RPSC वरिष्ठ अध्यापक (माध्यमिक शिक्षा, Non-TSP) पेपर II अंग्रेज़ी 2018

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Q.1

I usually sleep well.
The word 'sleep' in this sentence belongs to the class of words called -

(A) verb ✓
(B) adverb
(C) adjective
(D) noun

Q.2

"'The Times of India' is a daily paper.
The word 'daily' in this sentence belongs to the class of words called:"

(A) Adjective ✓
(B) Adverb
(C) Noun
(D) Verb

Q.3

'The Times' comes out daily.
The word 'daily' in this sentence belongs to the class of words called -

(A) verb
(B) noun
(C) adverb ✓
(D) adjective

Q.4

The government's decision was extremely unwise.
The word 'decision' in this sentence belongs to the class of words called-

(A) verb
(B) noun ✓
(C) adjective
(D) adverb

Q.5

"What are you thinking about?"
The word "about" in this sentence belongs to:

(A) pronoun
(B) preposition ✓
(C) adverb
(D) conjunction

Q.6

Fill in the blanks with correct option:
So he sat down and breathed deeply as the Yoga teachers.....him years ago.

(A) teaches
(B) had taught ✓
(C) have taught
(D) would taught

Q.7

I have hardly.....money.

(A) some
(B) little
(C) few
(D) any ✓

Q.8

.....in the garage is motor oil.

(A) Oil
(B) The oil ✓
(C) A oil
(D) An oil

Q.9

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

(A) will reached
(B) reach ✓
(C) would be reached
(D) might be reached

Q.10

They.....the car last week.

(A) Have bought
(B) Bought ✓
(C) Would buy
(D) Might buy

Q.11

We have got plenty of chairs. We .....any more.

(A) wanted
(B) didn't want
(C) don't want ✓
(D) wanted not

Q.12

There weren't.....people there.

(A) Much
(B) Little
(C) A little
(D) Many ✓

Q.13

.....of these pens work.

(A) none ✓
(B) some
(C) many
(D) a few

Q.14

Choose the correct option to fill in the blank: __ is expensive.

(A) The petrol
(B) A petrol
(C) Petrol ✓
(D) An petrol

Q.15

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

(A) felt
(B) will feeling
(C) would felt
(D) feels ✓

Q.16

Here..... your mother.

(A) came
(B) has come
(C) comes ✓
(D) would come

Q.17

I used my shoes as..... .

(A) hammer
(B) a hammer ✓
(C) the hammer
(D) an hammer

Q.18

The parcel __ arrived.

(A) is
(B) was
(C) will be
(D) has ✓

Q.19

The farmer.....the land.

(A) owns ✓
(B) has owning
(C) was owned
(D) will owning

Q.20

I .....the letter yesterday.

(A) Posted ✓
(B) has posted
(C) was posted
(D) will post

Q.21

.....house on the corner is for sale.

(A) A
(B) An
(C) The ✓
(D) Zero article

Q.22

Did she.....a message?

(A) left
(B) leaved
(C) leaves
(D) leave ✓

Q.23

Choose the sentence with correct question form:

(A) Where are the President and his family members staying? ✓
(B) Where are staying the President and his family?
(C) Where the President and his family are staying?
(D) The President and his family are staying where?

Q.24

Fill in the blanks with the correct option- (Q24 To Q36)

..... she want to go with us?

(A) Don't
(B) Doesn't ✓
(C) Weren't
(D) Aren't

Q.25

What I say and what I think ..... my own affairs.

(A) Are ✓
(B) Is
(C) Was
(D) Has

Q.26

Tell me when the kettle .....

(A) boils ✓
(B) boiled
(C) will boil
(D) would boil

Q.27

When she smiles, who can be angry ..... her?

(A) on
(B) with ✓
(C) to
(D) from

Q.28

He bought a watch ..... Rs. 3000.

(A) into
(B) by
(C) for ✓
(D) at

Q.29

One of the boys .....gone home.

(A) Are
(B) Were
(C) Has ✓
(D) Have

Q.30

Renu, with her mother and sister ..... spending a month in London.

(A) Is ✓
(B) Are
(C) Were
(D) Have been

Q.31

He considers such jobs.....him.

(A) under
(B) over
(C) beneath ✓
(D) down

Q.32

My answer is different ..... Kanika's.

(A) than
(B) by
(C) from ✓
(D) to

Q.33

He was surprised.....what she said?

(A) at ✓
(B) by
(C) with
(D) on

Q.34

Either the mayor or his deputy ..... bound to come.

(A) are
(B) were
(C) is ✓
(D) have

Q.35

Did you get that book.....Surbhi?

(A) at
(B) off
(C) to
(D) from ✓

Q.36

Twelve hundred rupees ..... our sale price.

(A) is ✓
(B) are
(C) were
(D) have

Q.37

Choose the correct option according to the required transformation as stated in the brackets, without changing the meaning.

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

(A) The problem has been dealt with by developing a reference test.
(B) The problem was dealt with by developing a reference test. ✓
(C) The problem is dealt with by developing a reference test.
(D) A reference test was being developed to deal with the problem.

Q.38

Choose the correct option according to the required transformation as stated in the brackets, without changing the meaning.

They have not sold the house. (Passive)

(A) The house has not been sold. ✓
(B) The house had not been sold.
(C) The house was not sold.
(D) The house is not sold.

Q.39

Choose the correct option according to the required transformation as stated in the brackets, without changing the meaning.

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

(A) Please keep off the grass. ✓
(B) Keep off the grass.
(C) One should keep off the grass.
(D) You ought to keep off the grass.

Q.40

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

(A) My wife was not sure that I would really attend the function. ✓
(B) My wife was in no doubt that I would really attend the function.
(C) My wife believed that I would not really attend the function.
(D) My wife was sure that I would really attend the function.

Q.41

Choose the correct option according to the required transformation as stated in the brackets, without changing the meaning.

The bicycle needs oiling. (Passive)

(A) The bicycle needs being oiled.
(B) The bicycle needed being oiled.
(C) The bicycle needs to be oiled. ✓
(D) The bicycle need be oiled.

Q.42

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

(A) The dog was taken for a walk.
(B) The dog was being taken for a walk.
(C) The dog is taken for a walk.
(D) The dog is being taken for a walk. ✓

Q.43

Choose the correct option according to the required transformation as stated in the brackets, without changing the meaning.

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

(A) The doctor advised to me to eat not sweet things.
(B) The doctor requested me to not to eat sweet things.
(C) The doctor requested me that I may not eat sweet things.
(D) The doctor advised me not to eat sweet things. ✓

Q.44

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

(A) The music is not considered to be important. ✓
(B) The music was not considered to be important.
(C) The music has not been considered to be important.
(D) To be important, the music is not considered by people.

Q.45

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

(A) She asked him why he wanted the job. ✓
(B) She asked him that why he wanted the job.
(C) She asked him why he had wanted the job.
(D) She asked him why you wanted the job.

Q.46

I dislike her. (Negative)

(A) I don't like her. ✓
(B) I like her not.
(C) She doesn't like me.
(D) I doesn't like her.

Q.47

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

(A) He asked her if you can work on Saturdays.
(B) He asked her if she worked on Saturdays.
(C) He asked her if she could work on Saturdays. ✓
(D) He asked her that if she could work on Saturdays.

Q.48

Nothing succeeds like success. (Interrogative)

(A) Does everything succeed like success?
(B) Does something succeed like success?
(C) Does anything succeed like success? ✓
(D) Do all things succeed like success?

Q.49

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

(A) They told that they shall be delighted to come.
(B) They told that they would be delighted to come. ✓
(C) They told that they are delighted to come.
(D) They told that we should be delighted to come.

Q.50

Promises should be kept. (Active)

(A) One must keeps one's promises.
(B) One may keep one's promises.
(C) One has to keep one's promises.
(D) One should keep one's promises. ✓

Q.51

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

(A) I told her that you look pale.
(B) I told her that you looked pale.
(C) I told her that she looked pale. ✓
(D) I told her that she had looked pale.

Q.52

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

(A) She keeps saying that she was a failure.

(B) She keeps saying that she had been a failure.

(C) She keeps saying that she is a failure. ✓

(D) She keeps saying that she could be a failure.

Q.53

Fill in the blanks with correct option-
Politics ..... an interesting subject.

(A) is ✓

(B) are

(C) were

(D) have

Q.54

Fill in the blanks with correct option-
Eighty pounds a week ..... not a good wage.

(A) are

(B) is ✓

(C) were

(D) have

Q.55

Fill in the blanks with correct option-
The workers ..... worried about their jobs.

(A) is

(B) are ✓

(C) was

(D) have

Q.56

Fill in the blanks with correct option-
The jeans you sent to me ..... fit me.

(A) doesn't

(B) don't ✓

(C) wasn't

(D) isn't

Q.57

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate modal auxiliary, keeping in view the meaning given in brackets:
You ..... work this Saturday. (Absence of obligation)

(A) can't
(B) may not
(C) couldn't
(D) needn't ✓

Q.58

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate modal auxiliary, keeping in view the meaning given in brackets:
I ..... see you again. (Complete certainty)

(A) might
(B) could
(C) may
(D) will ✓

Q.59

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate modal auxiliary, keeping in view the meaning given in brackets:
You ..... use my car. (Permission granted in informal context)

(A) can ✓
(B) may
(C) will
(D) should

Q.60

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate modal auxiliary, keeping in view the meaning given in brackets:
When I was a baby I ..... put my foot in my mouth. (Past ability)

(A) might
(B) could ✓
(C) would
(D) should

Q.61

Join the given sentences using present participle:
She finished the work. She went home.

(A) She went home as soon as she finished the work.
(B) She finished the work and went home.
(C) Having finished the work she went home. ✓
(D) She finished the work to go home.

Q.62

Join the sentences using an infinitive:
He heard the good news. He was happy.

(A) He heard the good news and was happy.
(B) Hearing the good news he was happy.
(C) He was happy to hear the good news. ✓
(D) He heard the good news happily.

Q.63

Our water supply has been.....

(A) cut up
(B) cut off ✓
(C) cut it
(D) cut out

Q.64

These old houses are going to be ___.

(A) knocked off
(B) knocked out
(C) knocked down ✓
(D) knocked about

Q.65

Fire fighters soon ..... the fire

(A) put, off
(B) put, on
(C) put, down
(D) put, out ✓

Q.66

If we ..... the car, we would have the problem of where to park.

(A) taken
(B) had taken
(C) took ✓
(D) shall take

Q.67

The aircraft crashed and ..... flames.

(A) burst in
(B) burst into ✓
(C) burst on
(D) burst out

Q.68

Fire ___ during the night.

(A) broke out ✓
(B) broke up
(C) broke off
(D) broke into

Q.69

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

(A) will ring
(B) ring ✓
(C) rung
(D) may ring

Q.70

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

(A) would be
(B) might be
(C) will have been
(D) would have been ✓

Q.71

If you blow on a candle, it .....

(A) goes out ✓
(B) goes on
(C) goes over
(D) goes down

Q.72

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

(A) Do I alone deserve to win the first prize.
(B) My greatest ambition is to win the first prize. ✓
(C) If someone is to win the first prize, it should not be only me.
(D) Is winning the first prize one of my keen desires.

Q.73

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

(A) Everyone liked to be happy.
(B) Everyone didn't like to be happy.
(C) Everyone doesn't like to be happy.
(D) Everyone likes to be happy. ✓

Q.74

Transform the sentences as per directions given in brackets:

Make haste or you will be late. (Simple)

(A) Make haste to avoid being late. ✓

(B) If you do not make haste, you will be late.

(C) If you make haste, you will be on time.

(D) Make haste if you don't want to get late.

Q.75

Transform the sentences as per directions given in brackets:

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

(A) You must confess your fault for escaping punishment.

(B) You must confess your fault or you will be punished. ✓

(C) If you do not confess your fault, you will be punished.

(D) If you confess your fault, you will not be punished.

Q.76

Transform the sentences as per directions given in brackets:

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

(A) She not only made a promise but also kept it. ✓

(B) Having made a promise, she kept it.

(C) She made a promise to keep it.

(D) She made a promise so that she might keep it.

Q.77

Transform the sentences as per directions given in brackets:

Her silence proves her guilt. (Complex)

(A) Her silence goes on to prove her guilt.

(B) The fact that she is silent proves her guilt. ✓

(C) Her guilt is proved by her silence.

(D) She is silent and this proves her guilt.

Q.78

Very few poets of England are as great as Milton. (Superlative)

(A) Milton is one of the greatest poets of England. ✓

(B) Many other poets of England are as great as Milton.

(C) Milton is not greater than most other poets of England.

(D) All other poets of England are not less great than Milton.

Q.79

The Times of India is the most popular English newspaper in our country. (Positive Degree)

(A) The Times of India is not more popular than any other English newspaper in our country

(B) The Times of India is as popular as any other English newspaper in our country

(C) No other English newspaper in our country is so popular as The Times of India ✓

(D) The Times of India is excessively popular English newspaper in our country.

Q.80

I am certain that you have committed a crime. (Compound)

(A) There is no doubt that you have committed a crime.

(B) You have committed a crime and I am certain of this. ✓

(C) I am certain of your crime.

(D) I am sure of your committing a crime.

Q.81

He is too old to work. (Complex)

(A) He is so old that he cannot work. ✓

(B) He being old cannot work.

(C) He is very old and cannot work.

(D) He is old enough to work.

Q.82

The superlative degree of 'bad' is -

(A) most bad

(B) worse

(C) worst ✓

(D) least bad

Q.83

The comparative degree of 'late' is -

(A) more late

(B) later ✓

(C) latter

(D) latest

Q.84

The superlative degree of 'thin' is -

(A) thinest

(B) thinnest ✓

(C) more thin

(D) most thin

Q.85

The older you get, ... it becomes to find a job.

(A) difficult
(B) more difficult
(C) the more difficult ✓
(D) the most difficult

Q.86

Choose the option with correct primary stress on the given words:
unforgettable -

(A) ‘unfəgetəbl
(B) un’fəgetəbl ✓
(C) ,unfə’getəbl
(D) unfəge’təbl

Q.87

Choose the option with correct primary stress on the given words:
Pronunciation -

(A) prə’nʌnsieɪʃn
(B) ‘prənʌnsieɪʃn
(C) prənʌn’sieɪʃn
(D) prənʌnsi’eɪʃn ✓

Q.88

Choose the option with correct primary stress on the given words:
tempestuous -

(A) ‘tempestʃuəs
(B) tem’pestʃuəs ✓
(C) tempes’tʃuəs
(D) tempestʃu’əs

Q.89

‘rais’ is the phonetic transcription of -

(A) rise
(B) rice
(C) raise ✓
(D) risk

Q.90

The word ‘accelerate’ is transcribed as -

(A) ək’seləreɪt ✓
(B) ək’seləraɪt
(C) ik’seləreɪt
(D) ək’selərɪət

Q.91

Identify the pattern of the given sentence:
It will turn cloudy tomorrow.

(A) SVCA ✓
(B) SVOC
(C) SVAC
(D) SVCO

Q.92

Identify the pattern of the given sentence:
They called the dog Tommy.

(A) SVCO
(B) SVOC ✓
(C) SVOA
(D) SVAC

Q.93

Identify the pattern of the given sentence:
Our Russian friends have sent us Diwali Greetings.

(A) S V Oi(indirect object) Od (direct object) ✓
(B) SVCA
(C) S V Oi (indirect object) C
(D) S V Od (direct object) C

Q.94

Identify the pattern of the given sentence:
She sang beautifully.

(A) S V Oi (indirect object)
(B) S V Od (direct object)
(C) SVC
(D) SVA ✓

Q.95

Identify the pattern of the given sentence:
It came true.

(A) S V Oi (indirect object)
(B) SVC ✓
(C) SVA
(D) S V Od (direct object)

Q.96

The phrase “enormous black iron gates” is an example of -

(A) MHM
(B) MMMH ✓
(C) HMM
(D) HMH

Q.97

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

(A) ɔɪ
(B) aʊ
(C) ɪə
(D) aɪ ✓

Q.98

Are you <u>willing to volunteer</u>?
The underlined part is an example of -

(A) a verb phrase
(B) a noun phrase
(C) an adjective phrase ✓
(D) a prepositional phrase

Q.99

It did not seem possible <u>that he could be mistaken</u>.
The underlined clause is an example of -

(A) an adverb clause
(B) a noun clause ✓
(C) a verb clause
(D) an adjective clause

Q.100

Which one of the following has an adjective clause?

(A) The books that are on the shelf are old. ✓
(B) We stood up as the teacher entered.
(C) The room is so small that I can't live in it.
(D) When he will get back is uncertain.

Q.101

<u>When you go to sleep</u>, I'm going to watch the game.
The underlined clause is an example of -

(A) an adjective clause
(B) a verb clause
(C) an adverb clause ✓
(D) a noun clause

Q.102

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

(A) v, s
(B) v, z
(C) v, ʃ
(D) v, ʒ ✓

Q.103

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

(A) i:
(B) i
(C) ɪ ✓
(D) ə

Q.104

A man <u>is being questioned</u> by police.

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

(A) an adverb phrase
(B) an adjective phrase
(C) a verb phrase ✓
(D) a noun phrase

Q.105

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 women 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.

Q. The word 'fascinated' means:

(A) distracted
(B) captivated ✓
(C) confused
(D) disturbed

Q.106

Read the Passage and answer:

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.

The word 'nestle' means to -

(A) take a baby with you in a perambulator
(B) put a baby down gently on the ground
(C) hold a baby in a comfortable position in a soft or warm place ✓
(D) play with the baby to quieten him

Q.107

The child was restless because -

(A) he didn't like his mother's back.
(B) he wanted to be carried in a carriage.
(C) he wanted freedom and a chance to use his limbs. ✓
(D) he was feeling hungry.

Q.108

Many mothers carry children on their backs because -

(A) children love being carried this way all the day long.
(B) their husbands want them to carry children this way.
(C) they think that children remain safe and quiet this way. ✓
(D) this is the best way of nestling children.

Q.109

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

(A) approved by the writer
(B) disapproved by the writer ✓
(C) recommended by the writer
(D) considered desirable by the writer

Q.110

Choose the word which is most closely the same to the meaning of the given words:

Ambiguous

(A) clear
(B) doubtful ✓
(C) large
(D) complicated

Q.111

Compliance

(A) flexibility
(B) spite
(C) obedience ✓
(D) weakness

Q.112

disparity

(A) partiality
(B) stinginess
(C) injustice
(D) inequality ✓

Q.113

extravagant

(A) miserly
(B) thrifty
(C) niggardly
(D) spend thrift ✓

Q.114

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

(A) Grammar is presented deductively ✓
(B) Student's native language is not used
(C) Students are encouraged to communicate in the target language
(D) Question and answer exercises are conducted

Q.115

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

(A) It develops students' imagination.
(B) It enhances their ability to organize their thoughts.
(C) It offers them an opportunity to use different structures and lexical items in their writing.
(D) In it the students work on given ideas. ✓

Q.116

The skill of loud reading is most useful -

(A) at lower levels of learning and teaching of poetry ✓

(B) at higher levels of learning

(C) at both lower and higher levels of learning

(D) in real life after the school and university education

Q.117

Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

(A) Marlowe - Dr Faustus

(B) Shakespeare - The Winter's Tale

(C) Richard Sheridan - The Rivals

(D) Oliver Goldsmith - The School for Scandal ✓

Q.118

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

(A) rhyme

(B) rhythm ✓

(C) alliteration

(D) assonance

Q.119

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

(A) Pattern practice ✓

(B) Language Game

(C) Unscrambling of scrambled sentences

(D) Role-play

Q.120

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

(A) Dictation

(B) Conversation Practice

(C) Memorization of word meaning and rules ✓

(D) Getting students to self-correct

Q.121

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

(A) personification

(B) apostrophe ✓

(C) oxymoron

(D) onomatopoeia

Q.122

The reading skills of skimming is employed

(A) to get complete understanding of the text
(B) to make predictions while reading.
(C) to locate a specific item of information
(D) to have a general idea of what the text is about. ✓

Q.123

Inductive method of teaching grammar involves -

(A) learning of rules by heart.
(B) presentation of rules before presentation of examples.
(C) presentation of examples before deriving rules with the help of learners. ✓
(D) neglecting rules altogether.

Q.124

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

(A) Grammar-Translation Method
(B) Structural - Situational Method ✓
(C) Audio - lingual Method
(D) Direct Method

Q.125

Which one of the following does not match correctly?

(A) William Wordsworth - Kubla Khan ✓
(B) Coleridge - The Rime of the Ancient Mariner
(C) Keats - Ode to Autumn
(D) Tennyson - Ulysses

Q.126

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

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

Q.127

Poetry is taught mainly to -

(A) build up students vocabulary.

(B) improve their pronunciation.

(C) to make students enjoy poem's beauty and melody. ✓

(D) to teach them correct spelling.

Q.128

The opposite of the word 'dawn' is -

(A) daybreak

(B) afternoon

(C) dusk ✓

(D) night

Q.129

Which one is odd one out?

(A) Nissim Ezekiel

(B) Sarojini Naidu

(C) Kiran Desai ✓

(D) Dom Moraes

Q.130

Which one of the following methods uses student to student interaction most for learning in the classroom?

(A) Grammar Translation Method

(B) Direct Method

(C) Structural - Situational Method

(D) Communicative English Language Teaching ✓

Q.131

Which one of the following is not true with regard to testing?

(A) Tests measure the extent of student Achievement of the instructional objectives.

(B) Tests diagnose students' weaknesses and strengths.

(C) Tests do not provide any feedback to the teacher. ✓

(D) Tests help to rank and promote students on the basis of merit.

Q.132

Which one of the following is not true about the roles of students and teachers in Audio - lingual Method?

(A) The teacher directs and controls the language behaviour of students.

(B) The teacher presents good models for imitation.

(C) Students are expected to overlearn the target language to be able to use it automatically.

(D) Students are left free to practise the language and to interact with other students. ✓

Q.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 -

(A) 1, 3, 4, 2

(B) 4, 3, 1, 2

(C) 2, 1, 4, 3 ✓

(D) 3, 4, 1, 2

Q.134

The Elizabethan Age in English literature roughly spans the years-

(A) 1485-1603

(B) 1558-1603 ✓

(C) 1509-1547

(D) 1603-1625

Q.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–

(A) satire

(B) irony ✓

(C) hyperbole

(D) allegory

Q.136

Which one of the following methods gives the students grammatical rules and paradigms?

(A) Structural Method

(B) Direct Method

(C) Audio - lingual Method

(D) Grammar - Translation Method ✓

Q.137

Which one of the following is not applicable to the Grammar - Translation Method?

(A) Students are given lists of vocabulary items

(B) Students are encouraged to memorize the given rules of the target language

(C) Word to word translation in the mother tongue is considered an effective way of learning the target language

(D) Spoken English is greatly emphasized ✓

Q.138

Which one of the following is not 'The Man Booker Prize' winner?

(A) V.S. Naipual

(B) Kiran Desai

(C) Anita Desai ✓

(D) Aravind Adiga

Q.139

Which method was developed as a reaction to the Grammar-Translation Method?

(A) Structural - Situational Method

(B) Audio - lingual Method

(C) Direct Method ✓

(D) Communicative English Language Teaching

Q.140

While teaching English prose a teacher -

(A) should explain all the difficult words of the text.

(B) should not explain any of the difficult words.

(C) should not involve students while explaining words.

(D) should explain only those words that are essential to the understanding of the text seeking students' involvement. ✓

Q.141

A poem written mourning the death of a dear one, is called:

(A) Sonnet

(B) Elegy ✓

(C) Lyric

(D) Ballad

Q.142

The opposite of the word 'admonish' is -

(A) warn

(B) pledge

(C) detain

(D) encourage ✓

Q.143

Dryden and Pope belonged to -

(A) Metaphysical school of poetry
(B) Neo - classical movement ✓
(C) The romantic revival
(D) The pre-Raphaelites

Q.144

Which one of the following is not applicable to the Audio - lingual Method?

(A) Students first listen, then speak, then read and finally write the language
(B) Grammar is presented in the form of model patterns and dialogues
(C) Students develop correct language habits through drilling of patterns
(D) Great emphasis is placed on establishing meaning ✓

Q.145

The opposite of the word 'corporeal' is -

(A) collective
(B) concerning corps
(C) material
(D) spiritual ✓

Q.146

The opposite of the word 'judicious' is -

(A) just
(B) indiscreet ✓
(C) clumsy
(D) mindlessly

Q.147

Which one of the following does not match correctly?

(A) Vikram Seth - A Suitable Boy
(B) Salman Rushdie - Midnight's Children
(C) Arundhati Roy - The God of small things
(D) Amitav Ghosh - The White Tiger ✓

Q.148

Which one of the following methods holds the view that errors are a natural part of the learning process and should be tolerated at the initial stages?

(A) Direct Method
(B) Communicative English Language Teaching ✓
(C) Audio-lingual Method
(D) Structural-Situational Method

Q.149

The type of teacher considered undesirable is one who-

(A) stands in one position and lectures. ✓

(B) keeps always on the move using hands, facial expressions and a lively voice driving home his teaching points.

(C) appears to be interested in what he is doing.

(D) facilitates student to student interaction.

Q.150

Which one of the following authors does not belong to the Elizabethan Age?

(A) Marlowe

(B) Shakespeare

(C) Ben Jonson

(D) John Milton ✓



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