

TET_IIA_ENG-ORIYA_SESSION-2 (09.08.22)

APTET – Paper- IIA – 2022

CDP

1. One of the following is related to physical change
 1. Growth
 2. Development
 3. Maturity
 4. Experience

2. Balu got good voice from his parents. In addition to this with proper training and encouragement he became a good singer. This shows the following developmental principle
 1. Development is a product of interaction
 2. Development is a continuous process
 3. Development follows an orderly sequence
 4. Development is uniform in all the stages

3. The father of Genetics
 1. Mendal
 2. Maslow
 3. Dalton
 4. Kohlberg

4. The following Scientist believed that Educational opportunities and school facilities influence the development of the individual
 1. J.B. Watson
 2. W.C. Bagley
 3. Gordan
 4. Freeman

5. Emotional catharsis mean
 1. emotional release
 2. controlling in emotional release
 3. more emotional control
 4. un controlled emotion

6. 'Child's mind has the ability to keep up norms of universal language and universal grammatical constructions at his birth'. Stated by
 1. Bandura
 2. Chomsky
 3. Piaget
 4. Skinner

7. According to the theory of structure of Intelligence, number of intelligence factors are
 1. 5
 2. 6
 3. 30
 4. 150

8. The word 'Themes' in Thematic apperception test is
 1. concept
 2. character
 3. story
 4. location

9. According to Guilford the following doesn't belong to nature of Creativity
 1. Fluency
 2. Flexibility
 3. Originality
 4. Accuracy

10. Author of 'Animal intelligence: Experimental studies'
 1. Guilford
 2. Pavlov
 3. Thorndike
 4. Herbart

11. A person who is not accepted from Majority of members in a group
 1. Isolate
 2. Star
 3. Extrovert
 4. Introvert

12. According to Bruner “Construction of Content” shall always be
1. Unknown to known
 2. Whole to parts
 3. Difficult to easy
 4. Known to unknown
13. The following one does not belong to laws of reinforcement
1. Fixed Interval Reinforcement
 2. Continuous Reinforcement
 3. Positive reinforcement
 4. Fixed Ration Reinforcement
14. Name the author who proposed ‘Theory of Hierarch Needs’
1. MacIver
 2. Mc Clelland
 3. Atkinson
 4. Maslow
15. Identification is a mental process of deleberate ‘Adoption’ of another person’s behaviour defined by
1. Binet
 2. Bandura
 3. Bruner
 4. Vygotsky

16. Once conditioned to a stimulus, the same response occurs to any similar stimulus is called
 1. Law of Generalization
 2. Law of Discrimination
 3. Law of Extinction
 4. Law of Spontaneous recovery

17. According to this theory feedback and reinforcement should be provided as soon as the organism shows a response
 1. Classical Conditioning
 2. Insightful Learning
 3. Trial & Error method
 4. Operant Conditioning

18. Having knowledge in Sanskrit language has not effect in learning swimming is
 1. Positive Transfer
 2. Zero Transfer
 3. Bilateral Transfer
 4. Negative Transfer

19. The gradual development of innate abilities in a person with age is called
 1. Practice
 2. Learning
 3. Motivation
 4. Maturity

20. The students learn through sense organs. Based on this concept they are divided into three categories by
1. Maslow
 2. Guilford
 3. Bruner
 4. Bandura
21. ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Computer), EDSAC (Electronic Delayed storage Automatic Computer) belong to
1. First Generation Computers
 2. Second Generation Computers
 3. Third Generation Computers
 4. Fourth Generation Computers
22. Learning through sense organs is
1. Motor Learning
 2. Verbal Learning
 3. Conceptual Learning
 4. Perceptual Learning
23. “85% of cumulative brain development occurs before the age of six years” said by
1. RTE - 2009
 2. NCERT
 3. NEP - 2020
 4. NCF - 2005

24. Number of Uniform sets given to each child in JVK kits
1. one pair
 2. two pairs
 3. three pairs
 4. four pairs
25. CD rotation speed is measured in
1. Y
 2. X
 3. Z
 4. A
26. The first school for the blind was established in Paris in the year 1784 by
1. Lal Behari Shah
 2. Sir Valentin Haüy
 3. Braille
 4. Hellen Keller
27. Most important quality of a teacher is
1. to maintain discipline
 2. to be good orator
 3. to be punctual
 4. to be a friend and guide

28. The following skills are needed for the present day teacher
1. Subject Knowledge
 2. Technical Knowledge
 3. Use of technology in teaching and learning
 4. To maintain discipline in the classroom
29. The Indian constitution Prohibits employment of children in factories under this article
1. 18
 2. 19
 3. 23
 4. 24
30. Quarterly, Half yearly and Annual exams come under
1. Formative evaluation
 2. Summative evaluation
 3. Board exams
 4. Competency based assessment

(PAPER – IIA) Odia

31. ନିମ୍ନ ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

ଇଞ୍ଜିରାସ ରଙ୍ଗସ୍ଥଳୀ ତୁ ଗିଳି।

ତୋର ଡାହାଣ ପରା ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ମାଣିକା -

ହସ୍ତ ଭୁଞ୍ଜୁଥିଲେ ସାଦରେ ଲବଣୀ

ଭାବଗ୍ରାହୀ ପ୍ରଭୁ ଭକ୍ତ ଛାମଣି ।

‘ଭାବଗ୍ରାହୀ ପ୍ରଭୁ’ ଏହାଙ୍କୁ କୁହାଯାଇଛି -

1. ଅମରନାଥ
2. ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ
3. କେଦାରନାଥ
4. ବଦ୍ରିନାଥ

32. ନିମ୍ନ ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

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ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ମାଣିକା ହାତରୁ ଭଗବାନ ଏହା ଖାଇଥିଲେ -

1. ଲହୁଣୀ
2. ଛେନା
3. ରାବିଡ଼ି
4. ଦହି

33. ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

ସାହିତ୍ୟର ମୂଳ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି ସମାଜ ଓ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ହିତ ସାଧନ କରିବା ।
ତେଣୁ ସାହିତ୍ୟକୁ ସମାଜର ଦର୍ପଣ ବୋଲି ଅଭିହିତ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ ।
ଗୋଟିଏ ସମାଜ ଓ ଜୀବନ ଧାରାର ଐତିହ୍ୟ, ସଂସ୍କୃତି ସେମାନଙ୍କ
ରାଜନୀତିକ ଓ ସାମାଜିକ ସ୍ଥିତି ସାହିତ୍ୟରୁ ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।

ସମାଜର ଦର୍ପଣ ବୋଲି ଏହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ -

1. ଭାଷା
2. ଅଳଙ୍କାର
3. ସାହିତ୍ୟ
4. ବ୍ୟାକରଣ

34. ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

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ରାଜନୀତିକ ଓ ସାମାଜିକ ସ୍ଥିତି ସାହିତ୍ୟରୁ ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।

ସାହିତ୍ୟର ମୂଳ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି -

1. ସମାଜ ଓ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀର ହିତସାଧନ
2. ସମାଜ ଓ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ହିତସାଧନ
3. ସମାଜ ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ହିତସାଧନ
4. ସମାଜ ଓ ଐତିହ୍ୟର ହିତସାଧନ

35. ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ ଓଡ଼ିଆ କାବ୍ୟକୁ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଛି -

1. ଚାରି
2. ପାଞ୍ଚ
3. ତିନି
4. ଦୁଇ

36. ଏହାକୁ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଜାତିର ଜାତୀୟ ମହାକାବ୍ୟ କହନ୍ତି -

1. ସାରଳା ମହାଭାରତ
2. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ରାମାୟଣ
3. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଗବତ
4. ଗୀତଗୋବିନ୍ଦ

37. 'ପ୍ରଭାତ ଅବକାଶ' କବିତାରେ ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କୁ ରାତି ପାହିବାର ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଥିବା ପକ୍ଷୀମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଏହା ଅନ୍ୟତମ -

1. କପୋତ
2. କଜ୍ଜଳପାତି
3. କେକୀ
4. କୋଇଲି

38. 'କନ୍ଦର' ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ଅର୍ଥ -

1. କନ୍ଦମୂଳ
2. ଗୁମ୍ଫା
3. କାନ୍ଥ
4. କାନ୍ଦ

39. 'ଜହ୍ନ' ର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ

1. ଦିନନାଥ
2. ଅଂଶୁମାଳୀ
3. କଳାନିଧି
4. ବିବସ୍ଥାନ

40. 'କଳକଣ୍ଠ' ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ଦୁଇଟି ଭିନ୍ନାର୍ଥ

1. କଳି, ବଶମଲ୍ଲୀ
2. ପତ୍ନୀ, ମୃଗ
3. କୋଇଲି, ଶଙ୍ଖ
4. ହଂସ, ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର

41. 'ଜ୍ଞାନୀ' ଶବ୍ଦର ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ

1. ଅଜ୍ଞାନୀ
2. ଅଜ୍ଞାନ
3. ନିର୍ବୋଧ
4. ମୂର୍ଖ

42. ପତାକା, ନେତ, କାତ, ବାନା – ଭିନ୍ନ ଜାତୀୟ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

1. ପତାକା
2. ନେତ
3. କାତ
4. ବାନା

43. 'ପୁଷ୍ପ - ପୃଷ୍ଠ' ଶବ୍ଦ ଦୁଇଟିର ଅର୍ଥ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ -

1. ପ୍ରତିପାଳିତ, ପଚରାଯାଇଥିବା
2. ବୃଦ୍ଧିପ୍ରାପ୍ତ, ପ୍ରତିପାଳିତ
3. ପଚରାଯାଇଥିବା, ଜିଜ୍ଞାସିତ
4. ଜିଜ୍ଞାସିତ, ବୃଦ୍ଧିପ୍ରାପ୍ତ

44. 'ଜୀବଜନ୍ତୁ' ଏହି ଧରଣର ଯୁଗ୍ମ ଶବ୍ଦ

1. ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥବୋଧକ
2. ଦ୍ଵିରୁଚ୍ଛ
3. କ୍ରିୟାଯୁକ୍ତ
4. ସମାର୍ଥକ

45. 'କୌଶଳ' ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ପଦ୍ୟ ରୂପ -

1. କଉସଳ
2. କଉଶଳ
3. କୋଉଶଳ
4. କଉଶୋଳ

46. 'ଯାହାକୁ କାଟି ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ' ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କଲେ

1. ନକଟା
2. ଅକାଟ୍ୟ
3. ସୁକାଟ୍ୟ
4. ଅକଟା

47. "ଅଳସୁଆ ଦୁଃଖ ପାଏ " – ଏହି ଅର୍ଥରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଲୋକବାଣୀଟି

1. ହାତେ ମାପି ଚାଖଣ୍ଡେ ଚାଲ
2. ସିଧା ଆଙ୍ଗୁଠିରେ ଘିଅ ବାହାରେ ନାହିଁ
3. ହାତ ଅଳସେ ନିଶ ବଙ୍କା
4. ଶୋଇଲା ପୁଅର ଭାଗ ନାହିଁ

48. ଦାଶରଥୀ ବନଗମନ କରିଥିଲେ ।

ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ରୂପ ଏହା ହେବ

1. ଦାସରଥୀ
2. ଦାଷରଥୀ
3. ଦାଶରିଥ୍
4. ଦାଶରଥ୍

49. ଏହା ଏକ ଦେଶଜ ଶବ୍ଦ

1. କାକରା
2. ଭଉଣୀ
3. ସାତ
4. ସାପ

50. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଅବସ୍ଥା ବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ପଦଟି

1. ସୌନ୍ଦର୍ଯ୍ୟ
2. ସତ୍ୟ
3. ଦୁଃଖ
4. ଶାନ୍ତି

51. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ବିଶେଷଣ ପଦଟି

1. ଓଡ଼ିଆଣୀ
2. ପୋଡ଼ା
3. ପାଣି
4. ବାଲି

52. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଏହି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ବିପ୍ଳାବୀ ଅବ୍ୟୟ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୋଇଛି -

1. ଜୀବନରେ କ୍ରମେ କ୍ରମେ ସବୁ ଭୁଲି ହୋଇଯାଏ ।
2. ତୁମେ କିମ୍ବା ସେ ଏ କାମଟି କର ।
3. ହେ ସଭାଜନେ !
4. ଆପାତତଃ ତାହା ଘଟିବ ।

53. 'ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ' - ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଲେ

1. ଅନ + ଅନ୍ୟ
2. ଅନ୍ୟ + ନ୍ୟ
3. ଅନ୍ୟା + ଅନ୍ୟ
4. ଅନ୍ୟ + ଅନ୍ୟ

54. ବିଶେଷଣ ଓ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ପଦକୁ ନେଇ ଯେଉଁ ସମାସ ଗଠିତ ହୁଏ, ତାହାକୁ ଏପରି କୁହାଯାଏ

1. ତତ୍ପରୁଷ
2. ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି
3. କର୍ମଧାରୟ
4. ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ

55. 'ସହୋଦର' – ଏହାର ବିଗ୍ରହ ବାକ୍ୟ ଏପରି ହେବ

1. ସ ଉଦରରୁ ଜନ୍ମ ଯାହାର
2. ସହିତ ଉଦରରୁ ଜନ୍ମ ଯାହାର
3. ସହ ଉଦରରୁ ଜନ୍ମ ଯାହାର
4. ସମାନ ଉଦରରୁ ଜନ୍ମ ଯାହାର

56. ଦୁଇ ପାଦରେ ଏକ ପଦ ହୁଏ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପାଦର ଅକ୍ଷର ସଂଖ୍ୟା କୋଡ଼ିଏ ।

ଏହି ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଛନ୍ଦକୁ ସୂଚାଏ

1. ବଙ୍ଗଳାଶ୍ରୀ
2. ଚୋଖୀ
3. ରାମକେରୀ
4. ଭାଗବତବାଣୀ

57. ଦେଖୁ ନବ କାଳିକା ବକାଳିକା ମାଳିକା,

ଆଳି କାଳିକା କାନ୍ତ ସ୍ମରି

ରକ୍ଷା କେମନ୍ତେ କରି କରିବା ମଉ କରି

ଗତିକି ଏମନ୍ତ ବିଚାରି,

ଏଠାରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଅଳଙ୍କାର

1. ଯମକ
2. ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ
3. ଉପମା
4. ରୂପକ

58. “ଗୋବର ଗଣେଶ” - ଏହି ରୁଡ଼ିଟିର ଅର୍ଥ

1. ପଣ୍ଡିତ
2. ଜ୍ଞାନୀ
3. ମୂର୍ଖ
4. ବୁଦ୍ଧିମାନ

59. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସରଳ ବାକ୍ୟଟି -

1. ଅଶୋକ ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଯାଉଥିଲା ଓ ତା’ର ବନ୍ଧୁ ପ୍ରକାଶକୁ ଦେଖିଲା ।
2. ଅଶୋକ ରାସ୍ତାରେ ତା’ର ବନ୍ଧୁ ପ୍ରକାଶକୁ ଦେଖିଲା ।
3. ଅଶୋକ ଯେତେବେଳେ ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଯାଉଥିଲା , ସେ ତା’ର ବନ୍ଧୁ ପ୍ରକାଶକୁ ଦେଖିଲା ।
4. ଅଶୋକ ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଯାଉଥିଲା କିନ୍ତୁ ତା’ର ବନ୍ଧୁ ପ୍ରକାଶକୁ ଦେଖିପାରିଲା ନାହିଁ ।

60. ଏହା ଏକ ଗଠନାତ୍ମକ ବାକ୍ୟର ଅଙ୍ଗଭୁକ୍ତ

1. ମିଶ୍ର ବାକ୍ୟ
2. ଆଦେଶ ସୂଚକ ବାକ୍ୟ
3. ବିବୃତି ସୂଚକ ବାକ୍ୟ
4. ଜଟିଳ ବାକ୍ୟ

English Paper – IIA

61. This morning I visited my old friend. I felt overjoyed.
I remembered my moments with him.

The above sentence can be a part of

1. a complaint letter.
2. a news report.
3. an essay.
4. a diary entry.

62. Don't sleep.

Choose the passive voice for the sentence.

1. You ordered not to sleep.
2. You ordered to not sleep.
3. You are instructed not to sleep.
4. You are requested not to sleep.

63. Choose the grammatically correct question.

1. Does the rainbow appear in the sky?
2. Do the rainbow appear in the sky?
3. Do the rainbow appears in the sky?
4. Does the rainbow appears in the sky?

64. Choose the expression that we use to give a negative reply in a polite way.

1. Thank you.
2. No, thanks.
3. Yes, please.
4. You're welcome.

65. Choose the article which is used before superlative adjectives.

1. a
2. an
3. the
4. None

66. We haven't had our dinner yet, _____

Choose the correct question tag of the sentence.

1. have we?
2. had we?
3. haven't we?
4. didn't we?

67. Choose the correct prefix to get the opposite word for 'use'.

1. ir
2. mis
3. im
4. il

68. Choose the word you find between these guide words.
sceptic-scientist

1. scripture
2. scowl
3. schedule
4. scandal

69. Choose the correct spelling of the word.
1. militaristic
 2. militerstic
 3. militarestic
 4. militiristic
70. Choose the word that can begin with a capital letter.
1. bike
 2. boy
 3. birthday
 4. bobby
71. It scooted into the sugarcane field.
Choose the synonym of the word 'scooted'.
1. crawled
 2. crept
 3. rushed
 4. poked
72. You can also visit Mylavaram Dam nearby and do some boating in the serene waters of the reservoir.
Choose the antonym of the word 'serene'.
1. placid
 2. agitated
 3. lush
 4. gloomy

73. The teacher said, 'You may go now.'

Choose the indirect speech of the sentence.

1. The teacher told me that he might go now.
2. The teacher requested me to go then.
3. The teacher permitted me to go then.
4. The teacher said that you may go now.

74. Shakespeare is _____ dramatist.

Choose the expression that fits the blank.

1. greater than most other
2. greater than all other
3. the greatest
4. so great as than that

75. Since the eruption _____, all the villages on the slopes of the volcano have been evacuated.

Choose the verb that fits the blank.

1. has been starting
2. started
3. has to start
4. was starting

76. So far this week there _____ three burglaries in our street.

Choose the best possible verb that fits the blank.

1. will be being
2. has been
3. have been
4. is

77. He came from America.

The meaning of 'came from' is

1. originated from.
2. thought well.
3. destroyed.
4. arrived at.

78. The man who is standing next to Percy is my brother.

Choose the simple sentence of the above.

1. My brother and Percy are standing next to the man.
2. My brother is Percy and she is next to me.
3. The man standing next to Percy is my brother.
4. Percy is my brother standing next to me.

79. My brother was _____ for the new jobs in the company.

Choose the option that fits the blank.

1. over the year
2. between the two chairs
3. among the successful applicants
4. until the last of him

80. I pushed the button _____ the door, but there was no answer.

Choose the word that does not fit the blank.

1. beside
2. by
3. next to
4. among

81. Both the siblings were mentally unstable _____ their disturbed childhood.

Choose the correct expression that fits the blank.

1. on account of
2. seeing that
3. on the top
4. moreover

82. I got stuck in the traffic, _____ I missed the flight.

Choose the linker that fits the blank.

1. on the top
2. on account of
3. seeing that
4. consequently

83. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

1. Don't ask me for money.
2. Sanjana is going to home.
3. The earth is moving round the sun.
4. I am owning a car.

84. Choose the grammatically correct sentence regarding simple future.

1. She lost her will power.
2. She will lost her power.
3. She lost power to her will.
4. She will lose her power.

85. Choose the feminine noun from the following.

1. witch
2. wizard
3. drake
4. czar

86. Choose the word that can be used as a subject.

1. them
2. our
3. myself
4. mine

87. Preethi could swim when she was five years old.

This sentence indicates

1. future possibility.
2. past ability.
3. taking permission.
4. slight possibility.

88. The players, as well as the captain, _____ to win.

Choose the word that fits the blank.

1. wanting
2. want
3. wants
4. was wanted

89. Read the following passage.

If the proteins are inadequate in children's diet for a long time, it causes a disease called Kwashiorkor. If the proteins and carbohydrates are not taken adequately for a long time, it causes Marasmus disease. If we take food containing too much fats daily, it leads to obesity.

'Obesity' means

1. having many diseases.
2. having overweight.
3. having no proteins in food.
4. taking food without fats.

90. Read the following passage.

If the proteins are inadequate in children's diet for a long time, it causes a disease called Kwashiorkor. If the proteins and carbohydrates are not taken adequately for a long time, it causes Marasmus disease. If we take food containing too much fats daily, it leads to obesity.

Inadequacy of proteins and carbohydrates in food leads to

1. Marasmus.
2. Kwashiorkor.
3. Obesity.
4. Producing oils.

APTET – Paper- IIA – 2022

English Language

91. Choose the phonetic transcription of the word 'technology'.
1. /tSkna:ledgi/
 2. /Sekna:ledZi/
 3. /teknɒlEdZi/
 4. /tEknɒledZy/
92. The word 'instrumentation' has stress on the
1. first syllable.
 2. second syllable.
 3. third syllable.
 4. fourth syllable.
93. Seeing the tiger, he ran away.
- In the above sentence, 'Seeing the tiger' is
1. a main clause.
 2. a clause.
 3. a phrase.
 4. a subordinate clause.
94. The player was asked that why he had not attended the prayer.
- Choose the option that can improve the underlined part.
1. that why he has not
 2. why he had not
 3. that why had he not
 4. why that he has

95. At the railway station, bags _____ not to be unattached.
There are thieves.

Choose the verb that fits the blank.

1. must
2. may
3. can
4. shall

96. I lost my bag. I lost my purse.

Choose the expression that can link both the sentences.

1. as soon as
2. Neither–nor
3. not only–but also
4. when–if

97. Pass me the salt, _____

Choose the correct question tag of the sentence.

1. can't you?
2. will you?
3. couldn't you?
4. isn't it?

98. The train arrived late.

Choose the structure of the sentence above.

1. subject + verb + infinitive
2. subject + verb + object
3. subject + verb + adverbial
4. subject + verb + adjective

99. Read the following passage.

In Haiti, when people make statues of Christ and Satan, they make Christ black and Satan white. Aristotle and Plato considered Greeks so innately superior to Barbarians that slavery was justified as long as the master was Greek and the slave, a Barbarian.

In Haiti, People believe that _____

1. Christ was black.
2. black was good.
3. all black men were evil.
4. all white men were evil.

100. Read the following passage.

In Haiti, when people make statues of Christ and Satan, they make Christ black and Satan white. Aristotle and Plato considered Greeks so innately superior to Barbarians that slavery was justified as long as the master was Greek and the slave, a Barbarian.

Aristotle and Plato supported slavery because they thought _____

1. Greeks to be superior to Barbarians.
2. the Barbarians were hard-working.
3. the Barbarians to be superior to Greeks.
4. the Barbarians has no other means to earn.

101. I _____ TV at seven o'clock yesterday evening.

Choose the correct form of the verb to fill in the blank.

1. was watching
2. were watching
3. are watching
4. have been watching

102. The world cup starts next week.

The above sentence indicates

1. past tense.
2. future time.
3. past perfect tense.
4. past continuous tense.

103. You must work hard. You will get first class.

Choose the simple sentence for the above sentences.

1. You must work hard to get first class.
2. You are too hard to get first class.
3. You work hard and you will get first class.
4. You will get first class on your work hard.

104. Why have you eaten it?

Choose the passive voice of this sentence.

1. Who has eaten it?
2. Why has it been eaten by you?
3. By whom was it eaten?
4. Why have you been eaten by it?

105. The last paragraph in a news report

1. consists of the publishing person's address.
2. gives the reader complete details.
3. describes where, when and what happened.
4. is concluded with a quote or a catchy phrase.

106. He did everything _____ the rules.
Choose the preposition that fits the blank.
1. for the sake of
 2. along with
 3. according to
 4. amidst
107. Choose the punctuation mark used between sentences
which are grammatically independent but closely
connected in sense.
1. comma
 2. hyphen
 3. colon
 4. semicolon
108. Choose the correct alphabetical order of the following words.
gaze, gasp, gather, gauge
1. gasp, gather, gauge, gaze
 2. gather, gaze, gasp, gauge
 3. gasp, gauge, gather, gaze
 4. gaze, gather, gauge, gasp
109. Choose the article that we use before a noun
when we mean something in particular.
1. a
 2. an
 3. the
 4. No article is required.

110. Choose the sentence you use when you give something to others.

1. I'd like some orange juice, please.
2. Give him a cup of coffee.
3. Can you pass me tea, please?
4. Here you are.

111. The government appointed an 'ad hoc' committee to study the new project.

The foreign expression 'ad hoc' here means

1. a spoken exam.
2. for a specific purpose.
3. situation as it is now.
4. indefinitely.

112. Choose an example of a verb + noun collocation.

1. bright light
2. light shine
3. ray of light
4. shed light

113. Choose an appropriate prefix to the root word to complete the sentence.

The second pilot in the airplane is called a _____ pilot.

1. ex
2. co
3. en
4. de

114. Choose the correct option that indicates the contracted form of the underlined words.

How'd she reached the school before me?

1. How would
2. How did
3. How had
4. How does

115. She just won't give in.

Choose the meaning of the phrasal verb 'give in'.

1. to admit that you are defeated
2. to remove something from inside
3. to have a look at something
4. to leave something behind

116. I was no mere image cut in granite;

I was suddenly a man of 'flesh and blood'.

Choose the meaning of the idiom 'flesh and blood'.

1. go wrong
2. livelihood
3. normal human being
4. stand like a statue

117. Choose the word with wrong spelling.

1. astroturf
2. oblivious
3. envision
4. obesion

118. He became a pioneer of India's software industry and started the information technology wave.

'Pioneer' means

1. One who believes in God.
2. One who possesses many talents.
3. One who is the first to study and develop a particular area of knowledge.
4. One who is concerned about nature environment and wants to improve and protect it.

119. A player is one who doesn't whine about their play time, because a player knows it's an unacceptable crime.

Choose the synonym of the word 'whine'.

1. complain
2. applause
3. commendation
4. approval

120. The board was sitting in solemn meeting when Mr. Bumble rushed into the room.

Choose the right pair of opposite words of the word 'solemn'.

1. dignified, pensive
2. glum, assurance
3. ignorant, thoughtless
4. intensive, serious

121. Choose the part of the sentence that has a grammatical error.

Either the (A) / president or the (B) / secretary have all (C) / option to donate (D) / funds.

1. (A)
2. (B)
3. (C)
4. (D)

122. The magna carta of English Education in India is
1. the Official Language Commission.
 2. Mahatma Gandhi Survey.
 3. Woods Despatch, 1854.
 4. the three language formula.
123. In a Formative Assessment for project work, the number of marks allotted is
1. 10
 2. 15
 3. 20
 4. 5
124. 'Multilingualism' can be defined as
1. many languages have no purpose
 2. all languages have the same structures
 3. serving too many purposes
 4. linguistic diversity
125. The building is attractive.
The underlined word works as a / an
1. subject of the sentence
 2. direct object
 3. indirect object
 4. subject complement
126. In child development, the duration, 36–60 months is called
1. sentence formation stage
 2. lisping stage
 3. single word stage
 4. gurgling stage

127. The following is used to test 'prepositions of movement'
1. Call My Bluff
 2. Hangman
 3. The Mime
 4. Where shall I Go?
128. The following helps us in learning a language.
1. the back left frontal lobe
 2. the back right frontal lobe
 3. the front right frontal lobe
 4. the front left frontal lobe
129. The first method introduced in India to teach English was
1. Total Physical Response
 2. Grammar Translation Method
 3. Monitor Method
 4. Direct Method
130. 'Duality of structure' means
1. a system can't be changed
 2. one system operates within another system
 3. structures are not permanent
 4. each language chooses its own system of speech sounds.
131. Appreciative listening is
1. enjoying the pleasure derived from listening
 2. reading a story aloud
 3. hearing irritated traffic sounds
 4. progressive listening

132. 'Redundancy' means
1. language repeats itself
 2. language is creative
 3. language is new
 4. language describes culture
133. The style of speaking or writing is called
1. hook
 2. thesis
 3. diction
 4. topic
134. The following is a productive skill
1. writing
 2. listening
 3. reading
 4. listening to an English song
135. The purpose of critical listening is
1. to provide
 2. to entertain
 3. to enjoy
 4. to judge
136. The following is the main theme of the poem 'Anecdote for Fathers'
1. old age problems
 2. obstinate feelings of a mother
 3. the gap between emotions
 4. the gap between adults and children

137. In the poem 'A Spring Morning' the hare runs in joy like

1. a fish in water
2. a cloud in the sky
3. a lily in water
4. a swan in a pool

138. The best brains assembled there.

This sentence is an example of the following figure of speech

1. Apostrophe
2. Metonymy
3. Irony
4. Synecdoche

139. In the poem, 'Home they Brought their Warrior Dead', the maidens were worried.

1. about the too much cries of the lady
2. about the lack of reaction of the lady on seeing her dead husband
3. about the wealth lost in the war
4. about the soldiers who lost lives in war

140. Camel is the ship of the desert.

Choose the figure of speech in the above line.

1. Simile
2. Metaphor
3. Pun
4. Irony

141. In his essay 'How to Live to Be 200', Leacock says that
1. one should eat good food without doubt of its chemical reactions
 2. one should eat only chemical mixed food
 3. one should not enjoy one's life
 4. one should live like a sick person
142. The poetic form that expresses the inner thoughts is called
1. limerick
 2. ode
 3. soliloquy
 4. epic
143. According to Russell, wisdom is necessary because
1. knowledge without wisdom leads to its misuse.
 2. it is easy to gain wisdom
 3. it is not out our experience
 4. it is developed in schools
144. The number of men who resigned as king of Scotland throughout the play is _____. (Macbeth)
1. 3
 2. 4
 3. 5
 4. 2
145. When the chorus speaks for the women, their motif is _____ (Murder in the Cathedral)
1. happiness to the priest.
 2. fear for Becket's inevitable death.
 3. struggles of women without God's aid.
 4. annoyance of king Henry.

146. Nambi stopped telling stories at the end because _____
(Under the Banyan Tree)
1. he was on his death bed
 2. he grew in years
 3. he promised not to tell stories
 4. he did not want to entertain people
147. In the story 'The Happy Prince', after the prince's death _____
1. people cried
 2. he was forgotten
 3. his statue was made
 4. people became corrupt
148. "Anecdote for Fathers" consists of
1. two ballads
 2. fifteen quatrains
 3. three sonnets
 4. twenty lines
149. In the story 'The Nightingale and the Rose' in order to have a red rose the Nightingale must.
1. stain it with its blood
 2. build a red house
 3. play music in the moonlight
 4. offer a lot of money
150. The following is a great price to pay for a red rose
(The Nightingale and the Rose)
1. jewel
 2. death
 3. gold
 4. love