

## CTET January 2012 Question Paper - II

## (English - II)

- 
121. Comprehensive Evaluation refers to assessment of
- (1) co-curricular activities
  - (2) academic subjects
  - (3) both scholastic and co-scholastic areas **(answer)**
  - (4) summative assessment tests
122. A mixed ability group is heterogeneous in
- (1) economic status **(answer)**
  - (2) gender and age
  - (3) social strata
  - (4) knowledge and skill
123. Teachers should not give corporal punishment to learners because
- (1) it makes parents very angry
  - (2) it is risky
  - (3) it creates stress and fear in learners **(answer)**
  - (4) it is only an emotional release for the teachers
124. Pre-reading tasks are meant for
- (1) evaluating the reading skill of the learners
  - (2) giving the meanings of difficult words and phrases
  - (3) introducing the main idea and motivating the learners **(answer)**
  - (4) explaining the grammatical items used in the reading text

- 125 When a teacher asks her students to write a letter after having a group discussion, she is
- (1) adopting the Direct Method of language teaching
  - (2) integrating different language skills **(answer)**
  - (3) following a traditional method
  - (4) likely to confuse the students
- 126 Speaking skill can be best developed by enabling the learners to
- (1) read challenging and difficult texts
  - (2) communicate in real-life situations **(answer)**
  - (3) listen to the model provided by the teacher
  - (4) avoid all errors while speaking
- 127 Curriculum is an educational programme which does not does not state
- (1) The lesson planning details of the topics **(answer)**
  - (2) the educational purpose of a programme
  - (3) the content (material, etc.) teaching strategies and learning experiences which will be necessary to achieve this purpose
  - (4) the means of evaluating whether these educational ends have been achieved or not
- 128 A good test on reading comprehension will have questions
- (1) that focus primarily on the structures and words used in the text
  - (2) that test the textual knowledge thoroughly
  - (3) that encourage learners to write answers without errors
  - (4) that test inference, interpretation and evaluation besides comprehension **(answer)**
- 129 Teaching grammar is useful to improve
- (1) accuracy **(answer)**
  - (2) fluency

- (3) literacy
- (4) numeracy
130. Picture comprehension is effective to promote
- (1) artistic skill **(answer)**
- (2) speaking skill
- (3) listening skill
- (4) literary skill
131. Seating arrangement should be flexible in a language classroom because
- (1) it facilitates pair work and group work **(answer)**
- (2) it reduces the responsibility of the teacher
- (3) it helps the teacher in maintaining discipline
- (4) it helps learners change their places frequently
132. Learners acquire a language by
- (1) using the language in a natural interactive environment **(answer)**
- (2) analyzing the structure of the language
- (3) studying the literature of the language
- (4) learning about the culture of the speakers of that language
133. All-round development of a child implies
- (1) providing vocational education for the learner to function in any work environment
- (2) harmonious development of physical, emotional and mental faculties **(answer)**
- (3) specialized training to make the learner a 'Jack all Trades'
- (4) Following the natural stages of child development
134. The most important feature of an effective language classroom is opportunity for learners to

- (1) relax
- (2) interact **(answer)**
- (3) evaluate
- (4) imitate

135 In learning a new language, multilingualism is

- (1) a methodology
- (2) an asset **(answer)**
- (3) an interference
- (4) a burden

**Directions:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions (Q. NO. 136-141) that follow by choosing the most appropriate option.

The study of history provides many benefits. First, we learn from the past. We may repeat mistakes, but, at least, we have the opportunity to avoid them. Second, history teaches us what questions to ask about the present. Contrary to some people's view, the study of history is not the memorization of names, dates, and places. It is the thoughtful examination of the forces that have shaped the courses of human life. We can examine events from the past and then draw inferences about current events. History teaches us about likely outcomes.

Another benefit of the study of history is the broad range of human experience which is covered. War and peace are certainly covered as are national and international affairs. However, matters of culture (art, literature and music) are also included in historical study. Human nature is an important part of history: emotions like passion, greed, and insecurity have influenced the shaping of world affairs. Anyone who thinks that the study of history is boring has not really studied history.

136 By studying history we can

- (1) question the authority
- (2) repeat mistakes
- (3) predict the future
- (4) avoid mistakes **(answer)**

- 137 Which method of teaching history would the author of this passage support?
- (1) Analyzing wars and their causes **(answer)**
  - (2) Applying historical events to modern society
  - (3) Using flash cards to remember specific facts
  - (4) Weekly quizzes on dates and events
- 138 History is all about:
- (1) maps, information and detailed data
  - (2) memorizing names, dates and places
  - (3) understanding international affairs
  - (4) studying about a broad range of human experiences **(answer)**
- 139 History is not boring because
- (1) it is about the mistakes we make
  - (2) it covers both war and peace
  - (3) it studies human nature and culture **(answer)**
  - (4) it is full of historical events
- 140 What is the main idea of this passage?
- (1) Students should study both national and international history
  - (2) Studying history helps us to learn from the past
  - (3) Studying history is not just memorization
  - (4) the role of history is to help students deal with real life **(answer)**
- 141 Pick out a word from the first paragraph that means the same as 'results'.
- (1) outcomes **(answer)**
  - (2) benefits
  - (3) inferences

- (9) forces
- 142 What, according to the passage, is the duty of human beings?
- (1) To digest knowledge
  - (2) To study correctly
  - (3) To acquire knowledge and develop the mind **(answer)**
  - (4) To make ourselves cultured
- 143 Mind has been compared to
- (1) a perennial spring
  - (2) a bucket **(answer)**
  - (3) a deep well
  - (4) a deep sea
- 144 For human beings, their brain is one of the two products of evolution. The other is their
- (1) self-culture and knowledge
  - (2) keener sense of sight
  - (3) instinct for living in a society **(answer)**
  - (4) physical strength
- 145 What is man like if he does not develop and use his brain?
- (1) He is greater than gods
  - (2) He is akin to the motionless statues
  - (3) He is like an angel
  - (4) He is akin to the beasts **(answer)**
- 146 What will knowledge and mental self-culture confer upon man?
- (1) Untold miseries
  - (2) Richness of knowledge

- (3) Money and material things
- (4) Many blessings **(answer)**
- 147 If one acquires knowledge and develops mental self-culture, one will not be the victim of
- (1) superstition and demagoguery **(answer)**
- (2) greed
- (3) lust and carnal appetites
- (4) pugnacity
- 148 The author implies that most men and women
- (1) are manipulated by priests and politicians **(answer)**
- (2) are arrogant in their behavior
- (3) lack social instinct
- (4) do not possess capacity for free judgment
- 149 Pick out a word from the first paragraph that means the same as 'inexhaustible'
- (1) imponderable
- (2) aeons **(answer)**
- (3) convulsion
- (4) perennial
- 150 The word 'untold' as used in the second paragraph is
- (1) an adverb **(answer)**
- (2) a verb
- (3) a noun
- (4) an adjective