

APTET – Paper- IIA– 2024
(06.03.24_S2_Language_English_Telugu)

1. The ‘Intuitive phase’ belongs to this stage
 1. Sensory Motor
 2. Pre-operational
 3. Concrete – operational
 4. Formal – operational

2. Teaching in the ‘LSRW’ order belongs to the following principles of Development
 1. Development is sequential
 2. Development having continuous process
 3. Development following specified way
 4. Development is cumulative

3. A student remembers ‘August 15th’ when he sees the national flag. This is called
 1. Directed thinking
 2. Imagination thinking
 3. Non-Directed thinking
 4. Associative thinking

4. “CAVD Intelligence Test” is designed by
 1. Thorndike
 2. Skinner
 3. Gardner
 4. Thurston

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5. “Sathvik” said that if you give me a book, I will give you a sweet’. According to Kohlberg the above statement belongs to this moral level
 1. 4th level
 2. 3rd level
 3. 2nd level
 4. 1st level

6. According to Stanley Hall the ‘period of great stress and storm’ is in
 1. Childhood
 2. Adulthood
 3. Infancy
 4. Adolescence

7. The maximum number of cards that can be used on a person in ‘TAT’ (Thematic Apperception Test)
 1. 30
 2. 10
 3. 21
 4. 31

8. A student named Ramu is having difficulty in understanding what he reads. This is called
 1. dysgraphia
 2. Agraphia
 3. dyslexia
 4. dyscalculia

9. The term 'persona' belongs to
 1. Greek
 2. French
 3. Italy
 4. Latin

10. Cognition means
 1. Learning + perception
 2. Perception + Memory + Thinking
 3. Learning + Perception + Memory
 4. Learning + perception + Memory + Thinking

11. The following statement is most appropriate with regards to learning
 1. Learning is filling the brains with information
 2. Learning is the change through physical development
 3. Learning is the modification of behaviour through experience and training
 4. Learning means imitation only

12. 'While all mammals typically give birth to live young, the Platypus lays eggs and then nurses its hatchings'. The conceptual formula that involves here is
 1. General to specific
 2. Specific to general
 3. Discrimination
 4. Exception

13. This Gestalt Principle states that the mind tends to fill in missing pieces of information to perceive complete forms or objects
 1. Law of closure
 2. Law of proximity
 3. Law of similarity
 4. Law of continuity

14. A learning curve where learning speed or efficiency decreases over time is
 1. Convex curve
 2. Concave curve
 3. Positively accelerated curve
 4. S-Type curve

15. The motivation involves in conveying the results to the students after the teacher has administrated the test
 1. Intrinsic motivation
 2. General motivation
 3. Extrinsic motivation
 4. Achievement motivation

16. 'When an individual is victimised, the past life is forgotten, he moves to another place and starts new life with new name' this is called
 1. Amnesia
 2. Fuge
 3. Dejavu
 4. Zeigarnic effect

17. An individual factor influencing the learning of a student
 1. Curriculum
 2. Maturity
 3. School environment
 4. Teaching methods

18. Identify the odd pair
 1. Analysis-cognitive domain
 2. Naturalization-Psychomotor domain
 3. Evaluation-Cognitive domain
 4. Manipulation-Affective domain

19. According to this psychologist transfer of learning takes place through generalization or principles
 1. Charles Judd
 2. W.C. Bagley
 3. E.L. Thorndike
 4. Woodworth

20. As per Vygotsky's the space between what learner can do without assistance and with the guidance MKO is called
 1. Zone of temporary development
 2. Zone of distant development
 3. Zone of proximal development
 4. Zone of middle development

21. One of the following theory follows Constructivist Approach
 1. Piaget - Cognitive theory
 2. Kohlberg - Moral Development theory
 3. Rogers - Self - concept theory
 4. Bruners - Social theory

22. 'Discovery Learning' is proposed by
 1. Vygotsky
 2. Bandura
 3. Bruner
 4. Chomsky

23. The amount provided to degree students for food and hostel expenses through 'Jagananna Vidya Vasathi Deevana'
 1. 15,000/-
 2. 25,000/-
 3. 10,000/-
 4. 20,000/-

24. 'NPST' stands for
 1. National Professional statistics for Teachers
 2. National Professional satellite for Teachers
 3. National Professional Standards for Teachers
 4. National proficiency for School Teachers

25. According to 'RTE-2009' Children means this age group
 1. 0-14 years
 2. 3-18 years
 3. 3-14 years
 4. 6-14 years

26. The Phobia about hight places (or) Buildings
 1. Aerophobia
 2. Claustrophobia
 3. Monophobia
 4. Hydrophobia

27. The Author of the book “How Children Fail”
1. Gijubhai
 2. John Holt
 3. Makerenko
 4. Paulo Freire
28. e - KYC means
1. Electronic Know Your Customer
 2. Electronic Know Your Certificate
 3. Electronic Know Your Current Aadhar Status
 4. Electronic Know Your Aadhar certificate
29. One of the following is not a Computer Virus
1. Trojan Horse
 2. Time Bomb
 3. Convirus
 4. File Destroyer
30. ‘Conformity’ is a
1. Photo editor
 2. Math tutor
 3. Folder
 4. Antivirus

31. కల్లలగుమాట లాడక
యెల్ల జనంబులకు వేగ హృదయము కడు రం
జిల్లంగఁ బల్కుము నీ కది
తెల్లమి రహిఁ గీర్తిఁ గాంచు తెఱఁగు కుమారా!
పై పద్యంలో
1. నిజం చెప్పవద్దు అన్నాడు
 2. నిజం చెప్పినా అబద్ధం చెప్పినా ఒకటే అన్నాడు
 3. నిజం చెబితే అపకీర్తి వస్తుందన్నాడు
 4. నిజం ఎదుటివారికి నచ్చేటట్లు చెప్పమన్నాడు

32. కల్లలగుమాట లాడక
యెల్ల జనంబులకు వేగ హృదయము కడు రం
జిల్లంగఁ బల్కుము నీ కది
తెల్లమి రహిఁ గీర్తిఁ గాంచు తెఱఁగు కుమారా!
ఎల్ల జనంబులకు అనే పదబంధానికి అర్థం
1. నిజం చెప్పే ప్రజలకు
 2. ప్రజలు అందరికీ
 3. కొందరు ప్రజలకు మాత్రమే
 4. అబద్ధాలు ఆడే ప్రజలకు

33. విద్యా లక్ష్యాలు నెరవేరాలంటే, ఉపాధ్యాయులు చెప్పిన పాఠాలు బాగా విద్యార్థులకు అర్థమవ్వాలంటే, మాతృభాషలో విద్యాబోధన జరిగినపుడే నెరవేరుతుంది. “శిశువుకు తల్లిపాలు ఎలాంటిదో విద్యార్థికి మాతృ భాషలో బోధన అలాంటిది”. ఈ సందర్భంలో “పరభాష ద్వారా నేర్పే విద్య సోపానాలు లేని సాధన వంటిదని” విశ్వకవి రవీంద్రుడన్న మాటలు గమనించదగినవి. పరభాషలో విద్యాబోధన వల్ల విషయం అర్థం కాని విద్యార్థులు కంఠస్థం చేయడానికి అలవాటు పడతారు. దీని వల్ల వారిలోని స్వతంత్ర ఆలోచన శక్తి, భావప్రకటన సామర్థ్యం సన్నగిల్లుతాయి. భాషాదాస్యం, భావ దాస్యానికి దారి తీస్తుంది.

విద్యార్థులు ఎందుకు కంఠస్థం చేయడానికి అలవాటు పడతారు

1. మాతృభాషలో విద్యాబోధన వల్ల విషయం అర్థం కాక
2. పరభాషలో విద్యాబోధన వల్ల విషయం అర్థం కాక
3. కంఠస్థం చేయాలనే ఉత్సాహంతో
4. గొప్ప కోసం

34. విద్యా లక్ష్యాలు నెరవేరాలంటే, ఉపాధ్యాయులు చెప్పిన పాఠాలు బాగా విద్యార్థులకు అర్థమవ్వాలంటే, మాతృభాషలో విద్యాబోధన జరిగినపుడే నెరవేరుతుంది. “శిశువుకు తల్లిపాలు ఎలాంటిదో విద్యార్థికి మాతృ భాషలో బోధన అలాంటిది”. ఈ సందర్భంలో “పరభాష ద్వారా నేర్పే విద్య సోపానాలు లేని సాధన వంటిదని” విశ్వకవి రవీంద్రుడన్న మాటలు గమనించదగినవి. పరభాషలో విద్యాబోధన వల్ల విషయం అర్థం కాని విద్యార్థులు కంఠస్థం చేయడానికి అలవాటు పడతారు. దీని వల్ల వారిలోని స్వతంత్ర ఆలోచన శక్తి, భావప్రకటన సామర్థ్యం సన్నగిల్లుతాయి. భాషాదాస్యం, భావ దాస్యానికి దారి తీస్తుంది.

భాషా దాస్యం దేనికి దారితీస్తుంది

1. స్వతంత్రంగా ఆలోచించడానికి
2. లేఖన నైపుణ్యాల పెంపుదలకు
3. విషయ అవగాహనకు
4. భావదాస్యానికి

35. “జాతరలోని డప్పు చప్పుళ్ళు ఆకాశాన్ని తాకాయి” -
ఈ వాక్యంలోని అలంకారం

1. లాటానుప్రాసాలంకారం
2. అతిశయోక్తి అలంకారం
3. అంత్యానుప్రాసాలంకారం
4. చేకానుప్రాసాలంకారం

36. “రథము” పదానికి పర్యాయపదాలు

1. కన్నీరు, పన్నీరు
2. తేరు, స్యందనం
3. స్నేహం, నెయ్యం
4. తేనీరు, పన్నీరు

37. “ధర్మబోధ” పాఠ్యాంశం ఇతివృత్తం

1. స్వయంకృషి
2. కుటుంబ సంబంధాలు
3. పర్యావరణం
4. పరోపకారం

38. ఈ నరుడు నటకీరీటి.

గీత గీసిన పదానికి నానార్థపదాలు

1. నలుడు, శాలుడు
2. పుణ్యం, స్వభావం
3. మానవుడు, అర్జునుడు
4. కులం, వెదురు

39. పున్నామ నరకం నుంచి తల్లిదండ్రులను రక్షించే వాడు.
- వ్యుత్పత్యర్థ పదం

1. పుత్రుడు
2. పుత్రిక
3. పురంధరుడు
4. పురూరవుడు

40. ఆమె ముఖము బహు చక్కగా ఉంది.

గీతగీసిన పదానికి వికృతి

1. మొఖము
2. ముకురము
3. మొగము
4. మోదము

41. “ఆగ్రహం చెందు” అనే అర్థంలో వాడే జాతీయం

1. నడుంకట్టు
2. అగ్గిమీద గుగ్గిలం
3. అగ్నికి ఆజ్యంపోయు
4. సింహస్వప్నం

42. కుక్క కాటుకు చెప్పు దెబ్బ - ఇది ఒక

1. కోలాటం
2. భారతం
3. జాతీయం
4. సామెత

43. ధర్మం కోసం కన్న కొడుకుకు మరణ శిక్ష విధించిన రాజు, ధర్మ నిరతిని తెల్పుట ఈ పాఠం ఉద్దేశం.

1. మేలుకొలుపు
2. ధర్మ నిర్ణయం
3. త్రిజట స్వప్నం
4. మమకారం

44. “చూస్తే చూపులు
నవ్వుతే నవ్వులు
గుద్దితే గుడ్డులు” - ఇది ఒక

1. పొడుపుకథ
2. జాతీయం
3. సామెత
4. సొంతవాక్యం

45. ‘నరేశ’ - విడదీస్తే

1. నర + ఇశ
2. నర + ఈశ
3. నర + ఏశ
4. నరే + ష

46. ‘అమావాస్య రోజున చీకటి నలుదెసలు వ్యాపించెను’.

గీతగీసిన పదానికి సమాసం

1. బహువ్రీహి సమాసం
2. ద్వంద్వ సమాసం
3. ద్వీగు సమాసం
4. అవ్యయిభావ సమాసం

47. 'కంజర' అనగా అర్థం
1. ఒకరకమైన వాయిద్యం
 2. ఒకరకమైన ఆయుధం
 3. ఒకరకమైన వ్యవసాయ పనిముట్టు
 4. ఒకరకమైన తిండి పదార్థం
48. వానలు సకాలంలో కురిస్తే పంటలు పండుతాయి.
ఇది ఏ రకమైన వాక్యం
1. చేదర్థక వాక్యం
 2. అపృథక వాక్యం
 3. శత్రర్థక వాక్యం
 4. క్షార్థక వాక్యం
49. "ఈ విషయాన్ని బౌద్ధమత గ్రంథం తెలుపుచున్నది".
వాక్యాన్ని కర్మణి వాక్యముగా మారిస్తే
1. ఈ విషయం బౌద్ధమత గ్రంథం గురించి తెలుపుచున్నది
 2. ఈ విషయం బౌద్ధమత గ్రంథం చేత తెలియబడుచున్నది
 3. ఈ విషయం బౌద్ధమత గ్రంథం తెలుపుచున్నది
 4. ఈ విషయం బౌద్ధమత గ్రంథం వలన తెలుస్తోంది
50. "తొలి తెలుగు ప్రబంధం"
1. నల చరిత్ర
 2. మను చరిత్ర
 3. వసు చరిత్ర
 4. మరో చరిత్ర

51. ఛందోనియమాలు లేకున్నా అల్పాక్షరాలలో అనల్పార్థాన్నిచ్చే ప్రక్రియ
1. పద్యము
 2. వచన కవిత
 3. వ్యాసం
 4. గేయం
52. “జాతీయ జెండా రూపశిల్పి” ఈ జిల్లా వాసి
1. కృష్ణా
 2. గుంటూరు
 3. అనంతపురం
 4. కడప
53. స, భ, ర, న, మ, య, వ అనే గణాలు ఉండే పద్యం
1. ఉత్పలమాల
 2. చంపకమాల
 3. మత్తేభము
 4. శార్దూలము
54. కవాతు అంటే
1. శ్రామికులు క్రమశిక్షణతో లయబద్ధంగా నడవడం
 2. సైనికులు క్రమశిక్షణతో లయబద్ధంగా నడవడం
 3. సైనికులు క్రమశిక్షణతో లయబద్ధంగా నడవడం
 4. కార్మికులు క్రమశిక్షణతో లయబద్ధంగా నడవడం

55. సంధి జరిగే రెండు పదాలలో స్వతంత్రమైన అర్థం కలిగిన మొదటి పదాన్ని ఇలా పిలుస్తారు

1. పూర్వ పదం
2. అపదం
3. అన్య పదం
4. పర పదం

56. “నాకు ఈత అంటే ఎంతో సరదా - ఈత కొట్టడం ఆరోగ్యం కూడా” అని అక్షయ అన్నది.

ఈ వాక్యాన్ని పరోక్ష కథనంలోకి మార్చండి.

1. తనకు ఈత అంటే ఎంతో సరదా. ఈత కొట్టడం ఆరోగ్యం కూడా అని అక్షయ అన్నది.
2. నీకు ఈత అంటే ఎంతో సరదా కాని ఈత కొట్టడం ఆరోగ్యం కాదని అక్షయ అన్నది.
3. మీరు ఈత అంటే ఎంతో సరదాకాదని ఈత కొట్టడం ఆరోగ్యం కాదని అక్షయ అన్నది.
4. వారికి ఈత అంటే ఎంతో సరదా మరియు ఈత కొట్టడం ఆరోగ్యం కూడాని అక్షయ అన్నది.

57. మత్తేభ వృత్త జాతి పద్యంలో అక్షరాల సంఖ్య

1. 20
2. 18
3. 17
4. 21

58. క్రింది వానిలో వ్యతిరేకార్థక క్రియాపదం

1. పాడుతూ
2. పాడక
3. పాడి
4. పాడితే

59. “అంతర్జాతీయ మాతృ భాషా దినోత్సవం”

1. ఆగస్టు 29
2. ఫిబ్రవరి 21
3. ఫిబ్రవరి 28
4. ఆగస్టు 26

60. మీరు ఉత్తీర్ణులగుదురు గాక! ఇది ఏరకమైన వాక్యం

1. విధ్యర్థక వాక్యం
2. శత్రుర్థక వాక్యం
3. అపవర్థక వాక్యం
4. ఆశీర్వాదక వాక్యం

61. You will sit here, won't you?

The purpose of the question tag in the above sentence is:

1. giving advice
2. seeking information
3. offering help
4. taking leave

62. Read the following conversation.

A: I am free tonight.

B: Shall we see a film tonight?

In the above sentence, B is:

1. suggesting something
2. refusing the offer of A
3. offering wishes
4. taking permission

63. The importance of imagery in a short poem is:

1. to confuse the reader
2. to distract from the main theme.
3. to create vivid mental pictures
4. to include unnecessary details

64. Choose the option that should be prioritized when writing a diary entry
1. being authentic and true to oneself
 2. experimenting with different writing styles.
 3. keeping entries brief and lacking detail
 4. censoring emotions to avoid vulnerability
65. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.
1. The man said, "How often do you eat hamburgers?"
 2. The man said How often do you eat hamburgers?
 3. The man said," How often do you eat hamburgers?
 4. The man said, how often do you, eat hamburgers?
66. Students (A)/ are prohibited (B)/ to bring their cycles (C)/ into the college (D).
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
67. Choose the correct prefix to make the opposite of the word. 'continued'.
1. mis -
 2. dis -
 3. un -
 4. de -

68. Choose the correct option that indicates the arrangement of the words in alphabetical order.

- A. engage
- B. environment
- C. ensure
- D. encourage

- 1. A C D B
- 2. D A C B
- 3. A D B C
- 4. D C A B

69. Choose the idiom that gives the meaning “drop in”

- 1. get rid of
- 2. set foot
- 3. give way
- 4. on purpose

70. The cricketers were _____ by the audience.

Choose the correct phrase that fits the blank.

- 1. cheered onto
- 2. cheered with
- 3. cheered along
- 4. cheered within

71. Choose the mis-spelt word out of the given words.

- 1. inessential
- 2. ancestral
- 3. generasity
- 4. possessed

72. Choose the option that can be used as a one – word substitute for “something designed to teach people some moral.”
1. a documentary
 2. a portal
 3. agnostic
 4. didactic
73. The building withstood the surge of three tsunami waves. Choose the synonym of the word “ surge”.
1. recede
 2. wane
 3. diminish
 4. momentum
74. A fervent environmentalist, Santosh collected and brought down 500 kilograms of garbage from the Himalayas. Choose the antonym of the word ‘fervent’
1. ardent
 2. unemotional
 3. fiery
 4. intense
75. Choose the correct sentence with the proper use of articles.
1. Mother and the father are parents.
 2. The Mother and the father are the parents.
 3. The mother and father are the parents.
 4. Mother and father are parents.

76. If you continue to support someone, who is in trouble, you are loyal _____ them.

Choose the word that fits the blank.

1. to
2. for
3. with
4. upon

77. Chunilal has written to a publisher.

This sentence indicates that

1. Chunilal forgot to write to a publisher.
2. Chunilal is now waiting for a reply from the publisher.
3. Chunilal is going to write to a publisher.
4. Chunilal wants to write to a publisher every day.

78. He'll lend you his umbrella _____

Choose the part of the sentence to complete the sentence above.

1. if you want him to
2. when you are not able
3. if you don't want him to
4. while she is dancing

79. She said to him, "I don't believe you."

Choose the reported speech of the sentence above.

1. She asked him not to believe her.
2. She advised him not to believe her.
3. She asked him that he should believe her.
4. She told him that she didn't believe him.

80. Choose the sentence in passive voice.
1. India was forced to join the Allied Forces.
 2. I inherited honesty and self-discipline from my father.
 3. He helped me earn my first wages.
 4. A sudden demand for tamarind seeds erupted in the market.
81. A few bicycles _____ repaired yesterday.
Choose the correct option that fits the blank
1. was
 2. is
 3. are
 4. were
82. Choose the sentence that has a noun clause
1. She said that she was a doctor.
 2. That is great.
 3. She saw me.
 4. He was milking the cow.
83. Nick has a small foot on his left hip.
Identify the common nouns in the sentence above
1. Nick; hip
 2. has; small
 3. foot; hip
 4. small; left

84. Choose the proper noun from the following.
1. before
 2. toes
 3. arms and legs
 4. Australia
85. Choose the simple sentence from the following.
1. Having done his homework, he went out to play.
 2. He did his homework and he went out to play.
 3. As he did his homework, he went out play.
 4. When he finished his homework, he went out to play.
86. Choose the linker that can be used to indicate result.
1. equally
 2. so
 3. firstly
 4. yet
87. The physical director of our school selected me _____ my friend, Ganesh for tomorrow's match.
Choose the correct prepositional phrase that fits the blank.
1. in case of
 2. ahead of
 3. in place of
 4. in spite of
88. Sheela can swim across this river.
This sentence indicates:
1. permission
 2. ability
 3. compulsion
 4. past habit

89. Read the following passage

Knowledge is gathered from learning and education, while most say that wisdom is gathered from day-to-day experiences and is a state of being wise. Knowledge is merely having clarity of facts and truths, while wisdom is the practical ability to make consistently good decisions in life.

Choose the statement that differentiates between knowledge and wisdom.

1. Knowledge is gained from experiences, while wisdom comes from education.
2. Knowledge is practical, while wisdom is theoretical.
3. Knowledge is about facts and truths, while wisdom involves making good decisions.
4. Knowledge is static, while wisdom is dynamic.

90. Read the following passage

Knowledge is gathered from learning and education, while most say that wisdom is gathered from day-to-day experiences and is a state of being wise. Knowledge is merely having clarity of facts and truths, while wisdom is the practical ability to make consistently good decisions in life.

According to the passage, the following distinguishes wisdom from knowledge:

1. The source of acquisition
2. The level of theoretical understanding
3. The practical application in decision-making
4. The amount of information gathered

91. I bought a red dress for her.

Choose the compound sentence for the sentence above.

1. As the dress was red. I bought it for her.
2. I bought a dress for her though it was red.
3. I bought a dress for her and it was red.
4. Despite in being red, I bought the dress for her.

92. Each of the boys in the class _____ the task but none of them could finish the same on time.

Choose the correct option that fits the blank.

1. were given
2. been given
3. being given
4. was given

93. The weather was cold; _____, we decided to stay indoors.

1. despite
2. moreover
3. but
4. consequently

94. He was tired; _____, he couldn't concentrate on his work.

Choose the correct linker that fits the blank meaningfully.

1. although
2. meanwhile
3. hence
4. though

95. The painting is a tribute _____ the artist's late grandmother.
Choose the correct preposition that can be used to complete the above sentence.
1. for
 2. to
 3. with
 4. by
96. She was overwhelmed _____ joy when she heard the news.
Choose the correct preposition that can be used to complete the above sentence.
1. by
 2. of
 3. with
 4. in
97. Choose the proverb that means 'it is better to have something that is certain than to risk losing it by trying to get something better'.
1. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
 2. All that glitters is not gold.
 3. A fool and his money are soon parted.
 4. Make hay while the sun shines.
98. Choose the correct collocation from the following
1. high breath
 2. wide breath
 3. deep breath
 4. tall breath

99. Read the following passage.

In the internet age clicks echo interconnectedness, waving a digital tapestry transcending borders. Cyberspace is a realm of enlightenment and misinformation, offering instant connection and creation, yet demanding discernment in navigating its sea of data.

The metaphor used to describe the interconnected nature of the internet age in the passage is:

1. A web of knowledge
2. A digital tapestry
3. A labyrinth of information
4. A sea of data

100. Read the following passage.

In the internet age clicks echo interconnectedness, waving a digital tapestry transcending borders. Cyberspace is a realm of enlightenment and misinformation, offering instant connection and creation, yet demanding discernment in navigating its sea of data.

The main challenge highlighted in navigating in internet age, according to the passage is:

1. Ensuring instant connectivity
2. Overcoming digital boundaries
3. Discerning between enlightenment and misinformation
4. Managing the over whelming amount of data

101. He had grown so weak that he looked frail as a child.

Choose the antonym of the word 'frail'

1. feeble
2. strong
3. delicate
4. slim

102. Choose the word that is spelt correctly
1. dipravity
 2. dipravitee
 3. deprevity
 4. depravity
103. The phonetic transcription of the word 'mechanical' is.
1. /me'kæn.ɪ.kəl/
 2. /mə'kʌn.ɪkəl/
 3. /ma'kʌn.ɪkəl/
 4. /meɪ'kɔːn.ɪka:l/
104. A day's collection would fetch me the princely sum of one anna.
- Choose the synonym of the word 'fetch'
1. change
 2. invite
 3. watch
 4. earn
105. Choose the option that is the example of a legacy and impact in a biographical sketch.
1. listing all the awards the person has received
 2. discussing how the person's work has influenced their field or society.
 3. including details about the person's childhood experiences.
 4. Providing a chronological timeline of the person's life.

106. The purpose of using discourse markers in a dialogue is
1. to confuse the reader
 2. to indicate the speaker's dialect
 3. to organize discourse and convey various functions
 4. to add unnecessary details to the conversation

107. Everyone came to see (A)/ the new bride (B)/ who wore bangles (C)/ on her every arm (D).

Choose the part that has a grammatical error

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

108. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

1. My friend who retires this year wants to live in Tirupati, or Vijayawada.
2. My friend, who retires this year, wants to live in Tirupati or Vijayawada.
3. My friend who retires this year wants to live, in Tirupati or Vijayawada.
4. My friend who retires this year, wants to live in Tirupati or Vijayawada.

109. EFL Stands for
1. English as a Floor Language
 2. English as First Language
 3. English For Learners
 4. English as a Foreign Language
110. To be successful (A)/ it is important to know (B)/ why your failure in the past (C)/ and ensure that it doesn't happen again (D).
- Choose the part that has a grammatical error
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
111. Choose the correct question tag of the following sentence.
None of the food was wasted, _____
1. is it?
 2. wasn't it?
 3. was it?
 4. isn't it?
112. Choose the correct meaning of the following foreign expression 'Incognito'
1. wishing to remain anonymous
 2. behind bars
 3. indecisive plan
 4. a wrestling match

113. Choose the sentence that demonstrates the correct superlative degree.

1. She is the tallest girl in the class.
2. He runs faster than anyone on the team.
3. That building is more taller than this one.
4. This is the goodest cake I've ever tasted.

114. Unless they modify the system, our future generations will suffer.

Choose the best alternative to improve the underlined part of the sentence given above.

1. Unless the system will be modified.
2. If the system will not be modified.
3. Unless the system is modified
4. When the system is modified

115. The women who taught him surfing had been bitten by _____ shark.

Choose the word that fits the blank

1. a
2. an
3. those
4. these

116. Choose the word that is an adjective from the following.

1. beauty
2. noise
3. noisy
4. richness

117. Ravi said, "I want to go to New York next year."

Choose the reported speech of the sentence above.

1. Ravi said he would go to New York next year.
2. Ravi wanted to go to New York next year.
3. Ravi decided to go New York next year.
4. Ravi said that he wanted to go to New York the following year.

118. What would they say?

Choose the passive voice of the sentence above.

1. They are said by what?
2. What was said by them?
3. What would be said by them?
4. What is said to be by them?

119. You have forgotten to bring your pen to the class. How would you ask for a pen politely?

Choose the correct expression you use from the following.

1. Keep your pen here.
2. I want your pen.
3. Would you mind lending me your pen?
4. Your pen is my pen.

120. Suresh said. "I beg your pardon."

In the above sentence the intention of the speaker is:

1. apologising
2. refusing a request
3. making a mistake
4. taking leave from someone

121. I _____ Raju this week.

Choose the correct option that fits the blank.

1. am seen
2. am see
3. have seen
4. was seeing

122. When _____ he go to Chennai?

Choose the correct option that fits the blank.

1. is
2. did
3. was
4. has

123. Choose the word that is an adverb from the following.

1. kind
2. shoulder
3. altogether
4. slowed

124. Choose the significance of the earthquake in the story 'Engine Trouble!'

1. It destroys the narrator's house
2. It resolves the narrator's problem with the road engine
3. It causes chaos in the room
4. It marks the end of the fair.

125. The literary device used in the line ‘A slumber did my spirit seal’ is :
1. Metaphor
 2. Simile
 3. Personification
 4. Alliteration
126. The role the assistant played in the narrator’s plan in “Engine Trouble” is
1. He drives road engine.
 2. He advises the narrator on legal matters.
 3. He serves as a mediator with the Swamiji.
 4. He assists with the narrator’s escape.
127. In poetry, the rhyme scheme indicates:
1. the pattern of comparison between two unlike things.
 2. the attribution of human characteristics to non – human entities
 3. the pattern of end rhymes in a poem
 4. the addressing of an absent person of subject
128. Identify the way how the banker feels about the prisoner’s decision to renounce the two million rubles. (The Bet)
1. Relieved
 2. Self-contempt
 3. Confused
 4. Indifferent

129. The Primary function of irony in literary works is :
1. to create vivid imagery
 2. to add rhythm and musicality
 3. to subvert expectations and highlight contradictions
 4. to compare two unlike things using 'like' or 'as'
130. "To lose one parent may be regarded as misfortune; to lose both looks like carelessness".
- The above words are spoken by:
1. Algernon
 2. Gwedolen
 3. Jack
 4. Lady Bracknell
131. First-Person point of view involved narration from the perspective of:
1. an omniscient observer
 2. a character within the story
 3. an external narrator
 4. the author
132. How is Viola related to Sebastian in the play? (Twelfth Night)
- Choose the correct answer from the following.
1. They are siblings
 2. They are lovers
 3. They are friends
 4. They are enemies

133. The role of the short stories in the literary world is:
 1. To provide extensive character development
 2. To evoke specific moods or impressions
 3. To explore multiple themes and ideas
 4. To focus on descriptive language and imagery

134. The theme explored through Scout and Jem's Coming-of-age journey is: (To kill a Mockingbird)
 1. Friendship
 2. Loss of innocence
 3. Adventure
 4. Wealth

135. The novel emerged as a literary form in:
 1. 16th century
 2. 18th century
 3. 19th century
 4. 20th century

136. The literary technique used by George Orwell in "Animal Farm" to critique totalitarianism and human nature is:
 1. Allegory
 2. Biography
 3. Fantasy
 4. Comedy

137. The defining characteristic of epic poetry is:
 1. Simple language
 2. Short length
 3. Narrative of heroic deeds.
 4. Lack of structure

138. In the essay 'What Makes a Nation', the following is NOT emphasized as essential for nation-building.
 1. Uniformity in cultural practices
 2. Unity in diversity
 3. Integrity and honesty
 4. Respect for diversity

139. The primary purpose of teaching vocabulary is to:
 1. Teach all English words
 2. Focus on literary vocabulary
 3. Develop a student's recognition of vocabulary
 4. Encourage complex sentence structures.

140. Identify the feature that distinguishes voiced from voiceless consonants.
 1. Nasality
 2. Manner of articulation
 3. Vocal cord vibration
 4. place of articulation

141. Choose the correct statement regarding writing skills:
 1. Writing is always faster than speaking.
 2. Writing skills are not essential for academic success.
 3. Writing involves manipulating and structuring sentences.
 4. Writing does not require attention to spelling or word order.

142. Select the term that describes the process of arriving at value judgments concerning learning progress.
 1. Assessment
 2. Evaluation
 3. Measurement
 4. Analysis

143. Select the correct statement about language learning.
 1. Language learning is primarily through writing.
 2. Language can be learnt through listening and speaking.
 3. Speech is not a natural way of learning a language.
 4. Language learning does not involve communication.

144. The main focus of a constructivist classroom is:
 1. passive learning
 2. passive listening
 3. active engagement and reflection
 4. silent classrooms

145. One of the following is not an advantage of bilingualism / multilingualism.
 1. Improved problem-solving skills
 2. Enhanced cognitive abilities
 3. Increased intolerance towards other cultures
 4. Better school performance

146. Choose the reason why instructional planning in teaching is essential.
 1. Visualizing the teaching process
 2. Avoiding interactions with learners
 3. Organizing learning experiences
 4. Ignoring learner's interests

147. The cognitive domain includes objectives related to:
 1. Emotions and feelings
 2. Physical activities and skills
 3. Intellectual abilities and skills
 4. Physical needs and activities

148. Identify the statement that accurately describes the role of grammar in communication
 1. Grammar is solely for artistic expression.
 2. Grammar helps to create understandable sentences.
 3. Grammar restricts creativity in language.
 4. Grammar is irrelevant for sending messages.

149. Identify the term that refers to a set of assumptions about language teaching and learning:
 1. Method
 2. Approach
 3. Technique
 4. Procedure

150. Choose the incorrect statement about formative evaluation.

1. It is also known as continuous evaluation.
2. It provides regular feedback during the learning progress
3. Formative evaluation is conducted at the end of programme.
4. It helps diagnose learning difficulties.

