

ஆசிரியர் தகுதித் தேர்வு தாள்-1-ல் தேர்ச்சி பெற்ற ஆசிரியருக்கு வினாதாள் மெட்டிரியல் -9600736379

**TET-ஆசிரியர் தகுதித் தேர்வு தாள்-1-ல்  
தேர்ச்சி பெற்ற ஆசிரியருக்கு மட்டுமே  
நியமானத் தேர்வுக்காக தொகுக்கப்பட்ட**

**Important Questions With Keys**

**புதிவு-2-**

**PAPER-I-Part-B-English**

**Registration No :23P1TET198**

**BATCH: 1,2,3<sup>rd</sup>**

**MARKS : 150-FN/AN**

**Date :25-12-2022**

**1. The system of social rules that a speaker knows about language and uses it is called**

(A) Grammar (B) Morphology (C) Orthography **(D) Pragmatics**

**Question No. 2 to 6 is based on a poem. Read the poem carefully and pick out the most appropriate answers.**

It's Your Own Fault Of course you can play with them. There's no harm in them. They are only words. Words alone are certain good, said someone. And someone also said unlike sticks and stones Words will never break your bones. (That is called rhyme. A rhyme is nice to play with too from time to time.) What? They've turned nasty? They've clawed you and bitten you? Dear me, there's blood all over the place. And broken bones. They were perfectly tame when I left them. Something they ate might have disagreed with them. You mean you fed them on meaning? No wonder then.

**- D.J. Enright**

2. The poet's remark on 'rhyme' is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Put in parenthesis (B) Put in parentheses  
(C) Framed rhetorically (D) Put in apposition

3. The poem is cast in the form of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Romantic lyric (B) Verse epistle  
(C) Dramatic monologue (D) Dialogue

4. What is the "fault" to which the speaker refers here?

- (A) Playing with words (B) Using only words  
(C) Taking words too seriously

(D) Reading meanings into words

5. What tone is most appropriate for reading this poem?

- (A) Evasive (B) Plaintive (C) Ironic (D) Sarcastic

6. "No wonder then." Explain.

- (A) No wonder that the words here begin to mean.

(B) No wonder that you now find the words menacing.

- (C) No wonder that the words find you menacing.

- (D) No wonder the words still mean and are tame.

7. Language of the Notice should be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) very formal (B) simple and formal  
(C) complicated and tricky (D) highly informal and simple

8. An effective method of learning a language is:

- A. reading text books B. reading help books  
C. reading newspapers D. conversation

9. Read the dialogues and choose the most appropriate options to complete the dialogues.

**Mother :** Why are you studying in the living room?

**Son :**-----

**Mother :** Then we will ask your father to look at it when he comes home.

**Son :**It will be great as I can't concentrate on my lessons thoroughly in this room.

A) I got bored in my room and wanted a company.

**B) The lamp in my room isn't working.**

C) There had been too much noise coming from the next door.

D) Our bookshelf is in this room and I am fed up with going to my room and coming back here.

10.What would you write in the opening part of a formal letter?

a) Asking about health

b) Asking about family

**c) Informing the purpose of writing the letter**

d) None

11. Add a prefix to the word. Sometime .....violet

a. Transs **b. Ultra** c. Over d. inter

12. Fill in the blank with correct Homophone.

I thought it might .....

A) **Reign**

B) rein

C) ruin

D) rain

13. Change the given verb into noun form : Imagine

**A) imagination**

B) imagined

C) imaginative D) imaginary

14. In each of the following sentences, an idiomatic expression or a proverb is highlighted select the alternative which best describes its use in the sentence. "The police will leave no stone unturned to discover the murderer."

A) Turn every stone

**B) investigate thoroughly**

C) make no excuse

D) be indifferent

15. The correct was brought to a close with a display of fire words.

**A) concluded**

B) interrupted C) announced D) cancelled

Q.No.16-25.In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered.

Against each number, four words are suggested find out the appropriate word in each case. A rich land owner was on his deathbed, gasping for breath. He told his three sons to dig under his bed when he was gone, and he died. Some days later, the sons dug at the spot and unearthed three pots, (16) one above the other. The first pot contained mud, the middle contained dried cow dung and the (17) pot contained straw. Below this pot three was a silver coin. The brothers were puzzled. "Obviously, father meant to (18) some message to us through the pots and their contents, said the eldest brother. They (19) for a while but (10) of them could come up with an explanation. Finally they decided to (20) their doctor, who was also a family friend. The

doctor laughed when he, heard about their problem. 'Your father loved puzzles,' he said, 'The interpretation is simple. The topmost pot contains mud you say, that (21) he wants his eldest son to have his fields. The second pot contains cow dung. It means he wants his second son to have his (22) of cattle. The last pot contains straw. Straw is golden coloured that means he wants his youngest so to have all his gold.' The brothers were happy with the way their father had divided his wealth and appreciated the doctor's (24). 'The silver coin at the bottom of the pots? What does it mean?' asked the youngest brother. 'Your father knew you would come to consult me,' smiled the doctor, 'The coin is my (25).

16. A) only                      B) stand                      C) stood                      **D) placed**
17. A) least                      **B) lowest**                      C) less                      D) deep
18. **A) tell**                      B) request                      C) order                      D) teach
19. A) think                      **B) thought**                      C) relaxed                      D) taught
20. A) one                      B) either                      C) some                      **D) none**

21. A) go                      B) told                      **C) consult**                      D) take
22. A) meaning              B) telling                      C) suggesting                      **D) means**
23. **A) herd**                      B) flock                      C) gathering                      D) school
24. A) effort                      **B) wisdom**                      C) brilliant                      D) wit
25. A) friendship              B) pot                      **C) fee**                      D) keep

26. Match the rhyming words:

- |             |   |           |
|-------------|---|-----------|
| (i) Filth   | - | a. farmer |
| (ii) cook   | - | b. harm   |
| (iii) charm | - | c. wealth |
| (iv) armour | - | d. look   |

- |            |          |          |          |          |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|            | (i)      | (ii)     | (iii)    | (iv)     |
| <b>(i)</b> | <b>c</b> | <b>d</b> | <b>b</b> | <b>a</b> |
| (ii)       | c        | d        | a        | c        |
| (iii)      | a        | b        | c        | d        |
| (v)        | a        | b        | d        | c        |

27. In 1998, Frank moved to London. (**Identify the pattern**)

- a) ASVA**                      b) ASVO                      c) SVIDO                      d) SVOC

28. Fill in the blanks with suitable tags.

You wouldn't like to invite my Dad.....

a) did you?      **b) would you?**      c) won't you? a) didn't you

29. Which can be placed after water

a. Food                      b. stick                      **c. fall**                      d. cut

30. The common expansion of IPC is:

- (a) Integrated Police Council                      **(b) Indian Penal Code**  
 (c) Independent Police Corps                      (d) International Public Census

Rearrange the following sentences in proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, and answer the given question.

- A) The farmer called his neighbours and asked them to help him put mud into the well but the mule thought that he was calling the neighbours to help him get out of the well.  
 B) A farmer wanted to get rid of his old mule and buy a new one but the mule always came back from wherever the farmer left him.  
 C) He walked away from his cruel master and never returned.  
 D) One day the mule fell into the well and the farmer thought, 'why not buy it there so that I don't have to worry about getting rid of it?'



E) The mule started shaking off all the mud that fell on him and kept climbing on the leap of mud as it fell into the well, soon he was on top of the mud heap and he easily got out of the well.

F) When they started putting mud in the well the mule realized his master's plan and started thinking of ways to say himself.

31. Choose the correct order of the sentences from the list given below:

- A) ABDCEF      **B) BDAFEC**      C) DFEABC      D) BDEFC

32. One who specializes in skin diseases is called as .....

- A) cardiologist    B) dentist    C) gerontologist    **D) dermatologist**

33. He is reluctant to ask for permission or leave early.

- A) unhappy      B) ungrateful      **C) unwilling**      D) unsatisfied

34. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word given. **Polite**

- A) Angry      B) sheepish      **C) offended**      D) rude

35. Reveal

A) show      B) exhibit      **C) conceal**      D) prohibit

36. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters OTE using each letter once?

A) None      B) two      **C) one**      D) three

37. Spot the odd one out.

A) Bite      B) chew      **C) suck**      D) nibble

38. choose the appropriate word and fill in the blank

I do not know what ..... my father choose that particular school

A) Happened      B) controlled      C) asked      **D) made**

39. A muscular wall below rib cage is called .....

**A) diaphragm**      B) cuticles      C) squirming      D) trigger

40. Abbreviations are the shortened form of a .....

A) sentence      B) dialogue      **C) word**      D) poem

41. What is the meaning of the idiom 'get cold feet' .....

A) get happy **B) get nervous**

C) getting prizes D) getting punishment

42. What animal is found, by taking the fifth letter of the second word, the ninth letter of the first word, the sixth letter of the fourth word and the fourth letter of the their word?

PARTICIPATION

SHOULDER

SYMBOLICALLY

SALESMAN

A) TOAD **B) LAMB** C) BULL D) MARK

43. A horse is tied to a 30 feet rope. A haystack lies 40 feet away, but the horse is able to eat

it. How is this possible?

A) The horse is very smart.

**B) The other end of the rope is not tied to anything.**

C) The distance is not measured correctly.

D) The wind below and brought the haystack close to the horse.

44. In the Active Learning Method (ALM) Mind map is drawn to check the ...of the students.

A) Drawing Skill

B) Writing Skill

**C) understanding of the content** D) to while away the time

45. Identify the compound sentence:

A) He is too tired to walk

B) After he had done the sums he went to bed

C) As she worked hard she completed the work.

**D) The farmer was old and he could not plough the field himself**

46. The reported speech consists of.

**(A) two clauses**

(B) one clause

(C) two phrases

(D) two or more phrases

47.The conjunction used for 'WH' type interrogative sentence in reported speech is.

- (A) that (B) How (C) **while** (D) whether

48.The direct form of '**that night**' is.

- (A) this night (B) today night (C) **tonight** (D) last night

49.In reported speech there should be a.

- (A) listener only (B) speaker only

- (C) **speaker and a listener** (D) none of these

50.-----is used as a subject, an object and also a complement

- (A) **noun phrase** (B) Adjective phrase

- (C) Adverb phrase (D) verb phrase

51. On his arrival everyone shorted. Here 'on his arrival' is a/ an.

- (A) noun phrase (B) Adjective phrase

- (C) **Adverb phrase** (D) verb phrase

52. Identify the sentence which has no phrase.

- (A) The sun rises in the east (B) Hark work never fails

- (C) **she prayed** (D) They are playing

53. Direct speech can be called as.

(A) Reported speech

(B) Indirect speech

**(C) quoted speech**

(D) Lecture's speech

54. Which one of the following is correct?

**(A) A clause is a part of a sentence**

(B) A clause has no subject and predicate

(C) A clause does not form a sentence

(D) A clause does not stand on its own

55. Read the following sentences and rewrite them into passive voice. Choose the right answer from the given alternatives:

I have done my work.

(a) My work have been done by me.

**(b) My work has been done by me.**

(c) The work will be done by me.

(d) My work has not been done by me.

56. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): The term "Standard English" is misleading.

Reason (R): There are many linguistic communities that do have a genuine standard variety, a fixed and invariant form of the language that is used for certain kinds of communication. In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct?

Code:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

**(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).**

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

57. According to Longinus, the sublime has the following features except :

(A) It is the essence of all great poetry and oratory.

**(B) It is interested in the usual rhetorical goal of persuasion.**

(C) It valorises a special use of language.

(D) It is a matter of reader-response. [www.netugc.com](http://www.netugc.com)

58. The Statute of Pleadings makes English the official language of the English Parliament in

- (A) 1755      **(B) 1362**      (C) 1611      (D) 1879

59. Which of the following statements cannot be subsumed under the "Sapir-Whorf" hypothesis?

(A) Each language presents us with its own categorization of the universe.

(B) Language is a guide to social reality.

**(C) One adjusts to reality essentially without the use of language.**

(D) A language and the society that uses it interlock.

60. Which of the following statements best describes an example of the influence of an affective factor on second language acquisition?

(A) A second language learner makes educated guesses about word meanings in a text by recognizing cognates.

**(B) A second language learner uses familiar vocabulary to mentally form sentences before speaking.**

(C) An adult second language learner finds it impossible to form second language sounds that do not occur in his first language.

(D) A second language learner employs several words from the first language when speaking the second language but not when writing it.



61. Which of the following second language learners would most likely acquire the second language more easily?

(A) A high school student who has been enrolled in mandatory classes in the second language since elementary school.

(B) A visitor to a country where the second language is spoken; he interacts with hotel and restaurant personnel using the second language.

(C) A business person for whom fluency in the second language may lead to career advancement.

**(D) An immigrant living in a country where the second language is spoken; he feels accepted by speakers of the second language.**

62. By 'language transfer' is meant

(A) Knowledge generated in the development of a learner on account of other domains of knowledge.

**(B) The carryover of rules of the mother tongue syntax, phonology, or semantic system to the Second language in question.**

(C) The carryover of rules of the Second language syntax, phonology, or semantic system to the mother tongue in question.

(D) The vocabulary and sentence structure transferred haphazardly during Second language acquisition from any other language accessed by the learner.

63. The following statements relate to the early history of the English language. Identify the set that gives INCORRECT statements:

1. English has borrowed words such as sky, give, law, and leg from Norse.
2. English has also borrowed some pronouns like they, their, them from Norse.
3. In grammar, Modern English is much more highly inflected than Old English.
4. After the Norman Conquest, French became the language of the court, the language of nobility and polite society, and literature.
5. Following the Norman Conquest, French virtually replaced English as the language of the people.
6. Among the French words that came into English are: study, logic, grammar, noun, etc.

(A) 1, 2, 3      **(B) 3, 5**      (C) 4, 5, 6      (D) 2, 4

**64. An extremely simplified form of a language used as a contact language among speakers of different languages is a**

(A) Dialect      (B) Creole      **(C) Pidgin**      (D) Register

3. Arrange the following ELT methods and approaches in the order in which they appear. Use the codes given below:

Code:

I. Direct Method

II. The Communicative Language Teaching

III. The Grammar Translation Method

IV. The Silent Way

The correct combination according to the code is:

(A) I, III, IV, III (B) **III, I, IV, II** (C) III, II, I, IV (D) I, III, II, IV

65. Choices of linguistic forms in using a language, or how a language is actually spoken/written, especially one that differs from its prescribed grammar, is called

(A) Utterance (B) Use (C) **Usage** (D) Deviation

66. In Words upon Words, Saussure says, "The actual birth of a new language has never reported in the world" because "we have never known of a language which was not spoken the day before or which was not spoken in the same way the day before". What does he mean?

(A) Old languages die making way for new ones.

(B) The birth and death of a language are not subject to human laws.

(C) **Languages do not get borne, they evolve out of previously existing linguistic situations.**

(D) Old speech patterns trigger the birth of a new language.

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67. Grandmother had wanted the peepul tree cut down because of.....

- a) she did not like trees.  
 b) she wanted to grow flowers.  
 c) it was an old tree.  
**d) it was knocking down the bricks of the outhouse.**

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77. A sub- ordinate clause can be classified in to -----  
types.

(A) two

(B) **three**

(C) one

(D) four

78. A sentence that has only one main clause and any number of  
sub ordinate clause is formed -----sentence.

(A) simple (B) **complex**

(C) compound (D) simple and complex

79. A sentence which has its own subject and a finite verb, with  
or without phrases is called ----- sentence.

(A) **simple**

(B) complex

(C) compound

(D) complex and compound

80. A sentence which has main clause is -----  
sentence.

(A) simple (B) complex

(C) compound

(D) **simple, complex and compound**

81. Which one of the following is not a co - ordinating conjunction.

- (A) Yet (B) still (C) **how** (D) or else

82. Choose the compound sentence which has no error.

- (A) Give me some food but I'll starve  
 (B) She was angry or she kept quiet  
 (C) **He was not only a philosopher but also a good painter**  
 (D) No goals were scored and it was an exciting game

83. Identify the simple sentence.

- (A) Ask if he is at home (B) No one knows who he is  
 (C) Life is what we make it (D) **He doesn't know what to do**

84. A main clause can be called as.

- (A) Dependent clause (B) secondary clause  
 (C) **co - ordinate clause** (D) sub- ordinate clause

85. When a clause is stated with a sub - ordinating conjunction it is called as.

- (A) **dependent clause** (B) independent clause  
 (C) main clause (D) principal clause

86. Choose the right complex form of ' I heard of her failure'.

- (A) I heard that he fails (B) I heard that he will fail  
 (C) I heard and that he failed (D) **I heard that he failed**

87. Choose the compound sentence for 'I know about his arrival'.

- (A) His arrival and I know about it  
 (B) I know that he arrives  
**(C) He arrives and I know about it**  
 (D) As he arrives and I know that

**Fill in the blanks with right sub-ordinating conjunction.**

88. He became gentle ----- he grew old.

- (A) but (B) If **(C) As** (D) unless

89. ----- he is rich, he is humble.

- (A) Though** (B) but (C) In spite of (D) If

**Fill in the blanks with right phrase**

90. ----- His learning, his judgement was bad.

- (A) In case of (B) Due to **(C) In spite of** (D) owing to

91. ----- Your being late, you will be fined.

- (A) In spite of **(B) In case of** (C) Despite (D) In addition to

**92.** Pick out the odd one.

- (A) attractive (B) lively (C) pretty **(D) beautifully**

93. Many of us do not know this information.

- (A) don't they? **(B) do they?** (C) do we? (D) don't we?



94. write the noun form of ' warmly'?

(A) warm **(B) warmth** (C) warmer (D) warming

95. This is the person ----- I wanted you to meet.

(A) who **(B) whom** (C) whose (D) which

96. -----tense is used to a completed action at a particular time in the past.

**(A) past** (B) past perfect

(C) past continuous (D) present

97. plural for erratum.

**(A) errata** (B) errati (C) erratum (D) erratae

98. Did you ----- my pen?

**(A) see** (B) watch (C) look (D) gaze

99. He hurt himself. Here 'Himself' is a ----- pronoun.

(A) personal (B) demonstrative

**(C) reflexive** (D) distributive

100. We ----- to college at 9 'o' clock.

**(A) go** (B) goes (C) went (D) are going

101. They saw a ----- of lions.

(A) herd (B) Pack (C) flock **(D) pride**

102. Complete the compound word ' break-----'.

(A) room (B) water **(C) time** (D) step

103.They never speak fluently,-----?

(A) **do they?**(B) did they? (C) were they? (D) are they?

104.He ----- five books so far.

(A) read (B) is reading (C) was reading **(D) has read**

105.-----he finish his home work every evening?

(A) Do **(B) Does** (C) Is (D) was

106.choose the right passive for 'Rani is selling stamps'.

**(A) stamps are being sold** (B) stamps is being sold

(C) stamps is being sold by Rani (D) stamps are sold

107.Plural for 'bureau'.

(A) bureaues **(B) bureaux** (C) bureau (D) bureas

108.choose the correctly spelt word.

(A) Jewelery (B) Jewellery (C) Jwellry **(D) Jewellery**

**spot the error.**

109.They have been living in Chennai since 2001. No error.

A

B

C

D

110.Adjective word for 'sadden'.

**(A) sad** (B) sading (C) sady (D) sadful

111.'Good morning' is a -----.

**(A) Greeting** (B) respecting (C) praying (D) wishing

112. which one of the following is not a compound noun.

- (A) witch wash (B) upstream **(C) child hood** (D) school van

113. 'Be careful' is a ----- sentence.

- (A) Declarative (B) Interrogative  
(C) **Imperative** (D) Exclamatory

114. **Choose the right question tag.** You will get my book tomorrow.....

- (A) will you? **(B) won't you?** (C) can you? (D) can't you

115. Adjectives are classified into ..... degrees.

- (A) five (B) good (C) the best **(D) three**

### Identify the tenses

116. The doctor is the one who treats patient.

- (A) present perfect **(B) simple present**  
(C) simple past (D) present continuous

### Write the plural form of the given words.

117. The plural of radius is

- (A) radii** (B) radium (C) radiuses (D) radam

118. The singular form of fungi is

- (A) fungus** (B) fungum (C) fungis (D) funge

119. Come home early.....?

- (A) do you (B) don't you **(C) will you** (D) didn't you

120. Have some more rice.....?

(A) do you            **(B) will you**    (C) haven't you    (D) have you

121. There is a Mosque in that street.....?

**(A) isn't there**            (B) hasn't there

(C) didn't there    (D) did there

**Select the correct tense:**

122. I .....this story since 10 o'clock.

(A) has been writing    **(B) have been writing**

(C) was writing            (D) have written

123. If you call me, I .....to your help.

(A) would come    **(B) will come**    (C) came    (D) had come

**Identify the Tense.**

124. Ramu delivered the letter two days ago.

(A) simple present            (B) present perfect

(C) present continuous    **(D) simple past**

125. The boys are playing

(A) simple present tense            (B) simple past tense

**(C) present continuous tense**            (D) present perfect tense

126. Adjective form of "agree" is

(A) agreement    (B) agreeeness    (C) agreeful    **(D) agreeable**

127.Noun form of "successful" is

- (A) succeed (B) quantity **(C) success** (D) successness

**Choose the right auxiliary verb.**

128..She wishes that she \_\_\_\_\_ the prime minister of India.

- (A) was **(B) were** (C) is (D) will

129.Which one of the following is not a 'noun'

- (A) sincerity **(B) youngness** (C) richness(D) quickness

130.Correct plural of 'scenery' is

- (A) Sceneries** (B) scenerys (C) scenery(D) sceneries

131. 'verb' form of 'nominee' is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) nomination** (B) nominate (C) nominitate (D) nominative

132.. All auxiliary verbs are also called as \_\_\_\_\_ verbs.

- (A) modal (B) linking **(C) supporting** (D) finite

133. 'Never tell a lie'. **Choose the passive voice of the above sentence.**

- (A) A lie never be told** (B) Let never a lie be told

- (C) Let a lie never be told (D) Let a lie not be told

134.Some of us have little money, \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) haven't we? **(B) have we?** (C) haven't they?(D) have you?

**Choose the right active voice.**

135. "Let a lesson be learnt by him"

- (A) Let he learns a lesson                      **(B) Let him learn a lesson**  
 (C) Let learn a lesson                              (D) Let he is learning a lesson

136. Choose the plural of 'grown-up'

- (A) grows-up                      **(B) grown -ups**  
 (C) grows -ups                      (D) grown - up

137. You ..... better not miss the last bus. Choose the right auxiliary verb.

- (A) have                      (B) had                      **(C) has**                      (D) are

138. Which one of the following is not an auxiliary verb.

- (A) have                      (B) need                      (C) must                      **(D) used**

139. **Odd one out.**

- (A) here, there, down, out (B) soon, now, yet, later  
 (C) fast, hard, well, slowly **(D) lovely, friendly, angry, happy**

140. It shows where the action takes place.

- (A) Adverbs of time                                      (B) Adverbs of manner  
**(C) Adverbs of place**                                      (D) Adverbs of degree

141. Which one of the following is not an interrogative adverb?

- (A) which**                      (B) why                      (C) when                      (D) How

142. The ----- are placed before the main verbs they modify.

**(A) Adverbs of frequency**

(B) Adverbs of time

(C) Adverbs of degree

(D) Adverbs of manner

143. He went very fast. Here 'very' is an adverb of-----.

**(A) degree** (B) frequency (C) reason (D) negation144. He could hardly recognize me. Here '**hardly**' is an adverb of

-----.

(A) degree **(B) frequency** (C) reason (D) negation

145. It is used after linking verbs.

(A) subject (B) verb (C) object **(D) complement**146. **Choose the right pattern for** ' Kaviya is a dancer'.(A) S R O (B) S V A **(C) S V C** (D) S V**Spot the error.**147. He worked hardly to get the rank. No error.

A

**B**

C

D

148. \_\_\_\_\_ is the use of words whose pronunciation imitates the sound the word describes.

(A) Alliteration **(B) Onomatopoeia**

(C) Oxymoron (D) Enthymeme

149. Arrange the following books in the order in which they appeared. Use the code given below:

I. The Dictionary of the English Language

II. The History of Rasselas

ஆசிரியர் தகுதித் தேர்வு தாள்-1-ல் தேர்ச்சி பெற்ற ஆசிரியருக்கு வினாதாள் மெட்டிரியல் -9600736379

III. The Vanity of Human Wishes

IV. Lives of the English Poets

Which is the correct combination according to the above code?

Code:

(A) III, I, II, IV (B) I, II, III, IV (C) IV, III, II, I (D) II, III, I, IV

150. Which of the following poems deals with neighbourly relations?

(A) "Birches" (B) "Home Burial"

(C) "Mending Wall" (D) "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"

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