

B.A. Sem VI - Core English - 315 MCQ

Choose the correct options and answer the following questions.

- (1) Which of the following methods emphasizes the use of vernacular ?
- (a) Direct Method (b) Grammar-Translation Method
(c) Bilingual Method (d) None of the above
- (2) The Grammar-Translation Method was formerly known as _____ .
- (a) The Realistic Method (b) The Grammar Method
(c) The Translation Method (d) The Classical Method
- (3) In India, _____ is the lingua franca.
- (a) Hindi (b) Gujarati (c) English (d) Sanskrit
- (4) The word "bilingual" refers to _____ .
- (a) British language (b) Two languages (c) Gujarati language (d) Three languages
- (5) The most important objective of the _____ method of teaching English is to communicate in the target language.
- (a) Bilingual (b) Demonstrative (c) Grammar-Translation Method (d) Direct
- (6) _____ method lays emphasis on reading and writing but neglects speech.
- (a) Direct (b) Bilingual (c) Grammar cum Translation (d) Multilingual
- (7) The _____ method was developed by Prof C.J. Dodson of Wales.
- (a) Bilingual (b) Grammar -Translation method (c) Direct (d) Informative
- (8) Who said, "Direct association between the word and the thing gives better results than translation"?
- (a) Prof. C.J. Dodson (b) Prof. GoKalk (c) Bertrand Russell (d) G.B. Shaw

(9) Who said in his “Minute on Education” that Indians would be “*Indian in blood and colour, but English in tastes, in opinions, in morals and in intellect.*”

- [a] Lord William Bentik [b] Lord Maculay
[c] Lord Kurzon [d] Lord Mountbetan

(10) The Grammar Translation Method was used in the U.K. to teach _____
Languages.

- [a] modern [b]classical [c] oriental [d] ancient

(11) Speech is the primary focus of _____ method.

- [a] G.T. Method [b] Bilingual [c] Direct [d] Community Language Learning

(12) The G.T. method was used in teaching of _____ in Europe.

- [a] French and German [b]Italian and Spanish [c]French and English
[d] Greek and Latin

[13] In the Direct Method of teaching of a language more emphasis is give to _____

- [a]listening and speaking [b] reading and writing [c] listening and reading
[d] speaking and writing

[14] Maculay’s proposal for introducing English language in India was sanctioned
in _____ .

- [a] 1835 [b] 1813 [c] 1844 [d] 1847

(15) Bi-lingual means _____

- [a] two language [b] multi-language [c] three language [d] one language

(16) In India, _____ is the lingua franca.

- [a] Hindi [b]English [c] Sanskrit [d] Gujarati

(17) _____ is the second most widely spoken and understood language in India after Hindi.

[a] Sanskrit [b] Marathi [c] English [d] Bengali

(18) A _____ is a way of doing things.

[a] maxim [b] technique [c] method [d] approach

(19) The GTM does not pay attention to the teaching of _____ .

[a] grammar [b] pronunciation [c] translation [d] spellings

(20) _____ receives the highest attention in the GTM.

[a] reading [b] listening [c] speaking [d] writing

(21) The GTM has special appeal for teacher in India as it relies on _____ for language learning.

[a] speech [b] listening [c] memory [d] intellect

(22) The Direct Method is against the use of _____ in class room.

[a] second language [b] reading [c] spelling [d] mother tongue

(23) _____ is taught inductively in Direct Method.

[a] grammar [b] translation [c] pronunciation [d] listening

(24) The Community Language Learning method is _____ centered approach.

[a] reader [b] learner [c] teacher [d] class

(25) Primary accent is also known as_____.

(a) Second accent (b) Third accent (c) Fourth accent (d) Tonic accent

(26) All English words have primary or secondary _____.

(a) Stress (b) Intonation (c) Tone (d) Pitch

(27) Very often stress and pitch change work together to make a _____ prominent.

(a) word (b) syllable (c) sound (d) pitch

(28) In compound words, the primary stress is generally on one element- usually the _____.

(a) first (b) second (c) first & second (d) last

(29) Words that are normally stressed in native English are sometimes left unstressed in _____.

(a) Indian English (b) American English (c) Standard English (d) African English

(30) Stress and _____ are linked phenomena.

(a) Pronunciation (b) Pitch (c) Intonation (d) Syllable

(31) Words with _____ prefixes are stressed on the root.

(a) strong (b) weak (c) medium (d) low

(32) Indian English is sometimes _____ to native English speakers.

(a) intelligible (b) unintelligible (c) ordinary (d) sensible

(33) In the words of more than two syllable ending in ----ate, the primary stress is placed _____ syllable before the suffix.

[a] three [b] one [c] four [d] two

(34) In the sentence “They offered him a job,” the word “job” is a direct _____.

[a] object [b] subject [c] verb [d] adverb

(35) The sentence “The fragrance spread everywhere,” follows the _____ sentence pattern.

[a] SVC [b]SVA [c] SVO [d] SVOO

(36) The main elements in the clause are _____

[a]verb and averb [b] subject and object [c] subject and verb [d] complement and adverb

(37) In the sentence “We found the house expensive,” the word “expensive” is a

[a] subject [b] verb [c] complement [d] object

(38) Linking verb links the subject with the _____ .

[a] subject [b] verb [c] complement [d] object

(39) “Till” is used as a conjunction in the adverb clause of _____.

[a] condition [b] time [c] reason [d] place

(40) A _____ sentence has two or more main clauses.

(a) complex (b) compound (c) simple (d) mixed

(41) A clause is a group of words that has a subject and a_____.

(a) noun (b) preposition (c) verb (d) conjunction

(42) A _____ sentence has only one main clause.

[a] compound [b] complex [c] simple [d] twisted

(43) In the sentence ‘The children laughed’ – laughed is an _____ .

[a] intransitive verb [b] transitive verb [c] adverb [d] adjective

(44) A sentence with one main clause and one subordinate clause is called _____ sentence.

[a] compound [b] complex [c] simple [d] twisted

(45) Compound sentence uses _____ conjunctions.

[a] simple [b] preposition [c] coordinating [d] adjective

Answers:

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. C 7. A 8. A 9. B 10. B 11. C 12. D
13. A 14. A 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. C 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. D
23. A 24. B 25. D 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. D 31. B 32. B
33. D 34. A 35. B 36. C 37. C 38. B 39. B 40. B 41. C 42. C
43. A 44. B 45. C

