



SAFALTA CLASS™

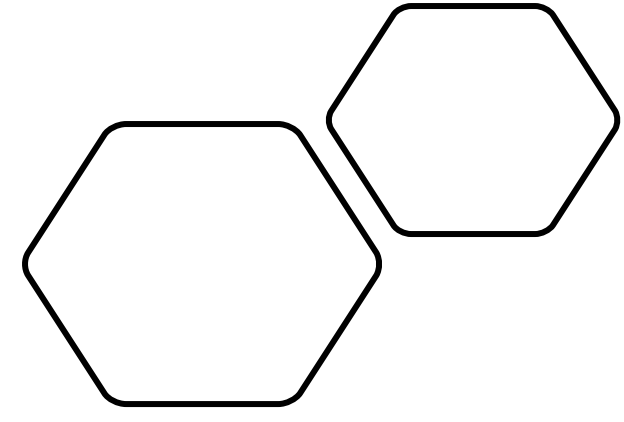
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

# ENGLISH PRACTICE

## ENGLISH

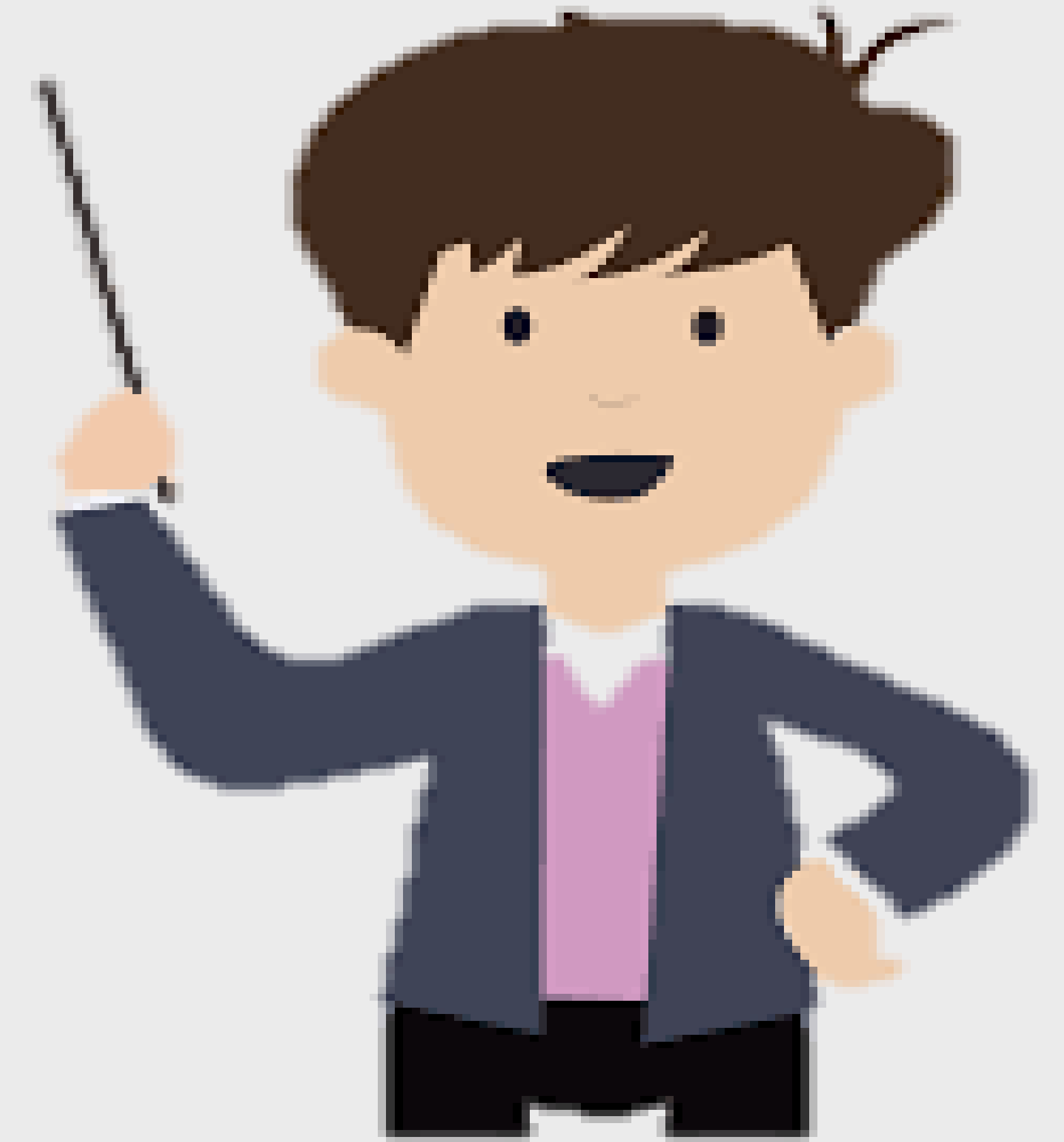
**CTET**  
**/UPTET/UTET/HTET/RTET**

**13<sup>th</sup> AUG 2020 | 06:30 PM – 07:30 PM**



# PRACTICE SESSION-5

By: Santosh Sir



- A vast blanket of pollution stretching across South Asia is cutting down sunlight by 10% over India, damaging agriculture, modifying rainfall patterns and putting down hundreds of thousands people at risk, according to a new study. The startling findings of scientists working with the United Nations Environment Programme indicate that the spectacular economic growth seen in this part of the world in the past decade may soon falter as a result of this pollution. Research carried out in India indicates that the haze caused by pollution might be reducing winter rice harvests by 10%..

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Results indicate that haze is made up of mass of ash, acids, aerosols and other particles disrupting weather systems. Acids in the rain may be falling as acid rain, have the potential to damage crops and trees. The pollution that is forming the haze could be leading to several hundreds and thousands of premature deaths as a result of higher levels of respiratory diseases. The number of deaths is increasing every year, which is a matter of great concern, India, China and Indonesia are the worst affected owing to their population density, economic growth and depleting forest cover.

A number of = many determiners



- . 1. What is the impact of acid rain?
  - (a) It helps in fertilization
  - (b) It is a good chemical
  - (c) Makes the rain water drinkable
  - (d) Damages crops and trees

- . 2. Premature deaths are being caused because of hike in
- (a) respiratory diseases
  - (b) skin diseases
  - (c) brain tumor
  - (d) lung cancer

- . 3. By what percentage has the sunlight been cut?
- (a) 100%                      (b) 90%
- (c) 10%                      (d) 25%



- . 4. Which part of the world is under the greatest threat?
- (a) Latin America    (b) South Asia   (c) North Asia   (d) Africa

- . 5. What has been aggravated by ash falling?
- (a) Reduced sunlight on Earth's surface
  - (b) Collection of ashes everywhere
  - (c) People are going blind everywhere
  - (d) Population is decreasing

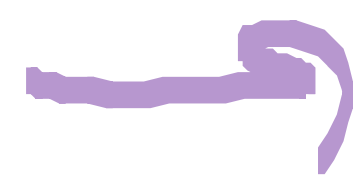
worse

- . 6. What does blanket mean over here?
  - (a) Something to cover the body with
  - (b) Dark in nature
  - (c) Filled with blanks
  - ✓ (d) A thick covering in the atmosphere

. 7. What is the meaning of falter?

(a) Rapid down fall

(b) Alter



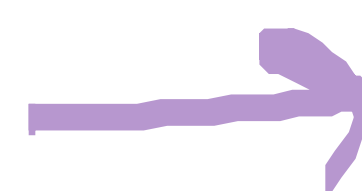
change

(c) Hike



increase

(d) Fake



counterfeit - spurious

तटम

. 8. Winter harvest has also been cut down due to

✓ (a) haze, caused by pollution

(b) lack of fertilizers

(c) growth of Insects

(d) haze caused by rain

because of  
owing to

- . 9. Haze is made up of
- (a) hazelnuts
  - (b) mass of ash
  - (c) acids and aerosols
  - (d) (2) and (3)



• (plu) subject  
surprising → आश्चर्य / data  
10. “, The startling findings of scientists working with the United Nations Environment Programme indicate .....

10. Underlined word pairs are:

A. Noun , adjective

B. Adjective , noun

C. Adjective , adjective

D. Verb, verb

v (plu)  
=

startle - आश्चर्य  
gerund / participle /  
verb

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. If you are a poet, you will see clearly that there is a cloud floating in this sheet of paper. Without a cloud there will be no rain, without rain, the trees cannot grow; and without trees, we cannot make paper. The cloud is essential for the paper to exist. If the cloud is not here, the sheet of paper cannot be here either. So we can say that the cloud and the paper inter-are. If we look into this sheet of paper even more deeply, we can see the sunshine in it. If the sunshine is not here, the forest cannot grow. In fact, nothing can grow. Even we cannot grow without sunshine. And so, we know that the sunshine is also in this sheet of paper. The paper and the sunshine inter-are.

. And if we continue to look, we can see the logger who cut the tree and brought it to the mill to be transformed into paper. And we see the wheat. We know that the logger cannot exist without his daily bread, and therefore the wheat that became his bread is also in this sheet of paper. And the logger's father and mother are in it too. When we look in this way, we see that without all of these things, this sheet of paper cannot exist. Looking even more deeply, we can see we are in it too. This is not difficult to see, because when we look at a sheet of paper, the sheet of paper is part of our perception. Your mind is in here and mine is also. So we can say that everything is in here with this sheet of paper. You cannot point out one thing that is not here - time, space, the earth, the cloud, the river, the heat. Everything co-exists with this sheet of paper. This is why I think the word inter-be should be in the dictionary. 'To be' is to inter-be. You cannot just be by yourself alone. You have to inter-be with every other thing. This sheet of paper is, because everything else is.

- . 1. A poet sees a cloud in a sheet of paper as-
- (a) he/she is very creative
  - (b) he/she loves nature
  - (c) he/she writes poetry on paper
  - ✓ (d) he/she sees the universe as a single entity



2. A cloud and the paper inter-are-means-
- (a) both are very important
  - ✓ (b) both exist because of the other; they are interrelated
  - (c) a cloud exists on its own
  - (d) everything in this world is separate



- . 3. Why can't the logger exist without his bread?
  - (a) He will die without food
  - (b) He can't grow wheat
  - ✓ (c) Without cutting trees he can't earn money; can't buy his meals
  - (d) There won't be enough trees to cut

- . 4. The theme of the comprehension is-
- (a) ✓ Everything co-exists in nature
  - (b) Don't harm anybody
  - (c) Inter-are and inter-be
  - (d) Very confusing

5. Why does the writer think that the word 'inter-be' should be in the dictionary?
- (a) because he didn't find this word in the dictionary
  - (b) because he is a linguist
  - (c) because he is interested in new words
  - ✓ (d) because our very existence is defined by this term

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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

2. A mixed Ability group is heterogeneous in

(1) economic status

(2) gender and age

(3) social strata

✓ (4) knowledge and skill



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

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) dyslaxia

(2) autism

✓ (3) dysgraphia

(4) dyscalculia

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

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) Second language

(4) Hindi Previous Years Questions



16. Which of the following is a value associated with an inclusive classroom?

(1) Competition

(2) Envy

(3) Sympathy

 (4) Collaboration

17. After reading a poem, a teacher involves the learners in group work. One group writes the summary of the poem, another draws a picture to depict the main theme and yet another sets the poem to music. This activity

(1) is a sheer waste of time

(2) caters to diverse abilities and interests

(3) is aimed at preparing the learners for assessment

(4) will distract the learners from the lesson

18. A 'special needs language classroom' is ideally

(1) has extra teachers to the help regular teachers

(2) exclusively furnished

(3) located separately

✓ (4) integrates all types of learners

19. One of the challenges of 'Behaviour Management' in a senior class is

- ✓ (1) teachers' lack of self confidence
- (2) students' readiness to use the smart board
- (3) student's lack of self study skills
- (4) teachers' preference to conduct group rather than individual work

20. Enriching the curriculum for learners who are gifted and talented

(1) given them leadership roles in class activities

(2) increase complexity of curriculum for them to experience a wider variety of language and opportunities for creativity

(3) promote them to a higher class so that they are exposed to a more difficult syllabus

(4) introduce a foreign language

21. Slow learners fail to grasp effectively and mix up words and structures easily. Teachers can remediate by beginning with

(1) setting drills for practice

(2) pairing them with 'clever' students

✓ (3) identifying the areas of difficulty

(4) preparing a summary of the content

22. Aditi, a visually challenged child in Class IV, does not have any text in braille. How can a teacher facilitate her in reading the English textbook?

- (1) She may arrange and give the audio CD of the textbook to the child
- (2) Instead of focussing on this single child, she may use her energy in teaching the remaining class
- (3) She may ask her parents to look after their child
- (4) She may ask the principal to arrange a special teacher for her



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