

## Appendix-I

# A PROFICIENCY TEST IN ENGLISH FOR UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

### (Pilot Form -A)

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**Before you start to answer, please read the following instructions:**

- (1) This questionnaire is purely for research purpose. So, please be honest while you are answering.
- (2) Write your personal details clearly on the top of the answer sheet.
- (3) This test contains 150 questions in all comprising the following three parts:

<b>Part-I</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>(50 questions)</b>
<b>Part-II</b>	<b>Functional Grammar</b>	<b>(50 questions)</b>
<b>Part-III</b>	<b>Reading Comprehension</b>	<b>(50 questions)</b>
- (4) All the questions are compulsory.
- (5) Read the instruction carefully which are given at the top of each questions set.
- (6) All the answers are to be written only in a separate answer sheet given to you.
- (7) Answer each question by writing only the corresponding letter in the answer sheet.
- (8) Nothing should be written in this questionnaire.
- (9) After completing, please return your answer sheet along with your questionnaire.

## Part-I

A. In question no. 1 to 5, four words are given in each question, out of which one word is misspelled. Find it out and write your answer on the corresponding number given in the answer sheet.

1. (a) Fallicious      (b) Evidence      (c) Gorgeous      (d) Assiduous
2. (a) Conceit      (b) Tunnal      (c) Migrant      (d) genuine
3. (a) Anonymous      (b) Liason      (c) Coherent      (d) Miserly
4. (a) Reservation      (b) Together      (c) Endeouvre      (d) Immigrant
5. (a) Rediculous      (b) Sinuous      (c) Grimace      (d) simultaneous

B. Read the following sentences and select the nearest meaning of the underlined part.

6. A good editor is meticulous about every word that goes into the book.  
(a) aware      (b) precise      (c) sure      (d) form
7. The sun gives abundant source of energy.  
(a) rare      (b) ample      (c) scarce      (d) enough
8. Abdul Kalam possessed the great innate wisdom.  
(a) inborn      (b) inner      (c) mental      (d) physical
9. In simplicity and fidelity I follow you, My Lord.  
(a) honesty      (b) loyalty      (c) facility      (d) charity
10. Christianity forbids cruelty towards animals.  
(a) permits      (b) allows      (c) denies      (d) punishes

C. Match each of the words given in A with their proper antonyms in B.

- | A              | B             |
|----------------|---------------|
| 11. Spacious   | (a) advanced  |
| 12. Elementary | (b) notorious |
| 13. Concise    | (c) narrow    |
| 14. Combine    | (d) split     |
| 15. Famous     | (e) defiance  |
| 16. Obedience  | (f) detailed  |

D. In the following questions, there is a pair of related words. Find out the correct word analogy that expressed in the original pair.

17. SHIELD : ARROW  
(a) bow : quiver      (b) knight : horse      (c) umbrella : rain drops  
(d) peony : flower
18. STRETCH : EXTENT  
(a) tremble : roll      (b) thirsty : drink      (c) shake : tremble  
(d) stitch : tear

**19. FRAME : PICTURE**

- (a) shelf : refrigerator (b) mechanic : electrician (c) nail : hammer  
(d) fence : backyard

**20. CHICKEN : EGG**

- (a) cow : milk (b) boy : girl (c) toe : finger  
(d) hoof : mouth

**21. PHARMACY : DRUGS**

- (a) mall : store (b) doctor : medicine (c) bakery : bread  
(d) supermarket : discount store

**E. Find out the correct usage of the underlined word.**

**22.** In which sentence the word "elucidate" is used properly?

- (a) Yet the full picture has not been elucidated.  
(b) She elucidated that she had been ill.  
(c) Your accountant will elucidate with you how to complete these forms.  
(d) The label elucidates to take one tablet before meals.

**23.** In which sentence the word "custom" is used properly?

- (a) It was her custom to rise early.  
(b) Smaller shops lose a lot of custom when supermarkets open near by.  
(c) Both (a) & (b).  
(d) None of the above.

**24.** In which sentence the word "narrate" is used properly?

- (a) The main character narrates the story.  
(b) The massive publicity narrated a response from the city government.  
(c) The statement may be given narrated or in writing.  
(d) The artist narrated Chinese letters on a paper.

**F. Match each of the prefixes given in A, with their proper word in B.**

A	B
25. anti	(a) modulation
26. un	(b) mature
27. ir	(c) thesis
28. im	(d) rational
29. none	(e) adorned
30. de	(f) arbitrary

**G. Read the given situations and choose the appropriate answer.**

**31.** A student is inviting his principal for dinner. So, how will he invite?

- (a) Come on dear for enjoying dinner.  
(b) Will you come to my place for dinner?  
(c) Sir, if you have a time, will you please come to my place for dinner?  
(d) Hey, come to my place. We will have dinner together.

**32.** You are working as a CEO in the company and you need some files urgently. So, how will you give order to your peon?

- (a) Come on, give me those files.
- (b) Pass me, those files, please.
- (c) Go and bring these files immediately.
- (d) Will you bring those files?

**33.** You are chatting with your friend on WhatsApp and someone is knocking at the door. So, how will you tell your friend to wait?

- (a) Hang on a second.
- (b) Hold on.
- (c) I'll be right with you.
- (d) All of the above.

**H. Read the following questions from no. 34 to no.38. Select the correct option.**

**34.** Which phrase will you use to express 'extremely cold' weather?

- (a) It's a little chilly.
- (b) It's freezing.
- (c) It's very cool.
- (d) None of the above.

**35.** For showing 'disappointment', which phrase can **Not** be used?

- (a) What a pity!
- (b) Bummer
- (c) Cheer Up! Chin up!
- (d) What a shame!

**36.** Which phrase will you use to express that 'You are trying to conserve money'?

- (a) I'm filthy rich.
- (b) I'm pinching pennies.
- (c) I'm not very poor.
- (d) I'm quite well of.

**37.** Which is **Not** the correct way to express that 'You are feeling bored'?

- (a) I was bored to tears.
- (b) I was so into eat, I lost tract of time.
- (c) I was bored to death.
- (d) I was dying of boredom.

**38.** Which is **Not** the correct way to express that 'you are tired'?

- (a) I'm on the fence.
- (b) I'm exhausted.
- (c) I'm dead tired.
- (d) I'm pooped.

**I. Read the following sentences and choose the best definition for underlined word.**

**39.** Thomas seems very pensive today.

- (a) happy
- (b) hostile
- (c) thoughtful
- (d) tired

40. She showed a **blatant** disregard for the rules.  
(a) obvious (b) hidden (c) last-minute (d) rebellious
41. You can not become a certified teacher without completing the **prerequisite** student-teacher assignment.  
(a) required (b) optional (c) advisable (d) preferred
42. The technical department enthusiastically hired Ms. Long because she was **proficient** in the use of computers.  
(a) sincere (b) adequate (c) competent (d) skilled
- J. Give one word substitution and select the proper option.**
43. A humorous short poem with five lines.  
(a) sonnet (b) anecdote (c) limerick (d) lyric
44. A short entertaining story about a real incident or a person .  
(a) short-story (b) comedy (c) anecdote (d) biography

**K. Find out the correct spelling from the given options.**

45. (a) Vaccine (b) Vaccine  
46. (a) Theasaurus (b) Thesaurus  
47. (a) Colleague (b) Collegue  
48. (a) Juvenil (b) Juvenile  
49. (a) Guiety (b) Gaiety  
50. (a) Mandotar (b) Mandator

## Part-II

**L. How will you give response for the following questions? Choose the appropriate answer.**

**51. Where were my keys?**

- (a) They were onto the table.  
(b) They was in the room.  
(c) They were under the sofa.  
(d) They were not in my pocket. It was in my table.

**52. Where do you live?**

- (a) I live in Bombay.  
(b) I live at Bombay.  
(c) I come from Bombay.  
(d) I live inside Bombay.

**53. How did you do the work?**

- (a) The work was done out of haste.  
(b) The work was done in haste.  
(c) The work was done to haste.  
(d) The work was done by haste.

**54. Where is John's house?**

- (a) John's house is across the street.
- (b) John's house is on the street.
- (c) John's house is under the street.
- (d) John's house is over the street.

**55. When did you visit your grandparents?**

- (a) I visited my grandparents in the summer vacation.
- (b) I visited my grandparents during the summer vacation.
- (c) I visited my grandparents on the summer vacation.
- (d) I visited my grandparents at the summer vacation.

**M. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles:**

- (a) a                      (b) an                      (c) The                      (d) No Article.

56. She is \_\_\_\_\_ university student.

57. \_\_\_\_\_ a thing of beauty is a joy forever.

58. Amjad Ali Khan plays \_\_\_\_\_ sarod.

59. \_\_\_\_\_ Honesty is the best policy.

60. Man is \_\_\_\_\_ only animal that uses fire.

**N. Identify the grammatical role of the underlined same words, whether it is a 'Noun' or 'Verb'. Choose your answer in the bracket given.**

- (a) Noun                      (b) Verb

61. I saw a fair girl in the fair yesterday.

62. Money sometimes close the doors of the heart of two close friends.

63. I always brush my teeth with toothbrush.

64. The fly can not fly very high.

65. I can not carry the can of milk.

**O. Change the degree and select the appropriate answer.**

66 Your car is more beautiful than this one.

- (a) This car is not so beautiful than yours.
- (b) This car is as beautiful as your car.
- (c) This car is not more beautiful than yours.
- (d) This car is more beautiful than yours.

67. The Narmada is the longest river in Gujarat.

- (a) Very few river in Gujarat is so long as the Narmada.
- (b) No other river in Gujarat is as long as the Narmada.
- (c) The Narmada is longer river than any other.
- (d) The Narmada is as long as other rivers.

68. A dead lion is not as strong as a live ass.

- (a) A live ass is stronger than a dead lion.
- (b) A live ass is as strong as a dead lion.
- (c) A live ass is strongest than a dead lion.
- (d) A dead lion is strongest than a live ass.

- 69.** India is the largest democracy in the world.
- (a) India is not larger than any other democracy in the world.
  - (b) No other democracy in the world is not as large as India.
  - (c) No other democracy in the world is as large as India.
  - (d) Each democracy in the world is as large as India.

**P. Read the given situations and choose the appropriate grammatical functions.**

**70. Which sentence will you use for polite request?**

- (a) Give me your pen.
- (b) Please, give me your pen.
- (c) Will you give me your pen?
- (d) If you don't mind will you please give me your pen?

**71. Which sentence will you use to talk about someone's duty?**

- (a) You dare to know how to spell your own name.
- (b) You need to know how to spell your own name.
- (c) You ought to know how to spell your own name.
- (d) All of the above.

**72. Which sentence reflects strong determination?**

- (a) I must finish this chapter today.
- (b) I have to finish this chapter today.
- (c) I should finish this chapter today.
- (d) I need to finish this chapter today.

**73. Which sentence reflects possibility?**

- (a) Take an umbrella. It might rain.
- (b) Take an umbrella. It must rain.
- (c) Take an umbrella. It should rain.
- (d) Take an umbrella. It can rain.

**74. Before entering inside the chamber of your boss, how will you ask for permission?**

- (a) Can I come in, Sir?
- (b) May I come in, Sir?
- (c) Should I come in, Sir?
- (d) Would I come in, Sir?

**Q. Join each of the clauses in A, with the appropriate clause in B and write its corresponding letter in the bracket.**

**A**

- 75.** The modern students don't care for
- 76.** I don't understand
- 77.** One should not forget
- 78.** The law will punish
- 79.** How long they will sit

**B**

- (a) what the teachers say.
- (b) who have done the wrong.
- (c) is still uncertain.
- (d) why they involve in crime.
- (e) what one was.

**R. Find out the correct answer.**

**80. Which is the correct sentence?**

- (a) I will call you when I get home.
- (b) I will call you after I get home.
- (c) I will call you as I get home.
- (d) All of the above.

**81. Which sentence is grammatically correct?**

- (a) Joe and his friends are going to the beach.
- (b) Joe, along with his friends, is going to the beach.
- (c) (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above.

**82. Which sentence is grammatically correct?**

- (a) Some of the money was stolen from my wallet.
- (b) Some of the money were stolen from my wallet.
- (c) Any of the money were stolen from my wallet.
- (d) Some of the moneys were stolen from my wallet.

**83. They have very little money. So, how will you say this thing?**

- (a) They have hardly any money.
- (b) They have scarcely any money.
- (c) They have barely any money.
- (d) They have no any money.

**84. Which is the correct sentence?**

- (a) Every man and woman are requested to watch the programme on Astha channel.
- (b) Every man and woman is requested to watch the programme on Astha channel.
- (c) Every man and woman requested to watch the programme on Astha channel.
- (d) All of the above.

**S. Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper option.**

**85.** There is \_\_\_\_\_ water in the glass that is not enough for me.

- (a) a little
- (b) little
- (c) few
- (d) much

**86.** I am a teacher, \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) amn't I
- (b) aren't I
- (c) ain't I
- (d) am I

**87.** It was very cold \_\_\_\_\_ all the windows were open.

- (a) so
- (b) because
- (c) therefore
- (d) why

**88.** Many people died \_\_\_\_\_ hunger.

- (a) by
- (b) with
- (c) of
- (d) in

**T. Change the voice and select the appropriate answer.**

**89.** I know her.

- (a) She is known by I.
- (b) She knows me.

- (c) She is known to me.
- (d) She knows me.

90. Peon shut the wooden door.

- (a) The wooden door is shut by peon.
- (b) The Wooden door was shut by peon.
- (c) Peon has been shut the wooden door.
- (d) The wooden door shut by peon.

91. Who had broken the glass when I went outside?

- (a) By whom has the glass been broken when I went outside?
- (b) By whom the glass been broken when I went outside?
- (c) By whom had the glass broken when I went outside?
- (d) By whom the glass had been broken when I went outside?

**U. Find out the appropriate part with error and select the proper answer.**

92. (a) Magic realism is one / (b) of the latest / (c) addition to good literature / (d) published in recent times / (e) no error.

93. (a) We had swam / (b) across/ (c) the river before / (d) the sun set/ (e) no error.

94. (a) He orders for/ (b) every new book / (c) that is published / (d) in Bihar/ (e) no error.

95. (a) He made it/ (b) appear to the police/ (c) as if his condition/ (d) is very serious/ (e) no error.

96. (a) It is / (b) difficult for/ (c) anyone/ (d) to past time thus./ (e) no error.

**V. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of verbs.**

97. Run, the dog \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (a) barks            (b) is barking            (c) have barked

98. The film 'Fast and Furious' \_\_\_\_\_ by me just now.

- (a) has been seen            (b) saw            (c) had seen

99. He replied that he \_\_\_\_\_ come.

- (a) will            (b) shall            (c) would

100. Every man and woman \_\_\_\_\_ to watch the programme on Astha channel..

- (a) are requested            (b) is requested            (c) requested

### Part-III

**W. Rearrange the word order properly to maintain a sequence in the sentences and select the right word-order.**

101. We can't live city life there is so busy that for long.

- A            B            C    D            E            F
- (a) BDEACF            (b) ABCFDE            (c) ACFBDE            (d) ABCDEF

102. My teacher told me today the same story at night as has told me my grand mother.

- A B C D E F G  
(a) ABCDEFG (b) GBDEAFC (c) GBCDEFA (d) GBDCEFA

103. A great hindrance child marriage is to progress in our country.

- A B C D E  
(a) ADECB (b) DACBE (c) BECDA (d) ABCDE

104. He got used to doing his homework, when he was in my class.

- A B C D E F  
(a) ABFDEC (b) ABCDEF (c) ECFDAB (d) DEBFAC

105. the article , what should according to you do?

- A B C D E  
(a) DABCE (b) ABCDE (c) DABEC (d) BCEAD

**X. In the following passage there are blanks which have been numbered. For each blank four words are suggested. Find the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks.**

If you ask some people, "How did you learn English so well?" You may get a surprising answer "In my sleep".

These are (106) who have taken part in one of the (107) experiments to test learn while you sleep methods, (108) are now being tried out in several countries and with (109) subjects, of which England is only one. Specialists say that (110) sleep study method speeds language learning tremendously.

106. (a) Men (b) Women (c) People (d) Persons  
107. (a) Recent (b) Late (c) Modern (d) New  
108. (a) They (b) Who (c) These (d) Which  
109. (a) All (b) Several (c) Both (d) Different  
110. (a) This (b) A (c) Any (d) Every

**Y. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (Q.No.111 to Q. No.115)**

The desert flora shame us with their cheerful adaptations to the seasonal limitations. Their whole duty is to flower and fruit, and they do it hardly, or with tropical luxuriance, as the rain admits. It is recorded in the report of the Death Valley expedition that after a year of abundant rains, on the Colorado desert was found a specimen of Amaranthus ten feet high. A year later the same species in the same place matured in the drought at four inches. Seldom does the desert herb attain the full stature of the type. Extreme aridity and extreme altitude have the same dwarfing effect, so that we find the high Sierras and in Death Valley related species in miniature that reach a comely growth in mean temperatures. Very fertile are the desert plants in expedients to prevent evaporation, turning their foliage edge-wise toward the sun, growing silky hairs, exuding thick gum. The wind, which has a long sweep, hurries and helps them. It rolls up dunes about the stocky stems, encompassing and protective, and above the dunes, which may be, as with the mesquite, three times as high as a man, the blossoming twigs flourish and bear fruit.

111. How does the wind help the desert floras to grow?  
 (a) By blowing the clouds away (b) By blowing the heat away  
 (c) By rolling up protective sand dunes (d) By blowing gently
112. The mesquite is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) a sand dune (b) a desert flora (c) a tribe of people  
 (d) a type of desert animal
113. The desert plants face the danger of \_\_\_\_\_ from extreme aridity and extreme altitude.  
 (a) dwarfism (b) painful growth (c) early death  
 (d) loss of reproduction
114. What lesson do the desert flora teach us?  
 (a) how to live a longtime (b) how to grow with grace  
 (c) how to grow in dry places (d) how to adapt to limitations
115. What stops the desert floras from performing their duty well?  
 (a) the rain (b) the desert sand (c) the people who pluck them  
 (d) the desert animals

**Z. Study the following poem and answer the questions given below it. (Q. No.116 to Q. No.120)**

**Patriotism**

Breathes there the man with soul so dead,  
 Who never to himself hath said,  
 "This is my own, my native land!"  
 Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned  
 As home his footsteps he hath turned  
 From wandering on a foreign strand?  
 If such there breathe, go, mark him well;  
 For him no Minstrel raptures swell;  
 High though his titles, proud his name,  
 Boundless his wealth as wish can claim;  
 Despite those titles, power, and pelf,  
 The wretch, concentred all in self,  
 Living, shall forfeit fair renown,  
 And, doubly dying, shall go down  
 To the vile dust from whence he sprung,  
 Unwept, unhonored, and unsung.

**By - Sir Walter Scott**

116. What is the most likely meaning of the underlined word *pelf*, as used in this poem?  
 (a) power (b) wealth (c) stealth (d) health

- 117.** What is the poet's main idea in this poem?
- (a) Those who become rich must hate their country.
  - (b) Travelling abroad helps a person appreciate home.
  - (c) Those who do not love their country will not be honoured.
  - (d) Patriotism is the last refuge for scoundrels.

- 118.** What does the poem mean that such people will be "doubly dying" (three lines from the end)?
- (a) They will not die alone.
  - (b) They will die physically and also be forgotten.
  - (c) Their death will be painful.
  - (d) They will die, and then rise again.

- 119.** What does the underlined word *concentred* most likely mean?
- (a) swirling or curved
  - (b) arrogant, proud
  - (c) focused on, concerned with
  - (d) looking upward

- 120.** One can infer from this poem that Sir Walter Scott
- (a) loved his homeland.
  - (b) was from Great Britain.
  - (c) hated war.
  - (d) spoke many languages.

**A1. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (Q. No.121 to Q. No.122)**

"Knowing one's personality can help in making realistic career choices", believes Stephen Rudolph, an American educationalist based in India. "Every individual has the potential to achieve happiness and the success in his/her career. But this is possible only when one works from his/her inherent strength." says Rudolph, the Director of Jiva Institute, an organization that undertakes projects in the areas of education, health and culture. It was with this understanding that he introduced the Multiple Natures Test (M.N.T.). According to Rudolph, the routine aptitude tests provide a somewhat restrictive index of one's skills and ability. "While they succeed in judging numerical, linguistic and visual ability on paper, they can not test other parameter such as one's acumen in music, handling people or organizational skills." he observes.

- 121.** Which of the following can not be tested by routine aptitude test?
- (a) judging linguistic skills.
  - (b) judging numerical ability.
  - (c) judging organizational skill.
  - (d) judging visual ability.
- 122.** Jiva Institute \_\_\_\_\_ projects in the areas of health and education.
- (a) creates.
  - (b) undertakes.
  - (c) modifies.
  - (d) handles.

**B1. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (Q.No.123 to Q. No.128)**

A nation is advanced in proportion of education and intelligence spread among the masses. The chief cause of India's ruin has been the monopolizing of the whole education and intelligence of the land among handful of men. If we are to rise again, we shall have

to do it by spreading education among the masses. The only service to be done for our lower classes is to give them education to develop their individuality. They are to be given ideas. Their eyes are to be opened to what is going on in the world around them, and then they will work out their own salvation. Every nation, every man and every woman must work out his own salvation. Give them ideas; that is the only help they require, and then the rest must follow as effect. Ours is to put the chemicals together; the crystallization comes in the law of nature.

**123.** Exposure to new ideas will empower masses as it enables them to understand?  
(a) happenings in the world around.                      (b) that they need to open their eyes.  
(c) helps them to demand what is due to them.                      (d) that they can also learn.

**124.** Enhancing the proportion of education and intelligence among the masses can also be called  
(a) National programme                      (b) Mass education                      (c) Development programme  
(d) Educational programme

**125.** One major drawback faced by post-independent India was  
(a) unwillingness of masses to get educated.  
(b) concentration of education among smaller sections of population.  
(c) economic downfall of masses.  
(d) lack of ideas among the citizens.

**126.** Upliftment of masses involves one of the following  
(a) everyone works out one's own salvation.  
(b) introduction of programmes for people's salvation by the Government.  
(c) freedom given to people to work independently.  
(d) Everyone's eyes open while learning.

**127.** Only education can help masses develop as  
(a) it makes them learn.  
(b) it enhances their individuality.  
(c) it is like putting several chemicals together.  
(d) it helps them crystallize their efforts.

**128.** The passage is in the line with the present day view of education as a process of  
(a) self help.                      (b) idea generation.                      (c) facility of learning.  
(d) crystallization of ideas.

**C1.** In the paragraphs given below, the gaps are given by numbers. Choose proper alternative given in the bracket.

India is a **(129)** [(a) land (b) country] of rich **(130)** [(a) cultural (b) culture] heritage with different colors, religions, languages, **(131)** [(a) casts (b) castes] and way of **(132)** [(a) living (b) life], but there is always unity in diversity. Our spirit of unity got us **(133)** [(a) Independence (b) Independent]. The same spirit is needed for the **(134)** [(a) continuous (b) continue] growth and welfare of the **(135)** [(a) nation (b) nationality]. Only **(136)** [(a) where (b) when] there is peace, we can develop into a great **(137)** [(a) notion (b) nation]. So national **(138)** [(a) Integrity (b) integration] is essential for sometimes.

Integrity of a nation is (139) [(a) vitality (b) vital] for its security and prosperity. India is a country of diversity.

**D1. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (Q. No.140 to Q. No.144)**

Chess must be one of the oldest games in the world. An Arab traveler in India in the year 900 wrote that it was played “long, long ago”. Chess was probably invented in India, and it has been played everywhere from Japan to Europe since 1400. The name “chess” is interesting. When one player is attacking the other’s King, he says in English, “Check”, when the King has been caught and cannot move anywhere he says “Check mate”. These words come from Persian. “Shah mat” means “the king is dead”, that is when the game is over and one player has won.

Such an old game changes very slowly. The rules have not always been the same as they are now. For example, at one time the queen could only move one square at a time. Now she is the strongest piece on the board. It would be interesting to know why this has happened! Chess takes time and thought, but it is a game for all kinds of people. You don’t have to be a champion in order to enjoy it. It is not always played by two people sitting at the same table. The first time the Americans beat the Russians was in a match played by radio. Some of the chess masters are able to play many people at the same time. The record was when one man played 400 games! It is said that some people play chess by post. This must make chess the slowest game in the world.

**140.** Which one of the following is known to be true?

- (a) Chess is the oldest game in the world.
- (b) Chess was played in India long before 900.
- (c) Chess was invented from Japan to Europe.
- (d) Chess is an old Indian travelling game.

**141.** One player has won the game when....

- (a) the other player’s King can not move anywhere.
- (b) he attacks the other player’s King.
- (c) he says “check” to the other player
- (d) he says some Persian words.

**142.** According to the old rules of the game...

- (a) the king could not move anywhere.
- (b) the king had to attack all the time.
- (c) the queen could move no more than one square at a time.
- (d) the queen was the attacked all the time.

**143.** Which of the following will you hear when one player has won the game?

- (a) “the King is dead”
- (b) ”check mate”
- (c) “check”
- (d) ”Shah mat”

**144.** Which of the followings is not correct?

- (a) only two people can play chess sitting at the same table.
- (b) Some people write each other playing chess.

- (c) All kinds of people can play chess.
- (d) The Russian lost the game player by radio.

**E1. Following sentences does not have any punctuation. Choose the option with the correct punctuation.**

- 145.** Dont you understand what im saying shouted his father get down at once
- (a) “Don’t you understand what Im saying, shouted his father. Get down at once”
  - (b) “Don’t you understand what I’m saying”, shouted his father, “Get down at once.”
  - (c) “Dont you understand what I’m saying.” shouted his father. “Get down at once”
  - (d) “Don’t you understand what I’m saying?” shouted his father. “Get down at once.”

- 146.** One of these days said mary youll get into trouble
- (a) One of these days, said Mary, you’ll get into trouble.
  - (b) “One of these days,” said Mary “you’ll get into trouble”
  - (c) “One of these days,” said Mary. “You’ll get into trouble.”
  - (d) “One of these days,” said Mary, “you’ll get into trouble.”

**F1. Choose the correct option to fill the brackets.**

- 147.** After a day’s work, they slept \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) strangely (b) severely (c) soundly (d) slowly
- 148.** We were \_\_\_\_\_ as the prince and princess emerged from the palace.  
(a) all eyes (b) all heart (c) wet behind the ears (d)hard-nosed
- 149.** We need not have worried about the math exam. It was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) a bun in the ove (b) a cold drink (c) a hot potato (d) a piece of cake.
- 150.** He \_\_\_\_\_ to dedicate his life for nation.  
(a) made up his heart (b) made up his mind (c) made up his body (d) made up his weapon.

## Answer Sheet-A

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the school: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Years

Educational Qualifications: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender (M/F): \_\_\_\_\_

Special Subject/ Method: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Experience of teaching English: \_\_\_\_\_ years.

### Part-1

1		26	
2		27	
3		28	
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25		50	

### Part-2

51		76	
52		77	
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72		97	
73		98	
74		99	
75		100	

### Part-3

101		126	
102		127	
103		128	
104		129	
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106		131	
107		132	
108		133	
109		134	
110		135	
111		136	
112		137	
113		138	
114		139	
115		140	
116		141	
117		142	
118		143	
119		144	
120		145	
121		146	
122		147	
123		148	
124		149	
125		150	

## Appendix-II

# A PROFICIENCY TEST IN ENGLISH FOR UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

## (Pilot Form -B)

**Prepared By:**

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**Guided By:**

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Associate Professor,  
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**Before you start to answer, please read the following instructions:**

- (10) This questionnaire is purely for research purpose. So, please be honest while you are answering.
- (11) Write your personal details clearly on the top of the answer sheet.
- (12) This test contains 150 questions in all comprising the following three parts:  

<b>Part-I</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>(50 questions)</b>
<b>Part-II</b>	<b>Functional Grammar</b>	<b>(50 questions)</b>
<b>Part-III</b>	<b>Reading Comprehension</b>	<b>(50 questions)</b>
- (13) All the questions are compulsory.
- (14) Read the instruction carefully which are given at the top of each questions set.
- (15) All the answers are to be written only in a separate answer sheet given to you.
- (16) Answer each question by writing only the corresponding letter in the answer sheet.
- (17) Nothing should be written in this questionnaire.

(18) After completing, please return your answer sheet along with your questionnaire.

## Part-I

**A. In question no. 1 to 5, four words are given in each question, out of which one word is misspelled. Find it out and write your answer on the corresponding number given in the answer sheet.**

1. (a) Endorse (b) Prudence (c) Mousetache (d) belief
2. (a) Embiguity (b) Obesity (c) Strategy (d) Catharsis
3. (a) Premises (b) Diligantly (c) Voyager (d) commencement
4. (a) Deffiancy (b) Diminish (c) proficiency (d) discrepancy
5. (a) Receive (b) Perceive (c) Grievance (d) Nuisence

**B. Read the following sentences and select the nearest meaning of the underlined part.**

6. We should not throw away plastic bags. We should find out ways to use them in different forms.  
(a) recycle (b) return (c) refine (d) reform
7. Many fishermen were emancipated last year by Pakistan.  
(a) captured (b) punished (c) freed (d) shot
8. The Thomas Hardy's Character Tess suffered a lot due her doom.  
(a) fate (b) destiny (c) both (a) & (b) (d) none
9. You can't succeed unless you toil.  
(a) work hard (b) experience (c) fail (d) pass
10. Many laborers died of starvation.  
(a) flood (b) earthquake (c) hit (d) hunger

**C. Match each of the words given in A with their proper antonyms in B.**

- | A                | B               |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 11. Banish       | (a) defend      |
| 12. Captive      | (b) welcome     |
| 13. Accuse       | (c) democracy   |
| 14. Dictatorship | (d) incongruity |
| 15. Knowledge    | (e) liberate    |
| 16. Harmony      | (f) ignorance   |

**D. In the following questions, there is a pair of related words. Find out the correct word analogy that expressed in the original pair.**

17. COBBLER: SHOE  
(a) jockey : horse (b) contractor : building (c) mason : stone (d) potter : paint

18. TEACHER: SCHOOL

(a) actor : role            (b) mechanic : engine            (c) jockey : horse            (d)  
judge : courthouse

**19. METAPHOR: SYMBOL**

(a) analogy : comparison            (b) rhythm : melody            (c) nuance : song            (d)  
slang : usage

**20. DEPENDABLE: CAPRICIOUS**

(a) fallible : cantankerous            (b) erasable : obtuse            (c) incorrigible : guilty  
(d) capable : inept

**21. HAT: HEAD**

(a) cold : hot            (b) winter : snow            (c) glove : hand            (d) basic : advanced

**E. Find out the correct usage of the underlined word.**

**22.** In which sentence the word “eventually” is used properly?

- (a) Our flight eventually left five hours late.
- (b) Eventually, she got a job and moved to London.
- (c) He eventually escaped and made his way back to Pakistan.
- (d) All of the above.

**23.** In which sentence the word “barrier” is used properly?

- (a) What was the barrier behind your success?
- (b) Noise creates barrier in the communication cycle.
- (c) Do you have any barrier to come here?
- (d) None of the above.

**24.** In which sentence the word “adept” is used properly?

- (a) Mrs. Maheta quickly became adept at predicting her students’ moods.
- (b) Sheela proved adept in the art of living.
- (c) Ramanujan was an adept man in mathematics.
- (d) All of the above.

**F. Match each of the prefixes given in A, with their proper word in B.**

A	B
25. un	(a) caution
26. in	(b) relevance
27. pre	(c) aware
28. ir	(d) coherent
29. im	(e) sense
30. none	(f) mortal

**G. Read the given situations and choose the appropriate answer.**

**31.** You are planning to go for a movie with your friend if she becomes agree. So, how will you ask in a most informal way?

- (a) Do you wanna a see a movie with me?
- (b) Will you come with me for a movie?

- (c) If you are free tonight, can you come for a movie?
- (d) If you don't mind, can you join me for a movie, please?

**32.** You are in Kerala for business purpose and it's raining heavily there since morning. So, how will you inform this thing exactly to your family?

- (a) It's pouring here.
- (b) It's raining cats and dogs here.
- (c) It's drizzling here.
- (d) both (a) & (b).

**33.** You are facing an interview and you don't know the exact answer of the question. So, how will you reply to the interviewer?

- (a) I'm sorry. I will tell you later on.
- (b) I'm sorry sir, that's confidential.
- (c) I'm sorry. I'm not at liberty to say.
- (d) I'm sorry sir, I don't know exactly.

**H. Read the following questions from no. 34 to no.38. Select the correct option.**

**34.** Which phrase will you use to show a 'bad person'?

- (a) He's a bastard.
- (b) He's an asshole.
- (c) He's a pervert.
- (d) All of the above.

**35.** She talked too much without stopping, so how can you say that?

- (a) She rambled.
- (b) She whispered.
- (c) She stammered.
- (d) She mumbled.

**36.** If you want to say that 'something is very easy' then which phrase will you use?

- (a) It's a piece of cake.
- (b) It's a clinch.
- (c) It's a breeze.
- (d) All of the above.

**37.** A lady met her son after twenty years. So, how was her expression?

- (a) she beamed.
- (b) she looked puzzled.
- (c) she grinned.
- (d) she blushed.

**38.** Your friend has 'completely drunk' in the party, so how would you express his position?

- (a) He was a bit tipsy.
- (b) He was completely sloshed.
- (c) He was drunk.
- (d) He was left in a huff.

**I. Read the following sentences and choose the best definition for underlined word.**

39. Does she know the ABC of space science?  
(a) alphabets (b) details (c) basics (d) none
40. Please say something that will edify the audience.  
(a) perplex (b) annoy (c) instruct (d) amuse
41. He juxtaposed the book's ideas with current events, showing us how they related.  
(a) caused confusion (b) placed side-by-side (c) bend and fold (d) threw away
42. The Doctor got to the crux of the issue.  
(a) outline (b) opposite (c) crucial point (d) unhealthy

**J. Give one word substitution and select the proper option.**

43. A serious magazine produced by a specialist society.  
(a) manual (b) compendium (c) thesaurus (d) journal
44. Difficult or impossible to read.  
(a) illiterate (b) illegible (c) illegal (d) illegitimate

**K. Find out the correct spelling from the given options.**

45. (a) Vicious (b) Visious
46. (a) Cornal (b) Colonel
47. (a) Etiquette (b) Ettiquete
48. (a) Encestral (b) Ancestral
49. (a) Accertain (b) Ascertain
50. (a) Weasel (b) Whisle

**Part-II**

**L. How will you give response for the following questions? Choose the appropriate answer.**

**51. While cooking, how will you mix the flour?**

- (a) I mix the flour in water.  
(b) I mix the flour by water.  
(c) I mix the flour with water.  
(d) I mix the flour from water.

**52. What are you listening?**

- (a) We are listening with CDs.  
(b) We are listening about CDs.  
(c) We are listening in CDs.  
(d) We are listening to CDs.

**53. Where does the river flow?**

- (a) The river flows on the bridge.
- (b) The river flows under the bridge.
- (c) The river flows below the bridge.
- (d) The river flows above the bridge.

**54. How is this work for you?**

- (a) This work is of my capacity.
- (b) This work is beyond my capacity.
- (c) This work is under my capacity.
- (d) This work is above my capacity.

**55. Where do you put your hand?**

- (a) I put my hand in your bag.
- (b) I put my hand at your bag.
- (c) I put my hand inside your bag.
- (d) I put my hand for your bag.

**M. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles: (a) a (b) an (c) The (d) No Article**

56. He is \_\_\_\_\_ MP (Member of Parliament).

57. The computer is an advanced version of \_\_\_\_\_ calculation

58. India is \_\_\_\_\_ big country.

59. \_\_\_\_\_ Lok Sabha passed the bill last week.

60. \_\_\_\_\_ computer saves time.

**N. Identify the grammatical role of the underlined same words, whether it is a 'Noun' or 'Verb'. Choose your answer in the bracket given.**

- (a) Noun (b) Verb

61. Shepherds milk their ships to get the milk.

62. How can one book an air ticket through face-book?

63. Twenty thousand people hits this site and it becomes super duper hit.

64. My phone ring when the ring ceremony is going on.

65. A worker drill a hole with an electric drill.

**O. Change the degree and select the appropriate answer.**

66. No other drink is as good as milk.

- (a) Milk is not better than any other drink.
- (b) Milk is not as good as other drink.
- (c) Milk is the best drink.
- (d) Milk is more better than any other drink.

67. Lalbahadur Shastri was one of the wisest leaders of India.

- (a) Lalbahadur Shastri was wiser than most other leaders of India.
- (b) Lalbahadur Shastri was more wiser than most other leaders of India.
- (c) No other leaders of India were not as wise as Lalbahadur Shastri.
- (d) Lalbahadur Shastri was the wisest than most other leaders of India.

- 68.** Africa is hotter than many other countries.
- (a) Very few country is not so hot as Africa.
  - (b) Very few countries are as hot as Africa.
  - (c) No other countries are so hot as Africa.
  - (d) Africa is the hottest than many other countries.
- 69.** Is your brother taller than you?
- (a) Are you not so tall as your brother?
  - (b) Are you not as tall as your brother?
  - (c) Are you taller than your brother?
  - (d) Is your brother tallest than you?

**P. Read the given situations and choose the appropriate grammatical functions.**

- 70. How will you offer your dictionary to your friend?**
- (a) If you wish, you can borrow my dictionary today.
  - (b) If you wish, you should borrow my dictionary today.
  - (c) If you wish, you must borrow my dictionary today.
  - (d) You will borrow my dictionary today.

- 71. Which sentence reflects command?**
- (a) Please, catch the falling star.
  - (b) Will you catch the falling star?
  - (c) Can you catch the falling star?
  - (d) Go and catch the falling star.

- 72. Which sentence reflects the ability?**
- (a) I may speak in English.
  - (b) I can speak in English.
  - (c) I will speak in English.
  - (d) I speak in English.

- 73. Which sentence is used for giving advice?**
- (a) Give respect to elders.
  - (b) You are requested to give respect to elders.
  - (c) You should always give respect to elders.
  - (d) You must give respect to elders.

- 74. How will the principal give order to his peon?**
- (a) Will you bring those files?
  - (b) Come on give me those files.
  - (c) Pass me these files.
  - (d) Go and bring these files immediately.

**Q. Join each of the clauses in A, with the appropriate clause in B and write its corresponding letter in the bracket.**

- | A  | B                                       |
|--|---|
| <b>75.</b> It was the coldest day          | (a) when I have passed the S.S.C. exam. |
| <b>76.</b> I don't remember the exact year | (b) that man is mortal.                 |
| <b>77.</b> They don't know the reason      | (c) that we ever experienced.           |

78. We must believe (d) where Jains go frequently.  
79. Palitana is the place of pilgrimage (e) why our principal resigned.

**R. Find out the correct answer.**

**80. Which sentence is used correctly?**

- (a) Nidhi sings on the stage like she was Sunidhi.  
(b) Nidhi sings on the stage as if she was Sunidhi.  
(c) Nidhi sings on the stage as if she were Sunidhi.  
(d) All of the above.

**81. Which sentence is grammatically correct?**

- (a) Why did you eat?  
(b) What did you eat?  
(c) When did you eat?  
(d) All of the above

**82. Which is the correct sentence?**

- (a) Though she is well, she is absent.  
(b) She is well yet she is absent.  
(c) When she is well, she is absent.  
(d) Both (a) & (b).

**83. Which is the correct sentence?**

- (a) Petter and I am brothers. I share a bedroom together.  
(b) Petter and I am brothers. We share a bedroom together.  
(c) Petter and I are brothers. We share a bedroom together.  
(d) Petter and I are brothers. They share a bedroom together.

**84. Which is the correct sentence?**

- (a) Wait here till I come back.  
(b) Wait here until I come back.  
(c) Wait here when I come back.  
(d) Wait here since I come back.

**S. Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper option.**

85. Read \_\_\_\_\_ when you are alone in the room.

- (a) loudly (b) aloud (c) loud (d) all of the above

86. Anna and I can go by train \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Can't we (b) Can't you (c) Can't they (d) Can we

87. The \_\_\_\_\_ part of the novel is not neatly written.

- (a) latter (b) letter (c) later (d) late

88. \_\_\_\_\_ the boy was selected as the captain of the cricket team.

- (a) some of (b) one of (c) every (d) None

**T. Change the voice and select the appropriate answer.**

89. We must listen to his words.

- (a) His words must be listened.  
(b) His words must listened.

- (c) His words must be listened to.
- (d) No change.

90. Promises should be kept.

- (a) Keep promises.
- (b) One should keep promises.
- (c) Promises should keep.
- (d) One should kept promises.

91. Who is teaching you English?

- (a) By whom are you taught English?
- (b) By whom English is taught to you?
- (c) By whom are you being taught English?
- (d) By who are you taught English?

**U. Find out the appropriate part with error and select the proper answer.**

92. (a) The programme is / (b) being telecasted / (c) from one of/ (d) the Doordarshan Kendras / (e) no error.

93. (a) If the teacher/ (b)is good the students / (c) will respond/ (d) positively to them/ (e) no error.

94. (a) The boy in gray hair/ (b) looked bit sad/ (c) while the rest of the audience/ (d) were in a gay mood/ (e) no error.

95. (a) Your scissors / (b) is blunt / (c) my razor/ (d) is sharp/ (e) no error.

96. (a) Children visiting the / (b) park are amused / (c) by the monkeys/ (d) play in the cages/ (e) no error.

**V. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of verbs.**

97. \_\_\_\_\_ the mother, the child stopped crying.

- (a) to see
- (b) seeing
- (c) having seen

98. Many inventions \_\_\_\_\_ by men since the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century .

- (a) have been made
- (b) had made
- (c) have made

99. Permission \_\_\_\_\_ before you entered the chamber.

- (a) should have been taken
- (b) should take
- (c) should be taken

100. The accident \_\_\_\_\_ if the driver had applied the brake in time.

- (a) could have been avoided
- (b) could be avoided
- (c) can be avoided

### Part-III

**W. Rearrange the word order properly to maintain a sequence in the sentences and select the right word-order.**

101. You get the prize will deserve it if you.

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

- (a) ABCDE
- (b) ACBDE
- (c) CABDE
- (d) ECBAD

102. I have not come even if it means some humiliation but the boy must learn to complain, he said

- A B C  
D  
to be honest and admit he broke our window pane.  
E F  
(a) ACBDEF (b) ABCDEF (c) ADECBF (d) ADCBEF

103. If the sovereignty of the people and their elected representatives, and the unity in the hands

- A B C D  
of a country is not safe it can not be safe in any other hands.  
E F  
(a) ABDEFC (b) ACEDBF (c) FADECB (d) ABCDEF

104. “We will hurry up or be late” Dad said.

- A B C D E  
(a) EBACD (b) EADCB (c) EBCAD (d) ABCDE

105. Whether to stay and take a shower in bed or get up she could not decide.

- A B C D E  
(a) ABCDE (b) EACDB (c) EACBD (d) ACDEB

**X. In the following passage there are blanks which have been numbered. For each blank four words are suggested. Find the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks.**

ECT (Electroconvulsive Therapy) has proven effective but is not without controversy. In (106) research, many patients do report loss of memory for events (107) occurred in the days, weeks or months surrounding the ECT. Some (108) have also reported that their short-term memories continue to be affected for months after ECT, though some doctors (109) that this memory malfunction may reflect the type of amnesia that (110) results from severe depression.

106. (a) recently (b) recent (c) today (d) early  
107. (a) that (b) who (c) whose (d) this  
108. (a) doctors (b) researchers (c) patients (d) relatives  
109. (a) complain (b) argue (c) discuss (d) count  
110. (a) sometimes (b) ever (c) most of the time (d) never

**Y. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (Q. No.111 to Q. No.115)**

Book clubs are a great way to meet new friends or keep in touch with old ones, while keeping up on your reading and participating in lively and intellectually stimulating discussions. If you're interested in starting a book club, you should consider the following options and recommendations. The first thing you'll need is members. Before recruiting, think carefully about how many people you want to participate and also what the club's

focus will be. For example, some book clubs focus exclusively on fiction, others read nonfiction. Some are even more specific, focusing only on a particular genre such as mysteries, science fiction, or romance. Others have a more flexible and open focus. All of these possibilities can make for a great club, but it is important to decide on a focus at the outset so the guidelines will be clear to the group and prospective member. After setting the basic parameters, recruitment can begin. Notify friends and family, advertise in the local newspaper, and hang flyers on bulletin boards in local stores, colleges, libraries, and bookstores. When enough people express interest, schedule a kick-off meeting during which decisions will be made about specific guidelines that will ensure the club runs smoothly. This meeting will need to establish where the group will meet (rotating homes or a public venue such as a library or coffee shop); how often the group will meet, and on what day of the week and at what time; how long the meetings will be; how books will be chosen and by whom; who will lead the group (if anyone); and whether refreshments will be served and if so, who will supply them. By the end of this meeting, these guidelines should be set and a book selection and date for the first official meeting should be finalized. Planning and running a book club is not without challenges, but when a book club is run effectively, the experience can be extremely rewarding for everyone involved.

**111.** Which of the following organizational patterns is the main one used in the passage?  
(a) chronological      (b) hierarchical      (c) comparison-contrast      (d) cause and effect

**112.** According to the passage, when starting a book club, the first thing a person should do is to  
(a) hang flyers in local establishments.      (b) put an add in a local newspaper.      (c) decide on the focus and size of the club.      (d) decide when and where the group will meet.

**113.** Which of the following would **NOT** be covered during the book club's kick-off meeting?  
(a) deciding on whether refreshments will be served.  
(b) discussing and/or appointing a leader.  
(c) choosing the club's first selection.  
(d) identifying what kinds of books or genre will be the club's focus.

**114.** Which of the following is **NOT** something that successful book clubs should do?  
(a) focus exclusively on one genre.  
(b) have guidelines about where and when to meet.  
(c) have a focus.  
(d) decide how to choose and who will choose book selections.

**115.** Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage?  
(a) Smaller groups are better for a variety of reasons.  
(b) The social aspect of book clubs is more important than the intellectual.  
(c) Starting your own book club is better than joining an existing one.  
(d) When starting and running a book club, a casual approach is risky.

**Z. Study the following poem and answer the questions given below it. (Q. No.116 to Q. No.120)**

**The Seven Ages of Man**

All the world's a stage,  
And all the men and women merely players;  
They have their exits and their entrances;  
And one man in his time plays many parts.  
His acts being seven ages. At first the infant,  
Mewling . . . in the nurse's arms.  
And then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel  
And shining morning face . . . And then the lover,  
Sighing like a furnace . . . Then a soldier  
Full of strange oaths . . . Jealous of honor,  
Sudden and quick in quarrel . . . And then the  
justice . . .  
Full of wise saws and modern instances;  
And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts  
Into the lean and slippered pantaloons.  
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side.  
. . . and his big manly voice, Turning again toward  
Childish treble, pipes and whistles in his sound.  
Last scene of all,  
That ends this strange eventful history,  
Is second childishness, and mere oblivion,  
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

**By-William Shakespeare**

**116.** What attitude does the speaker reveal by using the word merely in the second line?

- (a) sorrow      (b) anger      (c) amusement      (d) indifference

**117.** What characterizes the period of life represented by the soldier?

- (a) brash behavior      (b) his sense of honor      (c) his dedication to duty  
(d) his fear of cowardice

**118.** What is the main idea of this poem?

- (a) Life is a misery that never gets any better at any time.  
(b) Life is what each of us makes of it during our journey down the river of eternity.  
(c) Life is a play and it follows a specific script, none of which should cause anguish or sorrow.  
(d) Life is a comedy, and we are all buffoons in pantaloons no matter what we do.

**119.** What is the theme of the poem?

- (a) Death is to be feared.      (b) Life is a circle that brings us back to the beginning.  
(c) The male of the species is the only true measure of the stages of life.      (d) The stages of life are unrelated and can be altered by each individual's free will.

- 120.** The poet uses the words merely (line 2) and mere (line 20)
- (a) to soften the effect of the strong images he presents to us in those lines.
  - (b) to tie together his theme of the cycle of life.
  - (c) convey his tone to the reader.
  - (d) all of the above.

**A1. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (Q. No.121 and Q. No.122)**

Tailgating another vehicle is unsafe and illegal. Many rear-end collisions are caused by drivers following too close to the vehicle in front of them. The rules state that a driver must keep sufficient distance from the vehicle in front in order to stop safely and avoid a collision. Drivers should allow a minimum two seconds' gap between their vehicle and the one ahead. At sixty kilometers an hour, this equates to thirty-three meters; at a hundred it equates to fifty-five meters. More distance is needed to safely stop in rain or poor visibility.

- 121.** Tailgating another vehicle is unsafe because:
- (a) all rear end collisions are caused by drivers following too close to the vehicle in front.
  - (b) it may not allow sufficient time and space to stop and avoid a collision.
  - (c) it is against the road rules.
  - (d) it is a reckless practice.

- 122.** 'More distance is needed to safely stop in rain or poor visibility.' We can infer from this that:
- (a) people drive faster in rain and poor visibility.
  - (b) the writer is merely calculating on the safe side.
  - (c) braking is more hazardous in rain and poor visibility.
  - (d) the road rules state that this must be so.

**B1. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (Q. No.123 to Q. No.127)**

Sister Nivedita is known as an eminent social worker who dedicated her life for the upliftment of the poor as well as for the empowerment of the women. Born in a Scottish-Irish family as Margaret, she left Britain and came down to Kolkatta to serve the poor and the backward Indians. It was Swami Vivekanand, whose life and philosophy deeply influenced the young Margaret who then quickly decided to dedicate the rest of her life to serve Mother India. For her dedication, Swami Vivekanand gave her the name "Nivedita"-the dedicated one. She justified the name given by her great mentor. She opened a school to educate the whole womenfolk. She also served the patients during the havoc of the fatal plague in Kolkatta. She also started an orphanage which became shelter for many discarded children.

- 123.** Miss Margaret was born as \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) a Bengali
  - (b) a European
  - (c) an American
  - (d) a Keralian
- 124.** What is the meaning of "Nivedita"?
- (a) a missionary
  - (b) the dedicated one
  - (c) a Scottish
  - (d) intelligent

- 125.** Sister Nivedita served the patients of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) malaria (b) swine flue (c) plague (d) jaundice
- 126.** In the above passage the word 'havoc' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Influence (b) chaos (c) infection (d) fragrance
- 127.** Which sentence is **NOT** correct?  
 (a) She opened a school for woman.  
 (b) She gave shelter for many discarded children.  
 (c) She lived in an orphanage.  
 (d) She served the patients of plague.

**C1. The paragraphs given below, the gaps are given by numbers. Choose proper alternative given in the bracket. (Q. No.128 to Q. No.138)**

We all know what anger is, and we have all **(128)** [(a) felt (b) feel] it: whether as a **(129)** [(a) a flying (b) fleeting] annoyance or as full-fledged **(130)** [(a) range (b) rage].

Anger is a completely **(131)** [(a) abnormal (b) normal], usually **(132)** [(a) healthy (b) unhealthy], human emotion. However, when it gets out of control and turns **(133)** [(a) destructive (b) constructive], it can lead to problems in our life. Like other emotions it is accompanied by **(134)** [(a) physiological (b) physics] and **(135)** [(a) biology (b) biological] changes: when we get **(136)** [(a) anger (b) angry], our heart **(137)** [(a) beats (b) bites] and blood pressure go **(138)** [(a) down (b) up], as do the levels of our energy hormones and adrenalin

**D1. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (Q. No.139 to Q. No.144)**

How many really suffer as a result of labor market problems? This is one of the most critical yet contentious social policy questions. In many ways, our social statistics exaggerate the degree of har-ship. Unemployment does not have the same dire consequences today as it did in the 1930's when most of the unemployed were primary bread-winners, when income and earnings were usually much closer to the margin of subsistence, and when there were no countervailing social programs for those failing in the labor market. Increasing affluence, the rise of families with more than one wage earner, the growing predominance of secondary earners among the unemployed, and improved social welfare protection have unquestionably mitigated the consequences of joblessness. Earnings and income data also overstate the dimensions of hard-ship. Among the millions with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage level, the overwhelming majority are from multiple-earner, relatively affluent families. Most of those counted by the poverty statistics are elderly or handicapped or have family responsibilities which keep them out of the labor force, so the poverty statistics are by no means an accurate indicator of labor market pathologies. Yet there are also many ways our social statistics underestimate the degree of labour-market-related hardship. The unemployment counts exclude the millions of fully employed workers whose wages are so low that their families remain in poverty. Low wages and repeated or prolonged unemployment frequently interact to undermine the capacity for self-support. Since the number

experiencing joblessness at some time during the year is several times the number unemployed in any month, those who suffer as a result of forced idleness can equal or exceed average annual unemployment, even though only a minority of the jobless in any month really suffer. For every person counted in the month unemployment tallies, there is another working part-time because of the inability to find full-time work, or else outside the labor force but wanting a job. Finally, income transfers in our country have always focused on the elderly, disabled, and dependent, neglecting the needs of the working poor, so that the dramatic expansion of cash and in kind transfers does not necessarily mean that those failing in the labor market are adequately protected. As a result of such contradictory evidence, it is uncertain whether those suffering seriously as a result of labor market problems number in the hundreds of thousands or the tens of millions, and hence, whether high levels of joblessness can be tolerated or must be countered by job creation and economic stimulus. There is only one area of agreement in this debate—that the existing poverty, employment, and earnings statistics are inadequate for one of their primary applications, measuring the consequences of labor market problems.

- 139.** The author contrasts the 1930's with the present in order to show that
- (a) more people were unemployed in the 1930's
  - (b) unemployment now has less severe effects
  - (c) social programs are more needed now
  - (d) poverty has increased since the 1930's
- 140.** Which of the following proposals best responds to the issues raised by the author ?
- (a) Innovative programs using multiple approaches should be set up to reduce the level of unemployment.
  - (b) A compromise should be found between the positions of those who view joblessness as an evil greater than economic control and those who hold the opposite view.
  - (c) New statistical indices should be developed to measure the degree to which unemployment and inadequately paid employment cause suffering.
  - (d) The labor force should be restructured so that it corresponds to the range of job vacancies.
- 141.** The author's purpose in citing those who are repeatedly unemployed during a twelve-month period is most probably to show that
- (a) there are several factors that cause the payment of low wages to some members of the labor force
  - (b) unemployment statistics can underestimate the hardship resulting from joblessness
  - (c) recurrent inadequacies in the labor market can exist and can cause hardships for individual workers.
  - (d) There are fewer individuals who are without jobs at some time during a year than would be expected on the basis of monthly unemployment figures

**142.** The author states that the mitigating effect of social programs involving income transfers on the income level of low-income people is often not felt by-

- (a) the employed poor
- (b) dependent children in single – earner families
- (c) workers who become disabled
- (d) full-time workers who become unemployed

**143.** According to the passage, one factor that causes unemployment and earnings figures to over predict the amount of economic hardship is the

- (a) recurrence of periods of unemployment for a group of low-wage workers
- (b) Fact that unemployment counts do not include those who work for low wages and remain poor
- (c) Establishment of system of record-keeping that makes it possible to compile poverty statistics
- (d) Prevalence, among low-wage workers and the unemployed, of members of families in which other are employed

**144.** The conclusion stated about the number of people who suffer as a result of forced idleness depends primarily on the point that

- (a) in times of high unemployment, there are some people who do not remain unemployed for long
- (b) the capacity for self-support depends on receiving moderate-to-high wages
- (c) those in forced idleness include, besides the unemployed, both underemployed part-time workers and those not actively seeking work
- (d) at different times during the year, different people are unemployed

**E1. Following sentences does not have any punctuation. Choose the option with the correct punctuation.**

**145.** We arent welcome here said Jenny so we had better go dont you think

- (a) “We aren’t welcome here, said Jenny. We had better go don’t you think.”
- (b) “We aren’t welcome here,” said Jenny, “we had better go, don’t you think?”
- (c) “We aren’t welcome here,” said Jenny. “We had better go, don’t you think?”
- (d) “We are’nt welcome here,” said Jenny, “we had better go, don’t you think?”

**146. whos going to fly qantas to sydney and use its special return offer**

- (a) who’s going to fly qantas to Sydney and use it’s special return offer?
- (b) Who’s going to fly Qantas to Sydney and use its special return offer?
- (c) Who’s going to fly Qantas to Sydney and use it’s special return offer?
- (d) Who’s going to fly Qantas to Sydney and use it’s special return offer?

**F1. Choose the correct option to fill the brackets.**

**147.** He was caught \_\_\_\_\_ trying to steal a car.

- (a) handed
- (b) close handed
- (c) red handed
- (d) empty handed.

- 148.** I learned my multiplication tables \_\_\_\_\_ when I was 7.  
(a) in over my head (b) by heart (c) by ear (d) by brain
- 149.** For UPSC final exam, you have to all these books  
(a) crack (b) sell (c) turn (d) sale.
- 150.** A poor lady gave \_\_\_\_\_ to release her son.  
(a) an eye and ear (b) an arm and fingers (c) an arm and a leg (d) a hand and a leg.

## Answer Sheet-B

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the school: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Years

Educational Qualifications: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender (M/F): \_\_\_\_\_

Special Subject/ Method: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Experience of teaching English: \_\_\_\_\_ years.

### Part-1

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### Part-2

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75		100	

### Part-3

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123		148	
124		149	
125		150	

## Appendix-III

# A PROFICIENCY TEST IN ENGLISH FOR UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

## (Final Test)

**Prepared By:**

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**Guided By:**

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**Before you start to answer, please read the following instructions:**

- (19) This questionnaire is purely for research purpose. So, please be honest while you are answering.
- (20) Write your personal details clearly on the top of the answer sheet.
- (21) This test contains 100 questions in all comprising the following three parts:  
**Part-I Vocabulary (35 questions)**  
**Part-II Functional Grammar (35 questions)**  
**Part-III Reading Comprehension (50 questions)**  
\* The time limit for the test is **100 minutes**.
- (22) All the questions are compulsory.
- (23) Read the instruction carefully which are given at the top of each questions set.
- (24) All the answers are to be written only in a separate answer sheet given to you.
- (25) Answer each question by writing only the corresponding letter in the answer sheet.
- (26) Nothing should be written in this questionnaire.
- (27) After completing, please return your answer sheet along with your questionnaire.

**Part-I**

**A. In question no. 1 to 5, four words are given in each question, out of which one word is misspelled. Find it out and write your answer on the corresponding number given in the answer sheet.**

1. (a) Fallicious      (b) Evidence      (c) Gorgeous      (d) Assiduous  
2. (a) Anonymous      (b) Liason      (c) Coherent      (d) Miserly  
3. (a) Reservation      (b) Together      (c) Endeouvre      (d) Immigrant  
4. (a) Embiguity      (b) Obesity      (c) Strategy      (d) Catharsis  
5. (a) Receive      (b) Perceive      (c) Grievance      (d) Nuisance

**B. Read the following sentences and select the nearest meaning of the underlined part.**

6. A good editor is meticulous about every word that goes into the book.  
(a) aware      (b) precise      (c) sure      (d) form
7. We should not throw away plastic bags. We should find out ways to use them in different forms.  
(a) recycle      (b) return      (c) refine      (d) reform
8. Many fishermen were emancipated last year by Pakistan.  
(a) captured      (b) punished      (c) freed      (d) shot
9. In simplicity and fidelity I follow you, My Lord.  
(a) honesty      (b) loyalty      (c) facility      (d) charity

**C. In the following questions, there is a pair of related words. Find out the correct word analogy that expressed in the original pair.**

10. SHIELD : ARROW  
(a) bow : quiver      (b) knight : horse      (c) umbrella : rain drops      (d) peony : flower
11. FRAME : PICTURE  
(a) shelf : refrigerator      (b) mechanic : electrician      (c) nail : hammer      (d) fence : backyard
12. PHARMACY : DRUGS  
(a) mall : store      (b) doctor : medicine      (c) bakery : bread      (d) supermarket : discount store
13. TEACHER : SCHOOL  
(a) actor : role      (b) mechanic : engine      (c) jockey : horse      (d) judge : courthouse

**14. METAPHOR : SYMBOL**

- (a) analogy : comparison      (b) rhythm : melody      (c) nuance : song  
(d) slang : usage

**D. Find out the correct usage of the underlined word.**

**15.** In which sentence the word "elucidate" is used properly?

- (a) Yet the full picture has not been elucidated.  
(b) She elucidated that she had been ill.  
(c) Your accountant will elucidate with you how to complete these forms.  
(d) The label elucidates to take one tablet before meals.

**16.** In which sentence the word "barrier" is used properly?

- (a) What was the barrier behind your success?  
(b) Noise creates barrier in the communication cycle.  
(c) Do you have any barrier to come here?  
(d) None of the above.

**17.** In which sentence the word "adept" is used properly?

- (a) Mrs. Maheta quickly became adept at predicting her students' moods.  
(b) Sheela proved adept in the art of living.  
(c) Ramanujan was an adept man in mathematics.  
(d) All of the above.

**E. Match each of the prefixes given in A, with their proper word in B.**

A	B
18. anti	(a) coherent
19. ir	(b) mature
20. im	(c) thesis
21. in	(d) rational

**F. Read the given situations and choose the appropriate answer.**

**22.** A student is inviting his principal for dinner. So, how will he invite?

- (a) Come on dear for enjoying dinner.  
(b) Will you come to my place for dinner?  
(c) Sir, if you have a time, will you please come to my place for dinner?  
(d) Hey, come to my place. We will have dinner together.

**23.** You are in Kerala for business purpose and it's a raining heavily there since morning. So, how will you inform this thing exactly to your family?

- (a) It's pouring here.  
(b) It's raining cats and dogs here.  
(c) It's drizzling here.  
(d) both (a) & (b).

**24.** You are facing an interview and you don't know the exact answer of the question. So, how will you reply to the interviewer?

- (a) I'm sorry. I will tell you later on.

- (b) I'm sorry sir, that's confidential.
- (c) I'm sorry. I'm not at liberty to say.
- (d) I'm sorry sir, I don't know exactly.

**G. Read the following questions from no. 25 to no.29. Select the correct option.**

**25.** Which phrase will you use to express 'extremely cold' weather?

- (a) It's a little chilly.
- (b) It's freezing.
- (c) It's very cool.
- (d) None of the above.

**26.** For showing 'disappointment', which phrase can **Not** be used?

- (a) What a pity!
- (b) Bummer
- (c) Cheer Up! Chin up!
- (d) What a shame!

**27.** Which is **Not** the correct way to express that 'you are tired'?

- (a) I'm on the fence.
- (b) I'm exhausted.
- (c) I'm dead tired.
- (d) I'm pooped.

**28.** If you want to say that 'something is very easy' then which phrase will you use?

- (a) It's a piece of cake.
- (b) It's a clinch.
- (c) It's a breeze.
- (d) All of the above.

**29.** A lady met her son after twenty years. So, how was her expression?

- (a) she beamed.
- (b) she looked puzzled.
- (c) she grinned.
- (d) she blushed.

**H. Read the following sentences and choose the best definition for underlined word.**

**30.** You can not become a certified teacher without completing the prerequisite student-teacher assignment.

- (a) required
- (b) optional
- (c) advisable
- (d) preferred

**31.** The technical department enthusiastically hired Ms. Long because she was proficient in the use of computers.

- (a) sincere
- (b) adequate
- (c) competent
- (d) skilled

32. Please say something that will **edify** the audience.  
(a) perplex (b) annoy (c) instruct (d) amuse
33. He **juxtaposed** the book's ideas with current events, showing us how they related.  
(a) caused confusion (b) placed side-by-side (c) bend and fold  
(d) threw away

**I. Give one word substitution and select the proper option.**

34. A humorous short poem with five lines.  
(a) sonnet (b) anecdote (c) limerick (d) lyric
35. A serious magazine produce by a specialist society.  
(a) manual (b) compendium (c) thesaurus  
(d) journal

**Part-II**

**J. How will you give response for the following questions? Choose the appropriate answer.**

**36. Where were my keys?**

- (a) They were onto the table.  
(b) They was in the room.  
(c) They were under the sofa.  
(d) They were not in my pocket. It was in my table.

**37. Where do you live?**

- (a) I live in Bombay.  
(b) I live at Bombay.  
(c) I come from Bombay.  
(d) I live inside Bombay.

**38. How did you do the work?**

- (a) The work was done out of haste.  
(b) The work was done in haste.  
(c) The work was done to haste.  
(d) The work was done by haste.

**39. Where does the river flow?**

- (a) The river flows on the bridge.  
(b) The river flows under the bridge.  
(c) The river flows below the bridge.  
(d) The river flows above the bridge.

**40. How is this work for you?**

- (a) This work is of my capacity.  
(b) This work is beyond my capacity.  
(c) This work is under my capacity.  
(d) This work is above my capacity.

**K. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles:**

- (a) a (b) an (c) The (d) No Article

41. He is \_\_\_\_\_ MP (Member of Parliament).  
42. She is \_\_\_\_\_ university student.  
43. \_\_\_\_\_ Honesty is the best policy.  
44. Man is \_\_\_\_\_ only animal that uses fire.

**L. Change the degree and select the appropriate answer.**

45. The Narmada is the longest river in Gujarat.  
(a) Very few river in Gujarat is so long as the Narmada.  
(b) No other river in Gujarat is as long as the Narmada.  
(c) The Narmada is longer river than any other.  
(d) The Narmada is as long as other rivers.
46. A dead lion is not as strong as a live ass.  
(a) A live ass is stronger than a dead lion.  
(b) A live ass is as strong as a dead lion.  
(c) A live ass is strongest than a dead lion.  
(d) A dead lion is strongest than a live ass.
47. No other drink is as good as milk.  
(a) Milk is not better than any other drink.  
(b) Milk is not as good as other drink.  
(c) Milk is the best drink.  
(d) Milk is more better than any other drink.
48. Africa is hotter than many other countries.  
(a) Very few country is not so hot as Africa.  
(b) Very few countries are as hot as Africa.  
(c) No other countries are so hot as Africa.  
(d) Africa is the hottest than many other countries.

**M. Read the given situations and choose the appropriate grammatical functions.**

**49. Which sentence will you use for polite request?**

- (a) Give me your pen.  
(b) Please, give me your pen.  
(c) Will you give me your pen?  
(d) If you don't mind will you please give me your pen?

**50. Which sentence reflects strong determination?**

- (a) I must finish this chapter today.  
(b) I have to finish this chapter today.  
(c) I should finish this chapter today.  
(d) I need to finish this chapter today.

**51. Which sentence reflects the ability?**

- (a) I may speak in English.  
(b) I can speak in English.  
(c) I will speak in English.  
(d) I speak in English.

**52. Which sentence is used for giving advice?**

- (a) Give respect to elders.
- (b) You are requested to give respect to elders.
- (c) You should always give respect to elders.
- (d) You must give respect to elders.

**53. How will the principal give order to his peon?**

- (a) Will you bring those files?
- (b) Come on give me those files.
- (c) Pass me these files.
- (d) Go and bring these files immediately.

**N. Find out the correct answer.**

**54. Which sentence is grammatically correct?**

- (a) Joe and his friends are going to the beach.
- (b) Joe, along with his friends, is going to the beach.
- (c) (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above.

**55. They have very little money. So, how will you say this thing?**

- (a) They have hardly any money.
- (b) They have scarcely any money.
- (c) They have barely any money.
- (d) They have no any money.

**56. Which is the correct sentence?**

- (a) Every man and woman are requested to watch the programme on Astha channel.
- (b) Every man and woman is requested to watch the programme on Astha channel.
- (c) Every man and woman requested to watch the programme on Astha channel.
- (d) All of the above.

**57. Which sentence is used correctly?**

- (a) Nidhi sings on the stage like she was Sunidhi.
- (b) Nidhi sings on the stage as if she was Sunidhi.
- (c) Nidhi sings on the stage as if she were Sunidhi.
- (d) All of the above.

**58. Which is the correct sentence?**

- (a) Though she is well, she is absent.
- (b) She is well yet she is absent.
- (c) When she is well, she is absent.
- (d) Both (a) & (b).

**O. Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper option.**

**59.** I am a teacher, \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) amn't I
- (b) aren't I
- (c) ain't I
- (d) am I

60. It was very cold \_\_\_\_\_ all the windows were open.  
 (a) so (b) because (c) therefore (d) why
61. The \_\_\_\_\_ part of the novel is not neatly written.  
 (a) latter (b) letter (c) later (d) late
62. \_\_\_\_\_ the boy was selected as the captain of the cricket team.  
 (a) some of (b) one of (c) every (d) None

**P. Change the voice and select the appropriate answer.**

63. Peon shut the wooden door.  
 (a) The wooden door is shut by peon.  
 (b) The Wooden door was shut by peon.  
 (c) Peon has been shut the wooden door.  
 (d) The wooden door shut by peon.
64. We must listen to his words.  
 (a) His words must be listened.  
 (b) His words must listened.  
 (c) His words must be listened to.  
 (d) No change.
65. Promises should be kept.  
 (a) Keep promises.  
 (b) One should keep promises.  
 (c) Promises should keep.  
 (d) One should kept promises.

**Q. Find out the appropriate part with error and select the proper answer.**

66. (a) Magic realism is one / (b) of the latest / (c) addition to good literature / (d) published in recent times / (e) no error.
67. (a) We had swam / (b) across/ (c) the river before / (d) the sun set/ (e) no error.
68. (a) He orders for/ (b) every new book / (c) that is published / (d) in Bihar/ (e) no error.
69. (a) Your scissors / (b) is blunt / (c) my razor/ (d) is sharp/ (e) no error.
70. (a) Children visiting the / (b) park are amused / (c) by the monkeys/ (d) play in the cages/ (e) no error.

**Part-III**

**R. Rearrange the word order properly to maintain a sequence in the sentences and select the right word-order.**

71. We can't live city life there is so busy that for long.  
 A B C D E F  
 (a) BDEACF (b) ABCFDE (c) ACFBDE (d) ABCDEF

72. My teacher told me today the same story at night as has told me my grand mother.  
 A B C D E F G  
 (a) ABCDEFG (b) GBDEAFC (c) GBCDEFA (d) GBDCEFA

73. He got used to doing his homework, when he was in my class.  
 A B C D E F  
 (a) ABFDEC (b) ABCDEF (c) ECDFAB (d) DEBFAC

74. You get the prize will deserve it if you.  
 A B C D E  
 (a) ABCDE (b) ACBDE (c) CABDE (d) ECBAD

75. I have not come even if it means some humiliation but the boy must learn to complain, he said  
 A B C  
 D  
to be honest and admit he broke our window pane.  
 E F  
 (a) ACBDEF (b) ABCDEF (c) ADECBF (d) ADCBEF

**S. In the following passage there are blanks which have been numbered. For each blank four words are suggested. Find the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks.**

If you ask some people, “How did you learn English so well?” You may get a surprising answer “In my sleep”. These are (76) who have taken part in one of the (77) experiments to test learn while you sleep methods, (78) are now being tried out in several countries and with (79) subjects, of which England is only one. Specialists say that (80) sleep study method speeds language learning tremendously.

76. (a) Men (b) Women (c) People (d) Persons  
 77. (a) Recent (b) Late (c) Modern (d) New  
 78. (a) They (b) Who (c) These (d) Which  
 79. (a) All (b) Several (c) Both (d) Different  
 80. (a) This (b) A (c) Any (d) Every

**T. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (Q. No.81 to Q. No.85)**

Book clubs are a great way to meet new friends or keep in touch with old ones, while keeping up on your reading and participating in lively and intellectually stimulating discussions. If you're interested in starting a book club, you should consider the following options and recommendations. The first thing you'll need is members. Before recruiting, think carefully about how many people you want to participate and also what the club's focus will be. For example, some book clubs focus exclusively on fiction, others read nonfiction. Some are even more specific, focusing only on a particular genre such as

mysteries, science fiction, or romance. Others have a more flexible and open focus. All of these possibilities can make for a great club, but it is important to decide on a focus at the outset so the guidelines will be clear to the group and prospective member. After setting the basic parameters, recruitment can begin. Notify friends and family, advertise in the local newspaper, and hang flyers on bulletin boards in local stores, colleges, libraries, and bookstores. When enough people express interest, schedule a kick-off meeting during which decisions will be made about specific guidelines that will ensure the club runs smoothly. This meeting will need to establish where the group will meet (rotating homes or a public venue such as a library or coffee shop); how often the group will meet, and on what day of the week and at what time; how long the meetings will be; how books will be chosen and by whom; who will lead the group (if anyone); and whether refreshments will be served and if so, who will supply them. By the end of this meeting, these guidelines should be set and a book selection and date for the first official meeting should be finalized. Planning and running a book club is not without challenges, but when a book club is run effectively, the experience can be extremely rewarding for everyone involved.

- 81.** Which of the following organizational patterns is the main one used in the passage?  
(a) chronological      (b) hierarchical      (c) comparison-contrast  
(d) cause and effect
- 82.** According to the passage, when starting a book club, the first thing a person should do is to  
(a) hang flyers in local establishments.      (b) put an add in a local newspaper.  
(c) decide on the focus and size of the club.      (d) decide when and where the group will meet.
- 83.** Which of the following would **NOT** be covered during the book club's kick-off meeting?  
(a) deciding on whether refreshments will be served.  
(b) discussing and/or appointing a leader.  
(c) choosing the club's first selection.  
(d) identifying what kinds of books or genre will be the club's focus.
- 84.** Which of the following is **NOT** something that successful book clubs should do?  
(a) focus exclusively on one genre.      (b) have guidelines about where and when to meet.  
(c) have a focus.      (d) decide how to choose and who will choose book selections.
- 85.** Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage?  
(a) Smaller groups are better for a variety of reasons.  
(b) The social aspect of book clubs is more important than the intellectual.  
(c) Starting your own book club is better than joining an existing one.  
(d) When starting and running a book club, a casual approach is risky.

**U. Study the following poem and answer the questions given below it. (Q. No.86 to Q. No.90)**

**Patriotism**

Breathes there the man with soul so dead,  
Who never to himself hath said,

“This is my own, my native land!”  
Whose heart hath ne’er within him burned  
As home his footsteps he hath turned  
From wandering on a foreign strand?  
If such there breathe, go, mark him well;  
For him no Minstrel raptures swell;  
High though his titles, proud his name,  
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim;  
Despite those titles, power, and self,  
The wretch, concentred all in self,  
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,  
And, doubly dying, shall go down  
To the vile dust from whence he sprung,  
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung.

**By - Sir Walter Scott**

**86.** What is the most likely meaning of the underlined word *self*, as used in this poem?

- (a) power      (b) wealth      (c) stealth      (d) health

**87.** What is the poet’s main idea in this poem?

- (a) Those who become rich must hate their country.  
(b) Travelling abroad helps a person appreciate home.  
(c) Those who do not love their country will not be honoured.  
(d) Patriotism is the last refuge for scoundrels.

**88.** What does the poem mean that such people will be “doubly dying” (three lines from the end)?

- (a) They will not die alone.                      (b) They will die physically and also be forgotten.  
(c) Their death will be painful.                      (d) They will die, and then rise again.

**89.** What does the underlined word *concentred* most likely mean?

- (a) swirling or curved                      (b) arrogant, proud  
(c) focused on, concerned with                      (d) looking upward

**90.** One can infer from this poem that Sir Walter Scott

- (a) loved his homeland.      (b) was from Great Britain.      (c) hated war.  
(d) spoke many languages.

**V. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (Q. No.91 and Q. No.92)**

Tailgating another vehicle is unsafe and illegal. Many rear-end collisions are caused by drivers following too close to the vehicle in front of them. The rules state that a driver must keep sufficient distance from the vehicle in front in order to stop safely and avoid a collision. Drivers should allow a minimum two seconds’ gap between their vehicle and the one ahead. At sixty kilometers an hour, this equates to thirty-three meters; at a hundred it equates to fifty-five meters. More distance is needed to safely stop in rain or poor visibility.

**91.** Tailgating another vehicle is unsafe because:

- (a) all rear end collisions are caused by drivers following too close to the vehicle in front.
- (b) it may not allow sufficient time and space to stop and avoid a collision.
- (c) it is against the road rules.
- (d) it is a reckless practice.

**92.** 'More distance is needed to safely stop in rain or poor visibility.' We can infer from this that:

- (a) people drive faster in rain and poor visibility.
- (b) the writer is merely calculating on the safe side.
- (c) braking is more hazardous in rain and poor visibility.
- (d) the road rules state that this must be so.

**W. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (Q.No.93 to Q. No.98)**

A nation is advanced in proportion of education and intelligence spread among the masses. The chief cause of India's ruin has been the monopolizing of the whole education and intelligence of the land among handful of men. If we are to rise again, we shall have to do it by spreading education among the masses. The only service to be done for our lower classes is to give them education to develop their individuality. They are to be given ideas. Their eyes are to be opened to what is going on in the world around them, and then they will work out their own salvation. Every nation, every man and every woman must work out his own salvation. Give them ideas; that is the only help they require, and then the rest must follow as effect. Ours is to put the chemicals together; the crystallization comes in the law of nature.

**93.** Exposure to new ideas will empower masses as it enables them to understand?

- (a) happenings in the world around.
- (b) that they need to open their eyes.
- (c) helps them to demand what is due to them.
- (d) that they can also learn.

**94.** Enhancing the proportion of education and intelligence among the masses can also be called

- (a) National programme
- (b) Mass education
- (c) Development programme
- (d) Educational programme

**95.** One major drawback faced by post-independent India was

- (a) unwillingness of masses to get educated.
- (b) concentration of education among smaller sections of population.
- (c) economic downfall of masses.
- (d) lack of ideas among the citizens.

**96.** Upliftment of masses involves one of the following

- (a) everyone works out one's own salvation.
- (b) introduction of programmes for people's salvation by the Government.
- (c) freedom given to people to work independently.
- (d) Everyone's eyes open while learning.

- 97.** Only education can help masses develop as  
(a) it makes them learn. (b) it enhances their individuality.  
(c) it is like putting several chemicals together. (d) it helps them crystallize their efforts.

- 98.** The passage is in the line with the present day view of education as a process of  
(a) self help. (b) idea generation. (c) facility of learning. (d) crystallization of ideas.

**X. Following sentences does not have any punctuation. Choose the option with the correct punctuation.**

- 99.** Dont you understand what im saying shouted his father get down at once  
(a) "Don't you understand what Im saying, shouted his father. Get down at once"  
(b) "Don't you understand what I'm saying", shouted his father, "Get down at once."  
(c) "Dont you understand what I'm saying." shouted his father. "Get down at once"  
(d) "Don't you understand what I'm saying?" shouted his father. "Get down at once."

- 100.** We arent welcome here said Jenny so we had better go dont you think  
(a) "We aren't welcome here, said Jenny. We had better go don't you think."  
(b) "We aren't welcome here," said Jenny, "we had better go, don't you think?"  
(c) "We aren't welcome here," said Jenny. "We had better go, don't you think?"  
(d) "We are'nt welcome here," said Jenny, "we had better go, don't you think?"

## Answer Sheet

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the school: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Years

Educational Qualifications: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender (M/F): \_\_\_\_\_

Special Subject/ Method: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Experience of teaching English: \_\_\_\_\_ years.

1		26		51		76	
2		27		52		77	
3		28		53		78	
4		29		54		79	
5		30		55		80	
6		31		56		81	
7		32		57		82	
8		33		58		83	
9		34		59		84	
10		35		60		85	
11		36		61		86	
12		37		62		87	
13		38		63		88	
14		39		64		89	
15		40		65		90	
16		41		66		91	
17		42		67		92	
18		43		68		93	
19		44		69		94	
20		45		70		95	
21		46		71		96	
22		47		72		97	
23		48		73		98	
24		49		74		99	
25		50		75		100	