

41. In a Delhi school students from all over India are admitted. So the school is a multi-lingual school. This factor can be used as a resource so that :

- (1) every child participates in the teaching-learning process.
- (2) children learn to mix with each other.
- (3) teacher can also become multilingual.
- (4) every child feels comfortable and secure.

42. Miss Latha is a teacher of English language. She gives a task of dialogue completion to her class. The purpose of this task is :

- (1) to develop fluency in spoken English.
- (2) to facilitate conversation through language practice.
- (3) to help students to correct their errors.
- (4) teaching the rules of English grammar.

43. To make the teaching-learning process interesting, a teacher made use of gestures to tell a story to the class. Then she tasked the students to draw pictures based on the story. What was her purpose ?

- (1) to obtain discipline in the class.
- (2) to assess their comprehension of the story.
- (3) to encourage an extra-curricular activity.
- (4) to test the drawings and colouring skills of the students.

44. Miss Kamla brought pictures of various objects to the class and hung them across the walls. The students were tasked to see them and told their names in English and then she introduced alphabet to the class. This approach is called :

- (1) Bottom-up approach
- (2) Learning across curriculum
- (3) Top-down approach
- (4) Eclectic approach

45. The English teacher of class VIII asks her students to choose the best poem in their textbook and then read the poem aloud and then explains the poem. Her major aim is :

- (1) teaching of language structures
- (2) to make them appreciate and enjoy poetry
- (3) to train them to be poets
- (4) vocabulary development

(46-50) Kamal, a student of class 9, is the last admission to the class. Not brightly dressed, shy by nature, he occupies the last bench of the classroom. He was one of the toppers in class 8 in the middle school. The maths teacher mostly remains close to the blackboard aloof from the class. In the first monthly test, Kamal could secure only 50% marks. He was not the only one who did poorly in the subject.

On the basis of your understanding of the above case-study, answer the questions given below :

46. Why did Kamal join this school in class 9 ?

- (1) His previous school was only till class 8.
- (2) The new school was closer to his home.
- (3) The new school was known for its good results.
- (4) He wanted to join a good school.

47. Why did he take the last bench in the classroom ?
 (1) The teacher made him sit roll number wise.
 (2) He was shy by nature.
 (3) Both (1) and (2)
 (4) He was new to the class.
48. Why did Kamal slip down in his performance ?
 (1) He was new to the school.
 (2) He sat on the last bench.
 (3) He could not see blackboard clearly.
 (4) He found the method of teaching uninteresting.
49. Why was the math teacher not very successful ?
 (1) She had no interaction with her students.
 (2) She was indifferent to whether the students understood her or not.
 (3) Her students were not disciplined.
 (4) She was preoccupied with the blackboard.
50. How can the teaching-learning process be improved in the class ?
 (1) The teacher should attempt a closer bond with the students.
 (2) She should prepare her lesson well.
 (3) The students' seats should be regularly rotated.
 (4) The students need to take more interest in the subject.
- (51-55) : Answer the following questions based on N.E.P. 2020.
51. Every recognised school shall be inspected once :
 (1) each financial year
 (2) in two years
 (3) at the discretion of the Director
 (4) each calendar year
52. Involvement of parents shall not be required in the :
 (1) games and sports
 (2) co-curricular activities
 (3) financial management
 (4) academic matters
53. Inspection report of the school shall not include :
 (1) Subjects taught in the school
 (2) Names of feeder schools
 (3) Dates of last two inspections
 (4) Date of establishment of the school
54. Sanctioned strength of the teachers shall be notified by the 31st December every year based on enrolment of students as on :
 (1) 31 March
 (2) 30 April
 (3) 31 July
 (4) 31 August
55. Management Committee of a recognised aided school shall consist of not more than _____ members.
 (1) 16
 (2) 17
 (3) 20
 (4) 15



(56-60) Choose the sequence in which the following jumbled words/phrases can be rearranged to form a correct sentence in each case.

56. (A) Ram will
(B) repentant
(C) that
(D) not forget
(E) he is
(1) (D) (E) (B) (A) (C) ✗
(2) (B) (C) (A) (D) (E) ✗
(3) (A) (D) (C) (E) (B) ✗
(4) (E) (D) (C) (B) (A) ✗

57. (A) the safe
(B) keeps her jewels
(C) she
(D) this is
(E) where
(1) (D) (A) (E) (C) (B) ✓
(2) (C) (A) (B) (E) (D) ✗
(3) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ✗
(4) (B) (C) (A) (D) (E) ✗

58. (A) innocent
(B) not know
(C) he is
(D) whether
(E) I do
(1) (D) (E) (C) (A) (B) ✗
(2) (E) (B) (D) (C) (A) ✓
(3) (C) (D) (A) (B) (E) ✗
(4) (E) (C) (D) (B) (A) ✗

59. (A) quite fit
(B) he is
(C) short-sighted
(D) that he is
(E) except
(1) (B) (C) (E) (D) (A) ✗
(2) (E) (B) (C) (D) (A) ✗
(3) (D) (C) (A) (B) (E) ✗
(4) (E) (D) (C) (B) (A) ✓

60. (A) the
(B) of money
(C) not appreciate
(D) value
(E) he does
(1) (B) (C) (D) (A) (E) ✗
(2) (C) (D) (E) (B) (A) ✗
(3) (D) (E) (A) (C) (B) ✗
(4) (E) (C) (A) (D) (B) ✓

(61-80) Choose the option that correctly answers the question in each case.

61. Who wrote 'Things Fall Apart', his first novel?

- (1) Wole Soyinka
(2) Alex La Gume
(3) Kofi Awanoor
(4) Chinua Achebe ✓

62. Which novel of Hemingway describes how perseverance and dignity can help one battle through the struggles of life?

- (1) For Whom the Bell Tolls
(2) A Farewell to Arms
(3) The Sun Also Rises
(4) The Old Man and the Sea

63. Why is Lady Macbeth called the fourth witch in Shakespeare's play 'Macbeth'?

- (1) She practices withraft in the play.
(2) She taunts Macbeth to kill King Duncan.
(3) She is actually related to the three witches.
(4) She joins the three witches in their dance.



64. Who in his novels created an imaginary town called Malgudi ?

- (1) R.K. Laxman
- (2) Mulk Raj Anand
- (3) Ruskin Bond
- (4) R.K. Narayan

65. Who were the principal members of the group called 'The Lake Poets' ?

- (1) Coleridge; Shelley; Keats
- (2) Wordsworth; Coleridge; Keats
- (3) Wordsworth; Coleridge; Southey
- (4) Wordsworth; Coleridge; Shelley

66. Who among the following has written mostly for children ?

- (1) Ruskin Bond
- (2) Anita Desai
- (3) Mulk Raj Anand
- (4) R.K. Narayan

67. In how many plays of Shakespeare does Falstaff appear ?

- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 4
- (4) 1

68. Which one of the following poems was not written by Robert Frost ?

- (1) Nothing Gold Can Stay
- (2) The Road Not Taken
- (3) The Cry of the Children
- (4) Mending Wall

69. Often considered the national poet of Chile, _____ won Nobel Prize in Literature in 1971.

- (1) Isabel Allende
- (2) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
- (3) Jorge Luis Borges
- (4) Pablo Neruda

70. Which of the following newspapers/ magazines was NOT edited by Khushwant Singh ?

- (1) The National Herald
- (2) The Indian Express
- (3) Hindustan Times
- (4) The Illustrated Weekly of India

71. An elegy written on the death of Keats by Shelley is named :

- (1) Adonais
- (2) Alastor
- (3) On a Dead Violet
- (4) Ozymandias

72. Which Mexican writer wrote 'The Labyrinth of Solitude'; 'No More Cliches'; 'The Bridge' etc. and won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1990 ?

- (1) Juan Rulfo
- (2) Sergio Pitol
- (3) Ana Clavel
- (4) Octavio Paz

73. 'The quality of mercy is not strained' is the opening line of a speech delivered by _____ in 'The Merchant of Venice'.

- (1) Perdita
- (2) Jessica
- (3) Bassanio
- (4) Portia



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74. Which poem of Robert Browning describes the futile love of a famous Italian painter for his wife, Lucrezia ?

- (1) Andrea Del Sarto
- (2) Rabbi Ben Ezra
- (3) Porphyria's Lover
- (4) The Last Ride Together

75. Shaw's play, 'Arms and the Man' _____.

- (1) denounces war
- (2) describes war as something romantic
- (3) shows that only the bold and the brave win a war
- (4) celebrates the glory of war

76. What message does Keats's 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' convey ?

- (1) An urn is a relic and must be preserved.
- (2) A work of art is a source of poetic inspiration.
- (3) The Greeks were great patrons of art.
- (4) A work of art immortalises youth and beauty.

77. Which poem written by Coleridge is called a dream poem ?

- (1) Kubla Khan
- (2) The Rime of the Ancient Mariner
- (3) Frost at Midnight
- (4) Christabel

78. In the play, 'The Tempest', Ariel was imprisoned in a/an _____ by the witch Sycorax.

- (1) castle
- (2) island
- (3) tree
- (4) fort

79. In 'Othello', Desdemona falls in love with Othello. Othello is a _____.

- (1) general
- (2) prince
- (3) king
- (4) merchant

80. Which poem of Keats begins with the line : 'A thing of Beauty is a joy forever'.

- (1) Endymion
- (2) The Pot of Basil
- (3) Lamia
- (4) Hyperion

81. Identify the tense in the following sentence. Sita is going to leave for London tomorrow.

- (1) Present Indefinite
- (2) Future Indefinite
- (3) Future Continuous
- (4) Present Continuous

(82-86) Choose the option in which VOICE of the given sentence has been correctly changed.

82. You are requested to close the door.

- (1) Please close the door.
- (2) Close the door.
- (3) The door has to be closed.
- (4) Let the door be closed.

83. Ram can do it now.

- (1) It could be done then by Ram.
- (2) Now it can be done.
- (3) Now it could be done by Ram.
- (4) It can be done by Ram now.



84. The peon will have to ring the bell.
- (1) The bell will have been rung by the peon.
 - (2) The bell will have to be rung by the peon.
 - (3) The bell has been rung by the peon.
 - (4) The bell will be rung by the peon.

85. Kamal is singing a song.
- (1) A song is being sung by Kamal.
 - (2) Kamal has sung a song.
 - (3) Kamal has been singing a song.
 - (4) A song is sung by Kamal.

86. Can you run a 100 metre race ?
- (1) If you can run a 100 metre race.
 - (2) Can a 100 metre race be run.
 - (3) Can a 100 metre race be run by you ?
 - (4) A 100 metre race can be run by you ?

(87-88) Choose the connector with which the following pairs of sentences can be combined.

87. (a) You want to win the match.
(b) You will have to work hard.
- (1) however
 - (2) though
 - (3) although
 - (4) since
88. (a) Ram was slow in the beginning.
(b) He won the race.
- (1) as
 - (2) yet
 - (3) if
 - (4) since

(89-93) Choose the option in which the underlined clause in each of the following sentences has been correctly identified.

89. He replied that he worked whenever he liked.

- (1) Noun
- (2) Adjective
- (3) Adverb
- (4) Principal

90. It has been seen that virtue is its own reward.

- (1) Noun
- (2) Adjective
- (3) Adverb
- (4) Principal

91. I have read the letter you sent me last week.

- (1) Noun
- (2) Adjective
- (3) Adverb
- (4) Principal

92. Kamal helped me as he is a dear friend.

- (1) Noun
- (2) Adjective
- (3) Adverb
- (4) Principal

93. Rita will study whenever she likes.

- (1) Noun
- (2) Adjective
- (3) Adverb
- (4) Principal



(94-98) Choose the option in which the Part of Speech of the underlined word has been correctly identified.

94. Either bat is good enough.

- (1) Pronoun
- (2) Adjective
- (3) Conjunction
- (4) Noun

95. Do not talk like that.

- (1) Adjective
- (2) Preposition
- (3) Adverb
- (4) Pronoun

96. Both of them are alive.

- (1) Adjective
- (2) Adverb
- (3) Conjunction
- (4) Pronoun

97. The chances are even.

- (1) Adverb
- (2) Adjective
- (3) Verb
- (4) Preposition

98. If we except Hari, all of us will be blamed.

- (1) Verb
- (2) Adverb
- (3) Preposition
- (4) Adjective

(99-100) Choose the punctuation mark to correctly replace the *.

99. The wind being favourable * the ship sailed away.

- (1) ,
- (2) :
- (3) !
- (4) ;

100. If you prick us, do we not bleed *

- (1) :
- (2) ?
- (3) !
- (4) .

(101 - 105) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The tourists who come to India to discover an ancient culture find it in the amazing monuments strewn carelessly across the land. They have read about spiritual India, and see it in the soaring pinnacles of the temples of South India and in the devotees taking a dip in the Ganga. The diversity of food and dress devours the reels in their cameras. They buy handicrafts at cheap prices as proof of the incredible exotica they had been promised.

They find modern India in the English speaking Indian and the high - rise buildings in the metropolises. The filth and poverty is nauseating. Some time is spent in arguing how a nation which professes to be non-violent can explode a nuclear bomb. But soon the visit is over. The visitors return home, wondering how such a vast country has held together, and how its ill-clad hordes have voted for so long to remain a democracy.



101. Where do the tourists who come to discover spiritual India find it ?

- (1) in the ancient monuments
- (2) in the ashrams along the banks of the Ganga
- (3) both (1) and (2)
- (4) in the temples of South India

102. 'ill - clad hordes'.

The word 'hordes' does not mean :

- (1) masses
- (2) throngs
- (3) herds
- (4) crowds

103. They buy our handicrafts as :

- (1) they are incredible exotica.
- (2) they are hand-made.
- (3) they want to patronise our craftsmen.
- (4) they are inexpensive.

104. India has become modern as :

- (1) our big cities are dotted with high-rise buildings.
- (2) both (4) and (1)
- (3) the tourists often come across cheating touts.
- (4) most of the Indians speak fluent English.

105. What contradictions do the tourists find in India ?

- (1) Our economy is riddled with corruption.
- (2) Our rich neighbourhoods are surrounded by poverty and filth.
- (3) Both (4) and (2).
- (4) A country/society that preaches non-violence possesses atom bombs.

(106 - 110) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

In tennis, 'U.S Open' and 'French Open' are misnomers, but chess opens are really open. Anybody can play, subject to first-come, first-served and graded entry fees; strong titled players are often paid appearance fees while untitled players pay a fee for the privilege. Some of those Indian youngsters already earn appearance fees, while others are headed in that direction.

Over 33,000 Indians regularly play formal, rated events. This dwarfs participation from anywhere else and the massive pyramid is one reason why the country's chess profile has gone stratospheric. There are 74 Indian Grandmasters, many under 20. There are 125 international masters (ditto in terms of age), many within a step or two of moving up the ladder. And these boys and girls have swept age groups medals, while the team has won the Online Chess Olympiad.

Chess has been around for millennia and generally believed to have originated in India. But the rules have changed many times and there have been radical changes in playing formats in the last few years. So it is with India; there is indeed a love affair between Indians and chess.

106. '... headed in the same direction'. The word 'headed' here means :

- (1) moved heads
- (2) turned heads
- (3) shook heads
- (4) moved towards



107. Which of the following statements is right ?

- (1) All chess players are paid appearance fee for taking part in the tournament.
- (2) Regular Indian chess players are more in number than the number of players from any other country.
- (3) There is a ladder on which Indian chess players are climbing.
- (4) In a chess tournament every player is entered on first-come first-served basis.

108. Which of the following statements is right and which is wrong ?

- (A) Chess has been played in India for millions of years.
- (B) Rules of the game have undergone a change over a period of time.
- (1) (B) is right and (A) is wrong.
- (2) Both (A) and (B) are right.
- (3) Both (A) and (B) are wrong.
- (4) (A) is right and (B) is wrong.

109. 'U.S. Open' is not an accurate name for this tournament. Why ?

- (1) The spectators sit in covered stands.
- (2) They are not open to anyone who wants to compete.
- (3) Both (4) and (1)
- (4) It is an indoor game.

110. Why are Chess Opens really open ?

- (1) The spectators too have to sit in the open.
- (2) Only important players are allowed to play.
- (3) Anyone can join the tournament.
- (4) They are played in the open.

(111 - 115) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Let me explain. I recently went viral. Which is to say, I caught a virus, a miserable one, that one night pinned me to the floor, knocking me out. The next morning, as I was admitted to the hospital, I felt that familiar, comforting feeling of having zero responsibility. Three days later, I left the hospital but with one familiar feeling of dissatisfaction.

It's odd to say this, but I am not averse to hospitals. All those life-saving facilities do make me feel, well, safe. Medicines, too. Yes, one would much rather be healthy. But since mindfulness, or yoga cannot, in fact, prevent or cure all human afflictions, I am grateful to hospitals and doctors. I am even more grateful for that stray wave of good sense that made me invest in health insurance before my latest visit (the alternative was a trip to Thailand). In fact, I am positively brimming over with financially solvent pride.

People incessantly complain about "hospital ka khaana" (hospital meals). But from plasticky tea in a flask to the soup that tastes like tears, what's not to like ? Okay, let me rephrase. You are ill and being served in bed, which is a privilege. And the moment you start complaining about the taste of the offerings, you know you're getting better and it is time to go back home.

111. 'People incessantly complain'

Which one of the following does not mean the underlined word ?

- (1) steadily
- (2) repeatedly
- (3) consistently
- (4) occasionally

112. When one is about to get cured, one feels that :

- (1) soup tastes like tears
- (2) both (4) and (1)
- (3) there is a smile on the nurse's face
- (4) hospital lunch becomes tasteless

113. The writer does not feel averse to hospitals as :

- (1) She gets medicines.
- (2) She does not have to cook her meals.
- (3) Nurses look after her.
- (4) She feels safe there.

114. What had she done just before falling ill ?

- (1) bought health insurance
- (2) had become mindful of healthy living
- (3) gone on to visit Thailand
- (4) started practising yoga

115. Why did the narrator 'go viral' ?

- (1) She got knocked out in the field.
- (2) She suffered from a viral fever.
- (3) Her post became viral on Facebook.
- (4) She fell down on the floor.

116. In which order shall the following be written in a notice ?

- (1) School Name; Topic; Content; Issuing authority
- (2) Issuing authority; Topic; Content; School Name
- (3) Topic; Content; Issuing authority; School Name
- (4) Topic; School Name; Content; Issuing authority

117. Report on an event shall not include :

- (1) Purpose of the report
- (2) List of books consulted
- (3) Name of the writer
- (4) Topic of the report

118. A teacher in her letter to the Principal of the school shall address her as :

- (1) My dear madam
- (2) Madam
- (3) Respected madam
- (4) Dear madam

119. A letter of complaint to the editor of newspaper shall begin with :

- (1) Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper I want
- (2) Our colony is not cleaned properly
- (3) How badly have the floods affected the low - lying areas
- (4) It is my proud privilege to inform you

120. Closing of a letter to the Municipal Commissioner from a citizen will be :

- (1) Yours obediently
- (2) Yours faithfully
- (3) Yours affectionately
- (4) Yours sincerely

