

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या /
No. of Pages in Booklet 16
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या /
No. of Questions in Booklet 150

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या /
Question Paper Booklet No. 20242261
परीक्षा क्रमांक 21-7-16

20242261

SUBJECT CODE - 03

LS - 61

विषय / SUBJECT : English

समय : 3.00 घण्टे
Time : 3.00 Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 300
Maximum Marks : 300

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए ।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा ।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है । अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है ।
6. OMR उत्तर पत्र इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है । जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर पत्र निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से विवरण भरें ।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा । (गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है । किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा ।)
8. प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के पॉलिथीन बैग/सील को खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका पर वही प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या अंकित है जो उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित है । इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें । ऐसा न करने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी ।
9. मोबाइल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है । यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी ।
10. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें । गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से काटे जा सकते हैं ।

चेतावनी : अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए विविध नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी । साथ ही विभाग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली विभाग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है ।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
6. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue ball point pen only.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. (A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.)
8. The candidate should ensure that Question Paper Booklet No. of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the polythene bag/ seal. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.
9. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
10. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 Marks can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए ।
Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

03



Read the following passage and answer the Five questions that follow by choosing the correct option :

Comprehension Passage

The average life-span of humanity throughout history was twenty-seven years. In the nineteenth century, however, science and improved technology trebled life expectancy. As technological capabilities improved and life expectancy increased, the number of children per family went down, demonstrating the fact that nature keeps balancing the population figure. After major wars, when large numbers of young and healthy men are killed, the birth rate rises. It continues to rise for five years or so after the wars end, until the score is rectified. All this happens without the conscious co-operation or even the knowledge of the humans concerned. When the probabilities of human survival are poor, nature intervenes to maintain the balance. When the chances of man's survival improve, nature reduces the birth rate.

1. The author says that throughout history
 - (1) every man died on attaining 27 years of age.
 - (2) the average life of people was 27 years.
 - (3) everyman lived beyond 27 years of age or so
 - (4) all men died after attaining 27 years of age.
2. With the development of science and technology in the 19th century
 - (1) people expected more comforts in life.
 - (2) agricultural production improved.
 - (3) people were expected to produce more babies.
 - (4) more people were expected to live longer.

3. As science and technology improves
 - (1) the number of babies born becomes directly proportional to life expectancy.
 - (2) the number of babies becomes inversely proportional to life expectancy.
 - (3) average life expectancy goes up and birth rate goes down.
 - (4) the number of babies is reduced by nature.
4. According to the author, nature's intervention for the adjustment of population goes on
 - (1) without the conscious co-operation of mankind
 - (2) irrespective of what humans think about it.
 - (3) with the active intervention of humans
 - (4) with the eager help of mankind.
5. The fall in birth rate with the increase in life expectancy demonstrates the fact that nature
 - (1) does not keep on balancing the population figure
 - (2) keeps on balancing the population figure
 - (3) never bothers to keep on balancing the population figure
 - (4) seldom keeps balancing the population figure.



6. Who replies to Milton's question "Doth God exact day-labour, light denied" in "On His Blindness" ?
 (1) Milton's inner voice
 (2) God himself
 (3) Patience
 (4) Murmur
7. How many impossible tasks does Donne enumerate in the first stanza of his poem "Goe, and catche a falling starre" ?
 (1) Seven (2) Six
 (3) Five (4) Four
8. How far does Donne in his poem "Goe and catche a falling starre", advise the seeker of a true woman to travel ?
 (1) To the farthest poles of the earth.
 (2) For 10,000 days and nights.
 (3) Into the centre of the earth.
 (4) Throughout the universe
9. Where exactly did Wordsworth first espy the ten thousand daffodils mentioned in his poem "Daffodils" ?
 (1) high on the hills and vales.
 (2) on the milky way at night.
 (3) beside the lake, beneath the trees.
 (4) beside the trees.
10. When according to Wordsworth do the daffodils "flash upon his inward eye" ?
 (1) When he is in jocund company.
 (2) When he is in a vacant and pensive mood.
 (3) When he is on his wanderings.
 (4) When he is asleep and dreaming.
11. How does Shelley in his "Ode to West Wind" compare himself to the wind ?
 (1) as tumultuous, mighty and harmonious
 (2) as tameless, swift and proud
 (3) as impetuous and incanting
 (4) as chained and bowed
12. In the last stanza of his "Ode to the West Wind" Shelley invokes the West Wind to make him his
 (1) Ashes (2) Prophecy
 (3) Lyre (4) Companion
13. Keats addresses the Grecian Urn as an "Attic Shape" in his "Ode on a Grecian Urn" because it was
 (1) from Greece
 (2) preserved in an attic
 (3) placed in a Greek museum
 (4) a recepticle for ashes
14. What, according to Keats, will the Urn remain to man, when 'old age shall this generation waste' ?
 (1) a forgotten historian
 (2) a friend
 (3) a silent spectator of his woes
 (4) an art desolate
15. What, according to the Duke in "My Last Duchess", called that "spot of joy" into the Duchess' check besides the presence of her husband ?
 (1) a gift of nine-hundred years old name.
 (2) a courteous remark made by the painter.
 (3) a bough of cheeries presented by an officious fool.
 (4) the dropping of sunlight in the West
16. The theme of Nissim Ezekiel's poem "Night of the Scorpion" is
 (1) Selfless motherhood
 (2) Helpless husbands
 (3) Hopeless children
 (4) Restless spectators



17. How did the villagers in "Night of the Scorpion" by Nissim Ezekiel react to the unfortunate incident ?
- (1) They stayed away in fear.
 - (2) They thronged to the temple to invoke the deity.
 - (3) They cursed and abused the mother for bringing upon them the wrath of god.
 - (4) They came in swarms to console the family.
18. Why had the Scorpion entered the house in Ezekiel's "Night of the Scorpion" ?
- (1) He had a diabolic plan.
 - (2) He wanted to test the patience of the villagers.
 - (3) He was seeking protection from the steady rain.
 - (4) He had been conjured up by fate.
19. What was not a part of the attire of the eunuchs in Kamala Das' poem "Dance of the Eunuchs" ?
- (1) Wide skirts
 - (2) Heavy silver jewellery
 - (3) Jingling anklets
 - (4) Green tattoos on the cheeks
20. Though the dance of the eunuchs, in Kamala Das' poem by the same name, was loud and frenzied, their songs were
- (1) enchanting and soothing
 - (2) spiritual and peaceful
 - (3) sad and melancholy
 - (4) of fairies and elves
21. Despite the visual richness of the poem "Dance of the Eunuchs" Kamala Das creates an atmosphere of
- (1) Gloom and depression
 - (2) Overpowering hilarity
 - (3) Joy and pleasantness
 - (4) Light gladness
22. In Shakespeare's Macbeth who is Ross referring to when he uses the description "Bellona's Bridegroom" ?
- (1) Banquo
 - (2) MacDonald
 - (3) Macbeth
 - (4) Fleance
23. "Was the hope drunk, wherein you dressed yourself" ? What hope is Lady Macbeth talking about in Shakespeare's play Macbeth ?
- (1) to kill Macduff
 - (2) to be "King hereafter"
 - (3) to get the "damned spot" of blood out
 - (4) to believe that Banquo's ghost would not plague Macbeth.
24. Which of the following is not a song from Shakespeare's As You Like It ?
- (1) Under the greenwood tree
 - (2) Blow, blow, thou winter wind
 - (3) What shall he have that killed the deer
 - (4) Here we go round the Mulberry Bush.
25. Who is it in As You Like It that tutors Orlando how to be a better lover ?
- (1) Phoebe
 - (2) Ganymede
 - (3) Silvius
 - (4) Aliena
26. In the famous monologue from As You Like It, "All the world's a stage....", the "last scene" depicted is
- (1) second childishness and mere oblivion
 - (2) infant mewling and peeping
 - (3) lean and slipper'd pantaloons
 - (4) fair round belly with good capon lined



27. According to Bacon to use studies too much for ornamentation is
- (1) Aberration
 - (2) Adumbration
 - (3) Appropriation
 - (4) Affectation
28. What should a man study, according to Bacon in his essay "of studies", if his "wit be wandering" ?
- (1) Mathematics
 - (2) Logic
 - (3) Law
 - (4) The Schoolmen
29. Who was it that wanted to "reverse the wrongs of fortune" of the Chimney Sweepers in Lamb's essay "In Praise of Chimney Sweepers" ?
- (1) The Noble Rachels
 - (2) Mr. Read
 - (3) Saloop, the herb-woman's darling
 - (4) James White
30. What is the subtitle of Thomas Hardy's novel The Mayor of Casterbridge ?
- (1) Losses and Gains
 - (2) The Life and Death of a Man of Character
 - (3) A Pure Woman Faithfully Presented
 - (4) Penance and Forgiveness
31. In The Vendor of Sweets, Jagan, the protagonist, wants to publish a book on
- (1) the great epic Gita.
 - (2) the natural way of living
 - (3) the art of cooking sweets
 - (4) Gandhian thought
32. What kind of a machine did Jagan's son Mali want to invest in The Vendor of Sweets ?
- (1) a beer-vending machine
 - (2) a sweet-making machine
 - (3) a story-writing machine
 - (4) a socks-making machine
33. "Five miles meandering in a mazy motion" is an example of
- (1) Anaphora
 - (2) Assonance
 - (3) Aliteration
 - (4) Antithesis
34. In the sentence "Hunger sat miserably in the informal settlement" there is the use of
- (1) Synecdoche
 - (2) Euphemism
 - (3) Transferred Epithel
 - (4) Personification
35. A novel written in the form of letters exchanged by characters in the storeys is described as
- (1) Journalèse
 - (2) Epistolary
 - (3) Memoir
 - (4) Reportage
36. "Graduate" takes the stress on
- (1) /'grædʒu'eɪt/
 - (2) /græ'dʒu'eɪt/
 - (3) /grædʒu'eɪt/
 - (4) /grædʒ'u'eɪt/



37. In Section V "What the Thunder Said" of The Waste Land, the line "He who was living is now dead" refers to
 (1) The Phoenician (2) Jesus Christ
 (3) St. Augustine (4) Eugenides
38. Whose "Birthday" is being celebrated in Pinter's The Birthday Party ?
 (1) Petey's (2) Meg's
 (3) Stanley's (4) Lulu's
39. The difference between Pidgin and Creole is of
 (1) merely the way they are named in different parts of the world.
 (2) the number of speakers ; none in Pidgin and many.
 (3) temporariness and stability in Creole
 (4) how they structurally analysed.
40. Change the following sentence into passive form.
 How do people learn languages ?
 (1) How are languages learnt ?
 (2) How languages are learned by people ?
 (3) Languages are learnt by people how ?
 (4) How languages are learnt by people ?
41. Select the correct meaning of the underlined modals in the sentence given below :
 When I was young I could climb any tree in the forest.
 (1) possibility (2) ability
 (3) permission (4) probability
42. Complete the following sentence using the correct modal :
 You _____ laugh at his mistakes.
 (advice)
 (1) can't (2) shouldn't
 (3) couldn't (4) won't
43. A salient feature of a good precis is that it
 (1) adds to the content of the original passage
 (2) paraphrases the original passage in detail.
 (3) gives all the essential information accurately and concisely
 (4) concludes with the writer's opinion about the passage.
44. Which is the best way to write a precis ?
 (1) Summarise the passage in your own language.
 (2) List all interesting expressions from the passage.
 (3) Include all examples given in the passage.
 (4) Use direct speech.
45. The correct heading of a letter consists of
 (1) The receiver's address and date.
 (2) The writer's address and date.
 (3) The subject of the letter and date.
 (4) The date only
46. Which of the following should the body of an official letter contain ?
 (1) Direct and brief statement of the purpose of correspondence.
 (2) General reference to the welfare of the recipient.
 (3) Enquiry about the recipient's health.
 (4) Good wishes for the family of the recipient.

47. Which of the following is the correct subscription in a letter to a friend ?
- (1) Your's sincerely,
 - (2) You sincerely,
 - (3) Yours sincerely,
 - (4) Your sincerely,
48. A report is a/an
- (1) ornamental description
 - (2) imaginative account
 - (3) factual and accurate account
 - (4) statement of the writer's opinions
49. Milton's 'On His Blindness' ends with an expression of the poet's
- (1) Faith in God's way
 - (2) Questioning of the Justice of God
 - (3) Pessimism
 - (4) Resentment at the loss of his talent
50. Who is Milton's 'On His Blindness' is believed to serve God best ?
- (1) One who bears his burden best.
 - (2) One who presents a true account of his talent.
 - (3) One who doesn't allow talent to become useless.
 - (4) One who makes full use of his talent.
51. Of all the 'strange wonders', the strangest in Donne's poem 'Go Catch a Falling Star' would be
- (1) to catch a falling star
 - (2) to discover the years gone by
 - (3) to learn to hear mermaids sing
 - (4) to find a woman fair and faithful
52. "They flash upon the inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;"
What in Wordsworth's poem 'Daffodils' flashes upon the inward eye ?
- (1) The stars that shine
 - (2) The lonely clouds
 - (3) The vales and hills
 - (4) The daffodils
53. "Are driven, like ghosts from an enchanter fleeing"
Who or what is driven like ghosts in Shelley's 'Ode to the West Wind' ?
- (1) The west wind
 - (2) The dead leaves
 - (3) The winged seeds
 - (4) The clouds
54. The urn in Keats' 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' is addressed by which one of the following expressions ?
- (1) Attic shape
 - (2) Bold lover
 - (3) Green altar
 - (4) O Mysterious priest
55. The Duke in Browning's poem 'My Last Duchess' addresses
- (1) Fra Pandolph
 - (2) The maid of the Duchess
 - (3) The messenger from the count who brings a marriage proposal
 - (4) The Duke of Ferrara
56. The Duke in Browning's poem 'My Last Duchess' comes across as
- (1) a noble, generous soul
 - (2) a possessive and egotistical person
 - (3) a lover of horses
 - (4) a man of honour

57. A typical theme of the eunuchs' song in Kamala Das' 'The Dance of the Eunuchs' is
- (1) Poverty and pain
 - (2) Floods and fires
 - (3) Lovers dying
 - (4) Children abandoned
58. The last prophecy of the witches- "... for none of woman born/shall harm Macbeth" - is fulfilled when Macbeth fights against
- (1) Malcolm (2) Macduff
 - (3) Rosse (4) Lenox
59. ".....There is none but he/whose being I do fear." Who is the person Macbeth admits to being fearful of ?
- (1) Macduff (2) Malcolm
 - (3) Banquo (4) Rosse
60. "All the world's a stage/And all the men and women merely players." (As You Like It)
- The above lines are spoken by
- (1) Orlando (2) The Duke
 - (3) Jaques (4) Touchstone
61. In Bacon's view the purpose of reading should primarily be
- (1) to become a scholar
 - (2) to contradict others
 - (3) to find matter for conversation
 - (4) to weigh and consider
62. Charles Lamb, in his essay 'In Praise of Chimney Sweepers', compares them on their early morning rounds to
- (1) Matin Larks (2) Little moneys
 - (3) Acrobats (4) Swallows
63. Which of the following expressions is NOT used by Lamb to describe Chimney sweepers ?
- (1) Clergy imps
 - (2) Innocent blackness
 - (3) Dim specks
 - (4) Sable sweepers
64. At the beginning of the novel 'The Mayor of Caster-Bridge', what is Michael Henchard's profession ?
- (1) Shepherd (2) Farmer
 - (3) Hay-trusser (4) Balladeer
65. The morning after selling his wife, what pledge does Henchard make ?
- (1) Not to drink for twenty one years
 - (2) To search for his wife and make amends
 - (3) To choose a better wife for his second marriage.
 - (4) To live the God-fearing life of a good citizen.
66. Who, in R.K. Narayan's 'The Vendor of Sweets', acts as a catalyst in the process of Jagan's transformation ?
- (1) Mali
 - (2) The hair-blackener
 - (3) The Cousin
 - (4) Grace
67. A poem in which a single speaker at a critical moment addresses another whose presence is implicit in what the speaker says is
- (1) a soliloquy
 - (2) an aside
 - (3) a dialogue
 - (4) a dramatic monologue
68. Pick out the word that is correctly transcribed.
- (1) lunch - /lʌntʃ/
 - (2) select - /sælekt/
 - (3) freedom - /fri:'dʌm/
 - (4) teaching - /'ti:tʃɪŋ/

69. In the transcription of the word 'later' given below, choose the correct option from the vowels transcribed.

Later - /l__tə/

- (1) /æ/ (2) /e/
(3) /ei/ (4) /ai/

70. Given below is the transcription of an English word. Select the word from the options :

/dʒ3:m/

- (1) gem (2) germ
(3) jam (4) gym

71. "The Waste Land" of T.S. Eliot is in the form of

- (1) fragmentary monologues
(2) an extended dialogue
(3) a discursive debate
(4) a literary discussion

72. Pick out the literary source to which Eliot owes the title of his poem 'The Waste Land'.

- (1) The Golden Bough
(2) From Ritual to Romance
(3) Metamorphoses
(4) Heart of Darkness

73. Menace is orchestrated by Pinter in The Birthday Party by subtle devices. Which of the following is most Pinteresque in evoking menace ?

- (1) Meg and Petey's banal exchanges about what the newspaper reports
(2) Meg's evening dress
(3) McCann and Goldberg's destructive quizzing of Stanley
(4) Lulu's flirtations

74. The world in Anita Desai's 'Cry, the Peacock' centres on

- (1) the syloan countryside
(2) the protagonist's obsession with the past.
(3) the fullness and promise of the present
(4) the protagonist's hopes for the future

75. The major action of the novel 'Cry, the Peacock' takes place

- (1) in the garden
(2) in the city club
(3) inside the bungalow
(4) in Maya's mind

76. A limited speech code useful only in a limited situation is called

- (1) Idiolect (2) Creole
(3) Pidgin (4) Dialect

77. A mixed language that develops into a full language and acquires native users is

- (1) Creole (2) Idiolect
(3) Lingua franca (4) Diglossia

78. Which of the following statements is correct ?

- (1) Switching from one code to another is a matter of individual choice.
(2) Code-switching is a strategy adopted in response to situational features.
(3) Code-switching is restricted to multilingual societies.
(4) Code-switching is not context governed.

79. Educational psychology uses those researches in educational circumstances which are related to man and other living beings. This definition of Educational Psychology has been given by
 (1) C.H. Judd (2) C.E. Skinner
 (3) Prof. Trow (4) Crow and Crow
80. "Educational Psychology can help a particular teacher to decide for herself what she should do in her particular situations with her particular problems." This view has been expressed by
 (1) Kolesnik
 (2) Kuppuswami
 (3) Blair
 (4) Garrison and others
81. "Development of new knowledge should be based on previous knowledge." The exponent of this principle is
 (1) Skinner (2) Davis
 (3) Stout (4) B.N. Jha
82. Plateau in the learning curve indicates
 (1) No fatigue
 (2) Task is simple
 (3) Working conditions are favourable
 (4) Loss of interest
83. Which one is not there in Thorndike's laws of learning ?
 (1) Law of Environment
 (2) Law of Readiness
 (3) Law of Effect
 (4) Law of Exercise
84. The exponent of The Method of Insight Learning is
 (1) Pavlov (2) Kohler
 (3) Thorndike (4) Skinner
85. The initiator of the cognitive development theory is
 (1) Daniel Goleman
 (2) Vygotsky
 (3) Jean Piage
 (4) Eriksson
86. How many principles have been considered as main points in self expounded functional approach of lesson planning by Bruner ?
 (1) 3 (2) 4
 (3) 5 (4) 6
87. The Theory of Learning of Edwin R. Guthrie is
 (1) Humanitarian Theory of Learning
 (2) Regional Theory of Learning
 (3) Contiguity related Theory
 (4) Structural Theory of Learning
88. Which statement is irrelevant with reference to providing guidance and counselling to adolescents ?
 (1) Adolescents should be given opportunities to develop their creative abilities.
 (2) Adolescents should be provided guidance in their personal, educational and professional problems.
 (3) Adolescents should be given opportunities to understand the causes responsible for their failure.
 (4) Adolescents should be strongly scolded for their improper actions.

□

89. Choose the right alternative with reference to Bandura's process of learning

- (1) The process of learning continues from birth till the age of fifteen years.
- (2) The process of learning continues from birth to age of twenty-five years.
- (3) The process of learning continues from birth till death.
- (4) The process of learning continues from birth till the age of fifty years.

90. Choose the correct alternative :

- (1) As the teacher himself is competent he does not require educational psychology.
- (2) Laws of learning develop automatically in modern teaching.
- (3) Teacher is not expected to know teaching methods.
- (4) A teacher efficient in the laws of learning can teach successfully.

91. The process of change in our original behaviours through experience is called learning.

This definition of learning is given by

- (1) Charles. E. Skinner
- (2) Colvin
- (3) Guilford
- (4) Pressey

92. Which one is not included in steps of learning ?

- (1) Motive
- (2) Goal
- (3) Barrier
- (4) Organisation

93. Which educationist experimented on CAT with reference to trial and error theory of learning ?

- (1) Thorndike
- (2) McDougall
- (3) Llyod
- (4) Pavlov

94. When did the Russian Physiologist I.P. Pavlov present the theory of conditioned response ?

- (1) In the year 1900
- (2) In the year 1904
- (3) In the year 1903
- (4) In the year 1905

95. A good family with harmonious relationship between parents and joyous and free environment, contributes greatly to the growth of mental health of a child.

This notion concerning mental health is given by

- (1) Plant
- (2) Frandsen
- (3) Kuppuswami
- (4) Crow and Crow

96. The subject matter of educational psychology is the nature, mental life and behaviour of the individual undergoing the processes of education.

This statement is made by

- (1) Douglas and Holland
- (2) Crow and Cow
- (3) Harris W. Chester
- (4) Skinner

97. The emotional development in adolescence is so strange that an adolescent behaves differently on different occasions under the same circumstance. The circumstance that fills him with delight on one occasion makes him gloomy on another occasion. Which scholar drew this inference with regard to the emotional development of an adolescent ?

- (1) Alice Crow
- (2) B.N. Jha
- (3) Hurlock
- (4) Carmichael

98. Mental hygiene has to be primarily with the development of more wholesome relationship. It means applying to everyday living. What has been learned with regard to the behaviour of human beings ?

The statement was made by

- (1) Drever
- (2) Crow and Crow
- (3) Skinner
- (4) Kuppuswami

99. When did Hull publish his law of reinforcement in its new form ?
 (1) 1951 (2) 1930
 (3) 1932 (4) 1933
100. Which one is not included in the task of motivator as stated by Gates ?
 (1) Strengthening of behaviour
 (2) Determination of tendencies
 (3) Behaviour guidance
 (4) Negative criticism
101. When was Indian Association of Programmed Learning (IAPL) set up ?
 (1) 1966 (2) 1970
 (3) 1978 (4) 1975
102. Educational Technology is an application of scientific process to man's learning conditions. This definition of Educational technology is given by
 (1) G.O.M. Leith (2) B.C. Mathis
 (3) Robert A. Cox (4) John Leedham
103. "Instructional technique includes tape recorder record player, television and other materials based on teaching machines which help in teaching larger groups of students in lesser time and expenditure."
 Credit for the development of this technique is given to
 (1) Siegel
 (2) Paul Settler
 (3) Norman Crowder
 (4) Bruner and Glaser
104. The main basis of the emergence of software technique is
 (1) The application of psychological principles in the process in teaching-learning.
 (2) The effort to change the behaviour of students.
 (3) The effort to make the desirable modification in teacher's behaviour.
 (4) The effort to determine the aims of teaching.
105. What is not included in Computer Assisted Instruction out of the following ?
 (1) It is an important means of obtaining facts and information for teachers and students.
 (2) It is interesting, brief and result oriented.
 (3) Being machine based, it is without intimacy.
 (4) It provides objective and specific support to the students.
106. Which statement is inappropriate with regard to Computer Aided Learning ?
 (1) It is very expensive.
 (2) Softwares are easily available for it.
 (3) There is a possibility of computers getting out of order frequently.
 (4) There is a possibility of a student's time getting wasted as he learns on his own in CAL.
107. Programmed Instruction is a strategy which helps in sequencing teaching material in such a way that makes possible the expected behavioural change in students and also its measurement :
 (1) Susan Markle
 (2) Smith and Moore
 (3) Espich and Williams
 (4) Core
108. Information Communication Technology is a process through which two or more persons exchange ideas, facts, feelings and effects in such a way that the person receiving communication can understand the meaning, purpose and use of the message well.
 This meaning of communication has been expounded by
 (1) Coleman and Marsh
 (2) Paul Legan
 (3) K.L. Kumar
 (4) Stones



Fill in the blanks with the grammatically correct and meaningful option choosing from those provided with each question.

109. We would like _____ more help from you.
(1) many (2) some
(3) few (4) a
110. _____ better solution can still be worked out.
(1) More (2) The
(3) A (4) Such
111. There is hardly _____ reason to doubt his intentions.
(1) some (2) much
(3) every (4) any
112. He is _____ last candidate to be interviewed.
(1) a (2) the
(3) very (4) most
113. _____ student will have to fill in a separate form.
(1) All (2) Much
(3) Each (4) Few
114. _____ people who came were also not interested in the programme.
(1) The few (2) Every
(3) Much (4) Any
115. I do not _____ what he wants.
(1) knows (2) knew
(3) know (4) knowing
116. She _____ the job last year.
(1) has left (2) leaved
(3) was leave (4) left

117. Many a flower _____ born to bloom unseen.
(1) are (2) is
(3) being (4) having
118. One of my books _____ still missing
(1) are (2) were
(3) is (4) be
119. They _____ eagerly for the result to be declared.
(1) have be waiting
(2) have been waited
(3) have been wait
(4) have been waiting
120. Had you woken up earlier, you _____ seen a beautiful sunrise.
(1) would have
(2) will have
(3) would be
(4) would have being
121. Until he _____ his work, he will not be allowed to go out.
(1) finishing (2) will have finish
(3) not finishes (4) finishes
122. Much _____ since you left this place.
(1) happened (2) was happened
(3) has happened (4) be happening
123. I think you _____ to see a doctor immediately.
(1) used (2) need
(3) must (4) should
124. You _____ be tired after such a long journey.
(1) dare (2) have
(3) must (4) ought



125. Open the door so that we _____ come in.
 (1) can (2) must
 (3) need (4) will
126. One should not depend entirely _____ others.
 (1) at (2) over
 (3) on (4) for
127. He managed to walk _____ the broken bridge.
 (1) between (2) across
 (3) in (4) at
128. I can no longer put up _____ his rude behaviour.
 (1) from (2) by
 (3) at (4) with
129. All of us have been invited _____ tea.
 (1) on (2) at
 (3) to (4) by
130. She was confident _____ her son's success.
 (1) in (2) of
 (3) for (4) into
131. We were surprised _____ his sudden decision.
 (1) on (2) for
 (3) from (4) at
132. He said that he had not _____ a more enjoyable movie.
 (1) seeing (2) seen
 (3) saw (4) see
133. This dress is nearly _____ out.
 (1) wear (2) wore
 (3) worn (4) wored
134. Today's meeting has been _____.
 (1) called up (2) called in
 (3) called out (4) called off

135. The students are required to _____ their assignments by Monday.
 (1) hand out (2) hand in
 (3) hand up (4) hand on
136. It isn't easy to _____ children now-a-days.
 (1) bring up (2) care up
 (3) speak up (4) deal up
137. The thief _____ the house even though it was securely locked.
 (1) breaked into (2) broke into
 (3) braked into (4) brake into
138. "Where are you going for your holidays ?" he said. (Change into Indirect Speech)
 (1) He said me where was I going for my holidays.
 (2) He asked if I was going for your holidays.
 (3) He asked me where I was going for my holidays.
 (4) He wanted to know where was I going for holidays.
139. My mother said, "Don't go very far into the sea." (Put into indirect speech)
 (1) My mother told me about going far into the sea.
 (2) My mother advised to not go out far into the sea.
 (3) My mother told me not to go very far into the sea.
 (4) My mother suggested that I should not swim far.
140. "Have you submitted your report yet ?" she said. (Change into Indirect speech)
 (1) She asked him if he had submitted his report till then.
 (2) She asked him whether he has submitted the report yet.
 (3) She asked him if he was submitted the report till now.
 (4) She asked him to submit his report immediately.



141. The principal may sanction your leave today. (Change into Passive Voice)

- (1) Your leave will be sanctioned by the Principal today.
- (2) The Principal may be sanctioning your leave today.
- (3) Your today's leave can be sanction by the Principal.
- (4) Your leave may be sanctioned by the Principal today.

142. Everyone calls him a peacemaker. (Change into passive voice)

- (1) A peacemaker he is called.
- (2) He is called to be everyone's peacemaker.
- (3) He is called a peacemaker (by everyone).
- (4) Everyone is called a peacemaker by him.

143. I can never forget you. (Change into an Interrogative sentence)

- (1) Could I never forget you ?
- (2) Can I ever forget you ?
- (3) Can you be forgot by me ?
- (4) Is it that I would never forget you ?

144. Everyone knows him. (Change into an interrogative sentence)

- (1) Is he knows to anyone ?
- (2) Knows not everyone this man ?
- (3) Does not know him everyone ?
- (4) Does everyone know him ?

145. He liked my suggestion. (Change into a complex sentence).

- (1) It was what he liked my suggestion.
- (2) He liked what I suggested.
- (3) My suggestion was it that he liked.
- (4) He liked me and suggested.

146. Being ill, he didn't appear for the examination. (Change into a compound sentence)

- (1) He being ill not appear for the examination.
- (2) It was for the examination that he appeared ill.
- (3) He was ill and did not appear for the examination.
- (4) Being ill and not appeared in the examination.

147. "To call a spade a spade" is to be

- (1) good at playing cards
- (2) a perfect gardener
- (3) firm and determined
- (4) plain and straight forward in speech

148. The correct way of writing the date in a letter is

- (1) 11, June, 2016
- (2) June, 11, 2016
- (3) June 11, 2016
- (4) June the 11th of 2016

149. At the close of a formal letter which begins with "Dear Sir/Madam" one must write

- (1) Your's Sincerely,
- (2) Your Sincerely,
- (3) Your's faithfully,
- (4) Yours faithfully,

150. The following does not apply to a written report :

- (1) past tense
- (2) passive form of expression
- (3) reported speech
- (4) direct form of narration

रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

03

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