

KARTET 2021

PRACTICE PAPER 01

ENGLISH

30 X 1 = 30 Marks

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Directions : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 1 to 9) by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

Man who is believed to have evolved from apes, is a curious mixture of varied motives. He is not only the subject of needs but is also their creator. He not only seeks to satisfy his needs but also caters to his desire for beauty and grace.

He is eager to satisfy his passion for more and more knowledge. Although in a general way, the maxim 'necessity is the mother of invention' is true, it is by no means the whole truth. Man is something much greater than an intelligent being using his intellect to make newer inventions from time to time. He has within him a spirit which is ever exhorting him to cut down his needs and learn to be happy with what he has.

The real purpose underlying this maxim lies in its utility in the worldly sense. It tells us to be up and doing, not to be passive in our attitude to life. It asks us not to remain slaves of old habits and ways of life. We must face the new situations with a creative mind. Every new difficulty, every new problem, which confronts us in life, can be tackled successfully with the spirit of inventiveness.

1. Which one of the following is not the whole truth according to the passage?

- (1) Man has a desire for beauty and grace.
- (2) Necessity is the mother of invention.
- (3) Man desires to cut down his needs and wants.
- (4) Man learns to be happy with what he has.

2. What does the maxim mentioned in the passage teach us?

- (1) To be worldly in the strict sense of the term
- (2) To be slave of our needs and wants
- (3) To endeavour constantly to create new passions and desires
- (4) To be active in life and do something to help mankind



3. What does the spirit within man tell him to do?

- (1) To be a mixture of varied motives
- (2) To evaluate the situations intelligently
- (3) To cut down his desires and passions
- (4) To acquire more and more wealth and comforts

4. Which of the following statements is/are true in the context of the passage?

I. Man should be passive in his attitude to life.

II. Spirit of inventiveness may not stand in good stead in solving every new problem.

III. Man has a passion for more and more knowledge.

- (1) Only I
- (2) Only I and II
- (3) Only III
- (4) Only II and III



5. Which one of the following is similar in meaning to the word 'maxim' as used in the passage?

- (1) Principle
- (2) Direction
- (3) Value
- (4) Observation

6. Which one of the following is not the characteristic of man as per the passage?

- (1) Man has many needs and motives.
- (2) Man creates many needs for himself.
- (3) Man seeks to satisfy his needs.
- (4) Man desires to have more and more comforts and money.

7. Which one of the following statements is not true as per the passage?

- (1) Spirit of inventiveness will stand in good stead.
- (2) Man is the subject of various wants.
- (3) Man creates new needs because they are sometimes good or beautiful.
- (4) Man's inner spirit tells him to be on the look out for newer and higher wants.

8. Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the word 'seeks' as used in the passage.

- (1) Deplores
- (2) Avoids
- (3) Vanishes
- (4) Approaches

9. Which one of the following is similar in meaning to the word 'exhorting' as used in the passage?

- (1) Urging
- (2) Supporting
- (3) Demanding
- (4) Clarifying



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Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 10 to 15) by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

Did you know that there is a fiber that is as flexible and lightweight as nylon yet five times stronger than steel?

Did you know that this fabric is resistant to temperatures higher than 500 degrees Fahrenheit? Did you know that a woman invented this fiber? This miraculous fabric is called Kevlar and it is used to make everything from body armor to musical instruments. The year was 1964.

There were gasoline shortages due to conflict in the Middle East. A Polish-American chemist named Stephanie Louise Kwolek was working for DuPont, an American chemical company. She and her group were trying to make a lightweight, yet durable fiber to be used in tires. Lighter tires would allow vehicles to get better gas mileage, but the tires had to be strong enough to resist the wear and tear of the road.

They had been working on the problem for some time and had little success, until Kwolek had a breakthrough. Kwolek and her group were synthesizing or creating fibers to test. During one of the steps in the process, Kwolek created a milky white solution by mixing two chemicals that were often used in the process. This solution was usually thrown away, but Kwolek convinced one of the technicians to help her test it.

They were amazed to discover that the fabric that Kwolek had created was not only more durable than nylon, it was more durable than steel. Kwolek had invented Kevlar

Kevlar is a remarkable fabric known for its strength and durability. Since its invention it has found its way into a wide variety of products. Kevlar is used in sporting equipment like bike tires, bowstrings and tennis racquets. It is used in musical instruments like drumheads, reeds and speaker cones. And it is used in protective gear like motorcycle safety jackets, gloves and shoes. However, Kevlar is best known for its ability to stop bullets.

Richard Armellino created the first Kevlar bulletproof vest in 1975. It contained 15 layers of Kevlar, which could stop handgun and shotgun bullets.

The vest also had a steel plate over the heart, which made the vest strong enough to stop rifle rounds. Vests like Armellino's were quickly picked up by police forces and it is estimated that by 1990, half of all police officers in America wore bulletproof vests daily. By 2006, there were over 2000 documented police vest 'saves', or instances where officers were protected from deadly wounds by wearing bulletproof vests

10. Which one of the following is not a product that has been made with Kevlar?

- (1) Tennis racquets
- (2) Bungee jumping cords
- (3) Brake pads
- (4) Body armor

11. For which of the following characteristics is Kevlar known?

- (1) Heat resistant
- (2) Strength
- (3) Durability
- (4) All of the above

12. Which one of the following caused the search for a fabric like Kevlar?

- (1) A shortage in the gasoline supply
- (2) A desire to protect police officers
- (3) The need to replace asbestos
- (4) The want of better musical instruments

13. A vest made of 15 layers of Kevlar with no steel plates could stop all but which of the following rounds?

- (1) Handgun rounds
- (2) Shotgun pellets
- (3) Rifle rounds
- (4) It could stop all of the above



14. How much stronger is Kevlar than steel?

- (1) Half as strong
- (2) As strong
- (3) Five times as strong
- (4) 200 times as strong

15. What product was Kwolek trying to improve when she invented Kevlar?

- (1) Tires
- (2) Milk
- (3) Brake pads
- (4) Armor

Answer the following questions (Q. Nos. 16 to 30) by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

16. The study of meaning in a language is known as—

- (1) syntax
- (2) semantics
- (3) morphology
- (4) linguistics

17. The teacher tells a story about animals. Children make animal noises every time they hear the name of the animal. It is—

- (1) total physical response
- (2) communicative language teaching
- (3) grammar translation
- (4) reading approach

18. Any of a wide variety of exercises, activities or devices used in the language classroom for realizing lesson objectives is known as—

- (1) method
- (2) technique
- (3) syllabus
- (4) approach



19. A test which is administered at the end of a language course for remedial teaching is—

- (1) diagnostic test
- (2) placement test
- (3) achievement test
- (4) memory test

20. The practice of grammatical structures in a controlled manner can be done by—

- (1) correcting wrong sentences produced by learners
- (2) gap-filling grammar exercises
- (3) writing paragraphs and essays
- (4) explaining the use of particular structures

21. “In the backyard, the dog barked and howled at the cat” is an example of

- (1) simple sentence
- (2) sentence fragment
- (3) complex sentence
- (4) complex compound sentence

22. Which one of the following methods of teaching cannot be used interchangeably with each other?

- (1) Reference method
- (2) Incidental method
- (3) Direct method
- (4) Correlative method

23. Which one of the following statements is true?

- (1) All formative tasks are meant for assessment.
- (2) Assignments need to be given as classwork followed by homework everyday to provide variety and practice.
- (3) Formative assessment, to be effective, must be conducted only after teaching a lesson.
- (4) While all formative tasks are meant for improving teaching learning, some are used for assessment too.

24. Mother tongue influence can be effectively minimized in the classroom by

- (1) using the mother tongue more often
- (2) giving examples from the mother tongue
- (3) giving a lot of exposure in the target language
- (4) giving inputs from the target language in a simple, graded manner

25. Which one of the following sentences is a result of error arising out of translation from our language to another?

- (1) The teacher is giving examination.
- (2) The students are giving their examination.
- (3) My joy knew no bounds.
- (4) Are you going by the train?

26. Reading skill can be developed best by—

- (1) writing answers to questions on text
- (2) focusing on the use of words from context in the text
- (3) doing vocabulary exercises
- (4) doing quizzes and playing word games



27. Who would be the implementer of education?

- (1) Teacher (3) Student
(2) Education Department (4) Curriculum

28. A listening stimulus—

- (1) presents input to separate groups of students who gather again to share it
(2) is listening to a good commentary to review it
(3) enables students to discuss a set of criteria that they prioritize to complete and present a task
(4) presents an information gap activity such as giving directions

29. If a language teacher has taught a topic in the class and no student asks questions in her class, then may be—

- (1) students are not paying attention
(2) she had been an excellent teacher
(3) whatever was taught was beyond the comprehension of the students
(4) all the students are at a higher level of learning

30. The founder of Structural Grammar was—

- (1) Newfield (3) Chomsky
(2) Chapman (4) Fries

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