

PART - A

GENERAL ENGLISH

(Marks : 25)

(1 - 5) Read the passage carefully and mark the correct answers to the questions :

The sense of doom in us today is not the fear of science, it is the fear of war. And the causes of war were not created by science; they do not differ in kind from the known causes of the War of Jenkin's ear or the War of the Roses, which were carried on with only the most modest scientific aids. No, science has not invented war, but has turned it into a very different thing. The people who distrust it are not wrong. The man in the pub who says, "It'll wipe out the world," the woman in the queue who says, "It isn't natural," do not express themselves very well; but what they are trying to say does not make sense. Science has enlarged the mechanism of war and it has distorted it.

Science has obviously multiplied the power of the war-makers. The weapons of the moment can kill the people more secretly than those of the past. This progress, as for want of another word I must call it - has been going on for some time. And for some time it has been said, of each new weapon, that it is so destructive that it will frighten people out of their wits and force nations to give up war for lack of common fodder. This hope has never been fulfilled. The acts of men and women are not dictated by such simple compulsions; and they themselves do not stand in any simple relation to the decisions of the nations, which they compose. I see no sign that the hydrogen bomb or a whiff of bacteria will be more successful in making men wise by compulsion.

1. The effect of science on war is that
  - (1) it has enlarged the mechanism of war and distorted it
  - (2) it has created a sense of doom in us
  - (3) it has invented war
  - (4) it brings about the destruction of the world
  
2. The author speaks about "progress" in the context of science enhancing the potential of war makers
  - (1) indecisively
  - (2) flatteringly
  - (3) ironically
  - (4) wittily
  
3. Which hope has never been fulfilled?
  - (1) that wars will frighten people out of their wits
  - (2) that weapons of the moment can kill people more secretly
  - (3) that decisions of people have made nations give up war
  - (4) that a sense of fright consequent on the discovery of new weapons will force nations to give up war

4. A whiff of bacteria refers to
- (1) the trauma of war
  - (2) the terrible consequences of war
  - (3) biological warfare
  - (4) the atmosphere of doom created by war
5. The man in the pub says, "It'll wipe out the world". He refers to
- (1) war wiping out the world
  - (2) science inventing the war
  - (3) science wiping out the world
  - (4) science containing the power of the war makers
6. Choose the sentence with appropriate articles :
- (1) The triumph of truth is never an uncertainty.
  - (2) Triumph of truth is never an uncertainty.
  - (3) Triumph of truth is never uncertainty.
  - (4) The triumph of truth is never the uncertainty.
7. Choose the sentence with appropriate articles :
- (1) There was time when religion had sway over the men.
  - (2) There was time when religion had a sway over men.
  - (3) There was time when religion had the sway over men.
  - (4) There was a time when religion had a sway over men.
8. Choose the sentence with an appropriate preposition :
- (1) We should always stand with equality.
  - (2) We should always stand for equality.
  - (3) We should always stand on equality.
  - (4) We should always stand at equality.

9. Choose the sentence with an appropriate preposition :

- (1) The minister was angry for the lack of security in the airport.
- (2) The minister was angry with the lack of security in the airport.
- ✓(3) The minister was angry at the lack of security in the airport.
- (4) The minister was angry on the lack of security in the airport.

10. Choose the sentence with the correct tense :

- ✓(1) When I was crossing the bridge, I met with an accident.
- (2) When I am crossing the bridge, I met with an accident.
- (3) When I was crossing the bridge, I meet with an accident.
- (4) When I have been crossing the bridge, I met with an accident.

11. Find the sentence in which the verb is correctly used :

- (1) It's time the government has taken a decision in the matter.
- ✓(2) It's time the government took a decision in the matter.
- (3) It's time the government takes a decision in the matter.
- (4) It's time the government take a decision in the matter.

12. Choose from the following options the word with the right spelling which means "native" :

- (1) indegenous (2) indogeneous ✓(3) indigenious (4) indigenious

13. Which of the choices below best suits the blank given in the following sentence?

"A flatterer is capable of \_\_\_\_\_ deference to authority."

- (1) object (2) substantive (3) virulent ✓(4) abject

14. "Sweet are the uses of adversity."

Which of the following words is the antonym of the word "adversity"?

- ✓(1) prosperity (2) property (3) promiscuity (4) probability

15. Mark the sentence which is a simple sentence :
- (1) When one visits one's relations it can be a nuisance.
  - (2) When one is visited by one's relations it can be a nuisance.
  - (3) One can find it a nuisance if one should visit one's relations.
  - (4) Visiting relations can be a nuisance.
16. "When the crow of the cock was heard three times, the ghost disappeared". The correct compound sentence form of this is
- (1) The crow of the cock is heard three times while the ghost disappeared.
  - (2) The crow of the cock was heard three times and the ghost disappeared.
  - (3) The crow of the cock was heard three times when the ghost disappeared.
  - (4) The crow of the cock was heard three times while the ghost disappeared.
17. "When Matthew Arnold was a school boy, he wrote poetry". The correct simple form of the sentence is
- (1) Matthew Arnold wrote poetry as a school boy.
  - (2) Matthew Arnold was a school boy when he wrote poetry.
  - (3) Matthew Arnold was a school boy and he wrote poetry.
  - (4) When Matthew Arnold wrote poetry he was a school boy.
18. "Shut the door". This sentence in passive voice is
- (1) Let the door shut.
  - (2) The door may be shut.
  - (3) Let the door be shut.
  - (4) The door must be shut.
19. Mark the appropriate active voice form of the sentence given below :
- "The students were asked by the teacher when they would go on a conducted tour".
- (1) The teacher has asked the students when they would go on a conducted tour.
  - (2) The teacher asked the students when they would go on a conducted tour.
  - (3) The teacher asked the students when they would have gone on a conducted tour.
  - (4) The teacher asked the students when they would have been gone on a conducted tour.

20. "Are you coming home with me?", he asked

The sentence would read in indirect speech as :

- (1) He asked me whether he was coming home with me.
- (2) He asked me whether you are going home with him.
- (3) He asked me whether I am going home with him.
- ✓(4) He asked me whether I was going home with him.

21. "He asked his friend to allow him to go home the next day".

In direct speech the sentence reads as follows :

- ✓(1) He asked his friend, "Let me go home tomorrow."
- (2) He asked his friend, "Allow me to go home next day."
- (3) He asked his friend, "Let me be gone home tomorrow."
- (4) He asked his friend, "Let me go home day after tomorrow."

22. Correct the following sentence :

- (1) What are these things doing here are what I would like to know.
- (2) What are these things doing here have been what I would like to know.
- (3) What are these things doing here were what I would like to know.
- ✓(4) What are these things doing here is what I would like to know.

23. A demi-official letter starts with the salutation

- (1) My dear Sir    (2) Dear Sir    (3) Hello Sir    ✓(4) Sir

24. "May I come in, sir"

The student entering the class room is \_\_\_\_\_ in his request

- (1) impolite    (2) arrogant    ✓(3) polite    (4) discourteous

25. Choose the correct meaning of the word "ravenous" from the following :

- (1) hungry    (2) starving    ✓(3) voracious    (4) carnivorous

**PART - B**

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND TEACHING APTITUDE**

(Marks : 25)

26. The ecosystem consists of

ఆవరణ వ్యవస్థ వీటిని కలిగి ఉంటుంది

- (1) Biotic and abiotic factors  
జీవసంబంధ మరియు జీవరహిత కారకాలు
- (2) Biotic factors  
జీవసంబంధ కారకాలు
- (3) Abiotic factors  
జీవరహిత కారకాలు
- (4) Animals and plants  
జంతువులు మరియు మొక్కలు

27. Green house effect is caused by

గ్రీన్ హౌస్ ప్రభావానికి కారణం

- (1) Carbon dioxide  
కార్బన్ డై ఆక్సైడ్
- (2) Oxygen  
ఆక్సిజన్
- (3) Water vapour  
నీటి ఆవిరి
- (4) Nitrogen  
నత్రజని

28. HIV is spread by

HIV దీని వల్ల వ్యాపిస్తుంది

- (1) Immoral sex  
నీతి బాహ్య లైంగిక చర్యలు
- (2) Unsafe sex  
సురక్షితంకాని లైంగిక చర్యలు
- (3) Mosquito bite  
దోమ కాటు
- (4) Living together  
కలిసి జీవించడం

29. The number of bones in a human body is

మానవ శరీరంలో గల ఎముకల సంఖ్య

- (1) 306
- (2) 206
- (3) 208
- (4) 212

30. The main function of hemoglobin is

హిమోగ్లోబిన్ యొక్క ముఖ్య విధి

- (1) to carry red blood corpuscles  
ఎర్ర రక్త కణాలను తీసుకొని పోవుట
- (2) to carry oxygen  
ప్రాణ వాయువును తీసుకొని పోవుట
- (3) to carry white blood corpuscles  
తెల్ల రక్త కణాలను తీసుకొని పోవుట
- (4) to carry plasma  
ప్లాస్మాను తీసుకొని పోవుట

31. The World Population Day is observed on  
ప్రపంచ జనాభా దినోత్సవాన్ని జరుపుకొనే రోజు
- (1) 11th July (2) 12th July (3) 11th June (4) 12th June  
జూలై 11 జూలై 12 జూన్ 11 జూన్ 12
32. Of the following planets, which is the biggest?  
క్రిందనీయబడిన గ్రహాలలో అతి పెద్దది ఏది?
- (1) Mars (2) Saturn (3) Neptune (4) Jupiter  
కుజుడు శని రాహువు గురుడు
33. The state with highest population density in India is  
భారతదేశంలో అత్యధిక జనసాంద్రత గల రాష్ట్రం
- (1) Uttar Pradesh (2) Punjab  
ఉత్తరప్రదేశ్ పంజాబు
- (3) Kerala (4) West Bengal  
కేరళ పశ్చిమ బెంగాలు
34. The year in which the First Battle of Panipat was fought  
మొదటి పానిపట్ సంగ్రామము ఏ సంవత్సరములో జరిగినది?
- (1) 1495 (2) 1526 (3) 1556 (4) 1761
35. The last Moghul emperor was  
చివరి మొగలాయి చక్రవర్తి
- (1) Bahadur Shah (2) Aurangazeb  
బహదుర్ షా ఔరంగజేబ్
- (3) Ibrahim Lodi (4) Sher Sha  
యిబ్రహీం లోడి షేర్ షా
36. Article 356 of the Indian Constitution relates to  
భారత రాజ్యాంగం ప్రకారం, 356 వ నిబంధన దీనికి సంబంధించినది
- (1) Devolution of powers to Local bodies  
స్థానిక సంస్థలకు అధికారాలను బదలాయించడం
- (2) Creation of a New State  
కొత్త రాష్ట్రాన్ని ఏర్పాటు చేయుటకు
- (3) Imposition of President's rule in a state  
రాష్ట్రంలో రాష్ట్రపతి పాలన విధించుటకు
- (4) Creation of a Legislative Council in a State  
రాష్ట్రంలో విధాన పరిషత్ ఏర్పరచుటకు

37. Who among the following was not the Vice-President of India before becoming the President of India?

క్రింద పేర్కొనబడిన వారిలో, ఉప రాష్ట్రపతి కాకుండా, భారత రాష్ట్రపతి అయినది ఎవరు?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) S. Radhakrishnan<br>ఎస్. రాధాకృష్ణన్ | (2) Zakir Hussain<br>జాకిర్ హుస్సేన్       |
| (3) V.V. Giri<br>వి.వి. గిరి             | (4) N. Sanjeeva Reddy<br>ఎన్. సంజీవ రెడ్డి |

38. In which state of India 'Bihu' festival is celebrated?

భారతదేశంలోని ఏ రాష్ట్రంలో 'బిహు' పండుగ జరుపుకొందురు?

- |                                   |                         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Assam<br>అస్సాం               | (2) Meghalaya<br>మేఘాలయ |
| (3) West Bengal<br>పశ్చిమ బెంగాలు | (4) Orissa<br>ఓరిస్సా   |

39. The modern Olympic games commenced in the year

ఆధునిక ఒలింపిక్ క్రీడలు ప్రారంభించబడిన సంవత్సరం

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (1) 1796 | (2) 1856 | (3) 1896 | (4) 1899 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

40. Who among the following was not awarded Bharat Ratna

క్రింది వారిలో భారతరత్న ప్రదానము పొందనివారు

- |   |
|---|
| (1) Indira Gandhi<br>ఇందిరా గాంధీ               |
| (2) Morarji Desai<br>మొరార్జీ దేశాయ్            |
| (3) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam<br>ఎ.పి.జె. అబ్దుల్ కలాం |
| (4) C. Rajagopalachari<br>సి. రాజగోపాలాచారి     |

41. The best type of discipline for a teacher is  
ఉపాధ్యాయునికుండవలసిన ఉత్తమ క్రమశిక్షణ
- (1) Imposed విధింపబడినది  
(2) Self స్వయం నిర్దేశకమైనది  
(3) Controlled నియంత్రించబడినది  
(4) Imparted నేర్పబడినది
42. First Indian Education Commission that looked into the problems of secondary education  
సెకండరీ విద్యా సమస్యలను పరిశీలించిన మొదటి భారతీయ విద్యా కమిషన్
- (1) Mudaliar Commission మొదలియార్ కమిషన్  
(2) Radhakrishnan Commission రాధాకృష్ణన్ కమిషన్  
(3) Kothari Commission కొఠారి కమిషన్  
(4) Rama Murthy Commission రామమూర్తి కమిషన్
43. If there is something the teacher does not know, he should  
ఉపాధ్యాయునికి తెలియని విషయం ఏదైనా ఉంటే, అతడు
- (1) Accept it with an open mind దాపరికం లేకుండా అంగీకరించాలి  
(2) Keep quiet ఊరకుండా  
(3) Manipulate the students విద్యార్థులను మభ్యపెట్టాలి  
(4) Ignore it ఆ విషయాన్ని ఉపేక్షించాలి
44. A teacher can be successful only when he \_\_\_\_\_  
ఉపాధ్యాయుడు సఫలీకృతుడవ్వాలంటే \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) achieves the cooperation of the students విద్యార్థుల సహకారాన్ని పొందాలి  
(2) gives more marks ఎక్కువ మార్కులు ఇవ్వాలి  
(3) shows punctuality of work పనిపట్ల సమయభావాన్ని చూపాలి  
(4) keeps the students under discipline విద్యార్థులను క్రమశిక్షణలో పెట్టాలి
45. The important quality required of a teacher while dealing with the students is  
విద్యార్థులతో ఉపాధ్యాయుడు మెలుగునపుడు ముఖ్యంగా కావలసిన లక్షణము
- (1) Discipline క్రమశిక్షణ  
(2) Self Control స్వయం నియంత్రణ  
(3) Emotional maturity ఉద్వేగ పక్వత  
(4) All the above పైవన్నీ

46. If one of your relatives is in your class, you would

నీ బంధువు ఒకరు నీ తరగతిలో ఉంటే, నీవు

(1) give him more importance

అతనికి ఎక్కువ ప్రాధాన్యతనిస్తావు

(2) shift him to another section

అతణ్ణి వేరొక సెక్షనుకు మార్చేదవు

✓(3) do not involve yourself in his evaluation

అతని మూల్యాంకనములో పాల్గొనవు

(4) hide your relationship

అతనితో సంబంధాన్ని కప్పిపుచ్చుతావు

47. Students can learn effectively by

విద్యార్థులు సమర్థవంతంగా అభ్యసించగలరు

(1) Writing

వ్రాయుట ద్వారా

(2) Reading loudly

బిగ్గరగా చదువుట ద్వారా

(3) Cramming

బట్టిపట్టడం ద్వారా

✓(4) Understanding

అవగాహన ద్వారా

48. Which of the following is not related to school education?

వీటిలో ఏది పాఠశాల విద్యకు సంబంధించినది కాదు?

(1) S.C.E.R.T.

ఎస్.సి.ఇ.ఆర్.టి.

(2) N.C.E.R.T.

ఎన్.సి.ఇ.ఆర్.టి.

✓(3) U.G.C.

యు.జి.సి.

(4) D.I.E.T.

డి.ఐ.ఇ.టి.

49. The teaching profession is

ఉపాధ్యాయ వృత్తి

(1) Lucrative

సంపాదకరమైనది

(2) Peaceful

శాంతియుతమైనది

✓(3) Challenging

సవాలుతో కూడినది

(4) Easy

తేలికైనది

50. The most significant pillar of learning in the present context is

ప్రస్తుత కాలంలో అభ్యసనంలో అత్యంత ప్రాముఖ్యమైనది

(1) Learning to do

చేయటం కొరకు అభ్యసనం

✓(2) Learning to live together

సహజీవనం కొరకు అభ్యసనం

(3) Learning to be

ఉనికి కొరకు అభ్యసనం

(4) Learning to know

తెలిసికొనటం కోసం అభ్యసనం