

RTET 2012 Level-I

LANGUAGE-I : ENGLISH

1. All important assumption of Communicative Language Teaching is that language learning is learning to
(A) speak accurately (B) write correctly
(C) communicate effectively
(D) master the grammar of the larger language. (C)
2. The four basic language skills are
(A) listening, speaking, understanding and expressing
(B) reading, writing, speaking and communicating
(C) listening, reading, speaking and communicating
(D) reading writing, listening and speaking. (**)
3. Evaluation in a teaching programme
(A) takes place only at the end of the year
(B) is a continuous process and goes on during lessons also
(C) is a continuous process and goes on during lessons also
(D) is not an integral part of teaching, (C)
4. In a matching Test students are asked to
(A) match the related items
(B) replace an item with a matching item
(C) complete a sentence with a matching item
(D) match unrelated items in two columns. (A)
5. A language proficiency test aims at measuring
(A) how much a learner learnt over a specific period of time
(B) a learner's knowledge of the whole language
(C) a learner's knowledge of the rule of speaking
(D) a learner's knowledge of the content of a book. (B)
6. The teaching of English aims at enabling the learners to
(A) only understand the spoken or written language
(B) only express our thoughts and feelings in speech or writing
(C) produce good literature in English
(D) both understand and produce spoken or written language. (D)

7. The Grammmare-Translation method
(A) emphasizes listening and speaking
(B) pays no attention and reading and writing
(C) has its major focus on reading and writing
(D) emphasizes reading and listening. (C)
8. One of the principles of the direct method is that
(A) classroom teaching should be done only in lartest language
(B) both the first language and the target language should be used in the classroom
(C) literature teaching should be the major focucs
(D) students in the classroom should only listen to the teachers lectures. (A)
9. Television is an example of multimedia because it combines the mediums of
(A) picturs and sound (B) pictures and images
(C) sound and voice (D) sound and music. (A)
10. Which one of the following is not a visual aid?
(A) Blackboard (B) Radio
(C) Charts (D) Word cards. (B)
11. Which of the following has all the words beginning with the same (consonant sounds)?
(A) gun, city (B) kite, city
(C) house, hour (D) Umbrella, university (A)
12. Which of the following has the same vowel sound?
(A) trip, treat, try (B) good, food, push
(C) she, see , seat (D) pen, man, head. (C)
13. Choose the correct phonetic symbol for the sound at the beginning of the word 'thick'
(A) / t / (B) / 0 /
(C) / th / (D) /...../ (B)
14. Pick out the correct phonetic transcription of the word 'bridge':
(A) / bri:dz./ (B) / braIdz /
(C) / brig / (D) / brIdz / (D)

15. To which of the following questions will the sentence ‘‘People in the villages of Rajasthan lead a very simple life’’ be an appropriate answer?
(A) why do people live in Rajasthan?
(B) Where do people of Rajasthan live?
(C) Why do people of Rajasthan lead a simple life?
(D) What kind of the do people in the villages of Rajasthan lead? (D)
16. Which of the following phrases have a determiner in it?
(A) The conclusion (B) Of two years
(C) Social Development (D) Watching television. (A)
17. Which of the following has the correct structure of a question?
(A) When she did reach the station?
(B) When she reached the station?
(C) When did she reach the station
(D) When she had reached the station? (C)
18. They will invite all the children.
The passive voice form of the above sentence will be
(A) All the children will be invited
(B) The children will be invited by all
(C) All the children will have invited
(D) The children would be invited. (A)

Prose Passage I (Q. Nos. 19 to 24)

Most children start watching television long before they enter school. Many doctors have come to the conclusion that children up to the age of two years should not watch TV. The doctors are of the view that the first two years of life are very important for the development of a child’s brain. Spending time with parents and others encourages, learning and healthy, physical and social development. As children get older. TV can be watched to a limited extent Children preparing to enter school can learn the alphabet and numbers from educational programmes. They can also learn about wildlife on nature shows, Televisions can be an excellent educator as well as entertainer for children.

19. Both the words ‘educator’ and ‘entertainer’ are
(A) nouns (B) pronouns
(C) verbs (D) adjectives (A)

20. The verb in the clause 'they enter school' is in
(A) Simple past Tense (B) Simple Present Tense
(C) Present Perfect Tense (D) Present Continuous Tenses. (B)
21. In the phrase 'a good thing' the determiner used is
(A) good (B) thing
(C) a thing (D) a. (D)
22. Which of the following has the three degrees of the adjective in their correct form?
(A) cold, more cold, coldest (B) Important, important, importantest
(C) Long, longer, longest. (D) Good, better, betterest, (C)
23. Conjunctions in the passage (II) are
(A) That, and (B) That, also
(C) about, and (D) about, also (A)
24. The verb phrase 'have come' in the clause 'Many doctors have come to the conclusion.....' Is in
(A) Simple Present Tense (B) Simple Past Tense
(C) Present Perfect Tense (D) Past Perfect Tense (C)

Prose Passage II (Q. Nos. 25 to 30)

People in the village of Rajasthan lead a very simple life. Their way of living has not changed over the years. They live in circular. The walls of these huts are covered with cowdung. Every hut has a small place for worship. The life on these people is full of difficulties. It is very hot in summers and cold in winters. Water is a major problem. Sometimes they have to walk a long distance to get drinking water. For their agriculture they depend on rains. But these people are very brave. They have learnt to face difficulties and they lose hope. They also like to enjoy their colours. People living in villages in Rajasthan have a rich traditions of music and dance. The people of Rajasthan are very proud of their culture.

25. Which of the following words is a synonym for 'brave' ?
(A) hardworking (B) valiant
(C) prosperous (D) enthusiastic. (B)
26. The antonym of 'bright' is
(A) colourful (B) transparent
(C) dull (D) dark. (C)

27. Which of the following words is correctly spelt?
(A) definition (B) defination
(C) difintion (D) definition. (A)
28. The adjective 'simple' can give us the noun
(A) simplify (B) simply
(C) simplistic (D) simplicity (D)
29. The way of living can be replaced with the word
(A) livelihood (B) liveliness
(C) lifelike (D) lifestyle. (D)
30. Which of the following is an adjective formed from the noun 'music'?
(A) musician (B) musical
(C) musically (D) musicality (B)

□□□

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