

## CTET January 2012 Question Paper

(English-2)

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121. The main responsibility of a language teacher as a facilitator is
- (1) to provide a lot of information and make the learners listen to it
  - (2) to strictly control the class and cover the syllabus in quick time
  - (3) to read the lessons aloud and provide explanation for each line
  - (4) to create a number of opportunities for the learners to use the language meaningfully **(answer)**
122. Which of the following will help learners take greater responsibility for their own learning?
- (1) controlled writing tasks
  - (2) Peer Assessment
  - (3) Summative Assessment **(answer)**
  - (4) Supervised reading sessions
123. The main purpose of assessment is
- (1) to give practice in writing
  - (2) to improve the teaching-learning process **(answer)**
  - (3) to decide pass and fail
  - (4) to measure achievement of learners
124. When young learners are taught to improve their spelling and punctuation, they will
- (1) nurture their creativity
  - (2) sharpen their listening skills
  - (3) improve their accuracy **(answer)**
  - (4) enhance their fluency

- 125 Instead of asking questions and getting answers from her learners, a teacher gives some short texts and asks her learners to frame questions. Her primary objective is to
- (1) make the learners realize the difficulties faced by teachers in preparing question papers
  - (2) enhance the learners' analytical and critical thinking **(answer)**
  - (3) train the learners and good question paper setters
  - (4) take their help during examinations
- 126 Reading between the lines as a sub-skill of reading mainly involves
- (1) giving sufficient space between lines
  - (2) inferring the unstated using the contextual and verbal clues **(answer)**
  - (3) identifying the grammatical item
  - (4) understanding the stated facts
- 127 Correct speech habits can be developed most effectively through
- (1) Vocabulary practice
  - (2) Quizzes
  - (3) Dictations
  - (4) Pronunciation practice **(answer)**
- 128 After reading a poem, a teacher involves the learners in group work. One group writes the summary of the poem, another draws a picture to depict the main theme and yet another sets the poem to music. This activity
- (1) caters to diverse abilities and interests **(answer)**
  - (2) is aimed at preparing the learners for assessment
  - (3) will distract and learners from the lesson
  - (4) is a sheer waste of time
- 129 Young learners will enjoy a play included in the text-book when they

- (1) enact the play **(answer)**
  - (2) get detailed explanations about the play from the teacher
  - (3) read the play silently
  - (4) listen to the teacher reading the play
- 130 Under Constructivist Approach to language learning, learners are encouraged to
- (1) avoid errors completely
  - (2) practice language drills mechanically
  - (3) learn the grammar rules by rote
  - (4) discover the rules of grammar from examples **(answer)**
- 131 After a story-telling session, the learners are asked to change the ending of the story. This will help the learners
- (1) develop library reference skills
  - (2) evaluate the teacher's originality
  - (3) become imaginative and creative **(answer)**
  - (4) understand grammar better
- 132 When young learners are asked to read a text silently, they should be instructed
- (1) To infer the meaning of new words from the context and read with comprehension **(answer)**
  - (2) to pay special attention to grammar item used in the passage
  - (3) to read fast even if they don't comprehend the meaning
  - (4) to stop reading whenever they encounter a difficult word or phrase
- 133 The primary objective of using role play is
- (1) to promote the reading habit
  - (2) to improve the communicative **(answer)**

- (3) competence
- (4) to evaluate dialogue writing skill
- 134 Language skills are best learnt
- (1) if they are taught in an integrated manner **(answer)**
- (2) with the help of challenging and mechanical language drills
- (3) when they are introduced in isolation one skill at a time
- (4) Only through written tests and assignments
- 135 Substitution table drill helps teachers in
- (1) improving the fluency of learners
- (2) evaluating the listening skills
- (3) giving controlled language practice **(answer)**
- (4) developing free writing skills
- 136 When a part of the body is anaesthetized,
- (1) the body loses its consciousness
- (2) the part gets excited
- (3) that part loses the ability to feel any pain **(answer)**
- (4) the nearby organ loses its function permanently
- 137 The real purpose of using anaesthetics is
- (1) to perform operations without causing **(answer)**
- (2) to artificially produce loss of sensation
- (3) to cure patients of diseases
- (4) to make patients unconscious
- 138 An anaesthetic is inhaled when it is administered
- (1) as a gas **(answer)**

- (2) as a spray
- (3) as a drug
- (4) by injection
- 139 When a gas is used as an anaesthetic, the anaesthesia is
- (1) local **(answer)**
- (2) regional
- (3) general
- (4) spinal
- 140 Spinal anaesthesia is resorted to when
- (1) the operation involves a big area of the body **(answer)**
- (2) a drug has to be injected into the vein
- (3) a patient has to be made unconscious
- (4) a small area has to be anaesthetized
- 141 The expression 'the site of the operative incision' (22-23) means
- (1) the spot at which the anaesthetic has to be injected
- (2) the area of the body supplied by specific nerves
- (3) all the surrounding tissues
- (4) the place at which a cut is to be made **(answer)**
- 142 An 'abscess' (line 24) is
- (1) a collection of poisonous matter in a hole in the body **(answer)**
- (2) an open wound requiring surgery
- (3) a deep hole
- (4) an operative incision
- 143 The word opposite in meaning of the word 'formerly' (line 25) is

- (1) later (answer)
  - (2) significant
  - (3) industrially
  - (4) fortunately
- 144 'Anaesthetic' (line 26) is
- (1) an adverb
  - (2) an noun (answer)
  - (3) a verb
  - (4) an adjective
- 145 What expression in the first paragraph suggests that shearing does not take place very often?
- (1) Whetstones
  - (2) shearing-day (answer)
  - (3) improvised
  - (4) flock
- 146 The shearer first cuts the wool from the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sheep.
- (1) tail
  - (2) legs
  - (3) underside (answer)
  - (4) ribs
- 147 Why are loose clippings of wool gathered separately?
- (1) Because they are needed to fill up the top of the bags
  - (2) Because they weigh less than a whole fleece
  - (3) So that they do not get spoiled

(4) Because they are not so valuable as whole fleeces **(answer)**

148 Wool which has been sheared from a sheep is

(1) tied with sacking

(2) bagged on shearing-day

(3) cut into 20 pieces by the shearer with a few snips

(4) rolled and bundled **(answer)**

149 What word from the passage best tells us that shears are like a very large pair of scissors?

(1) slice

(2) sharpened **(answer)**

(3) snips

(4) cut

150 "The sheep is carried to the benches." It is an example of

(1) passive voice **(answer)**

(2) degree of comparison

(3) an interrogative sentence

(4) a negative sentence