



SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

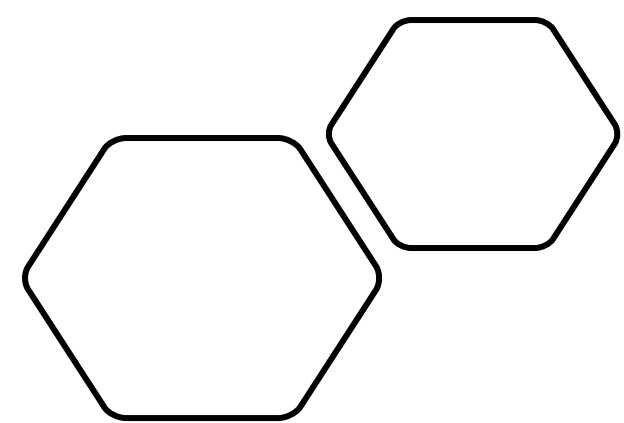
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

# ENGLISH PRACTICE

## ENGLISH

**CTET**  
**/UPTET/UTET/HTET/RTET**

**06<sup>th</sup> AUG 2020 | 02:00 PM – 03:00 PM**



# PRACTICE SESSION-4

By: Santosh Sir



. It is strange that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is admired or despised. A successful business man does nothing to increase his popularity by being careful with his money. He is expected to display his success, to have a smart car, an expensive life and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that if he had not been careful with his money in the first place, he would never have achieved his present wealth. Among the low income group, a different set of values exists. The young clerk, who makes his wife a present of a new dress when he hasn't paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping money into joyless little piles so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes; she is able to face the milkman with equanimity every month, satisfied with her economising ways, and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall into neither of these categories. If I have money to spare, I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up, then I am the meanest man imaginable.

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1. Which of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage?

(a) Extravagance is Always Condemnable

(b) Extravagance Leads to Poverty

✓ (c) Extravagance in the Life of the Rich and the Poor

(d) Miserly Habits of the Poor

- . 2. In the opinion of the writer, a successful businessman
- (a) should not bother about popularity
  - (b) is expected to have expensive tastes
  - (c) is more popular if he appears to be doing nothing
  - (d) must be extravagant before achieving success

3. The phrase 'lavish with his hospitality' in the third sentence of the first paragraph signifies

- (a) considerateness in spending on guests and strangers
- (b) indifference in treating his friends and relatives
- (c) miserliness in dealing with his friends
- (d) extravagance in entertaining guests

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4. The word 'paradox' in the last sentence of the first paragraph means
- (a) statement based on the popular opinion ✗
- ✓ (b) that which is contrary to received opinion ✓
- (c) statement based on facts
- (d) that which brings out the inner meaning



- . 5. It seems that low paid people should
  - (a) feel guilty if they overspend ✓
  - (b) borrow money to meet their essential needs
  - (c) not keep their creditors waiting
  - (d) not pay their bills promptly

. 6. How does the housewife, described by the writer, feel when she saves money? She

- (a) Wishes she could sometimes be extravagant
- (b) is still troubled by a sense of guilt
- (c) Wishes life were less burdensome
- ✓ (d) is content to be so thrifty

7. The statement “she is able to face the milkman with equanimity” implies that

- ✓ (a) she is not upset as she has been paying the milkman his dues regularly
- (b) she loses her nerve at the Sight of the milkman who always demands his dues
- (c) she manages to keep cool as she has to pay the milkman only a month’s dues
- (d) she remains composed and confident as she knows that she can handle the milkman tactfully

- . 8. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word 'applauded' in the passage?
- (a) thrift may lead to success
  - (b) wealthy people are invariably successful
  - (c) all mean people are wealthy
  - ✓ (d) carefulness generally leads to failure

9. 'Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills..'

What is the structure of the above sentence?

A. Verbal noun ✗

B. Adjective clause ✗

✓ C. Comparative degree ✓

D. Superlative degree

.10. “, an extravagant man is admired or despised.....”The underlined part is:

- A. Noun clause
- B. Adjective phrase
- C. Active voice
- D. Passive voice

is / am / are + V3

11. extravagant..'

Extravagance - (X)  
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What is the parts of speech of the underlined word?

A. Noun

✓ B. Adjective

C. Adverb

D. Verb

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. As heart disease continues to be the number one killer in the United States, researchers have become increasingly interested in identifying the potential risk factors that trigger heart attacks. High-fat diets and life in the fast lane have long been known to contribute to the high incidence of heart failure. But according to new studies, the list of risk factors may be significantly longer and quite surprising. Heart failure, e.g., appears to have seasonal and temporal patterns. A higher percentage of heart attacks occurs in cold weather and more people experience heart failure on Monday than on any other day of the week. In addition, people are more susceptible to heart attacks in the first few hours after waking. Cardiologists first observed this morning phenomenon in the mid-1980 and have since discovered a number of possible causes. An early-morning rise in blood pressure, heart rate and concentration of heart stimulating hormones, plus a reduction of blood flow to the heart, may all contribute

. An early-morning rise in blood pressure, heart rate and concentration of heart stimulating hormones, plus a reduction of blood flow to the heart, may all contribute to the higher incidence of heart attacks between the hours of 8:00 am and 10:00am, In other studies, both birthday and bachelorhood have been implicated as risk factors. Statistics reveal that heart attack rate increases significantly for both females and males in the few days immediately preceding and following their birthdays. And unmarried men are more at risk for heart attacks than their married counterparts. Though stress is thought to be linked in some way to all of the aforementioned risk factors, intense research continues in the hope of future comprehending why and how heart failure is triggered.

- . 1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
  - (a) Cardiology
  - (b) Diet and stress as factors in heart attacks
  - (c) Seasonal and temporal patterns of heart attacks
  - ✓ (d) Risk factors in heart attacks

. 2. The word 'potential' could best be replaced by which of the following?

- (a) Harmful (b) Possible (c) Unknown (d) Primary

. 3. According to the passage, which of the following is not a possible cause of many heart attacks?

(a) Decreased blood flow to the heart                      (b) Increased blood pressure

(c) Lower heart rate

✓ (d) Increase in hormones

- . 4. Which of the following is cited as a possible risk factor?
  - (a) Getting married
  - (b) Rainy weather
  - (c) Eating fatty foods
  - (d) Driving fast

5. As used in the passage, which of the following could best replace the word 'reveal'?

- (a) Observe (b) Show (c) Explain (d) Mean

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1. "Schools need to become centres that prepare children for life and ensure that all children, especially the differently abled, children from marginalised sections and children in difficult circumstances get the maximum benefit of this critical area of education". This observation found in the National curriculum Framework 2005 is related to .....

- (1) Inclusive Education
- (2) Constructivist learning
- (3) Gender Equality
- (4) Critical Pedagogy

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. 2. A mixed Ability group is heterogeneous in

(1) economic status

(2) gender and age

(3) social strata

✓ (4) knowledge and skill

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- . 3. A creative English language teacher can use multilingualism as
  - (1) a class room strategy to involve all learners
  - (2) a tool to make connection between ideas, people and things
  - (3) best resource readily available
  - ✓ (4) All of the above

4. A class II teacher. Ankita uses various tasks such as creating charts, graph, drawing gathering information and presenting them through pair or group work. This type of instruction

(1) helps learners with multiple intelligences to perform well and learn better

(2) is a way of demonstrating her own knowledge

(3) only helps the bright learners

(4) is the best way to prepare students for an assessment

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5. According to NCF 2005 'across the curriculum approach' for teaching English means

(1) using English only as a medium of instruction

✓ (2) breaking down barriers between English and other subjects

(3) having a separate curriculum for English which goes beyond the other subjects

(4) treating English as one of the subjects in the curriculum

. 6. The teaching of English in India is facing the main problem of

(1) excessive use of teaching aids

(2) use of traditional and old method

(3) lack of good learning material

✓ (4) both (b) and (c)

. 7. How a good teacher will treat a child with some learning disability

(1) ignore the student completely

(2) pay individual attention

(3) motivate the student to learn

✓ (4) both (b) and (c)



. 8. A student of class 2 finds it difficult to read his text book lesson. He is suffering from

(1) discalculia

✓ (2) dyslexia

(3) anxiety

(4) dysgraphia

. 9. Suhel, a student of class I can speak and read out his lessons very fluently. But when it comes to writing, he is unable to write even small sentences. He is suffering from a learning disability called

(1) dyslexia

(2) autism

✓ (3) dysgraphia

(4) dyscalculia

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10. If a child is hyper active, impulsive and lacks general coordination, she/he is considered a child with a

(1) hearing problem

(2) visual problem

✓ (3) physical problem

(4) learning disability

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. 11. Which one of the following is not a principle of helping pupils with learning difficulties?

(1) teaching preparation

(2) devise various learning situations

(3) design meaningful learning situations

✓ (4) teacher offering tuition at home

- . 12. A child is very friendly and takes active part in group work. But his parents always complain to the teacher about him not writing properly and misplacing the words, not getting good scores in written exam. The teacher can support the student by
- (1) praising his social interaction
  - (2) explain the parents the child's problem as he suffers from dysgraphia
  - (3) request parents to be patient with the child and say motivational words
  - (4) All of the above

13. Which of the following is a value associated with an inclusive classroom? (1) competition

(2) envy

(3) sympathy

(4) collaboration

. 14. After reading a poem, a teacher involves the learners in group work. One group writes the theme of the poem, another draws a picture to depict the main character and yet another writes the summary the poem this activity.

(1) is aimed at learners to prepare for assessment

(2) will distract the learners

(3) it is a sheer waste of time

✓ (4) caters to diverse abilities and interests of the learners

. 15. According to NCF 2005 (3.1.3), “At the initial stages of language for learning activities that create the child's awareness of the world”.

(1) English

(2) Vernacular language

(3) 2<sup>nd</sup> language

(4) Hindi