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(To be filled in the OMR Sheet)

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक Question Booklet No.

प्रश्नपुस्तिका सीरीज Question Booklet Series **B** 

O.M.R. Serial No.

## B.Ed.-First Year (Second Semester) Examination, July-2022 (B.Ed.207)

## Pedagogy of English Language

Time: 1:30 Hours Maximum Marks-80

जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

- निर्देश: 1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही— सही भरें, अन्यथा मृल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
  - 2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें से केवल 75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वांइट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा किसी प्रश्न का एक से अधिक उत्तर दिया जाता है, तो उसे गलत उत्तर माना जायेगा।
  - 3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आप के जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
  - 4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
  - 5. ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
  - 6. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी ओ०एम०आर० शीट उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
  - 7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।

महत्वपूर्ण : — प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जॉच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीमॉित छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

K-388

- 1. Lesson planning is essential because it helps teachers ensure about the \_\_\_\_\_\_ activities that go on in their classrooms.
  - (A) Annual Activities
  - (B) Day-to-Night Activities
  - (C) Day-to-Day Activities
  - (D) None of these
- 2. Lesson planning is essential for a teacher because:
  - (A) Through planning, the subject gets lengthy
  - (B) It keeps the students free from meaningful teaching
  - (C) It creates an improper atmosphere for the learning process
  - (D) It avoids confusion in the teaching process and saves time
- 3. "Mind of the child is like a blank clean slate, if the new knowledge related to previous knowledge given, it will be more accessible and retainable for a longer time, this is the gist of said by:
  - (A) Dowey Theory
  - (B) Rosseaw Thinking
  - (C) Socrates' method
  - (D) Herbart Approach
- 4. What are the general objectives of lesson planning in English prose?
  - (A) To read aloud prose lessons with correct pronunciation, stress, intonation, and pause
  - (B) To enable the students to comprehend the thought and ideas contained in the passage
  - (C) To enable the students to express the ideas contained in the passage orally with vocabulary and to write correctly
  - (D) All of the above
- 5. What are the lesson planning steps as per the RCEM approach?
  - (A) Input
  - (B) Process
  - (C) Output
  - (D) All of these

| 6.  | Teach   | ing without proper planning will lead to                                     |
|-----|---------|--|
|     | (A) I   | Realization of objectives  |
|     | (B) I   | Better learning on the part of the student                                   |
|     | (C) (   | Chaos in the class   |
|     | (D) (   | Optimum satisfaction of the teacher  |
| 7.  | In whi  | ich order the levels of the Taxonomy are followed?                           |
|     | (A) I   | Lower-Higher   |
|     | (B) I   | Higher-Lower   |
|     | (C) I   | Lower-Medium   |
|     | (D) I   | Higher-Medium  |
| 8.  | Exam    | ining and breaking down information/material into parts is known as:         |
|     | (A) I   | Knowledge  |
|     | (B) (   | Comprehension  |
|     | (C) A   | Application  |
|     | (D) A   | Analysis   |
| 9.  | What    | are the advantages of the year plan?   |
|     | (A) (   | Guideline for the entire academic year                                       |
|     | (B) (   | Clear cut picture of the distribution of syllabus into various units         |
|     | (C)     | Teacher will be able to foresee and plan between cognitive, affective, and   |
|     | 1       | psychomotor domains  |
|     | (D) A   | All of the above   |
| 10. | A syst  | tematic and balanced arrangement of the content by which a teacher can teach |
|     | the co  | ntent to children is called:   |
|     | (A) \ \ | Year lesson plan   |
|     | (B) A   | Annual lesson plan   |
|     | (C) U   | Unit lesson plan   |
|     | (D) N   | None of the above  |
|     |         |  |

11. How does an introductory statement help students learn a new concept? (A) It helps the student learn how to begin an answer on that topic (B) It is not helpful, and every teacher should avoid it (C) It helps the student become attentive and have an idea about what will be taught (D) All of the above What are the merits of the unit plan? 12. (A) To enable the teachers to work continuously and effectively (B) Learning process becomes more effective (C) Learning experiences in an integrated manner to the students (D) All of these A teacher's plan for teaching an individual lesson is called: 13. (A) Unit plan (B) Lesson Plan (C) Year plan (D) None of the above 14. A plan which consists of many lessons is called: (A) Unit plan (B) Lesson plan (C) Year plan (D) None of the above Audio-visual aid can be used in a language for: 15. (A) Communication (B) Retention (C) Saving time. (D) All of the above

| 16. | The   | selection of teaching aid depends largely on the:                              |
|-----|-------|--|
|     | (A)   | Age of students  |
|     | (B)   | Interest of students   |
|     | (C)   | Educational level and age of students  |
|     | (D)   | Age and motivation of students   |
| 17. | Вуι   | using audio-visual teaching aids:  |
|     | (A)   | Students become active in classroom learning                                   |
|     | (B)   | Teacher becomes active in teaching   |
|     | (C)   | Teaching becomes effective   |
|     | (D)   | All of these   |
| 18. | Whi   | ch of the following teaching aid is not a visual aid?                          |
|     | (A)   | Slides   |
|     | (B)   | Tape recorder  |
|     | (C)   | Blackboard   |
|     | (D)   | Charts   |
| 19. | Wha   | at are the objectives of the Language Laboratory?                              |
|     | (A)   | To develop reading skills  |
|     | (B)   | To develop pronunciation   |
|     | (C)   | To develop listening skills  |
|     | (D)   | All of the above   |
| 20. | Whe   | en selecting the teaching-learning material, a teacher should take care of the |
|     | follo | owing point?   |
|     | (A)   | Price  |
|     | (B)   | Practicality   |
|     | (C)   | Teacher's ability  |
|     | (D)   | All of the above   |
|     |       |  |

- 21. Which of the following would be the most effective tool to teach vocabulary and spelling to grade children learning English as their second language?
  - (A) Podcast
  - (B) Writing Templates
  - (C) Picture dictionary
  - (D) Bilingual Texts
- 22. What are the various initiatives under OER?
  - (A) E-PG PATHSALA
  - (B) EKLAVYA
  - (C) NIOS
  - (D) All of these
- 23. What is MOOC?
  - (A) Open access formal consortium
  - (B) International organization of teachers in each subject
  - (C) A free and open-source software learning management system
  - (D) A course of study made available over the internet without charge to many people
- 24. What is the importance of Blackboard in Teaching English?
  - (A) It is the cheapest visual aid.
  - (B) Chalk and Talk is a very effective teaching method.
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 25. "Cone of Experience" related to teaching-learning was suggested by:
  - (A) John Dewey
  - (B) Kilpatrick
  - (C) Froebel
  - (D) Edger Dale

- 26. Statistical data may be presented in these charts example, presentation of increasing population, etc. called:
  - (A) Graphical chart
  - (B) Flow chart
  - (C) Table chart
  - (D) Pictorial chart
- 27. In which of the following pair of skills, interpretation of the meaning plays an important role?
  - (A) Listening and reading
  - (B) Listening and speaking
  - (C) Speaking and writing
  - (D) Writing and reading
- 28. The two kinds of reading skills are:
  - (A) Verbal and visual reading
  - (B) Slow and fast reading
  - (C) Silent and loud reading
  - (D) All of these
- 29. Which one of the following is true regarding language learning?
  - (A) Language skills should be learned as per the student's language level
  - (B) Language skills hinder language learning
  - (C) Language skills are interrelated with one another
  - (D) Language skills are not interrelated with one another
- 30. Intensive reading refers to:
  - (A) Reading a text for detailed information
  - (B) Reading a text for pleasure
  - (C) Reading a text for Editing
  - (D) Reading a text for someone else

| 31. | Whi | ch is the "Look and say" method of reading?                                       |
|-----|-----|---|
|     | (A) | The alphabetic method   |
|     | (B) | The phonic method   |
|     | (C) | The word method   |
|     | (D) | The sentence method   |
| 32. | Sma | ll kids at their initial stage love to move pen and pencil into and fro or up and |
|     | dow | n positions. This way of writing:   |
|     | (A) | Scribbling  |
|     | (B) | Invented writing  |
|     | (C) | Zig-Zage writing  |
|     | (D) | Drawing   |
| 33. | Wha | at are the causes of speech defects?  |
|     | (A) | Environmental deprivation   |
|     | (B) | Apraxia of speech   |
|     | (C) | Structural problems   |
|     | (D) | All of the above  |
| 34. | Con | ventions of writing include:  |
|     | (A) | Proper punctuation  |
|     | (B) | Imagination   |
|     | (C) | Good vocabulary   |
|     | (D) | Story ideas   |
| 35. | Wha | at are the bases of the English Language?   |
|     | (A) | Phonology   |
|     | (B) | Morphology  |
|     | (C) | Syntax  |
|     | (D) | All of the above  |
|     |     |   |

| 36. | Which of the following is not an appropriate tool for formative assessment?     |
|-----|---|
|     | (A) Assignment  |
|     | (B) Oral questions  |
|     | (C) Annual exam   |
|     | (D) Quizzes and games   |
| 37. | Assessment of students without any instrument in the natural setting is called: |
|     | (A) Interview   |
|     | (B) Research  |
|     | (C) Observation   |
|     | (D) Rating scale  |
| 38. | Evaluation in education is:   |
|     | (A) Continuous but not cumulative   |
|     | (B) Cumulative but not continuous   |
|     | (C) Neither continuous nor cumulative   |
|     | (D) Both continuous and cumulative  |
| 39. | One of the requirements of a good language proficiency test must be:            |
|     | (A) Difficult   |
|     | (B) Enjoyable   |
|     | (C) Complex   |
|     | (D) Reliable  |
| 40. | What are the components of Internal Evaluation?                                 |
|     | (A) Assignment  |
|     | (B) Test paper  |
|     | (C) Attendance  |
|     | (D) All of these  |

- 41. Assessment for learning uses the ideas of:
  - (A) Summative Assessment
  - (B) Formative Assessment
  - (C) Norm-Referenced Assessment
  - (D) Assessment of learning
- 42. The test which assesses an individual's potential to learn a specialized activity is called:
  - (A) Aptitude test
  - (B) Attitude test
  - (C) Achievement test
  - (D) None of These
- 43. Who introduced the Choice Based Credit System?
  - (A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
  - (B) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)
  - (C) Bothe (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 44. What are the advantages of essay types items?
  - (A) Useful in measuring specific abilities and skills
  - (B) Promote initially creative thinking
  - (C) Low printing cost
  - (D) All of the above
- 45. What is the purpose of the diagnostic evaluation in education?
  - (A) To help identify problems with a certain instruction style and provide improvement
  - (B) To help educators understand their student's strengths, weaknesses, knowledge levels, and skills
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of these

| 46. | If yo | our students have problems related to learning your subject, the best solution is: |
|-----|-------|--|
|     | (A)   | Increasing Homework  |
|     | (B)   | Supervised study   |
|     | (C)   | Diagnostic teaching  |
|     | (D)   | Frequent assessment  |
| 47. | The   | purpose of remedial teaching is to:  |
|     | (A)   | Test recently taught content   |
|     | (B)   | Introduce new content  |
|     | (C)   | Teaching again the topic/content not properly learned                              |
|     | (D)   | Teach the topics again already learned   |
| 48. | Eval  | luation in a teaching program:   |
|     | (A)   | It is a continuous process that goes on during lessons.                            |
|     | (B)   | Takes place only at the end of the year.   |
|     | (C)   | Takes place only at the end of a lesson  |
|     | (D)   | It is not an integral part of teaching   |
| 49. | Wha   | at are the characteristics of a good textbook in English?                          |
|     | (A)   | Evaluation of Textbooks  |
|     | (B)   | Presentation of Content in the textbook  |
|     | (C)   | Appropriateness of examples and illustration                                       |
|     | (D)   | All of the above   |
| 50. | Whi   | ch type of assessment is used for identifying learning deficiencies?               |
|     | (A)   | Formative  |
|     | (B)   | Unstructured   |
|     | (C)   | Diagnostic   |
|     | (D)   | Summative  |
|     |       |  |

- 51. What was the education policy of Lord Macaulay?
  - (A) In 1835, the Education Policy of Lord Macaulay was the language of the Rulers
  - (B) In 1835, the Education Policy of Lord Macaulay was "Minute on Indian Education"
  - (C) In 1835, the Education Policy of Lord Macaulay was the only language of society and culture
  - (D) None of these
- 52. When was the Official Language Act passed in India?
  - (A) Act of Parliament in 1963
  - (B) Act of Parliament in 1935
  - (C) Act of Parliament in 1930
  - (D) None of these
- 53. According to Thompson and Wyatt (1952), specific aims of teaching English are:
  - (A) To understand spoken and Written English
  - (B) To speak English
  - (C) To understand written English
  - (D) All of the above
- 54. Who is the founder of the English Language in India?
  - (A) Lord Macaulay
  - (B) Chaucer
  - (C) Shakespeare
  - (D) Milton
- 55. The main element of curriculum development is:
  - (A) Teaching objectives
  - (B) Progress of evaluation.
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above

| 56. | Curriculum improvement should be aprocess.                                       |
|-----|--|
|     | A) Last  |
|     | B) Initial   |
|     | C) Internal  |
|     | D) Continuous  |
| 57. | Establishment of DIETS (District Level Educational Institute) was a result of on |
|     | of the recommendations of:   |
|     | A) Education Commission-1966   |
|     | B) University Education Commission- 1948-49                                      |
|     | C) Secondary Education Commission-1952-53  |
|     | D) National Policy of Education-1986   |
| 58. | When was the University Education Commission established in India?               |
|     | A) In 1948, under the chairman of Dr. Radha Krishnan.                            |
|     | B) In 1949, under the chairman of Dr. Radha Krishnan.                            |
|     | C) In 1952, Secondary Education Commission.                                      |
|     | D) None of these   |
| 59. | National Education Policy 2020 is headed by:                                     |
|     | A) Dr. S. Kothari  |
|     | B) R. G. Sinhal  |
|     | C) Dr. K. Kasturirangan  |
|     | D) All of these  |
| 50. | 3.S. Bloom does not develop which of the following learning strategies:          |
|     | A) Administering Unit Test   |
|     | B) Diagnose the learning difficulties  |
|     | C) Attain mastery level by teachers  |
|     | D) Division of the learning difficulties   |

| 61. | Whi   | ch of the following learning outcome-based behaviors belong to the category    |
|-----|-------|--|
|     | of be | eing high in terms of taxonomic categories in the cognitive domain?            |
|     | (a)   | Analysis   |
|     | (b)   | Application  |
|     | (c)   | Comprehension  |
|     | (d)   | Creation   |
|     | (e)   | Critical Thinking  |
|     | (f)   | Knowledge  |
|     | Selec | ct the correct answer from the following options:                              |
|     | (A)   | (a), (c) and (e)   |
|     | (B)   | (a), (d) and (e)   |
|     | (C)   | (b), (d) and (f)   |
|     | (D)   | (c), (d) and (e)   |
| 62. | Whic  | ch of the following educational objective is not included in the creativity    |
|     | categ | gory according to RCEM method?   |
|     | (A)   | Evaluate   |
|     | (B)   | Synthesize   |
|     | (C)   | Analyze  |
|     | (D)   | Verify   |
| 63. | The   | main objective of teaching is:   |
|     | (A)   | Scoring high marks in the exam   |
|     | (B)   | Complete the syllabus thoroughly   |
|     | (C)   | Creating lifelong learners   |
|     | (D)   | Helping to get suitable placement  |
| 64. | Whic  | ch of the following cognitive verbs are used to analyze the information given? |
|     | (A)   | Differentiate  |
|     | (B)   | Classify   |
|     | (C)   | Describe   |
|     | (D)   | Identify   |
|     |       |  |

Which domains are concerned with physical and motor skills? 65. (A) Cognitive domains (B) Affective domains (C) Psychomotor domains (D) None of the above 66. Taxonomy of educational objectives was presented in: (A) 1946 (B) 1956 (C) 1966 (D) 1976 Why is storytelling most important in an English class at the primary level? 67. (A) It is helpful in developing integrated language skills. (B) It develops moral values among the students. (C) It improves student vocabulary (D) It creates fun in the class 68. The correct sequence of the procedure of teaching prose is: (A) Preparation, Presentation, Home Assignment Recapitulation (B) Preparation, Presentation, Recapitulation, Home Assignment (C) Preparation, Recapitulation, Home Assignment, Presentation (D) None of the above The aim of teaching poetry at the primary level is/are: 69. (A) To enable the learners to enjoy the recitation of the poem (B) To develop the power of imagination (C) To develop familiarization with the sounds of words (D) All of the above 70. In present critical usage, elegy is: (A) Poem of lament for the death of a particular person (B) A long narrative poem on a great subject (C) A short narrative poem presenting a single speaker (D) A lyric poem written in a single stanza

| 71.         | A so | onnet usually contains:   |
|-------------|------|---|
|             | (A)  | Eight lines   |
|             | (B)  | Six lines   |
|             | (C)  | Twelve lines  |
|             | (D)  | Fourteen lines  |
| 72.         | Auto | obiography denotes:   |
|             | (A)  | An account that tells your own life story                               |
|             | (B)  | A story of another person's life written by own self                    |
|             | (C)  | A story of another person's life written by another person              |
|             | (D)  | None of the above   |
| 73.         | Find | l out collective Noun:  |
|             | (A)  | Father  |
|             | (B)  | China   |
|             | (C)  | City  |
|             | (D)  | Mob.  |
| 74.         | Nev  | er does he tell a lie to anyone. Find out the subject in this sentence: |
|             | (A)  | Never   |
|             | (B)  | He  |
|             | (C)  | Lie   |
|             | (D)  | Anyone  |
| 75.         | Plur | al of Fleet is:   |
|             | (A)  | Floot   |
|             | (B)  | Fleets  |
|             | (C)  | (A) and (B) both  |
|             | (D)  | None of the above   |
| <del></del> |      | D 71007 (XX 000   |

| 76. | The   | feminine gender of 'protector' is:   |
|-----|-------|--|
|     | (A)   | Protectory   |
|     | (B)   | Protectress  |
|     | (C)   | Protectrous  |
|     | (D)   | Protectros   |
| 77. | "He   | is expected to call me in the evening". Find out the part of speech in the above |
|     | sente | ence:  |
|     | (A)   | Objective Pronoun  |
|     | (B)   | Indefinite Pronoun   |
|     | (C)   | Reflexive Pronoun  |
|     | (D)   | Nominative case of Pronoun   |
| 78. | Cho   | ose the Correct spelling:  |
|     | (A)   | Succumb  |
|     | (B)   | Chauffer   |
|     | (C)   | Collaboration  |
|     | (D)   | Iuvenaile  |
| 79. | Was   | h all the plates. Change the sentence into passive voice:                        |
|     | (A)   | You are ordered to wash all the plates   |
|     | (B)   | All the plates should be washed  |
|     | (C)   | You are requested to wash all the plates   |
|     | (D)   | You are suggested to wash all the plates   |
| 80. | Som   | na has been playing with toys for five hours, find out he tense:                 |
|     | (A)   | Simple Present Tense   |
|     | (B)   | Present Progressive Tense  |
|     | (C)   | Past Perfect Continuous Tense  |
|     | (D)   | Present Perfect Continuous Tense   |
|     |       |  |

| 81. | Main verbs are also called:  |
|-----|--|
|     | (A) Auxilliary verbs   |
|     | (B) Action verbs   |
|     | (C) Statine verbs  |
|     | (D) Active verbs   |
| 82. | Choose the correct preposition   |
|     | Sita passed me her bicycle.  |
|     | (A) At   |
|     | (B) In   |
|     | (C) Above  |
|     | (D) On   |
| 83. | Choose the correct preposition:  |
|     | It is 10 'O' Clock my watch.   |
|     | (A) By   |
|     | (B) In   |
|     | (C) At   |
|     | (D) Into   |
| 84. | Which method is also known as the natural method of teaching English as a second |
|     | language?  |
|     | (A) Substitution method  |
|     | (B) Grammar Translation method   |
|     | (C) Billingual method  |
|     | (D) Direct method  |
| 85. | Who developed the Billingual Method?   |
|     | (A) Dr. Vest   |
|     | (B) Prof. C. J. Dodson   |
|     | (C) Prof. A. S. Homby  |
|     | (D) Prof. Jespersen  |

| 86. | Whic | ch is the oldest classical method of teaching English? |
|-----|------|--|
|     | (A)  | Direct method  |
|     | (B)  | Grammar-Translation method                             |
|     | (C)  | Billingual method                                      |
|     | (D)  | Audio-lingual method                                   |
| 87. | Whic | ch technique is used in the direct method?             |
|     | (A)  | Technique of constant conversation                     |
|     | (B)  | Technique of assistance                                |
|     | (C)  | Technique of look and say                              |
|     | (D)  | All of these   |
| 88. | A sk | ill or strategy to achieve a goal is known as:         |
|     | (A)  | Approach   |
|     | (B)  | Method   |
|     | (C)  | Technique  |
|     | (D)  | All of these   |
| 89. | How  | is grammar taught in translation cum grammar method?   |
|     | (A)  | Inductive method                                       |
|     | (B)  | Deductive method                                       |
|     | (C)  | Substitution method                                    |
|     | (D)  | None of these  |
| 90. | Mair | characteristics of the direct method is:               |
|     | (A)  | Use of mother tongue                                   |
|     | (B)  | Use of audio-visual aid                                |
|     | (C)  | No use of mother tongue                                |
|     | (D)  | Both (B) and (C)                                       |
|     |      |  |

| 91. | What are the main aims of a bilingual method of teaching English?              |
|-----|--|
|     | (A) Presentation   |
|     | (B) Practice   |
|     | (C) Production   |
|     | (D) All of the above   |
| 92. | What are the features of the structural approach in teaching English language? |
|     | (A) Word order   |
|     | (B) The patterns of form   |
|     | (C) Both (A) and (B)   |
|     | (D) None of the above  |
| 93. | Situational Language Teaching is also known as:                                |
|     | (A) The oral approach  |
|     | (B) Direct method  |
|     | (C) Holistic approach  |
|     | (D) None of the above  |
| 94. | Which is not the criteria for the selection of structures?                     |
|     | (A) Usefulness   |
|     | (B) Productivity   |
|     | (C) Simplicity and Teach ability   |
|     | (D) Familiarity Trap   |
| 95. | B.F. Skinner claimed that language is learned through:                         |
|     | (A) Repetition and approximation   |
|     | (B) Immersion and employment   |
|     | (C) Reinforcement and engagement   |
|     | (D) Drill and practice   |
|     |  |

| 96.  | Structural approach requires certain definite steps; out of these steps first step is: |   |
|------|--|---|
|      | (A)  | Oral drill  |
|      | (B)  | Vocabulary expansion  |
|      | (C)  | Presentation  |
|      | (D)  | Exercise  |
| 97.  | Wha  | t are the benefits of a holistic approach to language learning? |
|      | (A)  | Helps students develop internal values and morals               |
|      | (B)  | Builds confidence and encourages a sense of identity            |
|      | (C)  | Develops social and practical life skills                       |
|      | (D)  | All of the above  |
| 98.  | What are the five aspects of holistic development?                                     |   |
|      | (A)  | Physical and intellectual development                           |
|      | (B)  | Social and emotional development                                |
|      | (C)  | Spiritual development   |
|      | (D)  | All of the above  |
| 99.  | A plan prepared by a teacher to teach a lesson is called:                              |   |
|      | (A)  | Unit plan   |
|      | (B)  | Lesson plan   |
|      | (C)  | Course plan   |
|      | (D)  | Master plan   |
| 100. | Who  | invented the idea of a lesson plan?                             |
|      | (A)  | John Herbart  |
|      | (B)  | John Dewey  |
|      | (C)  | Vygotsky  |
|      | (D)  | Newton  |
| **** |  |   |

## Rough Work / रफ कार्य

## DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

- 1. Examinee should enter his / her roll number, subject and Question Booklet Series correctly in the O.M.R. sheet, the examinee will be responsible for the error he / she has made.
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