

## English Language Miscellaneous Quiz

**Q1. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.**

**The reason Priya was late (1)/ to the meeting is because her (2)/ flight was delayed. (3)/ No Error (4)**

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Direction (2-5): Select the antonym**

**Q2. virtuous**

- (a) vile
- (b) chaste
- (c) kosher
- (d) celibate

**Q3. primed**

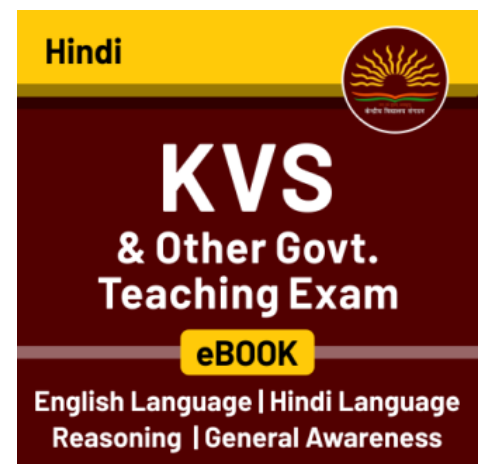
- (a) fit
- (b) able
- (c) unready
- (d) prepped

**Q4. fatigue**

- (a) restive
- (b) slouch
- (c) vigor
- (d) tire

**Q5. castigated**

- (a) approve
- (b) rate
- (c) flay
- (d) drub



**Q6. Learners process words differently. The most common ways are**

- (a) visually and aurally,
- (b) aesthetically
- (c) visual and naturally,
- (d) kinesthetically, aurally and aesthetically

**Q7. If your English Department head wants 'realia' to play a bigger part in your lessons it means he/she wants from you**

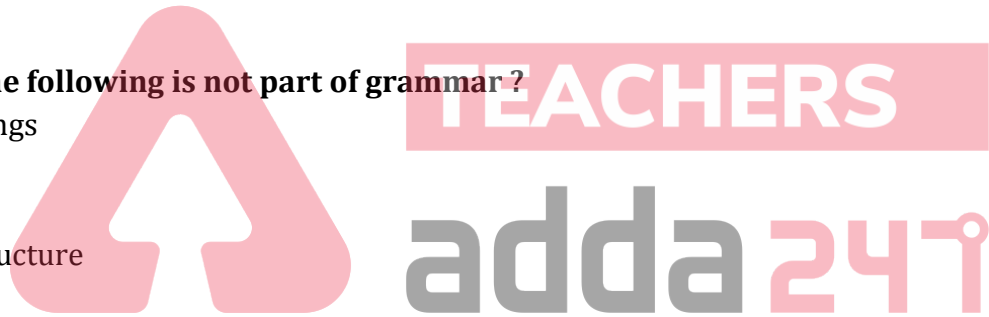
- (a) more honesty with the learners about their problems
- (b) more related with real life
- (c) more authentic materials
- (d) more authentic accent from you

**Q8. The term for words that are pronounced alike, but have different meanings is**

- (a) anagrams
- (b) palindromes
- (c) homophones
- (d) oxymoron

**Q9. Which of the following is not part of grammar ?**

- (a) word meanings
- (b) intonation
- (c) Punctuation
- (d) sentence structure



**Q10. Krashen's Theory of Second Language Acquisition consists of \_\_\_ main hypotheses**

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 2

**Q11. A story written about another person's life, is what type of nonfiction ?**

- (a) autobiography
- (b) exposition
- (c) informational Article
- (d) biography

**Q12. Which of the following is true of human languages ?**

- (a) they must have both a spoken and a written form
- (b) they have a set of grammar rules called a syntax
- (c) they can borrow words from one another
- (d) both b and c

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**Q13. Dialect is**

- (a) a variety of language who grammar differs in systematic ways from other varieties
- (b) a language that has the same grammar structure as other languages
- (c) the way grammar differs from one region to another
- (d) language that has a systematic similarities to other forms of language

**Q14. The Model that states the reciprocity of motivation and language learning is the**

- (a) Socio Educational Model
- (b) Acculturation Model
- (c) Motivation Model
- (d) Classroom Model

**Q15. When young children begin to learn standard grammar, they tend to over regularize it. What does this mean ?**

- (a) they consistently use correct grammar in virtually every sentence
- (b) they excessively regulate or control what they say to the point that they become inhibited
- (c) they assume that common syntax rules apply in all situations
- (d) none of the above

**S1. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** “because” should be replaced with “that” because two reason given words should not be used together and as “reason” is already given thus “because” should not be used.

**S2. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** vile: extremely unpleasant.

Chaste: abstaining from extramarital, or from all, sexual intercourse.

Kosher: genuine and legitimate.

Celibate: abstaining from marriage and sexual relations, typically for religious reasons.

**S3. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** primed: to make something ready for use or action, in particular.

**S4. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** fatigue: extreme tiredness resulting from mental or physical exertion or illness.

Vigor: physical strength and good health.

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**S5. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** castigate: reprimand (someone) severely.

**Approve: officially agree to or accept as satisfactory.**

**Flay:** strip the skin off (a corpse or carcass).

**Drub:** hit or beat (someone) repeatedly.

**S6. Ans.(d)**

**S7. Ans.(b)**

**S8. Ans.(c)**

**S9. Ans.(b)**

**S10. Ans.(c)**

**S11. Ans.(d)**

**S12. Ans.(d)**

**S13. Ans.(a)**

**S14. Ans.(c)**

**S15. Ans.(c)**

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