IMPORTANT: Candidates should attempt questions from Part - V (Q. No. 121-150), if they have opted for ENGLISH as LANGUAGE - II only.

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. No. 121 to 128) by choosing the correct/most appropriate options:

On an ordinary workday, 27-year-old Pramila Bariki hikes up steep slopes across fields, through ankle-deep rivulets, often walking up to 14 kms. She gets a ride until the road is motorable, from which point she has to walk.

Her job? She doles out healthcare advice to mothers and children in the remotest hamlets in the Araku valley of Andhra Pradesh.

Now heavily pregnant Pramila has had to slow down delegating tasks to Duridi, Neeraj, Sunita and others. It's they who now walk through forests and climb up mountains, visiting families to identify pregnant women and conduct basic tests for diabetes and anaemia and connect them with a primary health centre whenever necessary.

These young tribal women are all trained auxiliary nurses, part of an experimental health project in Araku that aims to end preventable deaths during childbirth or infancy.

The Araku valley is home to several nomadic tribes who live in small clusters of 70 to 150 homes situated in rugged and inaccessible terrain. Until a few years ago these communities were unaware of government healthcare policies. The death of a child or a woman during pregnancy or childbirth was common and they were resigned to it.

Today 38 women like Pramila drawn from these tribes, have broken social and cultural barriers to train as nurses and provide medical care to 1179 hamlets across the Araku, Paderu and Chintapalli mandals. Since they are from these communities they have been able to create trust in the families and neighbours about formal healthcare. As a result these remote villages have now had the first childbirth in hospital, the first delivery by a trained nurse and the first mother not to lose a child.

The nurses advise women on hygiene and nutrition and convince them to visit the nearest health centre for further check-ups.

121. Which part of the following sentence contains an error?

The sudden rise (a) and fall of prices (b)
make a business (c) very uncertain (d)

(1) (d)
(2) (a)
(3) (b)
(4) (c)

122. The job of the auxiliary nurses is physically challenging because they:
(1) are not liked by the people whom they want to help.
(2) have to face opposition from the local traditional healers.
(3) are not paid any remuneration for their work.
(4) have to walk through forests and up mountains to reach out to people.

123. The health project launched in the tribal areas aims to:
(1) provide employment alongside education.
(2) prevent deaths during pregnancy and childbirth.
(3) raise the living standard in the tribal areas.
(4) provide nutrition to women and children.
124. The tribal people trust the health workers mostly because they:
(1) belong to their own community.
(2) help them get employment.
(3) are educated and soft-spoken.
(4) help them settle their domestic disputes.

125. Read the following statements:
A. Child mortality rate in the tribal areas was very high in the past.
B. Pramila and her colleagues are rendering invaluable services to the tribal women.
(1) Both A and B are true.
(2) A is true, B is false.
(3) B is true, A is false.
(4) Both A and B are false.

126. Which one of the following words is similar in meaning to ‘remotest’ as used in the passage?
(1) tallest
(2) toughest
(3) farthest
(4) highest

127. Which one of the following words is opposite in meaning to ‘trust’ as used in the passage?
(1) dismantle
(2) disdain
(3) distrust
(4) disrupt

128. He could not clear the exam because he didn't work hard.
Identify the clause in the underlined part of the sentence given above:
(1) Principal clause
(2) Adverb clause
(3) Adjective clause
(4) Noun clause

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow (Q. No. 129 to 135) by choosing the correct/most appropriate options:

Kaizen in Japanese means constant and never ending improvement. There is no pursuit more noble or important than the pursuit of self-improvement. As Confucius said many years ago: "Good people strengthen themselves ceaselessly". Consistent and constant improvement in all areas is essential to reach your true potential. The personal trademark of almost every high achiever and successful person is a dedication to daily improvement in both their personal and professional lives. From Ben Franklin to Mahatma Gandhi, from Martin Luther King Jr. to Ivan Lendl and from Nelson Mandela to Mother Teresa, effective people do things daily to advance confidently in the direction of their goals and dreams.

You must also apply the Kaizen principle on a daily basis to condition your mind to peak performance. It has been said that the mind is a terrible master but a wonderful servant. By seeking to improve your mind and condition it to excellence of thought, this wonderful servant will most certainly bring you all the peace, prosperity and joy you now search for.

Study any person's great success story and you will undoubtedly learn of their commitment to Kaizen. They will be dedicated to small, daily improvements in the key areas of their lives and become the very best that they could be. Personal mastery is like a bank account, call it the Personal Excellence Account. By improving daily, whether it is by spending some time exercising, reading, visualizing or forging better relationships, you are making regular deposits into your account. After only one month, for example, you will have improved the richness and quality of your world by at least 30%.
129. Which part of the following sentence contains an error?

Since time immemorial (a) the Hindus (b) have been worshipping (c) the river Ganga (d)

(1) (d) ✓
(2) (a)
(3) (b)
(4) (c)

130. How, according to the author, can we attain our full potential?

(1) by working hard on our weaknesses
(2) by putting in a lot of effort.
(3) by proper and ceaseless improvement in all areas.
(4) by seeking the advice and guidance of successful people.

131. What is common among the great people mentioned in para-1?

(1) They resisted every temptation.
(2) They inspired all those who came into contact with them.
(3) They worked hard to alleviate the suffering of the downtrodden.
(4) They tried their best to realise their goals.

132. How do we stand to gain when we condition our minds to do our best?

(1) We realise our full capability.
(2) We earn name, fame and wealth.
(3) We rise in the estimation of our friends.
(4) We are able to overcome all obstacles.

133. Read the following sentences:

A. All successful people are committed to Kaizen.
B. If we can control our mind, it will serve us wonderfully.

(1) Both A and B are false.
(2) A is false and B is true.
(3) A is true and B is false.
(4) Both A and B are true.

134. Which word is the most similar in meaning to the word, ‘trademark’ used in the passage?

(1) brand ✓
(2) item
(3) object
(4) subject

135. Which word is the most opposite in meaning to the word, ‘wonderful’ as used in the passage?

(1) insufficient
(2) separate ✓
(3) deficient
(4) unremarkable
Answer the following questions (Q Nos. 136 to 150) by selecting the most appropriate options.

136. A teacher of class-III finds that some students understand the concept more clearly when she explains them orally. Their learning style is

(1) aesthetic
(2) auditory
(3) visual □
(4) kinesthetic

137. A teacher asks the students to read the text for information and create their own interpretation beyond the literal level. Which sub-skill is she practising in the class?

(1) Summarising
(2) Paraphrasing
(3) Predicting
(4) Inferring

138. Story telling and listening to stories play an important role because stories

(1) help the teacher to maintain classroom discipline.
(2) help to teach and learn new and difficult words.
(3) use many structures of grammar and help children to learn them.
(4) present language as a whole.

139. Before starting a new chapter on ‘The Honest Woodcutter’ the teacher started a discussion with the students on ‘Honesty’. What is the teacher trying to achieve with this activity?

(1) Assess students’ level of language and its usage.
(2) Activate students’ attention.
(3) Activate students’ skill.
(4) Activate students’ previous knowledge □

140. A child got admission to a new school. The teacher was surprised to see that she would speak four languages fluently but could not speak in English. She is a

(1) linguist
(2) monolingual
(3) bilingual
(4) multilingual □

141. A student of class-V while reading a chapter finds some difficult and unfamiliar words and is not able to get the meaning of those words he should:

(1) ask his classmate every time to help.
(2) ask the teacher □
(3) ignore or skip the word and keep reading.
(4) guess the meaning in context.
142. A teacher of class-V wishes to teach a complex language structure from the syllabus. She should
(1) use a grammar game with a focus on this complex structure.
(2) ask students to memorise the rules.
(3) not teach the complex structure and avoid it.
(4) focus on listening-speaking practice instead of teaching grammar.

143. As per Noam Chomsky’s theory, the role of Language Acquisition Device (LAD) helps children to
(1) imitate the language spoken by adults.
(2) learn second language easily.
(3) communicate actively in second language.
(4) generate grammar rules.

144. Which of the following statements is correct?
(1) Children come to school with a treasure of experience and their mother tongue acts like a resource in learning English.
(2) Children’s first language is a hurdle in learning English.
(3) It is difficult to teach English as they use their first language in every aspect and ignore English.
(4) As a teacher you would like to give a list of English words on the very first day.

145. The study of how words combine to form phrases, phrases combine to form clauses and clauses join to make sentences is known as
(1) Colloquial
(2) Semantics
(3) Syntax
(4) Collocation

146. English language has _______ consonant sounds.
(1) 24
(2) 21
(3) 22
(4) 23

(1) an associate language
(2) a first language
(3) a foreign language
(4) a global language

148. A teacher divides the class in small groups and asks them to discuss and present their views on “Save Environment”. Students are free to plan and present their choice and creativity. The teacher is facilitating them as and when required. Which approach/method is followed in the class?
(1) Deductive approach
(2) Constructivist approach
(3) Structural approach
(4) Natural approach

149. A teacher of class-IV brought some interesting books and distributed them among the students. Then she said, “Today let’s have fun and read these books for our pleasure”. This reading is called
(1) Extensive-reading
(2) Pre-reading
(3) Post-reading
(4) Intensive-reading

150. A 2½ year old child picks up his sibling’s book and looking at the pictures tells a story. The child is
(1) emergent story writer
(2) emergent writer
(3) emergent student
(4) emergent reader