

**APTET – Paper- IIA– 2024**  
**(06.03.24\_S2\_Language\_English\_Tamil)**

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. "Sathvik" said that if you give me a book, I will give you a sweet'. According to Kohlberg the above statement belongs to this moral 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. According to Stanley Hall the 'period of great stress and storm' is in
  1. Childhood
  2. Adulthood
  3. Infancy
  4. Adolescence
  
7. The maximum number of cards that can be used on a person in 'TAT' (Thematic Apperception Test)
  1. 30
  2. 10
  3. 21
  4. 31
  
8. A student named Ramu is having difficulty in understanding what 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

22. 'Discovery Learning' is proposed by
1. Vygotsky
  2. Bandura
  3. Bruner
  4. Chomsky
23. The amount provided to degree students for food and hostel expenses through 'Jagananna Vidya Vasathi Deevana'
1. 15,000/-
  2. 25,000/-
  3. 10,000/-
  4. 20,000/-
24. 'NPST' 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. According 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

27. The Author of the book “How Children Fail”
1. Gijubhai
  2. John Holt
  3. Makarenko
  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. 'கூர்' என்னும் சொல்லின் பொருள்

1. பகுதி
2. விகுதி
3. தகுதி
4. மிகுதி

32. 'நகை' என்னும் சொல்லின் இருபொருள்

1. இளிவரல், சிகை
2. அணிகலன், சிரிப்பு
3. கம்மல், ஜிமிக்கி
4. ஏளனம், சினம்

33. 'பாவலரேறு' என்னும் சிறப்புப் பெயரால்  
அழைக்கப்படுபவர்

1. சுரதா
2. பெருஞ்சித்திரனார்
3. புதுமைபித்தன்
4. கண்ணதாசன்



34. அயோத்திதாசர் நடத்திய இதழ்
1. அரைப்பைசாத் தமிழன்
  2. காலணாத் தமிழன்
  3. அரையணாத் தமிழன்
  4. ஒருபைசாத் தமிழன்
35. 'தீருமுகம்' என்பது இவ்வகை வழக்கு
1. இடக்கரடக்கல்
  2. மாங்கலம்
  3. குழுஉக்குறி
  4. மருஉ
36. 'இச்செயலைச் செய்தது மாங்கையா? மணிமேகலையா?' என வினவுதல் எவ்வகை வினா?
1. அறிவினா
  2. ஐயவினா
  3. ஏவல் வினா
  4. அறியா வினா
37. 'ஒன்று பெற்றால் ஒளிமயம்' - இவ்வகை ஆகுபெயர்
1. எடுத்தலளவை ஆகுபெயர்
  2. எண்ணலளவை ஆகுபெயர்
  3. முகத்தலளவை ஆகுபெயர்
  4. நீட்டலளவை ஆகுபெயர்

38. தனிநெடில் அல்லாத உயிர்மெய் எழுத்தைத் தொடர்ந்து வரும் குற்றியலுகரம் இவ்வாறு அழைக்கப்படும்
1. ஆய்தத் தொடர்
  2. நெடில் தொடர்
  3. உயிர்த் தொடர்
  4. மென்தொடர்
39. 'மல்லிகை மலர்ந்தது' - எவ்வகைத் தொடர்
1. எழுவாய்த் தொடர்
  2. உரிச்சொல் தொடர்
  3. அடுக்குத் தொடர்
  4. வினையெச்சத் தொடர்
40. வல்லினம் மிகும் இடத்தைக் கண்டுபிடி.
1. பெயரெச்சம்
  2. வினைத்தொகை
  3. ஓரெழுத்து ஒரு மொழி
  4. இரட்டைக்கிளவி

41. பொருத்துக.

நூல்

நூலாசிரியர்

- |                             |   |               |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------|
| 1. கரும்பலகை யுத்தம்        | - | அ. மு. மேத்தா |
| 2. தண்ணீர் தேசம்            | - | ஆ. அறிவுமதி   |
| 3. நட்புக்காலம்             | - | இ. வைரமுத்து  |
| 4. ஆகாயத்துக்கு அடுத்த வீடு | - | ஈ. மலாலா      |
1. 1 - இ, 2 - அ, 3 - ஈ, 4 - ஆ
2. 1 - ஈ, 2 - இ, 3 - ஆ, 4 - அ
3. 1 - இ, 2 - ஈ, 3 - ஆ, 4 - அ
4. 1 - ஈ, 2 - அ, 3 - ஆ, 4 - இ

42. பெற்ற தாயின் புகழும் நீ பிறந்த மண்ணின் புகழும்  
வற்றாமல் உன்னோடு வாழ்ந்திட வேண்டும்  
- என்று கூறியவர்

1. சுரதா
2. மேத்தா
3. தாராபாரதி
4. பட்டுக்கோட்டை கல்யாணசுந்தரம்

43. கீழ்க்காண்பவற்றுள் பொங்கல் பண்டிகைக்கு பொருந்தாத  
பெயர்

1. மகர சங்கிராந்தி
2. தட்சராயன்
3. லோரி
4. உத்தராயன்

44. கடிமம் - இச்சொல்லுக்கு இலக்கண குறிப்பு எழுதுக.
1. உரிச்சொல்
  2. பெயர்ச்சொல்
  3. வினைச்சொல்
  4. வினையெச்சம்
45. பகுதிக்கும் விசுதிக்கும் இடையில் அமைந்து காலம் அல்லது எதிர்மறையைக் காட்டுவது ..... ஆகும்.
1. சந்தி
  2. இடைநிலை
  3. சாரியை
  4. விகாரம்
46. 'பொருள்செய்தே' - இச்சொல்லை அலகிடு.
1. நேர், நேர், நேர்
  2. நிரை, நிரை, நேர்
  3. நிரை, நேர், நேர்
  4. நிரை, நேர், நிரை

47. கீழ்க்கண்டவற்றை கவனி.  
A. காடும் காடு சார்ந்த இடமும் முல்லை  
B. கார்காலம் முல்லையின் பெரும்பொழுது  
இவற்றுள் எது சரி என தீர்மானிக்கவும்.
1. A சரி, B சரி
  2. A சரி, B தவறு
  3. A தவறு, B தவறு
  4. A தவறு, B சரி
48. 'எல்லா விளக்கும் விளக்கல்ல சான்றோர்க்குப்  
பொய்யா விளக்கே விளக்கு'  
- இக்குறளில் பயின்று வந்துள்ள அணி
1. சொற்பொருள் பின்வருநிலையணி
  2. பொருள் பின்வருநிலையணி
  3. சொல் பின்வருநிலையணி
  4. உருவக அணி
49. பாரதியார் குயில்பாட்டை இயற்றினார். - செய்வினைத்  
தொடரை செயப்பாட்டு வினைத் தொடராக மாற்றுக.
1. குயில்பாட்டை பாரதியார் இயற்றினார்
  2. குயில்பாட்டு பாரதியாரால் இயற்றப்பட்டது
  3. பாரதியார் இயற்றினார் குயில்பாட்டு
  4. இயற்றினார் பாரதியார் குயில்பாட்டு

50. 'கரைபொரு' - இலக்கணக் குறிப்பு எழுதுக

1. மூன்றாம் வேற்றுமைத் தொகை
2. இரண்டாம் வேற்றுமைத் தொகை
3. ஏழாம் வேற்றுமை தொகை
4. ஆறாம் வேற்றுமை தொகை

51. கீழ்க்காணும் செய்யுளைப் படித்து, வினாவிற்கு விடையளி.

‘கற்பனை யாம்ப ரிக்கே - ஒரு

கடிவாளம் என்பதில்லை

வெற்பினில் ஏறிவரும் - அந்த

விண்ணி லும்பறக்கும்’

‘வெற்பு’ என்பதன் பொருள்

1. மாலை
2. மலை
3. கடல்
4. காலை

52. கீழ்க்காணும் செய்யுளைப் படித்து, வினாவிற்கு விடையளி.

‘கற்பனை யாம்ப ரிக்கே - ஒரு

கடிவாளம் என்பதில்லை

வெற்பினில் ஏறிவரும் - அந்த

விண்ணி லும்பறக்கும்’

கற்பனையை எதனோடு ஒப்பிடுகிறார்?

1. குதிரை
2. மான்
3. யானை
4. புலி

53. கீழ்க்காணும் உரைநடையைப் படித்து, வினாவிற்கு விடையளி.

ஆங்கிலேயர் கொணர்ந்த அச்ச இயந்திரம் பயனாய், ஓலைச்சுவடிகளின் இடத்தினைப் புத்தகங்கள் பற்றின. யாழ்பாணத்து நல்லூர் ஆறுமுக நாவலர் பெரியபுராணம் போன்ற சைவ இலக்கியங்களைப் பதிப்பித்தார். இவர் சென்னையில் ஓர் அச்சியந்திர சாலையை நிறுவிப் பல நூல்களை வெளியிட்டார்.

ஓலைச் சுவடிகளின் இடத்தைப் பற்றிக் கொண்டது எது?

1. கல்வெட்டு
2. செப்பேடு
3. புத்தகம்
4. குகை ஓவியம்

54. கீழ்க்காணும் உரைநடையைப் படித்து, வினாவிற்கு விடையளி.

ஆங்கிலேயர் கொணர்ந்த அச்ச இயந்திரம் பயனாய், ஓலைச்சுவடிகளின் இடத்தினைப் புத்தகங்கள் பற்றின. யாழ்பாணத்து நல்லூர் ஆறுமுக நாவலர் பெரியபுராணம் போன்ற சைவ இலக்கியங்களைப் பதிப்பித்தார். இவர் சென்னையில் ஓர் அச்சியந்திர சாலையை நிறுவிப் பல நூல்களை வெளியிட்டார்.

யாழ்ப்பாணத்து நல்லூர் ஆறுமுக நாவலர் எவ்விலக்கியங்களைப் பதிப்பித்தார்?

1. வைணவ இலக்கியம்
2. கிறித்துவ இலக்கியம்
3. சைவ இலக்கியம்
4. சமண இலக்கியம்



55. கிணறு - சொல் பொருள்

1. கேணி
2. கோணி
3. குளம்
4. கண்மாய்

56. சேர்த்து எழுதுக : நீள் + உழைப்பு

1. நீளுழைப்பு
2. நீலுழைப்பு
3. நீள்உழைப்பு
4. நீள்யுழைப்பு

57. பிரித்து எழுதுக : இரண்டல்ல

1. இரண்டு + அல்ல
2. இரண் + அல்ல
3. இரண்டு + டல்ல
4. இருண்ட + அல்ல

58. எதிர்ச்சொல் : சிறுவன் x

1. மகளிர்
2. சிறுமி
3. சிறார்
4. பேரிளம்பெண்

59. வல்லின எழுத்துகள்

1. க, ச, ட, த, ப, ற
2. ங, ஞ, ண, ந, ம, ன
3. ய, ர, ல, வ, ழ, ள
4. க, ங, ச, ஞ, ட, ண

60. சரியான அகரவரிசையை காண்

1. தொண்டு, தேன், தவளை, துணை
2. மேரி, மங்கை, மீன், மைனா
3. கும்பல், கண், கொடை, கோடை
4. சந்து, செலவு, சேட்டை, சோலை

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. Choose 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. Choose 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. Students (A)/ are prohibited (B)/ to bring their cycles (C)/ into the college (D).
1. A
  2. B
  3. C
  4. D
67. Choose the correct prefix to make the opposite of the word. ‘continued’.
1. mis -
  2. dis -
  3. un -
  4. de -

68. Choose the correct option that indicates the arrangement of the words in alphabetical order.

- A. engage
- B. environment
- C. ensure
- D. encourage

- 1. A C D B
- 2. D A C B
- 3. A D B C
- 4. D C A B

69. Choose the idiom that gives the meaning “drop in”

- 1. get rid of
- 2. set foot
- 3. give way
- 4. on purpose

70. The cricketers were \_\_\_\_\_ by the audience.

Choose the correct phrase that fits the blank.

- 1. cheered onto
- 2. cheered with
- 3. cheered along
- 4. cheered within

71. Choose the mis-spelt word out of the given words.

- 1. inessential
- 2. ancestral
- 3. generasity
- 4. possessed

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 surge of three tsunami waves. Choose the synonym of the word “ surge”.
1. recede
  2. wane
  3. diminish
  4. momentum
74. A fervent 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.

Choose the word that fits the blank.

1. to
2. for
3. with
4. upon

77. Chunilal 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'll lend you his umbrella \_\_\_\_\_

Choose the part of the sentence to complete the sentence above.

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."

Choose the reported speech of the sentence above.

1. She asked him not to believe her.
2. She advised him not to believe her.
3. She asked him that he should believe her.
4. She told him that she didn't believe him.

80. 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 few bicycles \_\_\_\_\_ repaired yesterday.  
Choose 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. Choose 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. Choose the linker that can be used to indicate result.
1. equally
  2. so
  3. firstly
  4. yet
87. The physical director of our school selected me \_\_\_\_\_ my friend, Ganesh for tomorrow's match.  
Choose the correct prepositional phrase that fits the blank.
1. in case of
  2. ahead of
  3. in place of
  4. in spite of
88. Sheela can swim across this river.  
This sentence indicates:
1. permission
  2. ability
  3. compulsion
  4. past habit

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 bought a red dress for her.

Choose 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. Each of the boys in the class \_\_\_\_\_ the task but none of them could finish the same on time.

Choose 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. He was tired; \_\_\_\_\_, he couldn't concentrate on his work.

Choose 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.  
Choose the correct preposition that can be used to complete the above sentence.
1. for
  2. to
  3. with
  4. by
96. She was overwhelmed \_\_\_\_\_ joy when she heard the news.  
Choose the correct preposition that can be used to complete the above sentence.
1. by
  2. of
  3. with
  4. in
97. Choose the proverb that means 'it is better to have something that is certain than to risk losing it by trying to get something 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. Choose the correct collocation from the following
1. high breath
  2. wide breath
  3. deep breath
  4. tall breath

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 frail 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
  4. depravity
103. The phonetic transcription of the word 'mechanical' is.
1. /me'kæn.ɪ.kəl/
  2. /mə'kʌn.ɪkəl/
  3. /mɑ'kʌn.ɪkəl/
  4. /meɪ'kɔ:n.ɪkɑ:l/
104. A day's collection would fetch 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. To be successful (A)/ it is important to know (B)/ why your failure in the past (C)/ and ensure that it doesn't happen again (D).
- Choose the part that has a grammatical error
1. A
  2. B
  3. C
  4. D
111. Choose the correct question tag of the following sentence.  
None 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. Unless they modify the system, 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 by \_\_\_\_\_ shark.

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
4. richness

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.

Choose 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?

Choose 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.

1. kind
2. shoulder
3. altogether
4. slowed

124. Choose the significance of the earthquake in the story 'Engine 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 or 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<sup>th</sup> 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 learning 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.