

# PART - IV

## LANGUAGE - I : ENGLISH

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

Read the passage given below and answer the questions (91-100) that follow :

On 15 January 2012, several interesting things happened. A plane crash landed into the Hudson River, right in the middle of New York City. The plane crew and 155 passengers escaped safely. But then, something else happened. It was social media and watched the event happen. It immediately reacted that he had just seen a plane crash in the Hudson. From there the news spread quickly. People contacted him immediately and asked him what was happening, and other people on the street took photos and videos with their phones and posted them online. Ordinary people suddenly became journalists. It was 17 minutes before the news broke on official news channels.

Phone videos and tweets from ordinary people at the scene of dramatic events now provide the source and images that dominate news in the world. When a meteor exploded over a Russian city in 2012, millions of people around the world watched videos and photos of the event on Facebook and YouTube. Social media on the same time. In January 2011, an earthquake hit the Caribbean island of Haiti. The government said that there had been an earthquake. But they didn't give every detail of the earthquake. People living in the disaster area were posting photos and videos accounts on Twitter and Facebook and telling the world that it was an emergency and houses were collapsing. A local radio presenter used the information to help people find family members, and people even planned to program to ask if their relatives were safe.

Some people say that social media has been more useful just as quickly as the truth. Some of them 'say' an emergency when an earthquake hasn't happened. Others remind us that not everything people post and publish is reliable. But social media can change our lives for the better.

91. Name the social media.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) an earthquake | (2) an emergency |
| (3) an reliable   | (4) social media |

92. Read the following statements.

- (a) A plane crashed in 15 January 2012.  
 (b) 155 passengers escaped but the pilot was not.  
 (c) It was social media posted pictures on Facebook.  
 (1) (a) is correct but (b) and (c) are incorrect.  
 (2) (a), (b) and (c) are all correct.  
 (3) (a) and (b) are correct but (c) is incorrect.  
 (4) (c) is correct but (a) and (b) are incorrect.

93. The meteor explosion in 2012 in Russia was watched by people on

- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) All social media handles | (2) Facebook and YouTube |
| (3) Twitter                  | (4) YouTube              |

94. Identify Parts of Speech of the underlined words in the sentence given below :

'But social media can change our lives for the better.'

(1) verb, adverb

(2) noun, adjective

(3) noun, adverb

(4) verb, adjective

95. Complete the given word analogy :

dramatic : exciting :: hoax : \_\_\_\_?

(1) example

(2) excuse

(3) media posts

(4) deception

96. Arrange the following events as mentioned in para 1 in the correct sequential order.

(a) Jim watched the crash and tweeted.

(b) People started contacting Jim for updated news.

(c) A plane crashed into the Hudson River.

(d) The news of the crash was broadcast 15 minutes later.

(1) (d) → (c) → (a) → (b)

(2) (c) → (a) → (b) → (d)

(3) (c) → (b) → (d) → (a)

(4) (b) → (c) → (a) → (d)

97. 'Some of these facts are erroneous'. The antonym for the underlined word in the given sentence is :

(1) invalid

(2) surprising

(3) faultless

(4) inaccurate

98. Why should we not take news on social media lightly ?

(1) They can change our lives for the better.

(2) News posted are hoax and confusing.

(3) The facts are erroneous.

(4) Strangers can call you to seek information.

99. Ordinary people suddenly became journalists means :

(1) they started contacting Jim to know the details

(2) they left the jobs where they were employed

(3) they started posting news-bits pictures and videos on social media

(4) they headed towards media houses to seek employment



Read the poem given below and answer the questions (100-105) that follow :

Great, wide, beautiful, wonderful world,  
With the wonderful water round you curled.  
And the wonderful grass upon your breast  
World, you are beautifully drest.

The wonderful air is over me,  
And the wonderful wind is shaking the tree,  
It walks on the water, and whirls the mills,  
And talks to itself on the tops of the hills.

You friendly Earth! How far do you go,  
With the wheat-fields that nod and the rivers that flow.  
With cities and gardens, and cliffs, and isles,  
And people upon you for thousands of miles ?

Ah, you are so great, and I am so small,  
I tremble to think of you, World, at all;  
And yet, when I said my prayers today,  
A whisper inside me seemed to say,  
'You are more than the Earth, though you are such a dot,  
You can love and think, and the Earth cannot!'

100. The wind in the poem talks to :  
(1) clouds (2) hills (3) itself (4) trees
101. In this poem, the poet describes the :  
(1) beauty and vastness of Earth (2) life in the cities  
(3) the Earth, its present and past (4) the plants that grow on the Earth
102. What does the underlined word refer to ?  
'It walks on the water, ....'  
(1) wind (2) Earth (3) river (4) grass
103. In the line, 'with the wonderful water round you curled', the word 'curled' means :  
(1) mounted (2) turbulent (3) arched (4) surrounded
104. Identify the figures of speech in line 1 and line 4.  
(1) alliteration, personification (2) simile, alliteration  
(3) anaphora, personification (4) alliteration, metaphor
105. List the 3 different things (in stanza 3) found on Earth that make it great.  
(1) wheatfields, trees, whisper (2) cities, grass, mills  
(3) rivers, gardens, cliffs (4) isles, oceans, people

106. The impact of tests and assessments on teachers, learners, and materials is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) Classroom effect (2) Reinforcement  
 (3) Corpus effect (4) Washback effect
107. Match the language teaching methods in Column - A with their understanding or related activities in Column - B :
- | Column - A                          | Column - B  |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| (a) Communicative Language Teaching | (i) Socially acceptable and contextually appropriate language |
| (b) Direct method                   | (ii) Silent reading   |
| (c) Grammar Translation             | (iii) Written literary texts                                  |
| (d) West's New Method               | (iv) Grammar is taught inductively                            |
- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)  
 (2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)  
 (3) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)  
 (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
108. Which school of learning believed that language, whether verbal or non-verbal, takes place through the process of habit formation ?  
 (1) Cognitivist (2) Interactionalist  
 (3) Functionalist (4) Behaviourist
109. A language teacher brings everyday objects such as newspapers, menu cards and train tickets to teach the students of class V. What is she doing to make learning happen ?  
 (1) She wants her students to learn English through real life like situations.  
 (2) She is creating awareness in the students.  
 (3) She is using authentic materials to make her teaching more realistic and useful.  
 (4) She is trying to help her students to learn multiple languages.
110. Which of the following statements is NOT true about languages in India ?  
 (1) Sanskrit is a Modern Indian Language.  
 (2) Hindi is the lingua franca of the Indian sub-continent.  
 (3) According to the Indian Constitution, English is an Associate Official Language.  
 (4) According to the list of Eighth schedule of the Constitution of India, there are 22 languages.
111. Multilingualism in India intends teachers to understand :  
 (1) 'a language' policy should be framed in a diverse society  
 (2) language, identity and culture are separate entities  
 (3) communication happens, and social cohesion is maintained  
 (4) minority languages should be clubbed with dominant languages





112. The time and place of the story are called the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) Plot (2) Climax (3) Theme (4) Setting
113. Listening involves :  
 (1) using prior knowledge of the subject  
 (2) recognising sounds and deducing the meaning from it  
 (3) hearing the sound, decoding the sounds as they are  
 (4) guessing the content
114. Which of the following is NOT an important factor in planning a listening lesson ?  
 (1) Gender of speakers. (2) Number of speakers.  
 (3) Pausing the recording. (4) Speed of delivery.
115. Which skill of language is known as receptive skills ?  
 (1) Reading and Writing (2) Listening and Reading  
 (3) Listening and Speaking (4) Speaking and Writing
116. A teacher gives a task to familiarise the learners with the vocabulary used in restaurants. What among the following should be objective of the lesson ?  
 (1) To introduce the text about a holiday destination  
 (2) To develop critical thinking  
 (3) To acquaint the learner with the lexical items  
 (4) To familiarise with the grammatical items
117. In a language class, students form groups under the guidance of a teacher and present an advertisement on a given topic. Learning a language in this way is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) Language games (2) Guidance and counseling  
 (3) Collaborative learning (4) Competition and rivalry
118. Linguistic function such as intonation, tone, stress, and rhythm are known as :  
 (1) Phonetics (2) Pragmatics (3) Poetry (4) Prosody
119. In a language class, a teacher asks a group of students to act as purchasers, property sellers, landlords and tenants while other students are asked to watch them and enjoy their conversation. This activity is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) Acting class (2) Guidance (3) Roleplay (4) Drama
120. Schools should follow additive bilingualism because it :  
 (1) promotes the child's language but not the culture  
 (2) hinders the development of the first language  
 (3) values the culture and language of the child  
 (4) gives importance to teaching English as a second language

