

AP DSC SA

**Previous Year Paper
(English)
2012**



Total no. of Printed Pages : 24

BOOKLET



Hall Ticket No.

Signature of Invigilator

TRT-4119-EM

Time : 2 Hours, 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 160

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PART-I
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

BOOKLET



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| <p>1. Which one of the following statements is not correct?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) All bills except money bills can originate in the Rajya Sabha.(2) No bill can become a law unless agreed to by both the houses of the Parliament.(3) A bill to amend the Constitution should originate in the Lok Sabha only.(4) Motions of no confidence against the Government can only be introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha. <p>2. Which one of the following is not correct?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) The President of India is empowered to promulgate ordinance at a time when the Parliament is not in session.(2) Ordinance ceases to operate from the previous date of reassembly of the Parliament.(3) Ordinance ceases to operate after six weeks from the reassembly of the Parliament unless it is approved by the Parliament.(4) All ordinances must be put before both houses for their approval. | <p>3. Which one of the following statements is correct?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) The President of India and the Vice President of India are elected by the Parliament.(2) The Parliament, along with state legislatures elects the President of India and the Vice President of India.(3) The Vice President of India is elected by the Rajya Sabha only.(4) The Vice President of India is elected by both houses of the Parliament. <p>4. The number of members of the Parliament sent from Andhra Pradesh to the Lok Sabha is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) 60(2) 41(3) 42(4) 39 <p>5. The Vernacular Press Act, 1878 was introduced by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Lord Lytton(2) Lord Ripon(3) Lord Dufferin(4) Lord Dalhousie |
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6. The first session of the Indian National Congress was held in December, 1885 at
- (1) Bombay
 - (2) Ahmedabad
 - (3) Calcutta
 - (4) Surat
7. Khilafat movement was started under the leadership of
- (1) M. A. Jinnah
 - (2) Mohammad Ali and Shaukat Ali
 - (3) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
 - (4) Badruddin Tyabji
8. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?
- (1) B. G. Tilak started the Newspapers, namely, Maratha and Kesari
 - (2) B. G. Tilak wrote the book, Gita Rahasya and Arctic Home of Veda.
 - (3) B. G. Tilak presided over the 1905 session of the Indian National Congress.
 - (4) B. G. Tilak founded the Deccan Education Society under the guidance of Justice Ranade.
9. Which one of the following is correct?
- (1) Stratopause separates the stratosphere from the mesosphere.
 - (2) Stratopause separates the stratosphere from the troposphere.
 - (3) Stratopause separates the stratosphere from the ionosphere.
 - (4) Stratopause separates the stratosphere from the tropopause.
10. Which one of the following is classified as CHERNOZEM?
- (1) Red soil
 - (2) Black soil
 - (3) Peaty soil
 - (4) Alluvial soil
11. Gir National Park for wildlife is located in
- (1) Chhattisgarh
 - (2) Bihar
 - (3) Gujarat
 - (4) South Garo hills of Meghalaya
12. Study of diseases of older people and their treatment is called
- (1) Geriatrics
 - (2) Hepatology
 - (3) Hematology
 - (4) Immunology

13. In 2011, Ravichandran Ashwin became the third Indian cricketer to complete a double century and a five wicket haul. The other two Indian cricketers who achieved this feat are
- (1) Roger Binny and Kapil Dev
 - (2) Sachin Tendulkar and Mohammad Azharuddin.
 - (3) Vinoo Mankad and Polly Umrigar
 - (4) Mohinder Amarnath and Ravi Shastri.
14. Which one of the combinations of the country : capital is correct?
- (1) Libya : Tripoli
 - (2) Morocco : Monaco
 - (3) Iran : Baghdad
 - (4) Bahrain : Doha
15. The present managing director of the International Monetary Fund is
- (1) Dominique Strauss-kahn
 - (2) Camille Gutt
 - (3) Christine Lagarde
 - (4) Jose Graziano Da Silva
16. The place where Osama Bin Laden was hiding when the US troops killed him was
- (1) Peshawar
 - (2) Abbottabad
 - (3) Jalalabad
 - (4) Wazaristan
17. 'POORNA SWARAJ' was accepted as the Congress goal at the following session of the Congress in 1929.
- (1) Lahore
 - (2) Surat
 - (3) Lucknow
 - (4) Vijayawada
18. The member of the committee constituted by the Government of India to look into the allocation of licenses and spectrums between 2001 and 2009 is
- (1) Justice (Retd.) Shivraj Patil
 - (2) Justice (Retd.) Santhosh Hegde
 - (3) Justice (Retd.) A. K. Ganguly
 - (4) Justice (Retd.) Sudarshan Reddy
19. The parliament of the United States of America is called the
- (1) National Assembly
 - (2) Congress
 - (3) National Congress
 - (4) People's Assembly
20. The leader of the opposition in the present Lok Sabha is
- (1) Smt. Sushma Swaraj
 - (2) Sri. Yashwant Sinha
 - (3) Sri. L. K. Advani
 - (4) Sri. Murali Manohar Joshi

21. 'Monasteries' were educational institutions of
(1) Vedic learning
(2) Jainism
(3) Buddhist learning
(4) Hinduism
22. 'Maktabas' are medieval educational institutions for
(1) elementary education open to all
(2) elementary education for Muslim children
(3) vocational education
(4) religious education at higher level
23. Establishment of the 'Department of Public Instruction' in each province of British India was recommended by
(1) the Woods Despatch, 1854
(2) the Hunter Commission, 1882
(3) William Bentinck, 1835
(4) Lord Ripon
24. 'Our secondary education remains the weakest link in our education machinery and needs urgent reform' was observed by
(1) Mudliar Secondary Education Commission
(2) Radhakrishnan University Education Commission
(3) Kothari Education Commission
(4) Tarachand Committee
25. "We want that education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, the intellect is expanded and by which one can stand on one's own feet". This was exhorted by
(1) Aurobindo
(2) Mahatma Gandhi
(3) Swami Vivekananda
(4) Rabindranath Tagore
26. "The state shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and in particular, the SC and ST, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation". Which article of our Constitution says this?
(1) Article-15
(2) Article-16
(3) Article-21
(4) Article-46
27. World conference on Education for All was held in Jomtien in
(1) 1990
(2) 2000
(3) 1995
(4) 2009

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28. Which one of the following is desirable to be evolved to ensure comparable quality in different regions of the country as per NCF, 2005?
- (1) A Common school system
 - (2) A common syllabus
 - (3) Emphasis on English language teaching
 - (4) Hindi as a school subject in all states
29. MHRD recently developed the Educational Development Index (EDI) related to primary and upper primary education. The state at the top of this index is
- (1) Delhi
 - (2) Kerala
 - (3) Tamil Nadu
 - (4) Andhra Pradesh
30. The educational channel jointly owned by Doordarshan and IGNOU is
- (1) Gyan Darshan
 - (2) Mana TV
 - (3) Edunet
 - (4) National School Channel
31. Knowledge of the individual differences in the class will help a teacher to
- (1) maintain discipline in the class
 - (2) evaluate the homework of the students
 - (3) plan the teaching learning activities
 - (4) make necessary arrangements in the class
32. Which one of the following is wrong regarding NCF-2005?
- (1) Curriculum load is taken into consideration
 - (2) Democratic nature of the country is taken into consideration
 - (3) Holistic approach in the treatment of child's learning
 - (4) English language is not given due weightage
33. Which one of the following techniques of teaching helps to develop creativity in students?
- (1) Group work
 - (2) Collaborative work
 - (3) Brainstorming
 - (4) Question and Answering
34. As a social subsystem, the main role of education is
- (1) to pass on the social values to successive generations
 - (2) to point out and correct the defects of the society
 - (3) to introduce modernization in the society
 - (4) to help people lead a peaceful life

35. The role of the education with reference to culture is
- (1) preservation
 - (2) promotion
 - (3) both preservation and promotion
 - (4) modernization
36. Which one of the following is not a professional development of a teacher?
- (1) Attending the seminars and presenting papers
 - (2) Attending workshops on inclusive education
 - (3) Attending in-service programmes of DIET and SCERT
 - (4) Elevation to a higher position by promotion
37. The best school is one that takes care of the students in
- (1) physical education
 - (2) mental education
 - (3) social education
 - (4) all round development
38. The Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTEA), 2009 covers this age group children.
- (1) 6 – 14 years
 - (2) 0 – 14 years
 - (3) 1 – 16 years
 - (4) 5 – 16 years
39. "Work experience should be introduced as an integral part of education-general and vocational". was the recommendation of the
- (1) Kothari Commission, 1964-1966
 - (2) Secondary Education Commission
 - (3) Zakir Hussain Basic Education Committee
 - (4) Higher Education Commission
40. The objective of the Rastriya Madhyamika Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) is
- (1) Secondary education for all as a fundamental right
 - (2) Attainment of lower secondary education for all by 2013 and higher secondary education for all by 2017
 - (3) Lower secondary education for all by 2020
 - (4) Secondary education for all girls by 2020

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| 1 | <p>41. Identify the word with the stress on the correct syllable.</p> <p>(1) 'mag na ni mi ty</p> <p>(2) mag 'na ni mi ty</p> <p>(3) mag na 'ni mi ty</p> <p>(4) mag na ni mi 'ty</p> <p>42. Which of the following is said with a 'falling tone' only?</p> <p>(1) Can you swim?</p> <p>(2) Which do you like, tea or coffee?</p> <p>(3) If you go to Agra, you can see the Taj.</p> <p>(4) What a lovely scenery!</p> <p>43. Which of the following will vibrate to produce a voiced sound?</p> <p>(1) lungs</p> <p>(2) vocal chords</p> <p>(3) vocal ridge</p> <p>(4) teeth ridge</p> <p>44. Identify the meaning of the idiom used in the sentence.</p> <p>I found that the students were rushed off their feet.</p> <p>(1) busy</p> <p>(2) tired</p> <p>(3) quarrelling</p> <p>(4) practising</p> <p>45. What does the idiom in the following sentence mean?</p> <p>You cannot get him to fall for your plan.</p> <p>(1) To accept your plan</p> <p>(2) To approve your plan</p> <p>(3) To be tricked into believing your plan</p> <p>(4) To provide money to take up your plan</p> | <p>46. I heard my grandfather say to dad, "You must tighten your belt".</p> <p>What is the meaning of the idiom in the above sentence?</p> <p>(1) Spend more money than you do</p> <p>(2) Spend less money than you did before</p> <p>(3) Take better care of your health than you did before</p> <p>(4) Be careful with your office work</p> <p>47. Information transfer can take place</p> <p>(1) from spoken to written form only</p> <p>(2) from written to other forms</p> <p>(3) from one form of verbose to another simpler form</p> <p>(4) from nonverbal to verbal form and vice-versa</p> <p>48. Your curriculum vitae must include</p> <p>(1) a list of your bio-data, education, previous jobs, interests etc.</p> <p>(2) a list of your financial status, interests, habits and parents</p> <p>(3) a list of your hobbies, previous jobs, siblings and salary drawn</p> <p>(4) a list of your marital status, email id, habits, salary and position</p> <p>49. To <u>make notes</u> effectively, one should be good at</p> <p>(1) skimming and scanning while writing</p> <p>(2) skimming and scanning while reading</p> <p>(3) reading beyond the lines</p> <p>(4) reading with involvement</p> |
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50. 'Taking notes' is a technique used by students

- (1) while listening to a lecture
- (2) while reading a lesson or chapter
- (3) while referring to a book in a library
- (4) while looking up words in a dictionary

51. Identify the set which contains only 'reference' books.

- (1) dictionaries, encyclopedias, textbooks
- (2) dictionaries, textbooks, timetables, TLM
- (3) thesauruses, timetables, workbooks, teaching aids
- (4) dictionaries, thesauruses, encyclopedias, textbooks of other states

52. Read the entry in a dictionary :

fetch verb

1. to go to where sb/ sth is and bring them/it back. [VN] [VNN]
2. [VN] to be sold for a price [SYN] SELL FOR.....

Now identify the correct sentence framed according to the structure suggested in the entry.

- (1) They tried to fetch to me a bottle of Coke.
- (2) Could you fetch me my glasses?
- (3) She went out to fetch for her baby some milk.
- (4) His sculpture is going to fetch for him Rs 10,000 at the auction.

53. Identify the pair of words that are nearly synonymous.

- (1) gullible – incredulous
- (2) cumbersome – burden
- (3) incredulous – disbelieving
- (4) credible – credulous

54. Identify the pair of words that are nearly antonyms.

- (1) profundity – depth
- (2) flabby – strong
- (3) sulky – sullen
- (4) complacently – unconcerned

55. Identify the sentence with marks of punctuation at the correct places.

- (1) Rani said to Ali 'Why did you go there!'
- (2) Rani said to Ali, 'Why did you go there.'
- (3) Rani said to Ali, "Why did you go there?"
- (4) Rani said to Ali : Why did you go there".

56. Identify the part of speech of the words underlined in the sentence :
Sarah gave me a lift home after the party.

	me	home	after
(1)	pronoun	noun	preposition
(2)	pronoun	adverb	conjunction
(3)	pronoun	noun	adverb
(4)	pronoun	adverb	preposition

57. Identify the part of speech of the words underlined in the sentence :
I met the officer concerned to get some advice.

	concerned	to	some
(1)	adjective	preposition	determiner
(2)	verb	preposition	adjective
(3)	adjective	conjunction	article
(4)	adverb	conjunction	determiner

58. Identify the part of speech of the words underlined in the sentence :
The minister may issue a press release on the results of this test.

	may	press	of
(1)	modal verb	noun	conjunction
(2)	model verb	adjective	preposition
(3)	modal verb	adjective	preposition
(4)	helping modal	noun	preposition

59. Identify the latter part of the sentence which is grammatically correct.
If you'd taken good medicines,
- (1) you'd have got well no sooner
 - (2) you would have got well sooner
 - (3) you'll have got well soon
 - (4) you can have got well

60. Identify the sentence you will say to seek permission.

- (1) Can you think of lending me your bicycle?
- (2) Would you like to lend me your bicycle?
- (3) How do you like to lend me your bicycle?
- (4) Do you think I could borrow your bicycle?

61. Identify the sentences that are paired meaningfully.

- (1) Raju is usually like that.
I don't understand why he is so rude.
- (2) Raju isn't usually like that.
I don't understand why he is being so rude.
- (3) Raju is not like that.
I can understand why he is being rude.
- (4) Raju is rude.
I cannot understand why he is being so rude.

62. Choose the correct set of words to fill in the blank in the sentence :

I've been looking for you

- (1) for the last hour
- (2) for last week
- (3) since one hour
- (4) about the last hour

63. Identify the grammatically correct sentence.

- (1) You can meet the officer after he will come back from leave.
- (2) You cannot meet the officer until he would come back from leave.
- (3) You can meet the officer after he comes back from leave.
- (4) Could you come after the officer would come back from leave?

64. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- (1) What were the men been doing when the policemen arrived?
- (2) What were the men doing when the policemen had arrived?
- (3) When the policemen arrived what were they doing?
- (4) What had the men been doing when the policemen arrived?

65. 'Although he is rich, he is not generous.'

If you change the above sentence into a 'simple sentence', you will get :

- (1) In spite of he is rich, he is not rich.
- (2) Though he is not generous, he is richness.
- (3) Despite his richness, he is not generous.
- (4) In spite of his generosity, he is rich.

66. If children are with an adult, they are allowed to swim in the swimming pool.

If you change the above sentence into Negative, you will get :

- (1) If children are not with an adult, they are allowed to swim in the swimming pool.
- (2) Unless children are with an adult, they are not allowed to swim in the swimming pool.
- (3) Unless children are without an adult, they are allowed to swim in the swimming pool.
- (4) If the children are without an adult, they are allowed to swim in the swimming pool.

67. 'Nowadays, one has to give a beggar at least one rupee coin if one wants to help him.'

Identify the correct word to fill in the blank.

- (1) an
- (2) any
- (3) the
- (4) a

68. Choose the correct 'preposition' to fill in the blank in the sentence.

His success was his mother.

- (1) due to
- (2) owing to
- (3) according to
- (4) concerning

69. Identify the correct sentence.

- (1) You can fly to XYZ as a few as Rs. 3,000.
- (2) You can fly to XYZ for as a little as Rs. 3,000.
- (3) You can fly to XYZ for as few as Rs. 3,000.
- (4) You can fly to XYZ for as little as Rs. 3,000.

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70. It's hard to concentrate when you are tired. The above sentence can be rewritten correctly as :

- (1) The more tired you are, harder it is to concentrate.
- (2) The more tired you are, the hard it is to concentrate.
- (3) The more tired you are, the harder it is to concentrate.
- (4) More tired you are, it is hard to concentrate.

71. She said, "I bet Peter won't be on time".

If you report the above sentence, you will get :

- (1) She doubted that Peter would not be on time.
- (2) She predicted that Peter would not be on time.
- (3) She complained that Peter won't be on time.
- (4) She proposed that Peter will not be on time.

72. 'His father proposed that they should wait for the announcement'.

If you want to change the above sentence correctly into direct speech, you will get :

- (1) His father said, "Let's wait for the announcement."
- (2) His father told, "We shall wait for the announcement."
- (3) His father reminded "We should wait for the announcement."
- (4) His father exclaimed "We will wait for the announcement"

73. Identify the sentence which has an adverb clause of concession.

- (1) If you work hard, you can pass.
- (2) A street dog goes wherever it likes.
- (3) Though she was dark, she was attractive.
- (4) They went to Agra where they saw the Taj Mahal.

74. Identify the sentence with an adverb clause of condition.

- (1) I went to Agra where I saw the Taj Mahal.
- (2) Had you told me, I'd have been more careful.
- (3) As soon as the rat saw the cat, it ran away.
- (4) If he worked hard, he will pass.

75. Identify the sentence which has a noun clause.

- (1) I went to see what'd happened.
- (2) I went to see what has happened.
- (3) On his return we asked him some questions.
- (4) I went to hospital to get some medicines.

76. Which one of the following sentences has an adverb clause of consequence?

- (1) Whatever happens keep calm.
- (2) We eat to live.
- (3) I'll put it where no one can see it.
- (4) We may arrange for a meeting in view of the fact that the members' opinions differ a lot.

77. How many clauses are there in the sentence?

Whenever he heard the question, the old man who lived in that house, answered that the earth is flat.

- (1) four
- (2) two
- (3) three
- (4) five

78. A sentence which contains only two principal clauses is called a

- (1) Complex sentence
- (2) Compound sentence
- (3) Simple sentence
- (4) Complex-compound sentence

79. A sentence which contains a principal clause and a subordinate clause

- (1) is a simple sentence
- (2) may be a compound sentence
- (3) is a complex sentence
- (4) cannot make a meaningful sentence

80. a) I was not able to speak the local language.

- b) So I had trouble communicating.

If you combine the above two sentences correctly, you will get

- (1) Not being able to speak the local language, so I had trouble communicating.

- (2) Not able to speak the local language, so I had trouble communicating.

- (3) Being able to speak the local language, I had trouble communicating.

- (4) Not being able to speak the local language, I had trouble communicating.

81. I went into the classroom and found that the table and the chairs were not in their places.

Identify the sentence that can follow the above sentence.

- (1) The furnitures have been moved.

- (2) The furniture had been moved.

- (3) The furniture had moved.

- (4) The furnitures had moved.

82. Leela : There's somebody behind us.

Meena :

Identify Meena's response.

- (1) Yes. I think we are following by somebody.

- (2) Yes, I don't think we are.

- (3) Yes, they are being followed by somebody.

- (4) Yes. We are being followed.

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- 83-86. Read the passage given below and select the correct answer from the choice given.

It has been hard for him that spake it to have put more truth and untruth together in few words than in that speech. Whosoever is delighted in solitude is either a wild beast or a God. For it is most true that a natural and secret hatred and aversion towards society in any man, hath somewhat of the savage beast; but it is most untrue that it should have any character at all of the divine nature except it proceed, not out of a pleasure in solitude, but out of love and desire to sequester a man's self for a higher conversation such as is found to have been falsely and feignedly in some of the heathens : as Epimenides the Canadian, Numa the Roman, Empedocles the Sicilian, and Appollonius of Tyana, and truly and really in divers of the ancient hermits and holy fathers of the church.

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| <p>83. The author's understanding of "delight in solitude" means</p> <p>(1) delight in solitude is wild
(2) delight in solitude is just
(3) delight in solitude is just beastly
(4) delight in solitude is either godly or beastly</p> <p>84. The Roman heathen the author mentions in the passage is</p> <p>(1) the Church
(2) Epimenides
(3) Numa
(4) Appollonius</p> | <p>85. The word 'sequester' in the text means</p> <p>(1) improve
(2) subdue
(3) isolate
(4) destroy</p> <p>86. Any man's secret hatred towards society is a</p> <p>(1) desire to sequester
(2) love for heathens
(3) respect for holy fathers
(4) pleasure in solitude</p> |
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87-90. Read the following stanzas and answer the questions that follow.

In Islington there was a Man
Of "Whom the world might say
That still a godly race he ran,
Whene'er he went to pray.

A kind and gentle heart he had,
To comfort friends and foes;
The naked every day he clad—
When he put on his clothes.

And in that town a Dog was found
As many dogs there be,
Both mongrel, puppy, whelp, and hound
And cure of low degree.

87. Who is the poet's good man?

- (1) The one who is pious
- (2) The one who loves friends and hates enemies
- (3) The one who loves puppies
- (4) The one who hates prayers

88. Which dog does the poet talk about in the above lines?

- (1) Doberman
- (2) Pug
- (3) Alsatian
- (4) Whelp

89. Who is the author of the above lines?

- (1) Oliver Twist
- (2) Oliver Goldsmith
- (3) William Wordsworth
- (4) R. W. Emerson

90. What does the man do whenever he puts on his clothes?

- (1) He gives clothes to his friends also.
- (2) He gives clothes to his enemies too.
- (3) He gives clothes even to those who do not have clothes.
- (4) He gives clothes even to the dogs.

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91. In popular ballads, the narrator tells the story
 (1) with personal feelings
 (2) without personal feelings
 (3) without action
 (4) without any theme
92. Characteristically, dramatic monologues
 (1) are short
 (2) express a character's primitive thoughts
 (3) are prose pieces
 (4) do not present the speaker's temperament
93. The most appropriate literary application to infuse amusement in a play is
 (1) comedy
 (2) tragedy
 (3) irony
 (4) monologue
94. Which of the following is a tragedy?
 (1) As You Like It
 (2) Macbeth
 (3) Merchant of Venice
 (4) Julius Caesar
95. Soliloquy is a convenient device for a playwright to convey
 (1) a hero's motives
 (2) a heroine's motives
 (3) a clown's motives
 (4) a character's motives
96. Fiction refers only to
 (1) novels
 (2) plays
 (3) short stories
 (4) novels and short stories
97. Style refers to a
 (1) dramatic plot
 (2) poetic genre
 (3) linguistic expression
 (4) characterization
98. Setting refers to
 (1) a place of action
 (2) theme specifications
 (3) a performance
 (4) narrative techniques
99. The poem, 'Anecdote for Fathers' is about the conflict between
 (1) a father and a daughter
 (2) a father and a mother
 (3) a father and a son
 (4) a father and a brother
100. The author of the lines, "The birds are singing in the distant woods, Over his own sweet voice the stock-dove broods" is
 (1) R. W. Emerson
 (2) William Wordsworth
 (3) Emily Dickenson
 (4) Sarojini Naidu

101. The line 'Two roads diverged in a yellow wood, refers to the season of
- (1) summer (2) spring
(3) winter (4) autumn
102. In the line, 'I bear light shade for the leaves when laid,' P. B. Shelley uses this figure of speech.
- (1) Alliteration
(2) Anastrophe
(3) Oxymoron
(4) Metaphor
103. Goldsmith's 'The Vicar of Wakefield' is a famous
- (1) drama (2) novel
(3) short story (4) elegy
104. As a philosopher, R. W. Emerson practised
- (1) naturalism
(2) realism
(3) transcendentalism
(4) surrealism
105. Who is the author of the poem, 'The Swing'?
- (1) R. W. Emerson
(2) Dickenson
(3) Robert Frost
(4) R. L. Stevenson
106. In the lines, 'I first surmised the horse's heads were toward eternity', the word 'surmised' means
- (1) surprised
(2) excited
(3) guessed
(4) suggested
107. Rabindranath Tagore won the Nobel Prize for literature in the year
- (1) 1907 (2) 1911
(3) 1912 (4) 1913
108. In his poem, 'Where the Mind is Without Fear', Rabindranath Tagore is trying to draw the nation's attention towards
- (1) knowledge (2) pride
(3) wisdom (4) wealth
109. 'She springs like a beam on the brow of the tide,
She falls like tear from the eyes of a bride'. These lines are extracted from the poem
- (1) A Spring Morning
(2) The Cloud
(3) The Swing
(4) Palanquin Bearers

110. The poem, 'Mother's Day' is a
account of Mother's Day celebration.

- (1) eulogical
- (2) ☒ satirical
- (3) paradoxical
- (4) euphemistic

111. Where do the banglesellers go with their shining loads?

- (1) To market places
- (2) To temples
- (3) To temple fairs
- (4) To their friends

112. What does Wordsworth focus on in his poem, 'Anecdote for Fathers'?

- (1) God and divinity
- (2) erotic love
- (3) human intelligence
- (4) lives of common people

113. In the poem, 'The Cloud', the word 'cenotaph' refers to

- (1) a large tent
- (2) a large cave
- (3) the rays of light
- (4) a memorial monument

114. What is the theme of the poem, 'The death of a mad dog'?

- (1) People are poisonous.
- (2) Mad dogs are more poisonous than good people.
- (3) Dogs are poisonous.
- (4) ☒ Good people are more poisonous than mad dogs.

115. What pleases the author of the poem, 'The Swing'?

- (1) Resort area
- (2) ☒ Courtyard
- (3) Lake view
- (4) Garden green

116. The author of 'Golden Threshold' is

- (1) ☒ Sarojini Naidu
- (2) R. K. Laxman
- (3) Rabindranath Tagore
- (4) Shiv K. Kumar

117. Whom does Siva K. Kumar invoke twice a day?

- (1) His sister
- (2) ☒ His mother
- (3) His wife
- (4) A goddess

118. Oscar Wilde's 'Nightingale' is a symbol of.....
 (1) music
 (2) selfless love
 (3) mockery
 (4) materialistic world
119. The essay, 'How to live to be 200' is taken from
 (1) Literary Lapses
 (2) Nonsense Novels
 (3) The Good Companions
 (4) Sunshine Sketches of a Little town.
120. In the short story, 'The Face on the Wall', 'Mr. Wall's address on the card is
 (1) Mr. Ormond Wall, Pittsburgh, USA
 (2) Mr. Wall, American Millionaire
 (3) Mr. Wall, Pittsburgh Millionaire
 (4) Mr. Ormond Wall, USA.
121. O' Henry wrote about the life of the
 (1) rich class in New York
 (2) poor class in New York
 (3) ordinary class in New York
 (4) middle class in New York
122. According to Isaac Asimov, robots are not useful for
 (1) creative jobs
 (2) dangerous jobs
 (3) boring jobs
 (4) interesting jobs
123. Fritz Karinthy is a famous writer from
 (1) Hungary (2) Russia
 (3) Germany (4) Norway
124. George Orwell strongly opposes
 (1) socialism
 (2) social injustice
 (3) totalitarianism
 (4) democracy
125. R. K. Laxman is basically
 (1) an essayist
 (2) a novelist
 (3) a poet
 (4) a cartoonist
126. In the play, 'Macbeth', the third spirit rose in the likeness of
 (1) an armed child
 (2) a blood child
 (3) a crowned child
 (4) an army chief
127. The genre Priestley adopted for 'Mother's Day' is
 (1) drama
 (2) novel
 (3) poetry
 (4) one-act play
128. Brutus is a character in the drama,
 (1) Macbeth
 (2) As You Like It
 (3) Merchant of Venice
 (4) Julius Caesar

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| <p>129. The teacher of English must introduce all teaching items</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) in sentences only (2) in phrases only (3) in certain expressions only (4) only through pictures <p>130. Language learning is a process during which one acquires</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) new hobbies (2) new trends (3) new habits (4) new techniques <p>131. Important words found in different definitions of 'language' are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) specific - vocabulary - words (2) system - method - communication (3) creative - system - sentences (4) arbitrary - vocal - system <p>132. Identify the objective of teaching English at the high school stage.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) To help pupils to guess the meaning of words. (2) To help pupils to learn to use the English language within the limits of grammar and vocabulary. (3) To help pupils to write neatly and legibly within the limits of grammar and vocabulary. (4) To help pupils to speak fluently and correctly within the limits of grammar and vocabulary. | <p>133. Identify the 'competence specification' under the objective :
To help pupils to listen to English and understand it.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Understand all words, phrases and sentences written by others (2) Understand what he sees in posters on walls (3) Understand the elementary English intonation patterns (4) Understand stories in books <p>134. We say 'Yes-No type questions' with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a rising tone (2) a fall-rise tone (3) any tone (4) a falling tone <p>135. Identify the final sound in the word, roads.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) / Z / (2) / IS / (3) / S / (4) / IZ / <p>136. A good reader of English understands better</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) if he understands the writer's style in the passage (2) if he understands most of the lexicle items in the passage (3) if he understands the structural words in the passage (4) if he understands the figures of speech in the passage |
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137. To develop listening skills, teachers of English
- (1) can show charts to the pupils and get them to say sentences
 - (2) can draw matchstick drawings on the blackboard
 - (3) can get pupils to read stories at home and narrate them in the classroom
 - (4) can narrate or read short stories followed by testing comprehension
138. The activity of 'role-play'
- (1) involves the teacher and the entire class
 - (2) involves three pupils listening to the teacher
 - (3) adds interest and humor to the pupils' learning
 - (4) involves two pupils listening to another pupil
139. To develop 'reading skills' among pupils, their course includes
- (1) composition exercises
 - (2) Supplementary Readers and workbooks
 - (3) listening passages for reading by the teacher
 - (4) poems
140. Any writing work by pupils in the classroom must be preceded by
- (1) enough oral work
 - (2) enough listening only
 - (3) enough peer learning
 - (4) enough writing processes like spelling, etc.
141. To help pupils to achieve speaking skills, the teacher must ensure that
- (1) accuracy is more important than fluency
 - (2) accuracy is more important than the sentence pattern
 - (3) fluency is more important than accuracy
 - (4) pupils always speak incomplete sentences
142. A good English Reader must include speaking exercises in
- (1) oral methodology
 - (2) structural methodology
 - (3) aural methodology
 - (4) communicative methodology
143. Teachers of English must help pupils to write English in three stage in a certain order.
The order is
- (1) as a mechanical activity → for language exercise → for communication
 - (2) for language work → for learning to write → for using reference books
 - (3) for communication → for reading → for calligraphy
 - (4) for writing letters → for writing stories → for writing essays
144. Language is
- (1) primarily a specific set of gestures
 - (2) primarily speech
 - (3) primarily symbolic of expressions
 - (4) primitively used nowadays

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145. To remedy spelling errors made by pupils, or to prevent them from making spelling errors, the teacher should
(1) get pupils to learn by heart every word
(2) get pupils to write each word ten times
(3) have lists of English words hung on the classroom walls
(4) help them read books other than their books
146. To remedy pupils' errors of word order in questions, etc., the teacher must
(1) drill out the error with vocabulary items
(2) use picture charts
(3) use audio aids
(4) reteach the item with substitution tables
147. Which one of the following is **not** a technique?
(1) Writing a lesson plan
(2) Oral presentation by the teacher
(3) Reading the lesson by the teacher
(4) Oral drills
148. Identify the correct statement.
(1) We can have some approaches under a method.
(2) There can be some methods based on a certain approach.
(3) There can be some approaches under a technique.
(4) We cannot have some methods under some approach.
149. An 'approach' is in ELT.
(1) axiomatic
(2) procedural
(3) implementational
(4) occupational
150. In the syllabus for English, structures are graded on the basis of
(1) frequency, standard and gradation
(2) frequency, usefulness and teachability
(3) frequency, interest and teachability
(4) usefulness, teachability and gradation
151. As the learners of English move to higher classes,
(1) their productive vocabulary becomes their receptive vocabulary
(2) their vocabulary for active use becomes their vocabulary for passive recognition
(3) their receptive vocabulary becomes their productive vocabulary
(4) their active vocabulary becomes their passive vocabulary
152. When English education was introduced in India,
(1) people did not like it
(2) people were doubtful
(3) there were uproars across the country
(4) people greeted the move

153. For teaching a reading passage, the lesson plan must contain
- (1) the teacher's demonstration.
 - (2) questions to test comprehension
 - (3) substitution tables
 - (4) exercises on language use
154. A lesson plan for teaching a poem must contain the following steps in the vertical column.
- (1) Objectives, Blackboard work, Evaluation
 - (2) Pupils' activity, Reading by pupils, Reading by the teacher
 - (3) Introduction, Teaching of the poem, Evaluation
 - (4) Teacher's presentation of structures and words, Reading by pupils, Evaluation
155. Computer assisted language learning programmes employ
- (1) communicative methodology
 - (2) grammar – translation methodology
 - (3) direct methodology
 - (4) trilingual methodology
156. Which one of the following can be used to teach a grammatical item in the classroom?
- (1) A book of English grammar
 - (2) Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary
 - (3) A television set
 - (4) Charts with pictures
157. Curriculum is defined as
- (1) a plan that provides skills for teachers
 - (2) a plan that provides learning opportunities for learners
 - (3) a systematic and scientific scheme for effective understanding
 - (4) a routine exercise for implementation in classrooms
158. While preparing the curriculum, the first step should be
- (1) to diagnose the needs of the learners
 - (2) to list the interests of the learners
 - (3) to select the content of the subject to be taught
 - (4) to organize the selected content
159. Observe the Test Item a candidate faced at his motor driving test.
- What is the weight of a Maruti 800 car?

a) 4000 kg. b) 4500 kg. c) 4750 kg.
- The above 'Test Item' is
- (1) valid
 - (2) reliable
 - (3) not reliable
 - (4) not valid
160. Identify the correct statement.
- (1) Formative evaluation is taken upon the completion of a course.
 - (2) Summative evaluation is taken up almost every day.
 - (3) Summative evaluation is taken upon the completion of a course.
 - (4) Formative evaluation need not be taken up at all.