

Hall Ticket Number

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Q.B.No. 

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Booklet Code : 

<b>B</b>
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Marks : 100

Time : 120 minutes

**2PE3**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Candidate

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Invigilator

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

(Read the Instructions carefully before Answering)

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with Question Paper Booklet. Please read and follow the instructions on the OMR Answer Sheet for marking the responses and the required data.
2. The candidate should ensure that the Booklet Code printed on OMR Answer Sheet and Booklet Code supplied are same.
3. **Immediately on opening the Question Paper Booklet by tearing off the paper seal, please check for (i) The same booklet code (A/B/C/D) on each page, (ii) Serial Number of the questions (1-100), (iii) The number of pages and (iv) Correct Printing.** In case of any defect, please report to the invigilator and ask for replacement of booklet with same code within five minutes from the commencement of the test.
4. Electronic gadgets like Cell Phone, Calculator, Watches and Mathematical/Log Tables are not permitted into the examination hall.
5. **There will be  $\frac{1}{4}$  negative mark for every wrong answer.** If the response to the question is left blank without answering, there will be no penalty of negative mark for that question.
6. Using Blue/Black ball point pen to darken the appropriate circles of (1), (2), (3) or (4) in the OMR Answer Sheet corresponding to correct or the most appropriate answer to the concerned question number in the sheet. Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets invalidated and will be treated as wrong answer.
7. Change of an answer is NOT allowed.
8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.
9. Return the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Failure to return the OMR sheet and Question Paper Booklet is liable for criminal action.

**This Booklet consists of 13 Pages for 100 Questions + 2 Pages of Rough Work + 1 Title Page i.e. Total 16 Pages.**

**2PE3**

Booklet Code **B**

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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**Time : 2 Hours****Marks : 100****Instructions :**

- i) Each question carries *one* mark and ¼ negative mark for every wrong answer.
- ii) Choose the correct or most appropriate answer from the given options to the following questions and darken, with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen, the corresponding digit **1, 2, 3** or **4** in the circle pertaining to the question number concerned in the OMR Answer Sheet, separately supplied to you.

- 
1. What is not right of objectives of teaching English at school level?
    - (1) To familiarize the pupils with the spoken and written forms of English
    - (2) To help pupils understand and speak the language
    - (3) To help learners understand and enjoy English literature
    - (4) To help learners trace, read and write words, phrases, sentences and paragraphs

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  2. The terminal behaviour - where the learner ought to be or what 'he should be able to do' - constitutes the reference point in generating
    - (1) materials
    - (2) objectives
    - (3) specifications
    - (4) tests

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  3. The theory of identical elements and transfer was put forth by one of the people of repute given below.  
Identify the person
    - (1) B.F. Skinner
    - (2) Kurt Lewin
    - (3) Jean Piaget
    - (4) E.L. Thorndike

---

  4. Drills and practice sessions in language learning are based on \_\_\_\_\_
    - (1) Law of exercise
    - (2) Law of readiness
    - (3) Law of use
    - (4) Law of disuse

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  5. The acquisition of foreign language vocabulary items that are paired with their mothertongue equivalent is an example of \_\_\_\_\_
    - (1) Serial learning
    - (2) Concept learning
    - (3) Verbal learning
    - (4) Associate learning

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  6. Poems, Novels and short stories are products of \_\_\_\_\_
    - (1) Cognitive thinking
    - (2) Convergent thinking
    - (3) Creative thinking
    - (4) Careful thinking

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  7. The identical elements theory is based upon a law propounded by Thorndike  
Identify the same
    - (1) Law of associative shifting
    - (2) Law of attitude
    - (3) Law of multiple responses
    - (4) Law of analogy

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  8. Babies during their first and second years of their lives make known their needs and wants by substitute forms of communication, otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_
    - (1) Prespeech forms
    - (2) Infantile forms
    - (3) Babbling
    - (4) Emotional expressions
-

9. Arrange the order of vocabulary building in infants.
- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Verbs                    | b) Prepositions, conjunctions |
| c) Names of people, objects | d) Adjectives                 |
- (1) a, b, c, d              (2) b, c, d, a              (3) c, a, d, b              (4) c, d, a, b
- 
10. Children who talk incessantly during early childhood is popularly known as \_\_\_\_\_  
Identify the correct option
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Exploratory age | (2) Chatter-box age  |
| (3) Imitative age   | (4) Kindergarten age |
- 
11. A baby learns to pronounce words mainly by one of the methods given below  
Choose the correct choice
- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Imitating adult speech | (2) Trial and error method |
| (3) Social interaction     | (4) Private speech         |
- 
12. Young children find it difficult to pronounce certain consonant sounds. Identify the same from the given options.
- |                    |                    |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) <i>t, m, h</i> | (2) <i>z, w, d</i> | (3) <i>k, l, f</i> | (4) <i>n, c, b</i> |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
- 
13. Which of the following statements is not true?
- |  |
|--|
| (1) English is a monolithic language                   |
| (2) English language has various forms                 |
| (3) English language is a combination of many dialects |
| (4) Each English speaking country has its own version  |
- 
14. Assertion (A): English is not one monolithic language.  
Reason (R): There is more than one version of English  
Which of the following is true
- |   |
|---|
| (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)     |
| (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) |
| (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false   |
| (4) (A) is false but (R) is true  |
- 
15. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) Language constantly changes     | (2) Language is arbitrary by nature |
| (3) Language is only audible signal | (4) Language is a set of symbols    |
- 
16. 'Language should have inbuilt flexibility' which implies
- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (1) It should be rigid           | (2) It has in built structural variations |
| (3) It should communicate better | (4) It can be used in different ways      |
- 
17. The commission that exclaimed English as a library language, link language and window on the world is \_\_\_\_\_
- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Mudaliar Commission            | (2) National Knowledge Commission |
| (3) Secondary Education Commission | (4) Planning Commission           |
-

18. Study of English language in India became compulsory due to the recommendation of
- (1) Hartog Committee (2) Wood's Despatch  
(3) Sergeant Report (4) Macaulay's Minutes
- 

19. Match the following.

List - I	List - II
a) Phonic	i) Lexical
b) Graphic	ii) Use
c) Form	iii) Sound
d) Context	iv) Phoneme
	v) Script

Which of the following options is the correct one?

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iii	iv	v	ii
(2)	iii	v	i	ii
(3)	iv	v	iii	i
(4)	v	iii	i	iv

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20. How many language families do exist in Indian linguistic scenario?
- (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6
- 

21. Giving importance to language across school curriculum helps in
- (1) attainment of basic language proficiency  
(2) development of language into an instrument of thought  
(3) acquisition of knowledge  
(4) breaking down the barriers between language and other subjects
- 

22. Contributions of the creative writers have helped some of the Indian languages get the status of classical language.

Which of the following are recognised as classical languages?

- (1) Sanskrit, Telugu & Tamil (2) Sanskrit, Tamil & Odia  
(3) Sanskrit, Malayalam & Bengali (4) Sanskrit, Telugu and Kannad
- 

23. Language spoken in a profession is known as
- (1) Register (2) Dialect  
(3) Braille (4) Colloquy
- 

24. A Child comes to school with knowledge of two to three languages in India and can use them.

Which skills of language do the children normally use when they initially come to school?

- (1) Oral skill (2) Reading skill  
(3) Aural skill (4) Oral-aural skills
-

25. Which of the opinions do you accept in teaching-learning of English at school level?
- a) Language should be taught as a skill subject
  - b) Language teaching-learning needs a lot of practice
  - c) Language should be taught by explaining the concepts clearly
  - d) Learning grammar is important to learn the language
- (1) a and d    (2) a and b  
(3) b and c    (4) a and c
- 
26. The chief aim of teaching English in our schools is, to help students acquire simple, natural and live English. This is a \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Linguistic aim    (2) Literary aim
  - (3) Cultural aim    (4) Aesthetic aim
- 
27. English language served as 'lingua-franca'. What do you mean by it?
- (1) English is an International language
  - (2) English is a source language
  - (3) English is a bridge language
  - (4) English is a language of science and technology
- 
28. As per NCF-2005, "The goals for a second language learning are two fold".  
Given below are some goals of language learning.
- a) Bridging the gap between 'English as a subject' and 'English as a medium'
  - b) Attainment of basic proficiencies in language
  - c) Meeting the needs of the global context
  - d) Developing language as a means for thought and knowledge acquisition
- Which of the following is the correct combination as per NCF-2005 observation?
- (1) a & b                          (2) b & c                          (3) a & d                          (4) b & d
- 
29. Learning English offers better style of living and people with knowledge of English are preferred in jobs to others.  
What feature of English is this?
- (1) Language of business and commerce
  - (2) Language of education
  - (3) Language of opportunity
  - (4) Language of mass media and publication
- 
30. Teacher can be more successful in achieving the objectives of teaching only when
- (1) Teacher is a good communicator
  - (2) Teacher matches the needs and aspirations of the learners with the objectives
  - (3) Teacher follows the objectives of teaching strictly
  - (4) Teacher checks at every stage whether objectives are realised or not
-

31. Read the following types of writing and match it with its meaning.
- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| A) Narrative writing   | i) Writing the facts, instructions, illustrations, definitions etc. |
| B) Descriptive writing | ii) Writing advertisements, brochures, political presentations      |
| C) Persuasive writing  | iii) Writing stories, autobiography, science fiction etc.           |
| D) Expository writing  | iv) Writing events, about people, concepts, things etc.             |
- (1) D and ii                                      (2) C and i  
(3) D and i                                        (4) A and ii
- 
32. Listening to music, poetry, speech of good orators refers to \_\_\_\_
- (1) casual listening                              (2) careful listening  
(3) gist listening                                (4) appreciative listening
- 
33. A passive procedure of recording words verbatim is called
- (1) note making      (2) note writing      (3) note taking      (4) summarizing
- 
34. One can not follow announcements, broadcasts, lectures, plays and films. Indadequacy in \_\_\_\_ is the main cause of it.
- (1) writing    (2) reading comprehension  
(3) speaking                                        (4) listening comprehension
- 
35. i) Read and re-read the text.  
ii) Capture the idea of the writer.  
iii) Mark the important and relevant points.  
iv) Arrange the points in the correct order.  
v) Review immediately.
- What are the above said statements associated with?
- (1) Essay writing                                      (2) Note taking  
(3) Writing the outline                              (4) Note making
- 
36. What aspect is to be concentrated while teaching reading to pupils?
- (1) inter-relationship among words  
(2) reading slowly word by word  
(3) reading with comprehension and fluency  
(4) reading quickly
- 
37. What do you mean by graphic-motor skills?
- |            |             |              |            |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| A) Reading | B) Speaking | C) Listening | D) Writing |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
- (1) A and D                                      (2) A and C  
(3) B and D                                      (4) C and A
-

38. Read the following sub-skills and identify to which skill of language they belong to
- |                     |                    |              |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| i) mechanics        | ii) syntax         | iii) grammar |
| iv) content         | v) purpose         |              |
| (1) reading skill   | (2) writing skill  |              |
| (3) listening skill | (4) speaking skill |              |
- 
39. A technique to remember while reading is known as SQ3R. Expand it (SQ3R)
- (1) Survey, question, read, recite and review
  - (2) Select, question, read, revise and recite
  - (3) Survey, quality, read, write and re-read
  - (4) Supervise, quality, read, revise, recite
- 
40. While planning a lesson, at what stage, the learners get exposure to the new language?
- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) The motivation stage   | (2) The practice stage   |
| (3) The presentation stage | (4) The production stage |
- 
41. When your pupils want to review and choose the relevant information and discard the irrelevant information, what type of reading do you suggest?
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) skimming          | (2) scanning          |
| (3) extensive reading | (4) intensive reading |
- 
42. The main goal of teaching the skill of speaking is oral fluency. What do you understand by it?
- (1) The ability to express in writing
  - (2) The ability to express oneself intelligibly and accurately
  - (3) The ability to speak quickly
  - (4) The ability to summarize and generalize
- 
43. The prosodic features of English must be learnt carefully and practised by Indian teachers and students. What are they?
- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (1) Vocabulary and structures     | (2) Grammatical patterns and spellings |
| (3) Stress, rhythm and intonation | (4) Pronunciation and rhyme patterns   |
- 
44. A combination of various approaches and methods to teach language is
- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Structural approach  | (2) Eclectic approach      |
| (3) Situational approach | (4) Communicative approach |
- 
45. The structural approach that was accepted in 1957 at the All India seminar was held at
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) Nagpur    | (2) Allahabad |
| (3) Hyderabad | (4) Bangalore |
-



46. The Car complained as the key was turned.  
Identify the figure of speech in the above sentence from the options given below.
- (1) simile (2) allusion  
(3) personification (4) gorny
- 
47. She said "I did not go to the party"  
Change the above sentence into reported speech by giving your right option.
- (1) She said that she would not go to the party.  
(2) She said that she did not go to the party.  
(3) She said that she was not at the party.  
(4) She said that she had not gone to the party.
- 
48. Betty bought some butter, but the butter was bitter. To make the bitter butter better, she bought some better butter.  
The above is an example of
- (1) assonance (2) alliteration  
(3) rhyme (4) explanation
- 
49. One of the advantages of dramatization is mentioned below.  
Identify the correct option.
- (1) Usage of structures is emphasised  
(2) Good framework to study vocabulary  
(3) Students' experiences are tested  
(4) Encourages students to exercise their sensitivity and imagination
- 
50. Poetry is taught for
- (1) enjoyment (2) gaining information  
(3) vocabulary proficiency (4) grammar
- 
51. My hand is as cold as snow.  
Identify the appropriate figure of speech given below.
- (1) Oxymoron (2) Simile  
(3) Hyperbole (4) Personification
- 
52. In a language textbook, a lesson on 'Helen Keller' aims at inculcating values like
- (1) Courage and Determination (2) Orderliness and Compassion  
(3) Punctuality and Sincerity (4) Appreciation and Fairness
- 
53. Sanjay was appointed as the chief magistrate.  
Identify the structural pattern in the above sentence
- (1) Subject + object + verb (2) Subject + verb + object  
(3) Subject + verb + complement (4) Subject + complement + clause
-

54. Which of the following statements is true about curriculum?  
(1) Curriculum and syllabus are one and the same  
(2) Curriculum means courses of studies  
(3) Sumtotality of subject - experiences is curriculum  
(4) Sumtotality of life experiences are reflected in curriculum
- 
55. As per NCF-2005, the goals for a second language curriculum are two fold. Some goals of language curriculum are mentioned. Which of the following combinations is as per the NCF-2005?  
A) Curriculum for language should be planned for attainment of basic linguistic proficiency.  
B) Language curriculum should include local experiences of children.  
C) Language curriculum should take care that language is learnt as an instrument for thought.  
D) Language curriculum should focus on the higher order language skills.  
(1) A & B                      (2) A & C                      (3) B & C                      (4) B & D
- 
56. While developing language curriculum for different grades, the learners' mental maturity and level of development are taken into consideration. Which of the following bases of curriculum development is relevant in this context?  
(1) Psychological base                      (2) Philosophical base  
(3) Sociological base                      (4) Philosophical and Psychological bases
- 
57. The process of curriculum construction in language, "Aims and objectives, selection of learning experiences, organisation of learning experiences and evaluation" are done in a cyclical approach. Which of the following models is appropriate on the basis of the above statement?  
(1) Objectives model                      (2) Process model  
(3) Tyler's model                      (4) Wheeler's model
- 
58. Assertion (A) : Curriculum designers of language textbooks should include instruction in teacher's manual to encourage small group talk in classroom.  
Reason (R) : Talking in class has a negative value in our education system.  
Which of the following is true?  
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 
59. A language curriculum should reflect pre-determined objectives, life experiences of the learners, and socio-cultural demands in its content. Which principle of content selection is the most appropriate as per the statement?  
(1) Completeness                      (2) Balance  
(3) Comprehensiveness                      (4) Prioritization
-

60. Audio-lingual skills are \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Speaking and writing (2) Listening and speaking  
(3) Writing skills (4) Speaking skills
- 
61. Assertion (A) : Work books in language need improvement.  
Reason (R) : Work books in language simply repeat exercises of the type already found in textbooks.  
Which of the following is true?  
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 
62. Assertion (A) : Textbook is an essential instructional material in education.  
Reason (R) : Textbooks are written in an adhoc fashion, with no attempt to follow a coherent strategy of reading instruction.  
Which of the following is true?  
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 
63. The tests that provide the teacher with specific information about a students strengths and weaknesses  
(1) Pragmatic test (2) Diagnostic test  
(3) Unit test (4) Proficiency test
- 
64. A process of determining the changes in behaviour through instruction  
(1) Measurement (2) Assessment  
(3) Evaluation (4) Test
- 
65. What is not correct of a good test?  
(1) Validity (2) Reliability  
(3) Usability (4) Subjectivity
- 
66. Use of language through speech or writing, using a variety of sentences making proper use of phonology, orthography and content comes under the objective  
(1) Expression (2) Knowledge  
(3) Comprehension (4) Appreciation
- 
67. Who is the founder of the concept of evaluation?  
(1) A. W. Frisby (2) B.S. Bloom  
(3) H.E. Palmer (4) Michael West
-

68. If the test yields dependable scores which do not fluctuate very much, the test is  
(1) Valid (2) Practical  
(3) Reliable (4) Scorable
- 
69. A test designed to measure learner's general abilities in language which they are expected to know at a given level is called  
(1) Aptitude tests (2) Placement tests  
(3) Diagnostic tests (4) Proficiency tests
- 
70. If a test measures, what it claims to measure, it is,  
(1) Valid (2) Practical  
(3) Reliable (4) Subjective
- 
71. The C.C.E. (Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation) mode helps the teachers to,  
(1) teach more clearly (2) conduct tests periodically  
(3) modify their instructional strategies (4) involve students in academic activities
- 
72. A process of collecting, analyzing and interpreting evidences of students' progress in scholastic and co-scholastic areas of learning is called  
(1) Formative test  
(2) Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)  
(3) Summative test  
(4) Scholastic achievement test
- 
73. It is a process of quantifying the characteristics of persons according to explicit procedures and rules  
(1) Test (2) Measurement (3) Assessment (4) Evaluation
- 
74. What are the main objectives of SAT (Scholastic Achievement Test) in relation to LSRW skills?  
(1) knowledge, application, comprehension, skill  
(2) knowledge, comprehension, skill, writing  
(3) knowledge, comprehension, expression, appreciation  
(4) knowledge, comprehension, skill, expression
- 
75. Students with language learning disabilities need to avoid \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) Hyperactivity (2) Peer interaction  
(3) Mathematical calculations (4) Opportunities for learning
- 
76. If the inability to hear and manipulate the sound components of words is present, then the indicator of a possible learning difficulty would be  
(1) Difficulty remembering or naming letters, sounds and reading sight words  
(2) Inability to match sounds to letters, hear rhymes, blend sounds together  
(3) Difficulty in remembering how words are spelt  
(4) Difficulty in organizing thoughts
-

77. Children with communicative disorders receive special education from trained experts who are known as \_\_\_\_
- (1) Neuropathologist (2) Clinical pathologist  
(3) Speech-language pathologist (4) Anatomical pathologist
- 
78. Children with abnormal production of speech sounds are known to be affected by \_\_\_\_
- (1) Fluency disorder (2) Articulation disorder  
(3) Voice disorder (4) Communication disorder
- 
79. Students who demonstrate interruption in the timing or rhythm of their speech are known to have a disorder called as \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) fumble (2) lisp  
(3) tourette syndrome (4) stutter
- 
80. Children with mental retardation exhibit difficulties in \_\_\_\_.
- Fill in the blank with a suitable option provided below.
- (1) prioritizing objectives  
(2) generalizing information  
(3) comprehension of abstract vocabulary  
(4) Socializing
- 
81. A learning disability in which children find difficulty in word recognition is called
- (1) dysgraphia (2) dyslexia  
(3) dyscalculi (4) dyspraxia
- 
82. Assertion (A) : Primary education should take place through the home language.  
Reason (R) : Article 350(A) of the Constitution of India recommends a state to provide instruction in the mothertongue at the primary stage of education to children belonging to linguistic minority groups.
- Which of the following is true?
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 
83. Which of the following techniques in classroom is most useful for language skills required in everyday life?
- (1) Project method (2) Collaboration  
(3) Role play (4) Pattern practice
- 
84. Three language formula was initiated in
- (1) National Education Policy, 1982  
(2) Kothari Commission Report, 1966  
(3) National Curriculum Framework, 2005  
(4) Revised NEP, 1992
-

85. Which of the following is the recommendation of NCF-2005 in respect of enriching language environment for the disadvantaged learners?
- (1) More exposure to community life
  - (2) Big books for the learners
  - (3) Provision for authentic materials
  - (4) Developing schools into community learning centres
- 
86. The present policy of language evaluation targets
- (1) Measuring levels of achievement
  - (2) Measurement of linguistic proficiency
  - (3) Assessing learning outcomes
  - (4) Assessment of learning gaps
- 
87. Which of the following is a novel recommendation in respect of a workable approach to begin reading for the first-generation learners?
- (1) Freedom to construct their own texts and contribute the self-selected texts to the classroom
  - (2) Input-rich communicational environment
  - (3) Revision of the prescribed textbooks by the teacher
  - (4) Media support and authentic materials
- 
88. Which of the following statements is not true in respect of present language policy?
- (1) Top-down approach should continue
  - (2) Imaginative input should be there in language textbooks
  - (3) Pedagogic skills of teachers need to be improved
  - (4) Holistic situations should be created for learning language
- 
89. Which of the following language skills is given utmost importance throughout the primary classes for a solid foundation of school education?
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) Listening | (2) Speaking |
| (3) Reading   | (4) Writing  |
- 
90. Some aspects of a language teacher's personality are given here
- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A) Reflective      | B) Authoritative  |
| C) Content mastery | D) Pedagogy skill |
| E) Sensitive       | F) Imposing       |
- Which of the following is the best combination?
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) A, B, C, D | (2) A, C, D, F |
| (3) C, D, A, E | (4) C, A, B, E |
- 
91. Which approach builds the syllabus on grammatical items and structures?
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Behaviouristic | (2) Constructivist |
| (3) Mentalistic    | (4) Structural     |
-

92. The direct bond between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ should be formed according to the direct method. Fill in the blanks with the suitable option.
- (1) experiment and experience                      (2) evaluation and expression  
(3) expression and experiment                      (4) experience and expression
- 
93. Assertion (A) : ICT in language can help learners realise their better potentials.  
Reason (R) : Learner learn at their own levels of interest.  
Which of the following is true?
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 
94. Which of the following is most significant for a language textbook?
- (1) Interesting and useful contents                      (2) Simple language  
(3) Appropriate sequencing of topics                      (4) Colourful illustrations
- 
95. Linguaphone is useful for improving
- (1) listening ability                      (2) reading ability  
(3) phonic skills                      (4) graphic skills
- 
96. What is the best reason for adding a tail piece to topic in the textbook?
- (1) Enrichment of knowledge                      (2) Enrichment of vocabulary  
(3) Development of study skill                      (4) Development of study habit
- 
97. Which of the following is comparatively less important in a standard language textbook?
- (1) Teacher's page                      (2) Parent's page  
(3) Exercises                      (4) Process assessment mechanism
- 
98. Which of the following is the most significant factor while designing instructional material in language?
- (1) Needs of the learners                      (2) Demands of language discipline  
(3) Learner's psychological readiness                      (4) Socio-cultural background
- 
99. Which of the following is related to the use of ICT in language learning?
- (1) Thematic lesson with a variety of exercises  
(2) Graded language learning materials  
(3) Programmed learning materials  
(4) Activity based TLM
- 
100. Which of the following is unreasonable in respect of using teaching aids?
- (1) Teaching aids accelerate learning  
(2) Learners enjoy the classroom instruction  
(3) Motivation is caused by teaching aids  
(4) Law of effect plays little role in instruction
-

**2PE3**

Booklet Code **B**

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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