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

- 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

5.	sweet	vik" said that if you give me a book, I will give you a '. According to Kohlberg the above statement belongs to noral 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 corm' 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. ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸನ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಕೃತಿ

- 1. ಪಂಪಭಾರತ
- 2. ಸೋಮೇಶ್ವರ ಶತಕ
- 3. ಗದಾಯುದ್ಧ
- 4. ಕರ್ನಾಟ ಭಾರತ ಕಥಾಮಂಜರಿ

## 32. ಷಟ್ಟದಿಯ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ ಅಭಿದಾನ ಪಡೆದ ಕವಿ

- 1. ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ
- 2. ರಾಘವಾಂಕ
- 3. ಹರಿಹರ
- 4. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಶ

### 33. ದುರ್ಗಸಿಂಹನ ಕಾಲ

- 1. క్రి. లే. లే. 940
- 2. క్రి.ಶ. 1030
- 3. \_ క్రి.ಶ. 1300
- 4. క్రి.ಶ. 1889

- 34. ಕನ್ನಡದ ನವೋದಯದ ಕವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರು
  - 1. ದುರ್ಗಸಿಂಹ
  - 2. ನಾಗವರ್ಮ
  - 3. ನಯಸೇನ
  - 4. ಮ.ತಿ.ನ
- 35. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಗೆ <u>ಆದ್ಯತೆ</u> (ಅಡಿಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ)
  - 1. ಪ್ರಾವಿಣ್ಯತೆ
  - 2. ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯತೆ
  - 3. ನಿರಕ್ಷರತೆ
  - 4. ಮಾನವೀಯತೆ
- 36. ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣನ ಬಳಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಕೇಳಲು ಸುಧಾಮನ <u>ಹೆಂಡತಿ</u> ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾಳೆ. (ಅಡಿಗೆರೆ ಪದದ ಸಮನಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ)
  - 1. ತಾಯಿ, ಮಕ್ಕಳು
  - 2. ಪತ್ನಿ, ಸತಿ
  - 3. ಮಾತೆ, ಪಿತ
  - 4. ಸತ್ತಿ, ಪತ್ರಿ

- 37. ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು <u>ದೊರೆ</u>ಯುತ್ತವೆ. (ಅಡಿಗೆರೆ ಪದದ ನಾನಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ)
  - 1. ರಾಜ, ರಾಣಿ
  - 2. ಅರಸ, ಸಿಗುವುದು
  - 3. ರಾಜ, ಮಂತ್ರಿ
  - 4. ಸೇವಕ, ರಾಜ
- 38. ಸೀತೆ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮ <u>ಸ್ಥಾನ</u> ಪಡೆದಳು (ಅಡಿಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ತದ್ಭವರೂಪ)
  - 1.
     ಪ್ರಾಣ
  - 2. ಜಾಣ

  - **4.** ಯಾಣ
- 39. ವಿಶೇಷ ಅರ್ಥವುಳ್ಳ ಮತ್ತು ಒಳಾರ್ಥವುಳ್ಳ ಪದವೇ
  - 1. ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟು
  - 2. ಗಾದೆ
  - 3. ಒಗಟು
  - 4. ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿ

40. ಯಕ್ಷಗಾನ ಪಾತ್ರಧಾರಿಯ ಕುಣಿತ ಕಂಡು ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಕರು <u>ತಲೆದೂಗಿ</u>ದರು.

(ಆಡಿಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟಿನ ಅರ್ಥ)

- 1. ಸೊಪ್ಪು
- 2. ಮುಮ್ಬ
- 3. ಒಪ್ಪು
- **4.** ಕಪ್ಪು
- 41. ರಾಜನು <u>ಒಡ್ಡೋಲಗವನ್ನು</u> ಪರಿಸಮಾಪ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸಿದ (ಅಡಿಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ)
  - 1. ಚತುರ್ಥಿ
  - 2. ದ್ವಿತೀಯ
  - 3. ತೃತೀಯ
  - 4. ಪ್ರಥಮ
- 42. ಸೂರ್ಯನು <u>ಮೂಡಣ</u> ದಿಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಉದಯಿಸಿದನು. (ಅಡಿಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದ ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ)
  - 1. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ
  - 2. ಅನ್ಯದೇಶೀಯ ಪದ
  - 3. ಫೋರ್ಚುಗೀಸ್
  - 4. ದೇಶೀಯ ಪದ

- 43. ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು <u>ಅತ್ಯಾಧರ</u>ದಿಂದ ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ನಮ್ಮದು. (ಅಡಿಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ಸಂಧಿ ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ)
  - 1. ಜಸ್ತ್ವಸಂಧಿ
  - 2. ಗುಣಸಂಧಿ
  - 3. ಅನುನಾಸಿಕ ಸಂಧಿ
  - 4. ಯಣ್ ಸಂಧಿ
- 44. 'ಅಜಂತ' ಪದವನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಬರೆದಾಗ
  - 1. ಅಚ್ + ಅಂತ
  - 2. ಅಜ್ + ಅಂತ
  - 3. ಅಜಾ + ಅಂತ
  - 4. ಅಚ್ಚ + ಅಂತ
- 45. ಬಹುಪ್ರೀಹಿ ಸಮಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ
  - 1. ಹೆಮ್ಮರ
  - 2. ಚಕ್ರಪಾಣಿ
  - 3. ಅಂಗೈ
  - 4. ಗಿಡಮರಬಳ್ಳಿಗಳು

- 46. ಎರಡು ಅಥವಾ ಎರಡಕ್ಕಿಂತಲು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ನಾಮಪದಗಳು ಸೇರಿ ಸಮಾಸವಾಗುವಾಗ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪದಗಳ ಅರ್ಥವು ಪ್ರಧಾನವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಂತಹ ಸಮಾಸಕ್ಕೆ
  - 1. ಬಹುಪ್ರೀಹಿ ಸಮಾಸ
  - 2. ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಸಮಾಸ
  - 3. ದ್ವಂದ್ವ ಸಮಾಸ
  - 4. ಗಮಕ ಸಮಾಸ
- 47. 'U U –' ಈ ಗಣದ ಹೆಸರು
  - ボオた
  - 2. ನಗಣ
  - 3. ಮಗಣ
  - **4. ರಗಣ**
- 48. ಮಾತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ವಿಧ
  - 1. ಎರಡು ವಿಧ
  - 2. ಮೂರು ವಿಧ
  - 3. ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಿಧ
  - 4. ಐದು ವಿಧ

- 49. ಮ, ರ, ಭ, ನ, ಯ, ಯ, ಯ, ಎಂಬ ಗಣಗಳಿರುವ ವೃತ್ತ
  - 1. ಶಾರ್ದೂಲ ವೃತ್ತ
  - 2. ಸ್ರಗ್ಧರಾ ವೃತ್ತ
  - 3. ಮತ್ತೇಭ ವಿಕ್ರೀಡಿತ
  - 4. ಮಹಾಸ್ರಗ್ದರಾ
- 50. ಗೀಜಗನ ಗೂಡುಗಳು ತೊಟ್ಟಿಲಿನಂತೆ ತೂಗಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಲಂಕಾರ)
  - 1. ಶ್ಲೇಷ ಅಲಂಕಾರ
  - 2. ಉಪಮ ಅಲಂಕಾರ
  - 3. ದೃಷ್ಟಾಂತ ಅಲಂಕಾರ
  - 4. ರೂಪಕ ಅಲಂಕಾರ

## ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿ 51,52 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

8 ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದ ಮಧ್ಯಭಾಗದಿಂದ 10ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದವರೆಗೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ಆಳಿದ ರಾಜವಂಶ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕೂಟ ವಂಶ. ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖರಾದವರು ಒಂದನೆಯ ಅಮೋಘವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಮೂರನೆಯ ಕೃಷ್ಣ. ಇವರ ರಾಜ ಲಾಂಛನ ಗರುಡ. ನಾಣ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತಾಮ್ರ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಗುರುತು ಮತ್ತು ಶಿವನ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

- 51. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ಆಳಿದ ರಾಜವಂಶ
  - 1. ಹೊಯ್ಸಳರು
  - 2. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕೂಟರು
  - 3. ಗಂಗರು
  - 4. ಶಾತವಾಹನರು

# 52. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕೂಟರ ರಾಜಲಾಂಛನ

- 1. ಗರುಡ
- 2. ಸಿಂಹ
- 3. ನವಿಲು
- 4. ಕೋಗಿಲೆ

## ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ 53, 54 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

ನುಡಿದರೆ ಮುತ್ತಿನ ಹಾರದಂತಿರಬೇಕು ನುಡಿದರೆ ಮಾಣಿಕ್ಯದ ದೀಪ್ತಿಯಂತಿರಬೇಕು ನುಡಿದರೆ ಸ್ಫಟಿಕದ ಶಲಾಕೆಯಂತಿರಬೇಕು ನುಡಿದರೆ ಲಿಂಗ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿ ಅಹುದಹುದೆನಬೇಕು ನುಡಿಯೊಳಗಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯದಿದ್ದರೆ ಕೂಡಲಸಂಗಮದೇವನೆಂತೊಲಿವನಯ್ಯಾ

- 53. ಮೇಲಿನ ವಚನ ಯಾವುದರ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ?
  - 1. ನಗುವಿನ ಮಹತ್ವ
  - 2. ಕತೆಗಳ ಮಹತ್ವ
  - 3. ಮಾತಿನ ಮಹತ್ವ
  - 4. ಆಟದ ಮಹತ್ವ
- 54. ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರ ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ
  - 1. ರಾಮನಾಥ
  - 2. ಚೆನ್ನಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ
  - 3. ಕೂಡಲಸಂಗಮದೇವ
  - 4. ಗುಹೇಶ್ವರ

- 55. ಶಬ್ದಗಳ ಜೋಡಣೆಯ ಚಮತ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದರೆ ಅದು
  - 1. ಶಬ್ದಾಂಲಂಕಾರ
  - 2. ಅರ್ಥಾಲಂಕಾರ
  - 3. ರೂಪಕಾಲಂಕಾರ
  - 4. ಉಪಮಾಲಂಕಾರ
- 56. ಕಮಲೆಯು ಆಟಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರಳು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ)
  - 1. ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 2. ಸಂಭವನಾರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 3. ವಿದ್ಯರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 4. ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ವಾಕ್ಯ
- 57. ಅವರು ನಾಳೆ ಬಂದಾರು. ಇದು ಎಂತಹ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 1. ಸಂಭವನಾರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 2. ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯಕರ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 3. ವಿಧ್ಯರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 4. ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
- 58. ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಕಾಳಿಂಗವನ್ನು ಮರ್ಧಿಸಿದನು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ವಿಧ)
  - 1. ಮಿಶ್ರವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 2. ಕರ್ತರಿ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 3. ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 4. ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ವಾಕ್ಯ

- 59. ನಿನ್ನ ತವರೂರು ನನಗೇನು ಗೊತ್ತು? ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ವಿಧ
  - 1. ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 2. ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 3. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 4. ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ವಾಕ್ಯ
- 60. ಆಶಿರ್ವಾದ, ಹಾರೈಕೆ, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ವಾಕ್ಯ
  - 1. ಭಾವಸೂಚಕ
  - 2. ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ
  - 3. ನಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ
  - 4. ವಿಧ್ಯರ್ಥಕ

#### 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.	engag	ge .					
	B.	enviro	onment					
	C.	ensure						
	D.	encou	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 c	ricketei	rs were		by the a	udience.		
	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.	inesse	ential					
	2.	ancest	tral					
	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.	-	ou continue to support someone, who is in trouble, you are 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 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.	7. Choose the proverb that means 'it is better to have so that is certain than to risk losing it by trying to get so better'.				
	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.	Choose 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).
	Choo	ose the part that has a grammatical error
	1.	A
	2.	В
	3.	C
	4.	D
111.	Choo	ose 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.		ose the correct meaning of the following foreign ession '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 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.	Choose 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		
1 <b>4</b> T,		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.