

TET – 2018

English Language (HINDI)

PAPER-II (A)

1. Unfolding of the inborn, innate abilities of a person along with age is called
1. Growth
 2. Development
 3. Maturation
 4. Readiness

जन्मतः व्यक्ति में उपलब्ध सामर्थ्य आयु के साथ परिवर्तित होना ही

1. वृद्धि है ।
2. विकास है ।
3. परिपक्वता
4. सिद्धता

2. The process that is continuous and cumulative is

1. Growth
2. Development
3. Heredity
4. Maturation

यह निरंतर और संचयी रूप से परिवर्तित होने वाली प्रक्रिया है -

1. वृद्धि
2. विकास
3. अनुवंशिकता
4. परिपक्वता

3. Quantitative change is ...

1. Growth
2. Development
3. Maturation
4. Heredity

यह एक परिमाणात्मक परिवर्तन है -

1. वृद्धि
2. विकास
3. परिपक्वता
4. अनुवंशिकता

4. Stanley Hall identified this stage as 'emotionally instable'
1. Babyhood
 2. Childhood
 3. Adolescence
 4. Old age

स्टानली हाल इसे संवेग अस्थिरता की दशा माना है -

1. शैशव अवस्था
2. बाल्य अवस्था
3. किशोरावस्था
4. बुढ़ापा

5. The Psychologist who explained about incorporation, accommodation and schemata
1. Vygotsky
 2. Chomsky
 3. Jean Piaget
 4. Kohlberg

इनकार्पोरेशन (संश्लेषण), अकामिडेशन (अनुकूलन) और स्केमाटा के बारे में इस मनोवैज्ञानिक ने विवरण दिया -

1. वाइगोट स्की
2. चॉमस्की
3. जीन पियाजे
4. कोहलबर्ग

6. The level at which children judge morality on the basis of physical punishment
1. Pre-conventional
 2. Conventional
 3. Post-conventional
 4. Democratic morality

बालक इस स्तर में नैतिकता को शारीरिक दंड के रूप में अंदाजा लगाते हैं -

1. पूर्व संप्रदाय नैतिकता
2. संप्रदाय नैतिकता
3. उत्तर संप्रदाय नैतिकता
4. प्रजातंत्र नैतिकता

7. Name the Psychologist who proposed that children by birth have the ability to grasp universal language principles
1. Piaget
 2. Vygotsky
 3. Chomsky
 4. Skinner

“शिशु जन्म के समय ही सार्वत्रिक भाषा नियमों को, व्याकरण के नियमों को समझने की योग्यता से रहते हैं।” यह कथन इसका है -

1. पियाजे
2. वाइगोटस्की
3. चॉमस्की
4. स्किनर

8. The first stage in Erickson's eight Psycho-social developmental stages is

1. Trust Vs Mistrust
2. Initiative Vs Guilt
3. Industry Vs Inferiority
4. Autonomy Vs Shame

एरिकसन के द्वारा बतायी गयी आठ मनो सामाजिक विकास की दशाओं में से पहली है -

1. विश्वास Vs अविश्वास
2. पहल कदमी Vs अपराध
3. श्रमशीलता Vs न्यूनता
4. स्वायत्तता Vs शर्म

9. The concept of 'Emotional intelligence' was proposed by

1. Alfred Binet
2. Daniel Golman
3. Howard Gardner
4. Spearman

'संवेग बुद्धि' की भावना को इन्होंने प्रस्तावित किया

1. आल्फ्रेड बिनै
2. डानियल गोलमन
3. हेवर्ड गार्डनर
4. स्पियरमन

10. The concept of 'Intelligence Quotient' was first introduced by

1. Binet
2. Simon
3. William Stern
4. Terman

बुद्धि लब्धि शब्द को पहले इन्होंने प्रस्तावित किया

1. **बिने**
2. **साइमन**
3. **विलियम स्टेर्न**
4. **टर्मन**

11. The ability of an individual to develop satisfactory relationship with the environment is

1. Personality
2. Adjustment
3. Intelligence
4. Attitude

एक व्यक्ति अपने परिवेश के साथ संतुष्ट संबंध को स्थापित करने का कौशल है -

1. **व्यक्तित्व**
2. **समन्वय**
3. **बुद्धि**
4. **अभिवृत्ति**

12. Sociometry was first used by

1. J.L. Moreno
2. Sheldon
3. Kreshmer
4. Erickson

सामाजमिति संसाधन को पहली बार इसने उपयोग किया-

1. **जे.एल. मोरिनो**
2. **शेल्डन**
3. **क्रेश्मर**
4. **एरिकसन**

13. The change in behavior in an organism due to experience and training is

1. Development
2. Maturation
3. Motivation
4. Learning

अनुभव और प्रशिक्षण के द्वारा व्यक्ति के व्यवहार में परिवर्तन होने की प्रक्रिया है -

1. **वृद्धि**
2. **परिपक्वता**
3. **प्रेरणा**
4. **अधिगम**

14. The aim to reach higher level of goals is related to ...

1. Learning styles
2. Aspiration
3. Readiness
4. Achievement motivation

“उच्च स्तर के मंजिल तक पहुँचना ।” यह लक्ष्य इस से संबंधित है -

1. अधिगम शैली
2. आकांक्षा/इच्छा
3. सिद्धता
4. उपलब्धि प्रेरणा

15. Name the theorist who proposed when the number of Trials increases the number of errors decrease and thus learning happens -

1. Pavlov
2. Skinner
3. Thorndike
4. Kohler

“प्रयत्नों की संख्या में बढ़ोतरी के कारण त्रुटियों की संख्या घट कर अधिगम होता है ।” यह कथन इनका है -

1. पावलो
2. स्किनर
3. थार्नडाइक
4. कोहलर

16. In Pavlov's experiment, the dog's salivation after conditioning is called _____

1. Conditioned response
2. Natural response
3. Higher order conditioning
4. Unconditioned response

पावलो के प्रयोग में अनुबंधन प्रक्रिया के बाद कुत्ता लार टपकाने को ऐसे कहते हैं -

1. अनुबंधित प्रतिक्रिया
2. सहज प्रतिक्रिया
3. उच्च क्रम अनुकूलन
4. अप्रतिबंधित प्रतिक्रिया

17. "Instrumental conditioning" is also called as

1. 'S' type conditioning
2. Classical conditioning
3. Higher order conditioning
4. Operant conditioning

“यांत्रिक अनुकूलन” का दूसरा नाम है

1. 'S' टैप अनुकूलन
2. शास्त्रीय अनुकूलन
3. उच्च क्रम अनुकूलन
4. क्रिया प्रसूत अनुकूलन

18. Name the Psychologist who spoke about “Zone of Proximal Development”

1. Hurlock
2. Bandura
3. Chomsky
4. Vygotsky

“जोन ऑफ द प्रोक्सिमल डेवलपमेंट” के बारे में इस वैज्ञानिक ने प्रस्तावित किया -

1. हार्लक
2. बंदूरा
3. चॉमस्की
4. वाइगोट स्की

19. A student is drawing a picture to satisfy himself. This is an example of

1. Intrinsic motivation
2. Extrinsic motivation
3. Achievement motivation
4. Social motivation

एक छात्र अपनी तृप्ति के लिए एक अच्छा चित्र बनाता है। उसकी प्रेरणा है -

1. आंतरिक प्रेरणा
2. बाह्य प्रेरणा
3. उपलब्धि प्रेरणा
4. सामाजिक प्रेरणा

20. The ability of an individual to store his experiences in the brain and recall them into his consciousness whenever required is

1. Memory
2. Recognition
3. Retention
4. Learning

एक व्यक्ति के अनुभवों को मस्तिष्क में जमा कर फिर जरूरत पड़ने पर चेतन में ला सकने की सामर्थ्य -

1. स्मृति
2. पहचान
3. अवधारण
4. अधिगम

21. When a learnt material 'A' interferes with present learning of material 'B', then the interference is called -

1. Retro active inhibition
2. Passive decay
3. Repression
4. Pro active inhibition

पहले सीखे हुए अंश 'A' वर्तमान के अधिगम अंश 'B' के पुनःस्मरण के अवरोध बनने को ऐसे कहते हैं -

1. पश्चव्यापी / तिरोगामी अवरोध
2. निष्क्रिय अवरोध
3. दमन
4. अग्र सक्रिय / पुरोगामी अवरोध

22. An individual who has learnt cycling, easily learns to ride a motor cycle. It is

1. Positive transfer
2. Negative transfer
3. Bilateral transfer
4. Zero transfer

सैकिल चलाना सीखा व्यक्ति आसानी से मोटर सैकिल चलाना सीख सकता है । यह है -

1. अनुकूल अंतरण
2. नकारात्मक अंतरण
3. दिवपार्श्विक अंतरण
4. शून्यांतरण

23. The field of vision of blind persons is

1. below 20°
2. between 20° to 40°
3. between 40° to 60°
4. 60° to 90°

अंधों में दृष्टि क्षेत्र का कोण है -

1. 20° से कम
2. 20° से 40° तक
3. 40° से 60° तक
4. 60° से 90° तक

24. Name of the Psychologist who opined that learning is 'Construction of Knowledge'

1. J.B. Watson
2. Bandura
3. Bruner
4. W.C. Bagley

“अधिगम यानी ज्ञान का निर्माण है।” यह कथन इसका है -

1. **जे.बी.वाट्सन**
2. **बंडुरा**
3. **ब्रूनर**
4. **W.C. बाग्ले**

25. Name the programme / project that was intended to give quality education to children between the age group of 14-18 years.

14 वर्ष से 18 वर्ष की आयु के सभी छात्रों को गुणात्मक शिक्षा देना ही इस परियोजना / कार्यक्रम का लक्ष्य है -

1. DPEP
2. SSA
3. RMSA
4. DIET

26. Name the State which is exempted from Right to Free and Compulsory Education

1. Jammu-Kashmir
2. Bihar
3. Uttaranchal
4. Kerala

निर्बंध निःशुल्क शिक्षा अधिकार से इस प्रांत को छूट है -

1. **जम्मू-कश्मीर**
2. **बीहार**
3. **उत्तरांचल**
4. **केरला**

27. The classes included in 'Elementary Education' are

1. 1 to 5th classes
2. 1 to 8th classes
3. 1 to 10th classes
4. 1 to 12th classes

एलिमेंटरी शिक्षा इन कक्षाओं से संबंधित है -

1. **1 से 5 कक्षा तक**
2. **1 से 8 कक्षा तक**
3. **1 से 10 कक्षा तक**
4. **1 से 12 कक्षा तक**

28. Child Rights in India are applicable to the following age group of children

1. day of birth to 6 years
2. 6 years to 14 years
3. below 14 years of age
4. below 18 years of age

भारत में बाल अधिकार इस उम्रवालों से संबंधित हैं -

1. जन्म से लेकर 6 वर्ष तक
2. 6 से 14 वर्ष तक
3. 14 वर्ष के अंतर्गत सभी बच्चों से
4. 18 वर्ष के अंतर्गत सभी बच्चों से

29. The type of Education where teaching learning programme is imparted to children with special needs along with normal children in the same school is ..

1. Special Education
2. Integrated Education
3. Inclusive Education
4. Non-formal Education

साधारण बालकों के साथ-साथ विशेष आवश्यकताओं के बालकों को भी मिलकर एक ही पाठशाला में शिक्षण अधिगम कार्यक्रमों का संचालन ऐसी शिक्षा में होता है -

1. विशेष शिक्षा
2. समग्र शिक्षा
3. सम्मिलित शिक्षा
4. अनौपचारिक शिक्षा

30. In CCE, if one is Summative evaluation, then the other evaluation is

1. Diagnostic evaluation
2. Qualitative evaluation
3. Quantitative evaluation
4. Formative evaluation

सतत समग्र मूल्यांकन में सारांशात्मक मूल्यांकन एक भाग है तो दूसरा है -

1. निदानात्मक मूल्यांकन
2. गुणात्मक मूल्यांकन
3. परिमाणात्मक मूल्यांकन
4. निर्माणात्मक मूल्यांकन

31. निम्न में से स्त्रीलिंग शब्द का विकल्प है -

1. गठन
2. साधन
3. चोट
4. दान

32. 'चिदंबरा' काव्य के कवि हैं -

1. माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी
2. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
3. बालकृष्णशर्मा नवीन
4. सुमित्रानंदन पंत

33. उद्धरण को सूचित करनेवाला चिह्न यह है -

1. “ ”
2. |
3. ?
4. ;

34. निम्न शब्दों में से तद्भव शब्द पहचानिए -
1. अग्नि
 2. काज
 3. कुठार
 4. आश्चर्य
35. सारे राज्य चिड़िया के संगीत की धूम मच गयी ।
रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति इस विभक्ति से होगी ।
1. कर्ता कारक
 2. अधिकरण कारक
 3. कर्म कारक
 4. संप्रदान कारक
36. कुरुक्षेत्र, रेणुका और रश्मिरथी - इन काव्यों के कवि हैं -
1. रामधारी सिंह दिनकर
 2. भगवती चरण वर्मा
 3. जयशंकर प्रसाद
 4. महादेवी वर्मा
37. 'टोली' - इस प्रकार की संज्ञा है -
1. व्यक्ति वाचक संज्ञा
 2. भाव वाचक संज्ञा
 3. समुदाय वाचक संज्ञा
 4. द्रव्य वाचक संज्ञा

38. वारि, अम्बु और सलिल - ये निम्न में से इस शब्द के पर्यायवाची हैं -
1. घाटा
 2. पानी
 3. चाँद
 4. उदय
39. “भारत के वीर सैनिकों ने पाकिस्तान की सेना के छक्के छुड़ा दिये ।” - इस वाक्य में प्रयुक्त मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है -
1. भली प्रकार जाँचना
 2. खुशामद फेरना
 3. प्रभावित करना
 4. बुरी तरह हराना
40. “नारद त्रिलोक संचारी है ।” - रेखांकित शब्द का समास क्या है ?
1. तत्पुरुष समास
 2. द्वंद्व समास
 3. अव्ययीभाव समास
 4. द्विगु समास
41. “यश्वंत तुम पढ़ो ।” - यह इस प्रकार का वाक्य है -
1. विस्मय वाचक वाक्य
 2. प्रश्ना वाचक वाक्य
 3. आज्ञा वाचक वाक्य
 4. इच्छा वाचक वाक्य

42. “चरणामृत” - इन दो शब्दों से बना है -
1. चरण: + अमृत
 2. चरण + अमृत
 3. चरण: + आमृत
 4. चरणा + मृत
43. “अंधा क्या चाहे दो आखें” इस कहावत का अर्थ पहचानिए ।
1. इच्छित बात हो जाना
 2. अयोग्य से कहना
 3. अपने किये का फल
 4. दोनों ओर मुसीबत
44. “राम ने श्याम को पुस्तक दिलवाया” - इस वाक्य में इस प्रकार की क्रिया है -
1. अपूर्ण क्रिया
 2. अकर्मक क्रिया
 3. संयुक्त क्रिया
 4. प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया
45. “हरि ग्रंथ पढ़ेगा ।” - इस वाक्य का कर्म वाच्य रूप क्या है ?
1. हरि से ग्रंथ पढ़ा गया ।
 2. हरि से ग्रंथ पढ़ा जाता है ।
 3. हरि से ग्रंथ पढ़ा जायेगा ।
 4. हरि से ग्रंथ पढ़ी गयी ।

46. “कोई आया था ।” - वाक्य में इस प्रकार का सर्वनाम है -

1. पूरुष वाचक सर्वनाम
2. अनिश्चय वाचक सर्वनाम
3. प्रश्न वाचक सर्वनाम
4. निज वाचक सर्वनाम

47. “लगा दी किसने आकर आग ?
कहाँ था तू संशय के नाग ?”
इस पद्यांश में यह अलंकार है -

1. अतिशयोक्ति
2. प्रतीप
3. अन्योक्ति
4. अनुप्रास

48. “बहादुर बच्चे रोते नहीं” रेखांकित शब्द का सही
विलोम शब्द चुनिये -

1. बुरा
2. प्रसन्न
3. कायर
4. अंधेरा

49. “हिंद देश के निवासी” पाठ के अनुसार किसकी टेर प्यारी है ?
1. पपीहे की
 2. कोयल
 3. तोता
 4. कबूतर
50. आठवीं कक्षा के “मैं सिनेमा हूँ” - इस विधा का पाठ है -
1. संवाद
 2. आत्मकथा
 3. डायरी
 4. कहानी
51. सतीश आज मुम्बई जाएगा । वाक्य में इस प्रकार का क्रिया विशेषण है -
1. स्थानवाचक
 2. रीतिवाचक
 3. परिमाणवाचक
 4. कालवाचक
52. निम्न में से वीर रस का स्थायीभाव यह है -
1. निर्वेद
 2. जुगुप्सा
 3. उत्साह
 4. विस्मय

53. इनके गीत की प्रसिद्ध पंक्ति “रेला...रेला” है -
1. गोंड
 2. भील
 3. कोय
 4. संथाल
54. हामिद ने दादी के लिए यह खरीदा -
1. खुरपी
 2. चिमटा
 3. साड़ी
 4. फावडा
55. सुनीता विलियम्स का पालन-पोषण इस प्रांत के समीप हुआ -
1. डल्लास
 2. न्यूयार्क
 3. बॉस्टन
 4. कालिफोर्निया
56. ‘शतरंज की बिसात’ में कुल इतने खाने होते हैं-
1. 74 खाने
 2. 64 खाने
 3. 84 खाने
 4. 54 खाने

57. कवितांश पढ़कर प्रश्न का उत्तर पहचानिए ।

कुछ काम करो, कुछ काम करो
जग में रहकर कुछ नाम करो
यह जन्म किस अर्थ अहो
समझो जिसमें यह व्यर्थ न हो
कुछ तो उपयुक्त करो तन को ॥

कवि जग में रहकर इसे कमाने को कहते हैं -

1. नाम
2. धन
3. भवन
4. खेत

58. कवितांश पढ़कर प्रश्न का उत्तर पहचानिए ।

कुछ काम करो, कुछ काम करो
जग में रहकर कुछ नाम करो
यह जन्म किस अर्थ अहो
समझो जिसमें यह व्यर्थ न हो
कुछ तो उपयुक्त करो तन को ॥

कवि किसे उपयुक्त करने का उपदेश देते हैं -

1. मन को
2. मानव को
3. तन को
4. मित्रों को

59. गद्यांश पढ़कर प्रश्न का उत्तर पहचानिए ।

आचार्य भरत मुनि ने अपने ग्रंथ नाट्यशास्त्र में 36 लक्षणों का उल्लेख किया है, जिसका काव्य से अभिन्न संबंध होता है, दण्डी ने अपने ग्रंथ 'काव्यादर्श' में अलंकार-चक्र का विवेचन किया है ।

आचार्य भरत मुनि का ग्रंथ यह है -

1. रस मीमांस
2. नाट्य शास्त्र
3. साहित्य दर्पण
4. काव्यादर्श

60. गद्यांश पढ़कर प्रश्न का उत्तर पहचानिए ।

आचार्य भरत मुनि ने अपने ग्रंथ नाट्यशास्त्र में 36 लक्षणों का उल्लेख किया है, जिसका काव्य से अभिन्न संबंध होता है, दण्डी ने अपने ग्रंथ 'काव्यादर्श' में अलंकार-चक्र का विवेचन किया है ।

काव्यादर्श ग्रंथ में इसका विवेचन किया गया है -

1. छंद-चक्र
2. रस-चक्र
3. रीति-चक्र
4. अलंकार-चक्र

61. They ran through a secret passage to market.

Choose the meaning of the word, 'passage';

1. A lengthy text
2. A long narrow way
3. A paragraph with sentences
4. A journey

62. Choose the word that refers to 'a number of players'.

1. Play
2. Class
3. Team
4. Bench

63. Choose the word with a 'suffix'.

1. Child
2. Childhood
3. Discourage
4. Illegal

64. Choose the word with correct spelling.

1. Whispering
2. Scater
3. addresing
4. Gaint

65. Choose the word that can be used as a noun and a verb.

1. Truth
2. Great
3. Mind
4. Faith

66. His disability came as a rare occurrence.

Choose the antonym of the word 'rare'.

1. Common
2. Special
3. Particular
4. Desired

67. I came across Ramu at the shop .

Identify the meaning of 'came across'.

1. Talked to someone.
2. Helped by chance.
3. Met by chance.
4. Met purposefully.

68. It may be true.

This sentence means;

1. It is possibly true.
2. It is certainly true.
3. It is undoubtedly true.
4. It is not true.

69. Yesterday I saw one eyed man.

Choose the article that fits the blank.

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

70. The passengers started to shout the driver.

Choose the correct preposition that fits in the blank.

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

71. Mohan who is my English teacher always buys new books.

This sentence has;

1. A defining relative clause.
2. A non-defining relative clause.
3. A noun clause.
4. A conditional clause.

72. I did everything I could do.

In the above sentence 'could'

1. indicates politeness.
2. indicates submissiveness.
3. is the past tense of 'can'.
4. is the present tense.

73. They live in England.

Choose the correct question tag for this sentence.

1. didn't they ?
2. doesn't they ?
3. do they ?
4. don't they ?

74. It is quite near

This sentence ends with;

1. a full stop
2. a question mark
3. a comma
4. an exclamatory mark.

75. "What's your name, boy ?" said the gentleman.

Choose the reported speech of this sentence.

1. The boy said that he was a gentleman.
2. The boy asked the gentleman what was your name.
3. The gentleman said that what is your name.
4. The gentleman asked the boy what his name was.

76. Good news always welcome.

Choose the correct form of verb that fits the blank.

1. will
2. are
3. is
4. have

77. It was raining when we the station.
Choose the correct tense form that fits the blank.

1. reach
2. reached
3. reaches
4. had reached

78. Let me tell you the story.
The part of speech of the word 'me' is;

1. a noun
2. a pronoun
3. a preposition
4. a conjunction

79. Choose the linker that can indicate results.

1. Equally
2. To sum up
3. Therefore
4. Furthermore

80. Choose the subordinate conjunction from the following.

1. neither ... nor
2. since
3. yet
4. and

81. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

1. Neela has eaten the mango yesterday.
2. Neela ate the mango yesterday.
3. Neela has been eating the mango yesterday.
4. Neela had eaten the mango yesterday.

82. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence from the following.

1. she said I am hungry.
2. She said, I am hungry.
3. She said 'I am hungry'.
4. She said, "I am hungry."

83. Choose the sentence in passive voice.

1. Trespassers will be prosecuted.
2. What are you doing here ?
3. My own garden is my own garden.
4. We can play on the road.

84. Chitra is singers in Tollywood.

Choose the correct expression that fits grammatically.

1. one of the greater
2. one of the greatest
3. greater than
4. as great as

85. The expression used at the end of a letter addressed to a friend is;

1. Lovingly your
2. Yours lovingly
3. Your's lovingly
4. Your lovingly

86. Choose the list with correct alphabetical order.

1. tool, tooth, too, to
2. tooth, too, to, tool
3. to, too, tool, tooth
4. too, to, tool, tooth

87. He looked at me frantically.

Choose the synonym of the word, 'frantically'.

1. Skillfully
2. Anxiously
3. Steadily
4. Softly

88. This girl strongly believes God.

Choose the correct preposition that fits the blank.

1. on
2. in
3. into
4. over

89. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to the question.

One day a guru foresaw in a flash of vision what he would be in his next life, so he called his favourite disciple and asked him what he would do for his guru in return for all he had received. The disciple said he would do whatever his guru asked him to do.

The guru was able;

1. to create a disciple
2. to foresee his next life
3. to see his favourite disciple in a dream
4. to foresee what his disciple would be in his next life

90. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to the question.

One day a guru foresaw in a flash of vision what he would be in his next life, so he called his favourite disciple and asked him what he would do for his guru in return for all he had received. The disciple said he would do whatever his guru asked him to do.

Choose the true statement from the following.

1. The guru would become a disciple in his next life.
2. The disciple would become a guru in his next life.
3. The guru gave a great gift before dying.
4. The disciple was an obedient person.

91. The security staff ushered the minister into the building.

Choose the synonym of the word, 'ushered.'

1. Controlled
2. Escorted
3. Continued
4. Retorted

92. There are many delightful things in the park.

Choose the opposite word of 'delightful.'

1. Adequate
2. Meaningful
3. Unpleasant
4. Appropriate

93. Choose the word with correct spelling.

1. Simultaneous
2. Presense
3. Moustache
4. Persistence

94. Hemant is not sure about the existence of God. He is ;

1. a mercenary
2. an agnostic
3. an honorary
4. a theist

95. I can get along with all my classmates.
Choose the meaning of the phrasal verb, 'get along'.
1. Have competition
 2. Have friendly relationship
 3. Have rivalry
 4. Have no competition
96. I will never set foot in your house.
Choose the meaning of the expression, 'set foot'.
1. Sit
 2. Work
 3. Spend
 4. Enter
97. Choose the incorrect expression with respect to the collocation of words.
1. Thatched roof
 2. Unsafe roof
 3. Young roof
 4. Slippery roof
98. Today, Madhu has a viva voce exam in his English subject.
Choose the meaning of 'viva voce' in the above sentence.
1. A meeting
 2. A spoken exam
 3. A talk with a classmate
 4. A competition in essay writing

99. I like reading poetry.

Choose the article that fits the blank.

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

100. We should abstain evil and do good.

Choose the correct preposition that fits the blank

1. from
2. with
3. to
4. an

101. Servants are honest are trusted.

Choose the word that fits the blank.

1. whose
2. who
3. whom
4. which

102. 'You are bigger than animal in the forest,' said the fox to the elephant.

Choose the correct expression that fits the blank.

1. most other
2. many other
3. any other
4. one another

103. May I go out now?

This sentence indicates.

1. granting permission
2. giving permission
3. taking permission
4. sanctioning permission

104. She didn't leave this place.

Choose the correct question tag for this sentence.

1. didn't she ?
2. did she ?
3. doesn't she ?
4. isn't it ?

105. "I'll tell you the whole story," said the man.

The reported speech of this sentence is;

1. The man asked to tell him the whole story.
2. The man said that he would tell them the whole story.
3. The man will tell the whole story to the boy.
4. The man said if he would tell them the whole story.

106. Choose the sentence in passive voice.

1. I have to distribute food.
2. She had food to distribute.
3. Food was distributed free of charge.
4. He has fought as good fight.

107. Look ! The crow..... on the tree.

Choose the correct tense form of the verb that fits the blank.

1. sat
2. was sitting
3. is sitting
4. sitting

108. Sudha Murthy an interview in Pune several years ago.

The verb that fits the blank is;

1. attended
2. attends
3. will attend
4. does attend

109. The police caught the criminal.

Choose the correct verb that fits the blank.

1. have
2. has
3. are
4. is

110. Choose the expression with the correct order of adjectives.

1. Beautiful a red umbrella.
2. A umbrella red beautiful.
3. A beautiful red umbrella.
4. A umbrella beautiful red.

111. Seeing the snake, she fainted.

This is ;

1. a simple sentence
2. a compound sentence
3. a complex sentence
4. a compound complex sentence

112. Your love for her will save her.

Choose the part of speech of the word, 'love'.

1. An adverb of time
2. An adverb of manner
3. An abstract noun
4. A proper noun

113. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

1. When you saw the movie?
2. When did you saw the movie?
3. When do you saw the movie?
4. When did you see the movie?

114. Choose the sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation.

1. Who did Gopi marry, she said.
2. Who did Gopi marry, "She said."
3. "Who did Gopi marry," she said.
4. "Who did Gopi marry?" she said.

115. A news report begins with;

1. a heading
2. a signature
3. a date
4. an image

116. Choose the list of words with correct alphabetical order.

1. cannon, canopy, can, cot
2. cap, capital, canvas, canteen
3. block, bloat, ball, bull
4. bag, baggy, ball, bull

117. Choose the phonetic symbol of 'es' in the word 'roses'.

1. /ez/
2. /iz/
3. /s/
4. /is/

118. Choose the odd word with respect to pronunciation.

1. Change
2. Chance
3. Cheap
4. Character

119. Choose the word with two syllables.

1. quite
2. monsoon
3. remarkable
4. relative

120. Melic or lyric song was sung;

1. by a single voice
2. by collectively by many people
3. by only musicians
4. by a male voice and a female voice

121. 'The masque' is a dramatic entertainment in which plot, character, and even to a great extent dialogue, are subordinated on the one hand to spectacular illustration, and on the other to musical accompaniment.

This is said by;

1. Henry- VIII
2. Kyd
3. Saintsbury
4. Charley

122. F. Marion Crawford described 'the Novel' as;

1. a pocket theatre
2. a feast of feelings
3. a narration with colour
4. a narration with entertainment

123. The following is a literary epic;

1. War and Peace
2. Paradise Lost
3. Beowulf
4. Divine Comedy

124. 'Point of view' signifies;

1. The number of characters in a novel.
2. The number of lines in a poem.
3. The way a story gets told.
4. The likes and dislikes of the audience

125. Read the following lines of poetry and choose the correct answer to the question given after.

OUR three red champak trees
had done it again,
meaning they have done it before.

The champak trees:

1. prevented people entering the house.
2. bloomed and released the fragrance of pollen.
3. stopped the fog entering the house.
4. spread their branches widely.

126. Read the following lines of poetry and choose the correct answer to the question given after.

Took the face-cloth from the face;
Yet she neither moved nor wept

These lines say that;

1. The woman refuses to grieve.
2. The women removed cloth from her face.
3. The women gave her face cloth to somebody.
4. The women took the face-cloth to wipe her tears.

127. Read the following and choose the correct answer to the question given after.

He said it expanded his lungs (How to Live to Be 200)

In the above line, the word, 'it' refers to;

1. taking a cold plunge every morning.
2. lying on stomach.
3. standing and breathing at an open window.
4. lifting iron bars.

128. Read the following and choose the correct answer to the question given after.

It is by no means uncommon to find men whose knowledge is wide but whose feelings are narrow. Such men lack what I call wisdom. (Knowledge and Wisdom)

This passage says that;

1. all people in the world have wisdom
2. only people with no knowledge have wisdom
3. people with narrow feelings have lack of wisdom
4. wisdom is not needed for anybody.

129. 'Ecology' is a poem which could be read as;

1. one single line
2. a poem of fourteen lines
3. one single sentence
4. only five sentences

130. In the poem, 'The Word from a Railway Carriage', the poet doesn't see this from the railway carriage.

1. the beauty of the area
2. the beauty of the train
3. a child climbing up steeply ground
4. a homeless person

131. In the essay, "How to Live to Be 200" the writer tries;

1. to highlight the importance of exercises
2. to correct the follies and thoughts of people having health mania
3. to say that he wants to live upto 200 years
4. to highlight the nature of disease.

132. According to Russell, 'wisdom';

1. can be taught as a goal of education
2. cannot be cultivated
3. develops our ego
4. stops us from thinking

133. The animal that voluntarily left the farm was; (Animal Farm)

1. Mollie
2. Boxer
3. Squealer
4. Napoleon

134. The title that Napoleon eventually assumed for himself was;
(Animal Farm)

1. King of the animals
2. Lord of Manor Farm
3. President of the Republic
4. God of beasts

135. The person who lost the chance to marry Portia by choosing the silver casket was; (The Merchant of Venice)

1. The Jew of Malta
2. The Prince of Arragon
3. The Duke of Venice
4. Bassanio

136. After accepting the court's sentence, Shylock said; (The Merchant of Venice)

1. Antonio cheated me.
2. These are most unlawful laws.
3. Forgive my sins.
4. I am not well.

137. In 'Under the Banyan Tree', Nambi was;

1. a temple priest
2. a village farmer
3. a tailor in a village
4. a short story writer

138. Nambi would light a lamp under the tree; (Under the Banyan Tree)

1. to collect money from the villagers
2. to give a signal to villagers to assemble and hear his story
3. to give flowers to the villagers
4. to check the health of the villagers

139. Choose the correct statement regarding a language.

1. Language is systematic
2. Language cannot exhibit duality of structure
3. Language is static
4. Language is unextendible

140. Acquisition is not usually associated with.

1. first language
2. mother tongue
3. language at home
4. third language

141. Who remarked English as a 'window on the world':

1. G-B. Shaw
2. M.K. Gandhi
3. Jawaharlal Nehru
4. Rabindranadh Tagore

142. Choose the wrong statement regarding the English language.

1. It is the major language of media and broad cost
2. Education from pre-primary to the highest level is available in English
3. It is a library language
4. It is the first language in India.

143. “Language Acquisition Device is an inborn trait.” This is believed by:

1. Cognitivists
2. Psycho-linguists
3. Behaviourists
4. Realists

144. Things / objects have different names in different languages.

This feature of language is:

1. Systematicity
2. Arbitrariness
3. Extendibility
4. Creativity

145. The following is not the sub skill of speaking.

1. Articulation of sounds in isolation.
2. Articulation of sounds in connected speech.
3. Articulating stress patterns within words.
4. Decoding sounds.

146. Understanding the summary of a book by reading the preface involves:

1. extensive reading
2. intensive reading
3. skimming
4. scanning

147. The following establishes a relation between theory and practice of language teaching.

1. A method
2. A technique
3. An approach
4. A strategy

148. The method that can be used to teach classical languages in India is;

1. Direct method
2. Grammar Translation method
3. Dr. West's method
4. Bilingual method

149. Translation from one language to the other language is completely avoided in.

1. Bilingual method
2. Direct method
3. Situational method
4. Structural method

150. Learning can happen best when it is shared with others. This is the belief of;

1. Spiral Approach
2. Cyclic Approach
3. Collaborative Approach
4. Eclectic Approach