1. An example for individual test of intelligence
   1. Army Alpha Test
   2. General Mental Ability Test
   3. Ravan's Progressive Matrices
   4. Bhatia Intelligence Test

2. Following is known as 'organ of fight or flight'
   1. Para thyroid gland
   2. Adrenal gland
   3. Pituitary gland
   4. Thyroid gland
3. Sridhar wants to play with a puppy dog, but he scared that it may bite him. The conflict of Sridhar is,
   1. Approach – Approach conflict
   2. Approach – Avoidance conflict
   3. Avoidance – Avoidance conflict
   4. Dual approach – Avoidance conflict

4. According to Erickson the Psycho Social critical situation "intimacy vs isolation" will be seen in this stage
   1. Adolescence
   2. Early adulthood
   3. Middle adulthood
   4. Infancy
5. Rajesh got angry on the teacher who punished him without any reason. Rajesh shown that anger on his younger sister. The defence mechanism here is,
1. Repression
2. Projection
3. Displacement
4. Compensation

6. "Universal Language faculty is present in every individual". This is stated by,
1. Chomsky
2. Pavlov
3. Erickson
4. Bruner
7. Kohlberg referred this stage as 'morality of self accepted principle''
   1. Pre-conventional morality
   2. Conventional morality
   3. Post conventional morality
   4. Good boy morality

8. According to Piaget this is not a limitation of pre operational stage
   1. Animism
   2. Concept of irreversibility
   3. Conservation of concepts
   4. Object permanence
9. A teacher conducted an experiment on 'the impact of newspapers on the attitude of students'. Here attitude of students refers to,

1. Independent variable
2. Dependent variable
3. Intervening variable
4. Group variable

10. Hereditarian among the following is

1. Long field
2. Watson
3. Wood worth
4. Gregor Mendel
11. Following is not in the sub tests of Differential Aptitude Test

1. Verbal reasoning
2. Object assembly
3. Spatial relations
4. Abstract reasoning

12. Gayatri is having defective mental development and this is influencing her language development. The developmental principle indicating this is,

1. Principle of interaction
2. Principle of interrelation
3. Principle of continuity
4. Principle of predictability
13. Satish learnt a list of meaningless words in 25 attempts. After one month he was asked to relearn the same list. This time he took 10 attempts to learn. His savings score is,

![Image]

1. 25%
2. 30%
3. 40%
4. 60%

14. The theory proposed by Maslov is

![Image]

1. Theory of hierarchy of needs
2. Social learning theory
3. Two factor theory
4. Multi factor theory
15. Following is related to Cognitive domain
1. Receiving
2. Evaluation
3. Imitation
4. Responding

16. A person, who is scared of white cat, also fears to see white objects. According to Pavlov, this is,
1. Stimulus discrimination
2. Stimulus generalization
3. Higher order conditioning
4. Extinction
17. According to Vygotsky one of the following is a higher mental order function
   1. Discrimination
   2. Questioning
   3. Comparing
   4. Observing

18. The first step in learning by imitation,
   1. Retention
   2. Reinforcement
   3. Attention
   4. Performance
19. The type of transfer of learning of a person, who learnt type writing wants to learn cricket is,
   1. Positive
   2. Negative
   3. Zero
   4. Bilateral

20. Dyslexia is a
   1. Reading disability
   2. Writing disability
   3. Mathematical disability
   4. Attention deviation disorder
21. 92 students are studying in a primary school. According to RTE Act 2009. The number of teachers required in this school is,
1. Two
2. Three
3. Four
4. Five

22. This is known as client centered counselling
1. Directive counselling
2. Non-directive counselling
3. Eclectic counselling
4. Group counselling
23. In a participatory leadership . . . ,
   1. Decisions are taken through mutual discussions
   2. There is no scope for questioning the orders given by the leader
   3. Leader will play the role of spectator
   4. There will be no relationship between leader and members

24. The Psychologist who suggested 'Enacting method, iconic method and symbolic method' in instructional order is,
   1. Vygotsky
   2. Bruner
   3. Piaget
   4. Thorndike
25. The Third step in project method is,
1. Providing situation
2. Selection of project
3. Execution
4. Planning

26. Among child rights, ‘Right to Information’ comes under
1. Right to development
2. Survival right
3. Right to participate
4. Protection rights
27. The mental age of 5 years old Mahesh is 6 years. Then his intelligence quotient is,
5 మహేష్ ముందు వయస్సు 5 వరకు బలమైన మనుష్యాలు 6 వరకు మనుష్యాలు
6 మహేష్ ముందు, మహేష్ వయస్సు (మనుష్యాలు)
1. 100
2. 110
3. 120
4. 140

28. While preparing for examinations, Ramya first learnt Mathematics, then learnt Physics, while writing Mathematics examination, she is able to recollect only Physics. This is due to
1. Proactive inhibition
2. Retroactive inhibition
3. Repression
4. Generalisation

రమ్య పర్యాటక వేదికలు బాధించే రెండు విభాగాలు, మాత్రమే సంఖ్యలు
తెలుగు పర్యాటక వేదికలు వెలుగు సంఖ్యలు సంఖ్యలు ఎందుకు మాత్రమే
తెలుగు పర్యాటక వేదికలు వెలుగు సంఖ్యలు సంఖ్యలు ఎందుకు మాత్రమే.
1. ప్రాంతశాస్త్రం
2. ప్రాంతశాస్త్రం
3. భాషా
4. ప్రాంతశాస్త్రం
29. Thinking, Attention, problem solving comes under
1. Emotional development
2. Physical development
3. Moral development
4. Mental development

30. As per NCF 2005, Fine Arts subject should be included
1. In every stage in school education
2. At primary level only
3. At high school level only
4. At pre-primary level only
31. No sooner had the relief team visited their family than they bitterly cried.

The underlined word is:

1. a co-ordinate conjunction
2. an adverb
3. a subordinate conjunction
4. a main clause

32. She sang a song.

Choose the correct auxiliary verb to frame an Yes /No  question.

1. Is
2. Did
3. Do
4. Does

33. The shops were closed because it was a holiday.

The underlined clause in the above sentence is:

1. Subordinate clause
2. Main clause
3. Noun clause
4. Adjectival clause
34. I have **corrected** all your homework.

   The corresponding noun form for the underlined word 'corrected' is:
   1. corrects
   2. correcting
   3. correction
   4. correct

35. Choose the suitable verb that corresponds to the noun.

   1. worry - worriedly
   2. satisfaction - satisfactory
   3. delight - delighted
   4. surprise - surprisingly

36. I understand your problems; .........., I can't help you.

   Choose the correct linker to complete the sentence.

   1. if
   2. although
   3. likewise
   4. so that

37. Raman **passed away** on November 21, 1970.

   The underlined word means:

   1. was killed
   2. removed
   3. left
   4. died
38. Choose the correctly spelt word.
1. Accusation
2. Acuastion
3. Accuzation
4. Accusation

39. Identify the sentence that is in superlative degree.
1. It is greater than any other battle of my life.
2. It is the greatest battle of my life.
3. It has been a great battle of my life.
4. No other battle of my life is so great as this.

40. Rohan dances amazingly, ............. ?
Choose the right question tag to complete the sentence:
1. did he ?
2. isn't he ?
3. doesn't he ?
4. don't he ?

41. The antonym of the word, 'brave' is :
1. foolish
2. timid
3. humble
4. clever
42. Identify the meaning of the word 'precocious'.
   1. dull
   2. quarrelsome
   3. intelligent
   4. daft

43. The sentence in the passive voice among the following is:
   1. I shifted to the last row.
   2. I was asked to go and sit on the back bench.
   3. I inherited faith in goodness.
   4. I was in the fifth standard at the Rameshwaram Elementary School.

44. The most important part of the letter is:
   1. Address of the sender
   2. The text or the body of the letter
   3. Salutation
   4. Subscription

45. Death lurked four inches away.
   The underlined word, 'death' is:
   1. a common noun
   2. a material noun
   3. an abstract noun
   4. a proper noun
46. NHK Radio said to Wangari Maathai, "How is peace connected to a good environment?"

The correct reported speech for the above sentence is:

1. NHK Radio told Wangari Maathai how was peace connected to a good environment.
2. NHK Radio asked Wangari Maathai how peace was connected to a good environment.
3. NHK Radio asked that Wangari Maathai how peace was connected to a good environment.
4. NHK Radio said that Wangari Maathai how peace was connected to a good environment.

47. Choose the sentence that doesn't have a conjunction.

1. Murali is quite rich, yet he is unhappy.
2. He is neither intelligent nor hard working.
3. John says that he knows everything.
4. He works as a teacher in a school.

48. Choose the verb form that can be used in simple present tense.

1. talked
2. to taking
3. talks
4. taking
49. India is ………. SAARC country.
Choose the correct article to fill in the blank.

1. a 
2. an 
3. the 
4. No article is needed.

50. In an accident, the father died ………. the spot.
Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

1. in 
2. on 
3. with 
4. by 

51. The correct sentence among the following four is:

1. Do you think he hasn’t paid it ? 
2. Have you get the receipt for the premium ? 
3. He was very fond for Jimmy. 
4. Mother and I am going to bring grandfather's bureau down here.
Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to the question that follow.

Americans use archaisms such as the preservation of 'gotten' as the past participle of 'get', fall for autumn, 'aim to' for the English 'aim at' and faucet for tap. Solicitor in America means a canvasser or a visiting agent or a beggar and the word clerk indicates a shop assistant, usually a woman.

52. The passage is about
   1. The archaisms used in the world
   2. The archaisms used in India
   3. The archaisms used in America
   4. The syntactical differences between American and British English

53. The word 'Solicitor' in America means
   1. a beggar
   2. a shop assistant
   3. a shop owner
   4. a worker

54. Clerk indicates usually a
   1. woman
   2. man
   3. owner
   4. consumer
55. In the post independent era, to solve the conflict of language education, CABE proposed a language formula in 1956. Identify it

1. Hindi as official language
2. Three language formula
3. English as official language
4. Official and mother tongue formula

56. The poet who chronicled the history of England was:

1. John Milton
2. Robert Browning
3. William Caxton
4. Shakespeare

57. The number of phonemes in English are

1. 26
2. 44
3. 12
4. 20

58. Along with 'translation' what is the predominant feature of 'Translation method'?

1. Comprehension
2. Comparison
3. Grammar
4. Explanation
59. Vocabulary in a good textbook should be,

1. selected and graded
2. simple and easy
3. casual and friendly
4. difficult and useful

60. The syllabus which organizes a few items of grammar, which are helpful in performing a language function is called:

1. grammatical syllabus
2. situational syllabus
3. functional syllabus
4. notional syllabus
61, 62 విధేయాలను ఎదిగా, కేంద్ర సమయానికి సంబంధించి.

మరణించండి అంటే మరణించండి
మరణించండి మరో మరణించండి మరణించండి
మరణించండి మరో మరణించండి మరణించండి
మరణించండి మరో మరణించండి

రామని బహంగార సమయ దానిని!

61. అకస్మాత్ సంఘర్షించిన సమయానికి
1. మరణించండి అంటే
2. మరణించండి మరణించండి
3. మరణించండి మరణించండి
4. మరణించండి మరణించండి

62. ప్రత్యేకంగా మరణించండి సమయానికి
1. కాగా
2. కాగా
3. కాగా
4. కాగా
63, 64  జెట్టి కాశ్యపు నిసరించి ప్రయత్నించండి.

మండ సేవి కేతు నిపుణులు కాలు ప్రయత్నించి వాడు వాడాలని
ఎమ్మై హా బాగా సంపాదించి పోయిని. 'హామింట మాత్ర
రుపా' ఎలా విశ్వసందర్శన వేలుగా తొలిసాధికారించండి.

63. చివరిని అరించు
1. మాత్రం
2. మామూలు
3. మామూలు
4. మామూలు

64. రాత్రియెందు కారణాలు నిశ్చితం
1. ఎంచుక
2. ఎంచుక
3. చితతాతక
4. ఎంచుక

65. జెట్టి నిపుణించి 17వ రాత్రి కసిరించండి (ప్రశ్నాం)
1. ఎంచుక
2. ఎంచుక
3. చితతాతక
4. ఎంచుక
66. విస్తార నిశాపురస్తు మనిషి చక్రాలు నిర్మాణాలతో సమాధానం లభించిన సమయం
1. సాగర్ త్రిపుర
2. వంగా కుంభక్షయం
3. అయిన రంగార
4. చిత్రిత్తు సహిష్ణు

67. సమరపా మిచ్చినా, సమరపా అసమాన రామానాపురం లేదా ఆంధ్రాప్రదేశ్‌లో ఈ అతిపేరు
1. మాట
2. సమీపం
3. ఈరాయ నండి
4. నాగు నండి

68. చంద్రవంచంలో యాషిరవంచం నండిగా నిర్మాణం చేసే ప్రపంచం ప్రపంచం సమాధానానికి అధికారికం
1. అమలయాశర
2. వాయాశర
3. పిసిపోస్
4. మొసిపాలో

69. ‘నానానికి లాగునీ’ అనే భాషా నిర్మాణం
1. సంపాద
2. లేఖారంగం
3. సంపాద
4. జియారంగం
70. శ్రీమతి తిన్నం సమీక్షలు
1. హిందైన సంప్రదాయం సమీక్షలు
2. బుద్ధ సమీక్షలు
3. హిందు సమీక్షలు
4. అమిరము సమీక్షలు

71. విశ్వాసం చిత్రంలో సంప్రదాయ ప్రాముఖ్యాన్ని గుర్తించడానికి పాఠశాలలు విభాగాలు
1. సంస్కృత్త పాఠశాల
2. విశ్వసనీయస్థానం
3. మనుడు పాఠశాల
4. పాఠశాల చిత్రం

72. రామానుజాయంత్రాలు హెచ్చరించడానికి మోదికే ప్రాధాన్యం - ప్రాధాన్యం - మోదికే ప్రాధాన్యం
1. మంది
2. అగి
3. మంది
4. పంగ

73. ‘హిందువు’ అన్ని నాటికే వాటాం
1. మిశ్రమం, అంజన్య
2. మంచులు, రాతమాన
3. మంత్రమం, కాళాంత్రం ప్రాంగ
4. కృదికో, మంచులు
74. ‘మంత్రిగా’ అనీ వంటి నియోజించవలస
1. మంత్రి, మంత్రివారి
2. మంత్రి, రాష్ట్రమంత్రి
3. మంత్రివారి, రాష్ట్రమంత్రి
4. మంత్రివారి, రాష్ట్రమంత్రి

75. ‘మంత్రిగా మంత్రి లేదా రాష్ట్రమంత్రి’ - తినా వంటిని నియోజించండి.
1. మంత్రివారి
2. మంత్రి
3. రాష్ట్రమంత్రి
4. రాష్ట్రమంత్రి

76. ‘మంత్రిగా’ అని నియోజించండి
1. మంత్రి
2. మంత్రివారి
3. మంత్రివారి
4. మంత్రి
77. రామాయణా నాడు, కృష్ణానం, రామాయణ సాహిత్యానికం రామాయణ రూపాల మిశ్రం నుంచి కలిగి గాంధీ జిన్‌హాయం. రామాయణా - రామాయణానంతర రుంచే చిహ్నాలు
1. రామాయణా
2. కృష్ణానం
3. రామాయణానం
4. గాంధీ

78. ‘స్వాతంత్ర్య కాలం' ఒక రూపాలు మొదటింభంగా నాటనం చేసిన రసాయనం.’
ః రాలిటీ ఉపచరా
1. రామాయణా
2. కృష్ణానం
3. రామాయణానం
4. గాంధీ

79. ‘మామల్లాడం’ - రెండు మహాసాధులు మామల్
1. మామల్ + అరబి
2. మామల్ + అరబి
3. మామల్ + అరబి
4. మామల్+యుక్తి + అరబి

80. ‘పండలాడారి’ - ముందు రాశించిన మామల్
1. పండలాడారి ఇండి
2. పండలాడారి రామనం ఇండి
3. పండలాడారి + రామనం ఇండి
4. పండలాడారి మామల్ ఇండి
81. ‘విశేష రకం వీటి ప్రదేశానికి నిర్ణయం చేసేవారు నిర్ణయం చేసాం’
   1. ఎలాస్టికం
   2. మాత్రమేలనే
   3. మిత్రుడలు
   4. మన్నగడులు

82. ప్రామాణికతలను సంచించడానికి ఉండటం
   1. రోడు
   2. సింగం
   3. అంతర్క్రియ
   4. మతసంభాగ

83. ‘సార్లే కిరించండి విదే మనంద్ర’ - అని రాచించడానికి
   1. రాణి మనండి
   2. విదే మనండి
   3. సికింద్ర మనండి
   4. పిండిదుదు మనండి

84. ‘మరియు మరియు మరియు’ అని రాచించడానికి మరియు రాచడానికి
   1. మరియు రాచడి మరియు రాచడి
   2. మరియు రాచడి మరియు రాచడి
   3. మరియు రాచడి మరియు రాచడి
   4. మరియు రాచడి మరియు రాచడి
85. దీనితో మేదువు చేసే లేదా వద్ద ఉండే వస్తువులను తెలుసుకోడా
1. మూతం
2. డిస్క్
3. బ్లూటైట్
4. లాసర్

86. ప్రతిది రోజు ఎక్కువ మందమైన ఖారిపండు
1. వాటికే రోజు
2. మెండు రోజు
3. ప్రయాణ రోజు
4. బ్యార్డు రోజు

87. మొదలుగొంది మంది, మొదలుగొంది మంది మంది రావసమేత ఒప్పించిన ఔషధాలు
1. హైట్ మేదారు
2. రావసమేత ఔషధాలు
3. బియో ఔషధాలు
4. మామూలు ఔషధాలు

88. నాట్‌సమాహంలో అమలు చేసే చిత్రాలు మార్పులు
1. విగించాలం మారుతుంది
2. మార్గధారి
3. ఎంమార్పించాలం మారుతుంది
4. ఎంమార్పించాలం మార్పులు
89. విపరీత స్థితిలో ఉండి, వాస్తవానికి మాత్రమే ప్రతి విషయానికి
నిది సమస్యగా తహించిన చైతన్య
1. మనముగాను
2. చెప్పిలేదు
3. రుచిలేదు
4. మనముగాను పరిశోధణ

90. మాత్రమే తండ్రి కంప్రీ ప్రతి విషయానికి విపరీత స్థితిలో ఉండి,
అసలు సమస్యగా నిది సమస్యగా తహించిన విషయానికి ఊండి
1. మాత్రమే మనముగాను
2. మాత్రమే మనముగాను
3. మాత్రమే విధానం
4. మాత్రమే మనముగాను పరిశోధణ
91. The teacher said, "The earth is round."
The indirect speech of this sentence is

1. The teacher said that the earth is round.
2. The teacher said the earth has been round.
3. The teacher said the earth will be round.
4. The teacher asked why the earth is round.

92. Choose the adjective that has no degrees of comparison

1. well
2. good
3. round
4. large

93. Everybody talked …….. her goodness.
Choose the preposition that fits the context.

1. beside
2. from
3. since
4. about

94. Some water was taken in a glass.
This is:

1. an active voice sentence
2. a passive voice sentence
3. a present perfect sentence
4. a past perfect sentence
95. A sentence with two or more independent clauses is:
   1. a simple sentence
   2. a compound sentence
   3. a complex sentence
   4. a compound complex sentence

96. There is ……… oak tree in this garden.
   Choose the correct article to fit the context.
   1. the
   2. a
   3. an
   4. No article is needed.

97. Look ! The crow ……. on the branch.
   Choose the correct tense form to complete the sentence.
   1. was sitting
   2. is sitting
   3. will have sat
   4. would have sat

98. The conjunction used to write a complex sentence is :
   1. either …… or
   2. however
   3. unless
   4. not only …. but also
99. Choose the word that can be used as a noun and a verb.
   1. happiness
   2. love
   3. decide
   4. station

100. Today's news .......... not good.
     Choose the correct tense form to complete the sentence.
     1. were
     2. are
     3. is
     4. was

101. Choose the sentence that ends with a full stop.
     1. I know who is great
     2. Who is great
     3. Does she come here
     4. How are you

102. Choose the word that is not an abstract noun.
     1. hatred
     2. beauty
     3. team
     4. fear
103. The ugly man fancied the beautiful girl.

The meaning of 'fancied' is:

1. liked
2. turned
3. threw down
4. supported

104. The wedding is postponed to next month.

The word 'postponed' can be replaced with the following phrasal verb.

1. set on
2. dashed off
3. put off
4. see off

105. Choose the study skill from the following.

1. Preparing TLM
2. Note making
3. Writing a biography
4. Narrating the story of a movie

106. The antonym of 'rigid' is:

1. similar
2. different
3. splendid
4. flexible
107. The following is not part of a letter to apply for a job.
   1. Educational qualifications
   2. Age and date of birth
   3. Contact details
   4. The popularity of your father

108. Kalam was the proud recipient of Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan and the Bharat Ratna from the Indian Government.

The above sentence describes:
   1. The childhood of Kalam
   2. The career of Kalam as a Scientist
   3. The details of Kalam's family
   4. The awards and honours received by Kalam

109. If you don't know the recipient's name, you would close the letter with:
   1. With love,
   2. Yours sincerely,
   3. Yours faithfully,
   4. Yours obediently,

110. The following is not a part of a biographical sketch.
   1. The date and place of birth.
   2. The details of parents.
   3. The achievements of the person.
   4. The details of rich people in the person's village.
111. Identify the phonetic script of the word, 'perhaps'.
   1. /pə'haːpz/
   2. /pə'haːps/
   3. /pə'hæps/
   4. /pə'haːpz/

112. A personal letter is written to:
   1. the collector of the district
   2. the editor of a newspaper
   3. friends and relatives
   4. the Principle of a college

113. Identify the sound of the suffix '-ed' in the word, 'needed'
   1. Id
   2. d
   3. t
   4. ed

114. Choose the word that has a silent 'h'.
   1. house
   2. hour
   3. hat
   4. hence
Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to the question given after.

Many years ago in a small Indian village, a farmer had the misfortune of owing a large sum of money to a village money lender. The money lender, who was old and ugly, fancied the farmer's beautiful daughter. So he proposed a bargain. He said he would forgo the farmer's debt if he could marry the farmer's daughter. Both the farmer and his daughter were horrified by the proposal. So the cunning money lender suggested that they let providence decide the matter.

115. The misfortune of the farmer was:
   1. he had a beautiful daughter
   2. the money lender married his daughter
   3. he borrowed money from a money lender
   4. the money lender charged high rates of interest

116. The setting of the story was:
   1. a court
   2. the money lender's house
   3. the farmer's house
   4. an Indian village

117. The number of characters mentioned in the story is:
   1. three
   2. two
   3. one
   4. four
118. Choose the correct phrasal verb that means 'forgo'.

1. look down
2. look after
3. do with out
4. back up

119. The thing that horrified the farmer and his daughter was:

1. the appearance of the money lender
2. the debt of the family
3. the money lender's proposal
4. the old and ugly face of the money lender

[120-124]

Read the following lines from the poem, "The Song of an Unborn Girl" and choose the correct answers to the questions given after.

I'm an angel disguise with dimpled cheeks and laughing eyes.
Don't you want me? I am your baby.
I have come as a gift from heaven's hall in your heart.
Oh, hear my call, Mother, keep me, I am your baby,
Oh Mother, let me live, don't take away my life. Mother let me live

120. These lines are a cry of:

1. an angel
2. a school going girl
3. a girl child in a mother's womb
4. a mother
121. These lines say that:
   1. mothers are angels
   2. it is wrong to kill the baby
   3. the mother has two babies
   4. mothers were babies once

122. The baby addresses:
   1. an angel in heaven
   2. her mother
   3. her father
   4. the people

123. The baby wants:
   1. to be an angel
   2. to be a good mother
   3. to come into this world to live
   4. to be in heaven only

124. These lines say that:
   1. The life of a girl child is in danger.
   2. The mother is very kind to her daughter.
   3. The mother has dimple cheeks.
   4. The mother is in heaven for her daughter.
The primary theme of the poem "the Nightingale and the Rose" is:
1. Sacrifice
2. Nationalism
3. Greediness
4. Humility

The essay 'How to Live to Be 200" says that:
1. We should do heavy physical exercises to live to be 200 years.
2. There should be a balance between life's pleasures and exercises to live long.
3. Only the fresh air is the basis of long life.
4. Health is not important.

In "Murder in the Cathedral" the position that Thomas held at the time of his murder was:
1. Archbishop
2. Chancellor
3. King
4. Exchequer

The person who did not write sonnets was:
1. W.H. Auden
2. Shakespeare
3. Milton
4. Mulk Raj Anand
129. In the poem, 'Anecdote for Fathers', the five year old son:
   1. did not really know why he liked Kilve
   2. knew the reason why he liked Kilve
   3. did not want to walk with his father
   4. asked many question about Kilve

130. The rhyme scheme of the poem, "Home they Brought their Warrior Dead" is:
   1. e  f  e  f
   2. c  d  c  d
   3. a  b  a  b
   4. a  b  b  a

131. In the poem, 'Anecdote for Fathers', the poet's family moved from Kilve to:
   1. Washington
   2. Liswlyn
   3. London
   4. Wall street

132. The thing that moved the widow in the poem "Home they Brought their Warrior Dead" was:
   1. the lifeless corpse of her husband
   2. her flesh-and-blood child
   3. the words of her neighbours
   4. the words of people in praise of her husband
133. The following is not an apparition shown to Macbeth by the witches:
   1. an armed head
   2. a bloody dagger floating in mid-air
   3. a bloody child
   4. a child crowned, with a tree in his hand

134. The location of the setting for Act 5 of Macbeth was:
   1. Inverness
   2. Dunsinane
   3. Ely
   4. Forres

135. King Duncan faces not only his own rebellious Kinsmen but also an invasion by King Sweno of the Norwegiens.
    This happens in 'Macbeth', in:
   1. Act III : Scene 4
   2. Act I : Scene 2
   3. Act II : Scene 2
   4. Act III : Scene 3

136. The King murdered by Macbeth in the beginning of the play was:
   1. Zhou Kang Wang of China
   2. Edward of England
   3. The Thane of Cawdor
   4. Ducan
137. The origin of 'Ode' is:
   1. Greek
   2. Latin
   3. America
   4. Germany

138. Milton's Lycidas was:
   1. an epic
   2. an ode
   3. a pastoral Elegy
   4. a sonnet

139. The main objectives of teaching English are,
   1. to make pupils acquire listening and speaking skills
   2. to make pupils locate key words and key sentences in the language
   3. to make pupils write and speak grammatically correct sentences.
   4. to make pupils acquire the four skills – listening, speaking, reading and writing

140. The skills associated with Audio-Lingual method are:
   1. speaking and writing
   2. listening and speaking
   3. writing and reading
   4. speaking and reading
141. Appreciation is an important aspect while reading and teaching:
   1. Prose
   2. Drama
   3. Poetry
   4. Supplementary reader

142. Language laboratory is a place where you can,
   1. keep all the required TLM
   2. have audio materials for practicing speech
   3. use like a science laboratory
   4. have visual materials and working models.

143. Every good piece of writing is marked by,
   1. good hand writing
   2. appropriate vocabulary and structures
   3. cohesion and coherence
   4. correct spellings and punctuation

144. Dr. C.J. Dodson is associated with –
   1. Principles of language learning
   2. Micro teaching
   3. Structural approach
   4. Bilingual method
145. In a dictionary, at the top of every page, we find two words in **Bold type** at the left and the right corners. They are called.

1. content words  
2. structural words  
3. guide words or head words  
4. loan words  

146. The tests that aim at identifying learners’ strengths and weaknesses—

1. Diagnostic tests  
2. Proficiency tests  
3. Placement tests  
4. Aptitude tests  

147. 'Language is primarily a spoken form' this statement highlights the importance of,

1. Writing  
2. Projects  
3. Oral work  
4. Activities  

148. In realizing the communication aim, one of the following is most important,

1. grammar sequences  
2. spoken language  
3. vocabulary acquisition  
4. written language
149. The aspect to be concentrated while teaching the skill of 'reading' to pupils is:

1. inter-relationship among words
2. reading slowly and carefully
3. reading with direct comprehension and fluency
4. reading quickly

150. Nothing can be learnt perfectly. Whatever is learnt is also forgotten. The type of teaching required to correct this learning problem is:

1. Remedial teaching
2. Reciprocal teaching
3. Reflective teaching
4. Re-teaching