



1. Gitoshree is _____ her pocket money in Sanchayika.

Fill in the blank with appropriate word.

- (1) putting (2) landing
(3) placing (4) hiding

2. The first letter of one of the following is not a capital letter. What is it?

- (1) a day
(2) a festival
(3) a season
(4) a special day of occasion

3. 'Mummy, can I wear my blue skirt, please?'

What does this sentence express?

- (1) making a request
(2) seeking permission
(3) asking for option
(4) expressing possibility

4. Here the environment is healthy. He likes the free _____ air here.

Fill in the blank with the suitable word

- (1) nonpolluted (2) unpolluted
(3) dispolluted (4) polluted

5. 'I have won a lottery. I _____ (get) five lakh rupees.'

Fill in the blank with the correct form of verb

- (1) will get
(2) am going to get
(3) get
(4) would get

6. The word 'brothers' ends with one of the following sounds. What is it?

- (1) /s/ (2) /rs/
(3) /iz/ (4) /z/

7. When the Games come to a close the flame is _____.

Complete the sentence choosing the correct phrasal verb.

- (1) put in (2) put out
(3) put off (4) put on

8. The air cushion that it creates under it keeps it 'hovering' about 45 cm, above the surface. Here 'hovering' means

- (1) staying in the air in one place
(2) swinging in the air
(3) moving to and fro
(4) moving in a circle

9. One of the following is not a fossil. What is it?

- (1) The remains of plants preserved in rocks
(2) The tracks of animals
(3) The remains of animals preserved in rocks
(4) The antiques

10. We travelled by the 6.45 train which arrived here _____ 8.30.

Fill in the blank with the suitable preposition

- (1) in (2) on
(3) by (4) at



11. Read the following lines from the poem, 'I wonder'

Who paints the rainbow in the sky
And hangs the fluffy clouds so high?

What do you mean by the word, 'fluffy' here?

- (1) lighter (2) black
(3) larger (4) heavy

12. One of the following words can be used both as a countable and an uncountable noun. What is it?

- (1) chicken (2) flight
(3) ink (4) film

13. When a group of Kangaroos start living together, it is called

- (1) a gang (2) a troop
(3) a crowd (4) a mob

14. The branches of the banyan trees drop to the ground take root again, and send out more twisting, trailing branches. What does the word 'trail' mean?

- (1) to wind threads together
(2) to grow over or along the ground
(3) twisted and stuck together
(4) to turn towards the ground

15. Bobby saw a duck and her _____ of ducklings swimming across the canal.

Fill in the blank with the appropriate word

- (1) flock (2) herd
(3) brood (4) swarm

16. 'For, above everything an archer must be undivided in his attention.'

What did Drona mean by 'undivided attention' here?

- (1) total concentration on one thing
(2) diversion in attention
(3) total concentration on many things
(4) paying attention, to everything

17. Read the following lines from the poem, 'Neighbours'

But the family on the left clatter about
Day and night and sometimes shout.

What does the word, 'clatter' mean here?

- (1) throw things here and there
(2) fight
(3) worry too much
(4) loud noise

18. 'but not all talking birds have thick tongues.'

Here the word 'talking' is used as

- (1) a verb (2) an adjective
(3) a participle (4) an adverb

19. Add the right 'so' sentence to the following sentence

The first spaceships were built to take animals only.

- (1) So, satellites can now be used to do amazing things.
(2) So, we are able to study the science of space near the earth.
(3) So, man was able to study space for the first time himself.
(4) So, it was possible to send up only a dog, and then two monkeys.



20. If he catches the first bus, he will come here on time.

This sentence can also be said as

- (1) He must catch the first bus, otherwise he will not come here on time.
- (2) He caught the first bus and came here on time.
- (3) Catch the first bus or come on time.
- (4) He had caught the first bus to come here on time.

21. We are good friends. We _____ (know) each other for a long time.

Fill in the blank choosing the appropriate verb form.

- (1) know
- (2) have been known
- (3) have known
- (4) knew

22. The story, 'The Olympic Champion and the Ducks' shows us that people are more fond of

- (1) sportsmen like Bobby Pearce who always win
- (2) sportsmen like Bobby Pearce who can defeat champions like Ken Myers
- (3) sculling champions
- (4) sportsmen like Bobby Pearce who are thoughtful and kind even at the risk of losing

23. The terrified businessman managed to _____ of the snakes head and tried to smash it against the car window.

- (1) get hold
- (2) hold fast
- (3) get rid
- (4) caught hold

24. When we are still we make less heat inside our bodies _____.

Complete the sentence

- (1) than when we move about
- (2) than we move about
- (3) when we move about here and there
- (4) then we move about

25. I sat there gasping. The roof of my mouth seemed to be on fire.

Find the correct expression.

- (1) The narrator was tightly closing his mouth due to severe burns.
- (2) The narrator was shouting due to severe pain.
- (3) The narrator was taking deep breath with his mouth open as a result of severe pain
- (4) The narrator was shouting due to severe burns

26. You see a truck speeding towards your friend in the street. What would you say?

- (1) What speed!
- (2) Look out!
- (3) How careless!
- (4) What a nuisance!



27. We use the word 'catch' before some words and phrases but not before some others.

Look at the following words. Which one of them can you not catch?

- (1) cold
- (2) one's breath
- (3) sight
- (4) cycle

28. _____ the State Government is intending to put up bus fares. That's what I have heard.

Fill in the blank with the appropriate word

- (1) Apparently
- (2) Greatly
- (3) Immediately
- (4) Seriously

29. The gates are locked.

The birds don't like this nasty sneaking
wind;

And nor does he.

'..... nasty sneaking wind' means

- (1) a cold, biting wind that blows in the evening
- (2) an unpleasant wind that moves quietly and secretly
- (3) an angry unpleasant wind that children dislike
- (4) a pleasant wind that moves quietly and secretly

30. 'Laxmamma, who worked in our neighbour's house for several years, died last week.'

Select the correct explanation about the Relative Clause in the sentence given above

- (1) It tells us which woman. It defines the old woman.
- (2) It talks about the condition
- (3) This clause simply adds an extra information about Laxmamma
- (4) It talks about the probability

31. Sheela enjoyed the film. Neela also enjoyed it.

Combine these two sentences into a meaningful sentence

- (1) Sheela and Neela did enjoyed the film.
- (2) Sheela enjoyed the film and so did Neela.
- (3) Sheela enjoyed the film, so did Neela.
- (4) Sheela and also Neela enjoyed the film.

32. We do not use the passive in one of the following cases. What is it?

- (1) When the agent of the doer of the action is not very important or relevant.
- (2) When we want to give importance to the action or the result of an action rather than to the doer.
- (3) When, we, for some reason, do not want to name the doer of the action.
- (4) When the grammatical subject and the doer/agent are the same person or thing.



33. "Do you know when she will go home?"
I said to him.
Change it into 'indirect speech'
- (1) I asked him if he knew when she would go home.
 - (2) I asked him whether he knows when she will go home.
 - (3) I asked him whether he knows when she would go home.
 - (4) I asked him did he know when she would go home.
34. How many syllables are there in the word 'missionary'?
- (1) three (2) four
 - (3) two (4) five
35. The question that can be asked to get the answer, "They play cricket on Sundays."
- (1) When do they play cricket?
 - (2) Do you play cricket on Sundays?
 - (3) When does they play cricket?
 - (4) Did they play cricket on Sundays?
36. If you were an ophthalmologist, you would be interested in
- (1) teeth (2) bones
 - (3) the skin (4) eyes
37. Select the pair of words in which the vowel sounds are not pronounced alike
- (1) seem – steal (2) said – deaf
 - (3) doubt – count (4) foot – food
38. Here the wrongly-spelt word is
- (1) conference (2) ignorence
 - (3) influence (4) importance
39. Doctors who examined the mummified body of Tutenkhamen reported that he had a small depression on his cheek.
Here, the word 'mummified body' means
- (1) a live body
 - (2) a body with serious illness
 - (3) a dead body preserved from decay with special substances
 - (4) hollow, sunken body
40. One of the following doesn't belong to the group. Find the word
- (1) nursery (2) auditorium
 - (3) colonel (4) avenue
41. Read the lines from the poem, 'Because I could not stop for Death.'
- The roof was scarcely visible
The cornice but a mound.
- What does 'cornice' mean?
- (1) the grave-yard
 - (2) the top part of a grave
 - (3) the tomb
 - (4) the earth heaped upon a grave
42. Pauline did not like the class. So, she _____ when the teacher was not looking.
Fill in the blank choosing the correct phrasal verb.
- (1) slipped out (2) slipped
 - (3) slipped in (4) slipped over



49. Read the lines from the poem, 'All the World's a stage.' written by William Shakespeare.

At first the infant
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.

here, 'puking' means

- (1) crying feebly
- (2) vomiting
- (3) letting out a deep breath
- (4) sporting

50. His courage won him honour.

here, 'courage' is

- (1) an Abstract noun
- (2) a common noun
- (3) an adjective
- (4) a collective noun

51. 'You must finish your homework today.'
In this sentence, 'must' is used to express

- (1) willingness
- (2) a wish
- (3) obligation
- (4) a request

52. 'The floating clouds their state shall lend
To her; for her the willow bend.'

These are the lines from the poem

- (1) The Little Black Boy
- (2) If
- (3) The Tiger and the Deer
- (4) Three Years She Grew

53. A formal invitation is written

- (1) in the first person
- (2) in the second person
- (3) in the third person
- (4) either in the first person or in the second person

54. The sentence, 'One could not be a tyrant abroad and a democrat at home.' from 'An ordinary man in an Extraordinary way' means

- (1) It is cruel to harm others
- (2) One loves democracy at home but not outside
- (3) One should be democratic always
- (4) One cannot be a dictator and a democrat at the same time

55. 'Shakespeare is one of the greatest poets.'
This sentence can be re-written without changing the meaning as

- (1) Very few poets are as great as Shakespeare
- (2) No other poet is as great as Shakespeare
- (3) Shakespeare is greater than any other poet
- (4) Shakespeare is as great as all other poets

56. In the sentence, 'It is foolish touching a live wire.', the function of the gerund, 'touching' is

- (1) subject of 'it'
- (2) object of 'it'
- (3) in apposition to pronoun, 'it'
- (4) complement of 'it'



Direction for Q.No. (57-60) :

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

It was a bright little place of entertainment. As I stood at the door, a man came out of a side room, and I guessed at once that it was Long John himself. He was very tall and strong. His left leg was cut off close to the hip and under his left shoulder he leaned upon a crutch. He used this very cleverly, hopping about on it like a bird. His face was large and plain. But he looked intelligent and smiling. He always seemed in the most cheerful spirits.

57. Long John came out of a

- (1) front room
- (2) dark room
- (3) side room
- (4) strong room

58. Long John's

- (1) leg was cut off close to the thigh
- (2) shoulder was cut off
- (3) arm was cut off close to the shoulder
- (4) leg was cut off close to the hip

59. Hip means

- (1) the part between thigh and foot
- (2) the area at either side of the body between the top of the leg and the waist
- (3) the area at the top of the waist
- (4) the area between the two shoulders

60. The antonym of 'cheerful' is

- (1) gloomy
- (2) brave
- (3) marred
- (4) crooked

61. While dealing with a Supplementary Reader a teacher should

- (1) set apart one full period for each lesson / story
- (2) read the passage himself / herself
- (3) explain the content of the supplementary reader passage
- (4) translate some difficult paragraphs

62. One of the principles followed in the Bilingual Method is

- (1) Students say everything in their mother tongue
- (2) The use of L_1 is restricted to the teacher only
- (3) The unit of teaching is a word; not a sentence
- (4) Pattern practice is not encouraged

63. The Bulletin Board is used mainly to

- (1) pin flash cards to teach a short composition
- (2) draw match-stick figures
- (3) teach pronunciation
- (4) put up important information

64. Students absorb the matter presented by the teacher mostly

- (1) from the words used by him / her
- (2) from the manner in which words were used
- (3) from the facial expressions of the teacher
- (4) from the blackboard work done by him / her



65. One of the characteristics of a good test item is

- (1) to cover only a part of the syllabus prescribed
- (2) to include two or three language items in each test item
- (3) that it must be conducted and evaluated with ease under normal conditions
- (4) to give the same wh-questions from the Reader

66. Under 'A Note to the Teacher' in the A.P. text book of class-X, five steps are suggested for using the passages under Reading. But those steps are jumbled here. Read them

- (A) Discuss the answers
- (B) You read the story aloud
- (C) Ask students to read the story silently
- (D) Ask a few students to read out a part of the story or the whole story if possible.
- (E) Get them to answer the questions given at the end of the story by themselves

Now, find out the correct order as suggested in the text book.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) B C A D E | (2) B D A C E |
| (3) C E B A D | (4) C E A B D |

67. The number of syllables in the word, 'internationalization' is

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (1) seven | (2) six |
| (3) eight | (4) nine |

68. To motivate students, the teacher

- (1) cannot ask provocative questions
- (2) cannot use a humorous analogy
- (3) can role-play and dramatise
- (4) cannot show them a visual aid and ask questions

69. A test that helps to identify variations in students' abilities is called

- (1) a diagnostic test
- (2) a placement test
- (3) an aptitude test
- (4) a proficiency test

70. A teacher asks her / his students, "Is our school in Delhi or Jaipur?"

Such a question is a

- (1) Factual question
- (2) Closed question
- (3) Display question
- (4) Referential question

71. A language game can be used

- (1) to teach a new function / structure
- (2) to test the vocabulary items
- (3) to teach the workbook exercises
- (4) to consolidate the language learnt by pupils

72. The teacher must

- (1) plunge directly into the poem prescribed
- (2) talk about the poet first
- (3) talk about the circumstances that led the poet to write the poem
- (4) teach all the words in the poem first



73. The section 'Role Play' in each unit of the Reader
- (1) is a method in which pupils learn the language
 - (2) is a technique which ensures student-talking
 - (3) is an approach using which a teacher can teach all the language skills to his pupils
 - (4) is a strategy to see that pupils improve all the skills of learning the language
74. The sequence of events in a micro-teaching session is
- (1) teach → reteach → feedback → replan → refeedback
 - (2) teach → feedback → replan → reteach → refeedback
 - (3) teach → replan → feedback → reteach → refeedback
 - (4) plan → feedback → teach → reteach → replan → refeedback
75. To become a good reader, one must have a knowledge of
- (1) morphology, phonology and syntax
 - (2) morphology, syntax and lexicography
 - (3) morphology, syntax and semantics
 - (4) semantics, morphology and phonology
76. Even though language learning is divided into four skill areas – listening, speaking, reading and writing –,
- (1) three skills must be taken up at a time
 - (2) only one of the skills must be taken at a time
 - (3) all the skills must be covered at any particular time
 - (4) the skills must not be treated in isolation
77. While testing reading comprehension, the teacher must use
- (1) internal, local and factual questions
 - (2) internal, external and interpreting questions
 - (3) factual, inferential and interpretative questions
 - (4) factual, internal and declarative questions
78. The following set of English sounds is not there in our Indian languages
- (1) /æ/ – /ʌ/ – /eɪ/ – /ə/
 - (2) /æ/ – /ə:/ – /w/ – /ɒ/
 - (3) /ɑ:/ – /ʊ/ – /j/ – /ɜ/
 - (4) /ŋ/ – /ɪ/ – /dʒ/ – /əʊ/
79. While the pupils are involved in group work / role-plays,
- (1) a great deal of language is generated
 - (2) the adjacent classes get disturbed
 - (3) the teacher must make use of a large number of TLM
 - (4) the teacher gets terribly tired
80. Most users of the English language find it difficult to spell correctly because
- (1) five vowels stands for 18 different sounds
 - (2) five vowels stands for 20 different sounds
 - (3) 21 consonants stand for 44 different sounds
 - (4) English is a phonetic language



81. The period at which sexual maturity begins is known as
(1) Adulthood (2) Childhood
(3) Puberty (4) Adolescence
82. Learning driving of a car can be best explained by this theory of learning
(1) Trial & Error (2) Insightful
(3) Classical (4) Operant
83. The method you would adopt to help a student who is always inattentive and isolated in class is
(1) Observation (2) Case Study
(3) Experimental (4) Anecdotal
84. 'Mnemonics' is a device used to facilitate
(1) Learning (2) Understanding
(3) Attention (4) Remembering
85. The Exceptional group of children refers to children, who
(1) have extraordinary talents in any field
(2) are dull or backward
(3) lag behind in academic achievement
(4) deviate from normals either medically or psychologically
86. The Group consisting of people gathered at the site of an accident
(1) Organised (2) Formal
(3) Spontaneous (4) Primary
87. For maintaining proper motivation, the goal set should be
(1) equal to child's abilities
(2) less than child's abilities
(3) more than child's abilities
(4) irrespective of the abilities
88. The technique that is used to get information about an individual from others
(1) Personality Inventory
(2) Rating Scale
(3) Projective Technique
(4) Situational Test
89. Punishment to which one of the following is justifiable
(1) a child who always disturbs class
(2) a child who comes late to class
(3) a child who does not participate in classroom activities
(4) a child who steals others things inspite of repeated corrections
90. The mean value of a group is 44.6 and Median is 44.05. The value of Mode is
(1) 45.70 (2) 44.6
(3) 42.95 (4) 44.05
91. If a maximum number of students of your class are scoring below average the least thing you would do is
(1) call for parents conference
(2) relook at the methods you adopted
(3) test the appropriateness of the activities for the children's age
(4) evaluate the procedure adopted for testing
92. The meal served in schools under Mid-day Meal Scheme should contain this much of protein content each day
(1) 6-8 gms (2) 8-12 gms
(3) 10-14 gms (4) 12-16 gms



93. One of the following is not an objective of SSA
- (1) All children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007
 - (2) All children complete eight years of elementary schooling by 2010
 - (3) Provide employment opportunities to all at the end of elementary stage by 2010
 - (4) Bridge all gender and social category gaps at primary stage by 2007
94. A teacher asked her student to recite the poem learnt the previous day. The child recited a poem of his own.
- If you were the teacher the first thing you would do is
- (1) punish the child for disobeying
 - (2) ignore and keep silent
 - (3) ask the child not to repeat such act again
 - (4) appreciate the child for his talent
95. A teacher can best foster the development of the child by
- (1) giving lot of information
 - (2) conducting many number of tests
 - (3) insisting the child to follow her
 - (4) satisfying the inquisitiveness of the child
96. Good indicator of Teacher effectiveness among the following
- (1) Pupil, strength in the class
 - (2) Teacher's qualifications
 - (3) Pupil behaviour
 - (4) Teacher competence
97. One of the following is not a learning principle
- (1) making it clear to the child about what he is expected to learn
 - (2) setting goals higher than the abilities of the child
 - (3) informing the child about the purpose of the task
 - (4) giving ample opportunities for practice
98. Education is made a fundamental right through this constitutional amendment
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 86th | (2) 84th |
| (3) 82nd | (4) 81st |
99. One of the following must be given priority while taking up Remedial Teaching
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) handwriting | (2) spelling |
| (3) word order | (4) paragraphing |
100. Children make mistakes and teachers are forced to take up Remedial Teaching, because
- (1) English is not an Indian Language and pupils are not interested in learning it
 - (2) All the pupils are slow learners and the teachers cannot teach such disinterested children
 - (3) The pupils do not have sufficient reference books to learn the language perfectly
 - (4) The pupils' mother tongue influences their learning of English and teachers fail to highlight this during their teaching