TET cum TRT - 2018

PGT-ENGLISH

- 1. The first Indian Satellite for serving the educational sector is known as:
 - 1. SATEDU
 - 2. INSAT B
 - 3. EDUSAT
 - 4. INSAT-C
- 2. Exclusive educational channel of IGNOU is known as:
 - 1. Gyandarshan
 - 2. Cyan Vani
 - 3. Doordarshan
 - 4. PrasarBharati
- 3. The Kothari Commission's report was entitled on:
 - 1. Education and National Development
 - 2. Learning to be adventure
 - 3. Diversification of Education
 - 4. Education and socialization in democracy
- 4. The South Asian University is situated in the city of:
 - 1. Kathmandu
 - 2. Colombo
 - 3. Dhaka
 - 4. New Delhi

5.	The author of the book <i>Democracy and Education</i> is

- 1. Paulo Freire
- 2. John Dewey
- 3. Rousseau
- 4. Plato
- 6. The founder of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides movement is:
 - 1. Charles Andrews
 - 2. Robert Montgomery
 - 3. Richard Temple
 - 4. Baden Powell
- 7. The Book, Annihilation of Caste was written by
 - 1. Raja Ram Mohan Rai
 - 2. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - 3. Arundhati Roy
 - 4. Periyar E.V. Ramasamy
- 8. The Maitree Express connects India with this following country
 - 1. Myanmar
 - 2. Pakistan
 - 3. Bangladesh
 - 4. Nepal

	1.	Transfer
	2.	Technical
	3.	Training
	4.	Transforming
10.		is known as "the Conscience and the Mother Teresa of nomics"?
	1.	MrinalSen
	2.	AmartyaSen
	3.	Amiya Kumar Bagchi
	4.	AmitMitra
11.	This	trophy is related with the game of 'Football'
	1.	Mumbai Gold Cup
	2.	Everest Cup
	3.	Merdeka Cup
	4.	V.C.C. Cup
12.	The	term 'Tsunami' is coined from
	1.	Chinese term
	2.	Indian term
	3.	German term
	4.	Japanese term

What does 'T' stand for in NITI Aayog?

9.

13. The following groups of gases contribute to the "Green House Effect"

- 1. Ammonia and Ozone
- 2. Carbon mono-oxide and Sulphur di-oxide
- 3. Carbon tetrafluoride and Nitrous oxide
- 4. Carbon dioxide and Methane
- 14. The modern version of Kuchipudi was systematized by
 - 1. Siddhendra Yogi
 - 2. VempattiChinna Satyam
 - 3. JayapaNayudu
 - 4. Raja and Radha Reddy
- 15. The Poem "JagannathuniRathaChakralu" was written by
 - 1. Devulapalli Krishna Sastry
 - 2. SrirangamSrinivasaRao
 - 3. GudipatiVenkataChalam
 - 4. ViswanathaSatyanarayana
- 16. The El-Nino Phenomenon occurs in
 - 1. Atlantic Ocean
 - 2. Pacific Ocean
 - 3. Indian Ocean
 - 4. Arctic Ocean

17. The author of the book, *Musings*

- 1. RaghupatiVenkataRatnam Naidu
- 2. GudipatiVenkataChalam
- 3. GurramJashuva
- 4. MadhunapanthulaSatyanarayanaSastry
- 18. The following games were previously called as 'British Empire Games'
 - 1. East Asian Games
 - 2. Southeast Asian Games
 - 3. Olympic Games
 - 4. Commonwealth Games
- 19. The founder of Kalakshetra
 - 1. YaminiKrishnamoorthy
 - 2. Rukmini Devi Arundale
 - 3. Shovana Narayan
 - 4. Uday Shankar
- 20. The autobiography *Karukku*chronicles the life of
 - 1. PerumalMurugan
 - 2. Bama
 - 3. P Sivakami
 - 4. Imayam

21.		loga Yajnavalkya, a classical text on Yoga is a dialogue en the sageYajnavalkya and -
	1.	UddalakaAruni
	2.	SulabhaMaitreyi
	3.	GargiVachaknavi
	4.	VadavaPratitheyi

22. The woman who excelled in education in the later Vedic Period is

- 1. Abala
- 2. Gargi
- 3. Kosa
- 4. Lopamudra
- 23. What age of children were considered as the most auspicious for initiation or starting education in Maktabs during the medieval Islamic rule in India?
 - 1. Four Years Four Months and Four Days
 - 2. Five Years Five Months and Five Days
 - 3. Four Years Six Months and Six Days
 - 4. Five Years Six Months and Six days
- 24. Who said the statement that a single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole native literature of India and Arabia
 - 1. Sir John A.Simon
 - 2. Lord Ripen
 - 3. Lord Macaulay
 - 4. Sir Charles Wood

- 25. The social aims of education imply that
 - 1. The state is an idealized metaphysical entity.
 - 2. The state is above the individual citizen.
 - 3. The state is superior to the individual transcending all his desires and aspirations.
 - 4. The state has to give but not to take anything from the individual
- 26. Rigid system of state-education is justified on the basis that the state
 - 1. Is supreme to dictate what shall be taught and how shall be taught.
 - 2. Has absolute control over the lives, and destinies of its individual members.
 - 3. Has a right and a bounden duty to mould the citizen to a pattern which makes for its own preservation and enhancement.
 - 4. Has better resources to manage education.
- 27. Professional ethics is the code of conduct and
 - 1. self-regulation
 - 2. self-assessment
 - 3. self-rules
 - 4. self-awareness

28.	is a set of principles and expectations that are considered binding on any person who is member of a particular group.		
	1.	Code of ethics	
	2.	Code of conduct	
	3.	Code of practice	
	4.	Any of the above	
29.	29. Ethics in compliance means		
	1.	It is about obeying and adhering to rules and authority	
	2.	It deals with the moral principles behind the operation and regulation of marketing	
	3.	It deals with the duties of a company to ensure that products and production processes donotcause harm	
	4.	None of the above	
30.	The o	crucial step in understanding professional ethics is	
	1.	Establishing codes of ethics	
	2.	Learning to recognize ethical issues	
	3.	Having efficient operations	
	4.	Implementing a strategic plan	
31.		ch of the following will increase the value of attaining an attain in the human capital framework?	

increased non-college wage

increased expected working lifespan

increased interest rates

increased tuition costs

1.

2.

3.

4.

32.	Which of the following vitamin do we get from Sun rays?	
	1.	Vitamin A
	2.	Vitamin B
	3.	Vitamin C
	4.	Vitamin D
33.	33. Are heavy exercises good for sound sleep?	
	1.	Yes
	2.	No
	3.	Sometimes
	4.	Always
34.	Whi	ich statement about adolescence is accurate?
	1.	Adolescence is a social construction.
	2.	The concept of adolescence has existed throughout human history.
	3.	The concept of a period of adolescence exists in only a few societiestoday.
	4.	Adolescence is generally considered the beginning of puberty.
35.		per the NCF. 2005, which one among the following is the ne of EVS?
	1.	Weather
	2.	Solar system
	3.	Food

4.

Energy

36.	. According to NCF 2005, errors are important because they		
	1.	Are an important tool in classifying students into groups of 'passed' and 'failed'	
	2.	Provide a way to the teachers to scold the children	
	3.	Provide an insight into the child's thinking and help to identify solutions	
	4.	Provide space for removing some children from the class	
37.		does the UNCRC (United Nations Convention on the Rights e Child) apply to	
	1.	All children –up to 18 years	
	2.	All children –up to 15 years	
	3.	All children –up to 14 years	
	4.	All children - up to 12 years	
38.		l labour is prohibited as per articleof the Indian itution	
	1.	Article 31	
	2.	Article 17	
	3.	Article 42	
	4.	Article 24	
39.		n constitution articleprohibits trafficking in human as including children	
	1.	Article 22	
	2.	Article 23	
	3.	Article 26	
	4.	Article 27	

- 40. Under Section 7(6a) of the Right to Education Act it has become mandatory that the central government has to develop a framework of national curriculum with the help of
 - 1. Academic authorities of state governments.
 - 2. NGOs and parents
 - 3. Women and Early Childhood specialists
 - 4. Disabled and socially disadvantaged communities
- 41. The awareness of one's own mental processes and strategies are referred to as
 - 1. metamemory.
 - 2. self-efficacy.
 - 3. metacognition.
 - 4. intuition.
- 42. Which of the following is a common criticism of Kohlberg's theory of moral development?
 - 1. Kohlberg's theory is oriented toward values more important to womenthan to men.
 - 2. Kohlberg's theory describes development in non-Western cultures betterthan development in most industrialized, Western societies.
 - 3. Kohlberg's progression of stages does not correlate well with increasingage.
 - 4. Kohlberg neglected to consider the relationship between moralreasoning and moral behavior.

- 43. An important element in the development of intimate relationships of all kinds is
 - 1. self-disclosure.
 - 2. sex.
 - 3. romance.
 - 4. physical proximity.
- 44. Erik Erikson's description of the tasks young adults face in the sixth stage of psychosocial development, intimacy versus isolation, included all of the following except
 - 1. making deep personal commitments to others.
 - 2. making sacrifices and compromises to fuse the identities they achieved in adolescence with the identity of another person.
 - 3. engaging in some amount of isolation to reflect on their lives as individuals.
 - 4. considering the possibility of a sexual relationship without having any children.
- 45. How do adolescents form their identities, according to Erikson?
 - 1. Through the influence of their parents
 - 2. By modifying and synthesizing earlier identifications
 - 3. Passively
 - 4. By modeling themselves after other people

- 46. Ashok yells at his little sister when she walks in front of the television set during his favorite program. What is Ashokexhibiting?
 - 1. High levels of self-regulation
 - 2. Low levels of self-regulation
 - 3. Mid levels of coregulation
 - 4. A decrease in his cognitive monitoring
- 47. Which child is MOST likely to develop empathy and other prosocial behaviors?
 - 1. Apoorva, whose parents acknowledge her sad feelings
 - 2. Megha, whose parents say, "Oh, My dear, don't feel that way. Everything will be OK!" when she feels sad
 - 3. Safa, whose parents tell her "Stop crying or we'll give you something to cry about" when she feels sad
 - 4. Sujatha, whose parents tease her when she is sad
- 48. Of the following, which adopted children are MOST likely to experience adjustment problems?
 - 1. Children who are adopted in infancy
 - 2. Those adopted by parents of another race
 - 3. Children adopted through open adoptions
 - 4. Adolescents
- 49. Compared to early childhood, growth during middle childhood
 - 1. accelerates moderately.
 - 2. stays about the same.
 - 3. slows considerably.
 - 4. slows moderately.

- 50. Research suggests that the best method for teaching 'reading' is
 - 1. a blend between the phonetic and whole-language approaches.
 - 2. the whole-language approach.
 - 3. a natural immersion approach.
 - 4. the phonetic approach.
- 51. Which of the following terms describe the ability to deliberately direct one's attention and shut out distractions?
 - 1. Transitive inference
 - 2. Selective attention
 - 3. Seriation
 - 4. Decentration
- 52. As she studied her history lesson, Kalyanamalini related what she was reading to stories she had heard from her parents and grandparents about, when their ancestors had come to Delhi from Lahore. Kalyanamalini is using which memory strategy?
 - 1. Rehearsal
 - 2. An external memory aid
 - 3. Elaboration
 - 4. Organization
- 53. Which of the following is a major criticism of the IQ tests that are widely used across the world, such as the WISC-III?
 - 1. IQ tests do not predict academic performance very well.
 - 2. Not enough standardization has been done to assure the reliability of IQ tests.
 - 3. They are not used widely enough.
 - 4. Timed tests equate intelligence with speed and they penalize children whowork slowly and deliberately.

- 54. Aparna, and her friends Trishitha and Anupama are playing house, pretending they are "Mom," "Dad," and "Baby." They exchange toys and follow each other around, and when Ramya wants to join them, they finally say "OK." They giggle and seem to be having fun playing with each other. This is an example of ...
 - 1. parallel play
 - 2. onlooker play
 - 3. cooperative play
 - 4. associative play
- 55. Children being taught to help each other in the class which increases helping behaviour involve
 - 1. Conditioning
 - 2. Observational learning
 - 3. Trail and error learning
 - 4. Rote learning
- 56. Three-year-old Jyothi Thomas can button her own shirt and draw pictures. She is demonstrating
 - 1. gross motor skills.
 - 2. acute motor skills.
 - 3. fine motor skills.
 - 4. rudimentary motor skills.

- 57. Anita's parents told her she could only take one doll with her to the restaurant. It took her a long time to decide because she didn't want to hurt any of her dolls' feelings by leaving them home.

 According to Piaget's theory, Anita is demonstrating which limitation of thought?
 - 1. Animism
 - 2. Classification
 - 3. Theory of mind
 - 4. Transduction
- 58. One reason traditional psychometric tests of intelligence are controversial is because
 - 1. the influence of family on IQ scores is well known and can be consideredwhen administering tests.
 - 2. several factors can influence a particular child's score on certain tasks at a particular time.
 - 3. there is widespread agreement on exactly what constitutes intelligence.
 - 4. intelligence is an inborn, fixed characteristic that can be reliably measured.
- 59. Children cannot develop self-conscious emotions, such as embarrassment, empathy, or envy, until they have developed
 - 1. self-awareness.
 - 2. egocentrism.
 - 3. self-evaluative emotions.
 - 4. knowledge of society's standards.

- 60. Who suggested that the reason for most individuals cannot remember events prior to the age of 2 was due to those memories being repressed?
 - 1. Piaget
 - 2. Rogers
 - 3. Freud
 - 4. Pavlov

Content

Th	The plural form that stands out among the following candidates is		
1.	children		
2.	men		
3.	elves		
4.	teeth		
Ashok has bought HTC mobile recently. In the above sentence, which of the following articles is suitable when the model is not known to the listener.			
1.	a		
2.	the		
3.	a / an		
4.	an		
Ał	Ahmed doesn't smoke drink.		
1.	either		
2.	or		
3.	nor		
4.	neither		
La	tha has agreed your suggestion.		
1.	to		
2.	with		
3.	about		
4.	for		

65.	'Smitha worked yesterday very hard'. In the sentence problem is with			
	1.	the adverbial of manner		
	2.	the adverbial of place		
	3.	the adverbial of time		
	4.	the adverbial's order		
66.	'Will	have written', a verbal pattern of the verb 'write', indicates		
	1.	continuation of the action up to the present		
	2.	completion of the action at a particular past time		
	3.	continuation of the action at a particular future time		
	4.	completion of the action by a particular future time		
67.	Sitha	is than Kalpana.		
	1.	good-looking		
	2.	best-looking		
	3.	more better-looking		
	4.	more good-looking		
68.		ma keeps crying. She must have a problem. The model in pove structure is		
	1.	possibility		
	2.	probability		
	3.	deduction		
	4.	obligation		

In t	In the following verbs, the verb that requires two complements is		
1.	eat		
2.	name		
3.	sleep		
4.	fly		
	ich of the following coordinates clauses for the purpose of phasis?		
1.	if		
2.	unless		
3.	neither - or		
4.	both - and		
Imperative sentences are irrelevant to			
1.	deductions		
2.	commands		
3.	instructions		
4.	emphatic requests		
Wh	ich of the following is not a passive construction?		
1.	Kiran was slept.		
2.	Kiran was surprised.		
3.	The door was opened.		
4.	The door was shut.		

73.	The grammatical differences between 'direct speech' and indirespeech are motivated by		
	1.	change of meaning	
	2.	change of theme	
	3.	change of medium	
	4.	change of situation	
74.		grammatical issue or reference to decide upon finite and te verbs is	
	1.	gender	
	2.	person	
	3.	tense	
	4.	sub-verb agreement	
75.	The compound equivalent to the complex clause "If you whard, you'll be promoted" is		
	1.	Unless you work hard, you won't be promoted.	
	2.	You work hard and you will be promoted.	
	3.	You work hard, then you will be promoted.	
	4.	In case you work hard, you'll be promoted.	
76.	Whic	h of the following is acceptable?	
	1.	a burning desire	
	2.	a golden chance	
	3.	a burning disagreement	
	4.	a blazing desire	

77.	The English vowels that do not occur word-finally are		
	1.	/I, U, æ/	
	2.	/I, u:, e/	
	3.	$/\Lambda$, e, σ /	
	4.	$/\Lambda$, e, æ/	
78.	The word 'combination' receives primary accent on thesyllable.		
	1.	penultimate	
	2.	ultimate	
	3.	anti-penultimate	
	4.	first	
79.	The syllable on which a pitch movement begins is calle		
	1.	tone	
	2.	nucleus	
	3.	tonality	
	4.	intonation	
80.	Color	n [:] is used to	
	1.	introduce a list of items	
	2.	separate parts of a sentence	
	3.	express doubt	
	4.	indicate sentence completion	

81.		ne preface to the second edition of Lyrical Ballads, sworth tried to define poetry by first asking
	1.	"What is a poem?"
	2.	"What is poetry?"
	3.	"What is a poet?"
	4.	"What is imagination?"
82.	S.T. C	Coleridge collaborated with wordsworth in
	1.	the Lyrical Ballads
	2.	Kubla Khan
	3.	BiographiaLiteraria
	4.	The Prelude
83.	The fi	irst long poem by John Keats is
	1.	Isabella
	2.	Endymion
	3.	Hyperion
	4.	The Eve of St. Agnes
84.		ooem P.B. Shelly concludes with the line "If winter comes, bring be far behind" is
	1.	Ode to Autumn
	2.	Ode to the West wind
	3.	Ode to a Nightingale
	4.	Ode on a Grecian Urn

85.	In "Hours of Idleness", Lord Byron employed				
	1.	tetrasyllabic couplets			
	2.	pentasyllabic couplets			
	3.	hexasyllabic couplets			
	4.	octosyllabic couplets			
86.	Char	Charles Lamb gathered the criticisms of life in his famous work			
	1.	Essays of Elia			
	2.	Tales from Shakespeare			
	3.	Dream Children			
	4.	Old China			
87.	The chronological order of the following works by Charles Dickens is				
	A.	Nicholas Nickleby			
	B.	Pickwick Papers			
	C.	David Copperfied			
	1.	C, B and A			
	2.	B, C and A			
	3.	B, A and C			
	4.	A, B and C			
88.		Round Table' the first collection of Hazlit's literary thes appeared in the year			
	1.	1816			
	2.	1818			
	3.	1819			
	4.	1817			

89.	Which of the poems written by Lord Tennyson is a requiem for Arthur Henry Hallam?			
	1.	The Lotus - Eaters		
	2.	Tears, Idle Tears		
	3.	Ulysses		
	4.	In Memoriam		
90.	"My	Last Duchess" is a dramatic monologue spoken by		
	1.	Duke of Spain		
	2.	Duke of Ferrara		
	3.	Duke of England		
	4.	Duke of Venice		
91.		rding to Mathew Arnold's "Culture and Anarchy", trians do not have		
	1.	sweetness and light		
	2.	charm and intelligence		
	3.	light and intelligence		
	4.	light and charm		
92.	In all	her fiction, George Eliot was concerned with		
	1.	economic problems of society		
	2.	social problems of character		
	3.	economic problems of individuals		
	4.	moral problems of character		

93.	Thomas Carlyle grafted onto his Scottish Calvinist feeling.			
	1.	Greek transcendentalism		
	2.	Greek romance		
	3.	German transcendentalism		
	4.	German materialism		
94.		es of Venice" by John Ruskin was published between 1851 853 in volumes.		
	1.	five		
	2.	three		
	3.	four		
	4.	two		
95.		s are the unacknowledged legislators of the world" is a alization made by		
	1.	John Keats		
	2.	William Wordswork		
	3.	S.T. Coleridge		
	4.	P.B. Shelly		
96.	I neve	is be error and upon me proved er writ, nor no man ever loved." e lines are taken from poem.		
	1.	Keat's		
	2.	Milton's		
	3.	Shakespeare's		
	4.	Wordsworth's		

1.	a dramatic monologue		
2.	a sonnet		
3.	an elegy		
4.	anade		
	The rhyme-scheme in the poem 'The World is Too Much with Us' by Wordsworth is		
1.	abbaabbacacacacac		
2.	abababbaaccacacaac		
3.	abababacacacacac		
4.	abab babacaaccaacca e emotion William Blake refers to in his poem 'A Poison T		
The is _	e emotion William Blake refers to in his poem 'A Poison T		
The	e emotion William Blake refers to in his poem 'A Poison Tourns. sorrow lust		
The is	e emotion William Blake refers to in his poem 'A Poison T		
The is 1. 2. 3. 4.	e emotion William Blake refers to in his poem 'A Poison Tournson's sorrow lust anger		
The is 1. 2. 3. 4. Joh	e emotion William Blake refers to in his poem 'A Poison To- sorrow lust anger love n Keats, in his famous poem 'Ode to Nightingale', reference		
The is	e emotion William Blake refers to in his poem 'A Poison Tourison Sorrow lust anger love n Keats, in his famous poem 'Ode to Nightingale', referra is the		
The is	seemotion William Blake refers to in his poem 'A Poison Tourison with anger love n Keats, in his famous poem 'Ode to Nightingale', referra is the Greek goddess of flowers		

101.	The keynote of the poem 'Ode to Autumn' is			
	1.	tranquility and transition		
	2.	tranquility and serenity		
	3.	tranquility and truth		
	4.	tranquility and kindness		
102.		Yeat's thoughts in his poem "The Wild Swans at Coole" ble Keat's thoughts in the poem		
	1.	Ode to Autumn		
	2.	Ode to Psyche		
	3.	Ode to a Nightingate		
	4.	Ode on a Gecian Urn		
103.	The phrase 'Spiritus Mundi', used by W.B. Yeats in his famous poem "The Second Coming", refers to			
	1.	Spirit of the World		
	2.	Spirit of God		
	3.	Spirit of Goddesses		
	4.	Spirit of man		
104.	The p	oem 'Byzantium' presents the dichotomies of		
	1.	riches and poverty		
	2.	transience and permanence		
	3.	culture and art		
	4	transience and transition		

105.	Robe	ert Frost's poem "The Road Not Taken" is taken from
	1.	A Boy's Will (1913)
	2.	North of Boston (1914)
	3.	Mending Wall (1915)
	4.	Mountain Interval (1916)
106.	Is ov	isten! For the wale profound erflowing with the sound" above lines are taken from the poem
	1.	Education of Nature
	2.	The Solitary Reaper
	3.	Ode to Autumn
	4.	Ode to the Nightingale
107.		metric foot employed by Robert Frost in his poem "Stopping oods on a Snowy Evening" is
	1.	anapaestic tetrameter
	2.	dactylic tetrameter
	3.	iambietrimeter
	4.	iambic tetrameter
108.	The l	ast bargain that made Tagore a free man was
	1.	child's play
	2.	maid's smile
	3.	king's power
	4.	old man's money

109.	. The Shakespeare's poem "Let Me Not To The Marriage of T Minds" is	
	1.	Sonnet 73
	2.	Sonnet 130
	3.	Sonnet 116
	4.	Sonnet 29
110.		rhythmic minimal pair in the first two lines of the poem gle Sellers" by Sarojini Naidu is
	1.	lives – wives
	2.	right – light
	3.	wrist – mist
	4.	bear – fair
111.	A 000	rding to Francis Dagon, the chief use of studies for expensent
111.		rding to Francis Bacon, the chief use of studies for ornament en in
	1.	privateness
	2.	discourse
	3.	retiring
	4.	disposition of business
112.		s short story "Dream Children – A Reverie", Lamb tells his ren about their great-grandmother
	1.	Alice
	2.	Field
	3.	Ann
	4.	Bennet

113.		Nightingale and the Rose" is poignant story about the
	1.	theme of hatred
	2.	theme of tragedy
	3.	theme of love
	4.	theme of sacrifice
114.		ssay 'How to live to be 200' is taken from the collection of stitled
	1.	Literary Lapses
	2.	Literary Criticism
	3.	Spoon Feeding
	4.	Literary Essays
115.		The Conjuror's Revenge' by Stephen Leacock, the trick rmed first is
	1.	a bowl of goldfish out of empty cloth
	2.	joiningHindostanee rings
	3.	extracting 17 eggs from a hat
	4.	punching holes to a hand kerchief
116.	E.V.]	Lucas is known for his essays and books about
	1.	England and travel
	2.	London and travel
	3.	Europe and travel
	4.	Asia and travel

117.	The s	tory "After Twenty Years" begins at
	1.	10 o' clock at night
	2.	10 O' clock in the morning
	3.	12 noon
	4.	11 O' clock in the morning
118.		rding to Isaac Assimov, the hallmark of human intelligence
	1.	mechanical
	2.	routine
	3.	creativity
	4.	critical
119.		ds do speak in customary process" is the basic truth red by
	1.	Ruskin
	2.	Lucas
	3.	Orwell
	4.	Gardiner
120.		ent and hard-working picture frame maker in the essay 'The Frame' is
	1.	Datta
	2.	Mona
	 3. 	Mona Laxman

121.	"How far is the River" is Ruskin Bond's reflection on the psychology of a	
	1.	common man
	2.	12-year-old boy
	3.	25-year-old woman
	4.	married couple
122.	The novel, by R.K. Narayan, that won the SahityaAkademi prize in 1960 is	
	1.	The Man-Eater of Malgudi
	2.	The Guide
	3.	Swami and Friends
	4.	The English Teacher
123.		e novel 'Pride and Prejudice' by Jane Austen, the Bennet nave beauty and
	1.	pride
	2.	charm
	3.	intelligence
	4.	fame
124.	Nehrı	u was much ashamed of India's
	1.	faith
	2.	poverty
	3.	untouchability
	4.	ignorance

125.	Next Sunday, a collection of weekly essays by R.K. Narayan, was published in			
	1.	1959		
	2.	1960		
	3.	1962		
	4.	1963		
126.	The 1	play 'The Tempest' by Shakespeare deals with the theme of		
	1.	slavery		
	2.	hatred		
	3.	forgiveness		
	4.	happiness		
127.	Wha	t brings back Ferdinand to Miranda ?		
	1.	Spirit		
	2.	Wind		
	3.	Prospero		
	4.	Shipwreck		
128.		Lady Macbeth, is the symbol of the ultimate ly ambition.		
	1.	Crown		
	2.	Thrown		
	3.	Gold		
	4.	Palace		

129.	"Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood clean from m hand?" is said by	
	1.	Macbeth
	2.	Lady Macbeth
	3.	Duncan
	4.	Banquo
130.		excellent introduction to the historical plays by William espeare is
	1.	Henry-IV
	2.	Henry-V
	3.	Richard-III
	4.	Julius Caesar
131.	'Julius Caesar' by Shakespeare is a tragedy that explores relation between	
	1.	personal morality and political efficiency.
	2.	personal morality and spiritual faith.
	3.	personal mortality and political efficiency.
	4.	personal mortality and spiritual faith.
132.		poetic tragedy, reworked of a melodramatic Senecan revenge by Shakespeare, is
	1.	Macbeth
	2.	King Lear
	3.	Hamlet
	4.	Julius Caesar

133.	Shakespearean 'Gertrude' is the queen of	
	1.	England
	2.	Denmark
	3.	Venice
	4.	France
134.	'Moth	ner's Day' by J.B. Priestley is
	1.	a dramatic monologue
	2.	one-act play
	3.	three-act play
	4.	a short story
135.	In J.B. Priestley's 'Mother's Day', George Pearso husband of	
	1.	Doris
	2.	Annie
	3.	Cyril
	4.	Fitzgerald
136.	The play 'Refund' is a satire on	
	1.	the caste system
	2.	the society
	3.	the education system
	4	trade and commerce

137.	37. Fritz Karinthy is a	
	1.	Russian
	2.	German
	3.	Bulgarian
	4.	Hungarian
138.	The	American playwright who adapted Karinthy's 'Refund' is
	1.	Percival Wilde
	2.	Hawthron
	3.	Arthur Miller
	4.	Engene O'Neill
139.	The	story of Hamlet as a tale of Amleth is originated in
	1.	Greek
	2.	Scandinavia
	3.	Latin
	4.	Spanish
140.	One t	k pains to make thee speak, taught thee each hour thing or the other: when thow didst not, savage!! he words said by
	1.	Prospero to Miranda
	2.	Prospero to Ariel
	3.	Prospero to Ferdinand
	4.	Prospero to Caliban

141.	Arnold's 'The Study of Poetry' was published in the year		
	1.	1879	
	2.	1882	
	3.	1875	
	4.	1880	
142.	According to Mathew Arnold, Poetry's high function is actually to replace		
	1.	Literature and religion	
	2.	Literature and philosophy	
	3.	Art and culture	
	4.	Religion and philosophy	
143.	Arno	ld suggests that our estimate of poetry is	
	1.	religious	
	2.	historical	
	3.	real	
	4.	personal	
144.	Arno	ld believes that poetry attaches its emotion to	
	1.	religion	
	2.	the idea	
	3.	the theme	
	4.	philosophy	

145.	Scien	ce, Mathew Arnold says, will appear incomplete without	
	1.	literature	
	2.	poetry	
	3.	religion	
	4.	philosophy	
146.	Accor	rding to Arnold, the needful qualities of a fit prose are	
	1.	regularity, unity, uniformity and balance.	
	2.	regularity, unity, uniformity and balance.	
	3.	regularity, uniformity, precision and balance.	
	4.	unity, uniformity, precision and balance.	
147.	The best poetry, Arnold says, will be found to have a power of		
	1.	forming, sustaining, and delighting	
	2.	rhyme, meter, and diction	
	3.	theme, rhyme, and delight	
	4.	history, diction, and religion	
148.	Arnol	ld says, let us explode a poet if he is a classic.	
	1.	dubious	
	2.	false	
	3.	hypocratical	
	4.	true	

149.	For T.S. Eliot, the function of criticism seems to be essentially a problem of		
	1.	action	
	2.	order	
	3.	words	
	4.	verse	
150.	T.S.	Eliot does not agree with Mr. Murry's formulation of	
	1.	Classicism and Poetry	
	2.	Romanticism and Poetry	
	3.	Classicism and Romanticism	
	4.	Romanticism and imagination	
151.		Eliot states that the English writer, the English divine and nglish statesman inherit only	
	1.	rules	
	2.	statutes	
	3.	principles	
	4.	inner voice	
152.	To T.	S. Eliot's mind, the French in the year 1600 had already a	
	1.	more mature poetry	
	2.	more mature prose	
	3.	more mature drama	
	4.	unique literature	

153.	The name T.S. Eliot gives to the 'Inner Voice' is			
	1.	Baal		
	2.	Clutton		
	3.	Mockery		
	4.	Whiggery		
154.	Some creative writers, T.S. Eliot says, are superior to other because their faculty is superior.			
	1.	critical		
	2.	imaginary		
	3.	sensuary		
	4.	mental		
155.	In 'Function of Criticism', T.S. Eliot has not defined			
	1.	verse		
	2.	reality and truth		
	3.	verse and diction		
	4.	diction in truth		

$[156\mbox{-}158]$ Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it.

I have, in the abstract, no disrespect for Jews. They are a piece of stubborn antiquity, compared with which Stonehenge is in its nonage. They date beyond the pyramids. But I should not care to be in habits of familiar intercourse with any of that nation. I confess that I have not the nerves to enter their synagogues. Old prejudices cling about me. Centuries of injury, contempt, and hate, on the one side, – of cloaked revenge dissimulation and hate, on the other, between our and their fathers, must and ought to affect the blood of the children.

156. The hatred between the author and the Jews seems to be 1. routine 2. historical 3. political 4. abstract 157. In ancient Jewish custom, 'Synagogue' refers to ... 1. knowledge centre 2. worship centre 3. education centre 4. information centre When the author says "I have not nerves...", What does he 158. mean? 1. The author has no strength... 2. The author has no interest... 3. The author has no courage... 4. The author has no chances...

Read the following passage and answer the question that follows it.

A stout lady was walking with her basket down the middle of a street in a Petrograd to the great confusion of the traffic and with no small peril to herself. It was pointed out to her that the pavement was the place for foot-passengers, but she replied: 'I'm going to walk where I like'. We've got liberty now. It did not occur to the dear old lady that if liberty entitled the foot-passengers to walk down the middle of the road, it also entitled the cab driver to drive on the pavement, and that the end of such liberty would be universal chaos.

- 159. What does the author want to tell us in the above passage?
 - 1. Liberty is a personal choice.
 - 2. Liberty is to do what one likes.
 - 3. Liberty without a rule is chaotic.
 - 4. Liberty is peril-free.

Read the following poem and answer the question that follows it.

"Now it is time to remember the winter festivals
Of the old world, and see their raftered halls
Hung with hard holly; tongue's confusion; slow
Beat of the heated blood in those great palaces Decked with the pale and sickled mistletoe;

And voices dying when the blind bard rises Robed in his servitude, and the high harp Of sorrow sounding, stills those upturned faces.

- 160. The lines of the poem talk about .
 - 1. the old age loneliness
 - 2. temporary isolation
 - 3. winter festivals
 - 4. the old world

METHODOLOGY

161.	Picking up a second language through exposure is called	
	1.	competence
	2.	learning
	3.	acquisition
	4.	performance
162.	co	ontrols how much input the learner converts to intake.
	1.	Affective filter
	2.	Natural route
	3.	Aptitude
	4.	learner intelligence
163.	According to, acquisition of a second language takes place when the learner is exposed to and understands language containing $i = 1$	
	1.	Piaget
	2.	Chomsky
	3.	Vygotsky
	4.	Krashen
164.		king and sequencing of input will be primarily found in ooks that follow theory of learning.
	1.	behavioural
	2.	cognitive
	3.	constructive
	4.	natural

- 165. Learner thoughts, beliefs, attitudes and values are considered important in ...
 - 1. behaviourism
 - 2. cognitivism
 - 3. constructivism
 - 4. value education
- 166. Giving students rules to practice, and designing activities that encourage conscious efforts to learn is called ...
 - 1. formal instruction
 - 2. implicit instruction
 - 3. grammar teaching
 - 4. explicit instruction
- 167. While teaching functions of language which among the following may be least important?
 - 1. different functions of the same form
 - 2. how functions work in context
 - 3. contextual appropriacy of functions
 - 4. degree of formality of functions
- 168. Schema theory describes how new knowledge is acquired, processed and ... to facilitate long term retention of knowledge.
 - 1. organized by the brain's structures
 - 2. integrated with existing knowledge
 - 3. comprehended to make sense of the world
 - 4. associated with real world tasks

169.	Apprenticeships, modelling, and on-the-job-training are
	commonly found in a classroom.

- 1. behavioural
- 2. cognitive
- 3. constructive
- 4. communal constructive

170. Which among the following cannot promote acquisition of a second language in a formal classroom?

- 1. task-based learning
- 2. content integrated language learning
- 3. extensive reading activities
- 4. post method condition

171. Use of realia helps ...

- 1. cater to a wider range of learner styles
- 2. make classroom management easier
- 3. manage young students better
- 4. increase student involvement

172. Receptive skills are those used in ...

- 1. understanding or speaking
- 2. reading or listening
- 3. speaking or writing
- 4. reading or writing

	4.	to avoid something pleasant
174.	. Which among the following steps of a lesson allows activation prior knowledge?	
	1.	Perspective
	2.	Stimulation
	3.	Instruction
	4.	Participation
175.	. Evaluating lesson plan effectiveness at the end of a lesson will NOT help the teacher determine	
	1.	what the students actually learned;
	2.	effectiveness of tasks;
	3.	changes to be made in teaching;
	4.	students' levels of intelligence
176.	6. Education for Sustainable Development by UNESCO advoca	
	•••	
	1.	using the right methodology in classes
	2.	working towards getting every student employed
	3.	transforming society by reorienting assessment

teaching issues such as climate change and biodiversity

173. Extrinsic motivation drives us to engage in a behaviour ...

1.

2.

3.

4.

we enjoy

we find satisfying

to get something in return

- 177. Which among the following is NOT a feature of communicative language teaching?
 - 1. authentic topics
 - 2. information gap activities
 - 3. peer correction
 - 4. integrated skills
- 178. Inductive teaching in the TEFL classroom can be most closely equivalent to ...
 - 1. critical learning
 - 2. discovery **teaching**
 - 3. teacher-centred learning
 - 4. project based learning
- 179. English is called lingua franca due to ...
 - 1. the number of countries using it as their first language/mother-tongue
 - 2. the number of countries implementing it as their official language
 - 3. the number of countries teaching it as a language in schools
 - 4. the number of countries depending on it for communication within the country
- 180. Detailed feedback to students is an essential feature of ...
 - 1. assessment for learning
 - 2. summative evaluation
 - 3. termly evaluation
 - 4. assessment as learning

181. The theory of Universal Grammar propounded by Chomsky claims that ...

- 1. humans are genetically endowed to speak
- 2. **h**uman ability to learn a language is innate
- 3. knowledge of linguistic features of language composition can be taught
- 4. humans can determine how languages features are organized
- 182. The idea that social interaction plays an important role in cognitive development was first put forward by ...
 - 1. Piaget
 - 2. Chomsky
 - 3. Vygotsky
 - 4. Krashen
- 183. Which among the following can be a deterrent for language learning?
 - 1. language ego
 - 2. risk taking
 - 3. ambiguity tolerance
 - 4. self-correction
- 184. ... vocabulary are set of words that learners understand and regularly use in speaking or writing.
 - 1. Passive
 - 2. active
 - 3. contextualised
 - 4. isolated

- 185. Contextualised teaching of vocabulary means teaching ...
 - 1. words using meaningful situations
 - 2. dictionary meaning of words
 - 3. use of words in newer contexts
 - 4. manipulation of word forms
- 186. Which among the following is a recommendation by the Secondary Education Commission (1952) aimed at redirecting education to cater to the needs of all people?
 - 1. teaching to shift to memorization and drilling methods
 - 2. activity based learning and project method to be adopted
 - 3. use of good quality textbooks in all classes
 - 4. assimilation and critical thinking to be developed
- 187. Major contribution to the English teaching scenario in India by the Kothari Commission of 1966 was ...
 - 1. the use of 'three language formula' in schools
 - 2. introduction of English as a library language and medium of instruction
 - 3. emphasis on teaching English language skills instead of literature
 - 4. production of English textbooks and teacher training programmes
- 188. Which among the following is similar to the Direct method?
 - 1. Grammar translation method
 - 2. natural method
 - 3. bilingual method
 - 4. total physical response

- 189. Pronunciation is NOT a fundamental feature of ...
 - 1. silent way
 - 2. direct method
 - 3. audiolingual method
 - 4. total physical response
- 190. Which methodology relies on students recording and analysing their speech?
 - 1. Audiolingualism
 - 2. Communicative language teaching
 - 3. Community language learning
 - 4. Direct method
- 191. What is blended learning?
 - 1. Combining face-to-face classroom teaching with use of technology
 - 2. Working with peers through interaction and collaboration
 - 3. Providing instant feedback on language performance
 - 4. Using authentic and motivating materials from the Internet.
- 192. Which among the following will not be classified under devices used for mobile assisted language learning?
 - 1. mobile phones
 - 2. desktop computer
 - 3. MP3, MP4 players
 - 4. personal digital assistant

193. Technology that helps students with disabilities is called ... 1. assistive devices 2. computer assisted language tools 3. internet tools 4. interface devices 194. Which of the following can help develop writing and listening skills together? 1. Listening to the radio in English 2. Dictation in English 3. Presentations in English 4. Practising letter writing in English 195. "Noticing" features of L2, helps learners pay special attention to 1. errors in production 2. practicing of new structures 3. use of new language structures achieving fluency 4. 196. Language across curriculum can be most closely realised through 1. adding cross-cultural and multilingual texts 2. inclusion of realia 3. providing different global perspectives 4. content-Based Instruction

- 197. Which among the following is the right order of steps of a linear model of lesson planning?
 - 1. select learning activities, specify objectives, organise learning activities, specify methods of evaluation
 - 2. specify objectives, select learning activities, organise learning activities, specify methods of evaluation
 - 3. select learning activities, organise learning activities, specify objectives, specify methods of evaluation
 - 4. organise learning activities, specify objectives, select learning activities, specify methods of evaluation
- 198. For NCF, 2005, aim of all English teaching contexts should be ...
 - 1. creation of multilinguals who can enrich all our languages
 - 2. spreading language across curriculum
 - 3. creating a hegemony of English
 - 4. setting up of more English medium schools
- 199. Presenting information to be learnt to students and allowing them to assimilate the information in a way that makes the most sense to them is called
 - 1. implicit instruction
 - 2. learning style
 - 3. explicit teaching
 - 4. function based lessons
- 200. Inductive instruction is a student-centred approach that makes use of the ... strategy.
 - 1. inferring
 - 2. guessing
 - 3. noticing
 - 4. repeating