

## **TET CUM TRT - 2018**

### **TGT – ENGLISH**

1. World Environment Day is observed on
  1. **5<sup>th</sup> June**
  2. 1<sup>st</sup> July
  3. 1<sup>st</sup> December
  4. 12<sup>th</sup> January
  
2. This continent has been losing more than 100 cubic Kilometres of ice per year since 2002
  1. Australia
  2. Asia
  3. Africa
  4. **Antarctica**
  
3. World's largest Island is
  1. New Guinea
  2. **Greenland**
  3. Bornea
  4. Madagaskar

4. Sathyajith Ray film and Television Institute was set up in
  1. 2005
  2. 1997
  - 3. 1995**
  4. 2004
  
5. The saying 'Satyam- evaJayate' is taken from this Upanishad
  1. Kena
  - 2. Mundaka**
  3. Katha
  4. Eesawasya
  
6. According to census 2011 the population of scheduled tribes is
  1. 16.6%
  2. 46.5%
  3. 42.6%
  - 4. 8.6%**
  
7. The slave dynasty was founded by
  - 1. Qutubuddin Aibak**
  2. Balban
  3. Sultana Razia
  4. Iltutmish

8. Battle of Plassey was fought in the year
1. 1857
  2. 1764
  3. **1757**
  4. 1905
9. DoraiswamyIyenger was the famous player of this instrument
1. Tabla
  2. **Veena**
  3. Sitar
  4. Guitar
10. India constitutes this percentage of World's population
1. 20.8%
  2. 16.8%
  3. 2.4%
  4. **19.4%**
11. The biggest Monolith Statue in India is
1. **Gomatheswar**
  2. Buddha
  3. Vishnu
  4. Mahavira

12. The book 'A passage to India' was written by
  1. Thomas Hardy
  2. W. B. Yeats
  3. **E.M. Forster**
  4. L.K. Advani
  
13. This film won Oscar Award 2017
  1. Sunlight
  2. **Moonlight**
  3. Kasaar
  4. Zootopia
  
14. Present Finance Minister Arun Jaitley launched Financial Inclusion Index on
  1. November 1<sup>st</sup> 2018
  2. October 2<sup>nd</sup> 2018
  3. October 1<sup>st</sup> 2018
  4. **September 25<sup>th</sup> 2018**
  
15. Expanded form of SATAT
  1. Suspended Alternative Towards Agricultural Transportation
  2. Suspected Alternative Towards Animal Transportation
  3. Subjugated Alternative Towards Antibiotics Transportation
  4. **Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation**

16. This continent contains 5.3% of the Earth Area

1. **Australia**
2. Asia
3. Europe
4. Africa

17. This River flows westwards and joins Arabian sea

1. Godavari
2. Penna
3. **Narmada**
4. Krishna

18. NH2 connects these cities

1. Delhi ; Mumbai
2. **Delhi ;Kalkata**
3. Mumbai ; Chennai
4. Srinagar ; Kanyakumari

19. Bhadra Sanctuary is located in

1. Kerala
2. Tamil Nadu
3. Jammu & Kashmir
4. **Karnataka**

20. This article of the Indian Constitution says that the Prime Minister is appointed by the President of India.

1. **Article 75**
2. Article 57
3. Article 77
4. Article 25

21. The knowledge of Dharma and Brahma comes from three distinct parts of the Veda. One of the following is not among these parts

1. Karmakand
2. **Mananakand**
3. Devt-kand
4. Inana-kand

22. One is among the following is the chief aim of Vedic education

1. To promote high level of cognitive development
2. To develop the spirit of sportsmanship
3. **To infuse the spirit of piety and religiousness**
4. To teach the value of time

23. This register devoted to the remarks of the inspecting staff in relation to the School and the members of the school staff

1. **The Log Book**
2. Teachers' Attendance Register
3. Service Register
4. Acquaintance roll

24. This purpose of school records is
1. To popularize an institution
  2. Making note of faulty processes and methods of an institution
  3. **Essential in successful working of an institution**
  4. Essential for highlighting the shortcomings of students and teachers
25. 'The devotion of democracy to education is a familiar fact'- This relation of Education and Democracy was given by
1. Jean Piaget
  2. **John Dewey**
  3. Mahatma Gandhi
  4. Plato
26. This programme was conducted as part of a week-long campaign against child labour in connection with the World Day Against Child Labour on the banks of River Krishna on June 17, 2018
1. Inspire
  2. **Badi Pilustondi**
  3. Badiki Vastha
  4. Swachh Vidyalaya
27. This state is not covered under Right to Information Act 2005
1. Sikkim
  2. Goa
  3. **Jammu and Kashmir**
  4. Assam

28. As per RTE Act 2009, if the class strength goes between 61-90 number of students, the teachersto be appointed
1. Two
  2. One
  3. **Three**
  4. Four
29. “No single textbook should be prescribed for any subject of study, but a reasonable number of books which satisfy the standards laid down should be recommended, leaving the choice to the school concerned” is a recommendation of
1. **Secondary Educational Commission**
  2. Kothari Commission
  3. Hunter Commission
  4. National Policy on Education (1986)
30. According to NCF 2005, the one that is not true about Total homework time
1. No homework up to Class II and two hours a week from Class III
  2. One hour a day (about five to six hours a week) to middle school
  3. **Written work should start at Pre-primary stage and one hour a week for Pre- primary**
  4. Two hours a day (about 10 to 12 hours a week) to Secondary and Higher Secondary



31. The causes of individual differences are always
1. Hereditary
  2. Social and Economic factors
  3. Emotional and Personal factors
  4. **Environment and Hereditary factors**
32. Complete loss of memory is called
1. **Amnesia**
  2. Repression
  3. Consolidation
  4. Retroactive inhibitions
33. Projective Techniques are used to assess
1. Intelligence
  2. Creativity
  3. **Personality**
  4. Learning
34. “Yes I got it!” this emotion comes under
1. Incubation
  2. **Illumination**
  3. Revision
  4. Preparation

35. The total number of cards given to an individual in Thematic Apperception Test
1. 30
  2. 10
  3. **20**
  4. 31
36. One of the following is not a characteristic feature of personality
1. It is unique and specific
  2. It is the product of heredity and environment
  3. **It is Static**
  4. It includes everything about a person
37. The group factor theory of intelligence was originally proposed by
1. Spearman
  2. **Thurstone**
  3. Terman
  4. Guilford
38. The process of change of behavior on the basis of experience is called
1. **Learning**
  2. Reinforcement
  3. Personality
  4. Stimulus

39. Dyslescia is
1. **Reading disability**
  2. Writing disability
  3. Arithmetic disability
  4. Attention defecit
40. “Adjustment means the modification to meet special conditions” is the opinion of
1. Shaffer
  2. **James Drever**
  3. Jerslid
  4. Gates

## CONTENT

41. The grief-struck people stood aghast at their paddy fields, which were about to be reaped, engulfed by the massive floods.

Choose the correct synonym of the word : 'engulfed'

1. breached
2. poured
- 3. immersed**
4. shattered

42. Choose the correct synonym of the word 'imminent'

- 1. certain**
2. necessary
3. unexpected
4. strict

43. Choose the opposite word of 'abolish' from the following.

1. scanty
- 2. establish**
3. discourage
4. toilsome

44. Her head was covered with a profuse mass of curls.

Choose the antonym of the word 'profuse' basing on the context given above.

1. projectile
2. prolix
3. **inadequate**
4. displease

45. Rakesh is a stoic.

This means :

1. he looks at the dark side of life.
2. **he remains indifferent to pain or pleasure.**
3. he lives on the earning of others.
4. he talks too much.

46. Mahesh hates woman.

He is a:

1. theist
2. snob
3. compatriot
4. **misogynist**

47. The heavy snow has blocked many roads and isolated a number of villages.

Choose the correct phrasal verb that can replace the word 'isolated' in context.

1. **cut off**
2. dropped out
3. broke down
4. dealt with

48. The police did not give in to the kidnapper's demands.

The meaning of the phrasal verb 'give in' is:

1. take back
2. forgive
3. **surrender**
4. make alert

49. Pro + active = proactive

The prefix 'pro-' means:

1. inside
2. very small
3. **in favour of**
4. without

50. Choose the suffix that means 'having the quality'.

1. -ism
2. **-able**
3. -ance
4. -ence

51. Choose the word that does not collocate with 'prices'.

1. affordable
2. high
3. low
4. **strong**

52. 'Sankarabharanam' is the magnum opus of the director K.Viswanath.

The meaning of 'magnum opus' is:

1. the first work
2. **the greatest work**
3. the latest work
4. the cleverest work

53. Choose the correct spelling of the word.

1. persivarence
2. persevirance
3. percevierance
4. **perseverance**

54. My daughter is a cherished person to me.

Choose the idiomatic expression that can replace, 'a cherished person to me'

1. **an apple of my eyes**
2. once in a new blue moon
3. a much of muchness.
4. milk and honey

55. Choose the correct sentence regarding the use of the preposition 'by'.

1. To kill two birds by one stone.
2. He was stabbed with a bandit by a knife.
3. **The police were attacked by the mob.**
4. The ducks are swimming by the river.

56. Madhu got a good job ..... his own abilities and skills.

Choose the correct compound preposition that fits the blank.

1. **by means of**
2. in addition to
3. instead of
4. for the sake of



57. He is one of those boys who is most regular in the class.  
Choose the part of the above sentence that has an error.
1. He is one of
  2. those boys who
  3. **is most regular**
  4. in the class
58. Choose the sentence with correct order of words.
1. He thought of marrying her several times.
  2. **He thought several times of marrying her.**
  3. He thought of her several times marrying.
  4. He several times thought marrying of her.
59. Choose the sentence in which 'will' has been used to express determination.
1. You will study there.
  2. **I will do as I like.**
  3. He will not assist you.
  4. She will go to Amaravathi tomorrow.
60. Choose the verb that can be used to express desirability.
1. can
  2. may
  3. might
  4. **ought**

61. The crowd expected him to arrive at ten.

Choose the passive form of the above sentence.

1. He is expected to arrive at ten.
2. **He was expected to arrive at ten.**
3. He was expected to arrived at ten.
4. He expected to arrive at ten.

62. Few students took the test.

The question tag for the above sentence is:

1. don't they ?
2. didn't they ?
3. aren't they ?
4. **did they ?**

63. The beggar said to the gentleman, 'Help me get some suitable employment'.

Choose the correct reported speech of the above sentence.

1. **The beggar entreated the gentleman to help him get some suitable employment.**
2. The beggar demanded the gentleman to help him got some suitable employment.
3. The beggar entreated the gentlemen to help him got some suitable employment.
4. The beggar ordered the gentleman to help get some suitable employment.

64. He said to her, "Let us go to a movie."

To change the above sentence into indirect speech, we use the following reporting verb in place of 'said to'.

1. told
2. **suggested**
3. permitted
4. ordered

65. Choose the complex sentence among the following sentences.

1. **When the cat is away, the mice will play.**
2. The war being ended, the soldiers returned.
3. I was surprised to hear him talk so.
4. He does not always speak his thoughts.

66. According to the proclamation, all men found with arms will be shot.

This sentence is:

1. a compound sentence
2. **a simple sentence**
3. a complex sentence
4. a complex – compound sentence

67. Choose the interjection that indicates 'attracting attention'.

1. Ah !
2. Oh !
3. Oho !
4. **Hist !**

68. Some new person said to you, “How do you do”?

Choose the correct reply for this.

1. **How do you do ?**
2. How are you ?
3. How is it ?
4. Who are you ?

69. Choose the sentence that has an adverb of manner.

1. **She sang in the concert well.**
2. He spoke at the meeting last night.
3. We should go there tomorrow evening.
4. I have to reach the office by 9.30 am.

70. Choose the sentence in which ‘since’ has been used as a conjunction.

1. I have not seen him since Monday.
2. I have eaten nothing since yesterday.
3. He has been ill since last week.
4. **Many things have happened since I left the school.**

71. We came after they had left.

Chose the part of speech of the word, ‘after’

1. A preposition
2. **A conjunction**
3. An adverb
4. An adjective.

72. Choose the correct sentence in which 'a noun clause' has been used as the object of a transitive verb.

1. Do not believe in what he says.
2. Where he lives is not known to anyone.
3. **He does whatever he is told to do.**
4. Whether it will rain today is uncertain.

73. Choose the sentence with an adverbial clause of purpose.

1. **We eat that we may live.**
2. If I make a promise, I will keep it.
3. She is not so foolish as you think.
4. The child cried because he was hungry.

74. The future continuous tense is used:

1. to denote an action that will be completed at some point in future time.
2. **to denote an action as going on at some point in future time.**
3. to indicate an activity represented as being continuous over a period of time that will end in the future
4. to express an action that had taken place.

75. If the monsoon ..... good, there ..... a good harvest.  
Choose the correct set of verbs that fits the blanks respectively.
1. were , would be
  2. are , would have been
  3. had been , would be
  4. **had been** , **would have been**
76. Choose the linker among the following that indicates contrast
1. more over
  2. **on the other hand**
  3. similarly
  4. meanwhile
77. Choose the grammatically correct sentence with regard to the use of the articles.
1. The wise hate a foolish.
  2. This is a most useful book on the subject.
  3. **Woman is an ornament of a good home.**
  4. Bread is made from the flour.
78. The following should not be capitalized in the titles of books.
1. Adjectives
  2. Nouns
  3. **Conjunctions**
  4. Verbs

79. In a letter, after the complimentary close, we use:
1. a semicolon
  2. a colon
  3. a dash
  4. **a comma**
80. Choose the true statement regarding a diary entry.
1. It is only factual and chronicle, and written in formal language.
  2. **It is witty, sarcastic and self-critical in addition to being factual.**
  3. It is written in a dry boring style.
  4. It is a chore mandated by law.
81. We should use informal language while writing:
1. a news report
  2. an essay on poverty
  3. **a letter to a close friend**
  4. a script for a speech to be made before your teachers.
82. The origin of a word in a language is called:
1. phonology
  2. intonation
  3. **etymology**
  4. syllable

83. Choose the correct phonetic transcription of the word, 'succumb'.

1. /sʊkʌmb /
- 2. / səkʌm /**
3. / sʊkəm /
4. / ʃʊkem /

84. Choose the word that has a diphthong among the following.

1. food
2. cup
3. turn
- 4. pure**

85. Choose the word with the correct syllabic division.

- 1. fan.tas.tic**
2. fa.nt.ast.ic
3. fant.ast.ic
4. fanta.stic

86. The captain, as well as the players, .....to win.

Choose the grammatically correct expression that fits the blank.

1. want
- 2. wants**
3. are wanting
4. is wanting



87. Choose the correct sentence with reference to the agreement of subject and verb.
1. Four years are a long time
  2. **Either my father or my mother is coming.**
  3. Mathematics are my favourite subject
  4. Most of the milk have gone sour.
88. Choose the other name of the term 'epic'
1. pantoum
  2. ballad
  3. **heroic poem**
  4. cosmic poem
89. Choose the nonsensical genre of drama from the following.
1. Tragedy
  2. **Farce**
  3. Comedy
  4. Musical Drama
90. The word 'epic' is derived from:
1. **epikos**
  2. epilogue
  3. epitome
  4. epidios

91. Mounika is a lion.

The above sentence is an example of

1. a simile
2. **a metaphor**
3. an alliteration
4. an personification

92. Choose the expression which is an example of parallelism.

1. What here shall miss
2. **Easy come, easy go.**
3. The fearful passage of their death-marked love.
4. From ancient grudge break to new mutiny.

93. “To err is human; to forgive divine.”

This is an example of:

1. Greek prologue
2. Prologue
3. **Antithesis**
4. Latin prologue

94. The antagonist in the story ‘After Twenty Years’ was:

1. Jimmy Wells
2. the Police Officer
3. **Silky Bob**
4. O. Henry

95. In 'The Thief's Story' Anil was:
1. a well known author
  2. a book seller
  3. a publisher of books
  4. **a struggling author**
96. Choose the true statement from the following basing on the story 'The Postmaster.'
1. The postmaster treated Ratan as his sister
  2. **Ratan treated the postmaster as her brother.**
  3. The postmaster's sister was Ratan.
  4. The postmaster's sister was living in Ulapur.
97. 'The Thief's Story' is set :
1. in New York
  2. **in Uttar Pradesh**
  3. in Punjab
  4. in a village near Delhi
98. Malcolm suggests that each soldier cuts down a bough from Birnam Woods: (Macbeth)
1. to make the army seen larger
  2. **to hide the army**
  3. to make the army seen smaller
  4. to fortify his army

99. The Interlude was set: (Murder in the Cathedral)
1. at the gates of the Cathedral
  2. **in the Cathedral**
  3. in the Archbishop hall
  4. in the King's place
100. The prophecy, that Banquo receives, is: (Macbeth)
1. he will be King
  2. he will be murdered by Macbeth
  3. **his sons will be King**
  4. he will become Thane of Glamis
101. The Fourth Knight called Thomas Beckett : (Murder in the Cathedral)
1. **the underdog**
  2. a monster of egotism
  3. the king's tool
  4. the King's servant
102. Choose the word that indicates the nature of Swami: (Swami and Friends)
1. faithful
  2. austere
  3. **irresponsible**
  4. obedient

103. The name of Darcy's estate is: (Pride and Prejudice)
1. Netherfield
  2. **Pemberley**
  3. Mansfield Park
  4. Northgate
104. The protagonist of the novel, 'Swami and Friends' is:
1. Rajan
  2. **Swaminathan**
  3. Mani
  4. the headmaster
105. The youngest daughter in the Bennets family is: (Pride and Prejudice)
1. Jane
  2. Kitty
  3. **Lydia**
  4. Mary
106. The name that Bacon gives to the obstacles that hinder the advance of reason is: (Of Truth)
1. the Furies
  2. **the Idols**
  3. the Graces
  4. the Virtues

107. A.G. Gardener says that according to the Western people the custom of shaking hands is:

1. **decent**
2. unhealthy
3. not important
4. insignificant

108. Bacon particularly attacks the views of the ancient philosopher:

1. Plato
2. **Aristotle**
3. Pythagoras
4. Anaxagoras

109. According to A.G. Gardiner, 'Shaking Hands' is:

1. a custom forgotten by the West
2. a discontinued practice
3. a new custom
4. **an age old practice**

110. 'Heaven of freedom' in the poem 'Where the Mind is without Fear' refers to:

1. West Bengal
2. India in Vedic period
3. **Utopian India**
4. Tagore's Shantiniketan

111. The stanza that describes the power of the cloud in restricting the moon and the sun is:
1. the second stanza
  2. **the fifth stanza**
  3. the first stanza
  4. the third stanza
112. 'Telephone conversation' has often been described as a powerful and senior agent to:
1. **social change**
  2. political change
  3. economic change
  4. religious change
113. The following describes the main theme of the poem 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci'.
1. The power of dreams to foretell the future
  2. How time heals wounds
  3. **Unrequited love**
  4. The consequences of hypocrisy

114. You sing better than I.

Choose the positive degree of the sentence above.

1. I cannot sing better than you.
2. I will not sing as good as you.
3. You do not sing as good as I.
4. **I do not sing as well as you.**

**[115 – 117] Read the following passage and choose the correct answers.**

Mahatma Gandhi believed that industrialization was no answer to the problems that plague the mass of India's poor and that villagers should be taught to be self-sufficient in food, weave their own cloth from cotton and eschew the glittering prizes that the twentieth century so temptingly offers. Such an idyllic and rural paradise did not appear to those who inherited the reins of political power.

115. Mahatma Gandhi opposed industrialization of villages because:

1. it would take away the skill of the villagers
2. **it would undermine self-sufficiency and destroy the beauty of the life of the villagers**
3. it would help the poor but not the rich
4. it would effect the religious culture of the villagers.



116. The expression 'the glittering prizes that the twentieth century so temptingly offers' means:

1. replacement of rural by urban interests
2. absence of violence and corruption
3. **pursuit of a commercialized material culture**
4. complete removal of poverty

117. The basis of 'an idyllic and rural paradise' is:

1. **self-sufficiency in food and clothes and simplicity of life style.**
2. supporting those holding powerful political positions
3. rapid industrialization of villages
4. bringing to the villages the urban poverty

**[118 -120] Read the following passage and choose the correct answers.**

There are certain people, however with whom one has a right to be bored-people who are so self-centred that they cannot listen to anyone else talking, people who engage in long conversations with their cats when visitors are present, people who engage endless reminiscences of their old school when in the company of a man who was at a different school. Such people are boring because they make one feel for the time being an outsider.

118. Boring persons are generally

1. talkative
2. **quiet**
3. indifferent
4. tedious

119. The most pleasing type of company is where people:

1. chit-chat with you in a patronizing mood
2. listen to you with awe and respect
3. **make you feel that they appreciate your conversation.**
4. shower on you a lot of flattering remarks.

120. The expression 'endless reminiscences' stands for:

1. a boring and lengthy talk
2. a very long conversation
3. a long chain of events
4. **an unending recollection of past experiences**

## METHODOLOGY

121. The anti-grammar stand of language teaching methodology can be traced back to the late 16<sup>th</sup> C to early 17<sup>th</sup> C ideas of
1. **Joseph Webbe**
  2. Ben Jonson
  3. John Webster
  4. Robert Greene
122. In 1890s in Madras Presidency, through the teaching of a the Reader Book, was first tried out the popular concept of
1. digestible chunks
  2. **language through literature**
  3. expressing one's own meaning
  4. languageexercising
123. Starting from a single letter or word Michael West constructed a complete series of English reading-books, carrying the vocabulary up to the first...
1. 2500 commonest words
  2. 3500 commonest words
  3. 4000 commonest words
  4. **5000 commonest words**

124. At the international level, the period between 1915 and 1955 saw the growth of the ...
1. Grammar Translation Method
  2. **Direct Method**
  3. Reading Method
  4. Bilingual Method
125. The Central Institute of English was established in Hyderabad in
1. 1952
  2. 1954
  3. **1958**
  4. 1963
126. The listener understands the total meaning even if part of the utterance is not carefully heard. This is because in human language there is a lot of
1. creativity
  2. interchangeability
  3. arbitrariness
  4. **redundancy**
127. Stephen Krashen refers to the sub-conscious process of picking up a language through exposure as
1. learning
  2. **acquisition**
  3. cognition
  4. recognition

128. Mentalists believe in the influence of ...
1. external/social factors
  2. **internal/psychological factors**
  3. external/social factors and internal/psychological factors
  4. logical factors
129. First language acquisition facilitates Second language acquisition. Linguists define this transfer of skills and awareness as ...
1. **the initial stage of second language acquisition**
  2. the developmental stage second language acquisition
  3. the middle stage second language acquisition
  4. the advanced stage second language acquisition
130. Palmer says, "Language learning is essentially ...
1. an intuitive process
  2. a rational process
  3. **a habit formation process**
  4. an absorbing process
131. The impact of behavioural psychologists has given way to the concept of
1. absorption
  2. cognition
  3. intuition
  4. **motivation**

132. The ability that lies at the heart of all growth, from birth through the years of formal education, and accepted as the most effective mode is
1. **listening**
  2. speaking
  3. reading
  4. writing
133. The underlying aim of developing speaking skills in the English classroom by stimulating students talk about subjects that interest them, is to encourage them to speak English in...
1. **real-life situations**
  2. classroom activities
  3. academic purposes
  4. oral testing
134. In real life we listen to a person with a purpose which is
1. purely linguistic
  2. **entirely non-linguistic**
  3. perception and communication
  4. paralinguistic/supralinguistic
135. In English, the lack of one-to-one correspondence between oral and written forms of language is due to
1. vowels
  2. consonants
  3. written letters silent in speech
  4. **26 letters functioning for 44 sounds**

136. The number of pure vowels or monophthongs in English pronunciation are
1. five
  2. eight
  3. **twelve**
  4. twenty
137. Palato-alveolar sounds in English are
1. two
  2. three
  3. **four**
  4. five
138. Fricative sounds in English are
1. seven
  2. eight
  3. **nine**
  4. ten
139. In pronunciation the word 'has' has 1 strong form and its weak forms are...
1. one
  2. two
  3. three
  4. **four**

140. In intonation for enumeration we use the tone
1. falling
  2. **rising**
  3. falling-rising
  4. rising-falling
141. An ideal group of heterogenous students should not be more than
1. four
  2. six
  3. **eight**
  4. ten
142. The skill that inculcates thinking in students is
1. listening
  2. speaking
  3. **reading**
  4. writing
143. Rapid extensive reading helps in reference work and training how to look for specific information when there is no time to read intensively. Such reading is for developing
1. skills training
  2. **non-skills study and literary in character**
  3. fundamental skills
  4. functional skills



144. The procedure for overviewing or previewing, reviewing and choosing information and discarding what is irrelevant is called
1. **skimming**
  2. scanning
  3. intensive reading
  4. extensive reading
145. If a student succeeded in increasing reading speed that resulted in decrease in comprehension percent, the teacher should advise...
1. going back to earlier speed
  2. **try to increase comprehension to level off**
  3. carry on increasing speed
  4. stay a while at the increased speed
146. The recent methods of teaching reading are more or less
1. very specialized
  2. **eclectic**
  3. emphasizing elements of words and their sounds
  4. those which are developed early
147. In writing, cohesion is a matter of
1. content
  2. **organisation**
  3. syntax
  4. mechanics

148. The skill that is a more powerful instrument for shaping, guiding and controlling thought is
1. listening
  2. speaking
  3. reading
  4. **writing**
149. For a good style in expression in writing, avoiding lengthy and loose sentences, the language must be
1. **simple and effective**
  2. idiomatic
  3. figurative
  4. lofty and eloquent
150. The four basic skills – LSRW – can best be developed effectively and purposefully when trained in
1. isolation
  2. combination
  3. **integration**
  4. specialization
151. The Method that develops the unerring linguistic sense by conducting classroom instruction in the target language and hence indirectly target culture is.....
1. Translation Grammar Method
  2. **The Direct Method**
  3. The New Method
  4. Bilingual Grammar

152. For realizing the aims and objectives of teaching, it is essential to follow the curriculum. But the teacher should ...
1. be motivated and enthusiastic
  2. strictly confine to it
  - 3. have adequate freedom to be creative**
  4. have deliberate effort
153. In a textbook, sequencing of selected activities in teaching is to facilitate
1. prescribed learning
  - 2. cumulative learning**
  3. advanced learning
  4. cognitive learning
154. English spelling is noted for its
1. difficulty
  2. illogicalities
  3. inconsistencies
  - 4. illogicalities and inconsistencies**
155. Professor Noonan's general list, taken as the basis for the preparation of structural syllabuses has
1. 250 words
  - 2. 250 structures**
  3. 2000 words
  4. 2000 structures

156. A poem should be experienced, not be taught... A poem should never be exhausted. So the teacher should allow the students to
1. understand and analyse on one's own
  2. experience and appreciate on one's own
  3. **use their imagination and creativity to experience it further and more**
  4. enjoy the aesthetics
157. Use of Audio-Visual Aids is essential for a teacher to be more successful in easily guiding students for....
1. making learning a pleasure and lasting
  2. making teaching better, easier and happier
  3. **substituting and consolidating what is taught by speech**
  4. for elaboration of an idea
158. The tests that are constructed to assess proficiency in language use itself are called
1. Achievement tests
  2. Proficiency tests
  3. Diagnostic tests
  4. **Aptitude tests**
159. In a unit test the weightage given according to the different types of questions in percentage in the order – Essay::Short answer::Very short answer::Objective – is...
1. **20::32::16::32**
  2. 32::16::32::20
  3. 16::32::20::32
  4. 32::20::32::16

160. The value that is described as the value which divides the distribution of data with equal numbers on either side of it is called...

1. arithmetic mean
2. **median**
3. mode
4. variability