

# Trained Graduate Teacher (TGT)

## Solved Paper

1st Shift

Dated : 17-06-2016

1. The art of producing beautiful handwriting is known as  
(a) carnage (b) calligraphy  
(c) choregraphy (d) anaesthesia

2. Much damage and misfortune caused by nature is known as  
(a) calamity (b) facade  
(c) penury (d) fertility

**Directions :** Fill in the blanks with the antonym of the underlined word in each of the following sentences (3-6).

3. They give more importance to material rather than ..... advancement  
(a) intellectual (b) spiritual  
(c) emotional (d) wordly
4. Honour and ..... arise from one's own actions.  
(a) pleasure (b) reputation  
(c) shame (d) progress

5. Getting and ..... we lay waste our powers.  
(a) crying (b) spending  
(c) sleeping (d) eating

6. There is both scarcity and .....In the modern world.  
(a) deficit (b) attraction  
(c) plenty (d) toleration

**Directions :** In the following sentences, fill in the blank with appropriate option given below (7-12).

7. If he ....., I shall write to him.  
(a) writing (b) writes  
(c) wrote (d) write
8. The child was .....blind.  
(a) borne (b) born  
(c) birth (d) None of these
9. I will introduce you ..... my boss this week.  
(a) on (b) to  
(c) too (d) for

10. Art is not an activity associated ..... leisure.  
(a) by (b) with  
(c) in (d) for

11. These observations do not conform ..... any law.  
(a) on (b) in  
(c) to (d) for

12. The river flows ..... the bridge.  
(a) on (b) above  
(c) to (d) under

**Directions :** Fill in the blank with the correct tense (13-18).

13. I ..... my car three weeks ago  
(a) washing (b) washed  
(c) will wash (d) shall wash
14. Jonathan insisted on ..... out.  
(a) go (b) going  
(c) gone (d) having gone
15. He was prevented from .....in the class.  
(a) smoke (b) smoking  
(c) to smoke (d) having smoked
16. You better ..... his permission.  
(a) seeking (b) seek  
(c) to seek (d) to have sought
17. She was seen ..... the house.  
(a) enter (b) entered  
(c) having entered (d) entering
18. .... tigers is a dangerous sport.  
(a) To be hunt (b) Hunting  
(c) A hunt of (d) Having hunt

**Directions :** Choose the correct answer for the following questions (19-22).

19. In order to repair the leaking pipes we had to call the  
(a) carpenter (b) plumber  
(c) electrician (d) architect

20. As I had hurt my eye, I had to go to .....
- (a) a psychiatrist      (b) a cardiologist  
(c) an oculist            (d) an architect

21. The sudden running of a herd of frightened animals is
- (a) stampede              (b) aloof  
(c) fiesta                 (d) idealize

22. A nap after lunch is called
- (a) idealize              (b) barrio  
(c) siesta                 (d) sleepwalking

**Directions :** Change the following sentences into passive voice (23-26) :

23. They haven't stamped the letter.
- (a) The letter isn't stamped  
(b) They stamped not the letter  
(c) The letter hasn't been stamped  
(d) The letter has been stamped
24. A Japanese firm makes these television sets.
- (a) Television sets make these Japanese firm  
(b) These television sets are made by a Japanese firm  
(c) These are Japanese made television sets  
(d) None of the above

25. Nobody has used this room for ages.
- (a) This room hasn't been used for ages.  
(b) This room has been used for ages.  
(c) Nobody uses this room for ages.  
(d) For ages nobody has used this room.

26. We can't repair this lock.
- (a) We don't know how to repair this lock.  
(b) Nobody can repair this lock.  
(c) Your lock can be repaired.  
(d) Your lock can't be repaired.

**Directions :** Read the following sentences and indicate for each sentence the correct option (27-30).

27. Although they are 250 miles apart, they keep in constant contact on the internet.
- (a) Simple sentence  
(b) Complex sentence  
(c) Compound sentence  
(d) None of the above

28. Rita loves to go to the beach and spend her days sunbathing.
- (a) Simple sentence  
(b) Complex sentence  
(c) Compound sentence  
(d) None of the above

29. Tom and Jerry have a big argument every summer over where they should spend their summer vacation.
- (a) Compound sentence  
(b) Complex sentence  
(c) Simple sentence  
(d) None of the above

30. John dislikes sitting on the roof; he always gets a headache.
- (a) Compound sentence  
(b) Complex sentence  
(c) Simple sentence  
(d) None of the above

31. The word that closely resembles "disagreement" in meaning is
- (a) decent                 (b) descent  
(c) dissent                (d) descend

32. The word "distinguished" closely resembles
- (a) eminent                (b) imminent  
(c) immanent              (d) immanent

33. "Showing respect" is best indicated by
- (a) respectable            (b) respectful  
(c) respective              (d) reception

34. A false idea or image is known as
- (a) allusion                (b) imagery  
(c) illusion                 (d) None of these

35. Which is the correct spelling?
- (a) address                (b) adress  
(c) adrees                 (d) addres

36. Select the correctly punctuated sentence in this group
- (a) My favorite teacher, who just happens to be my uncle, retired from the university last summer.  
(b) My favorite teacher who just happens to be my uncle, retired from the university last summer.

- (c) My favorite teacher, who just happens to be my uncle retired from the university last summer.
- (d) My favourite, teacher, who just happens to be my uncle, retired from the university last summer
37. Select the correctly punctuated sentence in this group
- (a) Mary has offered to coach the team this year, however, the competition for the job is intense.
- (b) Mary has offered to coach the team this year, however, the competition for the job is intense.
- (c) Mary has offered to coach the team this year, however the competition for the job is intense.
- (d) Mary has offered to coach the team, this year, however, the competition for the job is intense.
38. The dictionary meaning of a word is called
- (a) annotation (b) connotation
- (c) denotation (d) digression
39. Ellipsis refers to
- (a) omission of words (b) addition of words
- (c) mixing of words (d) None of these
40. Using softer sounding words to avoid bluntness
- (a) euphemism (b) euphuism
- (c) assonance (d) resonance
41. The seven-line stanza used by medieval poets is known as
- (a) terza rima (b) rhyme royal
- (c) tetra meter (d) internal rhyme
42. Elegies and sonnets are two types of
- (a) essays (b) fiction
- (c) biographies (d) poems
43. In literature, “point of view” refers to
- (a) who the main character is
- (b) when and where the story takes place
- (c) who is telling the story
- (d) the obstacle the main character must overcome
44. In fiction, the author’s overall main idea or most important message is called the
- (a) plot
- (b) conflict
- (c) setting
- (d) theme
45. Repetition of the same or similar consonant sounds at the beginning of words is called
- (a) assonance (b) alliteration
- (c) apostrophe (d) simile
46. A statement that appears self-contradictory, but that reveals a kind of truth
- (a) irony (b) paradox
- (c) onomatopoeia (d) simile
47. A story that ends with a happy resolution of conflicts faced by the main character or characters
- (a) tragedy (b) farce
- (c) comedy (d) satire
48. The statement, “If I told you once, I’ve told you a million times.....” is an example of
- (a) understatement (b) hyperbole
- (c) tone (d) satire
49. A poem consisting of four lines, or four lines of a poem that can be considered as a unit
- (a) couplet (b) haiku
- (c) quatrain (d) lyric
50. “Father of our country” and “the great Emancipator” are examples of
- (a) analogy (b) epithet
- (c) allegory (d) foil
51. A type of comedy in which ridiculous and often stereotyped characters are involved in silly, far-fetched situations
- (a) farce (b) parable
- (c) fable (d) sentimental comedy
52. The use of language to evoke a picture or a concrete sensation of a person, a thing, a place, or an experience
- (a) symbol (b) imagery
- (c) aphorism (d) simile
53. A statement that says less than what is meant
- (a) ambiguity (b) oxymoron
- (c) understatement (d) litote
54. Breif story, told to illustrate a point or serve as an example of something, often showing character of an individual
- (a) personification (b) anecdote
- (c) aside (d) interior monologue

55. Which of the following works is not one of Galsworthy's plays?  
 (a) The Silver Box (b) The Silver Spoon  
 (c) Strife (d) Justice
56. .... is the main theme of most of Galsworthy's plays?  
 (a) family history  
 (b) fraternity  
 (c) social problems of his time  
 (d) romance
57. John Galsworthy style is remarkable for .....  
 (a) its strength and elasticity.  
 (b) its powerful sweep, brilliant illustrations.  
 (c) its deep psychological analysis.  
 (d) All of the above
58. Which of the following does not belong to Galsworthy's three triologies?  
 (a) The Man of Property  
 (b) The Forstyle Saga  
 (c) A Modren Comedy  
 (d) The End of the Chapter
59. Which of the following writers didn't win the Nobel Prize for Literature?  
 (a) George Benard Shaw  
 (b) John Galsworthy  
 (c) William Butler Yeats  
 (d) James Joyce
60. John Galsworthy was born in the year  
 (a) 1873 (b) 1867  
 (c) 1865 (d) 1890
61. When was John Milton born?  
 (a) 22 April 1600 (b) 19 August 1604  
 (c) 6 June 1606 (d) 9 December 1608
62. Where was John Milton born?  
 (a) Bristol (b) Yorkshire  
 (c) Liverpool (d) London
63. In whose memory did John Milton write "Methought I saw my late espoused saint"?  
 (a) Oliver Cromwell  
 (b) Mary Powell  
 (c) Katherine Woodcock  
 (d) Charles I
64. When was Paradise Lost published?  
 (a) 1660 (b) 1667  
 (c) 1658 (d) 1654
65. In which of the following works did Milton promote freedom of speech and oppose licensing and censorship?  
 (a) Paradise Regained  
 (b) Areopagitica  
 (c) *Eikonoklastes*  
 (d) *Samson Agonistes*
66. Paradise Lost comprises ..... books.  
 (a) 12 (b) 16  
 (c) 10 (d) 14
67. Paradise Lost is written in  
 (a) free verse  
 (b) blank verse  
 (c) rhymed verse  
 (d) None of the above
68. The famous line "what thought the field be lost; all is not lost" is spoken by .....  
 (a) Adam (b) Eve  
 (c) Satan (d) Beelzebub
69. Milton begins *Paradise Lost* book I with .....  
 (a) Lament (b) Invocation  
 (c) Soliloquy (d) Refrain
70. Milton is most famous for his .....  
 (a) Narrative style (b) Dramatics style  
 (c) Grand style (d) Aphoristic style
71. The word that completes the famous line "Better to reign in Hell than serve in ..... "is.....  
 (a) Sky (b) Heaven  
 (c) Earth (d) Moon
72. William Shakespeare belonged to the  
 (a) Restoration age  
 (b) Victorian age  
 (c) Elizabethan age  
 (d) Romantic age
73. Who is known as the "melancholy man" in *As You Like It*?  
 (a) Touchstone (b) Silvius  
 (c) Jaques (d) Corin

74. Which of the following is not a character in *As You Like It*?
- (a) Rosalind (b) Celia  
(c) Orlando (d) Portia
75. Fortinbras is a character in Shakespeare's
- (a) King Lear (b) Othello  
(c) Hamlet (d) Julius Ceaser
76. The main theme of the Shakespearean sonnets is.....
- (a) Love (b) Hatred  
(c) Intrigue (d) Envy
77. A Shakespearean sonnet ends with a .....
- (a) quartet (b) octave  
(c) couplet (d) triplet
78. The total number of sonnets written by Shakespeare is
- (a) 174 (b) 154  
(c) 184 (d) 194
79. "Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player" occurs in Shakespeare's
- (a) *Twelfth Night* (b) *Hamlet*  
(c) *Macbeth* (d) *King Lear*
80. In Galsworthy's *Justice*, "The Law is what it is-a majestic edifice, sheltering all of us, each stone of which rests on another" has been said by
- (a) Cashier (b) Lawyer  
(c) Manager (d) Judge
81. By what age had Milton become totally blind?
- (a) 34 (b) 46  
(c) 44 (d) 56
82. A song of sorrow especially for the dead is called
- (a) Satire (b) Epic  
(c) Elegy (d) Ode
83. Octave in a sonnet consists of
- (a) Eight lines (b) Six lines  
(c) Four lines (d) Ten lines
84. Which of the following phrases best characterizes the late-nineteenth century aesthetic movement.
- (a) art for intellect's sake  
(b) art for God's sake  
(c) art for the masses  
(d) art for art's sake
85. Strophe, antistrophe and epode form a three-part structure in
- (a) a classic ode  
(b) a Greek chorus  
(c) a medieval ballad  
(d) a Petrarchan sonnet
86. Who said that in *Paradise Lost* Book I "Milton belongs to the Devil's party without knowing it."
- (a) Frank Kermode (b) William Empson  
(c) C.S. Lewis (d) William Blake
- Directions :** Identify the figures of speech in the following statements (87-91).
87. It was the best of times, It was the worst of times.
- (a) Simile (b) Metaphor  
(c) Antithesis (d) Oxymoron
88. Love is an ideal thing, marriage is a real thing.
- (a) Oxymoron (b) Metaphor  
(c) Simile (d) Antithesis
89. Let's go to bed now.
- (a) Oxymoron (b) Metonymy  
(c) Personification (d) Pun
90. Humour is the shock absorber of life, it helps us take the blows.
- (a) Understatement (b) Metaphor  
(c) Simile (d) Personification
91. Brrrrrrriiiiiinnng! An alarm clock clanged in the dark and silent room
- (a) Oxymoron (b) Apostrophe  
(c) Onomatopoeia (d) Simile
92. The quote "Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind/ and therefore is wing'd cupid painted blind." occurs in
- (a) *A Midsummer's, Night Dream*  
(b) *Love' Labour Lost*  
(c) *Antony and Cleopatra*  
(d) *The Merry Wives of Windsor*
93. The quote, "The quality of mercy is not strained/ It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven," occurs in
- (a) *Twelfth Night*  
(b) *Cymbeline*  
(c) *Merchant of Venice*  
(d) *As You Like it*

94. Frailty, thy name is woman!" is taken from  
 (a) Julius Caesar (b) Hamlet  
 (c) Othello (d) King Lear
95. "Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale/Her infinite variety".  
 (a) All's Well That Ends Well  
 (b) Othello  
 (c) Titus Andronicus  
 (d) Antony and Cleopatra

**Directions :** Read the following passage and answer the questions (96-99) that follow :

In our approach to life, be it pragmatic or other a basic fact that confronts us squarely unmistakably is the desire for peace, security happiness. Different forms of life at different I of existence make up teeming denizens of this of ours. And no matter whether they belong to higher groups such as human beings or to the I groups such as animals, all being primarily peace, comfort and security. Life is as dear mute creature as it is to a man. Even the love insect strives for protection against dangers threaten its life. Just as each one of us wants to and not to die, so do all other creatures.

96. The author's main point is that  
 (a) different forms of life are found on earth  
 (b) different levels of existence are possible in nature  
 (c) peace and security are the chief goals of all living beings  
 (d) even the weakest creature struggles to present its life
97. Which one of the following assumptions or steps is essential in developing the author's position?  
 (a) All forms of life have a single overriding goal  
 (b) The will to survive of a creature is identify with a desire for peace.  
 (c) All beings are divided into higher and lower groups  
 (d) A parallel is drawn between happiness and pain and death
98. The word "denizens" in the passage implies  
 (a) aliens (b) defectors  
 (c) inhabitants (d) visitors
99. The author presumes that animals are .....  
 (a) Superior to human beings  
 (b) Inferior to human beings

- (c) Equal to human beings  
 (d) All of the above

**Directions :** Read the following passage and answer the questions (100-103) that follow :

The martyrs who laid down their lives for the freedom of the country had a lofty vision of the future. They wanted the nation to be free from all slavery and bondage. They wanted an India in which all the communities would live in perfect harmony and in which there would be no high class and no low class of people, the curse of untouchability having been wiped out completely. Women would enjoy equal rights with men and contribute their fullest to the making of a great nation. Such a vision was in keeping with the ancient glory of the country renowned for its splendid achievements in literature, art and culture. We must now revitalise this ancient culture of ours with tolerance as it is masthead. If we forget or cease to take pride in our noble heritage, we shall have to face severe indictment in the court of history which is a ruthless judge and seldom spares the erring people.

100. The martyrs who died for the freedom of India wanted  
 (a) the country to be the strongest nation in the world  
 (b) the country to rule over the other nations  
 (c) the country to be free from slavery  
 (d) the people to give up their antiquated customs
101. The martyrs wanted that  
 (a) there should be reservation in the jobs for the backward sections of the society  
 (b) there should be perfect communal love and peace in the country  
 (c) the old caste system should be retained in the future  
 (d) the women should look after their families only
102. We must strive with total commitment to  
 (a) defeat and overcome the enemies of the nation.  
 (b) revitalise our rich past culture  
 (c) inject scientific temper into our past culture  
 (d) make scientific advancements
103. Our freedom fighters envisioned that in free India  
 (a) there should be an egalitarian society  
 (b) women would enjoy higher privileges and rights than others  
 (c) the country would be taken forward by some selected classes of society  
 (d) industrialization should occupy top priority

**Directions :** Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option (104-113)

104. Bees.....display distinct preferences of different colours, but are also sensitive to Ultraviolet light.  
 (a) only (b) not only  
 (c) only do (d) can only
105. Jupiter .....The largest planet in the solar system.  
 (a) is (b) which  
 (c) although (d) being
106. When sugar ..... to yeast, fermentation takes place  
 (a) by adding (b) adding  
 (c) it is added (d) is added
107. The overall efficiency of a system can be ..... that of its weakest element.  
 (a) no greater than (b) less greater  
 (c) nothing as great as (d) not the greater
108. At agricultural stations many types of grass are grown.....various conditions.  
 (a) under (b) underneath  
 (c) below (d) beneath
109. Nitric acid.....Copper to give off brown fumes of nitrogen dioxide.  
 (a) on reacting with (b) reacting to  
 (c) reacts with (d) is reacting with
110. The saturated fat in dairy foods is thought.....a factor in heart disease.  
 (a) it is (b) to be  
 (c) they are (d) as being
111. Robots are being used increasingly in industry as they can work on large jobs faster, are more precise and .....  
 (a) don't as easily tire  
 (b) don' tire more easily  
 (c) don't tire easily  
 (d) don't too easily tire
112. Many plants can grow in water, without any soil.....nutrients are added.  
 (a) as long as (b) sure that  
 (c) above all (d) of necessary

113. Management.....as the organisaton and coordination of an enterprise.

- (a) to be defined (b) it is defined  
 (c) definable (d) can be defined

**Directions :** In the following sentences identify the one **bold word or phrase** that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct (114-121) :

114. Although we are **no longer**/(a) young, we **still**/(b) **enjoy**/(c) **to study**/(d) languages.

115. **Before**/(a) the 1920s, scientists **use to**/(b) think an immobilized muscle **would**/(c) become **weaker**/(d)

116. Nuclear waste has tradionally **been stored**/(a) in steel drums **what**/(b) **are**/(c) subject **to**/(d) rust.

117. The immune system **is**/(a) the **bodies**/(b) way of protecting **itself**/(c) **against**/(d) viruses.

118. **Originate**/(a) in Ethiopia, coffee **was drunk**/(b) in the Arab world before **it**/(c) **came**/(d) to Europe.

119. Amsterdam is a town **who**/(a) is sometimes **referred**/(b) to as the "Venice of **Northern**/(c) Europe" because of **its**/(d) canals.

120. The sea wasp **releases**/(a) a poison **that**/(b) **kill**/(c) a person **in**/(d) three minutes.

121. Halley's comet **approaches**/(a) the earth, **close**/(b) to be **visible**/(c), **every**/(d) seventy-five years.

**Directions :** Answer the following questions (122-125) :

122. The meaning of "euthanasia" is  
 (a) merey killing (b) murder  
 (c) assassination (d) atrocity

123. "Accomplice" means  
 (a) associate in crime (b) leader  
 (c) skilled worker (d) enemy

124. The condition of self-government is called  
 (a) autocracy (b) automation  
 (c) autonomy (d) autogamy

125. One who abstains completely from alcohol is called  
 (a) atheist (b) kleptomaniac  
 (c) teetotaler (d) totalitarian

## Answers

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1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (b)  
11. (c) 12. (d) 13. (b) 14. (b) 15. (b) 16. (b) 17. (d) 18. (b) 19. (b) 20. (c)  
21. (a) 22. (c) 23. (c) 24. (b) 25. (b) 26. (d) 27. (b) 28. (a) 29. (b) 30. (b)  
31. (c) 32. (a) 33. (a) 34. (c) 35. (a) 36. (b) 37. (a) 38. (a) 39. (a) 40. (a)  
41. (b) 42. (d) 43. (d) 44. (d) 45. (b) 46. (b) 47. (c) 48. (b) 49. (c) 50. (b)  
51. (a) 52. (b) 53. (c) 54. (b) 55. (b) 56. (c) 57. (d) 58. (a) 59. (b) 60. (b)  
61. (d) 62. (d) 63. (c) 64. (b) 65. (b) 66. (a) 67. (b) 68. (c) 69. (b) 70. (c)  
71. (b) 72. (c) 73. (c) 74. (d) 75. (c) 76. (a) 77. (c) 78. (b) 79. (c) 80. (d)  
81. (c) 82. (c) 83. (a) 84. (d) 85. (a) 86. (d) 87. (c) 88. (d) 89. (b) 90. (b)  
91. (c) 92. (a) 93. (c) 94. (b) 95. (d) 96. (c) 97. (b) 98. (c) 99. (b) 100. (c)  
101. (b) 102. (b) 103. (a) 104. (b) 105. (a) 106. (d) 107. (a) 108. (a) 109. (c) 110. (b)  
111. (c) 112. (a) 113. (d) 114. (d) 115. (b) 116. (b) 117. (b) 118. (a) 119. (a) 120. (c)  
121. (b) 122. (a) 123. (a) 124. (a) 125. (c)  
121. (d) 122. (b) 123. (d) 124. (d) 125. (b)