Sometimes in the dark we heard the troops marching under the window and guns going past pulled by motor-tractors. There was much traffic at night and many mules on the roads with boxes of ammunition on each side of their pack saddles and grey motor-trucks that carried men, and other trucks with loads covered with canvas that moved slower in the traffic. To the north we could look across a valley and see the chestnut trees and the branches were bare and the trunks black with rain.

121. The troops were marching:
(1) without any hope of victory.
(2) away from the battlefield.
(3) to the battlefield in the mountains.
(4) towards the North.

122. There was fighting in the mountains.
The word, ‘fighting’ is a/an:
(1) Verb
(2) Adjective
(3) Adverb
(4) Noun
123. We saw the troops.

The tense in the above sentence is:

(1) Present Continuous
(2) Past Indefinite
(3) Past Perfect
(4) Present Indefinite

124. The word, 'boulders' means:

(1) big stones
(2) fishes
(3) bad bruises
(4) a cloister

125. What does the word, 'ammunition' mean?

(1) Information
(2) Food articles
(3) Winter clothes
(4) Bullets

126. As a result of the soldiers' march:

(1) the leaves were crushed under the feet.
(2) the leaves were falling on the ground.
(3) a view of the hills was not possible.
(4) the trees got covered with dust.

127. From his house in the village the narrator did not see:

(1) plain and mountains in the distance.
(2) soldiers clearing the road of the leaves.
(3) bare and white road with leaves on it.
(4) clear and swiftly moving water in the river.

128. Which one of the following statements is FALSE?

(1) Across the plains there were the snow covered mountains.
(2) The guns were flashing like lightning.
(3) The nights were cool even in summer.
(4) The soldiers had not destroyed the crops.
Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 129-135) that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:

1. Ultimately Baloo, a snow-white polar bear appears to have ended up with an animal trainer who took his bears to a circus. They were forced to imitate human behaviour like dancing with music, playing with balls and walking upright. Baloo endured mental and physical pain – trainers whipped the bears on the face, head, and hind quarters – as well as a sweltering environment hostile to her polar bred sensibilities. When not performing, Baloo and her peers were warehoused in a trailer divided into several metal cages. They could not lie properly and had to curl into a C shape to lie on their sides, or put their feet up against the wall to lie on their backs. Moreover, life in the tropics posed its own challenges.

2. Over five million years, polar bears evolved to handle extreme cold. Wild bears can overheat, if the temperature rises above minus 20 degree centigrade, forcing them to plunge into the ocean or lie on their backs on a frozen surface – options unavailable to Baloo and others. In fact, animal welfare investigators documented temperature spikes as high as 45 degree centigrade next to the cages. Heat’s effect on a polar bear is dramatic. Humans sweat to stay cool, but bears don’t. They pant to cool off. The hotter it is, the greater the panting. As a result, the circus bears were dehydrated and scrawny. While a polar bear’s normal respiration rate is somewhere between 10 and 30 breaths per minute, the suspected rate for a circus bear, when lying still is 60.

129. In order to stay cool, Baloo:
(1) needed to breathe 10 – 30 times per minute.
(2) had to breathe 60 times per minute.
(3) used to lie down on a frozen surface.
(4) had to sweat a lot.

130. Antonym of the word, ‘hostile’ is:
(1) prompt
(2) absent
(3) homesick
(4) friendly

131. ‘... the suspected rate for a ...’
The word, ‘suspected’ here is a/an:
(1) Verb
(2) Adjective
(3) Adverb
(4) Noun

132. What does the word, ‘spikes’ (para 2) here mean:
(1) enjoys
(2) lowers
(3) rises
(4) rods

133. In the circus, Baloo was made to:
(1) climb stairs.
(2) walk like humans.
(3) sit on a stool.
(4) play with rings.

134. When not performing in the ring Baloo was:
(1) allowed to roam around.
(2) shut up in a metal cage.
(3) kept in an ice-cooled room.
(4) kept tied to a peg.

135. Animals in the circus:
(1) could not sleep in the normal way.
(2) were treated with care.
(3) were allowed to play as they liked.
(4) got good food to eat.
136. **The idea that children are born with language acquisition device is given by:**
   (1) Chomsky
   (2) Vygotsky
   (3) Piaget
   (4) Skinner

137. **Critical pedagogy:**
   (1) promotes peer group learning.
   (2) does not challenge the existing knowledge.
   (3) develops instrumental understanding.
   (4) allows students to arrive at informed understanding.

138. **Listening comprehension is a:**
   (1) hearing skill
   (2) receptive skill
   (3) creative skill
   (4) productive skill

139. **Which one of the following practices will help most in developing oral language skill?**
   (1) participating in role plays
   (2) chorus reading of a chapter in the textbook after the teacher
   (3) practising the correct pronunciation of words in chorus after the teacher
   (4) reciting poems individually and in chorus

140. **English belongs to:**
   (1) Indo-European family of languages
   (2) European-Celtic family of languages
   (3) Nordic family of languages
   (4) Indo-Aryan family of languages

141. **In a constructivist classroom learners are:**
   (1) interacting in groups and the class is somewhat noisy.
   (2) writing the answers from the blackboard in good handwriting.
   (3) taught by expert teachers.
   (4) listening attentively to the teachers.

142. **While assessing a student, the teacher should compare the progress of a child:**
   (1) with those who learn fast.
   (2) with those who are slow learners.
   (3) with his/her previous level of learning.
   (4) with other children in the class.

143. **Formative assessment helps in:**
   (1) assessing teacher’s efficiency in teaching.
   (2) providing qualitative feedback to learners to improve.
   (3) conducting tests in a week.
   (4) creating a competitive atmosphere in the class.
144. While teaching a language through the skill of Stimulus Variation, a teacher should:
(1) focus on demonstration using various TLMs.
(2) use movement and gestures while teaching.
(3) strengthen the desirable behaviour of the learners.
(4) use students' previous knowledge.

145. Guided writing provides _____ to students when writing on their own.
(1) review and feedback
(2) model text and visuals
(3) opportunities for creativity
(4) helpful tools, scaffolding and support

146. Language is the ability to acquire and use:
(1) some of its basic skills.
(2) complex systems of communication.
(3) some of its components.
(4) a set of grammatical rules.

147. Which one of the following is not true of English language learning as a second language in school?
(1) learning the sounds of the language
(2) learning to become a linguist
(3) learning the grammar first to become a fluent user of English
(4) learning to use the language for various purposes

148. Listening to a good speaker helps a learner:
(1) in developing his psychomotor skills.
(2) in improving his/her habit formation.
(3) in making him/her selective listener.
(4) in avoiding communication errors.

149. Which one of the following is correct about teaching learning of English grammar?
(1) Learning to use the English language and discovering the rules of grammar in context.
(2) Learning grammatical forms/patterns is essential for learning English.
(3) There is no need to learn its grammar for learning English.
(4) Learning grammar in the formative years helps in better learning of English.

150. Lower-order questions are meant to:
(1) apply the ideas of the text.
(2) apply new ideas.
(3) recall the vocabulary to be learnt in the text.
(4) recall facts from previous knowledge.