

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या /  
No. of Pages in Booklet 16

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या /  
Question Paper Booklet No.

5465621

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या /  
No. of Questions in Booklet 150

Subject Code – 07

विषय / SUBJECT : English

समय : 2½ घण्टे

PAPER-II

अधिकतम अंक : 300

Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए ।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा ।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है । अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है ।
6. OMR उत्तर पत्र इस परीक्षा-पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है । जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर पत्र निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से विवरण भरें ।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा । गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है । किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा ।
8. प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर-पत्रक के पॉलिथीन बैग/सील को खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका पर वही प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या अंकित है जो उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित है । इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें । ऐसा सुनिश्चित करने की जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी ।
9. मोबाइल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है । यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी ।
10. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें । गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से काटे जा सकते हैं ।

**चेतावनी :** अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए विविध नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी । साथ ही विभाग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली विभाग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है ।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
6. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue ball point pen only.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. (A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.)
8. The candidate should ensure that Question Paper Booklet No. of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the polythene bag/seal. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.
9. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
10. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 Marks can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.

**Warning :** If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए ।

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

07



1. I was tired \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the day.

Fill in the blank with the appropriate option :

- (1) in                      (2) at  
(3) after                (4) with

2. He is wiser than I.

Transform into a negative sentence.

- (1) He is not wise than me.  
(2) I am not so wise as he (is).  
(3) He is wise, I am not.  
(4) He is not as wise as I am.

3. This is not an example to be followed.  
Transform the above sentence into an interrogative sentence.

- (1) This is not an example which should be followed.  
(2) Why the example should not be followed ?  
(3) Is this an example to be followed ?  
(4) Was the given example to be followed ?

4. He is very clever.

Transform into an interrogative sentence.

- (1) How cannot be him clever ?  
(2) Is he very clever ?  
(3) Why is he clever ?  
(4) He is not clever. Why ?

5. Everyone admitted the truth of the story.

Make a negative sentence.

- (1) The truth of the story was admitted by everyone.  
(2) No one denied the meaning of the story.  
(3) No one admitted the truth of the story.  
(4) Not all admitted the truth of the story.

6. Madhulika adored Shayama.  
Transform into a Negative sentence.

- (1) Madhulika never adored Shayama.  
(2) Madhulika did not adore Shayama.  
(3) Madhulika adore Shayama a lot.  
(4) Madhulika was not without adoration from Shayama.

7. Negligence causes many serious accidents.

Change into the Passive voice.

- (1) Negligence is causing many serious accidents.  
(2) Negligence may cause many serious accidents.  
(3) Many serious accidents were caused by negligence.  
(4) Many serious accidents are caused by negligence.

8. My mother is preparing some delicious dish.

Change into the Passive.

- (1) Some delicious dish is prepared by my mother.  
(2) My mother has been preparing some delicious dish.  
(3) My mother was preparing some delicious dish.  
(4) Some delicious dish is being prepared by my mother.

9. You must never say that he was ungenerous.

Change the voice into the passive voice.

- (1) It must never be said that he was ungenerous.  
(2) He was ungenerous is not said by you.  
(3) Don't say that he was ungenerous.  
(4) You must never say that he was being ungenerous.



10. Someone has picked my pocket.

Change the voice.

- (1) My pocket was picked.
- (2) My pocket was picked by someone.
- (3) My pocket has been picked.
- (4) My pocket had been picked.

11. Who taught her such things ?

Change the voice.

- (1) By who was she taught such things ?
- (2) She has been taught such things by whom ?
- (3) By whom she was taught such things ?
- (4) By whom was she taught such things ?

12. Please help me.

Change the voice.

- (1) You were requested to help me.
- (2) You are being requested to help me.
- (3) You are requested to help me.
- (4) You have been requested to help me.

13. My cousin said, "My room-mate snores throughout the night".

Change the narration.

- (1) My cousin said that her room-mate snored throughout the night.
- (2) My cousin told that her room-mate snored throughout the night.
- (3) My cousin complained to me that her room-mate is snoring throughout the night.
- (4) My cousin felt that her room-mate may be snoring throughout the night.

14. "I don't know the way. Do you ?" he asked.

Change into the indirect speech.

- (1) He said that he didn't know the way and did I know it.
- (2) He told me that he was not knowing the way, but wondered if I knew.
- (3) He said that he didn't know the way and asked me if I did.
- (4) He asked me if I know the way which he didn't.

15. The Captain said, "Hurrah ! we scored a goal."

Change the narration.

- (1) The Captain exclaimed excitedly scoring a goal.
- (2) The Captain exclaimed with joy that they had scored a goal.
- (3) The Captain express joy that they had scored a goal.
- (4) The Captain was jubilant at having score a goal.

16. He said to them, "Don't make a noise".

Change the narration.

- (1) He told them that don't make a noise.
- (2) He told them not make a noise.
- (3) He forbade them not to make a noise.
- (4) He ordered them not to make a noise.

17. Rukmani said to me, "I will do it now or never".

Change the narration.

- (1) Rukmani told me that I would do it then or never.
- (2) Rukmani told me that she would never do it.
- (3) Rukmani told me that she will do that now or never.
- (4) Rukmani told me that she would do that then or never.

18. "What happened?" She said.  
Change into the indirect speech.  
(1) She questioned on the happening.  
(2) She asked what happened.  
(3) She asked what had happened.  
(4) She asked what was happening.
19. He \_\_\_\_\_ reach the station in time to receive them.  
Pick the correct option to fill in the blank space.  
(1) need to (2) ought to  
(3) should have (4) dare
20. Fill in the blank.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ type for hours everyday when I was young.  
(1) might (2) may  
(3) could (4) ought
21. Fill in the blank.  
During the holidays we \_\_\_\_\_ play lawn tennis daily.  
(1) have (2) does  
(3) are (4) used to
22. Pick the correct option to fill in the blank space.  
The children \_\_\_\_\_ a good time out in the garden.  
(1) was having  
(2) are having  
(3) has had  
(4) had been
23. Pick the correct option to fill the blank space :  
This handwriting is legible. Anyone \_\_\_\_\_ easily read it.  
(1) can (2) shall  
(3) must (4) need
24. We \_\_\_\_\_ lose her company, if we are always rude with her.  
Pick the correct option to fill in the blank space.  
(1) might (2) ought  
(3) need (4) should
25. You won't be allowed into the club \_\_\_\_\_ you wear a suit and tie.  
Pick the appropriate option to fill in the blank space.  
(1) unless (2) neither  
(3) whether (4) apart
26. If I were an actress, I \_\_\_\_\_ Hollywood films too.  
Pick up the appropriate option to fill in the blank space.  
(1) will sign  
(2) would have signed  
(3) would sign  
(4) will have sign
27. \_\_\_\_\_ keep calm.  
Pick up the correct option to fill in the blank space.  
(1) Somewhere happen  
(2) Whether happen  
(3) If happening  
(4) Whatever happens
28. She wouldn't have owned such a big office if \_\_\_\_\_ the challenging contract.  
Pick the appropriate option to fill in the blank space.  
(1) she had not signed  
(2) she not signed  
(3) she does not sign  
(4) she did not signed

29. \_\_\_\_\_ you like it or not, he will speak the truth.  
Pick the correct option to fill in the blank space.

- (1) Don't                      (2) Do  
(3) Whether                  (4) Also

30. The phrasal verb 'back out' means  
(1) withdraw              (2) deny  
(3) support                (4) blackout

31. The thief \_\_\_\_\_ into the house and took away the money.  
The appropriate option to fill in the blank space is :  
(1) break in                (2) break off  
(3) broke into              (4) break away

32. I cannot \_\_\_\_\_ my mind whether to stay here or leave the place.  
Pick the correct option to fill in the blank space.  
(1) make up                (2) make over  
(3) make upon              (4) make out

33. The police are supposed to \_\_\_\_\_ the thief as soon as a theft is reported.  
The correct option to fill in the blank space is :  
(1) get along              (2) go after  
(3) get on                  (4) go about

34. The match was \_\_\_\_\_.  
Identify the correct option to fill in the blank.  
(1) called off              (2) called out  
(3) called in                (4) called across

35. He has \_\_\_\_\_ a year's work and now needs a holiday.  
Pick up the correct option to fill in the blank space :  
(1) put in                  (2) put off  
(3) put up                  (4) put on

36. \_\_\_\_\_ some employers oppose the very existence of unions, many theorists stress the necessity of unions.  
Pick the correct option for the blank space.

- (1) Because                (2) Due to  
(3) However                (4) Although

37. She is intelligent \_\_\_\_\_ lazy.  
Identify the correct option for the blank space.  
(1) also                      (2) but  
(3) if                         (4) otherwise

38. This town was once a prosperous seaport. It is now a heap of ruins.  
(Join into one sentence)  
(1) A prosperous seaport town was in ruins.  
(2) This prosperous seaport town was a heap of ruins.  
(3) This town, once a prosperous seaport, is now a heap of ruins.  
(4) A heap of ruins lay where there is now a prosperous town-seaport.

39. Managers set objectives, and decide \_\_\_\_\_ their organization can achieve them.

Identify the correct option for the blank space :

- (1) what                      (2) how  
(3) which                    (4) because

40. He was tired of work. He sat down to rest. (Join into a single sentence)  
(1) Tired of work, he sat down to rest.  
(2) He rested for work tired him.  
(3) Being tired, he rested to work.  
(4) After tiring work, he sits to rest.



41. He is very fat. He cannot run.  
Pick the appropriate option for joining the sentence.

- (1) Running is impossible because of his fat.
- (2) He is too fat to run.
- (3) His fat prevents him for running.
- (4) To run is quite possible because he is fat.

42. I don't know her address.

Pick the appropriate option to transform the sentence into a complex sentence.

- (1) I don't know what her address is.
- (2) I don't know where she lived.
- (3) Her address is not known to me.
- (4) I don't know the address of her.

43. The patient died due to the doctor's carelessness.

Make a compound sentence.

- (1) The doctor was careless; therefore the patient lost his life.
- (2) Careless doctor killed the patient.
- (3) Carelessness of doctor killed the patient.
- (4) The patient was dead due to carelessness.

44. He purchased the factory that belonged to his friend.

The correct option to transform it into a simple sentence is :

- (1) The factory he purchased was his friend's.
- (2) He purchased his friends factory.
- (3) The factory was his friends which he purchased.
- (4) He purchased a factory.

45. In the event of being late you will not be allowed entry. (Make a compound sentence)

- (1) In the event of being late, the entry will not be allowed to you.
- (2) You must not be late or you will not be allowed entry.
- (3) You must not be late unless you want to be allowed entry.
- (4) You must not be late whether you want to be allowed entry.

46. She has an aunt who is very rich. (Make a simple sentence)

- (1) She has an aunt and is very rich.
- (2) Hers is an aunt who is rich.
- (3) An aunt who is very rich is hers.
- (4) She has a very rich aunt.

47. A lost moment is lost forever. (Make a complex sentence)

- (1) The moment which is lost is lost forever.
- (2) A lost moment is not only a loss but also a loss forever.
- (3) A moment lost is equal to loss forever
- (4) A lost moment never returns.

48. You take the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two routes. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) short                      (2) shorter
- (3) shortest                (4) most shortest

49. Fill in the blank with the correct option :

She is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two sisters.

- (1) rich                      (2) richer
- (3) richest                (4) most rich

50. My dress is \_\_\_\_\_ than yours.  
Identify the correct option to fill in the blank.

- (1) brighter
- (2) more brighter
- (3) bright
- (4) most brightest

51. No other boy in the lobby is as \_\_\_\_\_ as Rohan. (Pick the correct option for the blank space)

- (1) smartest
- (2) smart
- (3) smarter
- (4) most smartest

52. The comparative degree for the word 'little' is

- (1) most little
- (2) quite little
- (3) smaller
- (4) smallest

53. She is the \_\_\_\_\_ talented dancer of the group. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) more
- (2) most
- (3) most of
- (4) mostly

54. The phonetic transcription /dʌtʃ/ stands for the word

- (1) duct
- (2) dutch
- (3) duck
- (4) dud

55. The correct stress in the word 'particular' is

- (1) pa'rticular
- (2) 'particular
- (3) par'ticular
- (4) parti'cular

56. Choose the correct transcription of the following words :

Balloon

- (1) /bə'lu:n/
- (2) /blu:n/
- (3) /bul:n/
- (4) /bə:n/

57. /θiətər/ is the correct transcription of

- (1) threat
- (2) throat
- (3) theatre
- (4) theta

58. The idiom 'break the ice' means

- (1) removing the initial hesitation
- (2) removing the dust
- (3) clearing the dew
- (4) insulting someone

59. 'To smell a rat' means

- (1) to detect bad smell
- (2) to misunderstand
- (3) to suspect a trick
- (4) to see hidden meaning

60. 'Achilles heel' means

- (1) the strongest point
- (2) a fatal weakness
- (3) a big hill
- (4) a folk dance

61. "Salad days" means

- (1) days of one's youthful inexperience.
- (2) days of one's old age experiences.
- (3) days of abstaining from vices.
- (4) days full of hatred for all.

62. The idiom 'At one's fingertips' means

- (1) to take revenge
- (2) matter of shame
- (3) readily available knowledge
- (4) balancing on fingers

63. Which sentence below has as its constituent parts – SVOC ?

- (1) No one can consider her pretty.
- (2) The police chased the thief all afternoon.
- (3) Have they paid you the money ?
- (4) I need at least two weeks to finish the job.

64. Choose the correct sentence pattern :  
The boys are playing football.

- (1) SVO                      (2) SVC
- (3) SVA                     (4) SVOC

65. Which of the following has the pattern Subject + Verb + Object ?

- (1) He insisted on my reading the letter.
- (2) He admitted his mistake.
- (3) Reading French is easier than speaking it.
- (4) There is no point in my working late.

66. All women love jewellery and silk sarees.

- (1) VS                      (2) SVO
- (3) SVAC                 (4) SVA

67. The old lady keeps her clothes in a cupboard. (Identify the pattern.)

- (1) SVOA                 (2) SAVO
- (3) SVOO                (4) SVAA

68. Children unwilling to learn.

The 'head word' in the above phrase is

- (1) to                      (2) unwilling
- (3) Children             (4) learn

69. Some of the most important discoveries in the field of nuclear science.

The underlined portion in the above phrase is

- (1) Qualifier of an adjective
- (2) Post modifier
- (3) Pre modifier
- (4) head word

70. 'The lady in a black dress'

Post modifier in the above phrase is

- (1) The
- (2) The lady
- (3) The lady in
- (4) in a black dress

71. Unfamiliar routes of the city transport buses.

Identify the head word in the above phrase.

- (1) Unfamiliar            (2) routes
- (3) city                    (4) transport

72. The second train disaster to occur this fortnight.

Identify the head word in the above phrase.

- (1) train                    (2) disaster
- (3) occur                  (4) the second

73. My opinion is that he will rise to the occasion.

The underlined portion is

- (1) subject of the verb
- (2) object of the verb
- (3) complement of the subject
- (4) adverbial clause

74. That barking dogs seldom bite is not true.

The underlined is

- (1) Noun clause
- (2) Adverb clause
- (3) Adjective clause
- (4) Adjective phrase



75. Meera painted the wall green in three hours.

Identify the pattern.

- (1) SCAO
- (2) SCVA
- (3) SPOC
- (4) SCAV

76. The word 'utility' is transcribed phonetically as

- (1) /'u:tiliti/
- (2) /'ju:tiliti/
- (3) /ju:'tiliti/
- (4) /uti:'liti/

77. Identify the correct phonetic transcription of the word 'chimney'.

- (1) /'tʃImni/
- (2) /chImni/
- (3) /'tChImni/
- (4) /'CtImNI/

78. The transcription of 'museum' is

- (1) /mju:'ziəm/
- (2) /meu'si:əm/
- (3) /'mju:ziəm/
- (4) /mu:'zi:em/

79. /ə'laik/ is the phonetic transcription of

- (1) elite
- (2) alike
- (3) alight
- (4) allied

80. Identify the correct phonetic transcription of the word 'account'.

- (1) /əə'kəaint/
- (2) /'əkuNt/
- (3) /'əkkəNt/
- (4) /ə'kaont/

(Q. No. 81-84) :

Read the following passage and answer the questions below :

Genius is only the power of making continuous efforts. The line between failure and success is so fine that we scarcely know when we pass it : so fine that we are often on the line and do not know it. How many a man has thrown up his hands at a time when a little more effort, a little more patience would have achieved success. As the tide goes clear out, so it comes clear in. In business, sometimes prospects may seem darkest when really they are on the turn. A little more persistence, a little more effort and what seemed hopeless failure may turn to glorious success. There is no failure except in no longer trying. There is no defeat except from within, no really insurmountable barrier save our own inherent weakness of purpose.

81. Failure can turn into success by

- (1) waiting for the tide.
- (2) a little more effort.
- (3) grieving over failure.
- (4) taking the help of successful people.

82. According to the paragraph success requires one

- (1) to take swift decisions.
- (2) to work hard and persistently.
- (3) to choose the simple and easy path.
- (4) accepting defeat from within.

83. Which word is opposite in meaning to 'insurmountable' ?

- (1) hopeless                      (2) unconquerable
- (3) conquerable                (4) rigid

84. The word similar in meaning to 'inherent' is

- (1) superficial                (2) inborn
- (3) alien                        (4) casual

85. What is the synonym of the word 'vigilant' ?

- (1) fragile
- (2) vigour
- (3) circumspect
- (4) bright

86. Identify the antonym of the word 'uncouth' :

- (1) clumsy                      (2) cultivated
- (3) youth                      (4) uncovered

87. Choose the best given alternative of the underlined word :

The one who is rich possesses many superfluous things.

- (1) needless                      (2) superior
- (3) essential                      (4) expensive

88. Select the incorrect pair of synonyms.

- (1) abandon – forsake
- (2) tranquil – placid
- (3) authentic – agreeable
- (4) immerse – plunge

89. The synonym of 'grotesque' is

- (1) gorgeous                      (2) magnificent
- (3) natural                      (4) bizarre

90. The antonym of 'impetuous' is

- (1) wild                      (2) calm
- (3) cruel                      (4) shocking

91. A piece of literature which deals generally with the passing of / or loss of men and the things they value is :

- (1) Elegy                      (2) Sonnet
- (3) Ode                      (4) Ballad

92. 'Onomatopoeia' is defined as

- (1) A figure of speech in which sound is melodious.
- (2) A figure of speech wherein there is a play of words.
- (3) A figure of speech where such words are used whose sound imitates the action meant / sense intended.
- (4) A monosyllabic rhyme on the final syllable of two lines of verse.

93. 'Hyperbole' is

- (1) a comical misuse of a word in mistake for one sounding similar.
- (2) a figure of speech in which statements are exaggerated or extravagant.
- (3) a figure of speech in which two incongruous statements are yoked together.
- (4) the usage of an intentionally harsh expression / word in place of a polite one.

94. Which of the given features is not attributable to lyric poetry ?

- (1) It is an expression of the poets' personal feeling hence subjective.
- (2) It is spontaneous, so sincere and effortless.
- (3) It is bombastic in language.
- (4) It has music and melody.

95. The closest period of the Neo Classical Age / Augustan Age is

- (1) 1830 to 1902.
- (2) 1660 to 1750
- (3) 1886 to 1906
- (4) 1834 to 1910



96. Identify the movement to which John Keble, Cardinal Newman, Pusey and R.H. Froude were strongly associated :
- (1) The Broad Church
  - (2) The Oxford Movement
  - (3) The Aesthetic Movement
  - (4) Raphaelite Brotherhood
97. The author who is not identified with the philosophy of New-Criticism is :
- (1) John Crowe Ransom
  - (2) T.S. Eliot
  - (3) Allen Tate
  - (4) Samuel Johnson
98. 'Where the mind is without fear  
And the head is held high  
where knowledge is free  
Where the world has not been broken  
into fragments by narrow domestic  
walls.  
The above lines are from
- (1) Amrita Pritam's Pinjar
  - (2) Rabindranath Tagore's Gitanjali
  - (3) Vikram Seth's The Golden Gate
  - (4) Jayant Mahapatra's Life Signs
99. In the Guide by R.K. Narayan, we come across a dancer. What is her name ?
- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| (1) Daisy | (2) Bharati |
| (3) Rosie | (4) Savitri |
100. Who was the first recipient of the Sahitya Academi Award for English literature ?
- (1) Mulk Raj Anand
  - (2) Nayantara Sehgal
  - (3) R.K. Narayan
  - (4) Raja Rao

101. Which among the following is not authored by Mulk Raj Anand ?
- (1) Untouchable
  - (2) Apology for Heroism : A Brief Autobiography of Ideas
  - (3) Two leaves of a Bud
  - (4) The Bachelor of Arts
102. Which among the following is not authored by Jhumpa Lahiri ?
- (1) The Namesake
  - (2) Unaccustomed Earth
  - (3) The Lowland
  - (4) Summer in Calcutta
103. Which one of the following is not true about Grammar-Translation Method ?
- (1) Students are conscious of grammatical rules of language.
  - (2) The native language of students is not used in classroom.
  - (3) It is deductive application of an explicit grammar rule.
  - (4) In this, literary language is superior to spoken language.
104. The emphasis in Grammar-Translation Method is mainly on
- (1) Listening and speaking practice in target language.
  - (2) Use of target language in day to day communication.
  - (3) Translation of target language into mother tongue.
  - (4) Accuracy in oral target language rather than written.

105. Which one of the following is not true about Direct Method ?

- (1) Students think in target language and speak in it.
- (2) Students use the language and do not demonstrate their knowledge about it.
- (3) Teacher tries to get students correct themselves when possible.
- (4) Teacher tries to develop only the writing skills of students.

106. Which one of the following statements is incorrect about Direct Method ?

- (1) Student's native language is not used in the classroom.
- (2) Students need to learn how to ask questions as well as answer them.
- (3) Pronunciation is worked out at the end of language instruction.
- (4) Students are encouraged to speak as much as possible.

107. Which one of the following is true with regard to Structural Method ?

- (1) Teacher creates situations to teach structures.
- (2) Teacher forms a habit in pupils of learning structures.
- (3) Teacher explains rules on black board to teach structures.
- (4) Teacher develops writing competence to teach structures.

108. The strength of Structural Method lies in

- (1) listening and writing of structures
- (2) writing and explanation of structures
- (3) assessment and evaluation of structures
- (4) selection and gradation of structures

109. Which one of the following is true about the Audio Lingual Method ?

- (1) Translation in mother tongue is provided to students.
- (2) Teaching of vocabulary items is highlighted.
- (3) Good mental exercise on grammar is given to students.
- (4) By listening to how it sounds, students are able to mimic the model.

110. In Communicative English Language Teaching the teacher acts as a \_\_\_\_\_ in setting up communicative activities and as an advisor during the activities.

- (1) demonstrator    (2) commentator
- (3) dictator        (4) facilitator

111. Which one of the following is not applicable for Communicative Competence ?

- (1) Effective use of language in social context.
- (2) The ability to be appropriate, to know the right thing at the right time.
- (3) The ability to produce sentences for communicative effect.
- (4) The knowledge of linguistic competence is the same as communicative competence.

112. Errors are \_\_\_\_\_ and seen as a natural outcome of the development of the communication skills in Communicative Language Teaching.

- (1) promoted
- (2) stimulated
- (3) tolerated
- (4) corrected immediately



113. Teaching of English prose should not be done until teacher has clear cut \_\_\_\_\_ in his mind.

- (1) environment (2) objective  
(3) interest (4) value

114. The main objective of teaching poetry at secondary level is

- (1) to read a poem silently in the class.  
(2) to appreciate the beauty of the poem.  
(3) to understand the grammar of the poem.  
(4) to present the summary of the poem.

115. Teaching of grammar is particularly useful for improving :

- (1) accuracy (2) literacy  
(3) numeracy (4) fluency

116. "Selection of the language material to be taught is the first requisite of good teaching."

Which one of the following should not be involved in the selection of language items ?

- (1) productivity (2) simplicity  
(3) teachability (4) suggestibility

117. A quick reading of a passage looking for specific information is

- (1) Intensive reading  
(2) Scanning  
(3) Skimming  
(4) Extensive reading

118. Following test item is an example of :

You will hear two words, listen to them to determine whether they rhyme perfectly with each other.

**Sky** and **Die**

Indicate your answer as follows :

A = Rhyme B = don't rhyme

- (1) Listening test (2) Speaking test  
(3) Reading test (4) Writing test

119. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with the theory of the nature of language and language teaching.

- (1) A design (2) A technique  
(3) A method (4) An approach

120. Guided composition is one in which pupils are supplied with all the necessary \_\_\_\_\_ together with thoughts and ideas to be expressed.

- (1) pieces of chalk and duster  
(2) sounds and letters  
(3) structures and vocabulary  
(4) sheets of paper and pen

121. Teachers do not need to present all the new words in the text before the students read it; they can \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning of many words from the context.

- (1) guess (2) teach  
(3) discuss (4) write

122. The general objective of teaching composition should be the \_\_\_\_\_ of language material within the prescribed range of grammatical and lexical items.

- (1) presentation (2) duplication  
(3) expression (4) reformation

123. The howling of the wolf filled the flock with terror.  
Identify the word in the above sentence which is not a noun.

- (1) wolf (2) flock  
(3) terror (4) with

124. A word which gives impression both of verb and adjective is

- (1) Noun (2) Pronoun  
(3) Gerund (4) Particle

125. He bought a dress as well as a watch.  
'as well as' is

- (1) A noun  
(2) A preposition  
(3) A conjunction  
(4) An interjection

126. A word that expresses some sudden feeling is called

- (1) An interjection  
(2) A conjunction  
(3) A preposition  
(4) A verb

127. That which adds to the meaning of a verb is

- (1) An adjective  
(2) An adverb  
(3) A conjunction  
(4) An interjection

128. There is nothing that \_\_\_\_\_ of us can do to help. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) every (2) much  
(3) more (4) any

129. \_\_\_\_\_ his money has been stolen. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) Most (2) All  
(3) Either (4) Much

130. There are \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes in this essay. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) plenty (2) the  
(3) few (4) a little

131. That is \_\_\_\_\_ toy which I saw yesterday. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) an (2) those  
(3) little (4) the

132. Hello \_\_\_\_\_ is Meera. Is \_\_\_\_\_ Rama?

Identify the correct pair of options for the blanks in a telephonic conversation.

- (1) this, that (2) that, this  
(3) my, mine (4) these, those

133. She spent \_\_\_\_\_ useful hour in the botany garden. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) an (2) a  
(3) many (4) some

134. Did you see \_\_\_\_\_ first half or \_\_\_\_\_ second half of the movie?

Identify the correct pair of options to fill in the blanks.

- (1) the, the (2) a, a  
(3) few, fewer (4) not, any

135. He is always \_\_\_\_\_ his temper.

Identify the correct option to fill in the blank.

- (1) lost (2) losing  
(3) had lost (4) has been losing

136. Choose the best option to complete the sentence :

When I met her last year \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) she had been married since five years.  
(2) she had been married for five years.  
(3) she was married five years ago.  
(4) she has been married since five years.



137. Did the postman \_\_\_\_\_ this morning?

Identify the correct option to fill in the blank :

- (1) come
- (2) came
- (3) had came
- (4) had been coming

138. The train \_\_\_\_\_ in ten minutes, so hurry. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) has been leaving
- (2) left
- (3) was leaving
- (4) leaves

139. Identify the correct option to fill in the blank :

He \_\_\_\_\_ faster than we did.

- (1) ran
- (2) running
- (3) run
- (4) runs

140. The news \_\_\_\_\_ true.

(Fill in the blank)

- (1) is
- (2) are
- (3) had
- (4) have

141. Their means \_\_\_\_\_ simple.

(Fill in the blank)

- (1) are
- (2) is
- (3) has
- (4) had

142. A bunch of keys \_\_\_\_\_ lying on the table. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) is
- (2) are
- (3) were
- (4) has

143. All citrus fruits \_\_\_\_\_ a rich source of vitamin C. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) has
- (2) are
- (3) was
- (4) is

144. \_\_\_\_\_ is lying on the table.

(Fill in the blank)

- (1) A new pair of glasses
- (2) A new pair of glass
- (3) A new pairs of glass
- (4) New pair of glass

145. Neither of the students \_\_\_\_\_ interested in extra classes.

(Fill in the blank)

- (1) were
- (2) have been
- (3) are
- (4) is

146. Warning ! No unauthorised personnel \_\_\_\_\_ this point. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) about
- (2) from
- (3) beyond
- (4) on

147. I prefer milk \_\_\_\_\_ tea for breakfast. (Fill in the blank)

- (1) to
- (2) for
- (3) than
- (4) within

148. It has been ages \_\_\_\_\_ I sang last.

(Fill in the blank)

- (1) since
- (2) for
- (3) from
- (4) by

149. I must apologise \_\_\_\_\_ being late; my car broke down.

The correct option to be filled in the blank space is

- (1) for
- (2) upon
- (3) to
- (4) with

150. The train is running \_\_\_\_\_ time.

Choose the appropriate option to fill in the blank space.

- (1) behind
- (2) after
- (3) with
- (4) between

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

