

परीक्षापत्र (English) - 2020

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 16

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प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या /

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PAPER-II

अधिकतम अंक : 300

Maximum Marks : 300

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के पेपर सील/पॉलिथीन बैग को खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका पर वही प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या अंकित है जो उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित है। इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा न करने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।

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परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
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7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
8. मोबाइल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
9. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से काटे जा सकते हैं।

चेतावनी : अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए विविध नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही विभाग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली विभाग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
6. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue ball point pen only.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 Marks can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.

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Choose the option which gives the correct meaning of the idiom / phrase.

(Q. No. 1 to 3)

1. To weather the storm
 - (1) to withstand heavy rains
 - (2) to survive a crisis
 - (3) to create a crisis
 - (4) to fall a prey
2. To rest on one's laurels
 - (1) to depend on one's destiny
 - (2) to become a restless person
 - (3) to retire from active life
 - (4) to crave for undue popularity
3. To come across
 - (1) to challenge someone
 - (2) to pass a bridge
 - (3) to meet with
 - (4) to appear out of the blue
4. I am done for :
The underlined expression means
 - (1) ruined
 - (2) successful
 - (3) happy
 - (4) very excited
5. Writing novels is my bread and butter.
The underlined expression means
 - (1) livelihood
 - (2) passion
 - (3) first love
 - (4) hobby
6. Which among the following is not a reading technique ?
 - (1) skimming
 - (2) brimming
 - (3) scanning
 - (4) understanding

Reading Comprehension

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow : (Q. No. 7 to 11)

"What shall I do ? When shall I do it ? How shall I do it ?" Do these questions perplex you ? Perhaps you think of etiquette as a mysterious set of complicated rules. Long ago someone wrote, "Politeness is to do and say the kindest thing in the kindest way."

That's about all there is to etiquette – showing consideration for the interests and feelings of others. Most of the rules and conventions that fill fat books on etiquette have at the foundation consideration for those with whom we come in contact. A few are based on custom.

Probably in manners, more than in anything else, little things are important. Keeping appointments punctually, refraining from laughter at the mistakes of others, inquiring after a sick friend – thoughtfulness in matters like these distinguishes the well-bred girl or boy.

7. According to the author of the passage etiquette is
 - (1) a mysterious set of complicated rules.
 - (2) rigid rules and conventions governing behaviour.
 - (3) consideration for the interests and feelings of others.
 - (4) strict following up of all our customs.
8. The thing most important in good manners is
 - (1) wearing expensive dresses.
 - (2) speaking fluent English.
 - (3) going to clubs and eating out.
 - (4) showing thoughtfulness in small matters.

9. The word 'refraining' means
 - (1) doing whatever you like
 - (2) stopping yourself from doing something
 - (3) laughing whole-heartedly
 - (4) ridiculing others
10. The word 'mysterious' means
 - (1) strange (2) familiar
 - (3) unchangeable (4) lax
11. A well-bred person
 - (1) boasts of his high social class.
 - (2) says and does the kindest things.
 - (3) follows strict code of conduct.
 - (4) considers little things insignificant.
12. Which one of the following features is true of a good precis ?
 - (1) It includes illustrations and minor details.
 - (2) It paraphrases the original passage.
 - (3) It copies sentences from the passage.
 - (4) It expresses all the essential ideas of the passage briefly in the writer's own words.
13. Choose the option that best answers the given question.
Precis writing is an exercise in :
 - (1) transformation (2) substitution
 - (3) compression (4) conjunction
14. Which among the following is not a part of a Precis ?
 - (1) logical ordering of facts
 - (2) subjective interpretation
 - (3) cohesive rendering
 - (4) coherence of thoughts
15. The purpose of writing a precis is
 - (1) to cover every detail given in the original.
 - (2) to prepare notes.
 - (3) to inform the reader of the content of the passage in a concise form.
 - (4) to understand the meaning and process of summarizing.
16. Which among the following is nearest to the technique of writing a precis ?
 - (1) Abstraction
 - (2) Notification
 - (3) Summerizing
 - (4) Classifying
17. Which among the following is not a part of a letter format ?
 - (1) Salutation
 - (2) Complimentary close
 - (3) the main body
 - (4) filtration
18. Which of the following is correct ?
 - (1) Yours' sincerely
 - (2) Yours Sincerely
 - (3) Your's Sincerely
 - (4) You'rs Sincerly
19. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of a business letter ?
 - (1) It deals with commercial activities.
 - (2) It is characterized by commercial and technical vocabulary.
 - (3) The addressee – addressor relationship in it is informal.
 - (4) It is impartial and objective.

20. The correct definition of a report is
- (1) a note recording something for future use
 - (2) a written or printed information or news announcement
 - (3) a large write up for outdoor publicity and projection
 - (4) an account or statement that describes an event, situation or occurrence.
21. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of reports ?
- (1) Factual details
 - (2) Grammatical accuracy
 - (3) Poetic embellishment
 - (4) Clarity and brevity
22. Which of the following does not describe a report ?
- (1) An exposition
 - (2) A delineation
 - (3) A description
 - (4) An indetermination
23. Which one of the following is not true of writing an abstract of a report ?
- (1) It summarises the main contents of the report.
 - (2) It includes a short statement of the methods used.
 - (3) It mentions the conclusions reached.
 - (4) It is written before the preparation of the report.
24. How, according to Milton in his "On his Blindness", does one best serve God ?
- (1) by returning to chide
 - (2) by submitting to his will quietly
 - (3) by exacting day-labour
 - (4) by hiding one's innate talent
25. The figure of speech in "But patience, to prevent that murmur, soon replies ..." is
- (1) a simile
 - (2) a metaphor
 - (3) an allegory
 - (4) a personification
26. "strange sights", "invisible to see" from Donne's "Goe and catch a falling star", is an example of
- (1) Onomatopoeia
 - (2) Euphemism
 - (3) Paradox
 - (4) Foreshadowing
27. The last line of the poem "Goe and catch a falling star" by Donne reads
- (1) Lives a woman true and fair
 - (2) Such a pilgrimage were sweet
 - (3) False, ere I come, to two, or three
 - (4) Serves to advance an honest mind
28. The tone of Donne's poem 'Goe and catch a falling Star' is
- (1) religious
 - (2) satirical - cynical
 - (3) gloomy
 - (4) mystical
29. Which two words rhyme in the last two lines of the first stanza of "Daffodils" ?
- (1) Trees and breeze
 - (2) Fluttering and dancing
 - (3) Eye and lie
 - (4) Glance and dance
30. Wordsworth describes the daffodils "a host". Host here means :
- (1) someone who entertains by invitation
 - (2) an organism that harbors another inside
 - (3) a whole army of flowers
 - (4) an unruly crowd of passers by

31. The figure of speech used in the line "They stretched in never ending line" from the poem 'Daffodils' is
(1) hyperbole (2) metaphor
(3) alliteration (4) climax
32. Spring's rejuvenating powers of quickening a "new birth" in Shelley's "Ode to the West Wind" is first mentioned through the image of :
(1) the vaulted vast sepulchre of congregated might
(2) lull'd coil of the crystalline streams
(3) clarion call of the azure sister that fills the hills and plains
(4) whirls of crystalline coils
33. The "autumanal tone" that Shelley wishes to replicate through his verse is :
(1) fierce and competitive
(2) grown gray with fear
(3) sweet though in sadness
(4) sepulchral and seductive
34. The wild spirit in 'Ode to the West Wind' is called destroyer and preserver because
(1) it causes large scale destruction
(2) it preserves everything
(3) it makes the existing leaves fall and keeps the seeds safe in wintry bed to sprout again in spring
(4) it is wild, swift and dangerous
35. Which image that Keats recreates in his "Ode on a Grecian Urn" is not "Sylvan" ?
(1) of fair youth beneath the trees
(2) of deities in the dales of Arcady
(3) the pastoral pipers
(4) the unravished bride of solitude
36. Keats says in his "Ode on a Grecian Urn" that "unheard melodies are sweeter" because :
(1) he has tasted them before
(2) they cannot be shared
(3) they are oblivious to all
(4) they strike the cords of the spirit
37. The bold lover in 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' need not grieve because
(1) he will sometime be able to kiss his beloved.
(2) he will sometime be able to enjoy bliss.
(3) his love and her beauty have become eternal.
(4) he will never get old to repent.
38. Robert Browning's "My Last Duchess" is written in
(1) 28 rhyming couplets of iambic pentameter
(2) 14 rhyming quatrains of iambic pentameter
(3) 4 sonnets put together as a monologue
(4) a long soliloquy of 56 lines
39. Which of the following is not mentioned by Browning for "calling up the spot of joy" on his last Duchess' face ?
(1) a bough of cherries
(2) the white mule
(3) Neptune taming a sea-horse
(4) her husband's presence
40. The portrait of the "Last Duchess" is a work of art created by :
(1) Claus of Innsbruck
(2) Fra Pandolf
(3) An officious person
(4) Duke of Ferrara

41. In the "Night of the Scorpion" Ezekiel says that the scorpion first crawled
- (1) into his mother's mattress
 - (2) beneath a sack of rice
 - (3) up his mother's leg
 - (4) into the room's thatch
42. The villagers were of the opinion that the sting of the scorpion :
- (1) was a result of the mother's evil nature
 - (2) was a result of his father's scepticism
 - (3) was a result of the creature's revenge
 - (4) would purify the mother's flesh
43. The last resort of the father to counteract the scorpion's poison was :
- (1) to curse and chide
 - (2) pray to the diabolical spirits
 - (3) pour paraffin and put a match to the mother's toe
 - (4) call a clairvoyant to know the mother's fate
44. The writhing of eunuchs in 'vacant ecstasy' in 'the Dance of the Eunuch' alludes to their
- (1) contentment in life
 - (2) emotional blankness
 - (3) physical agility
 - (4) zeal and enthusiasm
45. Kamala Das in her poem "Dance of the Eunuchs" sets up a contrast between :
- (1) greenery and deluge
 - (2) ecstasy and sterility
 - (3) mirth and glee
 - (4) heat and dust
46. What did the eunuchs not sing about as they danced in Kamala Das' poem on them ?
- (1) lovers dying
 - (2) children left unborn
 - (3) melancholic themes
 - (4) better times to come
47. When is the title of 'the Thane of Cowder' bestowed on Macbeth and by whom ?
- (1) On the barren heath by Banquo
 - (2) In Inverness by Lady Macbeth
 - (3) Following the defeat of Norway by Duncan
 - (4) During the battle by the King's emissary, Ross
48. "Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood clean from my hand." Who says this and when ?
- (1) Lady Macbeth in her sleep walking
 - (2) Macbeth after murdering Duncan
 - (3) Banquo's ghost at the banquet
 - (4) Macduff's wife's murderers
49. "Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow" Macbeth utters this on hearing of :
- (1) Bernam wood moving
 - (2) Macduff's birth's truth
 - (3) Lady Macbeth's death
 - (4) Donalbain's escape
50. According to Macbeth "the chief nourisher in life's feast" is
- (1) rich diet
 - (2) sleep
 - (3) love
 - (4) solace offered by friends
51. Rosalind in Shakespeare's As You Like It disguises herself as :
- (1) Aliena
 - (2) Silvius
 - (3) Ganymede
 - (4) Jaques

52. According to Jacques in his monologue "All the world's a stage" what is the seventh stage ?
- (1) a slippered pantaloons with spectacles
 - (2) second childishness and mere oblivion
 - (3) a woeful ballad with strange oaths
 - (4) full of wise saws and modern instances
53. Who utters the words "O coz, coz, coz, my pretty little coz. That thou didst know how many fathom deep I am in love !" in 'As You Like it' ?
- (1) Celia
 - (2) Phebe
 - (3) Orlando
 - (4) Rosalind
54. In the Epilogue Rosalind before bidding farewell makes a last appeal to :
- (1) Jacques to be happy
 - (2) her father to live in Arden
 - (3) the 'women' in the audience to like the play
 - (4) Ganymede not to trouble Orlando
55. What is Bacon's prescription for those whose 'wits' are wandering ?
- (1) pour over lawyer's cases
 - (2) emulate schoolmen
 - (3) study mathematics
 - (4) replicate influential manners
56. How, according to Bacon, do wise men look at studies ?
- (1) they condemn studies
 - (2) they admire them
 - (3) they confute them
 - (4) they use them
57. Lamb did not mind the laughter of a young chimney sweeper when he fell down on the road because
- (1) it was his silly mistake
 - (2) it was a humorous incident
 - (3) it was indeed a funny scene
 - (4) it gave the boy a chance to laugh
58. Charles Lamb in his 'kindly yearning' does not address the chimney - sweepers by one of these endearments
- (1) dim speaks
 - (2) devilish blokes
 - (3) poor blots
 - (4) innocent blackness
59. Weydon Priors in Hardy's The Mayor of Caster bridge is a
- (1) hay trusser
 - (2) plain farm town
 - (3) a church
 - (4) a quarrelsome adversary
60. The last line of Hardy's novel The Mayor of Caster bridge is
- (1) ... mankind might some night be innocently sleeping when these quiet objects were raging loud.
 - (2) character is fate
 - (3) ... happiness was but the occasional episode in a general drama of pain
 - (4) to this I put my name
61. Who reveals the past of Henchard in the court where he himself is a magistrate ?
- (1) Lucetta
 - (2) Elizabeth Jane
 - (3) Susan
 - (4) Goodenough

62. At the end of the novel The Vendor of Sweets Jagan :
- (1) is taken to jail
 - (2) retreats to the grove
 - (3) takes grace back to America
 - (4) becomes a sculptor
63. 'A dose of prison life is not a bad thing. It may be just what he needs now.' Who uttered these words in 'The Vendor of Sweets' ?
- (1) Cousin
 - (2) Grace
 - (3) Jagan
 - (4) The White bearded man
64. Jagan got the greatest shock of his life when he came to know that
- (1) Mali wanted one thousand dollars to set up a factory.
 - (2) Mali and Grace had been living together in his house without marriage.
 - (3) Mali had been arrested for a bottle of alcohol found in his car.
 - (4) Grace had left the house.
65. A sentence, quotation or poem that is put at the beginning of a written work is :
- (1) an epilogue
 - (2) an epigraph
 - (3) an essay
 - (4) a denotation
66. The figure of speech by means of which a part is made to stand for a whole is called
- (1) synecdoche
 - (2) allegory
 - (3) paradox
 - (4) personification

67. "I babble on the pebbles ...
I murmur under the moon and stars"
The lines contain examples of
- (1) Onomatopoeia
 - (2) pun
 - (3) hyperbole
 - (4) oxymoron
68. A work which uses mockery and exaggeration to criticize absurdity or weakness is a :
- (1) malapropism
 - (2) cliché
 - (3) satire
 - (4) pastiche
69. Identify the following literary forms / figures of speech :
A narrative poem or song consisting of short stanzas usually rhymed quatrains in iambic with a refrain :
- (1) elegy
 - (2) ballad
 - (3) epic
 - (4) picaresque
70. Coffee
- (1) /kɒfiə/
 - (2) /'kɒfi/
 - (3) /'kəʊfə/
 - (4) /'kaʊfi/
71. Program
- (1) /'prəʊgræm/
 - (2) /progrɑ:m/
 - (3) /'prɑ:græm/
 - (4) /'pərəʊgræm/
72. Choose the option with correct phonetic transcription of the word 'language'.
- (1) /'læŋgwɪdʒ/
 - (2) /'læŋgweɪdʒ/
 - (3) /'læŋgweɪdʒ/
 - (4) /'læŋgwɪz/
73. Theory
- (1) /'θɛəri/
 - (2) /'θeəri/
 - (3) /'θɪəri/
 - (4) /'θiəri/
74. The dominant theme in 'the Waste Land' is
- (1) the citified modern civilization
 - (2) traditional rural life
 - (3) deeply religious and spiritual life
 - (4) unrealistic imaginary life

75. In Greek mythology Tiresias did not have one of these attributes :
- (1) he was the son of Apollo
 - (2) he was a blind prophet
 - (3) he was famous for clairvoyance
 - (4) he was transformed into a woman for seven years
76. "Do you know nothing ? ... Do you remember nothing". (l 121-3) These lines from T.S. Eliot's The Waste Land suggest that one of the key reasons for society's collapse is :
- (1) hypothesis (2) amnesia
 - (3) elation (4) jubilation
77. In the first part of Part V "What the Thunder Said" in The Waste Land the theme that is not included is :
- (1) the resurrection of Christ
 - (2) images of a spiritual desert
 - (3) symbolic representation of carious mountains and paucity of water
 - (4) advice from the Upanishads
78. "You're dead. You can't live, you can't think ... There's no juice in you. You're nothing but an odor." These lines in The Birthday Party are said by _____ to _____.
- (1) Meg to Stanley
 - (2) Stanley to Lulu
 - (3) Goldberg to Stanley
 - (4) Petey to Meg
79. The two who come to stay at the boarding house together in Harold Pinter's The Birthday Party are :
- (1) Petey and Meg
 - (2) Teddy and Joey
 - (3) Goldberg and McCann
 - (4) Stanley and Lulu
80. Harold Pinter's "The Birthday Party" is called a comedy of
- (1) manners (2) menace
 - (3) horror (4) torture
81. In Anita Desai's Cry, the Peacock the author does not use the image / symbol of :
- (1) suckling rats
 - (2) slithering iguanas
 - (3) caged monkeys
 - (4) penitent donkeys
82. How did Maya die in 'Cry, the Peacock' ?
- (1) She met with a fatal accident.
 - (2) She committed suicide.
 - (3) She was murdered.
 - (4) She died due to an old disease.
83. A stable, fully functional, natural language developed from a mixture of different languages is :
- (1) Pidgin
 - (2) Creole
 - (3) Quechua
 - (4) Lingua adeptive
84. A language constructed impromptu, a makeshift communication bridge is :
- (1) Patois (2) Pidgin
 - (3) Parole (4) Paraole
85. Code – switching is only possible when the speaker :
- (1) knows his mother tongue well
 - (2) knows at least two languages
 - (3) falls short of adequate conventions
 - (4) intends to be secretive

86. Code-mixing refers to
- (1) the ability to use several languages fluently.
 - (2) translating words and phrases from one language to another language.
 - (3) using words and phrases from one language only.
 - (4) using lexical and grammatical items from two languages in the same utterance.
87. Choose the option not true of Pidgin.
- (1) It is a contact language used especially for specific business.
 - (2) It is used by communities which do not share a common language.
 - (3) It is not a hybrid language.
 - (4) It has low prestige in comparison to other standard languages.
88. Choose the option not true of Creole.
- (1) Pidgin is a necessary precedent of Creole.
 - (2) It is nativized by children as their first language.
 - (3) It acquires a standardized vocabulary in due course.
 - (4) It does not have any sound system.
89. Which of the following influences the classroom behaviour of a learner the most on ?
- (1) The Teacher
 - (2) The Monitor
 - (3) The Peer Group
 - (4) The Principal
90. The primary task of the teacher is
- (1) To teach the prescribed curriculum.
 - (2) To stimulate and guide student learning.
 - (3) To promote habits of conformity to adults' demands and expectations.
 - (4) To provide diagnostic and remedial aid whenever required.
91. Nature of Teaching is
- (1) Exclusively applied
 - (2) Simple
 - (3) Complex
 - (4) Interdisciplinary only
92. Steps of teaching – learning process are
- (1) Planning, Managing, Executing, Controlling
 - (2) Planning, Organisation, Leading, Controlling
 - (3) Planning, Execution, Management, Evaluation
 - (4) Planning, Leading, Organisation, Controlling
93. The schools help the people to
- (1) Assimilate culture
 - (2) Enjoy culture
 - (3) Protest against culture
 - (4) Ignore culture
94. The normal thirteen year old child is most likely to
- (1) Have difficulty with gross motor co-ordination.
 - (2) Have anxiety about pleasing adults.
 - (3) Confine his/her interests to the here and now.
 - (4) Be eager for peer approval.
95. New cognitive (mental) abilities lead teens to
- (1) Argue, so they try out their new thinking abilities.
 - (2) Give up school work completely.
 - (3) Difficulty in reversing a situation.
 - (4) Believing everything they see.
96. Emotional fluctuations in adolescents are not caused by
- (1) Hormonal changes
 - (2) Only heredity
 - (3) Mood swings
 - (4) Political environment

97. An emotionally mature adolescent is one who
- (1) represses peers
 - (2) controls his emotions
 - (3) considers himself superior
 - (4) is unmindful of his responsibilities
98. Heredity plays the greatest role in the
- (1) Spiritual Development
 - (2) Social Development
 - (3) Physical Development
 - (4) Cultural Development
99. A very useful principle of learning is that a new response is strengthened by
- (1) Punishment
 - (2) Reinforcement
 - (3) Feedback
 - (4) Discriminative stimulus
100. Who is not a behaviourist ?
- (1) Carl Rogers
 - (2) B.F. Skinner
 - (3) J.B. Watson
 - (4) I.P. Pavlov
101. Kohler proved that learning is
- (1) An autonomous random activity.
 - (2) The perception of the whole situation.
 - (3) The perception of different parts of a situation.
 - (4) Bonding of stimulus and responses.
102. Which one of the following is the most important for teaching a concept ?
- (1) Using advance organizer
 - (2) Law of exercise
 - (3) Law of belongingness
 - (4) Encouraging students for discovery

103. Which among the following is not a stage of cognitive development according to Bruner ?
- (1) Enactive stage
 - (2) Iconic stage
 - (3) Intuitive stage
 - (4) Symbolic stage
104. The book, "Emotional Intelligence : Why it can matter more than I.Q." is written by
- (1) E.L. Thorndike
 - (2) Daniel Goleman
 - (3) Peter Solvey
 - (4) John Mayer
105. In case a student points out an error in a question paper you will as an invigilator :
- (1) inform the available subject teacher
 - (2) immediately correct the error
 - (3) advise him to wait till the correction is made by the appropriate authority
 - (4) not entertain the complaint at all
106. As the adolescents move towards independence, the wise parents
- (1) Read the teen's e-mail
 - (2) Keep firm control for the teen's well-being
 - (3) Give the teen an opportunity to make more choices and decisions and act as a resource
 - (4) Restrict the teen's clothing style and dress
107. Which of the following is not a component of Emotional Intelligence ?
- (1) Self Awareness
 - (2) Self Regulation
 - (3) Self Presentation
 - (4) Empathy

108. Which of the following is not a symptom of maladjustment ?
 (1) Nail Biting (2) Day Dreaming
 (3) High Stress (4) Truancy
109. Which of the following is not an element of Teaching Model ?
 (1) Focus
 (2) Syntax
 (3) Social System
 (4) System Analysis
110. Founder of Inquiry Training Model is
 (1) Hilda Taba
 (2) Robert Glaser
 (3) Jerome S. Bruner
 (4) J. Richard Suchman
111. Constructivism as a theory
 (1) focuses on the role of imitation
 (2) emphasises on the dominant role of the teacher
 (3) emphasises the role of the learner in creating his own view of the world
 (4) information and testing through recall
112. Who developed the advance organizer model of teaching ?
 (1) David P. Ausubel
 (2) Jean Piaget
 (3) B.F. Skinner
 (4) Lawrence Kohlberg
113. Which of the following arrangement is correct ?
 (1) Sender, Encoding, Message, Channel, Receiver
 (2) Sender, Message, Encoding, Channel, Receiver
 (3) Message, Sender, Encoding, Channel, Receiver
 (4) Sender, Encoding, Message, Receiver, Channel
114. The CAI (Computer Assisted Instruction) technique based on programmed instruction is
 (1) Frame based CAI
 (2) Problem solving CAI
 (3) Generative CAI
 (4) Intelligent CAI
115. Which approach out of the following is known as "Educational Technology III" ?
 (1) Hardware Approach
 (2) Software Approach
 (3) System Approach
 (4) Discovery Approach
116. System Approach is the outcome of
 (1) Humanistic view
 (2) Behaviouristic view
 (3) Cognitivist view
 (4) Constructivist view
117. A CPU (Central Processing Unit) contains
 (1) A card reader and a printing device.
 (2) An analytical engine and a control unit.
 (3) A control unit and an arithmetic logic unit.
 (4) An arithmetic logic unit and a card reader.
118. A set of instructions telling the computer what to do is called
 (1) Mentor (2) Instructor
 (3) Compiler (4) Programme

119. _____ students who attended the talk did not stay long.

- (1) A few (2) The few
(3) Most of (4) Most all

120. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct option.

_____ philosophy is concerned with questions that have no answers.

- (1) Many of (2) Much of
(3) Each of (4) One of

121. There is _____ room left in the auditorium.

- (1) many (2) few
(3) a few (4) little

122. Do you know Orwell's books ? I haven't read _____.

- (1) much (2) some
(3) more (4) any

123. Add _____ vowel after _____ last consonant.

- (1) an, the (2) a, a
(3) an, a (4) a, the

124. Have you _____ the door tight ?

- (1) shutted (2) shutened
(3) shut (4) shat

125. He _____ the college last year.

- (1) can leave (2) left
(3) has left (4) will leave

126. This particular problem _____ us for a long time now.

- (1) has been troubling
(2) may troubling be
(3) is been troubling
(4) has been troubled

127. He is disappointed at not _____ to see any play while he was in Kolkata.

- (1) have gone (2) having gone
(3) have go (4) have goed

128. "If I had the instruction manual, I would know what to do," said the passenger (Indirect).

- (1) The passenger said had he had the instruction manual he would have known to do.
(2) The passenger said if he had the instruction manual he would know what to do.
(3) The passenger said whether he had the instruction manual he knew what to do.
(4) The passenger said if I had the instruction manual he would know what to do.

129. Mohit said to Monu, "Where is your house ?"

- (1) Mohit asked Monu where was your house.
(2) Mohit asked Monu where your house was.
(3) Mohit asked Monu where your house has been.
(4) Mohit asked Monu where his house was.

130. He said that he needn't be in the office till ten the next morning. (Direct).

- (1) He said, "I needn't be in the office till ten tomorrow morning."
(2) He told me, "I needn't be in the office till ten in the morning."
(3) He said, "You are not needed in the office from ten in the morning."
(4) He advised, "Stay away from the office till ten tomorrow morning."

131. Choose the correct option of the passive construction.

They poured water on us.

- (1) We were poured water.
- (2) We had been poured water on.
- (3) Water had been poured on us.
- (4) Water was poured on us.

132. They are preparing the papers now.

- (1) The papers can be prepared now.
- (2) The papers will be prepared now.
- (3) The papers are going to be prepared now.
- (4) The papers are being prepared now.

133. Choose the grammatically correct option that depicts the transformation given against each sentence.

What makes these holes ? (Passive)

- (1) How are these holes made ?
- (2) What are these holes made by ?
- (3) Who makes these holes with ?
- (4) Do these holes are made by ?

134. When their mother was ill the children were looked after by their neighbours. (Active)

- (1) When their mother was ill their neighbours looked after the children.
- (2) The children had been looked after by their neighbours when their mother was ill.
- (3) When their mother being ill the children looked after their neighbours.
- (4) Neighbours looked after the children when the mother was taken ill.

135. Only the science students can apply for this post. (Negative)

- (1) None but the science students cannot apply for this post.
- (2) None but the science students can apply for this post.
- (3) Only but the science students cannot apply for this post.
- (4) No other than science students cannot apply for this post.

136. Everyone wishes to be happy. (Interrogative)

- (1) Is there any man who wishes to be happy ?
- (2) Is there no one who wishes happiness for himself ?
- (3) Is there any man who doesn't wish to be happy ?
- (4) Is there not any man who wishes not being happy ?

137. As soon as the thief saw the policeman he ran away

- (1) No sooner did the thief see the policeman than he ran away.
- (2) No sooner did the thief saw the policeman than he ran away.
- (3) No sooner did the thief see the policeman he ran away.
- (4) No sooner did the policeman see the thief than he ran away.

138. Nowhere in the world will you find a monument like the Taj Mahal.

- (1) Where in the world will you find a monument like the Taj Mahal ?
- (2) Where in the world you would find a monument like the Taj Mahal ?
- (3) Where in the world did you find a monument like the Taj Mahal ?
- (4) Where in the world you had found a monument like the Taj Mahal ?

139. He must accept his fault otherwise he will not be spared. (Complex)

- (1) He who is at fault must accept to be spared or not.
- (2) Not only he will accept his fault but also he will be spared.
- (3) Unless he accepts his fault, he will not be spared.
- (4) If he does accept his fault, he will not be spared.

140. Besides being sent to prison, the culprit was heavily fined. (Compound)

- (1) Although the culprit was sent to prison he was also not only heavily fined.
- (2) The culprit was not only sent to prison but also heavily fined.
- (3) The culprit was not only sent to prison moreover he was but also fined.
- (4) The culprit sent to prison heavily fined too.

141. Choose the correct option of the transformation from simple to complex sentence.

Her silence proves her guilt.

- (1) She is silent and this proves her guilt.
- (2) The fact that she is silent proves her guilt.
- (3) Her guilt is proved by her silence.
- (4) Her silence goes to prove her guilt.

142. I was the first to reach the winning end. (Complex)

- (1) I was the first who reached the winning end.
- (2) I only it was to have reached the end that was winning.
- (3) It was me alone to be the first to reach the end winning.
- (4) I was the first winner to have reach the end which was winning.

143. The teacher, as well as his principal _____ exonerated.

- (1) were
- (2) are
- (3) was
- (4) have been

144. You _____ have stood so long in the queue in this heat.

- (1) could be
- (2) shouldn't
- (3) mayn't to
- (4) oughtn't to be

145. Did he _____ criticize my arrangements ?

- (1) might
- (2) would
- (3) dare
- (4) could

146. Neither the students nor their teacher _____ quite prepared.

- (1) are
- (2) is
- (3) were
- (4) have been

147. They got married _____ seventeen.

- (1) above
- (2) over
- (3) into
- (4) at

148. There is no cure _____ that disease.

- (1) of
- (2) for
- (3) to
- (4) about

149. _____ doing the cooking, I can help you with your computer work as well.

- (1) Beside
- (2) Besides
- (3) Except
- (4) Also

150. He got to the station just _____ time to catch the 8.45 shuttle.

- (1) by
- (2) in
- (3) upon
- (4) at

रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

