

General English

Instructions

The passage given below is followed by ten questions. Each question has four alternative answers, out of which only one is correct. Mark the correct answer in OMR Sheet.

Those responsible for teaching young people have resorted, at different periods of history, to a variety of means for making their pupils learn. The earliest of these was the threat of punishment, which meant that the pupil who was slow, careless or inattentive risked either physical chastisement or the loss of some expected privilege or treat. Learning was thus, to some extent, associated with fear, particularly in the minds of those who found certain subjects hard to master. At a later period, pupils were encouraged to learn in the hope of some kind of reward. This often took the form of marks awarded, daily or weekly for the work done, and sometimes of prizes given at the end of each year to the best scholars. Such a system appealed to the competitive spirit, but it often had just as depressing an effect as the older system of punishment on the slow but willing pupil.

These two systems suggest that teachers felt that their pupils had to be either compelled or bribed to learn. In the nineteenth century, however, there sprang up a different type of teacher, passionately convinced that learning was worthwhile for its own sake, and that the younger learner's principal stimulus should be neither anxiety to avoid a penalty nor ambition to win a reward, but sheer desire to learn. These teachers used their best endeavors to render the process of learning pleasant and, where this was not possible, to show that hard plodding would yield results of practical value to the learner. Interest, direct or indirect became the keyword of instruction and so it has remained.

The earlier methods, however, though now practiced less frequently, have not been completely abandoned. If you walk into a modern classroom that contains all the most up-to-date equipment, you may observe a highly trained teacher inspiring boys and girls with their own enthusiasm for the subject. Yet you will probably find that he awards marks for the work done by his pupils and you will certainly find that the careless or inattentive pupil is liable to be punished.

Question 1

What was the earliest method used to make people learn?

- A promise of some treats
- B fear of punishment
- C setting homework
- D paying no attention to them

Answer: B

Question 2

How was the inattentive pupil treated?

- A with indifference
- B with kindness
- C with harshness
- D with patience

Answer: C

Question 3

What attitude did weak pupils have towards learning?

- A they disliked it
- B they were fearful of it
- C they tried to master it

- D they liked it only a little

Answer: B

Question 4

What later method was adopted to make pupils learn?

- A competition
- B the promise to reward
- C stopping all kinds of punishment
- D encouraging rivalry

Answer: B

Question 5

What was the drawback of this new method as well as older one?

- A the weak pupils began to hate the clever ones
- B the clever pupils teased the weaker ones
- C the slow but willing pupils felt disheartened
- D the clever pupils did not help the weaker ones

Answer: C

Question 6

What was the new method of teaching adopted in the nineteenth century?

- A forcing children to learn was not enough
- B bribing children to learn develop selfish habits in them
- C teachers felt that pupils should learn from a desire to do so
- D none of the above

Answer: C

Question 7

How did the nineteenth century teachers impart instruction?

- A by making learning a pleasant experience
- B by giving rewards to pupils
- C by frequently punishing the children
- D by trial and error

Answer: A

Question 8

What kind of pupil did the nineteenth century teacher particularly cater to?

- A the bright pupil
- B the indifferent pupil
- C the slow but hardworking pupil
- D the careless and inattentive pupil

Answer: A

Question 9

What method of instruction is found in a modern classroom?

- A interest and reward
- B punishment and reward
- C punishment and interest
- D interest, reward and punishment

Answer: D

Question 10

Which of the following is the most suitable title for the passage?

- A Types of punishment
- B The effects of reward
- C Enthusiasm for knowledge
- D Methods of instruction

Answer: D

Instructions

The indirect form of the sentence.

Question 11

Aftabh asked his wife, "Where is my book?" is:

- A Aftabh asked his wife where is my book.
- B Aftabh asked his wife where his book was.
- C Aftabh asked his wife where his book is.
- D Aftabh asked his wife where is his book.

Answer: B

Question 12

Anita said, "I went to Australia last year" is:

- A Anita said that I wen Australia last year.
- B Anita said that she went to Australia last year.

C Anita said that she had gone to Australia a year before that year.

D Anita said that I had gone to Australia last year.

Answer: C

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 13

Which sentence is in passive voice?

A I know him

B We have missed the train.

C A prize was won by me

D I won a prize.

Answer: C

Question 14

The passive voice of "Laborers are making the road." is :

A The road is being made by laborers

B The road is made by laborers.

C The road has been made by laborers.

D The road was being made by laborers.

Answer: A

Question 15

The active voice of "Anil was fined by the police for not stopping at the red light".

A Anil fined the police for not stopping at the red light.

B Anil not stopping at the red light was fined by the police.

C The police fined Anil because he did not stop at the red light.

D The police fined Anil for not stopping at the red light.

Answer: D

Question 16

Read the following four sentences. You have to find out number of adverbs in these sentences. Sunil runs quickly. This is a very sweet mango. Raju reads quite clearly. Probably he is mistaken.

A 2

B 3

C 4

D 5

Answer: D

Instructions

Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.

Question 17

Child marriage is a great hindrance progress.

A to

B in

C of

D for

Answer: A

Question 18

Rajmohan Gandhi is a descendant Mahatama Gandhi.

A to

B of

C off

D from

Answer: B

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 19

Identify the incorrect pairs of singular and their plural forms respectively:

A Ox-Oxen

B Sheep - Sheeps

C Goose - Geese

D Thief - Thieves

Answer: B

Instructions

Use appropriate compound conjunction to fill up the blank to make the sentence complete.

Question 20

You can borrow the bookyou return it soon.

A In as much that

B as soon as

C as though

D provided that

Answer: D

Question 21

I must refuse your request,..... I believe it unreasonable

A As soon as

B Provided that

C In as much as

D So that

Answer: C

Instructions

Change the following sentence given in Direct speech into Indirect speech and mark correct answer choosing from options given.

Question 22

He said that he had to go home at once.

A He said, "I must go home at once."

B He said, "I may go home at once."

C He said, "I might go home at once"

D He said, "I would go home at once."

Answer: A

Question 23

"Would you mind passing the salt?" I said to him.

A I asked to him if he would mind passing the salt

B I ordered him if he will mind passing the salt

C I asked him if he will mind passing the salt.

D I asked him if he would mind passing the salt

Answer: D

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 24

In the following question, fill in the blank using correct compound conjunction:

He took off his coat.....he entered the house.

A No sooner

B Hardly

C As soon as

- D As much as

Answer: C

Question 25

In the following question, identify the sentence with subordinating conjunction:

- A She must weep, or she will die
- B Either she is mad, or she feigns madness
- C I was annoyed, still I kept quiet.
- D I would die before I lied.

Answer: D

Question 26

In the following question, fill in the blank using correct compound conjunction:

I will forgive you you do not repeat the offence.

- A In order that
- B On condition that
- C Even if
- D Because of

Answer: B

Instructions

In the question, the sentence has been given in Direct speech. In the options four changed form of reported speech have been given out of which one is correct. Mark the correct one:

Question 27

The teacher said, "speak truth always".

- A The teacher said that speak truth.
- B The teacher told speak truth always.
- C The teacher advised to speak truth always.
- D The teacher requested to speak truth always.

Answer: C

Question 28

Ram said to the boy, "why will you not play with me?"

- A Ram said the boy why he will not play with me?
- B Ram asked the boy why he would not play with him
- C Ram told the boy to play with him.
- D Ram asked the boy why will not play with me.

Answer: B

Question 29

She said, "The sun rises in the east."

- A She said that the sun rises in the east.
- B She says that the sun rise in the east.
- C She said the sun has rises in the east.
- D She said the sun to rise in the east.

Answer: E

Instructions

Combine each of the following sentence by using an Adverb Clause.

Question 30

He came to the place. His friend was living there.

- A He came to the living place of his friend.
- B He came to his friend.
- C He came where his friend was living.
- D The friend was living the place and he came.

Answer: C

Question 31

Do not work hard. You will lose your health.

- A You will lose health by working hard.
- B If you work hard, you will lose your health.
- C When you work hard, you will lose your health.
- D Working hard will affect your health.

Answer: B

Question 32

He was quite tired. He could scarcely stand.

- A He was tired and he could not stand.
- B He could scarcely stand because he was quite tired.
- C Being tired he could scarcely stand.
- D On account of being tired he could scarcely stand.

Answer: B

Instructions

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb given in bracket.

Question 33

If he had helped me, I(pass)

- A** will pass
- B** will be passed
- C** would have passed
- D** has passed

Answer: C

Question 34

We will not go to school if it(rain)

- A** will rain
- B** rains
- C** have rained
- D** raining

Answer: B

Instructions

Transform the following sentence and choose correct transformed sentence in the choices.

Question 35

I was so tired that I could not work.

- A** Due to be tired I could not work.
- B** I was too tired to work.
- C** Being tired I did not work.
- D** As I was tired, I did not work.

Answer: B

Question 36

Rana Pratap was the bravest solider in India.

- A** Rana Pratap was the most brave solider.
- B** No other solider was so brave as Rana Pratap in India.
- C** Rana Pratap was the brave solider in India
- D** No other solider is much brave as Rana Pratap.

Answer: B

Instructions

Correct the following sentence.

Question 37

Distribute mangoes between the boys of the class.

- A** Distribute mangoes amidst the boys
- B** Distribute mangoes among the boys of the class.
- C** Let the mangoes to distribute between the boys.
- D** The boys of the class distributed manages.

Answer: B

Question 38

Coffee is more preferable to tea.

- A** Coffee is preferable than tea.
- B** Coffee is preferable to tea.
- C** Coffee is preferred as tea.
- D** Coffee as well as tea is preferred.

Answer: B

Instructions

Combine the sentence as indicated in the bracket.

Question 39

He was tired. He did not attend the party. (Simple)

- A** He did not attend because he was tired.
- B** Being tired he did not attend the party.
- C** He was tired, so she did not attend the party.
- D** Having been tired he did not attend the party.

Answer: B

Question 40

I waited for Ram. I waited till hi arrival. (Compound)

- A** I waited when Ram arrived.
- B** I waited for Ram till he arrived.
- C** Ram arrived and I waited.
- D** I will wait when Ram will arrive.

Answer: B

Question 41

I finished my work. I shut the door. (Simple)

- A Having finished my work, I shut the door.
- B I will finish and shut the door.
- C I will shut the door and finish the work.
- D Finishing my work shut the door.

Answer: A

Instructions

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb given in bracket.

Question 42

I will not go to school, if it (rain)

- A Will rain
- B have rained
- C is raining
- D rains

Answer: D

Question 43

I was told that the earth round the sun. (move)

- A moved
- B moves
- C has moved
- D is moving

Answer: B

Question 44

No one knew whether he To come or not. (intend)

- A intended
- B will intend
- C has intended
- D will be intending

Answer: A

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 45

Identify the adverb in the following sentence.
He spoke well at the meeting last night:

- A Well
- B Meeting
- C Last Night
- D All of these

Answer: D

Question 46

Given below is the sentence in active voice. Choose the correct sentence given in passive voice among the alternatives.
Ought you not to reveal the truth now?

- A Ought the truth not to be revealed by you then?
- B Ought the truth not to be revealed by you now?
- C Should the truth need not be revealed by you then?
- D Ought the truth need not be revealed by you now?

Answer: B

Question 47

Choose the incorrect sentence among the following:

- A At this time tomorrow we will be watching a film.
- B By next December we shall have been living here for six years.
- C I have been writing four letters since morning.
- D I have been standing here for hours.

Answer: C

Question 48

Given below are four substitutions for the underlined part. Choose the correct alternative to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Make haste lest you should not be caught in the storm:

- A You should be
- B You could be
- C You might be
- D Otherwise you can be

Answer: A

Question 49

Complete the sentence with correct adversative conjunction.

Shruti ran fast _____ she missed the train:

- A Yet

- B** Nevertheless
- C** But
- D** Nonetheless

Answer: B

Instructions

For the following capitalized words, select from among the given alternatives, a word or a phrase nearly opposite in meaning.

Question 50

NEBULOUS

- A** Crafty
- B** Frank
- C** Distinct
- D** Ugly

Answer: C

Question 51

GUSTO

- A** Indifference
- B** High spirits
- C** Lull
- D** Lasting

Answer: A

Instructions

For the following capitalized words, select from among the given alternatives, a word or a phrase nearly similar in meaning.

Question 52

FOIST

- A** To flutter
- B** Palm off
- C** Improve
- D** Gather

Answer: B

Question 53

CULL

- A** Damage
- B** Select

C Wash

D Dry up

Answer: B

Question 54

HOARY

A Loud voiced

B White with age

C Low temperature

D Biological

Answer: B

Instructions

In the following question, four spellings are given for a word. Pick the right choice which has the correct spelling.

Question 55

A Vacume

B Vaccum

C Vacuum

D Vaccume

Answer: C

Question 56

A Grammatical

B Gramatical

C Grammetical

D Grammitical

Answer: A

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 57

In the following question, the descriptive sentence is aptly described by just one word. Select the choice which give the meaning most appropriately.

One who talks in his sleep:

A Somniloquist

B Somnivocalist

C Somnambulist

D Somnalesist

Answer: A

Instructions

Find the one word substitution in the following question.

Question 58

The act of violating the sanctity of the church is :

- A** Blasphemy
- B** Heresy
- C** Sacrilege
- D** Desecration

Answer: C

Question 59

A school boy who cuts classes frequently is a:

- A** Defeatist
- B** Sycophant
- C** Truant
- D** Martinet

Answer: C

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 60

Formulate correct sentence by selecting the most appropriate option.

Of the two assistants he employed last month, I find Shyam hardworking.

- A** Most
- B** Only
- C** Least
- D** More

Answer: D