.   | these                                       |  |  |
| 116. | Choose the word that is an adjective from the following.                                   |   |  |  |
|      | 1.   | beauty                                      |  |  |
|      | 2.   | noise                                       |  |  |
|      |  |   |  |  |
|      | 3.   | noisy                                       |  |  |

117. Ravi said, "I want to go to New York next year."

Choose the reported speech of the sentence above.

- 1. Ravi said he would go to New York next year.
- 2. Ravi wanted to go to New York next year.
- 3. Ravi decided to go New York next year.
- 4. Ravi said that he wanted to go to New York the following year.

# 118. What would they say?

Choose the passive voice of the sentence above.

- 1. They are said by what?
- 2. What was said by them?
- 3. What would be said by them?
- 4. What is said to be by them?

# 119. You have forgotten to bring your pen to the class. How would you ask for a pen politely?

Choose the correct expression you use from the following.

- 1. Keep your pen here.
- 2. I want your pen.
- 3. Would you mind lending me your pen?
- 4. Your pen is my pen.

# 120. Suresh said. "I beg your pardon."

In the above sentence the intention of the speaker is:

- 1. apologising
- 2. refusing a request
- 3. making a mistake
- 4. taking leave from someone

| 121. | I     | Raju this week.  |  |  |
|------|-------|--|--|--|
|      | Choos | se the correct option that fits the blank.                 |  |  |
|      | 1.    | am seen  |  |  |
|      | 2.    | am see   |  |  |
|      | 3.    | have seen  |  |  |
|      | 4.    | was seeing   |  |  |
|      |       |  |  |  |
| 122. | When  | he go to Chennai?  |  |  |
|      | Choos | se the correct option that fits the blank.                 |  |  |
|      | 1.    | is   |  |  |
|      | 2.    | did  |  |  |
|      | 3.    | was  |  |  |
|      | 4.    | has  |  |  |
| 123. | Choos | se the word that is an adverb from the following.          |  |  |
| 123. | 1.    | kind   |  |  |
|      | 2.    | shoulder   |  |  |
|      | 3.    | altogether   |  |  |
|      | 4.    | slowed   |  |  |
| 124. | Choos | se the significance of the earthquake in the story 'Engine |  |  |
| 147. |       | Trouble!'  |  |  |
|      | 1.    | It destroys the narrator's house                           |  |  |
|      | 2.    | It resolves the narrator's problem with the road engine    |  |  |
|      | 3.    | It causes chaos in the room                                |  |  |
|      | 4.    | It marks the end of the fair.                              |  |  |

- 125. The literary device used in the line 'A slumber did my spirit seal' is:
  - 1. Metaphor
  - 2. Simile
  - 3. Personification
  - 4. Alliteration
- 126. The role the assistant played in the narrator's plan in "Engine Trouble" is
  - 1. He drives road engine.
  - 2. He advises the narrator on legal matters.
  - 3. He serves as a mediator with the Swamiji.
  - 4. He assists with the narrator's escape.
- 127. In poetry, the rhyme scheme indicates:
  - 1. the pattern of comparison between two unlike things.
  - 2. the attribution of human characteristics to non human entities
  - 3. the pattern of end rhymes in a poem
  - 4. the addressing of an absent person of subject
- 128. Identify the way how the banker feels about the prisoner's decision to renounce the two million rubles. (The Bet)
  - 1. Relieved
  - 2. Self-contempt
  - 3. Confused
  - 4. Indifferent

- 129. The Primary function of irony in literary works is :
  - 1. to create vivid imagery
  - 2. to add rhythm and musicality
  - 3. to subvert expectations and highlight contradictions
  - 4. to compare two unlike things using 'like' or 'as'
- 130. "To lose one parent may be regarded as misfortune; to lose both looks like carelessness".

The above words are spoken by:

- 1. Algernon
- 2. Gwedolen
- 3. Jack
- 4. Lady Bracknell
- 131. First-Person point of view involved narration from the perspective of:
  - 1. an omniscient observer
  - 2. a character within the story
  - 3. an external narrator
  - 4. the author
- 132. How is Viola related to Sebastian in the play? (Twelfth Night)

  Choose the correct answer from the following.
  - 1. They are siblings
  - 2. They are lovers
  - 3. They are friends
  - 4. They are enemies

- 133. The role of the short stories in the literary world is:
  - 1. To provide extensive character development
  - 2. To evoke specific moods or impressions
  - 3. To explore multiple themes and ideas
  - 4. To focus on descriptive language and imagery
- 134. The theme explored through Scout and Jem's

Coming-of-age journey is: (To kill a Mockingbird)

- 1. Friendship
- 2. Loss of innocence
- 3. Adventure
- 4. Wealth
- 135. The novel emerged as a literary form in:
  - 1. 16<sup>th</sup> century
  - 2. 18<sup>th</sup> century
  - 3. 19<sup>th</sup> century
  - 4.  $20^{th}$  century
- 136. The literary technique used by George Orwell in "Animal Farm" to critique totalitarianism and human nature is:
  - 1. Allegory
  - 2. Biography
  - 3. Fantasy
  - 4. Comedy

- 137. The defining characteristic of epic poetry is:
  - 1. Simple language
  - 2. Short length
  - 3. Narrative of heroic deeds.
  - 4. Lack of structure
- 138. In the essay 'What Makes a Nation', the following is NOT emphasized as essential for nation-building.
  - 1. Uniformity in cultural practices
  - 2. Unity in diversity
  - 3. Integrity and honesty
  - 4. Respect for diversity
- 139. The primary purpose of teaching vocabulary is to:
  - 1. Teach all English words
  - 2. Focus on literary vocabulary
  - 3. Develop a student's recognition of vocabulary
  - 4. Encourage complex sentence structures.
- 140. Identify the feature that distinguishes voiced from voiceless consonants.
  - 1. Nasality
  - 2. Manner of articulation
  - 3. Vocal cord vibration
  - 4. place of articulation

- 141. Choose the correct statement regarding writing skills:
  - 1. Writing is always faster than speaking.
  - 2. Writing skills are not essential for academic success.
  - 3. Writing involves manipulating and structuring sentences.
  - 4. Writing does not require attention to spelling or word order.
- 142. Select the term that describes the process of arriving at value judgments concerning learning progress.
  - 1. Assessment
  - 2. Evaluation
  - 3. Measurement
  - 4. Analysis
- 143. Select the correct statement about language learning.
  - 1. Language learning is primarily through writing.
  - 2. Language can be learnt through listening and speaking.
  - 3. Speech is not a natural way of leaning a language.
  - 4. Language learning does not involve communication.
- 144. The main focus of a constructivist classroom is:
  - 1. passive learning
  - 2. passive listening
  - 3. active engagement and reflection
  - 4. silent classrooms
- 145. One of the following is not an advantage of bilingualism / multilingualism.
  - 1. Improved problem-solving skills
  - 2. Enhanced cognitive abilities
  - 3. Increased intolerance towards other cultures
  - 4. Better school performance

- 146. Choose the reason why instructional planning in teaching is essential.
  - 1. Visualizing the teaching process
  - 2. Avoiding interactions with learners
  - 3. Organizing learning experiences
  - 4. Ignoring learner's interests
- 147. The cognitive domain includes objectives related to:
  - 1. Emotions and feelings
  - 2. Physical activities and skills
  - 3. Intellectual abilities and skills
  - 4. Physical needs and activities
- 148. Identify the statement that accurately describes the role of grammar in communication
  - 1. Grammar is solely for artistic expression.
  - 2. Grammar helps to create understandable sentences.
  - 3. Grammar restricts creativity in language.
  - 4. Grammar is irrelevant for sending messages.
- 149. Identify the term that refers to a set of assumptions about language teaching and learning:
  - 1. Method
  - 2. Approach
  - 3. Technique
  - 4. Procedure

- 150. Choose the incorrect statement about formative evaluation.
  - 1. It is also known as continuous evaluation.
  - 2. It provides regular feedback during the learning progress
  - 3. Formative evaluation is conducted at the end of programme.
  - 4. It helps diagnose learning difficulties.