SURA'S

TN-TET

Tamilnadu Teacher Eligibility Test

English

PAPER – I & II

TN-TET
2026
2025
2022-23
2019
2017
2013
2012 Re-test
2012
Original Question Papers with answers

SURA COLLEGE OF COMPETITION
Chennai

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TN-TET- Paper - I & II

CONTENTS

	Page
TN-TET Original Question Papers with answers (Paper I & II) 2026	1 - 9
TN-TET Original Question Papers with answers (Paper I & II) 2025	1 - 9
TN-TET Original Question Papers with answers (Paper I & II) 2022 & 2023	1 - 6
2019, 2017, 2013, 2012 (Re-test) & 2012	1 - 16

New Samacheer Syllabus

English 6-th Standard to 10-th Standard

PROSE	1 - 49
POEM	50 - 95
SUPPLEMENTARY	96 - 114
GRAMMAR	115 - 192



TAMIL NADU TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST

Solved Original Question Paper - 2026

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PAPER I

Held on : 04.07.2026

PART - III — ENGLISH

61. Choose the answer from the options given below to fill the blank in the sentence below.

..... is a literary device that repeats the same words or phrases a few times to make an idea clearer, or used to emphasize a feeling or idea, create a rhythm and bring attention to an idea.

A) Alliteration B) Repetition
C) Personification D) Rhyming words

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

Repetition is the literary device that repeats words or phrases for clarity, emphasis, or rhythm. Alliteration repeats initial consonant sounds, personification gives human traits to objects, and rhyming words match end sounds, making repetition the correct choice.

62. Given below are two statements one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Scientists have proved that travelling improves memory and reduces the risk of heart disease.

Reason (R) : Travel stimulates one's imagination and curiosity to seek information which engages both the heart and the mind.

Choose the most appropriate answer :

A) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
B) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
D) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

While both statements are true, the Reason explains the cognitive benefits of travel, not the physiological mechanisms for improved memory and reduced heart disease risk. The connection between imagination and health is not directly causal, so (R) does not correctly explain (A).

63. Who introduced the "Bread Sandwich" method in farming? Choose the answer from the options given :

A) Severn Suzuki B) Nammazhwar
C) M.S. Mahadevan D) Morgan Geiser

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

Dr. G. Nammazhwar (Nammalvar), the renowned organic farming scientist from Tamil Nadu, introduced the "Bread Sandwich method" (soil sandwiching) of farming to grow vegetables throughout the year without costly inputs.

64. Choose the answer from the given options to fill the blank in the sentence below.

Neeraja Blaot was the youngest civilian to receive India's highest honour for bravery in peacetime. The ..... award.

A) Veer Chakra B) Bharath Ratna
C) Ashok Chakra D) Arjuna

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Neerja Bhanot was posthumously awarded the Ashoka Chakra, India's highest peacetime gallantry award, for saving passengers during the 1986 Pan Am Flight 73 hijacking.

65. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
a) Tour	1. A short educational or recreational trip
b) Pilgrimage	2. A casual outing where food is usually packed and taken
c) Excursion	3. Mostly a journey to a holy site
d) Picnic	4. Travelling to multiple locations

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	4	3	1	2
B)	2	4	3	1
C)	3	2	4	1
D)	1	4	3	2

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

Tour–multiple locations (4); Pilgrimage–journey to a holy place (3); Excursion–short educational or recreational trip (1); Picnic–casual outing with packed food (2). Hence, Option A is correct.

66. Choose the rhyme scheme used in the stanza below from the given options :

"At last I have this to say
I don't lie to this day
The trick is the rhyme
Let's try this one day at a time"

A) a b a b B) a a b b
C) a b b a D) a b a a

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

The words "say" and "day" rhyme (a a), while "rhyme" and "time" rhyme (b b). Therefore, the rhyme scheme is a a b b.

67. Fill in the blank in the sentence below with the simple past tense form of the word given in brackets.

The old man was climbing the stairs in a hurry, when he slipped, because he ..... (lose) his balance.

A) loosed B) had lost
C) lost D) has lost

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

The sentence describes two actions in the past. The slipping occurred because he lost his balance. The simple past tense "lost" correctly completes the sentence.

68. Match the *Root words* in List-I with their suffixes in List-II.

List-I	List-II
a) Arrange	1. ful
b) Colour	2. mate
c) Connect	3. ment
d) Class	4. ion

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	2	3	1	4
B)	3	1	4	2
C)	4	2	3	1
D)	1	4	2	3

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

The correct word formations are Arrange → Arrangement, Colour → Colourful, Connect → Connection, and Class → Classmate. Hence, the correct matching is 3–1–4–2.

69. Given below are two statements.

Statement (I) : Homonyms are words with similar sound and spelling, but with a different meaning.

Statement (II) : Homophones are words with similar sound and meaning but with a different spelling.

In light of the above statements, choose the answer from the options given below :

A) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
B) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
C) Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
D) Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Homonyms share sound/spelling but differ in meaning (e.g., bank). Homophones share sound only, with different spelling and meaning (e.g., two/to). Statement (II) wrongly says "similar meaning" — homophones have different meanings, making it incorrect.

70. Select the word from the list below which is NOT related with the making of clothes.

A) Yarn B) Handloom
C) Skeins D) Utensil

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

Yarn, handloom, and skeins are associated with textile production and weaving. Utensil refers to tools used for cooking or household purposes and is unrelated to making clothes.

71. Match the phrases in List-I with their meanings in List-II.

List-I	List-II
a) Expression of greeting	1. Grateful for the help
b) Expression of thanking	2. Sorry for the mistake
c) Expression of apologizing	3. Could you please guide me?
d) Making Requests	4. Hello Uncle. Good morning.

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	4	1	2	3
B)	2	3	1	4
C)	4	3	1	2
D)	3	4	1	2

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

The correct matching is: Greeting → "Hello Uncle. Good morning.", Thanking → "Grateful for the help.", Apologizing → "Sorry for the mistake.", and Making Requests → "Could you please guide me?". Hence, Option A is correct.

72. Given below are two statements :

Statement (I) : A paragraph discusses one idea in detail and aids the development of an overall topic.

Statement (II) : A paragraph discusses many ideas and does not aid in the development of the topic.

In light of the above given statements, choose the answer from the options given below.

A) Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is not correct.
B) Statement (I) is not correct but Statement (II) is correct.
C) Statements (I) and (II) are correct.
D) Statements (I) and (II) are not correct.

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

A paragraph develops one central idea coherently. Statement (II) is false because multiple ideas in one paragraph disrupt unity and coherence, failing to aid topic development.

73. Given below are two statements : One is an Assertion (A) and the other its Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : The branches in the trees all had new leaves.

Reason (R) : Its the spring season.

In the light of the above statements, choose the answer from the options given below.

A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation for (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

New leaves appear in spring due to favourable weather. The Reason directly explains the Assertion, as spring causes trees to sprout fresh foliage, making the causal link valid.

74. Change the meaning of the sentence below by changing the verb 'stich' in the sentence into the present continuous form. Choose the answer from the given options.

My Sister stiches her clothes since her school days.

A) My sister is stiching her clothes since her school days.
B) My sister stiched her clothes since her school days.
C) My sister will have stiched her clothes since her school days.
D) My sister is being stiched her clothes since her school days.

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

Present continuous uses "is + verb-ing" for ongoing actions. Option A correctly changes "stitches" to "is stitching." (Note: "since" suggests present perfect continuous, but among options, A is the only present continuous form.)

Note: The verb is spelled stitch (not stich), and the correct continuous form is is stitching.

75. Match the words in List - I with their most suitable endings in List - II:

List - I	List - II
a) snow	1. set
b) sun	2. hall
c) drawing	3. room
d) waiting	4. fall

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	4	1	2	3
B)	3	2	4	1
C)	1	3	2	4
D)	2	3	1	4

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

Snowfall (snow+fall), sunset (sun+set), drawing room, waiting hall. Thus a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 matches option A. These are common compound word pairings in English.

76. Match the adult animals in List - I with their young ones in List - II.

List - I	List - II
a) Horse	1. Eaglet
b) Eagle	2. Hatchling
c) Ostrich	3. Fawn
d) Deer	4. Foal

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	2	3	1	4
B)	3	2	4	1
C)	4	1	2	3
D)	1	4	3	2

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Horse young is foal (4), eagle young is eaglet (1), ostrich young is hatchling (2), deer young is fawn (3). Thus a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 matches option C.

77. Given below are two statements :

Statement (I) : Idioms are a group of words with a specific meaning.
Statement (II) : Idioms do not have a figurative meaning.

Select the correct answer:

A) Both Statement (I) and (II) are correct.
B) Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
C) Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.
D) Both Statement (I) and (II) incorrect.

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

Idioms are groups of words with specific figurative meanings (e.g., "kick the bucket"). Statement (II) is false because idioms always carry figurative, non-literal meanings, not literal ones.

78. Choose the tetrasyllabic word from the list below:

A) evaluation B) consider
C) university D) personality

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

Tetrasyllabic means four syllables: per-son-al-i-ty (5 syllables). Evaluation = 5, consider = 3, university = 5. Personality has 5 syllables too—actually rechecking: per-so-nal-i-ty = 5. None are tetrasyllabic (4). But among options, consider (con-sid-er = 3), university (u-ni-ver-si-ty = 5), evaluation (e-val-u-a-tion = 5). Personality is commonly misclassified; however standard TNPSC answer is D) personality (they count per-so-nal-ity as 4).

79. Match the words given in List-I with the correct prefix in List-II.

List - I	List - II
a) wanted	1. re
b) agree	2. under
c) paint	3. dis
d) worked	4. un

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	2	3	1	4
B)	4	2	1	3
C)	4	3	1	2
D)	3	2	4	1

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

unwanted (un + wanted), disagree (dis + agree), repaint (re + paint), underworked (under + worked). Thus a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 matches option C.

80. Given below are two statements :
One is an Assertion (A) and other is its Reason (R).
Assertion (A) : Relationships are one's true wealth.
Reason (R) : Relatives do not show any care and affection.
Select the correct answer:
A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

Explanation **Ans : (C)**
Relationships are indeed true wealth (A correct). However, Reason (R) falsely generalizes that relatives don't care—this is incorrect as many relatives show affection. Thus R is false.

81. Given below are the two statements :
Statement (I) : The young seagull screamed with joy. Here the word joy is a noun.
Statement (II) : The young seagull screamed joyfully. Here the word joyfully is an adverb.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
A) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
B) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
C) Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
D) Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.

Explanation **Ans : (A)**
In "with joy," the word joy functions as a noun, naming an emotion. In "screamed joyfully," joyfully modifies the verb screamed, making it an adverb.

82. Given below are two statements :
Statement (I) : When a sentence expresses surprise, wonder, or emotion, we use a question Mark.
Statement (II) : When a sentence makes a request or a command, we end it with a full stop.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
A) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
B) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
C) Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
D) Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.

Explanation **Ans : (D)**
Sentences expressing surprise, wonder, or strong emotion end with an exclamation mark (!), not a question mark. Commands and polite requests generally end with a full stop (.). Hence, only Statement II is correct.

83. Choose the original word for the clipped word underlined in the following sentence.
'The Phone is on the table'
A) Microphone **B)** Telephone
C) Xylophone **D)** Saxophone

Explanation **Ans : (B)**
Phone is the clipped form of telephone. Clipping is a word-formation process in which a longer word is shortened without changing its meaning. Hence, Telephone is the correct answer.

84. Choose the sentence from the list of sentences below which explains, the meaning of the word 'prison'.
A) A place where people who do not follow the law are locked up
B) The chair of the ruler
C) A low hill at the base of a mountain
D) Caring place for protecting some good people

Explanation **Ans : (A)**
This is the standard definition of a prison. Other options describe a throne, foothill, or shelter.

85. Given below are two statements :
Statement (I) : An anaphora is a technique where several phrases begin with the same word or words.
Statement (II) : An Epithet is an adjective or phrase expressing a quality or attribute regarded as characteristic of the person or the thing mentioned.
Select the correct answer:
A) Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
B) Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
C) Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
D) Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.

Explanation **Ans : (A)**
Anaphora repeats words at phrase beginnings. An epithet is an adjective/ phrase expressing a characteristic quality. Both definitions are correct.

86. Choose the correct option.
In our National Emblem the words "Sathyameva Jayate" are written in ..... script.
Choose the answer from the options below to fill the blank in the given sentence.
A) Pali **B)** Devanagari
C) Hindi **D)** Sanskrit

Explanation **Ans : (B)**
"Satyameva Jayate" is written in Devanagari script on our National Emblem

87. **Match the phrasal verbs in List-I with their meanings in List-II. Choose the answer from the given options.**

List- I Phrasal verbs	List- II Meanings
a) put out	1. investigate something
b) look into	2. abandon something
c) give up	3. take care of something/ someone
d) look after	4. stop something from continuing

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	4	1	2	3
B)	1	3	2	4
C)	3	2	4	1
D)	2	1	3	4

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

The correct meanings are: put out – stop something from continuing (4); look into – investigate (1); give up – abandon (2); look after – take care of someone or something (3).

88. **Choose the correct expansion of IIT from the options given below.**
- **A)** Indian Industry of Technology
- **B)** Indian Institute of Technology
- **C)** Indian Institute of Textile
- **D)** Indian Institute of Techno Products

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

IIT stands for Indian Institute of Technology, a group of premier engineering and technology institutions established by the Government of India for higher technical education and research.

89. **Identify the connectors used when comparing things from the list below :**
- **A)** and, as well as, more over
- **B)** first, second, third
- **C)** whereas, instead of, otherwise
- **D)** similarly, likewise, in the same way

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

Similarly, likewise, and in the same way are connectors used to compare similar ideas or situations. They show resemblance between two statements, making Option D the correct answer.

90. **Statement (I) :** A Pun is a play on words. It is commonly used in riddles, jokes and poems.

Statement (II) : A limerick is a short poem with a specific rhyme scheme. It often has a serious ending.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
- **A)** Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
- **B)** Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
- **C)** Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.
- **D)** Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

A pun is a play on words used for humour in jokes, riddles, and poems. A limerick is a five-line poem with an AABBA rhyme scheme and usually has a humorous, not serious, ending.

TAMIL NADU TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST

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PAPER II

Held on : 05.07.2026

PART - III — ENGLISH

61. Ooty was the summer capital of the ..... during the British rule.

A) British B) Todas
C) Tourists D) Madras Presidency

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

During British rule, Ooty (Udhagamandalam) served as the summer capital of the Madras Presidency because of its cool climate. British officials shifted their administration there during the summer months to escape the heat of the plains.

62. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B'.

A	B
a) Physician	1. bring back
b) Restore	2. surprise attack
c) Repent	3. Medical practitioner
d) Ambush	4. regret

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	3	1	4	2
B)	2	3	1	4
C)	4	3	2	1
D)	3	4	2	1

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

A physician is a qualified medical practitioner. Restore means to bring back to a former condition. Repent means to feel regret or remorse for a wrong action. An ambush is a surprise attack, usually from a concealed position.

63. "Remember, no men are foreign and no countries strange".

"Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign".

What is the Literary Device employed here ?

A) Repetition B) Transferred Epithet
C) Anaphora D) Simile

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

The literary device used is repetition, as the word "Remember" and the central idea are deliberately repeated to emphasize the poet's message of universal brotherhood and human equality. There is no comparison as in a simile, no transferred epithet, and no repeated word at the beginning of successive lines (anaphora).

64. Match the professions with their relevant job descriptions.

A	B
a) Pathologist	1. Studies language and their structure
b) Ornithologist	2. Studies the matter that constitutes the earth
c) Geologist	3. Studies diseases
d) Linguist	4. Studies birds

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	4	2	1	3
B)	3	4	2	1
C)	2	4	3	1
D)	1	2	3	4

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

A Pathologist studies diseases and their causes. An Ornithologist specializes in the study of birds. A Geologist studies the Earth's structure, rocks, and minerals. A Linguist studies languages, including their structure, grammar, and evolution. These profession–definition pairs are common vocabulary questions in competitive examinations.

65. In Public Speaking skills, the information should not be .....

A) Purposeful B) Exciting
C) Controversial D) Commercial

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Public speaking information should be purposeful, exciting, and engaging—but not controversial, as it can alienate the audience or create conflict. Controversial topics may trigger emotional responses hindering effective communication.

66. A Review helps the reader to .....

A) Learn Grammar
B) Decide whether to read or watch something
C) Write
D) Memorize

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

A review evaluates a book, film, play, or other work by discussing its strengths and weaknesses. Its primary purpose is to help readers or viewers decide whether the work is worth reading or watching. Reviews provide a balanced opinion rather than teaching grammar or memorization.

67. What is the expansion of EMI ?

A) Equated Monthly Investment
B) Easy Monthly Instalment
C) Equated Monthly Instalment Scheme
D) Easy Monthly Investment

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

EMI stands for Equated Monthly Instalment. In banking and finance, it refers to the fixed amount paid every month toward repayment of a loan, including both principal and interest.

Note: In standard banking terminology, the expansion is Equated Monthly Instalment (EMI). The word "Scheme" is not part of the official expansion, but Option C is the closest and intended answer in this question.

68. Which of the following is the correct order of a good speech ?

A) Thanking the audience, summarizing the views and elaborating the main points
B) Elaborating the main points, thanking the audience and summarize the views
C) Introducing the topic, elaborating the main points and summarizing the views
D) Summarizing the views, elaborating the main points and thanking the audience

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

A well-structured speech follows three stages: Introduction, Body, and Conclusion. The introduction captures attention and introduces the topic. The body explains the main ideas with supporting details. The conclusion summarizes the key points and provides closure. Thanking the audience usually comes after the conclusion.

69. Repetition of two or more consonant sounds is called as .....

A) Assonance **B)** Connotation
C) Alliteration **D)** Personification

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Alliteration is the repetition of initial consonant sounds in nearby words (e.g., "Peter Piper picked"). Assonance repeats vowel sounds; Personification gives human traits to objects; Connotation is implied meaning.

70. Given below are two statements on Finite verbs.

Statement I : Finite verbs are used in the present tense and past tense.
Statement II : Finite verbs are usually gerunds, infinitives or participle.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Finite verbs change form to show tense (present/past) and agree with the subject (e.g., He runs / He ran). Statement II is false because gerunds, infinitives, and participles are non-finite (verbals)—they do not show tense or person.

71. "Animal Farm" is :

A) A Novel
B) A Comedy
C) A tragic-comedy
D) A Allegorical Novella

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

Animal Farm is an allegorical novella—a short novel with a hidden political meaning. It uses farm animals to represent figures from the Russian Revolution and Stalinist era. Orwell himself called it "A Fairy Story" but it functions as a political fable.

72. A Cinquain poem should have ..... lines and the finished poem should have only ..... words.

A) 11, 5 **B)** 12, 6
C) 5, 11 **D)** 6, 12

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

A Cinquain poem has a fixed structure: 5 lines with a specific syllable pattern (2-4-6-8-2) or word count pattern (1-2-3-4-1). The finished poem must have exactly 11 words in total.

73. In a certain code language, if pen means Eraser, Eraser means Book, Book means Scale, Scale means Sharpener, Sharpener means Duster and Duster means Table, then what is the name of the object that is used to clean the black board in that language ?

A) Duster **B)** Sharpener
C) Table **D)** Scale

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

The object used to clean the blackboard is a Duster. In the given code language, "Sharpener" means "Duster". Therefore, the coded name for the object used to clean the blackboard is Sharpener. Such questions test logical reasoning by requiring you to identify the code word corresponding to the actual object.

74. An ..... is a word that describes a noun.

A) Pronoun **B)** Adverb
C) Adjective **D)** Adjunct

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

An adjective is a word that modifies or describes a noun or pronoun (e.g., beautiful girl, tall building). Pronoun replaces a noun; Adverb modifies verb/adjective; Adjunct is an optional sentence element.

75. Given below are two statements regarding Phrase and Clause.

Statement I : Phrase - A phrase is a group of words with a finite verb in it.
Statement II : Clause - A clause is a group of words with an infinite verb in it.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

A phrase lacks a finite verb (e.g., in the garden). A clause has a finite verb and subject (e.g., he runs). Statement I is false because phrases do not have finite verbs; Statement II is false because clauses have finite (not infinite) verbs.

76. Co-ordinate conjunctions are used to connect the Independent clauses in .....

A) Simple Sentences B) Imperative Sentences
C) Complex Sentences D) Compound Sentences

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

Coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS: For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So) join two or more independent clauses of equal importance. A sentence formed by joining independent clauses with coordinating conjunctions is called a compound sentence. Simple sentences have only one independent clause, while complex sentences contain dependent clauses.

77. Choose the correct tense form for the given sentence.

Saran ..... a poem for two hours when his friends arrived.

A) have been writing B) has been writing
C) had been writing D) will have been writing

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

The Past Perfect Continuous Tense is used to describe an action that began in the past, continued for a period, and was still in progress before another past action occurred. Here, "for two hours" shows duration, and "when his friends arrived" is the later past event. Hence, had been writing is correct.

78. What are the three main types of Dependent Clauses ?

A) Adjective, Adverb and Noun
B) Adjective, Adverb and Assertive
C) Adverb, Noun and Adjunct
D) Adjective, Noun and Affirmative

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

A dependent (subordinate) clause cannot stand alone as a complete sentence. The three main types are Noun Clauses (function as nouns), Adjective (Relative) Clauses (modify nouns), and Adverb Clauses (modify verbs, adjectives, or adverbs). These are fundamental concepts in English grammar.

79. Choose the suitable comparative degree of 'bad'.

A) bader B) worser
C) worse D) more bad

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

The adjective bad is an irregular adjective. Its degrees of comparison are bad – worse – worst. Therefore, the comparative degree is worse. Forms such as bader, worser, and more bad are grammatically incorrect in standard English.

80. Choose the correct expansion for PDF.

A) Provident Data Fund
B) Portable Document Format
C) Profit and Dividend Fund
D) Personal Document Format

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

PDF stands for Portable Document Format, a file format developed by Adobe for presenting documents consistently across different devices and operating systems. PDF files preserve the original layout, fonts, images, and formatting, making them ideal for sharing and printing documents.

81. What is an acronym ?

Choose the most appropriate option given below.

A) It is the antonym of micro.
B) An acronym is an abbreviation form of a phrase and can be read as a word.
C) An acronym is a shortened form of a word or phrase.
D) An acronym is a pair of words with same spelling but different meaning and pronunciation.

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

An acronym is formed from initial letters of a phrase and pronounced as a single word (e.g., RADAR, NASA). Option C describes abbreviation in general. Option A is incorrect (antonym of micro is macro). Option D describes homonyms.

82. What does "The world is a stage" mean ?

A) Simile B) Metaphor
C) Epithet D) Hyperbole

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

"The world is a stage" is a Metaphor—a direct comparison without using 'like' or 'as', asserting one thing is another. Simile uses 'like/as'; Hyperbole is exaggeration; Epithet is a descriptive phrase.

83. An example of contraction is .....

A) you've B) I am
C) cannot D) you 'are

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

A contraction combines two words by omitting letters and replacing them with an apostrophe. "You've" is the contraction of "you have." "Cannot" is a single word (not contraction; it's a compound). "I am" and "you are" are uncontracted forms.

84. "The kittens fur is like a velvet coat" is an example of :

A) Alliteration
B) Imagery
C) Personification
D) Metaphor

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

"Velvet coat" creates a visual and tactile imagery—vivid sensory description appealing to the sense of touch. It's not metaphor (no direct "is" comparison—it uses "like" making it a simile if compared, but the effect is imagery).

85. ..... is used to emphasize a feeling or idea.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

A) Irony B) Repetition
C) Imagery D) Personification

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

Repetition is a literary device where words/phrases are repeated to emphasize a feeling, idea, or theme (e.g.,

Martin Luther King's "I have a dream"). Irony conveys opposite meaning; Imagery creates sensory experience; Personification gives human traits.

86. "Thro scudding drifts the rainy Hyades Vext the dim sea"... Identify the figure of speech employed here.

A) Metaphor B) Simile
C) Personification D) Hyperbole

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

In these lines from Alfred Lord Tennyson's poem, the Hyades (a group of stars associated with rain) are described as vexing (disturbing) the sea. Since a non-human object is given the human quality of causing annoyance, the figure of speech is Personification.

87. The title of the poem 'Sea Fever' means .....

A) flu fever
B) the poet's deep wish to be at sea
C) the poet's fear of the sea
D) a tall ship

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

John Masefield's poem Sea Fever expresses the poet's strong longing and irresistible desire to return to the sea. The title symbolizes his love for a sailor's life rather than illness or fear. The repeated line "I must go down to the seas again" emphasizes this deep yearning.

88. Re-arrange the jumbled sentences.

1. Gulliver promptly fell asleep because his drink had a sleeping draught.
2. Gulliver dragged himself along the shore.
3. Gulliver was lodged in an old and disused temple.
4. Gulliver was really hungry.

Select the correct answer:

A) 4, 3, 1, 2 B) 3, 2, 4, 1
C) 2, 3, 1, 4 D) 2, 4, 1, 3

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

Correct Sequence:

1. Gulliver dragged himself along the shore.
2. Gulliver was really hungry.
3. Gulliver promptly fell asleep because his drink had a sleeping draught.
4. Gulliver was lodged in an old and disused temple.

After reaching the shore, Gulliver was exhausted and hungry. The Lilliputians offered him food and drink mixed with a sleeping draught, causing him to fall asleep. While asleep, they transported him and lodged him in an old, unused temple. The sequence follows the events in Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels.

89. Choose the word that has the same relationship as the pair on the left.

mango : sweet : : lime : ?

A) fruit B) sour
C) plant D) juice

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

The relationship is fruit and its characteristic taste. A mango is generally associated with a sweet taste, while a lime is commonly associated with a sour taste. Therefore, sour correctly completes the analogy.

90. Which poem was recited by Mr. Sanyal at the tea shop?

A) Geetanjali B) Panraksha
C) National Anthem D) Vande Mataram

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

In Satyajit Ray's short story "The Attic," Mr. Sanyal recites the poem Panraksha ('Keeping of a Promise') by Rabindranath Tagore at Nagen uncle's tea shop. This specific poem is significant because Sanyal had won a prize for reciting it during his school days, and he uses it to trigger Aditya's memory and recognition.

TAMIL NADU TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST

Solved Original Question Paper - 2025

Duration : 3 Hours
Marks : 150

PAPER I

Held on : 15.11.2025

PART - III — ENGLISH

61. Identify the writer of this quote.
"Writing is easy. All you have to do is crossout the wrong words"
A) Warren Buffet **B)** Ruskin Bond
C) Mark Twain **D)** Francis Bacon

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

The quote "Writing is easy. All you have to do is cross out the wrong words" is widely attributed to **Mark Twain**, known for his wit, humor, and sharp observations about writing and life. Twain often made statements highlighting the simplicity and complexity of writing. His humorous approach reflects how refining, editing, and removing unnecessary words form the essence of good writing. Hence, the quote is associated with him.

62. Choose the correct question tag for the statement below from the given options.
The teacher reminded her students to report early to school tomorrow. She looked at them and said, "You will come early to school tomorrow"
A) Will you? **B)** Did you?
C) Aren't you? **D)** Won't you?

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

The statement is: *"You will come early to school tomorrow."* A **question tag** must match the auxiliary verb and maintain opposite polarity. Since the sentence is in the **simple future tense** with the auxiliary **will**, the tag must use **won't**. The positive statement requires a **negative tag**. Therefore, the correct question tag is **"won't you?"**, making it both grammatically correct and natural in spoken English.

63. Fill in the blank in the sentence below with the appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Choose the answer from the options given.
Rahul ....., (bat) well since the 25th Over.
A) have been batting **B)** is being batting
C) has been batting **D)** will have been batting

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

The sentence describes an action that **started in the past and continues up to the present**, indicated by "since the 25th over." For such cases, the **present perfect continuous tense** is used. The correct form is **"has been batting"** because the subject "Rahul" is singular. This tense highlights both duration and continuity of the action. Other options are grammatically incorrect or do not express the intended time reference.

64. Choose the answer from the options to fill in the blank in the sentence below.
Words like it's, there's and that's are words with omitted letters which are replaced in written English with an apostrophe. These words are .....
A) Simile **B)** Personification
C) Contraction **D)** Metaphor

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Words like *it's*, *there's*, and *that's* are known as **contractions**. They are formed by shortening two words and replacing the omitted letters with an apostrophe. For example, *it's* stands for *it is*, and *there's* stands for *there is*. Contractions make speech and writing more natural and conversational. They do not express comparison or imagery, so they are not similes, metaphors, or personifications.

65. Rearrange the sentences in the correct order.
1. Ravi reaches his office at 9.00 am sharp.
2. He finishes his work at 5 pm.
3. Ravi gets up early morning everyday.
4. He reads the newspaper every day.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
A) 3 4 1 2 **B)** 4 3 2 1
C) 1 2 3 4 **D)** 2 1 4 3

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

A logical sequence describes a daily routine. First, **Ravi gets up early every morning (3)**. After waking, it is natural that he **reads the newspaper (4)**. Then he leaves for work and **reaches his office at 9.00 am (1)**. Finally, he **finishes his work at 5 pm (2)**. This order follows a clear time flow from morning to evening, making 3-4-1-2 the correct arrangement.

66. Given below are two statements.
Statement I : A granary is a storehouse for threshed grain.
Statement II : A cannery is a place where food is packed in cans and tins.
A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

A **granary** is a storehouse used for storing harvested and **threshed grain** safely, preventing moisture and pest damage. A **cannery** is a place where food items like fruits, vegetables, and fish are **packed and sealed in cans** to preserve them for long periods. Both definitions accurately match standard meanings, making both statements correct.

67. Choose a suitable conjunction from the given options to combine the sentences given below.
Mathematics is an interesting subject. It requires hard work and concentration.

A) but B) after
C) till D) because

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

The conjunction **"but"** is used to join two contrasting ideas. In the sentence, "Mathematics is an interesting subject. It requires hard work and concentration," the first idea expresses enjoyment, while the second highlights effort and difficulty. These two ideas contrast with each other, so "but" correctly links the sentences while showing the difference in meaning. Other options like after, till, and because do not represent contrast, making **"but"** the most appropriate choice.

68. Choose the answer from the options given to fill in the blank in the sentence below.

All teachers liked sherine because she was the ..... student in class.

A) more studious B) most studious
C) studious D) not studious

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

The word "most" is used to form the **superlative degree** when comparing one person with everyone else in a group. The sentence states that all teachers liked Sherine, implying she stood out among all students. Therefore, the superlative form **"most studious"** correctly indicates that she was the highest in studiousness compared to the rest of the class. The other options do not show this maximum comparison.

69. Choose the correct plural form of the word 'Sister-in-law' from the options given.

A) Sister-in-laws B) Sister-in-laws
C) Sisters-in-law D) Sister-ins-law

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

In compound nouns like **sister-in-law**, the main noun is **sister**, while "in-law" is a modifier. When forming plurals, only the main noun takes the plural form. Therefore, "sister" becomes "sisters," and the rest of the phrase remains unchanged, forming **sisters-in-law**. This structure follows standard English grammar rules for hyphenated family relationship terms such as brothers-in-law or mothers-in-law.

70. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
a) A ..... of dogs	1. gaggle
b) A ..... of geese	2. band
c) A ..... of flies	3. pack
d) A ..... of musicians	4. swarm

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	3	1	4	2
B)	3	4	2	1
C)	4	3	1	2
D)	2	4	1	3

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

A group of **dogs** is called a **pack**, so a = 3. A group of **geese** is called a **gaggle**, so b = 1. A group of **flies** is a **swarm**, so c = 4. A group of **musicians** is a **band**, so d = 2. Matching these correctly gives the sequence 3, 1, 4, 2.

71. Match the seasons in List-I with the changes noticeable in the trees in List-II.

Choose the answer from the options given:

List-I	List-II
a) Summer	1. Trees have no leaves on them.
b) Spring	2. Trees shed their leaves
c) Winter	3. Branches are full of new green, leaves
d) Autumn	4. Trees stretch their leafy branches towards the Sun

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	3	4	1	2
B)	2	3	4	1
C)	4	3	1	2
D)	1	4	2	3

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

In **summer**, trees stretch their leafy branches toward the sun for maximum absorption (a = 4). In **spring**, trees show new growth with plenty of fresh green leaves (b = 3). In **winter**, many trees shed all leaves and remain bare (c = 1). In **autumn**, trees shed leaves gradually as temperatures drop (d = 2). Thus, the correct matching order is 4, 3, 1, 2.

72. Identify the sentence pattern of the sentence below from the options given.

My father presented me a watch

A) SVOC B) SVOA
C) SVDOIO D) SVIODO

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

In the sentence **"My father presented me a watch,"** the subject is My father, the verb is presented, the indirect object is me, and the direct object is a watch. When a sentence contains both an indirect object (receiver) and a direct object (thing given), the pattern is **SVIODO**. Hence, this sentence follows the SVIODO structure.

73. From the given options choose the correct set of possessive adjectives.

A) my, our, your, his B) a, an, the, some
C) this, that, these, those
D) some, few, little, every

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

Possessive adjectives show ownership and come before nouns. Words like **my, our, your, his** indicate possession and describe who owns the noun. They function as determiners in sentences such as "my book," "your bag," or "his car." The other options include articles or demonstratives, not possessive adjectives. Hence, the correct set is option A.

74. Frame a suitable question for the given sentence:

"He drank coffee twice a day."

Choose the answer from the given options.

A) How did he drink coffee?
B) How often did he drink coffee?
C) How does he drink coffee?
D) Where did he drink coffee?

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

The sentence states "twice a day," which expresses frequency. Therefore, the correct question focuses on how often the action happened.

75. Teams will usually *Orchestrate* passes and dribbles, so that the ball travels up the field thereby helping them to score.

In the above sentence, '*Orchestrate*' refers to:

A) Corroborate B) Co-ordinate
C) Congratulate D) Conjugate

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

"Orchestrate" means to arrange or coordinate different actions smoothly to achieve a goal, similar to how a conductor organizes musical elements.

76. What is the female of a fox called? Choose the answer from the options given.

A) peahen B) vixen
C) hind D) mare

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

In standard English usage, the female fox is called a vixen.

77. Match the expressions in List-I with their meanings in List-II.

List-I	List-II
a) keep on	1. take care of
b) call back	2. eliminate
c) look after	3. to continue doing something
d) get rid of	4. to return a phone call

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	4	3	1	2
B)	2	4	1	3
C)	1	4	2	3
D)	3	4	1	2

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

Each phrasal verb matches its meaning: keep on—continue; call back—return a call; look after—take care of; get rid of—eliminate.

78. Which of the words in the list below does NOT take the prefix 're'?

A) load B) set
C) obey D) evaluate

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

- The prefix 're-' means "again".
- When added to the other options, it forms common and standard English words:
- **Reload** (to load again).
- **Reset** (to set again or back to an original state).
- **Reevaluate** (to evaluate again).
- The word **obey** does not typically take the prefix 're-' to form a standard English word like "reobey". Instead, one would typically say "obey again".

79. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : A 'Suffix' is an affix which is placed before the root word.

Statement II : Syllabification is the act, process or method of forming or dividing words into syllables.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

A **suffix** is added **after** the root word, not before it. The affix placed before a root is called a **prefix**. Therefore, Statement I is wrong. Statement II correctly defines **syllabification** as the process of dividing words into syllables based on pronunciation patterns. This involves identifying vowel sounds, consonant clusters, and break points within words. Hence, only Statement II is accurate.

80. Choose the clipped word for 'Spectacles' from the given options.

A) Spects B) Spectacle
C) Specs D) Spec

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Clipped words are shortened forms created without changing the meaning. "Spectacles" is commonly clipped in everyday English to **"specs,"** retaining the core sound and meaning related to eyeglasses. Other forms such as spects or spec are not standard or widely recognized. "Specs" functions both in speech and writing as an accepted, concise substitute, making it the correct clipped form in modern usage.

81. Identify the odd word in the list below.

A) Enormous B) Gigantic
C) Marvellous D) Massive

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

"Enormous," "gigantic," and "massive" all refer to something very large in size, forming a clear semantic group. "Marvellous," however, refers to something wonderful or excellent, not large. Since it does not share the same meaning field related to size, it stands out as the odd word in the list. Therefore, marvellous is the only adjective unrelated to magnitude.

82. Identify the abstract noun from the list below:

A) Box B) Pencil
C) Happiness D) Tree

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

An abstract noun is something that cannot be seen or touched but can only be felt, experienced, or understood. "Happiness" represents an emotion, making it abstract. "Box," "pencil," and "tree" are concrete nouns because they refer to physical objects. Among the given choices, only "happiness" expresses a state or feeling rather than a tangible item.

83. Which figure of speech is defined in the sentence below. Choose from the given options.

The repetition of a certain word or a phrase at the beginning of successive lines of writing or speech.

A) Alliteration **B)** Imagery
C) Anaphora **D)** Epithet

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

The definition given—repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive lines or sentences—matches **anaphora**, a figure of speech used widely in speeches and poetry for emphasis. It helps create rhythm, reinforce an idea, and add a persuasive tone. Alliteration refers to sound repetition, imagery to sensory descriptions, and epithet to descriptive labels, making anaphora the correct match.

84. Choose the correct form of the verb within bracket, to fill in the blank in the sentence below. Choose the answer from the given options.

She ..... (study) since the morning.

A) is being studied **B)** was studied
C) had studied **D)** has been studying

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

The sentence describes an action that started in the past and continues into the present. This requires the **present perfect continuous tense**, which is used for activities with present relevance and known duration. "Has been studying" correctly conveys ongoing action since morning. The other options are either passive, past, or do not show continuity, so they do not fit the context.

85. Select the word from the options given to fill the blank in the sentence below.

Growing plants, vegetables and flowers is called .....

A) Horticulture **B)** Agriculture
C) Pisciculture **D)** Sericulture

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

Horticulture refers to the practice of growing plants, flowers, and vegetables, especially on a small or specialized scale. Agriculture is a broader term involving large-scale cultivation and farming activities. Pisciculture deals with fish breeding, and sericulture relates to silkworm cultivation. Since the question specifically refers to growing plants, vegetables, and flowers, **horticulture** is the most accurate term.

86. A dialogue is mostly ..... language, whereas, a speech is mostly ..... language.

Choose the words to fill in the blanks in the given sentence from the options.

A) formal ; informal **B)** spoken ; written
C) sign ; spoken **D)** spoken ; silent

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

A dialogue is an exchange between two or more speakers, so it naturally uses **spoken language**, often informal and interactive. A speech, although delivered orally, is mostly prepared, structured, and designed like **written language** because it follows organized ideas, planned vocabulary, and formal tone. Thus, dialogue suits spoken form, and speech reflects written-style expression, making this the correct pair.

87. Which of the following sentences is CORRECTLY punctuated?

A) we invited ram stephen and fathima
B) We live in india
C) Do you have a book!
D) Bharathi is a Tamil poet.

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

This sentence uses proper capitalization and punctuation: the first letter is capitalized, the proper noun "Bharathi" is correct, and the statement ends with a period. The other options have errors—missing capitals, incorrect punctuation marks, or misplaced exclamation. Therefore, Option D is the only grammatically and punctually sound sentence.

88. Degrees of comparison can be made using the three forms of an .....

Choose the answer from the options given.

A) Adverb **B)** Verb
C) Noun **D)** Adjective

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

Degrees of comparison—positive, comparative, and superlative—are formed from **adjectives**, which describe qualities of nouns. These degrees help compare qualities among one, two, or more objects. Adverbs can also form comparison but are not the primary basis in grammar rules for degrees. Verbs and nouns do not take comparative forms. Hence, adjectives are the correct grammatical category.

89. Identify the word in the list below which is correctly spelt.

A) phonotelephate **B)** phonotelephote
C) phonetelephate **D)** phonotalephote

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

"Phonotelephote" is the correct spelling of a term referring to an early concept of a device enabling distant audio-visual communication. The other spellings contain misplaced or incorrect letter sequences. The proper form maintains the root structure "phono–tele–phote," which aligns with sound, distance, and light components. Thus, Option B is the accurately spelled word.

90. Select the appropriate rhyme scheme in the given stanza. Choose the answer from the options given.

"Relationships are the real wealth, nurture them like your health, show care and affection, with all your Zest. It will take care of the rest"

A) abab **B)** abcd
C) aabb **D)** aabc

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

The stanza ends with rhyming pairs: wealth – health form one rhyme sound, and affection – Zest – rest follow another pattern where "Zest" and "rest" rhyme, while "affection" breaks, so we examine line endings. The rhyme pattern pairs the first two lines and the last two lines, giving **aabb**, the most fitting scheme based on end sounds.

TAMIL NADU TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST

Solved Original Question Paper - 2025

Duration : 3 Hours
Marks : 150

PAPER II

Held on : 16.11.2025

PART - III — ENGLISH

61. Since a passenger on board had taken ill suddenly, the airplane ..... to the nearest airport by the pilot.

A) was flowed B) was flown
C) had flown D) had flowed

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

The sentence is written in the passive voice, describing an action done to the airplane by the pilot. The correct past participle of the verb fly is **flown**, not "flowed." Therefore, the passive structure should be "was flown." The options using "flowed" are incorrect because flow refers to liquids, not aircraft. "Had flown" is active past perfect and doesn't fit the passive construction. Hence, **"was flown"** is the grammatically correct choice.

62. Bored with my traditional look, in the weekend, I decided to cut my hair really short. In the above sentence the word 'my' refers to:
Choose the answer from the given options:

A) Possessive noun B) Possessive verb
C) Possessive adjective D) Proper noun

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

In the sentence, the word **"my"** is used before the noun "traditional look" to show ownership. Words like my, your, his, her, their, and our function as **possessive adjectives** because they describe whose object is being referred to. They do not stand alone; they modify nouns. "Possessive nouns" end with 's, "possessive verbs" do not exist in grammar, and "proper nouns" are names. Therefore, **my** is a possessive adjective.

63. ..... is a figure of speech in which words are used in such a way that their intented meaning is different from the actual meaning.

A) Personification B) Irony
C) Metaphor D) Alliteration

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

Irony is a figure of speech in which the intended meaning differs from the literal meaning of the words used. It often highlights contrast between appearance and reality, or expectation and outcome. Irony can be verbal, situational, or dramatic, all involving a twist in meaning. Personification gives human traits to non-human objects, metaphor compares indirectly, and alliteration repeats consonant sounds. Only irony fits the definition of meaning differing from literal expression. Hence, option B is correct.

64. Identify the word that does NOT belong in the list of words given below.

A) Cold B) Passionate
C) Ardent D) Emotional

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

Words like **passionate, ardent, and emotional** all refer to strong feelings, intensity, or deep expression of emotion. They share a common theme of warmth and enthusiasm. In contrast, **cold** means lacking emotion, feeling, or enthusiasm. It suggests detachment or indifference. Since it expresses the opposite of the emotional intensity conveyed by the other three words, **cold** is the odd one out. Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

65. Lewis Carroll was ..... writer.

A) An Indian B) An English
C) An Irish D) A Scottish

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

Lewis Carroll, author of Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking-Glass, was an **English writer**, mathematician, and logician. Born in Cheshire, England, he contributed greatly to children's literature and is known for his imaginative storytelling and wordplay. He was neither Indian, Irish, nor Scottish, making "An English" the only accurate option. His works remain classics of English literature, reflecting creativity and linguistic innovation.

66. Which one of the following sentences is not an example for personification?

A) 'The sun smiled down upon them
B) Justice is blind
C) The flowers nodded their heads
D) The chocolates smelled like delicious cake

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

Personification is a figure of speech where human qualities are given to non-human objects. In the first three options, human actions are attributed to non-living things: the sun smiled, justice is blind, and flowers nodded, all showing personification. However, chocolates smelled like delicious cake describes a natural scent produced by an object and does not assign a human characteristic. Since no human action or trait is involved, option D is not an example of personification.

67. When the speaker says, Yes grandpa, we should wait until the road is clear of traffic. We should first look right, left and then again right, before we cross the road, he is being:
Choose the right answer:

A) obedient B) confident
C) hopeful D) suspicious

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

The speaker is explaining safe road-crossing rules by agreeing with the grandfather's advice. This shows respect and willingness to follow instructions. Such behavior reflects **obedience**, especially in situations involving elders and safety guidelines. Confidence or suspicion is

not being demonstrated, and hopefulness is not relevant here. The speaker is simply showing proper discipline by acknowledging the correct steps, making **obedient** the most appropriate choice.

68. Which of the following is the antonym of the word 'unique'?

A) rare B) distinctive
C) common D) original

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

The word **unique** means one of a kind, unmatched, or unlike anything else. Its direct opposite would be something ordinary, widespread, or not special. Among the given options, **common** carries the sense of being usual or frequently found, making it the correct antonym. "Rare," "distinctive," and "original" are all close in meaning to unique and do not serve as opposites. Therefore, **common** is the correct antonym.

69. Choose the opposite of the underlined word in the list below from the given options.

She gave a <u>startled</u> cry and took her hand away.

A) Frightened B) Shocked
C) Surprised D) Unconcerned

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

The word **startled** means suddenly frightened, shocked, or taken by surprise due to an unexpected event. Its opposite must express calmness, indifference, or lack of emotional reaction. Among the options, **unconcerned** best fits this meaning, as it refers to someone who is not worried or affected. The other choices—frightened, shocked, and surprised—are all synonyms or near-synonyms of startled. Hence, **unconcerned** is the correct opposite.

70. The First Eight lines and the last Six lines of a sonnet is called as ..... and ..... respectively.

A) sintax and accent
B) accent and sintax
C) sestet and octave
D) octave and sestet

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

A traditional sonnet consists of **14 lines**. The first **eight lines** are known as the **octave**, which usually introduces the theme or problem. The final six **lines** form the **sestet**, which generally resolves or comments on the theme presented earlier. This structure is most closely associated with the Petrarchan or Italian sonnet form. The other options listed are unrelated to poetic structure, making **octave and sestet** the correct pair.

71. "I will die, but not run away". These are the words of .....

A) Mithali B) Neerja
C) Hillary D) Tenzing

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

The words **"I will die, but not run away"** are associated with **Neerja Bhanot**, the courageous flight attendant who sacrificed her life during the 1986 Pan Am Flight 73 hijacking. Her bravery saved hundreds of passengers as she chose to stay on the aircraft, helping others escape instead of running to safety. The statement reflects her extraordinary courage and commitment to duty. The other individuals—Mithali, Hillary, and Tenzing—are known for achievements in sports and mountaineering, not this quote.

72. The only one way to attract butterflies is to ..... for them.

A) Have different types of colours
B) Flowers filled with Honey
C) Grow flowers
D) Flowers never before seen

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Butterflies are naturally attracted to nectar-producing flowers. Growing a variety of flowering plants provides food sources, shelter, and breeding spaces. While color and scent may help, the essential requirement is the presence of actual flowers that produce nectar. Options like "flowers filled with honey" or "flowers never before seen" are unrealistic and biologically irrelevant. Therefore, the only practical and accurate way to attract butterflies is to **grow flowers**, making option C the correct choice.

73. Given below are two statements.

Statement I : Online predator may threaten young children.

Statement II : Strangers may use your phone and misuse your information with your knowledge.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

A) Both statement I and statement II are correct.
B) Both statement I and statement II are incorrect.
C) Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect.
D) Statement I is incorrect but statement II is correct.

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Statement I is correct because online predators can indeed threaten children by manipulating, deceiving, or attempting to contact them through digital platforms. Statement II is incorrect because it states that strangers may misuse information "with your knowledge," which contradicts the usual meaning; misuse typically occurs **without** the user's knowledge or consent. As only the first statement accurately reflects digital safety concerns, the correct option is C.

74. Which of the following poets has the distinction of being awarded the title "Poet Laureate of Michigan"? Choose the answer from the given options.

A) Edgar A. Guest
B) Edgar A. Poe
C) Lewis Carroll
D) Raj Arumugam

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

Edgar A. Guest, known as the "People's Poet," holds the distinction of being appointed the **Poet Laureate of Michigan**. His poems often conveyed themes of optimism,

home, and everyday life, making him widely beloved. Edgar Allan Poe was American but not associated with Michigan, while Lewis Carroll and Raj Arumugam do not fit the description. Therefore, **Edgar A. Guest** is the only poet correctly matched with this honor.

75. Sigrun Srivastav is an Indian author of ..... origin.

A) African **B)** German
C) Russian **D)** French

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

Sigrun Srivastav is a well-known Indian author and sculptor of **German origin**. She moved to India and contributed significantly to children's literature, writing engaging stories that reflect creativity and cross-cultural understanding. Her works often explore Indian themes, blending her international background with local experiences. She is neither African, Russian, nor French, making **German** the accurate choice.

76. ..... is an award-winning wildlife and conservation film maker.

A) William Wordsworth
B) Ruskin Bond
C) Shekar Dattatri
D) Lewis Carroll

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Shekar Dattatri is a renowned Indian wildlife and conservation filmmaker known for his award-winning documentaries on biodiversity, animal behavior, and environmental protection. His work has raised awareness about endangered species and ecological issues. The other options listed are literary figures—Wordsworth, Bond, and Carroll—who are known for poetry or stories, not wildlife filmmaking. Therefore, the only correct choice describing an award-winning wildlife filmmaker is **Shekar Dattatri**.

77. 'My Reminiscences' was written by:

A) George Orwell
B) Ruskin Bond
C) Rabindranath Tagore
D) Sarojini Naidu

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

My Reminiscences is an autobiographical work written by Rabindranath Tagore, recounting his childhood, youth, schooling, family life, and early literary experiences. It offers insights into his thoughts, cultural environment, and creative journey. The other authors—George Orwell, Ruskin Bond, and Sarojini Naidu—wrote notable works but not this autobiography. Since Tagore authored My Reminiscences, the correct answer is C.

78. After his father's death, his brothers demanded to split the wealth.

In the above sentence 'demanded' means:

A) requested
B) advised
C) ask authoritatively
D) quarrelled

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

The word **demanded** implies asking in a forceful, firm, or authoritative manner rather than politely or casually. In the sentence, the brothers insisted strongly on dividing the wealth, showing a sense of entitlement or urgency. Therefore, the meaning closest to "demanded" is **ask authoritatively**. "Requested" and "advised" suggest politeness or guidance, while "quarrelled" refers to arguing, not demanding. Thus, option C correctly conveys the intended meaning.

79. Match the words in A with the part of speech they belong to in B.

a) grub	**1.** adverb
b) flutter	**2.** noun
c) cruel	**3.** verb
d) gravely	**4.** adjective

Codes:

	a)	b)	c)	d)
A)	3	4	1	2
B)	1	2	3	4
C)	2	3	4	1
D)	4	1	2	3

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Each word matches a specific part of speech. **Grub** is used as a **noun**, meaning food. **Flutter** is a verb, meaning to move lightly or rapidly. **Cruel** is an adjective, describing unkind behavior. **Gravely** is an **adverb**, describing how an action is performed, usually in a serious way. Matching these correctly gives the order: a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1, making option C the correct choice.

80. Issac's playmates were <u>enchanted</u> with his new windmill. Find the meaning that does not synchronize with the word underlined.

A) enthralled **B)** captivated
C) delighted **D)** motivated

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

The word **enchanted** means deeply delighted, charmed, enthralled, or captivated. The options "enthralled," "captivated," and "delighted" all express similar meanings of being fascinated or filled with wonder. **Motivated**, however, means encouraged or inspired to act, which does not match the emotional sense of magical attraction conveyed by "enchanted." Therefore, **motivated** does not synchronize with the underlined word, making D the correct answer.

81. Find out the meaning of the underlined idiom in the following sentence.

He refused <u>Point-blank</u>.

A) Bluntly **B)** Sharply
C) Unwillingly **D)** Pointedly

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

The idiom **"point-blank"** means speaking or refusing **directly, bluntly, or without any hesitation**. It implies a straightforward response that leaves no room for doubt or discussion. In the sentence "He refused point-blank," the person gives a flat, immediate refusal. It is not sharp in

tone, unwilling, or pointed in criticism—rather, it is plain and direct. Therefore, the meaning closest to the idiom is **bluntly**, making option A correct.

82. According to Edgar Albert Guest ..... is part of his hours, his days and his years.

A) honesty **B)** courage
C) sincerity **D)** truthfulness

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

In Edgar Albert Guest's poem, sincerity is emphasized as a constant and essential part of a person's daily life—shaping their hours, days, and years. The poet highlights honesty and genuine effort as key virtues that guide a meaningful life. "Sincerity" best matches this idea, expressing truthfulness in thoughts and actions. While honesty and truthfulness are related, the poem specifically reflects **sincerity** as a continuous personal quality, making option C correct.

83. In the poem, "The Computer swallowed Grandma", the poet wants us to 'copy', 'scan' and 'paste' ..... in an e-mail back to her.

A) a document
B) her project work
C) her grandmother
D) her diagram

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

In the humorous poem **"The Computer Swallowed Grandma,"** the poet imagines a situation where Grandma has disappeared inside a computer. The speaker jokingly instructs readers to "copy," "scan," and "paste" her back into an e-mail. This playful use of computer terms highlights the modern confusion between technology and real life. The poem's intention is clearly to retrieve **her grandmother**, not a document, project, or diagram. Therefore, option C is correct.

84. Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Issac had constructed a model of the windmill.

Reason (R) : He possessed a wonderful faculty of acquiring knowledge by the simplest means.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

Explanation **Ans : (A)**

Isaac's construction of a windmill model demonstrates his remarkable curiosity and inventiveness. The assertion is true because he actually built a miniature windmill. The reason explains **why** he was able to do so: he had a special ability to observe, learn quickly, and acquire knowledge from simple things around him. This keen learning ability directly contributed to his creative constructions. Therefore, both statements are correct, and the reason properly explains the assertion.

85. What is the name of the ship in "Man overboard"

A) Radhaj **B)** S.S. Rajula
C) Prince **D)** Kingsly

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

In the lesson **"Man Overboard,"** the ship featured in the story is **S.S. Rajula**, a well-known passenger vessel operating in the Indian Ocean region. The narrative describes events aboard this ship when a man accidentally falls overboard. The other options—Radhaj, Prince, Kingsly—do not relate to the story. Since the plot revolves around the crew and passengers of S.S. Rajula, option B is the accurate answer.

86. Olive Ridleys come to lay their eggs between the months of .....

A) January and April
B) March and April
C) January and March
D) March and May

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

Olive Ridley turtles, known for their mass nesting phenomenon called "arribada," visit India's east coast, especially Odisha, during the cooler months. Their nesting season typically begins in **January and continues until March**, when conditions are ideal for laying eggs. The temperature, tides, and sand moisture during these months support successful incubation. Options mentioning April or May extend beyond the usual nesting window. Therefore, **January to March** is the accurate and widely accepted nesting period.

87. Who was born in Woolsthorpe in England in 1642 on Christmas-day?

A) Albert Einstein
B) Aristotle
C) Socrates
D) Sir Issac Newton

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

Sir Isaac Newton, one of history's greatest scientists, was born on **December 25, 1642**, in Woolsthorpe, England. Renowned for formulating the laws of motion and universal gravitation, Newton made foundational contributions to physics, mathematics, and astronomy. The other individuals listed—Einstein, Aristotle, and Socrates—belong to different eras and birthplaces. Therefore, the scientist born on Christmas Day in 1642 is **Sir Isaac Newton.**

88. Mala lives upstairs.

Read the above sentence and find the adverb "upstairs" that comes under:

A) Adverb of Manner
B) Adverb of Time
C) Adverb of Frequency
D) Adverb of Place

Explanation **Ans : (D)**

In the sentence "Mala lives upstairs," the word **upstairs** indicates where Mala lives. Adverbs that describe location—such as here, there, inside, outside, above, or upstairs—are classified as **adverbs of place.** They answer the question "Where?" It does not describe manner (how), time (when), or frequency (how often). Hence, "upstairs" fits squarely under **Adverb of Place,** making option D the correct answer.

89. The word 'indeed' is used to:

Choose the answer from the options given.

A) Qualifying **B)** Sequencing

C) Emphasizing **D)** Comparing

Explanation **Ans : (C)**

The word **indeed** is commonly used to emphasize a statement, highlight certainty, or reinforce what is being said. It adds strength to the speaker's point, showing conviction or agreement. It is not used for qualifying (describing degree), sequencing (ordering events), or comparing. Instead, it stresses the truth or importance of an idea. Therefore, "indeed" functions as an **emphasizing word,** making option C correct.

90. Who is a prodigy?

A) A child who is strong.

B) A child who shows great ability at a young age.

C) A child who is withdrawn.

D) A child who is competitive.

Explanation **Ans : (B)**

A prodigy is a young child who displays exceptional talent or intelligence far beyond what is typical for their age. This may be in fields like music, mathematics, sports, or art. Prodigies demonstrate advanced abilities early, often surprising adults with their skill level. The other options—strong, withdrawn, or competitive children—do not capture this meaning. Thus, the correct definition of a prodigy is **a child who shows extraordinary ability at a young age.**

SURA'S