

Bihar D.El.Ed General English Questions PDF

Directions (1-5): Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements.

Every time someone asks me what level of corpus, they should amass so that can retire, my answer is, “you will never be able to retire”. This is because if he is seeking security in a number (an amount of money) he will never get it. There is nothing in the nature of the money that can give us security in life. One of the founding fathers of America, Benjamin Franklin, had very rightly said, “Money never made happy yet, nor will it. There is nothing in its nature to produce happiness. The more a man has, the more he wants. Instead of filling a vacuum, it makes one”.

In the above quote, instead of ‘happiness’ read ‘security’. While it is true that we need money to meet our basic needs of food, clothing, and shelter, once those are satisfied money will not be able to solve any of our problems.

Recently, I came across the interesting case of Meenaben and Purshottambhai. This couple had been living in the USA for over 40 years. They had two sons who were well settled and living independently. Over the years, the couple had accumulated substantial wealth. They had a palatial house, four cars, properties in the USA as well as India and many other assets.

About five months ago, Meenaben had a severe paralysis attack. She is bedridden now. But they do not have enough social support in that country. Purshottambhai explained, “We always thought money would give us everything. We thought that with money, we would be able to purchase all services we may need to live happily.

Therefore, we did not pay attention to other aspects of life such as social connections or service to the community. We thought money would give us all.”

- Q1.** The word “corpus” means
 (a) a dead body
 (b) amount of money spent
 (c) amount of money collected
 (d) a dead insect

- Q2.** The word “amass” means
 (a) to collect
 (b) to spend
 (c) heavy
 (d) without weight

- Q3.** In the sentence, “We always thought money would give us everything.” Which word does ‘always’ qualify?
 (a) we
 (b) thought
 (c) money
 (d) everything

- Q4.** In the sentence, “She is bedridden now. But they do not have enough social support in that country.” The word ‘But’ is a
 (a) Noun
 (b) Preposition
 (c) Conjunction
 (d) Adverb

- Q5.** What did Meenaben and Purshottambhai realise about money?
 (a) Money would buy them happiness.
 (b) Money would give them all services.
 (c) Money would not give them everything.
 (d) Money would not give them happiness.

Directions (6-7): In the following questions, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

- Q6.** The view of the downstream (1)/ and directly down the (2)/ bridge was awesome. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1
 (b) 2
 (c) 3
 (d) 4

Q7. His name was hardly (1)/ known out (2)/ his own country. (3)/No Error (4)

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

Q8. Select the option that is nearer to meaning to the word given in bold.

Articulate

- (a) Dominate
- (b) Distinct
- (c) Helpers
- (d) Unsteady

Q9. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the word given in bold.

Liberty

- (a) Incarceration
- (b) Choice
- (c) License
- (d) Right

Directions (10-11) Choose the proper sequence and mark accordingly.

Q10. a rare evergreen tree in the Southern Western Ghats (P)/ researchers have found that (Q)/ common white-footed ants are the best pollinators of (R)/ bees might be the best known pollinators but (S)

- (a) PRSQ
- (b) SQRP
- (c) QSRP
- (d) PQRS

Q11. say from their forties onwards (P)/ it is thus a good idea (Q)/ and continue to exercise early enough (R)/ for senior citizens to start (S)

- (a) PRSQ
- (b) QRSP
- (c) QSRP
- (d) PQRS

Directions (12-13) Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

Q12. The seminar participants were encouraged to _____ their opinions freely.

- (a) speak out
- (b) speak off
- (c) speak up
- (d) speak down

Q13. The police officer asked the suspect to _____ his weapon and surrender peacefully.

- (a) give away
- (b) give off
- (c) give out
- (d) give up

Q14. Which article should be used in the following sentence: "She plays _____ guitar every evening."

- (a) a
- (b) an
- (c) the
- (d) no article needed

Q15. Choose the correct article to complete the sentence: "_____ Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world."

- (a) A
- (b) An
- (c) The
- (d) No article needed

Q16. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

You have not submitted the required documents.

- (a) The required documents has not been submitted by you.
- (b) The required documents have been not submitted by you.
- (c) The required documents is not being submitted by you.
- (d) The required documents have not been submitted by you.

Q17. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

My son said to me, "I will not study."

- (a) My son tells me that he will not study.
- (b) My son tells me that he will not be studying.
- (c) My son told me that he would not study.
- (d) My son had told me that he would not be studying.

Q18. Fill in the blank with the correct comparative form of the adjective:

This book is _____ than the one I read last week.

- (a) good
- (b) better
- (c) best
- (d) goodest

Q19. In the sentence, "The detective skillfully unraveled the **intricate** mystery," what is the appropriate part of speech for "intricate"?

- (a) Adjective
- (b) Noun
- (c) Verb
- (d) Adverb

Q20. Identify the correct part of speech for the word "abruptly" in the following sentence: "The comedian's joke ended **abruptly** due to technical issues."

- (a) Adjective
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Pronoun
- (d) Verb

Q21. Find the most suitable cohesive device:
"_____ she's very talented, she's quite modest."

- (a) Although
- (b) Because
- (c) Furthermore
- (d) Therefore

Q22. Complete the sentence with the appropriate cohesive device:

"I prefer tea _____ coffee."

- (a) with
- (b) to
- (c) than
- (d) as

Q23. Fill in the blank with a suitable connector:

"It was raining, _____ the match was postponed."

- (a) so
- (b) but
- (c) because
- (d) meanwhile

Q24. Select the correct cohesive device for the sentence:

"She's very experienced. _____, she's the best candidate for the job."

- (a) However
- (b) Therefore
- (c) In contrast
- (d) As a result

Q25. Complete the sentence with a suitable cohesive device:

"You need to hurry, _____ you'll miss the bus."

- (a) or
- (b) and
- (c) but
- (d) so

Q26. Fill in the blank with the correct cohesive device:

"He's not only intelligent; _____, he's also very hardworking."

- (a) however
- (b) moreover
- (c) despite
- (d) therefore

Q27. What does the phrase "Break the ice" mean?

- (a) To start a quarrel
- (b) To initiate a conversation
- (c) To literally break ice
- (d) To cool down a situation

Q28. What does "A piece of cake" refer to?

- (a) A dessert
- (b) An easy task
- (c) A difficult problem
- (d) A slice of cake

Q29. The idiom "Spill the beans" means:

- (a) To cook a meal
- (b) To reveal a secret
- (c) To waste food
- (d) To plant beans

Q30. What does "Hit the nail on the head" mean?

- (a) To do a perfect job
- (b) To describe exactly what is causing a situation or problem
- (c) To hammer a nail
- (d) To hurt oneself

Q31. The phrase "Under the weather" is used to indicate:

- (a) Feeling ill
- (b) Enjoying the weather
- (c) Being outdoors
- (d) Escaping from a problem

Q32. What does "Bite off more than you can chew" mean?

- (a) To take a big bite of food
- (b) To take on a task that is too big or beyond one's ability
- (c) To eat quickly
- (d) To chew thoroughly

Q33. The idiom "Barking up the wrong tree" means:

- (a) Training a dog
- (b) Climbing a tree
- (c) Looking in the wrong place or accusing the wrong person
- (d) Making a treehouse

Q34. "Let the cat out of the bag" refers to:

- (a) Releasing a cat
- (b) Buying a new pet
- (c) Revealing a secret accidentally
- (d) Packing groceries

Q35. What does "Jump on the bandwagon" mean?

- (a) To play in a band
- (b) To jump for joy
- (c) To join others in doing something that is becoming fashionable
- (d) To board a wagon

Q36. Choose the correct adverb to fill in the blank: "The athlete ran _____ in the marathon, setting a new record."

- (a) quickly
- (b) fastly
- (c) speedily
- (d) fast

Q37. Select the appropriate adverb to complete the sentence: "The magician performed the trick _____, astonishing the audience."

- (a) responsively
- (b) magically
- (c) magicking
- (d) none

Q38. Fill in the blank with the right adverb: "The toddler slept _____ through the night, giving her parents much-needed rest."

- (a) peacefully
- (b) peaceably
- (c) peaceful
- (d) peace

Q39. Choose the appropriate adverb to complete the sentence: "The chef chopped the vegetables _____ for the stir-fry."

- (a) finely
- (b) fine
- (c) fineness
- (d) finer

Q40. Fill in the blank with the suitable adverb: "She danced _____ across the stage, impressing the judges."

- (a) grace
- (b) gracefully
- (c) graceless
- (d) graceably

Directions (41-45): Each question below consists of a word followed by four words or group of words. Select the word or group of words that is most opposite in meaning to the given words.

Q41. TRIUMPH

- (a) establish
- (b) sorrow
- (c) disdain
- (d) elation

Q42. ENSCONCE

- (a) establish
- (b) impudence
- (c) request
- (d) disturb

Q43. LUGUBRIOUS

- (a) clumsy
- (b) lucid
- (c) optimistic
- (d) sinister

Q44. OSTENTATION

- (a) comical
- (b) insane
- (c) modest
- (d) swanky

Q45. ADVERSITY

- (a) casually
- (b) calamity
- (c) misfortune
- (d) prosperity

Directions (46-50): Each item in this section consists of a word followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or groups of words that is most similar in meaning to the given word.

Q46. AMBIGUOUS

- (a) contrasting
- (b) connivance
- (c) vague
- (d) wilful

Q47. ELUCIDATE

- (a) clarify
- (b) calculate
- (c) summarise
- (d) update

Q48. MONOTONOUS

- (a) dreary
- (b) dreadful
- (c) single-minded
- (d) monologue

Q49. KINDLE

- (a) make fun of
- (b) excite
- (c) very kind
- (d) kind-hearted

Q50. PALATIAL

- (a) very clean
- (b) very special
- (c) sense of taste
- (d) magnificent

Solutions**S1. Ans.(c)**

Sol. The word Corpus means the amount of money collected.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. The word amass means to collect.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The word 'always' qualifies thought.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. The word 'but' is a preposition.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Meenaben and Purushottambhai realize that money would not give them everything.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. In second part of the sentence "and" should not be used as "down" is a preposition of which object is "the bridge" and "directly" is an adverb which is qualifying a preposition "down"
The view of the downstream directly down the bridge was awesome.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence is in passive but "his own country" cannot be the agent thus his own country need to be added with the rest of the sentence. conjunction is used to connect one sentence to another however preposition should be used as "his own country" is not a clause or a sentence. Conjunction is used to connect the clause. Thus, the correct preposition is "of". Or "out" can be replaced with "in".
His name was hardly known out of his own country.
His name was hardly known in his own country.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Articulate: having or showing the ability to speak fluently and clear.
Distinct: recognizably different or clear in nature from something else of a similar type.

S9. Ans.(a);

Sol. Liberty means a right or privilege, especially a statutory one and incarceration means the state of being confined in prison; imprisonment.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. SQRP

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. QSRP

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. To "speak out" means to express one's opinion openly and honestly, so the seminar participants were encouraged to do so. The other options have different meanings: "speak off" is not a valid phrasal verb, "speak up" means to speak louder or assertively, and "speak down" is not a commonly used phrasal verb.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. To "give up" means to surrender or stop resisting, so the police officer asked the suspect to do the same with his weapon and surrender peacefully. The other options have different meanings: "give away" means to donate or reveal something, "give off" means to emit or release, and "give out" means to distribute or run out of something.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. The use of "the" implies that there is a specific guitar that she plays every evening. Therefore, the correct sentence would be: "She plays the guitar every evening."

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. The sentence "Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world" does not require an article before "Mount Everest." In certain cases, proper nouns like "Mount Everest" do not require an article. Therefore, the correct sentence would be: "Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world."

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) "The required documents have not been submitted by you." is the correct passive voice transformation. It shifts the focus from the doer (you) to the action (submission). The sentence maintains proper passive voice structure, where the subject receives the action. In contrast, options (a), (b), and (c) either have incorrect tense or do not follow passive voice rules. The correct choice retains the meaning accurately while adhering to passive voice conventions.

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) "My son told me that he would not study." is the accurate transformation of the sentence into indirect speech. The past tense "told" and the change in pronoun ("me" instead of "I") reflect the shift to reported speech. The change in the future tense ("will" to "would") follows the backshifting rule in indirect speech. Options (a) and (b) have incorrect tenses, and option (d) uses an unnecessary past perfect tense, making option (c) the most appropriate choice for conveying the original statement accurately in indirect speech.

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) "better" because it compares the book to another one and indicates a higher quality or degree.

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. Adjective

"Intricate" describes the noun "mystery," making it an adjective. It highlights the complex nature of the mystery that the detective unraveled.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Adverb

"Abruptly" modifies the verb "ended," showing how the comedian's joke concluded unexpectedly. Hence, it functions as an adverb in this context.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Although" is used to introduce a contrast or contradiction. It highlights the contrast between her being very talented and being quite modest.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. "To" is used in comparisons to show preference. "I prefer tea to coffee" means tea is preferred over coffee.

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. "So" indicates a result or consequence. The sentence means because it was raining, the match was postponed as a consequence.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Therefore" indicates a conclusion. Since she is very experienced, the conclusion drawn is that she's the best candidate for the job.

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Or" is used to indicate an alternative or a consequence. "You need to hurry, or you'll miss the bus" implies if you don't hurry, you will miss the bus.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Moreover" is used to add additional information that supports or emphasizes a point. "He's not only intelligent; moreover, he's also very hardworking" adds the fact that he's hardworking to the fact that he's intelligent.

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Break the ice" is an idiom meaning to initiate conversation in a social setting, especially with strangers, to create a more relaxed and friendly atmosphere.

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. "A piece of cake" is an idiom that means something is very easy to do, akin to the ease of eating a piece of cake.

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Spill the beans" is an idiom used to describe the act of revealing a secret or disclosing information that was supposed to be kept confidential.

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Hit the nail on the head" means to describe exactly what is causing a situation or problem, similar to hitting a nail perfectly with a hammer.

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Under the weather" is a phrase used to indicate feeling slightly ill or unwell.

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Bite off more than you can chew" means to take on a task or responsibility that is too large or difficult for one to manage.

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. "Barking up the wrong tree" means to make a mistake or false assumption in something you are trying to achieve, like a dog mistakenly barking at the wrong tree where it thinks its prey is located.

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. "Let the cat out of the bag" means to reveal a secret, often accidentally or unintentionally.

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. "Jump on the bandwagon" means to join others in doing something that has become popular or fashionable.

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct adverb to fill the blank is "quickly." The adverb "quickly" modifies the verb "ran," indicating the speed at which the athlete completed the marathon, setting a new record.

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct adverb is "magically." It describes how the magician performed the trick, leaving the audience astonished.

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct adverb is "peacefully." It describes how the toddler slept, indicating that she slept without disturbances, allowing her parents to get much-needed rest.

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct adverb is "finely." It describes how the chef chopped the vegetables, indicating that the pieces were cut into small and delicate sizes.

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct adverb is "gracefully." It explains how she danced, conveying a sense of elegance and poise, which impressed the judges.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Triumph: a great victory or elation.
Sorrow: feel or deep distress.

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ensconce: to settle.
Disturb: interfere with the normal arrangement or functioning of.

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. Lugubrious: sad or dismal.
Optimistic: hopeful and confident about the future.

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ostentation: the pretentious or showy display of wealth and luxury, designed to impress. Modest: moderate.

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. Adversity means a difficult or unpleasant situation; and Prosperity means the state of being prosperous.

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. Contrasting: differing strikingly, **Connivance:** willingness to allow or be secretly involved in an immoral or illegal act., **Vague:** of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character.

So **vague** is the correct option here.

S47. Ans.(a)

Sol. Elucidate means to clarify. So option A is the correct answer.

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. Monotonous means boring and **Dreary** means the same.

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Kindle means to excite/ to stir up so **Excite** would be the appropriate choice.

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol. Palatial means resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid. So **magnificent** is the appropriate answer.

