

**PART – IV
LANGUAGE – I
ENGLISH**

IMPORTANT : Candidates should attempt questions from **Part – IV (Q. No. 91-120)**, if they have opted for **ENGLISH** as **LANGUAGE – I** only.

Directions : Read the passage given below and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 91 – 99) that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options :

The very nature of the mind is restlessness. It cannot stay at one place or hold one thought for long. For every thought that appears, there are comments, judgements and associations. Thinking is a continuous activity with the mind jumping from one thought to another from morning till night. Like clouds in the sky or waves in the ocean, thoughts appear and disappear as if in ceaseless activity.

However, all thoughts that pass through our mind do not affect us. But we get affected when our ego is hit. Then the mind whirls and creates a tornado of restlessness within. A variety of probable scenarios crop up ‘how dare he insult me; what does she think of herself? Where I am not respected, I will not go; if he speaks thus, I will reply so’. And so it goes on and on.

We have an inbuilt filter in our mind which chooses the types of thoughts or subjects that we like to brood upon. We are not born with this filter but we acquire it over the years with the kind of books we read, the company we keep and the subjects we are interested in.

That is why some people are obsessed with football, cricket or fashion while others could not care less for such things. This filter is built day by day by our actions, suggestions, teachings and influence of others. We can ultimately choose our own filter. So let us learn to build our filter wisely and strengthen it daily.



- 91. Thoughts affect us when our**
- (1) job is affected.
 - (2) sleep is disturbed.
 - (3) learning is affected.
 - (4) pride is hurt.
- 92. Read the following statements :**
- A. Our reading decides the filter in our minds.**
- B. The filter in our mind controls our likes but not dislikes.**
- (1) Both A and B are correct.
 - (2) Both A and B are incorrect.
 - (3) A is correct and B is incorrect.
 - (4) A is incorrect and B is correct.
- 93. Which of the following statements is incorrect ?**
- (1) Each one of us has an inborn filter in our mind.
 - (2) We like to be respected when we go somewhere.
 - (3) The filter in our minds influences our actions.
 - (4) Our thoughts do not remain stuck at one point.
- 94. Which part of speech is the underlined word in the following expression ?**
- ‘But we get affected’**
- (1) Verb
 - (2) Adjective
 - (3) Adverb
 - (4) Particle

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95. Which part of speech is the underlined word in the following expression ?

‘It cannot stay at one place.’

- (1) Determiner
- (2) Pronoun
- (3) Particle
- (4) Adverb

96. ‘as if in ceaseless activity’

The word ‘ceaseless’ means

- (1) permanent
- (2) continuous
- (3) temporary
- (4) flawless

97. ‘creates a tornado of restlessness’

The word ‘tornado’ here means

- (1) waterfall
- (2) confusion
- (3) storm
- (4) mixture

98. Thoughts are compared to

- (1) comments
- (2) judgements
- (3) associations
- (4) clouds

99. The process of thinking continues from

- (1) day to day
- (2) week to week
- (3) morning to night
- (4) year to year

(46)

P-II

Directions : Read the poem given below and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 100 – 105) that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options :

That time of year thou mayst in me behold,
When yellow leaves, or none, or few do hang
Upon those boughs which shake against the cold
Bare ruined choirs, where late the sweet birds sang.

In me thou seest the twilight of such day,
As after sunset fadeth in the west,
Which by and by black night doth take away,
Death’s second self that seals up all in rest.

In me thou seest the glowing of such fire,
That on the ashes of his youth doth lie,
As the death-bed, whereon it must expire,
Consumed with that which it was nourished by.

This thou perceiv’st, which makes thy love
more strong,
To love that well, which thou must leave ere
long.

100. The poet’s life, today, is like _____ season.

- (1) spring
- (2) autumn
- (3) winter
- (4) summer

101. In this season the branches have _____ leaves.

- (i) few
- (ii) no
- (1) only (i)
- (2) only (ii)
- (3) either (i) or (ii)
- (4) neither (i) nor (ii)



102. What did the branches of the trees enjoy earlier ?

- (1) a ruined group of singers
- (2) sweet songs of birds
- (3) bright light of the sun
- (4) darkness after the sunset

103. What does 'Death's second self' stand for ?

- (1) sleep that gives rest
- (2) a dying fire
- (3) ashes of one's youth
- (4) setting sun

104. 'That on the ashes of his youth doth lie',

Which figure of speech has been used in the underlined phrase ?

- (1) Simile
- (2) Metaphor
- (3) Personification
- (4) Alliteration

105. The theme of the poem is

- (1) the idea of death
- (2) the change of seasons
- (3) love
- (4) songs of the birds

Directions : Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

106. What are the three components of PPP model of teaching ?

- (1) Present – Practice – Produce
- (2) Product – Practice – Present
- (3) Pre-teaching – Practice teaching – Produce result
- (4) Pre – conception – Practice by teacher – Post conception

107. A teacher of class VIII discussed 'determiners' in her classroom through a short text in which determiners occur many times and learners were made to notice them in use. This was followed by learners using the same in their own language for particular purposes. Teacher then brought to the notice of the learners, the uses of determiners in contexts. What strategy did the teacher employ in her classroom ?

- (1) Structured teaching
- (2) Consciousness raising
- (3) Task based language teaching
- (4) Communicational language teaching

108. A teacher found some of the aspects of language learning e.g. reading with understanding a text on scientific concepts. She decided to pick students who find it difficult on the particular aspects. She took separate session for them to support them read and understand such text. What is she trying to do here ?

- (1) Remedial teaching
- (2) Higher Order skills
- (3) Thinking skills
- (4) Feedback teaching



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109. A teacher wanted her students to learn vocabulary effectively. Which of the following ways should she adopt to teach vocabulary in her classroom ?

- (1) Write all the new words on the blackboard and write their meanings in the language of teaching.
- (2) Ask her learners to underline the difficult words in a lesson and find their meanings in their language,
- (3) Ask them to find the meanings of the words in the dictionary.
- (4) Ask them to group the words into meaningful categories and use them in real life purposes.

110. A reader gets the hints based on sound-symbol correspondences to decode and comprehend the text. What is this known as ?

- (1) Graphic cues
- (2) Graphophonic cues
- (3) Metalinguistic cues
- (4) Syntactic cues

111. India's language-in-education policy is known as _____.

- (1) National language formula
- (2) Three language formula
- (3) Language in education
- (4) Official language policy

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P-II

112. What is the following activity known as in vocabulary learning ?

Find words which can befriend the word 'rain'. e.g. heavy rain.

- (1) Collocation
- (2) Phrase
- (3) Word groups
- (4) Word web

113. A teacher asks her learners to join sentences to make a short paragraph, inserting supplied connectors and coherence markers like (but, and, however, because, although, etc.)

What is this approach to writing known as ?

- (1) Control composition
- (2) Controlled-to-free writing approach
- (3) Free-writing approach
- (4) Communicative approach

114. An assessment done at the end of six months of one term is _____.

- (1) Summative assessment
- (2) Formative assessment
- (3) Semester assessment
- (4) Remedial assessment



115. A teacher asks her learners of class VIII to read a novel by an Indian author and asks them to write an essay giving their views on the novel. What is this known as a reading activity ?

- (1) Intensive reading
- (2) Extensive reading
- (3) Reading for information
- (4) Scanning

116. A teacher selected a text from a newspaper and dropped every fifth word and asked her learners to supply the missing words. What is a test known as ?

- (1) A cloze test
- (2) Fill in the blanks
- (3) Complete the comprehensible paragraph
- (4) Writing test

117. Multilingualism as a strategy is

- (1) using the languages of learners for teaching-learning of languages and content subjects.
- (2) teaching-learning of at least three languages and content in mother tongue.
- (3) teaching of all subjects in English medium and teaching Indian languages as a language.
- (4) teaching of a foreign language along with Indian languages through the medium of the state language.

118. Denotative meaning of a word is _____.

- (1) factual meaning or basic meaning
- (2) much more than what a word actually means
- (3) figurative meaning
- (4) grammatical meaning

119. 'We acquire ... language by understanding input that is a little beyond our current level of (acquired) competence.' What is this pedagogical concept known as ?

- (1) Output hypothesis
- (2) Interaction hypothesis
- (3) Input hypothesis
- (4) Thinking hypothesis

120. What is the status given to English by the Indian Constitution ?

- (1) Official Language
- (2) Associate Official Language
- (3) National Language
- (4) Link Language

