



30.10.18

morning



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पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या-16

No. of pages in Booklet -16

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या-150

No. of Questions in Booklet -150

Subject Code - 03

विषय / SUBJECT : ENGLISH

ST - 81

PAPER-II

4041121

Question Paper Booklet No.
प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या

समय : 2.30 घण्टे

Time: 2.30 Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 300

Maximum Marks: 300

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के पेपर सील/पोलिथीन बैग को खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर ले 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 ले। ऐसा न करने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।

The candidate should ensure that Question Paper Booklet No. of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the Paper Seal/ polythene bag. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper from the Invigilator. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.

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 भरना करना है।
6. OMR उत्तर पत्र इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के साथ रखा है। जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर पत्र निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से विवरण भरें। OMR उत्तर पत्र पर प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या ध्यानपूर्वक भरें।
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 गैजट 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।
10. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो तो प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर मान्य होगा।

चेतावनी: अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए विविध नियमों-प्राक्धानों 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 kept with 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. Please fill the Question Paper Booklet no. on the OMR Answer Sheet carefully.
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.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए।

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

1. I usually sleep well.

The word 'sleep' in this sentence belongs to the class of words called -

- (1) verb (2) adverb
(3) adjective (4) noun

2. 'The Times of India' is a daily paper.

The word 'daily' in this sentence belongs to the class of words called -

- (1) adjective (2) adverb
(3) noun (4) Verb

3. 'The Times' comes out daily.

The word 'daily' in this sentence belongs to the class of words called -

- (1) verb (2) noun
(3) adverb (4) adjective

4. The government's decision was extremely unwise.

The word 'decision' in this sentence belongs to the class of words called-

- (1) verb (2) noun
(3) adjective (4) adverb

5. What are you thinking about?

The word 'about' in this sentence belongs to the class of words called-

- (1) pronoun (2) preposition
(3) adverb (4) conjunction

**Fill in the blanks with correct option:
(Q6 To Q22)**

6. So he sat down and breathed deeply as the Yoga teachers.....him years ago.

- (1) teaches (2) had taught
(3) have taught (4) would taught

7. I have hardly.....money.

- (1) some (2) little
(3) few (4) any

8.in the garage is motor oil.

- (1) Oil (2) The oil
(3) A oil (4) An oil

9. We'll have coffee when the visitors.....here.

- (1) will reached (2) reach
(3) would be reached (4) might be reached

10. Theythe car last week.

- (1) have bought (2) bought
(3) would buy (4) might buy

11. We have got plenty of chairs. Weany more.

- (1) wanted (2) didn't want
(3) don't want (4) wanted not

12. There weren'tpeople there.

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

13.of these pens work.

- (1) none (2) some
(3) many (4) a few

14.is expensive.

- (1) The petrol (2) A petrol
(3) Petrol (4) An petrol

15. He won't go with you unless he.....he has to.

- (1) felt (2) will feeling
(3) would felt (4) feels

16. Here..... your mother.

- (1) came (2) has come
(3) comes (4) would come

17. I used my shoes as.....

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

18. The parcelarrived.
 (1) is (2) was
 (3) will be (4) has
19. The farmer.....the land.
 (1) owns (2) has owning
 (3) was owned (4) will owning
20. Ithe letter yesterday.
 (1) Posted (2) has posted
 (3) was posted (4) will post
21.house on the corner is for sale.
 (1) A (2) An
 (3) The (4) Zero article
22. Did she.....a message?
 (1) left (2) leaved
 (3) leaves (4) leave
23. Choose the sentence with correct question form -
 (1) Where are the President and his family members staying?
 (2) Where are staying the President and his family?
 (3) Where the President and his family are staying?
 (4) The President and his family are staying where?
- Fill in the blanks with the correct option- (Q24 To Q36)**
24. she want to go with us?
 (1) Don't (2) Doesn't
 (3) Weren't (4) Aren't
25. What I say and what I think my own affairs.
 (1) are (2) is
 (3) was (4) has

26. Tell me when the kettle
 (1) boils (2) boiled
 (3) will boil (4) would boil
27. When she smiles, who can be angry her?
 (1) on (2) with
 (3) to (4) from
28. He bought a watch Rs. 3000.
 (1) into (2) by
 (3) for (4) at
29. One of the boys gone home.
 (1) are (2) were
 (3) has (4) have
30. Renu, with her mother and sister spending a month in London.
 (1) is (2) are
 (3) were (4) have been
31. He considers such jobs.....him.
 (1) under (2) over
 (3) beneath (4) down
32. My answer is different Kanika's.
 (1) than (2) by
 (3) from (4) to
33. He was surprised.....what she said?
 (1) at (2) by
 (3) with (4) on
34. Either the mayor or his deputy bound to come.
 (1) are (2) were
 (3) is (4) have
35. Did you get that book.....Surbhi?
 (1) at (2) off
 (3) to (4) from

36. Twelve hundred rupees our sale price.

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

Choose the correct option according to the required transformation as stated in the brackets, without changing the meaning. (Q37 To Q52)

37. Someone dealt with the problem by developing a reference test. (Passive)

- (1) The problem has been dealt with by developing a reference test.
- (2) The problem was dealt with by developing a reference test.
- (3) The problem is dealt with by developing a reference test.
- (4) A reference test was being developed to deal with the problem.

38. They have not sold the house. (Passive)

- (1) The house has not been sold.
- (2) The house had not been sold.
- (3) The house was not sold.
- (4) The house is not sold.

39. You are requested to keep off the grass. (Active)

- (1) Please keep off the grass.
- (2) Keep off the grass.
- (3) One should keep off the grass.
- (4) You ought to keep off the grass.

40. My wife was doubtful whether I would really attend the function. (Negative)

- (1) My wife was not sure that I would really attend the function.
- (2) My wife was sure that I would really attend the function.
- (3) My wife believed that I would not really attend the function.
- (4) My wife was in no doubt that I would really attend the function.

41. The bicycle needs oiling. (Passive)

- (1) The bicycle needs being oiled.
- (2) The bicycle needed being oiled.
- (3) The bicycle needs to be oiled.
- (4) The bicycle need be oiled.

42. She is taking the dog for a walk. (Passive)

- (1) The dog was taken for a walk.
- (2) The dog was being taken for a walk.
- (3) The dog is taken for a walk.
- (4) The dog is being taken for a walk.

43. The doctor said to me, "Don't eat sweet things". (Indirect Speech)

- (1) The doctor advised to me to eat not sweet things.
- (2) The doctor requested me to not to eat sweet things.
- (3) The doctor requested me that I may not eat sweet things.
- (4) The doctor advised me not to eat sweet things.

44. People do not consider the music to be important. (Passive)

- (1) The music is not considered to be important.
- (2) The music was not considered to be important.
- (3) The music has not been considered to be important.
- (4) To be important, the music is not considered by people.

45. She said to him, "Why do you want the job?" (Indirect Speech)

- (1) She asked him why he wanted the job.
- (2) She asked him that why he wanted the job.
- (3) She asked him why he had wanted the job.
- (4) She asked him why you wanted the job.

46. I dislike her. (Negative)

- (1) I don't like her. (2) I like her not.
- (3) She doesn't like (4) I doesn't like her.

47. He said to her, "Can you work on Saturdays?" (Indirect Speech)

- (1) He asked her if you can work on Saturdays.
- (2) He asked her if she worked on Saturdays.
- (3) He asked her if she could work on Saturdays.
- (4) He asked her that if she could work on Saturdays.

48. Nothing succeeds like success. (Interrogative)

- (1) Does everything succeed like success?
- (2) Does something succeed like success?
- (3) Does anything succeed like success?
- (4) Do all things succeed like success?

49. They said, "We shall be delighted to come". (Indirect Speech)

- (1) They told that they shall be delighted to come.
- (2) They told that they would be delighted to come.
- (3) They told that they are delighted to come.
- (4) They told that we should be delighted to come.

50. Promises should be kept. (Active)

- (1) One must keeps one's promises.
- (2) One may keep one's promises.
- (3) One has to keep one's promises.
- (4) One should keep one's promises.

51. I said to her, "You look pale". (Indirect Speech)

- (1) I told her that you look pale.
- (2) I told her that you looked pale.
- (3) I told her that she looked pale.
- (4) I told her that she had looked pale.

52. She keeps saying, "I am a failure". (Indirect Speech)

- (1) She keeps saying that she was a failure.
- (2) She keeps saying that she had been a failure.
- (3) She keeps saying that she is a failure.
- (4) She keeps saying that she could be a failure.

**Fill in the blanks with correct option-
(Q53 To Q56)**

53. Politics an interesting subject.
(1) is (2) are
(3) were (4) have
54. Eighty pounds a week not a good wage.
(1) are (2) is
(3) were (4) have
55. The workers worried about their jobs.
(1) is (2) are
(3) was (4) have
56. The jeans you sent to me fit me.
(1) doesn't (2) don't
(3) wasn't (4) isn't
- Fill in the blanks with an appropriate modal auxiliary, keeping in view the meaning given in brackets: (Q57 To Q60)**
57. You work this Saturday. (Absence of obligation)
(1) can't (2) may not
(3) couldn't (4) needn't
58. I see you again. (Complete certainty)
(1) might (2) could
(3) may (4) will
59. You use my car. (Permission granted in informal context)
(1) can (2) may
(3) will (4) should
60. When I was a baby I put my foot in my mouth. (Past ability)
(1) might (2) could
(3) would (4) should

61. Join the given sentences using present participle:
She finished the work. She went home.
(1) She went home as soon as she finished the work.
(2) She finished the work and went home.
(3) Having finished the work she went home.
(4) She finished the work to go home.
62. Join the sentences using an infinitive:
He heard the good news. He was happy.
(1) He heard the good news and was happy.
(2) Hearing the good news he was happy.
(3) He was happy to hear the good news.
(4) He heard the good news happily.
63. Our water supply has been.....
(1) cut up (2) cut off
(3) cut it (4) cut out
64. These old houses are going to be
(1) knocked off (2) knocked out
(3) knocked down (4) knocked about
65. Fire fighters soon the fire
(1) put, off (2) put, on
(3) put, down (4) put, out
66. If we the car, we would have the problem of where to park.
(1) taken (2) had taken
(3) took (4) shall take
67. The aircraft crashed and flames.
(1) burst in (2) burst into
(3) burst on (4) burst out

68. Fire during the night.

- (1) broke out (2) broke up
- (3) broke off (4) broke into

69. An attendant will come, if you the bell.

- (1) will ring (2) ring
- (3) rung (4) may ring

70. If we had taken a coach, it better.

- (1) would be (2) might be
- (3) will have been (4) would have been

71. If you blow on a candle, it

- (1) goes out (2) goes on
- (3) goes over (4) goes down

Transform the sentences as per directions given in brackets: (Q72 To Q81)

72. If only I could win the first prize! (Assertive Sentence)

- (1) Do I alone deserve to win the first prize?
- (2) My greatest ambition is to win the first prize.
- (3) If someone is to win the first prize, it should not be only me.
- (4) Is winning the first prize one of my keen desires?

73. Who doesn't like to be happy? (Assertive statement)

- (1) Everyone liked to be happy.
- (2) Everyone didn't like to be happy.
- (3) Everyone doesn't like to be happy.
- (4) Everyone likes to be happy.

74. Make haste or you will be late. (Simple)

- (1) Make haste to avoid being late.
- (2) If you do not make haste, you will be late.
- (3) If you make haste, you will be on time.
- (4) Make haste if you don't want to get late.

75. You must confess your fault to escape punishment. (Compound)

- (1) You must confess your fault for escaping punishment.
- (2) You must confess your fault or you will be punished.
- (3) If you do not confess your fault, you will be punished.
- (4) If you confess your fault, you will not be punished.

76. Besides making a promise, she kept it. (Compound)

- (1) She not only made a promise but also kept it.
- (2) Having made a promise, she kept it.
- (3) She made a promise to keep it.
- (4) She made a promise so that she might keep it.

77. Her silence proves her guilt. (Complex)

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

78. Very few poets of England are as great as Milton. (Superlative)
- (1) Milton is one of the greatest poets of England.
 - (2) Many other poets of England are as great as Milton.
 - (3) Milton is not greater than most other poets of England.
 - (4) All other poets of England are not less great than Milton.
79. The Times of India is the most popular English newspaper in our country. (Positive Degree)
- (1) The Times of India is not more popular than any other English newspaper in our country
 - (2) The Times of India is as popular as any other English newspaper in our country
 - (3) No other English newspaper in our country is so popular as The Times of India
 - (4) The Times of India is excessively popular English newspaper in our country.
80. I am certain that you have committed a crime. (Compound)
- (1) There is no doubt that you have committed a crime.
 - (2) You have committed a crime and I am certain of this.
 - (3) I am certain of your crime.
 - (4) I am sure of your committing a crime.

81. He is too old to work. (Complex)
- (1) He is so old that he cannot work.
 - (2) He being old cannot work.
 - (3) He is very old and cannot work.
 - (4) He is old enough to work.
82. The superlative degree of 'bad' is -
- (1) most bad (2) worse
 - (3) worst (4) least bad
83. The comparative degree of 'late' is -
- (1) more late (2) later
 - (3) latter (4) latest
84. The superlative degree of 'thin' is -
- (1) thinnest (2) thinnest
 - (3) more thin (4) most thin
85. The older you get, it becomes to find a job.
- (1) difficult (2) more difficult
 - (3) the more difficult (4) the most difficult
- Choose the option with correct primary stress on the given words: (Q86 To Q88)**
86. unforgettable -
- (1) 'unfəgetəbl (2) unfəgetəbl
 - (3) ,unfə'getəbl (4) unfəge'təbl
87. Pronunciation -
- (1) prə'nansi:ɪfn (2) 'prənansi:ɪfn
 - (3) prənən'si:ɪfn (4) prənansi'eɪfn
88. tempestuous -
- (1) 'tempestʃuəs (2) tem'pestʃuəs
 - (3) tempes'tʃuəs (4) tempestʃu'əs
89. 'raɪs' is the phonetic transcription of -
- (1) rise (2) rice
 - (3) raise (4) risk

90. The word 'accelerate' is transcribed as -

- (1) ək'seləreɪt (2) ək'selərɪt
(3) ɪk'seləreɪt (4) ək'selərɪət

Identify the pattern of the given sentences – (Q91 To Q95)

91. It will turn cloudy tomorrow.

- (1) S V C A
(2) S V O C
(3) S V A C
(4) S V C O

92. They called the dog Tommy.

- (1) S V C O
(2) S V O C
(3) S V O A
(4) S V A C

93. Our Russian friends have sent us Diwali Greetings.

- (1) S V Oi(indirect object) Od (direct object)
(2) S V C A
(3) S V Oi (indirect object) C
(4) S V Od (direct object) C

94. She sang beautifully.

- (1) S V Oi (indirect object)
(2) S V Od (direct object)
(3) S V C
(4) S V A

95. It came true.

- (1) S V Oi (indirect object)
(2) S V C
(3) S V A
(4) S V Od (direct object)

96. The phrase "enormous black iron gates" is an example of -

- (1) MHM (2) MMMH
(3) HMM (4) HMMH

97. Which one of the following diphthongs is used in the word 'pipe'?

- (1) ɔɪ (2) aʊ
(3) ɪə (4) aɪ

98. Are you willing to volunteer?

The underlined part is an example of -

- (1) a verb phrase
(2) a noun phrase
(3) an adjective phrase
(4) a prepositional phrase

99. It did not seem possible that he could be mistaken.

The underlined clause is an example of -

- (1) an adverb clause
(2) a noun clause
(3) a verb clause
(4) an adjective clause

100. Which one of the following has an adjective clause?

- (1) The books that are on the shelf are old.
- (2) We stood up as the teacher entered.
- (3) The room is so small that I can't live in it.
- (4) When he will get back is uncertain.

101. When you go to sleep, I'm going to watch the game.

The underlined clause is an example of -

- (1) an adjective clause
- (2) a verb clause
- (3) an adverb clause
- (4) a noun clause

102. Which one of the following consonant symbols is used in the phonetic transcription of the word 'vision'?

- (1) v, s (2) v, z
- (3) v, f (4) v, ʒ

103. Which one of the following vowel symbols is used in the word 'sit'?

- (1) i: (2) i
- (3) ɪ (4) ə

104. A man is being questioned by police.

The underlined part of the given sentences is an example of -

- (1) an adverb phrase
- (2) an adjective phrase
- (3) a verb phrase
- (4) a noun phrase

Read the Passage and answer Q105 To Q109) -

Many African mothers carry, or nestle, their babies on their backs. This custom has advantages for both mother and child. A working mother who has nobody to look after the baby, knows he is safe on her back, while her hands are free for work. Meanwhile the baby stays in close contact with his mother and feels warm and safe.... Many woman, however, prefer to carry their children all day long. They feel the children are safe, sleep longer, keep quieter and do not make a mess! I once visited a friend's home where the mama-nurse was nestling my friend's eleven-month-old child. Seeing he was restless, I asked the mama-nurse to put him down. At first she didn't want because she thought the child would make the room untidy. When she finally agreed, I asked for some kitchen pots, spoons, unopened tins and boxes since there were no toys to play with. Immediately the child started examining them one by one. Then he started banging the pots and boxes with the spoons. The different sounds fascinated him. But mama-nurse didn't like the noise or the mess.

105. The word 'fascinated' means -

- (1) distracted (2) captivated
- (3) confused (4) Disturbed

106. The word 'nestle' means to -

- (1) take a baby with you in a perambulator
- (2) put a baby down gently on the ground
- (3) hold a baby in a comfortable position in a soft or warm place
- (4) play with the baby to quieten him

107. The child was restless because -
(1) he didn't like his mother's back.
(2) he wanted to be carried in a carriage.
(3) he wanted freedom and a chance to use his limbs.
(4) he was feeling hungry.

108. Many mothers carry children on their backs because -

- (1) children love being carried this way all the day long.
(2) their husbands want them to carry children this way.
(3) they think that children remain safe and quiet this way.
(4) this is the best way of nestling children.

109. The practice of carrying children on their backs all day long followed by many African women is -

- (1) approved by the writer
(2) disapproved by the writer
(3) recommended by the writer
(4) considered desirable by the writer

Choose the word which is most closely the same to the meaning of the given words: (Q110 to Q113)

110. Ambiguous

- (1) clear (2) doubtful
(3) large (4) complicated

111. Compliance

- (1) flexibility (2) spite
(3) obedience (4) weakness

112. disparity

- (1) partiality (2) stinginess
(3) injustice (4) inequality

113. extravagant

- (1) miserly (2) thrifty
(3) niggardly (4) spend thrift

114. Which one of the following is not applicable to the Direct Method?

- (1) Grammar is presented deductively
(2) Student's native language is not used
(3) Students are encouraged to communicate in the target language
(4) Question and answer exercises are conducted

115. Which one of the following is not correct with regard to free composition?

- (1) It develops students' imagination.
(2) It enhances their ability to organise their thoughts.
(3) It offers them an opportunity to use different structures and lexical items in their writing.
(4) In it the students work on given ideas.

116. The skill of loud reading is most useful -

- (1) at lower levels of learning.
(2) at higher levels of learning.
(3) at both lower and higher levels of learning.
(4) in real life after the school and university education.

117. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- (1) Marlowe - Dr Faustus
(2) Shakespeare - The Winter's Tale
(3) Richard Sheridan - The Rivals
(4) Oliver Goldsmith - The School for Scandal

118. A pleasing or tuneful arrangement of accented and unaccented syllables is called -

- (1) rhyme (2) rhythm
- (3) alliteration (4) assonance

119. Which one of the following techniques is not followed in the Communicative English Language Teaching?

- (1) Pattern practice
- (2) Language Games
- (3) Role - play
- (4) Unscrambling of scrambled sentences

120. Which one of the following activities is not followed in the Direct Method?

- (1) Dictation
- (2) Conversation Practice
- (3) Memorization of word meaning and rules
- (4) Getting students to self - correct

121. The figure of speech involving a direct address either to an absent person or to a personified inanimate object is called -

- (1) personification (2) apostrophe
- (3) oxymoron (4) onomatopoeia

122. The reading skills of skimming is employed -

- (1) to get complete understanding of the text.
- (2) to make predictions while reading.
- (3) to locate a specific item of information.
- (4) to have a general idea of what the text is about.

123. Inductive method of teaching grammar involves -

- (1) learning of rules by heart.
- (2) presentation of rules before presentation of examples.
- (3) presentation of examples before deriving rules with the help of learners.
- (4) neglecting rules altogether.

124. Which one of the following methods presents and practices language in contexts and situations?

- (1) Grammar - Translation Method
- (2) Structural - Situational Method
- (3) Audio - lingual Method
- (4) Direct Method

125. Which one of the following does not match correctly?

- (1) William Wordsworth - Kubla Khan
- (2) Coleridge - The Rime of the Ancient Mariner
- (3) Keats - Ode to Autumn
- (4) Tennyson - Ulysses

126. Which one of the following features is not associated with Tragi-Comedy?

- (1) It dealt only with the dark side of life.
- (2) Its important characters included both people of high degree and people of low degree.
- (3) It consisted of a serious action which threatened a tragic disaster to the protagonist.
- (4) Finally, by an abrupt change of circumstance, it ended happily.

127. Poetry is taught mainly to -
- (1) build up students vocabulary.
 - (2) improve their pronunciation.
 - (3) to make students enjoy poem's beauty and melody.
 - (4) to teach them correct spelling.
128. The opposite of the word 'dawn' is -
- (1) daybreak (2) afternoon
 - (3) dusk (4) night
129. Which one is odd one out?
- (1) Nissim Ezekiel (2) Sarojini Naidu
 - (3) Kiran Desai (4) Dom Moraes
130. Which one of the following methods uses student to student interaction most for learning in the classroom?
- (1) Grammar Translation Method
 - (2) Direct Method
 - (3) Structural - Situational Method
 - (4) Communicative English Language Teaching
131. Which one of the following is not true with regard to testing?
- (1) Tests measures the extent of student Achievement of the instructional objectives.
 - (2) Tests diagnose students' weaknesses and strengths.
 - (3) Tests do not provide any feedback to the teacher.
 - (4) Tests help to rank and promote students on the basis of merit.
132. Which one of the following is not true about the roles of students and teachers in Audio - lingual Method?
- (1) The teacher directs and controls the language behaviour of students.
 - (2) The teacher presents good models for imitation.
 - (3) Students are expected to overlearn the target language to be able to use it automatically.
 - (4) Students are left free to practise the language and to interact with other students.
133. Rearrange the four levels of comprehension as they are generally dealt with in the classroom -
1. Reorganisation level
 2. Literal level
 3. Evaluative level
 4. Interpretative and inferential level
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below -
- (1) 1, 3, 4, 2 (2) 4, 3, 1, 2
 - (3) 2, 1, 4, 3 (4) 3, 4, 1, 2
134. Elizabethan Age of English Literature lasted -
- (1) 1558 - 1603 (2) 1603 - 1625
 - (3) 1625 - 1649 (4) 1649 - 1660
135. The device by means of which the truth is veiled in the form of a sarcasm by implying the opposite to what is really stated is called-
- (1) satire (2) irony
 - (3) hyperbole (4) allegory

136. Which one of the following methods gives the students grammatical rules and paradigms?
- (1) Structural Method
 - (2) Direct Method
 - (3) Audio – lingual Method
 - (4) Grammar – Translation Method
137. Which one of the following is not applicable to the Grammar – Translation Method?
- (1) Students are given lists of vocabulary items
 - (2) Students are encouraged to memorize the given rules of the target language
 - (3) Word to word translation in the mother tongue is considered an effective way of learning the target language
 - (4) Spoken English is greatly emphasized
138. Which one of the following is not 'The Man Booker Prize' winner?
- (1) V.S. Naipual (2) Kiran Desai
 - (3) Anita Desai (4) Aravind Adiga
139. Which method was developed as a reaction to the Grammar - Translation Method?
- (1) Structural - Situational Method
 - (2) Audio – lingual Method
 - (3) Direct Method
 - (4) Communicative English Language Teaching
140. While teaching English prose a teacher -
- (1) should explain all the difficult words of the text.
 - (2) should not explain any of the difficult words.
 - (3) should not involve students while explaining words.
 - (4) should explain only those words that are essential to the understanding of the text seeking students' involvement.
141. A meditative or a formal and sustained poem of lament for the death of a particular person is called-
- (1) ballad (2) lyric
 - (3) ode (4) elegy
142. The opposite of the word 'admonish' is -
- (1) warn (2) pledge
 - (3) detain (4) encourage
143. Dryden and Pope belonged to -
- (1) Metaphysical school of poetry
 - (2) Neo - classical movement
 - (3) The romantic revival
 - (4) The pre- Raphaelites
144. Which one of the following is not applicable to the Audio – lingual Method?
- (1) Students first listen, then speak, then read and finally write the language
 - (2) Grammar is presented in the form of model patterns and dialogues
 - (3) Students develop correct language habits through drilling of patterns
 - (4) Great emphasis is placed on establishing meaning

रफ़ कार्य के लिए स्थान/Space for Rough Work



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