

Hall Ticket Number

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Q.B.No. 

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Booklet Code : 

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| A |
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Marks : 100

Time : 120 minutes

**2PE2**

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Signature of the Candidate

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Signature of the Invigilator

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### 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.

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

**2PE2**

**Booklet Code** **A**

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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

- i) Each question carries *one* mark and  $\frac{1}{4}$  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.
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1. Assertion (A) : Language is the tool by which thoughts are expressed.  
Reason (R) : Thoughts can not occur without language.  
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.
- 
2. Which article of the Indian Constitution declared Hindi as official language and recommended the use of English for the official purposes for a period of 15 years?  
(1) Article 351 (2) Article 343 (3) Article 344 (4) Article 345
- 
3. The word 'rose' has no relationship with colour or beauty or shape of the petals or its fragrance. Some people have decided to call it so and it has been accepted. There is no logical or scientific connection between words and the objects they refer to  
Which feature of language is this?  
(1) Creativity (2) Cultural transmission  
(3) Displacement (4) Arbitrariness
- 
4. National Integration and easy inter-state and international communication is the main objective of one of the following.  
(1) National Education Policy (2) Three Language Formula  
(3) Sadler's Commission (4) Macaulay's Minutes
- 
5. Identify the correct set, which exactly matches.
- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| A) Language is a system  | a) It changes as new words are accepted and incorporated.     |
| B) Language is symbolic  | b) It is a system of vocal sounds or phonemes                 |
| C) Language is arbitrary | c) Language is formed with vocal symbols and graphic symbols  |
| D) Language is dynamic   | d) There is no natural connection between letters and reality |
- (1) D and a (2) A and c (3) C and a (4) B and d
-

6. Who asserted the enhancement of language proficiency of the teacher in the year 2010?  
(1) NCF (National Curriculum Framework)  
(2) CABE (Central Advisory Board of Education)  
(3) SABE (State Advisory Board of Education)  
(4) NCFTE (National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education)
- 
7. English is described as the language of \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Modernization (2) Westernization (3) Civilization (4) Socialization
- 
8. The word order in Indian languages is different from that in English sentences.  
The word order in English is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Lexis (2) Syntax (3) Semantics (4) Phonology
- 
9. Who said 'language learning' is essentially a habit forming process, a process during which we acquire new habits?  
(1) Robert Lado (2) C.J. Dodson (3) H.E. Palmer (4) Peter Wingard
- 
10. The system of language that talks about disagreement between the spelling and pronunciation is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Displacement (2) Syntax (3) Phonology (4) Semantics
- 
11. Language across curriculum based on the recognition of the continuity and unity can contribute to an integration of  
A) Conceptualization B) Comprehension  
C) Writing D) Communication  
(1) A and B (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) D and C
- 
12. There is case in learning mothertongue as the process of \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Motivation and socialization go together  
(2) Socialization and linguistic development  
(3) We have explicit knowledge in mothertongue  
(4) It is not an organic process
- 
13. Students mastery to 250 basic structures and 2500 vocabulary of essential words by the end of class X was a recommendation put forth during \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) Delhi Conference (1963) (2) Study Group (1971)  
(3) Nagpur Seminar (1957) (4) Kothari Commission Meet (1964-66)
- 
14. Considering the position of English in Indian schools, English that ought to be used for communication is called,  
(1) Indian English (2) Standard English  
(3) Colloquial English (4) Native English
- 
15. The University Grants Commission has cited a few values of English language. Identify them from the given options.  
a) link b) humanistic  
c) ancient d) rich  
e) technical f) scientific  
(1) a, b, c, f (2) b, d, e, f (3) a, b, d, f (4) c, d, e, f

16. The four specific aims of teaching English at the school stage were put forth by \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Dewey (2) Champion J.  
(3) Thompson and Wyatt (4) Dr. West
- 
17. One of the objectives of teaching reading is \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) to read with inaccuracy (2) to read with incorrect pronunciation  
(3) to read with smaller eyespan (4) to read with fluency
- 
18. One of the following is not an objective of writing \_\_\_\_\_  
Identify the same.  
(1) appropriacy can be developed  
(2) expression to communicate  
(3) know how to give proper spacing  
(4) consolidate the vocabulary to complement other skills
- 
19. Language learning objectives must be geared towards learner's \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) behaviour (2) needs (3) wants (4) development
- 
20. A list of objectives of teaching poetry is given below.  
Identify the correct option.  
a) appreciate all things in life and nature  
b) music, rhyme, rhythm  
c) improves the power of comprehension  
d) promotes deeper knowledge of the language  
e) experiences the feelings  
f) usage of culture  
g) see the beauty and delight written by the poet  
(1) a, b, c, d (2) b, c, e, f (3) a, b, e, g (4) d, e, f, g
- 
21. Piaget suggests an epigenesis of four phases of development and the final phase is informational interaction as the child achieves language. There are two kinds of informational interaction.  
Which of the following are the two kinds as suggested by Piaget?  
(1) Linguistic communication and interaction  
(2) Linguistic communication and perception of reality  
(3) Perception of reality and interaction  
(4) Sensation and linguistic communication
- 
22. The branch deals with 'cognitive development and language' is  
(1) Psycho analysis (2) Psycho somatic  
(3) Psycho linguistics (4) Psychedelic
- 
23. Which of the following is not a right approach in teaching-learning language?  
(1) Language teacher should emphasize correctness for promotion of speech  
(2) Talking inside class has a positive value  
(3) Teacher should explore and utilise group-talk  
(4) Teacher's energy to keep children quiet is a wasteful exercise
-

24. Piaget observed that nearly half of the utterances at the age of six are
- (1) socialised (2) more egocentric rather than socialised  
(3) syncretism (4) more isolated utterances
- 
25. Children can internalise the complex and rule governed system called language. Which of the following is the most reasonable explanation for the above statement?
- (1) Language is available in societal atmosphere  
(2) Children have exposure to language  
(3) Children have natural tendency to learn  
(4) Children are born with an innate language faculty
- 
26. Which of the following is a higher-order language skill?
- (1) Vocabulary building (2) Skimming of the text  
(3) Literary appreciation (4) Grasping information
- 
27. Which of the following is the best for promoting creativity among the learners?
- (1) Folk and classical music (2) Fantasy and mystery play  
(3) Folklore (4) Narrative discourse
- 
28. A child learns language in some sequence. Some levels are given below:
- i) word ii) sound  
iii) sentence iv) syllable  
v) discourse
- Which of the following is the correct sequence?
- (1) (i), (iii), (v), (ii), (iv) (2) (v), (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)  
(3) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii), (v) (4) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii), (v)
- 
29. Assertion (A) : Children are able to use their languages not only accurately but also appropriately before they come to school.  
Reason (R) : Children have inbuilt linguistic potential to internalise an extremely complex rule governed system of language.  
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
- 
30. Which of the following is incorrect in teaching-learning second language?
- (1) Writing should be more focused than the other skills.  
(2) Exposure must be followed by practice.  
(3) Target language ought to be used by the learners.  
(4) Creation of language context is essential.
- 
31. A plan which includes objectives of teaching, methods of instruction, text books, teaching-learning material, guidance and counselling, tutorials and seminars, learning experiences of pupils and evaluation -
- (1) Course book (2) Curriculum  
(3) Syllabus (4) Teacher's hand book

32. What makes the curriculum a comprehensive design?
- (1) Which gives adequate knowledge of English and other relevant subjects
  - (2) Which states everything clearly what a student is expected to do in the course from the beginning to the end
  - (3) Which chooses special methods from among the list of subjects available
  - (4) Which lists the topics that need to be taught to a particular group of learners
- 
33. Assertion (A) : Language is a child's socio-cultural construct.  
Reason (R) : Language curriculum reflects socio-cultural contexts.  
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
- 
34. In the given statements what is not correct about curriculum design?
- (1) It is an overall and comprehensive plan
  - (2) It is administrative in nature without ignoring academic inputs
  - (3) It is separate or exclusive for each institution
  - (4) It is the base or the foundation of education
- 
35. Curriculum development can be perceived as
- (1) Design, implementation, evaluation and renewal
  - (2) Direction, administration, transaction
  - (3) Design, transaction, production
  - (4) Foundation, administration, transaction and evaluation
- 
36. Klein (1985) designed three designs for curriculum. One of the following does not belong to the list. Identify it
- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Subject centered curriculum  | (2) Society centered curriculum |
| (3) Syllabus centered curriculum | (4) Student centered curriculum |
- 
37. A substitution table is an important learning devise to practice
- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) sentence patterns     | (2) formulaes and figures      |
| (3) questions and answers | (4) vocabulary and its meaning |
- 
38. Which one of the following is NOT an element of reading?
- |            |           |              |           |
|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| (1) Symbol | (2) Sound | (3) Symmetry | (4) Sense |
|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
- 
39. Which one of the options given below is important for language acquisition?
- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| (1) Listening and speaking | (2) Reading and writing                      |
| (3) Listening and reading  | (4) Listening, speaking, reading and writing |
- 
40. Discrimination, comprehension, critical, therapeutic and appreciative are the kinds of one of the following skills.  
Identify the suitable option.
- |               |              |             |             |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) Listening | (2) Speaking | (3) Reading | (4) Writing |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
-

41. Listed below are the purposes of reading in part 'A'.

Identify the correct option:

A) Pleasure

B) Survival

C) Academic

D) Professional

(1) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv

(3) A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv

B

i) Official notices, circulars, bills, mammals, travel documents

ii) Plays, journals, textbooks, charts, diagrams

iii) Magazines, novels, comics

iv) Reports, memos, catalogues workshop mammals

(2) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv

(4) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i

42. When the listener listens to lectures, speeches and talks in general, the type of listening one does is

(1) casual listening

(3) critical listening

(2) focussed listening

(4) gist listening

43. If a person's subconscious knowledge of rules governs the formation of his speech, he is considered to be

(1) linguistically controlled

(3) linguistically complement

(2) linguistically complacent

(4) linguistically competent

44. Organisation of arguments and ideas written in paragraphs is an important aspect in

(1) Writing essays

(3) Writing personal letters

(2) Writing memos

(4) Writing novels

45. Arrange the stages in the cone of reading suggested by Carrilo.

A) Wide reading

C) Initial reading

E) Readiness

(1) EACDB

(2) ECDAB

B) Refinement

D) Rapid reading

(3) EDABC

(4) EDCBA

46. Role-plays taken up by students to act out what might happen in a situation enhances the skill of

(1) Listening

(2) Speaking

(3) Reading

(4) Writing

47. Look at the substitution table given below:

|       |      |       |                |
|-------|------|-------|----------------|
| Rahul |      |       | in the evening |
| Raj   | Will | Study | in the morning |
| I     |      |       | at home        |

Now, identify the type of substitution table from the options provided below.

(1) inappropriate table

(3) perfect table

(2) incorrect table

(4) imperfect table

48. The structure of a lesson plan is based on its

(1) Sub-topics

(3) Comprehension level

(2) Exercises

(4) Components



49. Look at the table given below which states the sub-skills and components.

You will have to match the following:

| Sub-skill          | Components   |
|--------------------|--|
| A) Questioning     | i) Tone, grammaticality, involvement appropriate beginning, gestures |
| B) Narrating       | ii) Grammaticality, length, relevance, feedback                      |
| C) Explaining      | iii) Grammaticality, appropriateness distribution, re-phrasing       |
| D) Blackboard work | iv) Lettering, neatness, errors in writing, organization             |

Match the sub-skills with its components from the options given below.

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv | (2) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv |
| (3) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv | (4) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i |

50. Allen. D.W. had defined micro-teaching in 1966.

The definition is given below in one of the options. Select the appropriate one.

- (1) Scaled down teaching encounter in class time and class size
- (2) Scaled down encounter in class time and class size
- (3) Scaled down encounter in students
- (4) Scaled down teaching encounter in concepts and students

51. What is the primary objective of teaching prose?

- |                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Information transmission | (2) Vocabulary enrichment |
| (3) Usage                    | (4) Language acquisition  |

52. Match the following types of 'reading' with the meaning they convey

- |                      |                               |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) Intensive reading | i) reading with analysis      |
| B) Extensive reading | ii) reading for details       |
| C) Rapid reading     | iii) reading quickly          |
| D) Critical reading  | iv) reading extra information |
- (1) A and (iii)      (2) B and (i)      (3) C and (ii)      (4) D and (i)

53. Which method of teaching inhibits the use of mothertongue in teaching-learning of second language?

- |                                |                          |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Grammar-translation method | (2) Bi-lingual method    |
| (3) Direct method              | (4) Audio-lingual method |

54. In which of the following 'poetic justice' assumes importance?

- |           |            |             |           |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| (1) Prose | (2) Poetry | (3) Fiction | (4) Drama |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|

55. Which of the following is not the purpose of teaching-learning poetry?

- |                                |                                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) Cultivating imagination    | (2) Developing sense of appreciation |
| (3) Developing aesthetic sense | (4) Developing language skills       |

56. Match the following:

List - I

- a) Contextualisation
- b) Cognitive apprenticeship
- c) Collaboration
- d) Interpretation construction

List - II

- i) develops skills under teacher's guidance
- ii) works together
- iii) learner accesses background information
- iv) creates interpretation and supports it with rationale
- v) relates analysis to text

The correct answer is

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

---

57. The names of methods/approaches and persons are given below.

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| A) Direct method       | i) C.C. Fries      |
| B) structural approach | ii) Dr. West       |
| C) New method          | iii) H.N.L Shastri |
| D) Bi-lingual method   | iv) H.E. Palmer    |

Which of the following is the correct match?

- (1) (A-iv), (B-i), (C-ii), (D-iii)
- (2) (A-ii), (B-i), (C-iii), (D-iv)
- (3) (A-ii), (B-iii), (C-iv), (D-i)
- (4) (A-i), (B-iv), (C-iii), (D-ii)

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58. Which of the following is the primary purpose of teaching learning essay?

- (1) Generating ideas
- (2) Style of expression
- (3) Sequencing ideas
- (4) Style of concluding

---

59. Which of the following does not relate to ICON model of lesson planning?

- (1) Cognitive apprenticeship
- (2) Multiple interpretation
- (3) Multiple manifestation
- (4) Functional interpretation

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60. Assertion (A) : Some words used in poetry belong to a category known as 'poetic diction'.

Reason (R) : The sense of beauty in language should be developed through literature.

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

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61. Which of the following approaches is more useful in clarifying the concepts of grammar?

- (1) Inductive
- (2) Deductive
- (3) Analytic
- (4) Discussion

62. Match the following.

List - I

- a) Translation method
- b) Direct method
- c) Structural approach
- d) Bi-lingual method

List - II

- i) Exposure to target language
- ii) Only Teacher uses learner's mothertongue (Li)
- iii) Emphasis on grammar
- iv) Total physical response
- v) Drilling as a habit

The correct answer is -

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

63. It is a place where a student performs the following functions.

- i) Works at his own pace
- ii) Selects his materials freely
- iii) Listens to individual students without disturbing them
- iv) Communicates with the students
- v) Controls the programme when he desires so

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Classroom           | (2) Activity period    |
| (3) Language laboratory | (4) Remedial classroom |

64. The materials used in the classroom must as far as possible be authentic. Find out the set of statements which does not suit the term 'authentic material'.

- a) The materials that are not written specifically for language teaching.
- b) They are edited.
- c) They are not changed.
- d) The language is simplified.

- |                 |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) (b) and (d) | (2) (a) and (c) | (3) (a) and (b) | (4) (c) and (d) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

65. It is a source to teach language conveniently.

- |                 |                      |               |              |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| (1) Source book | (2) Teacher's manual | (3) Work book | (4) Textbook |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|

66. i) It is a pre-determined sequence of learning frames.  
 ii) It carries a small piece of information.  
 iii) Each piece is presented in the form of a task.  
 iv) Each frame carries an answer to the task in another frame.

What are these statements connected to?

- |                                      |                            |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Computer Aided Language Teaching | (2) Programmed Instruction |
| (3) Multimedia package               | (4) Language games         |

67. It is a dictionary in which one can find words and phrases by which the idea may be most aptly expressed

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| (1) Oxford dictionary | (2) Encyclopedia |
| (3) Thesaurus         | (4) World book   |

68. They help teach all aspects of communication production and reception if properly used  
 (1) Assignments (2) Projects (3) Tests (4) Audio-visual Aids
- 
69. The most important element to be kept in mind while using 'Teaching learning material' in the class is  
 (1) Beauty (2) Relevance (3) Cost (4) Availability
- 
70. It is a language learning social network created by Shirish Nadkarni as an extension of 'facebook'  
 (1) Live mocha (2) Twitter (3) e-learning (4) Online learning
- 
71. Objectives of teaching English can be materialized if the textbooks are  
 (1) very easy (2) learner friendly and chosen with care  
 (3) very interesting (4) simple enough to complete the syllabus
- 
72. It is a good mnemonic devise to recapitulate or consolidate the lesson  
 (1) Tests (2) Projects (3) Pictures (4) Chalk board
- 
73. A slip test is different from a summative evaluation in one of the following aspects, given below  
 (1) limited time and scope (2) prior notice is given  
 (3) more tasks are conducted (4) discourses are considered
- 
74. Following are some statements regarding evaluation  
 i) Evaluation should be an integral part of learning process.  
 ii) Evaluation need not diagnose learning difficulties.  
 iii) Evaluation need not provide feedback.  
 iv) Evaluation should benefit both the learner and teacher.  
 v) Evaluation should identify children who need remediation.  
 Which of the following options is correct?  
 (1) (i), (iv), (v) (2) (ii), (iii), (iv) (3) (i), (iii), (iv) (4) (iii), (iv), (v)
- 
75. A cognitive bias, that impacts the evaluation of that person's specific traits is known as \_\_\_\_  
 (1) Hi effect (2) Hello effect (3) Halo effect (4) Halogen effect
- 
76. One of the features mentioned below is NOT a characteristic feature of evaluation.  
 Identify the correct option given below.  
 (1) It can affect opportunities to learn  
 (2) It is comprehensive  
 (3) It is a complex process  
 (4) It helps to know whether objectives are realized or not
- 
77. At the left side is a list of evaluative instruments and on the right side are its indicatives.  
 A) Predictive validity i) how a score predicts scores on some criterion measure  
 B) Concurrent validity ii) evidence to predict other outcomes  
 C) Content validity iii) the degree to which a test measures what it claims to  
 D) Construct validity iv) how a test covers different parts of the syllabus  
 Match the left column with the right with the options provided below.  
 (1) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i (2) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv  
 (3) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i (4) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

78. Activities undertaken by teachers, providing information to be used as feedback to modify the teaching/learning is called
- (1) Formative evaluation (2) Summative evaluation  
(3) Placement evaluation (4) Diagnostic evaluation
- 
79. According to Benjamin, the matching test consists of two columns-one left column and one right column.  
They are called \_\_\_\_\_ column and \_\_\_\_\_ column.  
Identify the option.
- (1) subjective, objective (2) descriptive, prescriptive  
(3) stimulus, response (4) Yes, No
- 
80. To conduct formative assessment in school, four tools have been identified to make students linguistically competent.  
Identify the correct choice given below.
- (1) Read and reflect, written work, project work and slip test  
(2) Vocabulary, grammar, writing, study skills  
(3) Listening and speaking, reading comprehension, face-sheet and trigger sheet analysis  
(4) Oral activities, project work, writing and self-assessment checklist
- 
81. The first volume of taxonomy of educational objectives written by B.S. Bloom deals with cognitive objectives.  
The second volume deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Non-cognitive objectives (2) Learning experiences  
(3) Behavioural changes (4) Evaluation
- 
82. Repeated administration of the same test, giving consistent results is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) validity (2) reliability (3) objectivity (4) evaluation
- 
83. "It is our view that the tenth grade examination be made optional forthwith, and those who intend continuing in the 11<sup>th</sup> grade in the same school, do not need the board certificate should be free to take a school-conducted exam instead of the board exam" was put forth by one of the following choices given below.
- (1) SCF-2011  
(2) RTE  
(3) International commission on Education for 21<sup>st</sup> century to UNESCO  
(4) Position paper on examination reforms by NCERT, 2006
- 
84. Assertion (A) : The type of questions that are set for assessment need to go beyond the prescribed textbook.  
Reason (R) : Open book education is good and effective.  
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
-

85. Which of the following statements is incorrect in case of children with learning disabilities?  
(1) They have poor performance in all curricular areas  
(2) They can be identified  
(3) They take more time to learn things  
(4) They can learn through special methods of instruction
- 
86. Which of the following expressions is most appropriate for 'children with learning disabilities'?  
(1) Children with Special Education Needs (SEN)  
(2) Children with Special Needs (CWSN)  
(3) Learning disabled children  
(4) Differently abled learners
- 
87. Assertion (A) : Talented children should be given challenging tasks in classroom.  
Reason (R) : Exceptional children create problems in classroom.  
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
- 
88. Which of the following techniques can instantly help the learners with reading difficulties?  
(1) Providing a list of simple words  
(2) Reading is integrated with other language skills  
(3) Providing prompts and cues  
(4) Decoding words by breaking down
- 
89. Which of the following techniques can instantly help the learners with writing difficulties to correct and improve their writing?  
(1) Computerised word processing tool      (2) Targeted composition skill package  
(3) Whole language programme              (4) Providing checklist as a guide
- 
90. Which of the following statements is not correct in respect of exceptional children?  
(1) They face difficulties in normal classroom setting  
(2) They hardly deviate from the average learners  
(3) They may be superior in their performance  
(4) Special instruction strategies need to be developed for them
- 
91. In which of the following categories, the gifted and creative children can be placed?  
(1) Sensory deviance                              (2) Motor deviance  
(3) Intellectual deviance                        (4) Social deviance
- 
92. Which of the following statements has no implication for improving teacher's pedagogy to help the children with learning disabilities?  
(1) Children do not fail, they only indicate failure of the school administration.  
(2) Remove physical, social and attitudinal barriers.  
(3) Make provisions-not restrictions.  
(4) If you want to teach, know your child.

93. Which document of NCFSC (National Curriculum Framework for School Education) discusses language education in general and English in particular?  
(1) Chapter II      (2) Chapter III      (3) Chapter I      (4) Chapter V
- 
94. Item below contains figurative language. Read each one and decide on the correct interpretation of it.  
“Life is a foreign language; all men mispronounce it” - Christopher Morley.  
(1) It is helpful in life to be able to speak a second language, even though speakers undoubtedly mispronounce some words.  
(2) Everyone mispronounces the words of a foreign language.  
(3) No one knows how to live life perfectly and every person makes mistakes in living his life.  
(4) Because everyone mispronounces some words of a foreign language there is no reason to try to learn it.
- 
95. Match the following figures of speech with their definition.
- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| A) Hyperbole | a) Play on words, on different senses of the same word                                   |
| B) Metaphor  | b) Comparison between two unlike things formed with ‘like’ or ‘as’                       |
| C) Pun       | c) Use of exaggerated terms  |
| D) Simile    | d) An implied comparison between two unlike things but share some common characteristics |
- (1) C and a      (2) B and d      (3) A and b      (4) D and d
- 
96. The NCFTE (2010) (National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education) asserts,  
(1) Enhancement of the language proficiency of the teacher  
(2) Spoken English of the teacher  
(3) Writing skills of the teacher  
(4) Subject proficiency of the teacher
- 
97. A policy adopted by the Government stressed that ‘special emphasis’ should be laid on the study of English and other international languages. Identify it  
(1) POA (Programme of Action)  
(2) NPE (National Policy on Education)  
(3) NCF (National Curriculum Framework)  
(4) NCFTE (National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education)
- 
98. The present day school education programme, i.e. curriculum, syllabus and text books including instructional procedure and evaluation is based on the recommendations of  
(1) NPE      (2) NCF 2005      (3) NCTE      (4) NCERT
- 
99. The National Curriculum Framework 2000 advocated that English should be taught from,  
(1) Class V      (2) Class II      (3) Class III      (4) Class I
- 
100. Modern education is product oriented than process oriented. A major step towards re-integration of language learning with learning to live and of linguistic and cognitive skills is  
(1) Three language formula      (2) National Education Policy  
(3) Programme of Action      (4) Policy of language across curriculum

**2PE2**

Booklet Code **A**

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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