



ವಿತ್ತಮಾನವ ಎದುಕೇಷನ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ (ರಿ.)

ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೋಚಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್

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Language-II

TET-ENGLISH (2014)

1-5 Std

(Questions 1-8):

Read the following passage and choose the most appropriate alternative to the questions that follow:

Some years ago, I had the privilege of meeting the world's oldest man. At least, he said he was. And he was so dogmatic about it that the promoters of a cartoon strip that specialized in unbelievable oddities brought the old man up to New York from his native Columbia to have him examined by a team of doctors at the Cornell Medical Centre. He was an Indian, he was four feet four inches tall: he had an alligator-hide complexion and a tendency to swing to his right whenever he was passed from one medico to another. He said he was 167. Born the same year as the American Constitution. When the name of George Washington was suggested to him to help him fix his generation, he said he remembered the man well. But he resented coming all the way to New York. He wanted to be left alone to go about his business, which at that time was the business of looking for a sixth wife to comfort his in his approaching old age.

- The old man was dogmatic about the fact that he
  - (1) was four feet four inches tall.
  - (2) was the world's oldest living man
  - (3) belonged to Columbia.
  - (4) had an alligator-hide complexion.
- The cartoon-strip creators got interested in him because
  - (1) he was a comical creature
  - (2) they wanted to feature him in a cartoon strip.
  - (3) a person surviving at that age was odd and unbelievable.
  - (4) he had the tendency of swinging to his right
- The old man claimed that the Americans gave themselves a constitution
  - (1) before he was born
  - (2) in the year of George Washington's birth
  - (3) two centuries ago
  - (4) in the same year as he was born
- George Washington's name was mentioned to the old man to
  - (1) teach him a bit of history
  - (2) know whether he had any personal contacts with Washington.
  - (3) make fun of his advanced age.
  - (4) determine his age
- The old man did not like being brought to New York because
  - (1) at the time he was busy looking for a sixth wife
  - (2) he didn't like travelling much.
  - (3) he didn't like New York.
  - (4) he preferred to be left alone in his native village.
- But he resented coming all the way to New York  
The antonym for the word "resented" is
  - (1) indignant
  - (2) opposed
  - (3) accepted
  - (4) tolerated
- The synonym for the word "dogmatic" is
  - (1) doubtful
  - (2) authoritative
  - (3) indecisive
  - (4) formal
- I had the privilege of meeting the world's oldest man the word 'privilege' means
  - (1) restriction
  - (2) permission
  - (3) inhibition
  - (4) advantage

(Question 9-15):

Read the following passage and choose the most appropriate alternative to the questions that follow:

Vacations were once the prerogative of the privileged few, even as late as the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Now vacations are considered the right of all. Except for such unfortunate masses as in China, for whom life, except for sleep and brief periods of rest, is uninterrupted toil.

Vacations are more necessary now than before because the average life is well rounded and has become increasingly departmentalised. The idea of vacations, as we conceive it must be incomprehensible to primitive people. Rest of some kind has of course always been a part of the rhythm of human life but earlier they did not find it necessary to organise it in the way that modern man has done. Holidays and feast days were sufficient. With modern man's increasing tension and the useless quality of so much of his work, this break in the year's routine became steadily more necessary. Vacations became necessary for the purpose of renewal and repair.

9. The author's main purpose in this passage is to
- (1) Explore the History of Vacations
  - (2) contrast holidays and festive occasions with vacation.
  - (3) tell why vacations have become more common
  - (4) demonstrate that vacations are not really necessary.
10. According to the passage, we need vacations now more than ever because we have
- (1) a more careful nature.
  - (2) much more free time.
  - (3) little diversity in our work
  - (4) a higher standard of living
11. as used in the passage the word 'prerogative' means
- (1) privilege
  - (2) hope
  - (3) habit
  - (4) request
12. The correct question tag for the sentence given below is the life became increasingly departmentalised.
- (1) doesn't it ?
  - (2) don't they ?
  - (3) didn't they ?
  - (4) didn't it ?
13. The Chinese are referred to as 'unfortunate masses' because
- (1) they enjoy uninterrupted vacations.
  - (2) they get time only for sleep and brief periods of rest
  - (3) they have no vacations.
  - (4) they have no rights at all
14. Noun form of the word 'except' is
- (1) exception
  - (2) excepting
  - (3) except
  - (4) excepted
15. The contemporary attitude towards vacations is best expressed by the proverb.
- (1) A penny saved is a penny earned
  - (2) The devil finds work for idle hands
  - (3) many hands make light work.
  - (4) all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy
16. Teacher encouraging the students to write limericks, short stories etc., as an extension of language teaching develops.
- (1) Communicative writing
  - (2) Professional writing
  - (3) Creative writing
  - (4) Academic writing
17. The convention 'F' in an English dictionary indicates
- (1) uses confined to poetry
  - (2) that is found chiefly in literature
  - (3) that are restricted to written English
  - (4) use that is normally restricted to formal English
18. A good speaker of English speaks
- (1) in a universally intelligible way.
  - (2) deliberately and confidently
  - (3) fast and fluently.
  - (4) slowly and puts stress on every word.
19. He has met with an accident. The doctors have treated him and they have shifted him to the ward.
- Through these sentences the teacher is trying to teach the language item
- (1) simple Present Tense
  - (2) Present Perfect Tense
  - (3) Present Continuous Tense
  - (4) Present Perfect Continuous Tense
20. One of the reasons for the failure in communication is
- (1) poor attention
  - (2) weak in memorisation
  - (3) poor listening
  - (4) lack of interest
21. Including a mini-dictionary at the end of the English text book develops
- (1) speaking skill
  - (2) reference skill
  - (3) communicative skill
  - (4) listening skill
22. For a teacher to teach grammar this is not a criteria
- (1) the pupil's age
  - (2) stage of learning
  - (3) Aims of learning
  - (4) the size of the class
23. A good language user relies greatly on
- (1) spelling
  - (2) thinking
  - (3) vocabulary
  - (4) intelligence
24. One of the best ways to explain the 'content words' is through
- (1) meaningful situation
  - (2) repetition
  - (3) memorisation
  - (4) flash cards
25. The plan for Remedial Teaching is usually based on
- (1) capacity of the teacher
  - (2) students performance in tests and exams
  - (3) interest of the students
  - (4) availability of time
26. Reading a road map or an airline schedule develops micro skills like
- (1) pronunciation
  - (2) expression
  - (3) critical thinking
  - (4) scanning
27. I have learnt there poetries the error in the above sentence is in the use of
- (1) Verb
  - (2) Pronoun
  - (3) Noun
  - (4) Adjective

28. Copying

Dictation

Transforming sentences

Constructing sentences

the above activities improve

(1) writing

(2) Grammer

(3) Speaking

(4) Handwriting

29. He was taken aback by his own performance the idiom 'taken aback' means

(1) happy

(2) surprised

(3) angry

(4) sad

30. a) fasten

b) whistle

c) listen

d) castle

the above given set of words can be used to teach

(1) diphthongs

(2) vowel sounds

(3) rhyming words

(4) silent letters

## Key Answers

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	3	<b>17</b>	4
<b>3</b>	4	<b>18</b>	1
<b>4</b>	4	<b>19</b>	2
<b>5</b>	1	<b>20</b>	3
<b>6</b>	3	<b>21</b>	2
<b>7</b>	2	<b>22</b>	4
<b>8</b>	4	<b>23</b>	3
<b>9</b>	3	<b>24</b>	1
<b>10</b>	3	<b>25</b>	2
<b>11</b>	1	<b>26</b>	4
<b>12</b>	4	<b>27</b>	3
<b>13</b>	2	<b>28</b>	1
<b>14</b>	1	<b>29</b>	2
<b>15</b>	4	<b>30</b>	4



## Language-II

## TET-ENGLISH (2015)

## 1-5 Std

Read the given passage and answer the questions(Q.No 1-8) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option

In 1896 Swami Vivekananda started Ramakrishna Mission. He took this step to perpetuate the memory of his Guru Ramakrishna Paramahansa, who was a great thinker. He believed in the unity of all religions. He did not establish any seat. He travelled widely in Europe and America and spread the philosophy of Vedanta. He advocated the path of service and sacrifice for the Indians. The followers of this mission do not accept the full programme of Brahma Samaj. Vivekananda was not merely an idealist dreamer. He insisted on character building, on discipline and on strength of mind. He made a sterling contribution to cleansing the society which was suffering from many evils.

- Swami Vivekananda started the Ramakrishna Mission to
  - Establish a seat
  - be remembered by the future generations
  - continue the memory of his guru
  - preach a particular religion.
- Swami Vivekananda believed in
  - the unity of all religions
  - superiority of Hinduism
  - greatness of Hinduism
  - intolerance towards other religions
- Swami Vivekananda spread in Europe the philosophy of
  - Brahmo Samaj
  - Vedanta
  - World religion
  - Taoism
- Swami Vivekananda made a sterling contribution to society by
  - preaching equality
  - teaching the spirit of sacrifice
  - upholding the principle of honesty
  - cleansing it of the evils it was suffering from
- Swami Vivekananda insisted on
  - character building, discipline and strength of mind
  - accepting the full programme of Brahma Samaj
  - advocating Hinduism a superior religion.
  - becoming the flowers of Sri Ramakrishna Mission
- "He made a sterling contribution to cleansing the society....." Here Sterling means
  - British currency
  - Sterling silver
  - a structure of a pilings
  - of great value
- Swami Vivekananda spread the philosophy of Vedanta. The passive form of this sentence is
  - The philosophy of Vedanta is being spread by Swami Vivekananda
  - The philosophy of Vedanta was being spread by Swami Vivekananda
  - The philosophy of Vedanta is spread by Swami Vivekananda
  - The philosophy of Vedanta has been spread by Swami Vivekananda
- "He took this step to perpetuate the memory of his Guru Ramakrishna Paramahansa, who was a great thinker". In this sentence the underlined word is a
  - personal pronoun
  - relative pronoun
  - demonstrative pronoun
  - reflexive pronoun

Read the given poem and answer the questions (Q. Nos 9-15) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

### To The Ferry

- B. J Lee

Down we go to Shwashung ferry  
Just beyond Van Doren's dairy  
The man says, "It'll be awhile",  
So into the dairy we all pile  
And have ourselves an ice cream cone.  
That's when we down to the slip  
We run outside down to the slip

The ferry's gone: we've missed our trip  
Our mouths turn down ; it's been our dream,  
Then we go have some more ice cream

9. The people in this poem decide to buy ice cream because

- (a) There is an ice cream stand on the ferry (b) they just finished dinner  
(c) they have extra time before the ferry arrives (d) they want to see Mr. Van Doren

10. A dairy in the passage means a

- (a) place where ice cream and milk products are made or sold  
(b) book in which one makes personal dairy entries  
(c) large steam boat  
(d) place where a ferry stops

11. According to the poem, "a ferry" is a/an

- (a) magical, flying, human-like creature (b) boat that carries people or automobiles  
(c) boat that brings food (d) ice cream shop near water

12. "That's when we hear the ferry's drone

- (a) to fall down (b) to arrive late  
(c) the bottom of a hill (d) a place where boats dock

13. "Our mouths turn down; it's been our dream". Here mouths turn down means

- (a) people were waiting for the ferry (b) people were disappointed  
(c) people enjoyed their ice cream (d) the ice cream tasted bitter

14. The people's dream in the poem is

- (a) going on a trip on Shawshung ferry (b) Having ice cream in Van Doren's dairy  
(c) watching the ferrys moving from the dock (d) playing in water sitting in a ferrry

15. The man says, "It'll be awhile". Here 'the man' is

- (a) a man at the ticket counter (b) a man watching for the ferry  
(c) B. J Lee (d) Mr. Van Doren

Answer the Questions (Q Nos. 16-30) by selecting the most appropriate options.

16. The jumbled sentences given below make a paragraph. Identify the correct order.

P. Open squares, winding lanes, quiet cul-desacs and water channels were the pride of Delhi's residents

Q. Delhi, during Shah jahan's time, was an important centre of Sufi culture

R. No wonder the poet Mir. Taqui Mir Said, "The streets of Delhi aren't mere streets ; they are like the album of a painter".

S. It had several dargahs, Khanquahs and idgahs.

- (a) QPRS (b) QSPR (c) PSQR (d) RSPQ

17. The activities/language games such as solving cross-word puzzles, riddles, word building are used by a language teacher to

- (a) develop language functions in the young learners. (b) enrich reference skill of the teachers  
(c) develop vocabulary in the young learners. (d) enrich reading skill of the teacher

18. The teacher asks the students to listern a story and find out the answer for the question :

"How did birdal find out the wiseman's mother tongue?" The activity of listening involved here is

- (a) listening for specific information (b) listening for gist  
(c) listening for individual sounds (d) listening for accent

19. Which of the following is an informal expression?

- (a) If you require any further information  
(b) I hope you're fit as a fiddle  
(c) I look forward to your favourable reply  
(d) Please accept my appologies for the inconvienience caused.

20. While assessing the speaking skill of the students, teacher should observe

- (a) use of punctuation mark, classification fo words and sentence pattern  
(b) reading with proper pitch, pause, intonation, stress and proper emphasis.  
(c) listen to and recall sounds and sound units  
(d) pronounciation, fluency, proper sequence of ideas and use of proper body language.

21. Suggested sequence of teaching procedures, balanced presentation of information and organaized units of learning experience are present in

- (a) language course books prescribed for students (b) language workbooks prescribed for students  
(c) teacher's hand book (d) grammar books and reference book used by teacher

22. Which of the following is the characteristic of young learners?  
 (a) They have a short concentration span  
 (b) They are good at learning the rules of a language  
 (c) They focus on grammar and vocabulary when they speak  
 (d) All of them learn a new language in the same way
23. "Don't trouble the trouble till the trouble troubles you". This is an example for a  
 (a) Palindrome (b) Riddle (c) Tongue twister (d) Crossword puzzle
24. The correct question tag for the following statement is "Siri wants to become a pilot".  
 (a) Is she? (b) Doesn't she? (c) Isn't it? (d) Hasn't she?
25. Students listen to a dialogue between a vegetable vendor and a customer. They fill in gaps and then practise a dialogue with a partner. Next day they will go and bargain with the vendor.  
 The approach or method that closely matches with the above description is  
 (a) The audio-lingual method (b) The constructive approach  
 (c) The communicative approach (d) The Grammar translation method
26. Which of the following is a formal expression?  
 (a) This is to bring to your kind notice. (b) How's life?  
 (c) I feel on top of the world (d) Where on earth did you see him?
27. The following is not a suitable activity in a communicative classroom.  
 (a) Role play (b) Drilling (c) Dramatisation (d) Group work
28. The robber took to his heels when the police arrived. The underlined idiom/phrase means  
 (a) opened fire (b) hid himself (c) surrendered (d) ran off
29. The following is a rich source of input in the classroom  
 (a) Teacher talk (b) Group presentation (c) Dictation (d) Blackboard
30. Pick the odd one out  
 (a) Ticket (b) Nature (c) Result (d) Floor

### Key answers

<b>1</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>D</b>



ವಿಶ್ವಮಾನವ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ (ಐ.)

ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೋಚಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್

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Language-II

TET-ENGLISH (2017)

1-5 Std

Read the given the passage and answer the questions (Q.No.1-8) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

Galileo Galilee was born in the year 1564 in the town of pisa, italy, when he was 20 years old, he was studying in pisa, his father wanted him to be a doctor, but galileo was bored with schools except for math, becauseMath was the one subject where he was doing well. the court mathematician offered to tutor him privately. so he could become a qualified mathematician. his father was disappointed, but he agreed.

because he needed to earn money, Galileo began experimenting with different things, trying to come up with some sort of invention that he could sell for money. he had a little bit success with his invention that was like a compass that could be used to measure plots of land. he had already experimented with pendulums, thermometer and magnets.

when he heard that a Dutch inventor had invented something called a spyglass, but he was keeping it a secret, Galileo decided to work on his own. within 24 hours, he had invented a telescope that could magnify things to make them appear ten times larger than real life.

one night, he pointed his telescope towards the sky and made his first of many space observations, the moon was not smooth, like everyone thought. the moon was covered in bumps and craters. as technology had improved, first Galileo and then many others have made improvements on the telescope, the wonderful device that allows us to see from a distance.

- Galileo could become a qualified mathematician, as
  - he was a student of mathematics
  - the court mathematician offered him private tuition
  - his teacher taught him well
  - his father encouraged him
- “he had a little bit of succes with his invention....” here ‘invention’ means
  - spread something usually hurtful
  - to carefully look for someone or something
  - the act of finding or learning something for the first time
  - creating or producing something useful for the first time
- the first observations of the sky made by Galileo are
  - the moon was not smooth
  - the moon was covered in bumps and craters
  - only (a)
  - either (a) or (b)
- Galileo invented ‘Telescope’ with 24 hours after he heard about a scientist had invented
  - Pendulum
  - Magnet
  - Thermometer
  - Spyglass
- Galileo decided to work on one of his own inventions, when he
  - Became a qualified mathematician
  - was studying in Pisa
  - Head that a Dutch scientist had invented ‘spyglass’
  - was 20 years old
- According to the passage, Galileo had made experiments with
  - Telescope, Pendulum, Thermometer and Compass
  - magnet, spyglass, thermometer and compass
  - spyglass, pendulum, thermometer and compass.
  - telescope, pendulum, thermometer and spyglass.
- Telescope is a device used to
  - see distance objects distinetly
  - measure plots of land
  - measure air pressure
  - see micro- organisms
- the line from the passage which shows that galileo was interested in math is
  - his father wanted to become a doctor
  - the court mathematition offered to turor him privately
  - so he could become a qualified mathematician
  - galileo was bored with school except for math

Read the given poem and answer the questions (Q. No 9-15) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option:

How do I love thee? let me count the ways,  
 I love thee to the depth and breadth and height  
 my soul can reach, when feeling out of sight  
 for the ends of being and ideal grace.  
 I love thee to the level of everyday's  
 most quiet need, by sun and candle light  
 I love thee freely, as men strive for right;  
 I love thee purely, as they turn from praise  
 I love thee with the passion put to use  
 In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.  
 I love thee with a love I seemed to lose  
 with my lost saints, I love thee with the breath  
 smiles, tears, of all my life ! and, if god choose,  
 I shall but love thee better after death.

9. "How do I love thee?" the meaning of this expression is

- (a) how do I love you ? (b) how do I love her? (c) how do I love him? (d) how do I love myself?

10. the poem is about

- (a) the poet's grief towards lost love (b) importance of love in one's life  
 (c) expression of love in different ways (d) remembering childhood experience

11. the line which expresses the poet loves the beloved every moment is

- (a) I love thee to the depth and breadth and height (b) I love thee with the breath, smiles, tears, of all my life  
 (c) I love thee freely, as men strive for right (d) I love thee purely, as they turn from praise

12. the poet expresses her love freely

- (a) as men turn from praise (b) by sun and candle light  
 (c) as men strive for right (d) with his soul and heart

13. "I love thee with the passion put to use....?"

here 'passion' means

- (a) a strong emotion (b) extreme disgust  
 (c) a popular way of dressing (d) the make of form of something

14. the poet expresses love with

- (a) a bouquet of flowers (b) a beautiful gift  
 (c) a fear of refusal from the beloved (d) the breath, smiles and tears of all her

15. the poet loves his/her beloved

- (1) freely and purely (2) every moment of life (3) by sun and sunlight  
 (a) only (1) and (2) (b) only (2) and (3) (c) only (1) and (3) (d) (1), (2) and (3)

**Answer the the questions (Q. N 16-30) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.**

16. 'Mock interview' enables the learners to develop

- (a) Listening and Reading (b) Reading and writing (c) Speaking and listening (d) Writing and Listening

17. one of the ways of enabling the students to comprehend the passage would be to

- (a) Refer a dictionary to find out the meaning immediately  
 (b) use information in its context to guess its meaning correctly  
 (c) seek answer from a neighbour  
 (d) copy the passage in their notebook

18. Learners can learn correct accent in English through

- (a) Reading aloud (b) Listening to speeches in English  
 (c) Imitating the teacher (d) interacting with the classmates

19. the teacher creates a classroom environment to the learners to be an independent learner through

- (a) spiral approach (b) integrated approach  
 (c) constructive approach (d) interacting with the classmates

20. the most important objective of formative assessment is to

- (a) provide Qualitative feedback on student's learning (b) form an opinion about the best student in the class  
 (c) score and rank students on the basis of their performance  
 (d) Judge the performance of teachers and schools

21. Rote play should be an integral part of every language classroom because it

- (a) is an effective classroom management technique (b) enables the students to engage in meaningful talk  
 (c) enable students to memorize the story (d) enable girls and boy to interact freely



22. students listen to a dialogue between a traffic police and a passerby asking direction to railway station. they fill in gaps and then practice dialogue with a partner. next day they practice asking for directions. this task is based on.
- (a) the communicative approach. (b) the grammar- translation method  
(c) the constructive approach (d) the audio- lingual method
23. english teacher pre- teaches the expressions which are most appropriate for practicing the language functions in examples such as 'I suggest', 'I would say that' the language function started in this example is
- (a) clarifying (b) interrupting (c) advising (d) disagreeing
24. "suggested sequence of teaching procedures", "balanced presentation of information" and "organized units of learning experiences" are the features of
- (a) language activity book (b) language course- book prescribed for students  
(c) handbook for teachers (d) language workbook
25. teacher teaches descriptive grammar in order to familiarize the students with
- (a) phonology of english (b) sentence structures  
(c) reading skill (d) functional use of rules in language learning
26. group project work in english helps the students in developing
- (a) collaboration, critical thinking and problem solving  
(b) competition among themselves to excel in academics  
(c) memorizing the poems and the texts read  
(d) high level of ambition to achieve
27. teacher gives an outline of a story and asks the students to develop a story out of it. the type of activity is called
- (a) oral composition (b) guided composition (c) free composition (d) controlled and free composition
28. one of the important objectives of teaching 'supplementary Reading' is to develop
- (a) phonology of english (b) functional use of rules in language learning  
(c) extensive reading skills among learners (d) the skill of story narration
29. "No lemon, no melon", this is an example for a
- (a) tongue twister (b) crossword puzzle (c) riddle (d) word building activity
30. "everybody were at the party last night", the correct form of this expression is
- (a) "everybody are at the party last night" (b) "everybody is at the party last night"  
(c) "everybody are being at the party last night" (d) "everybody was at the party last night"

### Key answers

1	B	16	C
2	D	17	B
3	B	18	C
4	D	19	C
5	C	20	A
6	A	21	B
7	A	22	A
8	D	23	C
9	A	24	B
10	C	25	D
11	B	26	A
12	C	27	B
13	A	28	C
14	D	29	A
15	D	30	D



ವಿಶ್ವಮಾನವ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ (ಠಿ.)

ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೋಚಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್

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Language-II

TET-ENGLISH (2014)

6 - 8 Std

**Directions : Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.**

According to Greek Mythology, Atlas was a Titan of enormous strength. After being defeated by the God Zeus, Atlas was forced to carry the earth and the sky for eternity. In depictions of Atlas, he is known as a stooped figure carrying the globe on his shoulders. Because of his association with globe, maps began to be decorated with this image of Atlas. Accordingly, the word "Atlas" became a nickname for a collection of maps. Today, an atlas refers to any book that consists of a bound collection of maps. For Example, an atlas can be made up of the countries of the world. Sometimes an atlas will also contain graphs and charts with other statistical information about religion, temperature, languages or population of a given area.

1. This passage focuses on

- (a) Greek Mythology (b) Culture, Religion and Climate of certain areas  
(c) How the term Atlas is derived (d) The enormous strength of Atlas

2. Atlas supported the earth and the sky because

- (a) He was punished after losing to Zeus (b) He was a titan of enormous strength  
(c) He was associated with maps and globes (d) He was a slave to the God Zeus

3. As used in the passage, which is the best synonym for 'accordingly'?

- (a) Consequently (b) However (c) Logically (d) Naturally

4. Based on the passage, it can be inferred that the additional charts and graphs in an atlas can include information about

- (a) Major Languages (b) Average Temperature (c) Historical events  
(a) a and b only (b) b and c only (c) a only (d) a, b and c only

5. In the above passage, the word stoop means

- (a) Stand straight (b) To kneel down  
(c) To bend one's shoulder forwards (d) Having the arms backwards

6. Which of the following words from the passage is closer in meaning to 'gigantic'?

- (a) Atlas (b) Zeus (c) Titan (d) Globe

**Directions : Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.**

One day, a guru foresaw in a flash of vision that he would die shortly and what he would be in his next life. So he called his favourite disciple and asked him what he would do for his guru in return for all he had received. The disciple said that he would do whatever his guru asked him to do.

Having received this promise, the guru said, "Then this is what I would like you to do for me. I have just learned that when I die, which will be very soon, I am going to be reborn as a pig. Do you see that cow eating garbage there in the yard? I am going to be reborn as the fourth piglet of its next litter. You will recognize me by a mark on my brow and with one stroke of your knife, slaughter it. I will be released from a pig's life. Will you do this for me?". The disciple was sad to hear all this but he agreed to do as he had promised.

Soon after this conversation, the guru died. And the sow did have a litter of four little pigs. One day, the disciple sharpened his knife and picked out the fourth little pig, which had a mark on its brow. Just as he was about to bring down his knife to slit its throat, the little pig suddenly spoke "Stop! Don't kill me". Before the disciple could recover from the shock of hearing the little pig speak in human voice, it said, "Don't kill me. I want to live on as a pig. When I asked you to dispatch me, I didn't know what a pig's life would be like. It is great. Just let me go".

7. The guru foresaw that

- (a) His and his disciple's next life (b) He, being reborn as a pig

- (c) What a pig's life is like (d) What his disciple would do
8. When the disciple was about to kill the pig, why did the guru say "stop"?
- (a) The disciple has picked up a wrong pig. (b) He had changed his mind  
(c) He didn't want to be reborn (d) He wanted to live as a pig
9. The guru wanted to be killed in his next life because
- (a) He didn't want to live any longer (b) He wished to be killed by his disciple  
(c) He wanted to have salvation (d) He didn't want to live like a pig
10. The disciple was shocked as
- (a) The guru refused to be killed (b) The guru wanted to remain like a pig  
(c) He couldn't believe pig speaking (d) The guru was not reborn
11. One of the following statements is true in the context of the passage
- (a) The guru was to die immediately  
(b) The guru didn't have many disciples  
(c) The fourth piglet didn't have the mark  
(d) The disciple was sad to know that his guru would be reborn as a pig
12. The word dispatch in the context means
- (a) send (b) dissect (c) Haste (d) Kill
13. The guru realized that a pig's life is
- (a) Full of miseries (b) Full of joy (c) Full of dirt (d) Full of tensions
14. "You will recognize me". The correct passive form of the sentence is
- (a) I am recognized by you (b) You will be recognized by me  
(c) I will be recognized by you (d) You are recognized by me
15. "Don't kill me". It said. The correct indirect speech is
- (a) It requested do not kill it (b) It shouted not to kill it  
(c) It told that is should not be killed (d) It said that it can't be killed
- Answer the following questions by selection the most appropriate option.
16. A teacher provides some learning materials like dictionary, flow charts, cards etc. so as to
- (a) Please pupils and make them happy (b) Make learning enjoyable  
(c) Build self learning skill (d) Make his job less burdensome
17. An invitation paper, which contains some information, Is given to a learner. The learner
- (a) Reads thoroughly (b) Scans the information  
(c) Skims the information (d) reads it casually
18. Factors that affect language learning include
- (a) Age and attitude only (b) Age and aptitude  
(c) Age, attitude and aptitude (d) Age, maturity and health condition
19. The spoken skill in a language teaching class room can be developed through
- (a) Enabling activities with a focus on conversation skill leading to communicative competence  
(b) Group activities where learners can talk in whichever language they would like to  
(c) Engaging in small talk as confident learners  
(d) Emotionally connecting with learner
20. Reading fluency is
- (a) Ability to read aloud (b) Concentration on the meaning  
(c) Focussing on the words (d) Comprehending the theme
21. A good teacher of English
- (a) Provides needed material to his pupils (b) Converse with his pupils in the native language only  
(c) Finds only mistakes (d) Creates an English Atmosphere around his pupils
22. The best way for a teacher to teach grammar is
- (a) Inductive method (b) Deductive method (c) Structural Method (d) Communicative Method
23. The teacher completely avoids using the mother tongue in which of the following method?
- (a) Bilingual Method (b) Grammar translation method  
(c) Direct method (d) Dr. West's method
24. If the mother tongue of a learner and a teacher is different, It
- (a) Affects learning the target language negatively (b) Doesn't bear any effect  
(c) Makes learning burdensome and ineffective (d) Helps the learner as he must use the target language
25. Language acquisition is a process which
- (a) Involves limitation from others (b) Involves forming own grammar  
(c) Consists of making errors (d) Contains cramming rules

26. Which of the following is known as detailed study?  
 (a) Loud reading (b) Intensive reading (c) Silent reading (d) Library reading
27. Kumar is in the habit of pronouncing the word "John" like 'Jo-hn'. What will you do?  
 (a) Nothing because he belongs to rural belt (b) It is heredity  
 (c) He is not an intelligent boy (d) Arrange remedial class for him
28. Study of meaning in a language is known as  
 (a) Syntax (b) Semantics (c) Morphology (d) Linguistics
29. For effective communication one has to master  
 (a) Vocabulary (b) Structure  
 (c) Both vocabulary and structure (d) Mechanics of writing
30. Language is primarily  
 (a) Speech (b) Sound (c) Words (d) Signals

### Key answers

<b>1</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>E</b>



ವಿಶ್ವಮಾನವ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ (ರಿ.)

ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೋಚಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್

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Language-II

TET-ENGLISH (2015)

6 - 8 Std

Directions : Read the given passage and answer the Questions (1-8) that follow by selecting the most appropriate answer :

### TEDDY BEARS

There are different kinds of stuffed animals, possibly the most popular stuffed animal is the toy bear nicknamed the teddy bear. Have you ever wondered how these cute little bears got their name? It's an interesting story!

In 1902, President Theodore Roosevelt was on a hunting trip in Mississippi. One of the hunters had chased a bear up a tree. He asked the president to shoot it. President Roosevelt, who was known as a sportsman, refused to shoot the bear. He said it was 'unsportsmanlike'. A newspaper made a cartoon about President Roosevelt's refusal.

According to popular legend, a shopkeeper saw the cartoon and asked for the President's permission to make stuffed bears called Teddy Bears. Teddy was nickname for Theodore and although the President disliked the nickname. Many people called him that. Whether the President approved the bears named after him (or if he was ever asked) is not certain. What is certain is that Teddy's Bears have been a popular and beloved toy for atleast a hundred years. Teddy bears can also be found in museums, at shows, collector's trade shows, and at many other places. They show no signs of leaving the hearts of children (or collectors!) anytime soon.

1. Pick out the word, from the passage, which means "a set of drawings that tell a funny story"  
(a) trip (b) cartoon (c) stuff (d) nickname
2. Sportsman, nickname, newspaper are examples of  
(a) palindrome (b) phrases (c) Idioms (d) compound words
3. A cartoon about President Roosevelt's refusal to shoot was made by  
(a) a hunter (b) people (c) children (d) a newspaper
4. Choose the statement which is not "true"  
(a) People collect Teddy Bears (b) Teddy Bears can found in Museum  
(c) Teddy Bears have existed for over a century (d) Bear was not shot dead by the President in 1902.
5. A period of ten years is  
(a) decade (b) centenary (c) millennium (d) score
6. The opposite of refusal is  
(a) accept (b) exception (c) lend (d) acceptance
7. Teddy was the nickname of the  
(a) Shopkeeper (b) President (c) Sportsman (d) Children
8. The meaning of legend in the passage is  
(a) A true story (b) Traditional story which may or may not be true  
(c) Traditional story which is true (d) Traditional story of animals

Directions (Question No 9-15) Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

The Millipede  
The little creature  
With a hundred feet  
Was on its journey  
To where  
Only it knew  
My civilized foot

Dressed in polished leather  
Came down upon it  
So gently  
There was only a soft sound  
Signifying  
The end  
Of a creature of god-  
My maker  
I looked to see  
If my sole was soiled  
And walked away

9. The little creature is

- (a) bee (b) centipede (c) millipede (d) beetle

10. My civilized foot here refers to the

- (a) poet (b) creature (c) God (d) polished leather

11. The little creature was

- (a) at home (b) in the forest (c) on a journey (d) on a hill

12. When the little creature came down under the civilized foot it

- (a) walked away (b) was soiled (c) died (d) went on a journey

13. 'There was only a soft sound'. The opposite of soft is

- (a) stiff (b) cruel (c) loud (d) mild

14. In the poem 'my maker' refers to the

- (a) poet (b) God (c) creature (d) civilized foot

15. My sole refers to

- (a) millipede's feet (b) poet's shoes (c) maker's feet (d) creature's sole

16. Which part of the sentence has an error in it?

He has been working here since a long time

A B C D

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

17. Which of the following is an example for a homophone pair?

- (a) four, fourth (b) fly, flee (c) plain, plane (d) peace, peak

18. Choose the most appropriate idiom from the options given. Don't worry about the problems you have in your business. You know there are always ..... in business.

- (a) pros and cons (b) ups and downs (c) bolt from the blue (d) cats and dogs

19. Sohan said "May I use your pen, Mohan"? The correct indirect speech is

- (a) Sohan asked Mohan that if he might use his pen. (b) Sohan asked Mohan whether he may use his pen.  
(c) Sohan said to Mohan can he use his pen. (d) Sohan asked Mohan if he might use his pen.

20. The sentences given below are jumbled up. What should be the correct sequence of sentences?

P : Secondly, I cannot afford the fees

Q : There are three reasons why I am not admitting my child to that school.

R : Thirdly and most importantly, I do not approve of the type of education the school offers.

S : In the first place, the distance my child will have to commute is too much.

- (a) PSQR (b) QSPR (c) QRSP (d) QPSR

21. Name the approach in which the activities and tasks designed are purposeful and meaningful and the emphasis is on the functions of language rather than the rules.

- (a) Communicative approach (b) Structural approach  
(c) Suggest opaedia (d) Audio-lingual approach

22. Which one of the following is not an authentic material?

- (a) Newspaper (b) Textbook (c) Magazine (d) Pamphlet

23. Pick out the expression used for complaining about something.

- (a) Why don't you...? (b) I'd rather suggest..  
(c) I'm sorry to bring this to your notice (d) Don't worry

24. Which word has a nasal sound?

- (a) Sing (b) Laugh (c) Walk (d) Place

25. In “inductive method” of teaching grammar, the teacher
- moves from presentation to practice
  - starts with rules and then provides examples
  - moves from examples to rules
  - acts as a facilitator
26. Which of the following is a positive feedback given to the child?
- There are a lot of spelling errors in your writing
  - I like the way you have described your home in this paragraph
  - You are not showing any interest in writing
  - You’d better stop writing
27. Which of the following is important in acquiring a language?
- Language rich environment
  - Parental background
  - Learning the rules by heart
  - Home assignments and projects
28. When children read silently, they should
- move their fingers across the lines
  - read the text word by word
  - concentrate on spelling of each
  - Try to guess the meaning of new words from the context
29. Which of the following is not a proverb?
- Owner’s pride, neighbor’s envy
  - An idle mind is a devil’s workshop
  - A rolling stone gathers no mass
  - Two heads are better than one
30. Given below are four statements related to young children. One of them is false. Pick out the false statement.
- Children focus on the meaning of utterances rather than the form
  - They use ‘chunks’ of language they have picked up from different sources
  - They learn by observation and limitation
  - They have a long span of attention

### Key answers

<b>1</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>D</b>



ವಿಶ್ವಮಾನವ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ (ಐ.)

ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೋಚಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್

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Language-II

TET-ENGLISH (2017)

6-8<sup>th</sup> Std

Read the given passage and answer the questions (Q.No 1-7) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

The morning after my teacher came she led me into her room and gave me a doll. the little blind children at the perkin's institution had sent it and laura Bridgman had dressed it. when I had played with it a little while. miss sullivan slowly spelled into my hand the word "d-o-l-l" was interested at once in this finger play and tried to imitate it, when I finally succeeded in making the letters correctly I was flushed with childish plesure and pride, running downstairs to my mother I held up my hand and made the letters for doll. in the days that followed, I learned to spell a great many words.

One day miss sullivan had tried to impress it upon me that "m-u-g" is mug and that "w-a-t-e-r" is water. but I persisted in confounding the two. in despair she had dropped the subject for the time. only to renew it at the first opportunity.

As we walked to the well-house. we saw someone drawing water and my teacher placed my hand under the spout. as the cool stream gushed over one. hand she spelled it the other the word water suddenly. I felt a misty consciousness as of something forgotten- a thrill of returning thought; and somehow the mystery of language was revealed to me. I knew then that 'w-a-t-e-r' meant the wonderful cool something that was flowing over my hand. that living word awakened my soul. gave it light, hope, joy, set it free ! there were barriers still, it is true, but barriers that could in time by swept away (No of words-275.)

- The main idea of this passage it to
  - Discover Helen Keller's likes and dislikes
  - Find out about Helen Keller's Education.
  - Compare Helen Keller's teaching style with Miss Sullivan
  - Understand how easily Helen Keller learned sign language
- "Miss Sullivan Had tried to impress it upon me that .... confounding the two'. the meaning of the word 'impress' here is to
  - force or command someone to do something
  - affect or influence significantly
  - appear impressive
  - apply pressure on
- Helen Koller had a conflict with Miss Sullivan because she
  - wanted miss sullivan to let her play
  - could not follow miss sullivan's rules
  - would not go outside with miss sullivan
  - was frustrated by miss sullivan's lessons
- My teacher came and led me into her room, the apt question tag is
  - didn't she ?
  - did she not?
  - did she ?
  - doesn't she?
- "There were barriers still, it is true, but barriers that could in time be swept away' the above sentence expresses
  - hostility
  - Regret
  - Hope
  - concern
- "I was flushed with childish pleasures and pride" choose the correct active form of the given sentence.
  - childish pleasure and pride flush me
  - childish pleasure and pride flushed me
  - I am flushed with childish pleasure and pride
  - childish pleasure and pride was flushed by me
- "Suddenly I felt a misty consciousness as of something forgotten-a thrill of returning thought ; and somehow the mystery of language was revealed to me" According to these lines, the mystery that was revealed to Helen Keller was
  - the idea that learning involves remembering facts
  - the knowledge that teachers want their pupils to learn
  - the acceptance that it takes time for students to master their lessons



(d) the awareness that there is a relationship between words and objects

**Read the given poem and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 8-15) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.**

Let me not to the marriage of true minds

Admit impediments. love is not love

Which alters when it alteration finds .

Or bends with the remover to remove

O no ! it is an ever- fixed mark

That looks on tempests and is never shaken;

it is the star to every wand' ring bark,

whose worth's unknown, although his height be taken

Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks within his bending sickle's compass come,

Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,

But bears it out even to the edge of doom.

It this be error and upon me prov'd

I never writ, nor no man ever lov'd.

8. 'It is an ever- fixed mark' the figure of speech used here is  
(a) Simile (b) Metaphor (c) Constant (d) Measurable
9. In the lines 'Love alters not ... edge of doom the poet believes that true love is  
(a) Timeless (b) Strong (c) Constant (d) Measurable
10. The word 'impediments' in the poem means  
(a) Hindrances (b) Lies (c) tears (d) Mistake
11. The poet's tone is identified to be  
(a) Disrespectful (b) Critical (c) Adamant (d) Smitten
12. In line. I, 'Marriage' actually means  
(a) Disunion (b) Alliance (c) Blend (d) Separation
13. The central idea of the poem is to  
(a) Disprove that love exists  
(b) Argue that love conquers all  
(c) Explain why two people fall in love  
(d) show that true love won't change inspire of any obstacle
14. the poets idea of love involves the premise that  
(a) True love ends when circumstances turn for the worse  
(b) people must be close in age to be truly in love  
(c) Real love brings a person money, fame and respect.  
(d) true love is indifferent to wealth, beauty, age and circumstance
15. The given poem is  
(a) an elegy (b) a ballad (c) a sonnet (d) an ode

**Answer the questions 16-30 by selecting the most appropriate option.**

16. students in a class are asked to repeat the teacher's model of pronunciation.

The kind of drill involved here is

- (a) chain drill (b) Repetition Drill  
(c) Substitution Drill (d) Question and answer Drill
17. 'I apologize for my behaviour in the meeting yesterday' this is an example of  
(a) Language function (b) evaluation function  
(c) linguistic function (d) phonetic function
18. 'Brainstorming Techniques' can be used to develop  
(a) Reading comprehension (b) Oral comprehension  
(c) Written Expression (d) Pronunciation skills

19. the phonetic transcription for the word 'police' is

- (a) | p :li:ʃ | (b) | puli:s |  
(c) | p :lis | (d) | p | li:s |

20. The correlation method, is a method for teaching  
 (a) Poetry (b) grammar (c) drama (d) vocabulary
21. one of the objectives of using mother tongue in the language class is to  
 (a) develop students quick comprehension (b) understand students love for the language  
 (c) motivate students to learn the language (d) estimate the student's capacity to learn the language
22. one of the important features of teaching english through communicative approach is to  
 (a) emphasise on the teacher's language ability (b) develop tasks among pupils  
 (c) take care of the rules of language (d) emphasise and develop skills through mother tongue
23. a test that is conducted at the end of a language course is  
 (a) achievement test (b) diagnostic test (c) placement test (d) proficiency test
24. one of the important aims of teaching poetry is to  
 (a) utilize leisure time  
 (b) encourage the students to play different roles  
 (c) develop the skill of appreciation for poetic expressions  
 (d) develop language abilities
25. one of the techniques used in the audio lingual method of teaching is  
 (a) substitution Drill (b) dialogue memorization (c) speaking (d) listening
26. Teaching prescriptive grammar is not encouraged at the school level as  
 (a) it doesn't help in speaking error free english  
 (b) it creates awareness about the difficulty in learning the language  
 (c) teachers don't approve of it  
 (d) mere memorization doesn't help in mastering of the language
27. one of the objectives of teaching prose is to  
 (a) develop a scientific attitude towards language  
 (b) develop insight into the structure of english language  
 (c) develop students mental abilities of reasoning and correct observation  
 (d) develop active and passive vocabularies in students
28. communicative competence is the  
 (a) ability to apply grammatical rules of a language to form correct sentences and use them appropriately  
 (b) understanding of a foreign language as spoken by the natives  
 (c) extent to which one can learn a language to communicate ideas  
 (d) ability to express oneself through emotions only
29. mother tongue can be used in teaching of english to  
 (a) Enrich vocabulary (b) promote quick comprehension  
 (c) make learning easy (d) help teacher to complete portion
30. 'Total Physical Response' is a language teaching method developed by  
 (a) George Lozanov (b) Caleb Gattego (c) Charles Curran (d) J.J Asher

1	D	16	B	1	D
2	B	17	A	2	B
3	D	18	C	3	D
4	A	19	D	4	A
5	C	20	B	5	C
6	B	21	A	6	B
7	D	22	C	7	D
8	B	23	A	8	B
9	C	24	C	9	C
10	A	25	B	10	A