



**Language – I**  
**ENGLISH**

**Read the given passage and answer the questions (Q. No. 1 to Q. No. 8) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.**

Countless are the sacrifices they have made, risking their lives for the safety of our nation. Their call of duty sometimes brings them far away from their loved ones for long periods of time, to areas ravaged by war and famine and inflicted with disease. Often, they are unable to join their family members for birthdays, anniversaries and other festive occasions like Hari Raya, Deepavali, Christmas or Chinese New Year.

Yet, sadly, many a time we fail to appreciate their deeds and sacrifices. We tend to be blind to the fact that every day, the members of the armed forces are playing their part to ensure that the peace and stability of our country is maintained. They patrol our seas and skies, and guard our borders against foreign intrusion. We have the marine police protecting our waters, looking out for pirates and smugglers who bring in illegal immigrants or smuggle goods in or out of the country under the cover of darkness; the air force protecting us from air raids and helping out in rescue missions; the police who see to the smooth running of traffic and security in our towns and countryside and members of the Federal Reserve Unit who prevent riots and fights.

We do not have to wait till Warriors' Day to remember them. In fact, for every new day that we are blessed with peace, we have them to thank.

1. In the expression 'The unsung heroes', the word unsung means that the heroes are not  
(1) Brave                      (2) Singers                      (3) Praised                      (4) Real heroes
2. According to the passage, the unsung heroes are unable to  
(1) Work with their family members  
(2) Support their family financially  
(3) Celebrate any special occasions or festivals  
(4) Be with their family members most of the time
3. "Countless are the sacrifices they have made ....." Here the word 'Countless' can be replaced with  
(1) Too long                      (2) Too many                      (3) Too difficult                      (4) Too insignificant
4. The following are the physical dangers faced by the members of the armed forces except  
(1) Working in war-torn areas  
(2) Having to deal with intruders  
(3) Risking their lives to protect the country  
(4) Being forgotten by their family members



5. When we are blind to the fact, we do not  
(1) Help (2) Hear (3) Realize (4) Contribute
6. The passage is about  
(1) Sacrifices of the members of armed forces  
(2) Importance of 'Warriors Day'  
(3) Celebrations by members of armed forces  
(4) Festive occasions which we celebrate
7. The warriors mentioned in the passage are members of  
(1) Armed force, air force, police and marine police  
(2) Air force, police and marine police  
(3) Air force, marine police, police and armed force  
(4) Federal reserve unit, air force, marine police, police and armed force
8. "They patrol our seas and skies." The passive form of this sentence is  
(1) They are patrolled by our seas and skies.  
(2) Our seas and skies were patrolled by them.  
(3) Our seas and skies is patrolled by they.  
(4) They were patrolled by our seas and skies.

**Read the given poem and answer the questions (Q. No. 9 to Q. No. 15) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.**

Weavers, weaving at break of day,  
Why do you weave a garment so gay ? ...  
Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild,  
We weave the robes of a new-born child.

Weavers, weaving at fall of night,  
Why do you weave a garment so bright ? ...  
Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,  
We weave the marriage-veils of a queen.

Weavers, weaving solemn and still,  
What do you weave in the moonlight chill ? ...  
White as a feather and white as a cloud,  
We weave a dead man's funeral shroud.

9. The wavers weave the robes for the new born which are  
(1) White as a feather and white as a cloud  
(2) Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green  
(3) Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild  
(4) Gay, bright, solemn and still



10. The weavers weave  
(1) At day break only (2) In the evenings only  
(3) During their free time (4) From morning to night
11. The three stanzas of the poem symbolize these stages of life  
(1) Death, birth and youth (2) Youth, birth and death  
(3) Birth, youth and death (4) Youth, death and birth
12. "Why do you weave a garment so gay ? ...  
Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild,"  
The poetic device used in these lines is  
(1) Simile (2) Personification (3) Metaphor (4) Alliteration
13. In the poem, weavers weave  
(1) Marriage veils of a queen and robes for new born child  
(2) Robes for new born child, marriage veils of a queen and funeral shroud  
(3) Robes for new born child and funeral shroud  
(4) Marriage veils of a queen and funeral shroud
14. The poem follows the rhyme scheme  
(1) aabb, aabb, aabb (2) abab, abab, abab  
(3) abba, abba, abba (4) aaab, aaab, aaab
15. "Weavers, weaving solemn and still ...." Here 'solemn' means  
(1) Casually (2) Seriously and sincerely  
(3) Frivolously (4) Lazily

**Answer the questions (Q. No. 16 to Q. No. 30) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.**

16. Some of the students think learning English language is difficult because of  
(1) Interest in Sports and Arts (2) Disinterest in studies in general  
(3) Lack of opportunities to use English (4) Dyslexia-a disability
17. Teacher uses activities such as 'Crossword Puzzle', 'Riddles' etc. to enable the learners to  
(1) Use grammatical structures accurately  
(2) Write in a range of styles  
(3) Develop their vocabulary  
(4) Self-correct while using language



18. Curriculum development follows the following sequence :
- (1) Formulation of objectives, assessment of needs, selection of texts/learning experiences, evaluation
  - (2) Selection of texts/learning experiences, assessment of needs, formulation of objectives, evaluation
  - (3) Assessment of needs, formulation of objectives, selection of texts/learning experiences, evaluation
  - (4) Formulation of objectives, assessment of needs, evaluation, selection of texts/learning experiences
19. A fellow traveler in the bus has just finished reading the newspaper and you want him/her to pass it on to you. More polite and formal expression is,
- (1) Pass me the Newspaper
  - (2) Pass me the Newspaper, please
  - (3) Can you pass me the Newspaper ?
  - (4) Could you kindly pass me the Newspaper ?
20. The best way of teaching 'Writing a paragraph on any topic' is
- (1) By brainstorming ideas and asking the students to write in their own paragraph
  - (2) By asking the students to copy from the board and write neatly
  - (3) Through dictating a model paragraph
  - (4) Through teaching sentence structures and grammar
21. A young learner says, "I dranked the water." The correct form of this expression is,
- (1) "I have dranked the water."
  - (2) "I had dranked the water." is careless
  - (3) "I have drink the water."
  - (4) "I drank the water."
22. One of the objective of teaching prose is
- (1) Identification of literary device
  - (2) Recapitulation of important points of the pros at the end of the English class
  - (3) Copying down the text
  - (4) Referring a dictionary for meanings
23. At the primary stage, assessment of English language learning should consist of
- (1) Half-yearly and annual examinations at the end of the year
  - (2) Formal tests and games done every week and recorded in the Report Card
  - (3) Continuous and unstructured teacher observations to be shared with learners and parents
  - (4) Home assignments and class assignments every week to rate young learners under the categories of pass or fail



24. One of the best practices of a teacher teaching difficult words in an English classroom is through
- (1) Grammar book
  - (2) Thesaurus
  - (3) Constructivism
  - (4) Translation method
25. When young learners seem to lose interest in a lesson, the teacher should
- (1) Allow them to go out and play
  - (2) Ask them to sleep for a while
  - (3) Tell a story or conduct an interesting activity
  - (4) Ask them to sit quietly for some time
26. The teacher gives the following instruction to the class : "Find all the words and phrases you can think of which are connected with *Sympathy*". The aim of this activity is
- (1) To enrich vocabulary
  - (2) To teach synonyms of 'sympathy'
  - (3) Grouping vocabulary according to meaning
  - (4) Knowing the synonyms and antonyms of 'sympathy'
27. Learners are asked to find out central idea of a story. This task enables the learner to develop
- (1) Local comprehension
  - (2) Inferential comprehension
  - (3) Evaluatory comprehension
  - (4) Global comprehension
28. Remedial teaching as part of formative assessment means
- (1) Extra coaching by parents
  - (2) Diagnosing and addressing learning gaps
  - (3) Teaching for gifted children
  - (4) Teaching beyond textbooks
29. 'Pre-reading activities' are used to
- (1) Develop focused reading skills
  - (2) Practice skimming
  - (3) Evaluate children's language ability
  - (4) Practice reading for detail
30. A teacher conducts a test at the end of teaching of a lesson in English. This type of evaluation is called
- (1) Performance based test
  - (2) Normative assessment
  - (3) Summative assessment
  - (4) Formative assessment