Day-7 – Session-II – Set-N - English

1. These are necessary for a person to excel in any work or in any profession
   1. Interest and Attitude
   2. Aptitude and Interest
   3. Attitude and Creativity
   4. Learning and Maturity

2. The memory used by a 4 year old child in reciting English Rhymes
   1. Rote Memory
   2. Sensory Memory
   3. Logical Memory
   4. Active Memory
3. Hypothetico – deductive reasoning is formed in this cognitive stage of Piaget
   1. Pre-operational stage
   2. Formal operational stage
   3. Sensory motor stage
   4. Concrete operational stage

4. The chief aim of Inclusive Education is to satisfy different type of needs of children of this category
   1. Needs of all the learners
   2. Needs of children with special needs
   3. Needs of children with learning disability
   4. Needs of normal learners
5. The age of children who are facing the psycho social critical situation i.e., known as “Initiative vs Guilt” is

1. Birth to 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) years
2. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 3 years
3. 6 to 12 years
4. 3 to 6 years

“భావం వపట్టాడు” మతం హెచ్చరించి ప్రతిష్ఠించిన వయసు పరిమాణాలు

1. జన్మం వరకు మధ్య 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) వరకు రాడిన
2. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) వరకు మధ్య మధ్య 3 వరకు రాడిన
3. 6 వరకు మధ్య మధ్య 12 వరకు రాడిన
4. 3 వరకు మధ్య మధ్య 6 వరకు రాడిన

6. The learning principle involved in learning type - writing is

1. Law of Exercise
2. Law of effect
3. Law of Extinction
4. Law of Readiness
7. The administrative purpose of Evaluation is
   1. Accountability
   2. Curriculum construction
   3. Utility to society
   4. To improve teaching

8. The student who failed in the examinations advocates himself as there is no use in passing examinations – This is known is
   1. Projection
   2. Rationalization
   3. Compensation
   4. Displacement
9. The counseling which makes a person to find out solution for his problem by himself is
   1. Directive Counselling
   2. Non-directive Counselling
   3. Eclectic Counselling
   4. Special Counselling

10. In order to get recognition in his village by speaking in English a student learnt English and got recognition – The need that is satisfied here is,
   1. Primary need
   2. Physical need
   3. Secondary need
   4. Economic need
11. The method which is appropriate to know the fear and anxiety experienced by a person who lost his way in a new place

1. Observation Method
2. Case Study Method
3. Experimental Method
4. Introspection Method

12. The transfer of learning where a boy who knows cycling tries to learn motor bike riding is,

1. Negative Transfer
2. Positive Transfer
3. Zero Transfer
4. Bilateral Transfer
13. Wrong statement with regard to interests

1. Interests doesn’t come by birth
2. Interests are formed through learning and experiences
3. Interests are same in all children
4. Interest development depends on aptitudes, intelligence and opportunities of the children

14. A boy who studied Hindi up to 10th class has written Hindi words instead of Sanskrit words in his Inter Sanskrit Exam – This is due to

1. Repression
2. Retroactive inhibition
3. Passive decay through disuse
4. Pro active inhibition
15. The main objective in the preparation of a year plan
   1. To complete the syllabus on time
   2. Preparation of Teaching Learning Material according to the lessons
   3. Using Teaching Learning Material according to the lessons
   4. To decide what to teach in a period

16. The factor which acts as both pre-natal and postnatal environmental factor on the personality of a person
   1. Neighbours
   2. Attitude of parents
   3. Home environment
   4. Media
17. The parents of a girl appreciated her when they saw her helping poor. With this reinforcement, she was habituated to help poor. Here the type of learning is,
1. Classical conditioning
2. Observational learning
3. Insightful learning
4. Operant conditioning

18. The French Psychologist who was called as ‘Father of Intelligent tests’
1. William Stern
2. C. M. Bhatia
3. Alfred Binet
4. L.M. Terman
19. Mc Iver’s saying that “The reason for my today’s position is due to my yesterday’s thinking about what should I be tomorrow” is the best example for

1. Internal Motivation
2. Achievement Motivation
3. External Motivation
4. Ability Motivation

20. The development which occurs only due to time and age but not due to the effect of training and environment is,

1. Language Development
2. Moral Development
3. Maturity
4. Adjustment
21. Collaborative and Cooperative learnings are

1. Child centered
2. Teacher centered
3. Subject centered
4. Competency centered

22. The correct order of learning steps in observational learning is

1. Reinforcement, Attention, Retention, Regeneration
2. Retention, Attention, Regeneration, Reinforcement
3. Attention, Regeneration, Retention, Reinforcement
4. Attention, Retention, Regeneration, Reinforcement
23. The wrong statement with respect to RTE Act - 2009

1. Child should be admitted to the age appropriate class
2. Do not abuse children physically and mentally
3. If students are unable to attain the required minimum levels of a particular class they should continue in the same class
4. Teaching should be done only in the mother tongue of the child

RTE 2009

1. పెద్ద జననం కలిగి కృషించబడినందువల్ల తనం కృషించినందువల్ల
2. పెద్ద జననం తరచుగా, మామిడిగా విద్యా జరిగిందంతో
3. పెద్ద జననం తరచుగా భారతీయ పాలనలో భారతీయ సంస్థలు మనుష్యత్వానికి మను
ష్యత్వానికి చేపట్టించగలలు
4. పెద్ద జననం తరచుగా వీరి నుండు సాంస్కృతిక పదార్థాలు

24. The stage which is called as “Pre gang stage” in child development

1. Early Adolescence
2. Early childhood
3. Late childhood
4. Late Adolescence

ప్రి-మాస్టర్ పాట ఏ యతనంలో ప్రి- మాస్టర్ పదార్ధాలు

1. ప్రి-మాస్టర్ పదార్ధాలు
2. ప్రి-మాస్టర్ పదార్ధాలు
3. ప్రి-మాస్టర్ పదార్ధాలు
4. ప్రి-మాస్టర్ పదార్ధాలు
25. One of the following does not affect the child’s learning in the school
1. Punctuality of the teacher
2. Syllabus
3. Social standard of co-learners
4. Attitude of the teacher towards students

26. The characteristic feature of the child who is in the 2nd stage of preconventional level
1. Behaves with an objective of getting rewards
2. Make efforts to avoid punishments from the elders
3. Gives prominence to the acceptance of others
4. Follow the rules of the society to avoid blame from the society
27. Identify the odd one from the following

1. Relearning
2. Repression
3. Recall
4. Recognition

28. The type of school organization which gives importance to the opinions of the teachers and students in preparing and organizing school programes is

1. Democratic - Encouraging
2. Undemocratic - Discouraging
3. Undemocratic - Encouraging
4. Arbitrary - Punishing
29. The theory which states that the intuitive thinking and investigative learning of children help them to construct their knowledge is,

1. Bandura’s observational learning
2. Trial and Error learning
3. Insightful learning
4. Bruner’s learning theory

30. One of the following improves memory

1. Testimony
2. Memory span
3. Association of ideas
4. Narratives
31. A person who can do anything for money is called;
   1. misogynist
   2. fatalist
   3. teetotaler
   4. mercenary

32. In a developed country, the development is balanced.
    The above underlined words are;
    1. an adjective and a noun
    2. a verb and an adjective
    3. an adverb and a noun
    4. a noun and an adjective

33. My house stands ........... all the other houses in the street as it is big in size.
    Choose the correct compound prepositional phrase that fits the context.
    1. in front of
    2. apart from
    3. in addition to
    4. in accordance with
34. He **had completed** his project work, before he **went** to play.

The tenses of the underlined words are:

1. simple past and simple present
2. past continuous and simple present
3. past perfect and simple past
4. past continuous and simple present

35. He was particular about his handsomeness …… he was unmarried.

The correct linker in the sentence is:

1. because
2. but
3. which
4. or

36. If you want to know the meaning of the word, you could refer …… a dictionary.

The correct preposition in the context is:

1. in
2. on
3. to
4. of

37. I went to the air-port to **say good bye** to my sister,

Choose the correct phrasal verb that means the underlined words.

1. drop off
2. see off
3. set on
4. dash off
38. My brother plays …… guitar well.
   The correct article in the blank is:
   1. the
   2. an
   3. a
   4. no article is needed

39. He is preparing ……… for his exams.
   The correct form of the word in the context is;
   1. serious
   2. seriousness
   3. seriouses
   4. seriously

40. The Chief Minister might visit the village today.
   The underlined modal auxiliary stands for;
   1. compulsion
   2. possibility
   3. obligation
   4. order

41. He does not like coffee.
    He does not like tea.
    The above sentences can be combined by using;
    1. so
    2. but
    3. either - or
    4. neither … nor
42. Soon after the examinations .... over, Mom .... Preparations for the trip.

The correct verbs that suits in the above sentence are;

1. are, making
2. is, make
3. were, made
4. is, makes

43. Read the following sentences carefully.

a. She was able to convey a wide range of feelings through her expressive eyes.

b. captivates every one

c. her mischievous look

d. Savitri captured the audience with her charm and magnificent acting.

The correct sequence of the sentences is:

1. b c d a
2. d a c b
3. b c a d
4. d a b c

44. He said, "what have you been doing here for the last ten days".

The correct reported speech for the above direct speech is

1. He asked that what I had been doing there for the last ten days.
2. He asked me what I had been doing there for the last ten days.
3. He asked me if I had been doing there for the last ten days.
4. He told me that I had been doing there for the last ten days.
45. The correct sentence among the four is
   1. The tiger felt sharp kick on his side.
   2. The tiger terrified and it runs through the dark forest.
   3. He asked his wife for some palm-wine.
   4. When I catch him, I would give him a good beating.

46. Many Countries are thinking of abolishing capital punishment. The underlined idiom 'Capital punishment' means
   1. Total punishment
   2. Punishment in the capital
   3. Death sentence
   4. Stop giving capital

47. The correct simple sentence for the complex sentence If you neglect your studies, you will be in deep trouble is
   1. Neglect your studies and you will be in deep trouble.
   2. Unless you neglect your studies, you will not be in deep trouble.
   3. In the event of neglecting your studies, you will be in deep trouble.
   4. You must neglect your studies or else you will not be in deep trouble.
48. I have had tea.
   The correct question tag for the above statement is
   1. had I ?
   2. hadn't I
   3. haven't I ?
   4. have I ?

49. The proper subscription for an editor of a newspaper is
   1. Yours sincerely,
   2. Yours obediently,
   3. Yours lovingly,
   4. Yours truly

50. The conjunction which is used in a compound sentence is;
   1. if
   2. so that
   3. that
   4. so

51. The correct complex sentence for the simple sentence 'He is too young to learn French.' is
   1. He is very young so he cannot learn French.
   2. He is so young but he cannot learn French.
   3. He is so young that he cannot learn French.
   4. He is so young that he could not learn French.
Read the passage given below carefully and choose the correct answers to the questions that follow.

The Country now needs a new equilibrium, a new spirit of national reconciliation, that can be brought about only by moving forward to the new frontiers of true equality, fuller opportunities and greater compassion for the weaker sections of its people. Our goal is total freedom for the people that can fully reflect the urges and aspirations for better life. We cannot remain content by merely revealing our past even under conditions of complete freedom without a matching concept of the present and the future.

52. The word used in the sense of 'a state of balance' is
   1. spirit
   2. reconciliation
   3. compassion
   4. equilibrium

53. The writer says that the weaker sections
   1. should be awakened
   2. need better opportunities and more sympathy
   3. need true equality
   4. need cultural awareness

54. We cannot remain satisfied with the past: we should think of
   1. only the past
   2. present and future
   3. matching present with the past
   4. going back to the past
55. At the primary level, learners can use this kind of Dictionary
   1. an Advanced Dictionary
   2. a Thesaurus
   3. a Picture Dictionary
   4. an Encyclopedia

56. Some words may be important only for a given piece of text or information. Such words may be classified as;
   1. Active Vocabulary
   2. Recognition Vocabulary
   3. Adhoc Vocabulary
   4. Receptive Vocabulary

57. The first method tried to teach English in India was
   1. Bilingual method
   2. Structural method
   3. Grammar translation method
   4. Situational method

58. One of the features of language mentioned below is wrong. Identify it.
   1. Language is systematic
   2. Language is arbitrary
   3. Language is not extendable
   4. Language transmits culture
59. Rising tone / intonation is not used in:

1. 'wh' questions
2. requests
3. greetings
4. commands

60. Listening to poetry, plays on the radio and stories comes under:

1. Listening to evaluate
2. Listening to communicate
3. Listening for enjoyment
4. Listening to solve problems
61, 62 శిబిర వర్షం నీవు పాలు లాంటి సమాధులు కావాలి

అనగా మాత్రమే మనం కొప్పు మాత్రమే మనం

మనం సించించి తామ్మత హేతు మనం

ప్రతి సరి రెండు వారి పాలి

అధికారికంగా మాత్రమే మనం సరిపోయాం!

61. అంగిను కంటే పొందడం మరింత కొనసాగడం....

1. వింతి
2. మంత్రి
3. సంచాల
4. ప్రతాపు

62. ప్రజల ప్రయతి మాత్రమే చిత్తు గాని గాని

1. ప్రతాపించాడు సంచాల
2. పరిశ్రమకొని సంచాల
3. ప్రతాపించాడు సంచాల
4. ప్రతాపించాడు సంచాల
63, 64  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ ಜೊತೆ ಸೇವೆ ಪಡೆದು ಅವನ್ನು ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್‌ಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ.

ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಪಡೆದು ಅವನ್ನು ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್‌ಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ. ಅವನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ. ಅವನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ. ಅವನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ. ಅವನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ.

63.  ಎನ್ನುವಂತೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ
   1.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ
   2.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ
   3.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ
   4.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ

64.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ
   1.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ
   2.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ
   3.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ
   4.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ

65.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ
   1.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ
   2.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ
   3.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ
   4.  ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ
66. తిరుపుసుపు మాత్రమే మణికోట తిరుమల తిరమల్లు మాత్రమే తిరుమల మణిని మాత్రమే తిరమల మణిని
1. తిరుమల
2. తిరుమల
3. మణి
4. మణి

67. "తిరుమల తిరుమల తిరుమల" కండను కాయలో మరింత వివిధాలు అందించాలి
1. తిరుమల
2. తిరుమల
3. తిరుమల మణి
4. మణి

68. విశిష్టమహాంశాలు వర్ణించడం, మతాచరిత మార్పులు చేసి మార్పులు మార్పులు మార్పులు చేసి మార్పులు మార్పులు చేసి మార్పులు మార్పులు చేసి మార్పులు చేసి మార్పులు 
1. మార్పులు
2. మార్పులు
3. మార్పులు
4. మార్పులు
69. సాధారణం, ఎందుకంతి సమితుల జ్ఞానం
   1. జింకం జ్ఞానం
   2. యుద్ధాన్ని జ్ఞానం
   3. నాశాని జ్ఞానం
   4. ఆశ్చర్య జ్ఞానం

70. ఆస్తకం చూడాడా శాస్త్రాంక మాధ్యమం
   1. స్నింగర్
   2. శ్రీరాము
   3. పిండి
   4. వసంతం

71. ప్రచురించలను వంటి పనకుండా 'విడమాని ప్రతిరోధం' వాతావరణం ఉంచించండి
   1. అంతర పండునుండా
   2. పిండి భతరం
   3. జింకం నాశం రాయలా
   4. కృష్ణమూర్తి విశ్వాస సందర్భం

72. ఎందుకంటి ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విశ్లేషణ విశ్లేషణ భాషా లేదు ఉండాలంటే యొక్క
   రూపాంశం అభివృద్ధి
   1. సంస్స్కృతం
   2. పిండి
   3. చారిని
   4. ప్రమాణ శాస్త్రం
73. ‘అమ్మరు’ అని రెండు సమాధి అంచనాం
   1. పిత్రమను
   2. మండలిపు
   3. మామతిపు
   4. విశాల విభాష

74. ‘రాళ్ళ’ - అని రేగిన మాధ్యమం
   1. వషయులో, మమాడు
   2. రాళ్ళ, రాళ్ళు
   3. మండలిపులో, మమాడు
   4. విశాల విభాష

75. ‘అమ్మరిధివా’ అని రెండు సమాధి అంచనాం
   1. మమాడు, చిన్న
   2. మండలిపులో, రాళ్ళు
   3. మండలిపులో, మమాడు
   4. విశాల విభాష

76. ‘అమ్మరిధివా’ అని రెండు సమాధి అంచనాం
   1. మమాడు, చిన్న
   2. మండలిపులో, రాళ్ళు
   3. మండలిపులో, మమాడు
   4. విశాల విభాష
77. ‘వా’ అనే వచనం పనిచేసినది

1. వా
2. వా
3. వా
4. వా

78. ‘మనము చలించిన చాల రాతిలో వర్షానికి అధికంగా కాలం అణించాయాయున్నాడు.’

ఇది రాతినం ఎక్కడ జూడ తప్పనం

1. వివరణ
2. వివరణ
3. వివరణ
4. వివరణ

79. ‘మనసు మనిషి’ అనే వచనం వలసవేయాడు

1. మనసు + మనిషి
2. మనసు + మనిషి
3. మనసు + మనిషి
4. మనసు + మనిషి
80. 'శాచరిశ్రామం'  అమ్మి
1. పిక్ నాసరాం
2. చందన నాసరాం
3. చంద్ర నాసరాం
4. అన్నమాచరి నాసరాం

81. 'రంగు తిరి బాంగా' తిరితాది ' సంచాలా
1. బండలం
2. పండిత్రం
3. అనంతం
4. రామశంకరం

82. కవిపతల నిర్ణయం మాతండు
1. ప్రదాన అభిషేకం
2. రమయణ అభిషేకం
3. రాత్రి అరుణం
4. రామారుణం అభిషేకం

83. మా విశ్వసించిన కావలపాటు సంతితుడు కలయినే. యుగ్మానం బాబాం
1. పితాకు బాబాం
2. అధిమాత్రి బాబాం
3. పాండదంబాబాం
4. ప్రమాణానంబాబాం
84. “శేష అంశాలను” అన జాతీయ సౌది

1. మూడు సౌది
2. మూడు సౌది
3. మూడు సౌది
4. మూడు సౌది
85. మంత్రి ప్రభుత్వంలో ప్రతి నిర్వాహ చేసిన పని మంత్రివర్గం
లో నిర్వహించాలి
1. మంత్రివర్గం నిర్వహించాలి
2. మంత్రివర్గం
3. అమలు నిర్వహించాలి
4. అమలు నిర్వహించాలి

86. మంత్రివర్గం నిర్వహించడం ప్రాతిశతాబ్ది, రాతిశతాబ్ది సేవలు
1. ప్రతి ప్రాతిశతాబ్ది
2. ప్రతి రాతిశతాబ్ది
3. ప్రతి నిర్వహించాలి
4. ప్రతి నిర్వహించాలి

87. మంత్రివర్గం నిర్వహించడం ప్రతి ప్రాతిశతాబ్ది నిర్వహించే పదనియాలు సేవలలో, నిర్వహించిన పదనియాలు ఆమోధం సమర్పించాలి
1. పదనియా సమర్పించాలి
2. పదనియా సమర్పించాలి
3. పదనియా సమర్పించాలి
4. పదనియా సమర్పించాలి

88. మంత్రివర్గం నిర్వహించడం ప్రతి ప్రాతిశతాబ్ది నిర్వహించే పదనియాలు
1. పదనియా నిర్వహించాలి
2. పదనియా నిర్వహించాలి
3. పదనియా నిర్వహించాలి
4. పదనియా నిర్వహించాలి
89. సెలకుతున్న విధానంతో అవసరమయోగ్య సమాచార కారణానికి సమాచార
నవినికించబడింది
1. స్హీసింగ్
2. స్హిసింగ్
3. వ్రిసింగ్
4. ప్రసింగ్

90. దుర్భాగి ప్రజల దానిసరిగా, దుర్భాగి ప్రజల కారణానికి అరు
డుడు భారుదం ప్రజల కారణానికి ప్రతిపాదించి పిలవడానికి స్థేరం
మరణం చేసింది
1. స్హీదు
2. స్హిదు
3. అంషాడాలు
4. ప్రసిద్ధానాలు
91. The student said, "oil floats on water".
The reported speech of this sentence is:
1. The student told the oil to float on water.
2. The student said to the oil to float on water.
3. The student said that oil floats on water.
4. The student asked the oil to float on water.

92. Choose the sentence in comparative degree.
1. Gandhi is the most famous leader.
2. Gandhi is more famous than any other leader.
3. Gandhi is one of the most famous leaders.
4. Gandhi is as famous as Nehru.

93. What has he been accused ……..?
Choose the correct preposition that fits the context.
1. for
2. of
3. from
4. about

94. Choose the passive voice verb construction in simple present tense.
1. was / were + verb (past participle)
2. is / am / are + verb (past participle)
3. has been + verb (past participle)
4. had been + verb (present participle)
95. A complex sentence has:
1. one main clause only
2. two main clauses only
3. a main clause and one or more subordinate clauses
4. three main clauses and a subordinate clause

96. Mohan is …… member of parliament.
Choose the correct article to fit the context:
1. a
2. an
3. the
4. no article is needed

97. English ……… in many countries.
Choose the correct verb phrase to complete the meaning of the sentence.
1. is speaking
2. is spoken
3. had spoken
4. will speak

98. The conjunction used to write a compound sentence is;
1. since
2. because
3. but
4. as
99. Choose the word that cannot be used as a 'main verb'.
   1. can
   2. call
   3. take
   4. do

100. The police ............ the thief recently
    Choose the correct tense from to fill the blank.
    1. have caught
    2. has caught
    3. had caught
    4. has not caught

101. Choose the sentence that ends with a question mark.
    1. How long the queue is
    2. What a great idea
    3. How great you are
    4. How long is the queue

102. Choose the proper noun that represents a place.
    1. Country
    2. Delhi
    3. Street
    4. City
103. The basement of this house is 'flabby'.  
The synonym of 'flabby' is;  
1. soft  
2. weak  
3. smooth  
4. strong  

104. She takes after her mother.  
The meaning of the phrasal verb 'takes after' is  
1. remembers  
2. forgets  
3. resembles  
4. feels  

105. The following is important in the process of 'Note-making'.  
1. suggesting a suitable title  
2. identifying compound sentences  
3. providing many more examples  
4. deleting the important points.  

106. The antonym of 'stable' is;  
1. mistable  
2. disstable  
3. instable  
4. unstable
107. Respected headmaster, teachers and friends, I would like to speak a few words on the occasion of the Independence Day.

The information given above is;

1. a part of a letter
2. a part of a speech
3. a part of diary entry
4. a part of news report

108. In a letter, the main point is written in;

1. the heading
2. the opening
3. the closing
4. the body

109. The following does not have the date of writing

1. the letter
2. the news report
3. the diary entry
4. the essay

110. We address the receiver of a personal letter as;

1. Dear Mr
2. My dear
3. Dear sir
4. Hello sir
111. Identify the phonetic transcription of the word, 'bluish'.

1. /ˈblæʃf/  
2. /ˈbluʃf/  
3. /ˈbloʊtʃf/  
4. /ˈbluːtʃ/  

112. We usually do not write the following in a letter to our friend.

1. asking about his life  
2. asking about his welfare  
3. asking about weather  
4. telling him / her about our educational qualifications

113. The sound of ending 's' in the word 'muscles' is

1. ɪs  
2. s  
3. z  
4. ez

114. Choose the word that has the sound of /ð/

1. month  
2. think  
3. thought  
4. then
Indian culture has deep-rooted family values – parents make enormous sacrifices for their children; children consider it their duty to take care of aged parents, marriage is held to be a sacred union. Unfortunately our attitude towards the community is very different from our attitude towards the family. Although we keep our homes spotlessly clean, when we go out, we do not think twice before littering. We see serious problems around us but behave as if they are someone else's responsibility.

115. According to the passage, aged parents are taken care of by;

1. the community
2. the Government
3. their children
4. communal organisations

116. The writer feels that the responsibility of Indians towards the community is;

1. less
2. rich
3. great
4. high

117. The writer speaks about;

1. the defects in Indian culture
2. the values and defects in Indian culture
3. his marriage
4. the greatness of some community
118. Indians feel that
   1. family is more important than community
   2. community is more important than family
   3. family is bigger than community
   4. community is a part of the family

119. The greatness of Indian culture is seen in;
   1. littering
   2. young children
   3. deep-rooted family values
   4. sacred unions

[120-124] Read the following lines from the poem, "INDIAN WEAVERS" and choose the correct answers to the questions given after.

   Weavers, weaving at break of day,
   Why do you weave a garment so gay?
   Blue as the wing of a bluebird wild,
   We weave the robes of a new-born child.

120. In these lines, the poetess addresses;
   1. queen
   2. children
   3. weavers
   4. a new born child
121. The figure of speech used in the third line is;
   1. Hyperbole
   2. Simile
   3. Litotes
   4. Paradox

122. In the early morning, the weavers weave;
   1. a bright blue cloth
   2. a dull grey cloth
   3. a soft white cloth
   4. a red coloured veil

123. The cloth or the garment was compared to ;
   1. the pen of the poet
   2. the wing of a bird
   3. the light of the morning
   4. the darkness of the night

124. The speaker of the last line is;
   1. the weavers
   2. the new born children
   3. the wild blue birds
   4. Sarojini Naidu
125. Choose a true statement based on the theme of the poem "the Nightingale and the Rose".

1. The student wanted to get a red rose to offer his Professor.
2. The girl wanted only one red rose.
3. There was only one red rose in the garden.
4. The Nightingale changed the student into a rose.

126. The person who suffers from health mania in "How to Live to Be 200" is;

1. a head cook
2. a doctor
3. Leacock
4. Mr. Jiggins

127. The position that Thomas held in the beginning of the play "Murder in the Cathedral" was;

1. Jester
2. King
3. Chancellor
4. Archbishop

128. The first eight lines in a sonnet are called;

1. octave
2. sestet
3. rhyme
4. blank verse
129. The rhyme scheme of the poem, "Anecdote for Fathers" is;

1. bcbc
2. abab
3. cdc
d4. efef

130. The following is the setting of the poem, "Home they Brought their Warrior Dead".

1. The Victorian era during the time of wars.
2. The time of celebrations.
3. The burial ground.
4. The army camp of a war time.

131. The character of 'Edward', a boy of five years old is seen in;

1. Home they Brought their Warrior Dead
2. Murder in the Cathedral
3. Macbeth
4. Anecdote for Fathers

132. The tone of the poem, "Home they Brought their Warrior Dead" is;

1. delight
2. joy
3. sorrow
4. philosophical
133. Shakespeare's famous and powerful female character in English literature is;

1. Nerissa
2. Portia
3. Lady Macbeth
4. Mary Anne

134. The following is not the theme of the play "Macbeth";

1. The corrupting nature of unchecked ambition.
2. The relationship between cruelty and masculinity.
3. The difference between kingship and tyranny.
4. The importance of temptation.

135. The genre of 'Macbeth' is;

1. legal drama
2. comedy
3. tragedy
4. docufiction

136. The person who spoke the last lines of the play 'Macbeth' was;

1. old Siward
2. Mac duff
3. Malcolm
4. Donalbain
137. 'The Ballad' arises out of;
   1. objective description
   2. death poems
   3. war episodes
   4. folk literature

138. 'The Lyric' can be divided into;
   1. three parts
   2. four parts
   3. two parts
   4. seven parts
English Methodology

139. Which article of the Indian constitution declared 'Hindi' as official language and recommended the use of 'English' for the official purposes for a period of 15 years.

1. Article 344
2. Article 351
3. Article 343
4. Article 345

140. A 'table' is called a table not because there is any logical relationship between the word 'table' and the physical reality which we denote by it. Which feature of language is this –

1. Displacement
2. Arbitrariness
3. Cultural transmission
4. Creativity

141. A test designed to measure learners' general abilities in language at a given level is called.

1. Diagnostic test
2. Proficiency test
3. Aptitude test
4. Placement test
142. What are the given statements associated with –
   - It is not re-teaching
   - It is highly specific and need based
   - It has more practice than theory
   - At the end there is always a test and the achievement is expected to the very high

   1. Micro teaching
   2. Reflective teaching
   3. Remedial teaching
   4. Practice teaching

143. Who opined that a bilingual child doesn't require oral skills?
   1. H.E. Palmer
   2. Michael West
   3. E.C. Kitson
   4. A.W. Frisby

144. The new grammatical structures are presented to the students in a real language context and later students realize the rules from the practical examples. This approach of grammar teaching is;

   1. Inductive approach
   2. Productive approach
   3. Deductive approach
   4. Traditional approach
145. English is described as the language of
   1. Modernization
   2. Westernization
   3. Civilization
   4. Socialization

146. One of the following is not a characteristic of a good test.
   1. reliability
   2. subjectivity
   3. validity
   4. practicality

147. Where do you observe the following facts?
   - Enables the teacher to do full justice to the different portions of the syllabus.
   - Gives sufficient time to the teachers for preparation of the lesson before hand.
   - Keeps teacher and the taught on the right track.
   - Permanent record of work finished or to be finished.

   1. Planning
   2. Teaching
   3. Learning
   4. Recording
148. The child develops its language skills at an amazing speed – because;

1. The degree of his understanding is high.
2. The degree of his retention is high.
3. The degree of his motivation to learn is high.
4. The degree of his observation is high.

149. Which is best 'reading' in Dr. West's view ?

1. extensive reading
2. intensive reading
3. reading aloud
4. silent reading

150. The chief aim of teaching English in our schools is to help learners acquire simple, natural and live English. What aim is this ?

1. literary aim
2. linguistic aim
3. cultural aim
4. aesthetic aim