

Test

CTET - 2015 Social Science (English) Paper 2

Section 1:

Child Development and Pedagogy

Q 1.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
How would you help children in your class to make changes in their concepts ?

- A By giving factual information.
- B By giving children an opportunity to express their own understanding of the concepts.
- C By dictating the information to the children and then asking them to memorize it.
- D By punishing children if their concepts are wrong.

Q 2.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
A teacher's most important role in an inclusive classroom is :

- A to ensure that every child gets an opportunity to realize her potential.
- B to plan for the class so that every child progresses at the same pace.
- C to ensure that the teacher gives standard instructions to the class.
- D to find out the occupations of parents of children so that the teacher knows what each child's future occupation would be.

Q 3.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
To encourage children to put in efforts in their studies teachers need to :

- A motivate the child

- B** scold the child
- C** control the child
- D** compare the child with others.

Q 4.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
Presenting disconnected chunks of knowledge would:

- A** make it difficult for the learners to gain conceptual understanding.
- B** make recall easier for the learners.
- C** help learners organize information on their own.
- D** make the task of the teacher difficult and that of the learners easy.

Q 5.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
Which one of these statements in the context of emotions, learning and motivation is most appropriate ?

- A** Emotions do not play any role in motivating us to learn.
- B** Learning something new is dependent on how good we are at that.
- C** Emotions need to be pushed aside to allow for learning to take place.
- D** Emotions are inextricably intertwined with motivation and learning.

Q 6.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
Even children of the same age vary greatly in appearance, abilities, temperament, interests, aptitude amongst other things. What is the role of the school in this regard ?

- A** Ensure that all children develop in the same manner.
- B** Ensure that each child gets opportunities to develop as per her potential.
- C** Lay down normative standards of assessment for children.
- D** Ensure that the teacher uses standardized instruction and textbooks.

Q 7.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
Multiple Choice Questions assess the child's ability to :

A recognize the correct answer.

B recall the correct answer.

C construct the correct answer.

D explain the correct answer.

E both A and B

Q 8.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

A key feature of a child-centred classroom is that in which :

A there's coercive and psychological control of the teacher who determines the learning trajectory and the behaviour of the children.

B the teacher lays down uniform ways of behaviour for children and gives them appropriate rewards when they do the same.

C the teacher's role is to present the knowledge to be learned and to assess the students on standard parameters.

D the students with the teacher's guidance are made responsible for constructing their own understanding.

Q 9.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

A child reasons - 'You do this for me and I'll do that for you.' In which stage of Kohlberg's moral reasoning would this child fall ?

A The instrumental purpose orientation

B The punishment and obedience orientation

C The 'good boy-good girl' orientation

D The social-contract orientation

E both C and A

Q 10.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Development of the capacity for abstract scientific thinking is a characteristic of :

A Sensori-motor stage

B Pre-operational stage

C Concrete operational stage

D Formal operational stage

Q 11.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
Which one of these is NOT a principle of development?

A Development is life-long.

B Development is influenced by both heredity and environment

C Development is modifiable.

D Development is governed and determined by culture alone.

Q 12.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
Which one of the following statements best sums up the relationship between development and learning?

A Learning and development are synonymous terms.

B Learning and development are inter-related in a complex manner.

C Development is independent of learning.

D Learning trails behind development.

Q 13.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
What is Creativity ?

A Ability to identify or prepare original and divergent solutions to problems.

B Creativity is best defined as an IQ of above 200.

C A form of intelligence that refers to skills that depend on accumulated knowledge and experience.

D A form of intelligence that depends heavily on information processing skills including the speed of processing.

Q 14.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
Children with learning disabilities :

- A have retarded mental development.
- B have low IQ.
- C have confusion between letters and alphabets that look alike.
- D easily recognise and comprehend sight words.

Q 15.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

A certificate is given to children when they read a specific number of books. In the long run this strategy might not work since:

- A a large number of certificates would have to be given when more children start reading.
- B reading books would distract children from completing their homework.
- C this might lead to children reading only for getting the certificates.
- D the library would need to buy a lot of books.

Q 16.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

According to Vygotsky why do children speak to themselves ?

- A Children are egocentric.
- B Children use speech to guide their actions.
- C Children use their speech to attract the attention of adults to them.
- D Children are very talkative by nature.

Q 17.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

A lot of children in India, especially girls do household chores before coming to school and after going back from school. What do you think a teacher should do regarding homework in this context ?

- A Ask the parents of the children to get tuition for completing the homework for their children.
- B She should give harsh punishment to the children who do not complete their homework.
- C The teacher should give homework that connects the learning at school to the children's lives at home.

D The teacher should ensure that the children wake up early in the morning and stay till late to complete their homework.

Q 18.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Which of the following statements is most appropriate about childrens making errors ?

A Children commit errors since they do not have the capacity to think.

B Children's errors are a window into how they think.

C To avoid making errors, children need to imitate the teacher.

D Children's errors need to be taken seriously and they should be punished severely so that they do not repeat the mistakes.

Q 19.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Role of a teacher in a class is to :

A fill the students with her own knowledge and prepare them for examinations.

B transmit knowledge in a straight fashion and prepare students for right answers.

C follow the time-table strictly and stick to the course.

D provide authentic learning situations and facilitate independent thinking in students.

Q 20.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Process of socialization does NOT include:

A Learning the customs and norms of a culture

B Acquisition of skills

C Acquiring values and beliefs

D Genetic transmission

Q 21.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

In an effective classroom :

A the children fear the teacher since the teacher uses verbal and physical punishment.

B the children don't have any regard for the teacher and do as they please.

C the children look up to the teacher for guidance and support to facilitate their learning.

D the children are always anxious and kept on their toes since the teacher keeps on giving regular tests to assess their ability for recall.

Q 22.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Gender bias refers to :

A acknowledgement of differences between boys and girls due to their physiology.

B differential treatment of boys and girls based on expectations due to cultural attitudes.

C genetic differences that exist between boys and girls.

D perception of self as relatively feminine and masculine in characteristics.

Q 23.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Questions encouraging students to voice their Individual opinions on issues and reflections while giving, reasons for the same, promote :

A Convergent thinking

B Recall of information

C Standardized assessment of children

D Analytical and critical thinking

Q 24.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

As an upper primary school teacher you have quite a few children who are 'first generation school goers' in your classroom Which one of the following are you most likely to do ?

A Tell the children that they do not have the capability to study further and they should now help their parents at work.

B Call the parents and gently ask them to enrol their children for tuition.

C Provide scaffolding and other kinds of support during classroom activities and for homework.

D Give them homework of memorizing and copying the answers in their notebooks five times.

Q 25.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Progressive education :

A reaffirms the belief that the teacher has to be firm in her approach and in today' s world children cannot be taught without using punishment.

B lays strong emphasis on problem solving and critical thinking.

C is based on the principles of conditioning and reinforcement.

D is centred around textbooks since they are the only valid source of knowledge.

Q 26.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Do children acquire language because they are genetically predisposed to do so or because parents intensively teach them from an early age ? This question essentially highlights :

A the nature-nurture debate.

B the discussion on development as a multi-factor ability.

C whether development is a continuous process or discontinuous one?

D the influence of cognition on development of language.

Q 27.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Assessment is an integral part of teaching-learning process because :

A in today's time marks are the only important thing in education.

B children need to be marked so that they know where they stand in comparison to their peers.

C assessment helps the teacher to understand children's learning and serves as a feedback for her own teaching.

D assessment is the only way to ensure that teachers have taught and students have learnt.

Q 28.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.
Which one of the following statements is most appropriate about intelligence ?

- A** Intelligence is the ability to do well in school.
- B** Intelligence is multi-dimensional having several aspects to it.
- C** Intelligence can be reliably determined only by administering standardised IQ tests.
- D** Intelligence is fundamentally neurological functioning, for example speed of processing, sensory discrimination etc.

Q 29.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

"The curriculum must enable children to find their voices, nurture their curiosity - to do things, to ask questions and to pursue investigations, sharing and integrating their experiences with school knowledge - rather than their ability to reproduce textual knowledge." National Curriculum Framework 2005, p-13.

Against this backdrop, what should be the primary role of the teacher?

- A** to do the chapters of the textbooks sequentially.
- B** to ensure that the teacher asks good questions and the children write the answers in their notebooks.
- C** to give plenty of opportunities to children to share their own understanding and knowledge.
- D** to discard the experiences of the children and focus on the textbook.

Q 30.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

What term/phrase does Piaget use for 'mental structures which are the building blocks of thinking' ?

- A** Schemas
- B** Zones of development
- C** Gene
- D** Maturation blocks

Section 2:

Social Studies/ Social Science

Q 1.

Which one of the following techniques is NOT a mitigation mechanism to control landslides ?

- A Hazard mapping to identify areas prone to landslides.
- B Construction of retention walls to stop land slippage.
- C Decreasing vegetation cover to arrest landslides.
- D Ensuring surface drainage control works to restrict the movement of landslides.

Q 2.

Which one of the following is the most important factor that influences the distribution of temperature on the earth?

- A Insolation
- B Solar radiation
- C Terrestrial radiation
- D Distance from sea

Q 3.

Which one of the following statements is Incorrect about democracy?

- A In a democracy the country's citizens are allowed to elect whomever they want.
- B In a democracy citizens enjoy certain freedoms.
- C In a democracy a Ruler has absolute powers to rule the country.
- D In a democracy people can raise questions about the decisions.

Q 4.

Which one of the following statements about Gram Sabha is correct?

- A It is the meeting place of the Sarpanchs of all the villages in a district.
- B The Secretary of the Gram Sabha is responsible for calling the meeting of the Gram Sabha and the Gram Panchayat and keeps a record of the proceedings.
- C The developmental plans of all the Gram Panchayats are reviewed in the Gram Sabha .
- D The Gram Sabha regulates the money distribution among all Gram Panchayats.

Q 5.

To teach the topic, 'Different types of Markets', which one of the following projects would be most appropriate ?

- A Making collage on markets from newspapers and magazines.
- B Visiting a shopping mall for seeing products sold there.
- C Comparing prices at which shopkeepers buy and sell products.
- D Exhibit products bought from the market in the classroom.
- E both C and A

Q 6.

Shifting agriculture is known as Milpa in:

- A India
- B Malaysia
- C Mexico
- D Brazil

Q 7.

Products of which one of the following are known as 'Black Gold' ?

- A Coal
- B Gold
- C Petroleum
- D Copper

Q 8.

Why is the earth described as a 'Geoid' Choose the correct answer from the following:

- A Earth is slightly flattened at the poles.
- B Earth is neither too hot nor too cold.
- C Two thirds of earth's surface are covered with water.
- D Favourable conditions are available on earth to support life.

Q 9.

Campaigns have led to new laws for the protection of women. In 2006, a law was framed to protect women from:

- A Domestic violence
- B Sexual harassment
- C Child abuse
- D Unequal wages

Q 10.

The earliest 'Viharas' for both Joins and Buddhist monks were made of :

- A wood
- B brick
- C soil
- D stone

Q 11.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

Which one of the following activities is most appropriate for developing an understanding of the Indian Parliament's role and functions ?

- A Flow diagram of functions and responsibilities.
- B Discussion on newspaper report on Parliament disruption.
- C Holding a youth Parliament.
- D Reading from the text.
- E both C and A

Q 12.

Which one of the following groups of planets has rings around it ?

- A Saturn, Venus, Mars
- B Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus
- C Saturn, Neptune, Mars
- D Saturn, Venus, Neptune

Q 13.

Which one of the following statements is correct about Tawarikh written for the Sultans of Delhi Sultanate?

- A** These were written in Urdu, the language of administration of the Delhi Sultanate.
- B** Tawarikh were written by those who hardly ever resided in cities.
- C** The authors of Tawarikh advised rulers on the need for good governance and just rule.
- D** Tawarikh were not written by the authors to get rich rewards from the Sultans.

Q 14.

Which one of the following layers of the atmosphere is most ideal for flying aeroplanes ?

- A** Troposphere
- B** Stratosphere
- C** Mesosphere
- D** Thermosphere

Q 15.

Which one of the following methods is most suitable for teaching of Geography at the upper primary level?

- A** Discussion
- B** Field visit
- C** Story telling
- D** Debate

Q 16.

In which one of the following scripts were most of the Ashokan inscriptions written?

- A** Devnagari
- B** Brahrni
- C** Tamil
- D** Olchiki

Q 17.

Activity based questions make Social Science lessons :

- A lengthy
- B comprehensive
- C joyful
- D debatable

Q 18.

Who among the following founded 'Satyashodhak Samaj' to propagate caste equality ?

- A Ghasidas
- B Narayan Guru
- C Haridas
- D Jyotirao Phule

Q 19.

Consider the following two statements A and B on Judicial Review and choose the correct answer:

A : The judiciary can strike down particular laws passed by the Parliament if there is a violation of the basic structure of the Constitution.

B : A bill cannot become a law unless it is passed by the Judiciary.

- A A is true and B is false.
- B Both A and B are true.
- C A is false and B is true.
- D Both A and B are false.

Q 20.

Consider the following two statements about Public Interest Litigation (PIL) and choose the correct answer :

A : It is a mechanism to seek necessary information about the functioning of the government.

B : It is a mechanism that allows any individual or organisation to file petition to secure justice in the High Court or Supreme Court on behalf of those whose rights are violated.

- A A is true and B is false.
- B Both A and B are true.
- C A is false and B is true.
- D Both A and B are false.

Q 21.

According to the Indian Constitution, which one of the following statements is incorrect about Indian Secular State?

- A** Indian State is not ruled by any specific religious group.
- B** The State does not enforce any particular religion nor takes away religious freedom of individuals.
- C** The State allows government institutions to display and promote values specific to a particular religion.
- D** The State is not strictly separate from religion but it does maintain principled distance from religion.

Q 22.

The Ural Mountains separate:

- A** Africa and Asia
- B** Asia and Europe
- C** Africa and Europe
- D** North America and South America

Q 23.

King Harshavardhana's court poet, Banabhatta wrote his biography, the 'Harshacharita' In :

- A** Urdu
- B** Sanskrit
- C** Prakrita
- D** Hindi

Q 24.

Which type of learning source are you encouraging your students to use, when you show them a historical monument?

- A** Primary source
- B** Textual source

C Graphic resource

D Folk resource

Q 25.

Among which of the three dynasties was fought the 'Tripartite struggle', the long-drawn-out conflict over Kanauj ?

A Gwjara-Pratihara, Pala and Chola

B Rashtrakuta, Chola and Pala

C Gurjara-Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Chola

D Pala, Rashtrakuta and GurjaraPratihara

Q 26.

Which one of the following statements about media is incorrect?

A Money is earned through advertisements.

B The technology that mass media uses keeps on changing.

C An important function of mass media is to communicate information to the people.

D There is regular interference on the part of the government in the functioning of media.

Q 27.

Which one of the following statements about the British policy of 'paramountcy' is correct?

A It declared that if the Indian ruler died without a male heir, his kingdom would be confiscated.

B It claimed that the authority of the company was supreme, hence its power was greater than that of the Indian states.

C It emphasised the practical benefits of a system of European learning as opposed to oriental learning.

D It declared that no other trading group in England could compete with East India Company.

Q 28.

The teaching of social and political life textbooks at the upper primary level focusses on which one of the following approaches ?

- A Learning through real life situations
- B Learning through definitions
- C Rote learning
- D Learning through synthesis of concepts

Q 29.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.
What is the most important reason for the use of story-boards In Social Science Teaching?

- A Narrating incidents
- B Producing attractive textbooks
- C Providing simplistic information
- D Encouraging discussion on the 'given narrative.

Q 30.

A teacher wants her students to know about government schemes through primary sources. Which one of the following schemes is inappropriate ?

- A A review of a book on government schemes
- B An interview with a Block Development Officer
- C A survey of schemes in the student's neighbourhood
- D A report on expenditure incurred, on various schemes in the student's neighbourhood.

Q 31.

Which one of the following is NOT a nuclear power station of India ?

- A Kalpakkam
- B Tarapur
- C Narora
- D Pokhran

Q 32.

Choose the best method from among the following to encourage students to talk about gender roles In a Social Science class at the upper primary level.

A Guided discussion on experiences

B Lecture by an expert

C Visit to an exhibition

D Internet search by students

Q 33.

From the Earth, only one side of the moon is visible because it :

A takes more time in moving around the earth than the time to complete one spin.

B takes exactly the same time in moving around the earth as the time to complete one spin.

C only moves around the earth, but does not spin.

D does not move around the earth, but only spins.

Q 34.

Consider the following two statements A and B about the 'Question Hour Session' of the Parliament and choose the correct answer :

A : The members of Parliament seek information about the working of the government.

B : It is a mechanism through which the executive controls the legislature.

A A is true and B is false.

B Both A and B are true.

C A is false and B is true.

D Both A and B are false.

Q 35.

Which one of the following methods is most suitable for developing an understanding of social problems ?

A Role-play

B Case-study

C Film screening

D Photo essay

Q 36.

Consider the following two statements A and B on people's participation in democracy and choose the correct answer:

A : Organising social movements is a way to challenge the government and its functioning in a democracy.

B : Democracy allows people to participate but all sections of people are not able to do so.

A A is true and B is false.

B Both A and B are true.

C A is false and B is true.

D Both A and B are false.

Q 37.

Study of Social Science subjects is vital as it enables children to

A evaluate events from the past.

B conserve natural resources.

C learn details about democracy.

D understand society and its environment.

Q 38.

The National Curriculum Framework (2005) suggests that Social Science must link a child's life at school with :

A life inside the classroom

B life outside the classroom

C bookish knowledge

D teachers' expectation

Q 39.

Choose an appropriate reason for providing students an open book exercise in a classroom.

A Memorising details of a lesson.

B Reading a text with specific questions.

C Evaluation of unprepared students.

D Encouraging use of textual language.

Q 40.

Which one of the following industries comes under public sector?

- A** Hindustan Aeronautic Limited
- B** SUIfua Dairy
- C** Maruti Udyog Limited
- D** Tala Iron and Steel Company Limited

Q 41.

Portfolio is an important tool of continuous and comprehensive evaluation because

- A** it is easy to implement.
- B** it provides minimal information.
- C** it indicates skills developed in the students.
- D** it is compulsory.

Q 42.

The Indian State has :

- A** Communist form of government
- B** Capitalist form of government
- C** Presidential form of government
- D** Democratic form of government

Q 43.

Which one of the following statements is correct about Chola temples ?

- A** Chola temples often became the nuclei of rural settlements only.
- B** Chola temples were endowed with land by common people.
- C** Chola temples were the hub of economic, social and cultural life.
- D** The making of iron images was the most distinctive feature of Chola temples.

Q 44.

Vinaya Pitaka is a book related to :

- A Sanskrit Grammar
- B Preachings of Mahavira
- C Thoughts of Zoroaster
- D Rules of the Buddhist Sangha

Q 45.

Choose the most appropriate option: Students at upper primary level can be asked to go for a field visit as part of Social Science projects so that:

- A it is participative and fun for students.
- B it enables comparison of realities with the ideas and concepts.
- C it frees the teacher to do other activities while students are busy.
- D it fulfils the mandatory requirement of project completion.

Q 46.

Khanqahs In Sufism refer to :

- A chanting of a name
- B discussion of parables
- C places where Sufi Masters held their assemblies
- D a special kind of song

Q 47.

Who among the following reinterpreted verses from the Koran to argue for women's education in the nineteenth century ?

- A Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- B Ziyauddin Barani
- C Rukeya Sakhawat Hussain
- D Mumtaz Ali

Q 48.

Which one of the following is the Tibetan National epic?

- A Buddha saga
- B Kesar saga
- C Sidha saga
- D Nirvana saga

Q 49.

Some of the earliest Hindu temples had a hall where people could assemble. This place was known as :

- A Pradakshina patha
- B Mandapa
- C Gramabhojaka
- D Garbhagriha

Q 50.

Choose an appropriate and meaningful written assignment in Social Science from the following:

- A An original assignment that tests concepts.
- B A summary of the chapter
- C Searching for an exact answer from the text book
- D The previous year's assignments.

Q 51.

Who among the following was hanged to death for attacking his officers in Barrackpore, on 29th March, 1857 ?

- A Bhagat Singh
- B Raj Guru
- C Sukhdev
- D Mangal Pandey

Q 52.

Consider the following two statements about the functions performed by 'Patwari' and choose the correct answer from the following :

A : Patwari maintains and updates land records of a village or a group of villages.

B : Patwari is responsible for providing information to the government about the crops grown in the area under her/his jurisdiction.

- A A is true and B is false.
- B Both A and B are true.
- C A is false and B is true.
- D Both A and B are false.

Q 53.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice:

To organise knowledge and ideas conceptual resources include timelines, summaries, _____ and _____.

- A information maps and concept maps
- B exploratory software and questions bank
- C teacher modelling and bar graphs.
- D memory cues and review questions.

Q 54.

The place in the crust where the earthquake waves start is called :

- A Centre
- B Focus
- C Epicentre
- D Crater

Q 55.

Which one of the following statements about the Amazon Basin is correct?

- A The Amazon basin falls in the equatorial region.
- B The Amazon river flows through the equatorial region in the western direction.
- C The Amazon river forms Delta covered with Mangrove forests.
- D The Amazon river basin drains portions from Brazil, Peru, Bolivia and Argentina.

Q 56.

Which one of the following is the highest roadways of India in the world?

- A Itanagar - Pasighat
- B Manali - Leh
- C Shillong - Silcher
- D Udhampur - Srinagar

Q 57.

The cost to advertise on a news channel depends on :

- A the popularity of the channel
- B the demand of the viewers
- C the big business houses
- D the corporate sector

Q 58.

"Imagine that you have come across two old newspapers reporting on the Battle of Shrirangapatnam and the death of Tipu Sultan. One is a British paper and the other is from Mysore. Write the headline for each of the two newspapers."

What is the reason for including this activity in the history textbook of class VIII?

- A Develop writing skills in students.
- B Develop the concept of diversity of views in students.
- C Create a record of annexation by the British.
- D Communicate British policies to the masses.

Q 59.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

A teacher suggests that students make a table recording the number of buckets of water used by a student in a week. After this activity, she initiates a discussion on water usage and conservation. Which method of learning is the teacher encouraging in the class?

- A Problem solving method
- B Enquiry method
- C Deductive method
- D Case-study method

Q 60.

To prevent cynicism among students about democratic institutions, which of the two given options would be most appropriate ?

- A. Emphasise Ideal functioning and principles.
- B. Indicate impossibility of changing Institutions.
- C. Emphasise that social Inequality is Inevitable.
- D. Indicate the role of informed public.

A Both A and B

B Both A and D

C Both C and D

D Both C and B

Section 3:

Language 1 English

Q 1.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

The first generation learners are those who are:

A the first from their family to come to school.

B coming first time to school to seek admission.

C learning Hindi for the first time.

D learning English for the first time.

Q 2.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

Scanning and Skimming are strategies for:

A reading

B writing

C speaking

D thinking

Q 3.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken

in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to. If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

Meditation helps us create personal space. Voice in the above sentence has been correctly changed in :

- A We are helped by meditation to create personal space.
- B Personal space has been created by meditation.
- C We have been helped to create personal space.
- D Personal space is helped by meditation.

Q 4.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

Teachers in an English medium school use only English to teach Science, Social Science and Mathematics. What approach do they adopt?

- A Bilingualism
- B Multilingualism
- C Immersion
- D Multidisciplinary approach

Q 5.

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by, And the wheel's kick and the wind's
song and the white sail's shaking,
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.
I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;
And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.
The phrase 'a merry yarn' in the poem is an example of :

A Transferred Epithet

B Metaphor

C Assonance

D Simile

Q 6.

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by, And the wheel's kick and the wind's
song and the white sail's shaking,
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.
I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;
And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.
Which figure of speech is used in 'where the wind is like a whetted knife'?

A Metaphor

B Simile

C Personification

D Transferred Epithet

Q 7.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes ?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves ? It starts with the realization that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to . If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

Which part of speech is the underlined word? can leave a lasting Impression on a

A Noun

B Pronoun

C Verb

D Adjective

Q 8.

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by, And the wheel's kick and the wind's
song and the white sail's shaking,
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.
I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;
And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.
The poet likes a windy day because :

A it brings drops of rain.

B the sky gets overcast with white clouds.

C sea-gulls enjoy it among the clouds.

D it helps the ship sail smoothly.

Q 9.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

In order to know the correct pronunciation of English words, the learner should

A know the meanings only.

B know the spelling.

C know how to write the words.

D know the spelling, meanings and how they are pronounced.

Q 10.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

Continuous comprehensive evaluation is :

- A continuous testing
- B continuous assessment
- C assessment of learners while learning
- D periodic conduct of exams

Q 11.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes ?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves ? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to . If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

The synonym for the word, 'adverse' is:

- A angry
- B successful
- C unfavourable
- D similar

Q 12.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes ?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves ? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to . If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving

ourselves with angry feelings.

Getting angry _____.

- A affects the clarity of our mind
- B gives us a feeling of superiority
- C makes us feel ashamed of ourselves
- D affects our digestive system

Q 13.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

A good paragraph writing in English involves:

- A Legible handwriting
- B Correct punctuation marks
- C Ideas, presentation and coherence
- D Flowery language

Q 14.

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by,And the wheel's kick and the wind's
song and the white sail's shaking,
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.
I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;
And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.
What does the poet need to steer the ship?

- A Star, sail and wind
- B Wheel, sail and star
- C Wheel, star and wind
- D Wheel, wind and sail

Q 15.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves? It starts with the realization that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to. If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

The antonym for the word, 'triggers' is :

- A excites
- B prolongs
- C deviates
- D controls

Q 16.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

The whole language perspective is :

- A teaching of micro skills first.
- B teaching of LSRW separately.
- C teaching of language skills in an integrated manner.
- D teaching for application.

Q 17.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to. If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only

allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

To overcome anger, meditation helps us by _____ .

- A** removing the trigger
- B** giving us the choice to think
- C** remaining in a state of self control
- D** offering us a wide range of answers

Q 18.

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by,And the wheel's kick and the wind's
song and the white sail's shaking,
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.
I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;
And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.
What does the poet want to listen to ?

- A** A happy tale of adventure
- B** A happy song of the sea
- C** A sad song of the wailing winds
- D** The sound of flapping sails

Q 19.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

While learning vocabulary, learners connect one word with its related words and the words which can occur before and after it. What is this technique called ?

- A** Collocation
- B** Conversation
- C** Dictation
- D** Note making

Q 20.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to. If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

What is anger?

- A It is loss of control over our temper.
- B It is our reaction to an event or person.
- C It is release of our pent up emotions.
- D It is an effort to avenge ourselves.

Q 21.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

In a constructivist classroom while teaching a poem which of the following is not ideal?

- A While teaching, a teacher should first give an introduction of the poet.
- B The poem does not need an introduction of the poet in the beginning.
- C Learners may find out on their own about the poet.
- D Learners should be able to discover the ideas and meaning of the poem.

Q 22.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

When we sing a rhyme in an English language classroom, we :

- A teach learners to understand the words.
- B teach them to learn to sing.

C familiarise the learner with the English sounds.

D teach them to read.

Q 23.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

Which one of the following skills is assessed if 'cloze' is used as a tool?

A Reading for language learning

B Writing for language listening skills

C Speaking

D Listening

Q 24.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

Etymology is :

A science of knowing the origin of words.

B science of Pedagogy.

C science of study of language.

D science of meaning of words.

Q 25.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

A word gets its meaning:

A from its origin

B in relation to its context

C from dictionary only

D spelling

Q 26.

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by,
And the wheel's kick and the wind's
song and the white sail's shaking,
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide

Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.
I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;
And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.
Invitation of the running tide can't be denied because :

- A it is wild and clear.
- B it is made on a windy day.
- C it can turn violent.
- D it is made very lovingly.

Q 27.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

A teacher reads out the text and explains It word-for-word in English. What method/approach does she adopt in her class ?

- A Direct method
- B Structural approach
- C Communicative language teaching
- D Task based language teaching

Q 28.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes ?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves ? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to . If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

How can we get peace of mind ?

- A Through prolonged medication

B By accepting life as it comes

C By enjoying good health

D By overcoming anger

Q 29.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.

Students are asked to read a short text and make points for discussion. What skills of the learners are assessed ?

A Study skills

B Listening skills

C Speaking skills

D Writing skills

Q 30.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes ?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves ? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to . If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

Why should we not get angry with a friend?

A It may give us a heart attack.

B It affects over health.

C It ruins our relationship.

D It damages our intellectual ability.

Section 4:

Language 2 English

Q 1.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then. the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments. the toil. struggle. and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since ,the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil. they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency , of their farmers and ranchers. who. although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States. produce more than enough food for their nation.

Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

People in the developed nations eat very little of :

A Meat products

B Milk products

C Fruits and vegetables

D Cereals

Q 2.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then. the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments. the toil. struggle. and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since ,the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil. they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency , of their farmers and ranchers. who. although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States. produce more than enough food for their nation.

Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an

abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

Synonym for the word, 'vociferously' is

- A stridently
- B vocally
- C vocational
- D vividly

Q 3.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

If a teacher wants to develop the understanding of a text among her class students, what will be the best method ?

- A Asking questions
- B Writing answers on the blackboard.
- C Making students to tick the answer in the textbook.
- D Asking students to pay attention to the classroom.

Q 4.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

While reading a text, which one among the following can help students understand the relations between the parts of a sentence?

- A Adverbs
- B Pronouns
- C Nouns
- D Verbs

Q 5.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then. the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they

learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments. the toil. struggle. and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since ,the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil. they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency , of their farmers and ranchers. who. although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States. produce more than enough food for their nation.

Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

Antonym for the word, 'modest' here is :

- A large
- B rightful
- C quick
- D smart

Q 6.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

Which one of the following is NOT a poetic device ?

- A Metaphor
- B Alliteration
- C Imagery
- D Morpheme

Q 7.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

Observation on a student's special academic ability Includes :

- A pays more attention to the areas of his/her interests.
- B has a proper physical stature.
- C accepts others' abilities and skills.
- D gives unexpected and illogical answers.

Q 8.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled

out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days. There was a glare and dazzle on the skyline at dawn, then the ferocious eye of summer opened for a long look at its domain. For the next twelve hours it scowled down at the sand. We closed our eyes, visualized shadow and water, narrowed them open once more to the parch and scald of the desert wind. The Shifting wind caused the dunes constantly to collapse and reform or drifted them lazily out as bulwarks across the road. The car had to stop at frequent intervals, so that we could clear the heaped sand away, or because one of the tyres, hissing on the burning surface of the tarmac, had exploded. During those prolonged, and sweaty intervals by the roadside, we were passed, sometimes, by the ghostly herds of livestock moving south.

Synonym for the word, 'clumps' is :

A locks

B haunts

C bunches

D riots

Q 9.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days. There was a glare and dazzle on the skyline at dawn, then the ferocious eye of summer opened for a long look at its domain. For the next twelve hours it scowled down at the sand. We closed our eyes, visualized shadow and water, narrowed them open once more to the parch and scald of the desert wind. The Shifting wind caused the dunes constantly to collapse and reform or drifted them lazily out as bulwarks across the road. The car had to stop at frequent intervals, so that we could clear the heaped sand away, or because one of the tyres, hissing on the burning surface of the tarmac, had exploded. During those prolonged, and sweaty intervals by the roadside, we were passed, sometimes, by the ghostly herds of livestock moving south.

The desert looked like a lion because both are:

A of the same colour

B massive

C ferocious

D found among the hills

Q 10.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

Which one of the following considers words and word chunks as basis for language learning?

A Word approach

B Lexical approach

C Grammar-translation method

D Dictionary approach

Q 11.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

The Communicative Approach to teaching of language is related to :

A teaching of grammar through principles of language and dictation

B teaching of language for written test

C narrating the grammatical principles according to the needs of the audience.

D honing the abilities of listening, speaking, reading, writing and meaning-making

Q 12.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days. There was a glare and dazzle on the skyline at dawn, then the ferocious eye of summer opened for a long look at its domain. For the next twelve hours it scowled down at the sand. We closed our eyes, visualized shadow and water, narrowed them open once more to the parch and scald of the desert wind. The Shifting wind caused the dunes constantly to collapse and reform or drifted them lazily out as bulwarks across the road. The car had to stop at frequent intervals, so that we could clear the heaped sand away, or because one of the tyres, hissing on the burning surface of the tarmac, had exploded. During those prolonged, and sweaty intervals by the roadside, we were passed, sometimes, by the ghostly herds of livestock moving south.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days.

Voice In the above sentence has been correctly changed in :

- A We were enclosed by the desert.
- B We had been enclosed by the desert.
- C The desert had been enclosed.
- D The desert was enclosed by us.

Q 13.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then. the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments. the toil. struggle. and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since ,the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil. they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency , of their farmers and ranchers. who. although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States. produce more than enough food for their nation.

Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

How do they benefit from such a use?

- A The soil gets enriched.
- B The surplus does not get wasted.
- C The country earns goodwill.
- D Their citizens get balanced diets.

Q 14.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

What are the other skills of language apart from listening, speaking, reading and writing?

- A Creativity and Imagination
- B Learning and Memorization

C Grammar and Principles

D Thinking and Reasoning

Q 15.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

The Idea of 'comprehensible input' was first used by :

A Chomsky

B Vygotsky

C Stephen Krashen

D N.S. Prabhu

Q 16.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days. There was a glare and dazzle on the skyline at dawn, then the ferocious eye of summer opened for a long look at its domain. For the next twelve hours it scowled down at the sand. We closed our eyes, visualized shadow and water, narrowed them open once more to the parch and scald of the desert wind. The shifting wind caused the dunes constantly to collapse and reform or drifted them lazily out as bulwarks across the road. The car had to stop at frequent intervals, so that we could clear the heaped sand away, or because one of the tyres, hissing on the burning surface of the tarmac, had exploded. During those prolonged, and sweaty intervals by the roadside, we were passed, sometimes, by the ghostly herds of livestock moving south.

Between the fort and the desert there is/are:

A a hill

B two cities

C three cities

D no city

Q 17.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

Which one of the following is NOT a prescribed level of teaching?

A Memory

B Differentiation

C Retention

D Understanding

Q 18.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

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Antonym for the word, 'scowled' is :

A smiled

B observed

C located

D frowned

Q 19.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days. There was a glare and dazzle on the skyline at dawn, then the ferocious eye of summer opened for a long look at its domain. For the next twelve hours it scowled down at the sand. We closed our eyes, visualized

shadow and water, narrowed them open once more to the parch and scald of the desert wind. The Shifting wind caused the dunes constantly to collapse and reform or drifted them lazily out as bulwarks across the road. The car had to stop at frequent intervals, so that we could clear the heaped sand away, or because one of the tyres, hissing on the burning surface of the tarmac, had exploded. During those prolonged, and sweaty intervals by the roadside, we were passed, sometimes, by the ghostly herds of livestock moving south.

The narrator's style of description is :

- A scholarly
- B poetic
- C philosophic
- D analytical

Q 20.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

What is the status of English in India?

It is:

- A an associate official language.
- B the official language
- C a regional language
- D a foreign language

Q 21.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

A Task In task-based language learning is :

- A a piece of assignment
- B an activity for reading
- C a piece of work which involves engagement with language.
- D a physical activity

Q 22.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

A class VII student makes mistakes in spelling. As a teacher would you

- A allow the student to use a mobile dictionary?
- B ask the student to re-pronounce the word?

C show him his mistakes and ask him to re-pronounce them?

D ignore the mistakes?

Q 23.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

A Phoneme is :

A a single unit of sound

B a single unit of a word

C a diphthong

D a vowel sound

Q 24.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days. There was a glare and dazzle on the skyline at dawn, then the ferocious eye of summer opened for a long look at its domain. For the next twelve hours it scowled down at the sand. We closed our eyes, visualized shadow and water, narrowed them open once more to the parch and scald of the desert wind. The Shifting wind caused the dunes constantly to collapse and reform or drifted them lazily out as bulwarks across the road. The car had to stop at frequent intervals, so that we could clear the heaped sand away, or because one of the tyres, hissing on the burning surface of the tarmac, had exploded. During those prolonged, and sweaty intervals by the roadside, we were passed, sometimes, by the ghostly herds of livestock moving south.

are compared to snakes.

A Herds of camels

B Edges of the city

C Stunted trees

D Long necks of came is

Q 25.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are

commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then, the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments, the toil, struggle, and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil, they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency, of their farmers and ranchers, who, although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States, produce more than enough food for their nation.

Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

How do the rich countries use most of their surplus wheat and maize ?

- A They export them to help the developing countries.
- B They feed their cattle and poultry.
- C They give them free to the poor people.
- D They burn them in the fields.

Q 26.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

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'..... the new city which had sprawled

Which part of speech is the underlined word in the above clause?

A Noun

B Pronoun

C Adjective

D Conjunction

Q 27.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then, the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments, the toil, struggle, and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil, they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency, of their farmers and ranchers, who, although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States, produce more than enough food for their nation.

Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

_____ do not play a great role in providing food to the dining tables in developed nations.

A Farms

B Supermarkets

C Farm labourers

D Agricultural machines

Q 28.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

A teacher found an advertisement pamphlet for sale of biscuits. She uses it for reading and speaking activities In her class. What do you call the pamphlet?

A Rea1ia

B An authentic text

C Extra materials

D Newspaper clipping

Q 29.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

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The only objects that actually broke the monotony of the vast desert were :

A lions living in it.

B rivers of sand in it.

C clumps of scrub here and there.

D shadow and water.

Q 30.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:

A non-fictional text is classified and organized through :

A Synonyms and Antonyms

B Simile and Rhetoric

C Central theme and Meanings

D Story and Plot

Answers:

1.B 2.A 3.A 4.A 5.D 6.B 7.E 8.D 9.E 10.D 11.D 12.B
13.A 14.C 15.C 16.B 17.C 18.B 19.D 20.D 21.C 22.B
23.D 24.C 25.B 26.A 27.C 28.B 29.C 30.A

Section 2:

Social Studies/ Social Science

1.C 2.A 3.C 4.B 5.E 6.C 7.C 8.A 9.A 10.A 11.E 12.B
13.C 14.B 15.B 16.B 17.C 18.D 19.A 20.C 21.C 22.B
23.B 24.A 25.D 26.D 27.B 28.A 29.D 30.A 31.D 32.A
33.B 34.A 35.B 36.B 37.D 38.B 39.B 40.A 41.C 42.D
43.C 44.D 45.B 46.C 47.D 48.B 49.B 50.A 51.D 52.B
53.A 54.B 55.A 56.B 57.A 58.B 59.B 60.B

Section 3:

Language 1 English

1.A 2.A 3.A 4.C 5.A 6.B 7.D 8.B 9.D 10.C 11.C 12.A
13.C 14.D 15.D 16.C 17.C 18.A 19.A 20.B 21.A 22.C
23.A 24.A 25.B 26.A 27.A 28.D 29.A 30.C

Section 4:

Language 2 English

1.D 2.A 3.A 4.D 5.A 6.D 7.A 8.C 9.A 10.B 11.D 12.A
13.D 14.D 15.C 16.B 17.B 18.A 19.B 20.A 21.C 22.C
23.A 24.D 25.B 26.B 27.D 28.B 29.C 30.C