

APTET-MAY 2018

PAPER –II(A)

English Language (Kannada)

1. Unfolding of the inborn, innate abilities of a person along with age is called

1. Growth
2. Development
3. Maturation
4. Readiness

ಹುಟ್ಟಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಸಹಜ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಗಳು ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ವಿಕಸನವಾಗುವುದೇ

1. ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ
2. ವಿಕಾಸ
3. ಪ್ರಬುದ್ಧತೆ
4. ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ

2. The process that is continuous and cumulative is

1. Growth
2. Development
3. Heredity
4. Maturation

ನಿರಂತರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ

1. ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ
2. ವಿಕಾಸ
3. ಅನುಂಶಿಕತೆ
4. ಪರಿಪಕ್ವತೆ

3. Quantitative change is ...

1. Growth
2. Development
3. Maturation
4. Heredity

ಪರಿಮಾಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ...

1. ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ
2. ವಿಕಾಸ
3. ಪರಿಪಕ್ವತೆ
4. ಅನುವಂಶಿಕತೆ

4. Stanley Hall identified this stage as 'emotionally instable'

1. Babyhood
2. Childhood
3. Adolescence
4. Old age

ಸ್ವಾನ್ವೀಹಾಲ್ 'ಉದ್ದೇಗ ಅಸ್ಥಿರತೆ' ಇರುವ ಹಂತವಾಗಿ ಇದನ್ನು
ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ

1. ಶೈಶಾವಸ್ಥೆ
2. ಬಾಲ್ಯಾವಸ್ಥೆ
3. ಹದಿಹರಯ ಹಂತ
4. ವೃದ್ಧಾಪ್ಯಹಂತ

5. The psychologist who explained about incorporation,
accommodation and schemata

1. Vygotsky
2. Chomsky
3. Jean Piaget
4. Kohlberg

ಸಂಘಟನೆ, ಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಕಿಮಾಟಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ವಿವರಿಸಿದ
ಮನೋವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ

1. ವೈಗೋಟ್ಸ್ಕಿ
2. ಚಾಮ್ಸ್ಕಿ
3. ಜೀನ್ ಪಿಯಾಜೆ
4. ಕ್ಲೋಲ್‌ಬರ್ಗ್

6. The level at which children judge morality on the basis of physical punishment

1. Pre-conventional
2. Conventional
3. Post-conventional
4. Democratic morality

ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಈ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ನೈತಿಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಶಾರೀರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಅಂದಾಜಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ

1. ಪೂರ್ವ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ ನೈತಿಕತೆ
2. ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ ನೈತಿಕತೆ
3. ಉತ್ತರ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ ನೈತಿಕತೆ
4. ಪ್ರಜಾಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ ನೈತಿಕತೆ

7. Name the psychologist who proposed that children by birth have the ability to grasp universal language principles

1. Piaget
2. Vygotsky
3. Chomsky
4. Skinner

ಮಕ್ಕಳು - ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕ ಭಾಷಾ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ, ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ರಚನೆಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಗ್ರಹಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಜನ್ಮಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದವರು

1. ಪಿಯಾಜೆ
2. ವೈಗೋಟ್ಸ್ಕಿ
3. ಚಾಮ್ಸ್ಕಿ
4. ಸ್ಕಿನ್ನರ್

8. The first stage in Erickson's eight Psycho-social developmental stages is

1. Trust Vs Mistrust
2. Initiative Vs Guilt
3. Industry Vs Inferiority
4. Autonomy Vs Shame

ಎರಿಕ್ಸನ್ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಎಂಟು ಮನೋಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವಿಕಾಸದ ಹಂತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೆಯದು

1. ನಂಬಿಕೆ Vs ಅಪನಂಬಿಕೆ
2. ಉಪಕ್ರಮ Vs ಅಪರಾಧ
3. ಕ್ರಮಶೀಲತೆ Vs ಕೀಳರಿಮೆ
4. ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತತೆ Vs ಅವಮಾನ

9. The concept of 'Emotional intelligence' was proposed by

1. Alfred Binet
2. Daniel Golman
3. Howard Gardner
4. Spearman

‘ಭಾವನಾತ್ಮಕ ಬುದ್ಧಿಶಕ್ತಿ’ ಭಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರವೇಶಪಡಿಸಿದವರು

1. ಆಲ್ಫ್ರೆಡ್ ಬಿನೆ
2. ಡೇನಿಯಲ್ ಗೋಲ್ಮನ್
3. ಹೋವಾರ್ಡ್ ಗಾರ್ಡ್ನರ್
4. ಸ್ಪಿಯರ್ಮನ್

10. The concept of 'Intelligence Quotient' was first introduced by

1. Binet
2. Simon
3. William Stern
4. Terman

‘ಬುದ್ಧಿಶಕ್ತಿ ಸೂಚಂಕ್ಯ’ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಮೊದಲು ಪ್ರವೇಶಪಡಿಸಿದವರು

1. ಬಿನೇ
2. ಸೈಮನ್
3. ವಿಲಿಯಂ ಸ್ಟರ್ನ್
4. ಟರ್ಮನ್

11. The ability of an individual to develop satisfactory relationship with the environment is

1. Personality
2. Adjustment
3. Intelligence
4. Attitude

ಜೀವಿ ಪರಿಸರಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂತೃಪ್ತಿಕರವಾದ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು
ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ

1. ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ
2. ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆ
3. ಬುದ್ಧಿಶಕ್ತಿ
4. ಮನೋಧೋರಣೆ

12. Sociometry was first used by

1. J.L. Moreno
2. Sheldon
3. Kreshmer
4. Erickson

‘ಸಮಾಜಮಿತಿ’ ಮಾಪನವನ್ನು ಮೊದಲಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದವರು

1. ಜೆ.ಎಲ್. ಮೊರಿನೋ
2. ಶೆಲ್ಡನ್
3. ಕ್ರೆಷ್ಮರ್
4. ಎರಿಕ್ಸನ್

13. The change in behavior in an organism due to experience and training is

1. Development
2. Maturation
3. Motivation
4. Learning

ಅನುಭವ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಜೀವಿಯ ವರ್ತನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ನಡೆಯುವ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ

1. ವಿಕಾಸ
2. ಪರಿಪಕ್ವತೆ
3. ಅಭಿಪ್ರೇರಣೆ
4. ಕಲಿಕೆ

14. The aim to reach higher level of goals is related to ...

1. Learning styles
2. Aspiration
3. Readiness
4. Achievement motivation

ಉನ್ನತ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಗುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಲುಪುವುದು ಎಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶವು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದೆ

1. ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಧಾನ
2. ಮಹತ್ವಕಾಂಕ್ಷೆ
3. ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ
4. ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಅಭಿಪ್ರೇರಣೆ

15. Name the theorist who proposed when the number of Trials increases the number of errors decrease and thus learning happens -

1. Pavlov
2. Skinner
3. Thorndike
4. Kohler

ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದಂತೆ ದೋಷಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ - ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ ಮನೋವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ

1. ಪಾವ್ಲೋವ್
2. ಸ್ಕಿನ್ನರ್
3. ಥಾರ್ನ್ಡೈಕ್
4. ಕೋಹ್ಲರ್

16. In Pavlov experiment, the dog's salivation after conditioning is called _____

1. Conditioned response
2. Natural response
3. Higher order conditioning
4. Unconditioned response

ಪಾವ್ಲೋವ್ ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಬಂಧಿತ ಕಲಿಕೆ ನಂತರ ನಾಯಿ ಲಾಲಾಜಲವನ್ನು ಸ್ರವಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ತೋರಿಸುವ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ

1. ಅನುಬಂಧಿತ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ
2. ಸಹಜ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ
3. ಉನ್ನತ ಕ್ರಮ ಅನುಬಂಧನ
4. ಅನುಬಂಧಿತವಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ

17. "Instrumental conditioning" is also called as

1. 'S' type conditioning
2. Classical conditioning
3. Higher order conditioning
4. Operant conditioning

“ಪರಿಕರಾತ್ಮಕ ಅನುಬಂಧನ”ಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಹೆಸರು.....

1. 'S' ಆಕಾರ ಅನುಬಂಧನ
2. ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ಅನುಬಂಧನ
3. ಉನ್ನತ ಕ್ರಮ ಅನುಬಂಧನ
4. ಕ್ರಿಯಾಜನ್ಯ ಅನುಬಂಧನ

18. Name the psychologist who spoke about “Zone of Proximal Development”

1. Hurlock
2. Bandura
3. Chomsky
4. Vygotsky

“Zone of Proximal Development” ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿದ ಮನೋವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ

1. ಹಾರ್ಲಕ್
2. ಬಂಡೂರಾ
3. ಚೌಮ್‌ಸ್ಕೀ
4. ವೈಗೋಟ್ಸ್ಕಿ

19. A student is drawing a picture to satisfy himself. This is an example of

1. Intrinsic motivation
2. Extrinsic motivation
3. Achievement motivation
4. Social motivation

ಒಬ್ಬ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ತನ್ನ ತೃಪ್ತಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಒಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬಿಡುಸುತ್ತಾನೆಂದರೆ ಅವನಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾದ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ -

1. ಅಂತರ್ಗತ ಅಭಿಪ್ರೇರಣೆ
2. ಬಹಿರ್ಗತ ಅಭಿಪ್ರೇರಣೆ
3. ಸಾಧನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರೇರಣೆ
4. ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಅಭಿಪ್ರೇರಣೆ

20. The ability of an individual to store his experiences in the brain and recall them into his consciousness whenever required is

1. Memory
2. Recognition
3. Retention
4. Learning

ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ತನ್ನ ಅನುಭವಗಳನ್ನು ಮೆದುಳಿನ ಅರೆಪ್ರಜ್ಞಾವಸ್ಥೆ ಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು, ನಂತರ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಬಿದ್ದಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಜ್ಞಾವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ತಂದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇ -

1. ಸ್ಮೃತಿ
2. ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ
3. ಧಾರಣೆ
4. ಕಲಿಕೆ

21. When a learnt material 'A' interferes with present learning of material 'B', then the interference is called -

1. Retro active inhibition
2. Passive decay
3. Regression
4. Pro active inhibition

ಹಿಂದೆ ಕಲಿತ ಅಂಶಗಳು 'A' ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ 'B' ಪುನಃಸ್ಮರಣೆಗೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿ ಉಂಟು ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು

1. ಹಿಮ್ಮುಖಿ ಅವರೋಧ
2. ನಿಷ್ಕ್ರಿಯ ಸ್ಮೃತಿ
3. ದಮನ
4. ಮುಮ್ಮುಖಿ ಅವರೋಧ

22. An individual who has learnt cycling, easily learns to ride a motor cycle. It is

1. Positive transfer
2. Negative transfer
3. Bilateral transfer
4. Zero transfer

ಸೈಕಲನ್ನು ತುಳಿಯಬಲ್ಲವನು ಮೋಟಾರು ಸೈಕಲ್ ನಡೆಸುವುದನ್ನು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಕಲಿಯಬಲ್ಲನು. ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಲಿಕೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ

1. ಧನಾತ್ಮಕ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ
2. ಋಣಾತ್ಮಕ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ
3. ದ್ವಿಪಾಶ್ವ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ
4. ಶೂನ್ಯ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ

23. The field of vision of blind persons is

1. below 20°
2. between 20° to 40°
3. between 40° to 60°
4. 60° to 90°

ಅಂಧ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಕೊನ -

1. 20° ಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ
2. 20° ಯಿಂದ 40° ವರೆಗೆ
3. 40° ಯಿಂದ 60° ವರೆಗೆ
4. 60° ಯಿಂದ 90° ವರೆಗೆ

24. Name of the Psychologist who opined that learning is 'Construction of Knowledge'

1. J.B. Watson
2. Bandura
3. Bruner
4. W.C. Bagley

ಕಲಿಕೆಯೆಂದರೆ 'ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಸಂರಚನೆ' ಎಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ ಮನೋವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ

1. ಜೆ. ಬಿ. ವ್ಯಾಟ್ಸನ್
2. ಬಂಡೂರಾ
3. ಬ್ರೂನರ್
4. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು. ಸಿ. ಬಾಗ್ಲೇ

25. Name the programme / project that was intended to give quality education to children between the age group of 14 to 18 years

14 ರಿಂದ 18 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಮಕ್ಕಳೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗುಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / ಯೋಜನೆ

1. DPEP
2. SSA
3. RMSA
4. DIET

26. Name the State which is exempted from Right to Free and Compulsory Education

1. Jammu-Kashmir
2. Bihar
3. Uttaranchal
4. Kerala

‘ಉಚಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಹಕ್ಕು’ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯಿಂದ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ಪಡೆದ ರಾಜ್ಯ

1. ಜಮ್ಮು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ
2. ಬಿಹಾರ್
3. ಉತ್ತರಾಂಚಲ್
4. ಕೇರಳ

27. The classes included in ‘Elementary Education’ are

1. Classes 1 to 5
2. Classes 1 to 8
3. Classes 1 to 10
4. Classes 1 to 12

‘Elementary Education’ ಈ ತರಗತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದೆ

1. 1 ರಿಂದ 5 ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ವರೆಗೆ
2. 1 ರಿಂದ 8 ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ವರೆಗೆ
3. 1 ರಿಂದ 10 ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ವರೆಗೆ
4. 1 ರಿಂದ 12 ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ವರೆಗೆ

30. In CCE, if one is Summative evaluation, then the other evaluation is

1. Diagnostic evaluation
2. Qualitative evaluation
3. Quantitative evaluation
4. Formative evaluation

ನಿರಂತರ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನವು ಒಂದು ಆದರೆ, ಎರಡನೆಯದು

1. ನೈದಾನಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ
2. ಗುಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ
3. ಪರಿಮಾಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ
4. ರಚನಾತ್ಮಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ

31. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಶನು ಬರೆದ ಕಾವ್ಯ

1. ಜೈಮಿನಿ ಭಾರತ
2. ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ ಭಾರತ
3. ಪಂಪ ಭಾರತ
4. ಗದುಗಿನ ಭಾರತ

32. 'ಕಲ್ಪ ಕರಗುವ ಸಮಯ' ಈ ಕಥಾಸಂಕಲನದ ಕರ್ತೃ

1. ಪಂಜೆ ಮಂಗೇಶರಾಯ
2. ಬೀಚಿ
3. ಪಿ. ಲಂಕೇಶ್
4. ಮಾಸ್ತಿ

33. 'ಕವಿತಾ ಗುಣಾರ್ಣವ' ಎಂಬ ಬಿರುದಾಂಕಿತ ಕವಿ

1. ರನ್ನ
2. ಪಂಪ
3. ಪೊನ್ನ
4. ಜನ್ನ

34. 'ಭಾರತೀಪುರ' ಕಾದಂಬರಿಯ ರಚನೆಕಾರರು

1. ಅ. ನ. ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಯರು
2. ಕುಂ. ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ
3. ಎಂ. ಕೆ. ಇಂದಿರಾ
4. ಯು. ಆರ್. ಅನಂತಮೂರ್ತಿ

35. ಪಂಪನ ನಂತರ ಕಾಣಬರುವ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಕವಿ

1. ರನ್ನ
2. ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ
3. ಜನ್ನ
4. ಪೊನ್ನ

36. ರತ್ನಾಕರ ವರ್ಣಿಯು ರಚಿಸಿದ ಸಾಂಗತ್ಯ ಭಂದಸ್ಸಿನ ಕಾವ್ಯ

1. ಹರಿಶ್ಚಂದ್ರ ಕಾವ್ಯ
2. ಗಧಾಯುದ್ಧಂ
3. ಭರತೇಶ ವೈಭವ
4. ಶೃಂಗಾರ ಶತಕ

37. ಶ್ರೀಪಾದ ರಾಜರ ಆರಾಧ್ಯ ದೈವ

1. ಪುರಂದರ ವಿಠಲ
2. ರಂಗವಿಠಲ
3. ಕಾಗಿನೆಲೆ ಆದಿಕೇಶವ
4. ವಿಜಯ ವಿಠಲ

38. ಆಂಡಯ್ಯನು ರಚಿಸಿದ ಚಂಪೂ ಕಾವ್ಯ ಕೃತಿ

1. ಮನಸೋಲ್ಲಾಸ
2. ಆದಿಪುರಾಣ
3. ಪಂಪಾ ಶತಕ
4. ಕಬ್ಬಿಗರ ಕಾವ

39. 'ಭಾವ ಸಂಗಮ' ಕವನಸಂಕಲನದ ರಚನೆಕಾರರು

1. ಎನ್. ಎಸ್. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಾಯಣ ಭಟ್ಟ
2. ಕು. ವೆಂ. ಪು
3. ದ. ರಾ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ
4. ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿ

40. 'ರಗಳೆ'ಯ ಕವಿ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧನಾದವನು

1. ರತ್ನಾಕರ ವರ್ಣಿ
2. ರಾಘವಾಂಕ
3. ಹರಿಹರ
4. ಮಹಲಿಂಗರಂಗ

41. ಪುರಂದರ ದಾಸರ ಕಾಲ ಸುಮಾರು

1. ಕ್ರಿ. ಶ. 1580
2. ಕ್ರಿ. ಶ. 1480
3. ಕ್ರಿ. ಶ. 1680
4. ಕ್ರಿ. ಶ. 1384

42. ಜೋಡುನುಡಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ

1. ಬುರ್ರನೆ
2. ಧಗ ಧಗ
3. ಬರುಬರುತ್ತ
4. ತಿಂಡಿತಿರ್ಥ

43. 'ವರಹ' - ಇದರ ಅರ್ಥ

1. ಚಿನ್ನದ ನಾಣ್ಯ
2. ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ನಾಣ್ಯ
3. ಕಂಚಿನ ನಾಣ್ಯ
4. ತಾಮ್ರದ ನಾಣ್ಯ

44. 'ಅವನು ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆದನು' - ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ವಾಕ್ಯ

1. ಅವನಿಂದ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು
2. ಅವನಿಂದ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿದೆ
3. ಅವನಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿದೆ
4. ಅವನಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ

45. 'ವೈಶಾಖ' ಪದದ ತದ್ಭವ ರೂಪ

1. ವಿಶಾಲ
2. ಬೆಸುಗೆ
3. ವಿಸಾಖ
4. ಬೇಸಗೆ

46. 'ಅಂತಕಾತ್ಮಜ' - ಇದರ ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಥ

1. ಮಾದ್ರಿಯ ಮಗ
2. ಬ್ರಹ್ಮನ ಮಗ
3. ಯಮನ ಮಗ
4. ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಮಗ

47. 'ತಲೆದೂಗು' - ಈ ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟಿನ ಅರ್ಥ

1. ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸು
2. ಸಮ್ಮತಿ ಸೂಚಿಸು
3. ದ್ವೇಷಿಸು
4. ಪ್ರೀತಿಸು

48. ಗುರು ಲಘು ನಡುವಿರೆ

1. ಜ - ರ - ಗಣ
2. ಮ - ನ - ಗಣ
3. ಭ - ಯ - ಗಣ
4. ಸ - ತ - ಗಣ

49. ಕ್ರಿಯಾರ್ಥಕಾವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ

1. ಬೇಗನೆ
2. ಸುಯ್ಯನೆ
3. ಓಹೋ!
4. ಉಂಟು

50. ಸರ್ವೋದೀರ್ಘ ಸಂಧಿಗೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ

1. ಹಿಮಾಲಯ
2. ವನೌಷಧಿ
3. ಏಕೈಕ
4. ಸೂರ್ಯೋದಯ

51. 'ಶಾಮನು ಹಣ್ಣನ್ನು ತಿಂದಾನು'. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ

1. ಭಾವಸೂಚಕ
2. ನಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ
3. ಸಂಭವನಾರ್ಥಕ
4. ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ

52. ದ್ವಂದ್ವ ಸಮಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ

1. ಆಕಲ್ಲು
2. ಕರಿತುರಗರಥ
3. ಹಿಂದಲೆ
4. ಕಣ್ಣೆರೆ

53. ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಯು ಸರಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಿದನು. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ
'ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ'ಯು ಎಂಬ ಪದದ ನಾಮ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ

1. ಸರ್ವನಾಮ
2. ರೂಢನಾಮ
3. ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ
4. ಅನ್ವರ್ಥನಾಮ

54. 'ಉಪ್ಪಿಗಿಂತ ರುಚಿಯಿಲ್ಲ ; ತಾಯಿಗಿಂತ ಬಂಧುವಿಲ್ಲ' ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಲಂಕಾರ

1. ದೃಷ್ಟಾಂತಾಲಂಕಾರ
2. ಉಪಮಾಲಂಕಾರ
3. ಉತ್ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಾಲಂಕಾರ
4. ರೂಪಕಾಲಂಕಾರ

55. 'ಭರನಭಭರ' ಅಕ್ಷರ ಗಣಗಳಿರುವ ವೃತ್ತ

1. ಸ್ತಂಭರಾ ವೃತ್ತ
2. ಮಹಾ ಸ್ತಂಭರಾ ವೃತ್ತ
3. ಉತ್ಪಲಮಾಲಾ ವೃತ್ತ
4. ಚಂಪಕಮಾಲಾ ವೃತ್ತ

56. ಬಹುಪಾದಗಳುಳ್ಳ ಪದ್ಯಚಾತಿ

1. ಕಂದ
2. ರಗಳೆ
3. ಷಟ್ಪದಿ
4. ತ್ರಿಪದಿ

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ 57, 58 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಕ್ರಿ. ಶ. 10ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನವು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 'ಸುವರ್ಣಯುಗ' ಎಂದು ಶ್ಲಾಘನೆಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾಲ ಘಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾ ಕವಿಗಳಾದ ಪಂಪ, ರನ್ನ, ಎಂಬ ರತ್ನತ್ರಯರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾವ್ಯ ರಸಗಂಗೆಯನ್ನು ಹರಿಸಿ ಹಳಗನ್ನಡ ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಲೋಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯಾಗಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದಿಕವಿ ಎನಿಸಿದ ಪಂಪನು ತನ್ನ 'ವಿಕ್ರಮಾರ್ಜುನ ವಿಜಯಂ' ಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಥಾನಾಯಕ ಅರ್ಜುನನೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಇತರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ವಿಜೃಂಭಿಸುವಂತೆ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ.

57. ಕವಿ ಪಂಪನು ವಿಕ್ರಮಾರ್ಜುನ ವಿಜಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರನ್ನು ವಿಜೃಂಭಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾನೆ

1. ಅರ್ಜುನನ್ನು
2. ಭೀಮನನ್ನು
3. ಕೌರವನನ್ನು
4. ದ್ರೋಣನನ್ನು

58. ಈ ಶತಮಾನವು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುವರ್ಣಯುಗವಾಗಿದೆ

1. ಕ್ರಿ. ಶ. ಎಂಟನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ
2. ಕ್ರಿ. ಶ. ಹನ್ನೆರಡನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ
3. ಕ್ರಿ. ಶ. ಹತ್ತನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ
4. ಕ್ರಿ. ಶ. ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ 59, 60 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಗರ್ವದಿಂದ ಮಾಡುವ ಭಕ್ತಿ ದ್ರವ್ಯದ ಕೇಡು
ನಡೆಯಿಲ್ಲದ ನುಡಿ ಅರಿವಿಗೆ ಹಾನಿ;
ಕೊಡದೆ ತ್ಯಾಗಿ ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಂಬುದು ಮುಡಿಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಶೃಂಗಾರ

59. ಗರ್ವದಿಂದ ಮಾಡುವ ಭಕ್ತಿ ಯಾವುದರ ಕೇಡು

1. ಧಾನ್ಯ
2. ಸಂಪತ್ತು
3. ಸಮಯ
4. ಆಹಾರ

60. ಮುಡಿಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಶೃಂಗಾರ ಯಾವುದಾಗಿದೆ?

1. ಬೇಡದೆ ತ್ಯಾಗಿಯಾಗುವುದು
2. ಕೊಟ್ಟು ತ್ಯಾಗಿ ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು
3. ಧರ್ಮದಿಂದ ತ್ಯಾಗಿ
4. ಕೊಡದೆ ತ್ಯಾಗಿ ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು

61. They ran through a secret passage to market.
Choose the meaning of the word, 'passage';

1. A lengthy text
2. A long narrow way
3. A paragraph with sentences
4. A journey

62. Choose the word that refers to 'a number of players'.

1. Play
2. Class
3. Team
4. Bench

63. Choose the word with a 'suffix'.

1. Child
2. Childhood
3. Discourage
4. Illegal

64. Choose the word with correct spelling.

1. Whispering
2. Scater
3. addresing
4. Gaint

65. Choose the word that can be used as a noun and a verb.

1. Truth
2. Great
3. Mind
4. Faith

66. His disability came as rare occurrence.
Choose the antonym of the word 'rare'.

1. Common
2. Special
3. Particular
4. Desired

67. I came across Ramu at the shop .
Identify the meaning of 'came across'.

1. Talked to someone.
2. Helped by chance.
3. Met by chance.
4. Met purposefully.

68. It may be true.
This sentence means;

1. It is possibly true.
2. It is certainly true.
3. It is undoubtedly true.
4. It is not true.

69. Yesterday I saw one eyed man.
Choose the article that fits the blank.

1. a
2. an
3. the
4. No article is needed.

70. The passengers started to shout the driver.

Choose the correct preposition that fits in the blank.

1. on
2. by
3. at
4. with

71. Mohan who is my English teacher always buys new books.

This sentence has;

1. A defining relative clause.
2. A non-defining relative clause.
3. A noun clause.
4. A conditional clause.

72. I did everything I could do.

In the above sentence 'could'

1. indicates politeness.
2. indicates submissiveness.
3. is the past tense of 'can'.
4. is the present tense.

73. They live in England.

Choose the correct question tag for this sentence.

1. didn't they ?
2. doesn't they ?
3. do they ?
4. don't they ?

74. It is quite near

This sentence ends with;

1. a full stop
2. a question mark
3. a comma
4. an exclamatory mark.

75. "What's your name, boy ?" said the gentleman.

Choose the reported speech of this sentence.

1. The boy said that he was a gentleman.
2. The boy asked the gentleman what was your name.
3. The gentleman said that what is your name.
4. The gentleman asked the boy what his name was.

76. Good news always welcome.
Choose the correct form of verb that fits the blank.

1. will
2. are
3. is
4. have

77. It was raining when we the station.
Choose the correct tense form that fits the blank.

1. reach
2. reached
3. reaches
4. had reached

78. Let me tell you the story.
The part of speech of the word 'me' is;

1. a noun
2. a pronoun
3. a preposition
4. a conjunction

79. Choose the linker that can indicate results.

1. Equally
2. To sum up
3. Therefore
4. Furthermore

80. Choose the subordinate conjunction from the following.

1. neither ... nor
2. since
3. yet
4. and

81. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

1. Neela has eaten the mango yesterday.
2. Neela ate the mango yesterday.
3. Neela has been eating the mango yesterday.
4. Neela had eaten the mango yesterday.

82. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence from the following.

1. she said I am hungry.
2. She said, I am hungry.
3. She said 'I am hungry'.
4. She said, "I am hungry."

83. Choose the sentence in passive voice.

1. Trespassers will be prosecuted.
2. What are you doing here ?
3. My own garden is my own garden.
4. We can play on the road.

84. Chitra is singers in Tollywood.

Choose the correct expression that fits grammatically.

1. one of the greater
2. one of the greatest
3. greater than
4. as great as

85. The expression used at the end of a letter addressed to a friend is;

1. Lovingly your
2. Yours lovingly
3. Your's lovingly
4. Your lovingly

86. Choose the list with correct alphabetical order.

1. tool, tooth, too, to
2. tooth, too, to, tool
3. to, too, tool, tooth
4. too, to, tool, tooth

87. He looked at me frantically.

Choose the synonym of the word, 'frantically'.

1. Skillfully
2. Anxiously
3. Steadily
4. Softly

88. This girl strongly believes God.

Choose the correct preposition that fits the blank.

1. on
2. in
3. into
4. over

89. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to the question.

One day a guru foresaw in a flash of vision what he would be in his next life so he called his favourite disciple and asked him what he would do for his guru in return for all he had received. The disciple said he would do whatever his guru asked him to do.

The guru was able;

1. to create a disciple
2. to foresee his next life
3. to see his favourite disciple in a dream
4. to foresee what his disciple would be in his next life

90. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to the question.

One day a guru foresaw in a flash of vision what he would be in his next life so he called his favourite disciple and asked him what he would do for his guru in return for all he had received. The disciple said he would do whatever his guru asked him to do.

Choose the true statement from the following.

1. The guru would become a disciple in his next life.
2. The disciple would become a guru in his next life.
3. The guru gave a great gift before dying.
4. The disciple was an obedient person.

91. The security staff ushered the minister into the building.

Choose the synonym of the word, 'ushered.'

1. Controlled
2. Escorted
3. Continued
4. Retorted

92. There are many delightful things in the park.

Choose the opposite word of 'delightful.'

1. Adequate
2. Meaningful
3. Unpleasant
4. Appropriate

93. Choose the word with correct spelling.

1. Simultaneous
2. Presense
3. Moustache
4. Persistance

94. Hemant is not sure about the existence of God. He is ;

1. a mercenary
2. an agnostic
3. an honorary
4. a theist

95. I can get along with all my classmates.

Choose the meaning of the phrasal verb, 'get along'.

1. Have competition
2. Have friendly relationship
3. Have rivalry
4. Have no competition

96. I will never set foot in your house.

Choose the meaning of the expression, 'set foot'.

1. Sit
2. Work
3. Spend
4. Enter

97. Choose the incorrect expression with respect to the collocation of words.

1. Thatched roof
2. Unsafe roof
3. Young roof
4. Slippery roof

98. Today, Madhu has a viva voce exam in his English subject.

Choose the meaning of 'viva voce' in the above sentence.

1. A meeting
2. A spoken exam
3. A talk with a classmate
4. A competition in essay writing

99. I like reading poetry.

Choose the article that fits the blank.

1. a
2. an
3. the
4. No article is needed

100. We should abstain evil and do good.

Choose the correct preposition that fits the blank

1. from
2. with
3. to
4. an

101. Servants are honest are trusted.

Choose the word that fits the blank.

1. whose
2. who
3. whom
4. which

102. 'You are bigger than animal in the forest,' said the fox to the elephant.

Choose the correct expression that fits the blank.

1. most other
2. many other
3. any other
4. one another

103. May I go out now?

This sentence indicates.

1. granting permission
2. giving permission
3. taking permission
4. sanctioning permission

104. She didn't leave this place.

Choose the correct question tag for this sentence.

1. didn't she ?
2. did she ?
3. doesn't she ?
4. isn't it ?

105. "I'll tell you the whole story," said the man.

The reported speech of this sentence is;

1. The man asked to tell him the whole story.
2. The man said that he would tell them the whole story.
3. The man will tell the whole story to the boy.
4. The man said if he would tell them the whole story.

106. Choose the sentence in passive voice.

1. I have to distribute food.
2. She had food to distribute.
3. Food was distributed free of charge.
4. He has fought as good fight.

107. Look ! The crow..... on the tree.

Choose the correct tense form of the verb that fits the blank.

1. sat
2. was sitting
3. is sitting
4. sitting

108. Sudha Murthy an interview in Pune several years ago.

The verb that fits the blank is;

1. attended
2. attends
3. will attend
4. does attend

109. The police caught the criminal.

Choose the correct verb that fits the blank.

1. have
2. has
3. are
4. is

110. Choose the expression with the correct order of adjectives.

1. Beautiful a red umbrella.
2. A umbrella red beautiful.
3. A beautiful red umbrella.
4. A umbrella beautiful red.

111. Seeing the snake, she fainted.

This is ;

1. a simple sentence
2. a compound sentence
3. a complex sentence
4. a compound complex sentence

112. Your love for her will save her.

Choose the part of speech of the word, 'love'.

1. An adverb of time
2. An adverb of manner
3. An abstract noun
4. A proper noun

113. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

1. When you saw the movie?
2. When did you saw the movie?
3. When do you saw the movie?
4. When did you see the movie?

114. Choose the sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation.

1. Who did Gopi marry, she said.
2. Who did Gopi marry, "She said."
3. "Who did Gopi marry," she said.
4. "Who did Gopi marry?" she said.

115. A news report begins with;

1. a heading
2. a signature
3. a date
4. an image

116. Choose the list of words with correct alphabetical order.

1. cannon, canopy, can, cot
2. cap, capital, canvas, canteen
3. block, bloat, ball, bull
4. bag, baggy, ball, bull

117. Choose the phonetic symbol of 'es' in the word 'roses'.

1. /ez/
2. /iz/
3. /s/
4. /is/

118. Choose the odd word with respect to pronunciation.

1. Change
2. Chance
3. Cheap
4. Character

119. Choose the word with two syllables.

1. quite
2. monsoon
3. remarkable
4. relative

120. Melic or lyric song was sung;

1. by a single voice
2. by collectively by many people
3. by only musicians
4. by a male voice and a female voice

121. 'The masque' is a dramatic entertainment in which plot, character, an even to a great extent dialogue, are subordinated on the one hand to spectacular illustration, and on the other to musical accompaniment.

This is said by;

1. Henry- VIII
2. Kyd
3. Saintsbury
4. Charley

122. F. Marion Crawford described 'the Novel' as;

1. a pocket theatre
2. a feast of feelings
3. a narration with colour
4. a narration with entertainment

123. The following is a literary epic;

1. War and Peace
2. Paradise Lost
3. Beowulf
4. Divine Comedy

124. 'Point of view' signifies;

1. The number of characters in a novel.
2. The number of lines in a poem.
3. The way a story gets told.
4. The likes and dislikes of the audience

125. Read the following lines of poetry and choose the correct answer to the question given after.

OUR three red champak trees
had done it again,
meaning they have done it before.

The champak trees:

1. prevented people entering the house.
2. bloomed and released the fragrance of pollen.
3. stopped the fog entering the house.
4. spread their branches widely.

126. Read the following lines of poetry and choose the correct answer to the question given after.

Took the face-cloth from the face;
Yet she neither moved nor wept

These lines say that;

1. The woman refuses to grieve.
2. The women removed cloth from her face.
3. The women gave her face cloth to somebody.
4. The women took the face-cloth to wipe her tears.

127. Read the following and choose the correct answer to the question given after.

He said it expanded his lungs (How to Live to Be 200)

In the above line, the word, 'it' refers to;

1. taking a cold plunge every morning.
2. lying on stomach.
3. standing and breathing at an open window.
4. lifting iron bars.

128. Read the following and choose the correct answer to the question given after.

It is by no means uncommon to find men whose knowledge is wide but whose feelings are narrow. Such men lack what I call wisdom. (Knowledge and Wisdom)

This passage says that;

1. all people in the world have wisdom
2. only people with no knowledge have wisdom
3. people with narrow feelings have lack of wisdom
4. wisdom is not needed for anybody.

129. 'Ecology' is a poem which could be read as;

1. one single line
2. a poem of fourteen lines
3. one single sentence
4. only five sentences

130. In the poem, 'The Word from a Railway Carriage', the poet doesn't see this from the railway carriage.

1. the beauty of the area
2. the beauty of the train
3. a child climbing up steeply ground
4. a homeless person

131. In the essay, "How to Live to Be 200" the writer tries;

1. to highlight the importance of exercises
2. to correct the follies and thoughts of people having health mania
3. to say that he wants to live upto 200 years
4. to highlight the nature of disease.

132. According to Russell, 'wisdom';

1. can be taught as a goal of education
2. cannot be cultivated
3. develops our ego
4. stops us from thinking

133. The animal that voluntarily left the farm was; (Animal Farm)

1. Mollie
2. Boxer
3. Squealer
4. Napoleon

134. The title that Napoleon eventually assume for himself was;
(Animal Farm)

1. King of the animals
2. Lord of Manor Farm
3. President of the Republic
4. God of beasts

135. The person who lost the chance to marry Portia by choosing the silver casket was; (The Merchant of Venice)

1. The Jew of Malta
2. The Prince of Arragon
3. The Duke of Venice
4. Bassanio

136. After accepting the court's sentence, Shylock said; (The Merchant of Venice)

1. Antonio cheated me.
2. These are most unlawful laws.
3. Forgive my sins.
4. I am not well.

137. In 'Under the Banyan Tree', Nambi was;

1. a temple priest
2. a village farmer
3. a tailor in a village
4. a short story writer

138. Nambi would light a lamp under the tree; (Under the Banyan Tree)

1. to collect money from the villagers
2. to give a signal to villagers to assemble and hear his story
3. to give flowers to the villagers
4. to check the health of the villagers

139. Choose the correct statement regarding a language.

1. Language is systematic
2. Language cannot exhibit duality of structure
3. Language is static
4. Language is unextendible

140. Acquisition is not usually associated with.

1. first language
2. mother tongue
3. language at home
4. third language

141. Who remarked English as a 'window on the world':

1. G-B. Shaw
2. M.K. Gandhi
3. Jawaharlal Nehru
4. Rabindranadh Tagore

142. Choose the wrong statement regarding the English language.

1. It is the major language of media and broad cost
2. Education from pre-primary to the highest level is available in English
3. It is a library language
4. It is the first language in India.

143. "Language Acquisition Device is an inborn trait." This is believed by:

1. Cognitivists
2. Psycho-linguists
3. Behaviourists
4. Realists

144. Things / objects have different names in different languages.
This feature of language is:

1. Systematicity
2. Arbitrariness
3. Extendibility
4. Creativity

145. The following is not the sub skill of speaking.

1. Articulation of sounds in isolation.
2. Articulation of sounds in connected speech.
3. Articulating stress patterns within words.
4. Decoding sounds.

146. Understanding the summary of a book by reading the preface involves:

1. extensive reading
2. intensive reading
3. skimming
4. scanning

147. The following establishes a relation between theory and practice of language teaching.

1. A method
2. A technique
3. An approach
4. A strategy

148. The method that can be used to teach classical languages in India is;

1. Direct method
2. Grammar Translation method
3. Dr. West's method
4. Bilingual method

149. Translation from one language to the other language is completely avoided in.

1. Bilingual method
2. Direct method
3. Situational method
4. Structural method

150. Learning can happen best when it is shared with others. This is the belief of;

1. Spiral Approach
2. Cyclic Approach
3. Collaborative Approach
4. Eclectic Approach