

# CTET Paper I Daily Rank Booster, English Language II Day 9



## 1. Read the passage carefully:

Aluminium foil is aluminium prepared in thin sheets (in the order of  $0.02\text{mm}$  in thickness). As a result of this, the foil is extremely pliable and can be bent or wrapped around objects with ease. Aluminium foil is sometimes also known as al-foil or alu-foil. It is also often called tinfoil, although it is not made from tin, or as silver paper although it is not made from silver. Aluminium foil typically has a highly reflective side and a more matte side. This is a result of common manufacturing processes. As aluminium foil is easy to tear, the foil is sent through machines in pairs. The side where the aluminium foil was in contact with the other sheet is more matte than the exterior side.

Millions of tons of aluminium foil are used throughout the world in the protection and packaging of foods, cosmetics and chemical products. Usually, an extremely thin layer ( $0.0065\text{mm}$  or  $6.5\mu\text{m}$ ) is laminated to other materials, plastics and paper, to make long life packs for drinks, dairy products, and many other sensitive foods. The foil acts as a complete barrier to light (which spoils fats), odours, loss of gain of moisture and bacteria. Aluminium foil container and trays are used to bake pies and to pack takeaway meals, ready snacks and give long life to pet foods.

Aluminium foil is widely sold into the consumer market, usually in 20 rolls of around 50 centimetres width and several meters in length. It is used for wrapping food in order to preserve it, for example, when storing leftover food in a refrigerator (where it serves the additional purpose of preventing odour exchange), when taking sandwiches on a journey, or when selling some kinds of taking away or fast food. Mexican restaurants in the United States, for example, typically provide takeaway burritos wrapped in aluminium foil. It is also used for barbecuing more delicate foods such as mushrooms and vegetables; food is wrapped in foil, then placed on the grill, preventing loss of moisture that may result in a less appealing texture.

As is the case with all metallic items, aluminium foil reacts to being microwaved. This is due to the effect of the electric field of the microwaves causing a build-up of charge to form between the sharp points in the aluminium; if enough charge accumulates it will discharge to a different place on the foil, creating a spark (i.e., arcing). Due to frequent use in food services, this commonly leads to kitchen fires.

The extensive use of aluminium foil has been criticized by some environmentalists because of the high resource cost of extracting aluminium, primarily as a result of a large amount of electricity used to decompose bauxite. However, this cost is greatly reduced via recycling and the fact that many foods that would otherwise perish can be protected over long periods without refrigeration. Thanks to the total barrier properties of aluminium foil. Many aluminium foil products can be recycled at around 5% of the original.

A. **According to the author the use of aluminium in food services cause**

**A** odour in food

**B** bad taste

**C** early expiration of food

**D** kitchen fires

**Solution**

- Let us take a look at the line, "Due to frequent use in food services, this commonly leads to kitchen fires."

Thus, the use of aluminum foil causes "kitchen fires".

B. **Which part of the following sentence contains an error?**

**applied (a) for this job (b) with a (c) famous job portal. (d)**

A a

B b

C c

D d

### Solution

- "With" is used when one is talking about people or things being together.
- Therefore "with" can't be used in this sentence.
- "Through" is used to indicate "by means of"
- The speaker applied for the by means of a job portal.
- Therefore, "through" should be used.
- Thus, "c" is wrong. The sentence should be, "I applied for this job through a famous job portal."

C. Which of the following statements is not true?

A Tinfoil is made of tin

B Aluminium foil keeps food fresh

C

Mexican restaurants provide takeaway burritos wrapped in aluminium foil

D

An extremely thin layer of foil is laminated to other materials, plastics and paper, to make long life

## Solution

- Let us take a look at the line, "It is also often called tinfoil, although it is not made from tin, or as silver paper, although it is not made from silver."
- It is stated that tinfoil is made of aluminum.
- Therefore, it is not made of tin.

**D. Which word is the most opposite in meaning to the word, "delicate" as used in the passage? (Para 3)**

A

firm

B

sensitive

C

elated

D

joyous

## Solution

- "Delicate" means easily broken or damaged; fragile.
- Example: This is a delicate porcelain doll, handle with care.
- "Firm" means having a solid, almost unyielding surface or structure.
- Example: The dress has a firm and tight stitch.

**E. Which word is most similar in meaning to the word "machine" as used in the passage ? (Para 1)**

**A** alloy

**B** fabricate

**C** apparatus

**D** undertaking

### Solution

- A machine is a man-made device that uses power to apply forces and control movement to perform an action.
- Example: The machine has made the production process easier.
- "Apparatus" means a piece of technical equipment needed for a particular activity or purpose.
- Example: The laboratory apparatus was provided by the businessman.

**F. Read the following sentences:**

**A. Environmentalists criticise the extensive use of aluminium foil because of the high resource cost of extracting aluminium.**

**B. Aluminium foil products can be recycled at around  $(5\%)$  of the original.**

**A** A is true,  $(B)$  is false

**B** A is false, B is true

**C** Both  $(A)$  and  $(B)$  are true

**D** Both  $(A)$  and  $(B)$  are false

### Solution

- Let us take a look at the line, "The extensive use of aluminium foil has been criticized by some environmentalists because of the high resource cost of extracting aluminium, primarily as a result of a large amount of electricity used to decompose bauxite."
- In the given lines, it is stated that environmentalists criticise the excessive use of aluminium foil.
- We can see in the lines, "Many aluminium foil products can be recycled at around  $(5\%)$  of the original. "

**G. Food is wrapped in foil, then placed on the grill to**

**A** to make long life packs

**B** prevent loss of moisture

**C** provide takeaway

**D** barrier odours

### Solution

- Let us take a look at the line, "It is also used for barbecuing more delicate foods such as mushrooms and vegetables; food is wrapped in foil, then placed on the grill, preventing loss of moisture that may result in a less appealing texture."
- It is stated that aluminum foil is used to prevent moisture loss.

### H. Aluminium foil is not

**A** hard and dull

**B** used for protection and packaging

**C** pliable



D

highly reflective

## Solution

- Let us take a look at the line, "As a result of this, the foil is extremely pliable and can be bent or wrapped around objects with ease."
- It is stated that aluminium is pliable.
- In this line, we can see, "Aluminium foil typically has a highly reflective side and a more matte side" it is stated that aluminium had a reflective side.
- "Millions of tons of aluminium foil are used throughout the world in the protection and packaging of foods, cosmetics and chemical products." states that aluminium is used for packaging.

## 2. Read the passage carefully:

A plethora of vaccines is now available for use. The vaccines came years in advance, triggering great hope for mankind. The scientific community, who spearheaded the astonishingly fast race, was driven by human inventiveness that peaked due to global pressure. Apart from this, private capital from myriad sources was poured in to invent a vaccine in a quick time.

Such an astounding success, however, will be considered futile if some parts of the human race don't get the benefits equitably because of their nationality, color, or wealth. There is no doubt that the socio-economic parameters of nations vary greatly. The richer a nation, the better is its inoculation success. This is why a handful of countries in the western world are reasonably near to full inoculation of their population, whereas in poor countries of Africa and elsewhere, inoculation has made a faltering start. In areas uncovered by inoculation, new variants of the virus will lurk for years, posing the danger of fresh bouts of the pandemic. This logic underscores the need for universal inoculation to be completed in minimal time. But, there are far too many problems along the way. Present manufacturers will fight hard to restrict the availability of their products to their buyers only.

The solution, therefore, lies in People's Vaccine that would be affordable, accessible, and storable. Adopting such a vaccine universally will eliminate the tendencies towards hoarding, profiteering, blackmailing, and other evils like extortion. The world can then see the end of 'vaccine discrimination', which otherwise could bring many evils to mankind. For this to happen, the main difficulty will lie in nullifying the intellectual property rights claims that law courts would find hard to dismiss. But, if this hurdle is crossed, the proliferation of manufacturing centres around multiple geographies will be possible. The distribution of vaccines will then encounter much fewer logistical difficulties.

So, overcoming the challenges of enforcement of patent rights by a handful of large vaccine makers like Moderna, Pfizer, Astra Zeneca, and Johnson and Johnson is going to be a real impediment to universal adoption of the People's Vaccine. The present manufacturers have a head-start in the business and are sure to increase their prices after some time.

An argument often advanced by the vaccine makers is that safeguarding their intellectual rights will help them to ramp up investment and production. This claim may not always hold. Astra Zeneca is already feeling the heat for not being able to produce contracted quantities of the vaccine. Similar problems from other makers can't be ruled out.

It is worth mentioning here that the U.S. invested nearly 12 billion dollars in its vaccine development effort. Elsewhere, the Astra-Zeneca program was underwritten by public money to the extent of \((90\ \%)\). Given these facts, the claim of the vaccine makers for patent rights is immoral as they are illegal.

The collective conscience of the world must weigh on to make vaccine making an unfettered business activity. Only then people can draw the full benefit of the quick breakthroughs in vaccine science.

- A. Which one of the following words is most similar in meaning to the word, 'extortion'?

A

exaction

B

exemplary

C

execute

D

expedite

## Solution

- "Extortion" means the practice of obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats.

- Example: The hackers gained money through extortion.
- "Exaction" means the action of demanding and obtaining something from someone, especially a payment.
- Example: The moneylender took money through exaction.

**B. Which part of speech is the italic word in the following sentence?**

**An argument often advanced by the vaccine makers is that safeguarding their *intellectual* rights will help them to ramp up investment and production.**

**A** noun

**B** adverb

**C** adjective

**D** verb

### Solution

- An adjective is a word that modifies a noun or noun phrase or describes its referent.
- In the line, "An argument often advanced by the vaccine makers is that safeguarding their intellectual rights will help them to ramp up investment and production.
- Here, the word "intellectual" modifies the noun "rights".

**C. In the context of the passage which of the following is not true?  
Intellectual rights on vaccines should be nullified because:**

**A it will allow lesser inoculation**

B it will be more accessible

C it will stop hoarding

D it will stop profiteering

### Solution

- Let us take a look at the line, "The solution, therefore, lies in People's Vaccine that would be affordable, accessible, and storable. Adopting such a vaccine universally will eliminate the tendencies towards hoarding, profiteering, blackmailing, and other evils like extortion."
- All of this will increase inoculation.

Thus, "it will allow lesser inoculation" is false.

**D. Which of the following has not been mentioned in the passage?**

A vaccines should not be hoarded

B

vaccines should be affordable

C

vaccines should be priced very high

D

vaccines should be provided as fast as possible

### Solution

- The passage talks about the easy accessibility of vaccines.
- It states, "People's Vaccine that would be affordable, accessible, and storable".

Thus, "vaccines should be priced very high" is not mentioned in the passage.

**E. Which word is opposite in meaning to the word, "nullifying"?**

A

removing

B

validating

C

moving

D

using

## Solution

- "Nullifying" is the present participle form of the verb Nullify which means to make legally null and void.
- Example: The court nullified all the cases against him.
- "Validating" is the present participle form of the verb Validate, which means making or declaring legally valid.
- Example: One must always validate all documents before signing.

### F. What will happen if a nation is not inoculated?

- ☐ A People will develop immunity
- ☐ B New vaccines will be created
- ☐ C The pandemic will end faster
- ☒ D New variants of the virus will lurk for years

## Solution

- Let us take a look at the line, "In areas uncovered by inoculation, new variants of the virus will lurk for years posing the danger of fresh bouts of the pandemic".
- It is stated that new variants of the virus will cause fresh bouts of the pandemic.

### G. Which of the following is false?



**A****People's vaccine will increase the tendencies towards hoarding****B**

In areas uncovered by inoculation, new variants of the virus will lurk for years

**C**

Universal inoculation should be completed in minimal time

**D**

The richer a nation, the better is its inoculation success

## Solution

- Let us take a look at the lines, "The solution, therefore, lies in People's Vaccine that would be affordable, accessible, and storable. Adopting such a vaccine universally will eliminate the tendencies towards hoarding, profiteering, blackmailing, and other evils like extortion."
- It is stated that the People's Vaccine will reduce hoarding.

Thus, "People's vaccine will increase the tendencies towards hoarding" is false.



3. A child is composing a poem with the help of a picture drawn on the black-board. The child is using-

A understanding based skill

B knowledge based skill

C psychomotor skill

D application based skill

### Solution

Psychomotor skill: It includes demonstrative skills and performing specific tasks, for example, writing, reading, making illustrations, diagrams, and maps, etc

- Psychomotor skills include hand-eye coordination tasks such as throwing a ball, driving a car, operating a machine.
- It emphasizes coordinated physical activity using arms, hands, fingers, and feet.
- These skills can be divided into two types of gross motor skills and fine motor skills.
- Thus, it is concluded that a child is composing a poem with the help of a picture drawn on the blackboard he is using his motor skills.

4. **Learning a new language after puberty leads to ----- of a foreign language**

**A** difficulty in acquisition

**B** normal acquisition

**C** greater mastery

**D** loss of mastery

### **Solution**

We can say that learning a new language after puberty leads to difficulty in the acquisition of a foreign language.

5. **Student-generated corrections are important in language learning because**

- ☐ A students revise and edit the errors in their own writing or speech
- ☒ B they indicate active engagement in the learning process
- ☐ C more time can be given to grammar drills before production
- ☐ D teachers can conduct more remedial classes

### **Solution**

Student-generated corrections are important in language learning because they indicate active engagement in the learning process.

6. Acquisition "initiates" our utterances in a second language and is responsible for our fluency. Learning has only one function, and that is as a Monitor, or editor. This view is supported by

A Chomsky

**B Krashen**

C Piaget

D None of them

### Solution

This view is supported by Krashen.

Answer the following questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

7. Read the exchange:

**Teacher:** Shall we go out to the garden and find out the names of those flowers near the corridor?

**Student:** Yes, yes, yeah.

**Teacher:** Yes, Ma'am, please.

Here, the teacher-

A

relates language function with politeness

B

makes a polite suggestion to start reading

C

confirms the student's request

D

offers an alternative language activity

### Solution

The teacher is teaching language with politeness. This is a good way to teach language in context with daily use.

8. Teaching learning materials make English lesson interesting for learners if

A

it is according to their age and level of understanding

B

only costly materials are used

C

they are in their mother tongue

D

used very regularly in the learning process

### Solution

Teaching learning materials make English lesson interesting for learners if it is according to their age and level of understanding.

9. **Communicative approach does not enable teachers to exploit**

**A** Sound psycholinguistics

**B** Sociolinguistics

**C** Educational Principles

**D Grammar**

### **Solution**

The communicative approach does not enable teachers to exploit grammar.

10. In the communicative approach to ELT, the development of language learning or teaching involves a shift:

**A****From form-based to a meaning-based approach****B**

From an eclectic approach to a rigid method

**C**

From teacher-centred to learner-centred classes

**D**

From broad-based competence to specific needs

### Solution

In the communicative approach to ELT, the development of language learning or teaching involves a shift from a form-based to a meaning-based approach.



### 11. Which of the following statements are not true regarding Phoneme?

A

It is an abstract representation of the smallest distinctive sound unit in a language.

B

Phonemes are represented in slashes, not square brackets.

C

The word 'hat' has 3 phonemes  $\text{'(-)}$   $\text{'(h)}$   $\text{'a}$  and  $\text{'(t)}$ .

D

**It is the smallest linguistic part of a word that can have a meaning.**

### Solution

A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a word that makes a difference in its pronunciation, as well as its meaning, from another word.

12. A teacher asked the class to listen and follow directions given to them. The students are trained on their

**A** productive skill

**B** recognition skill

**C** acting skill

**D** receptive skill

### Solution

When a teacher asked the class to listen and follow directions given to them. They are trained to develop their receptive skill.

13. A reading activity where students focus on phonemic sounds, pronunciation and intonation can be used to assess -

- ☐ A analysis
- ☐ B literary appreciation
- ☒ C reading accuracy
- ☐ D inference

### Solution

it could be concluded that a reading activity where students focus on phonemic sounds, pronunciation, and intonation can be used to assess reading accuracy.

14. **In order to know the correct pronunciation of English words, the learner should**

- ☐ A know how to write the words
- ☐ B know the spelling, meanings and how they are pronounced
- ☐ C know the meanings only
- ☒ D **know the spelling**

### **Solution**

It becomes clear that in order to know the correct pronunciation of English words, the learner should know the spelling.

15. **Learners need to brainstorm ideas, organize them, draft, edit and revise their work. This is a 'process' which reflects**

**A** Listening skills

**B** Speaking skills

**C** Reading skills

**D** Writing skills

### **Solution**

Learners need to brainstorm ideas, organize them, draft, edit and revise their work. This is a 'process' which reflects Writing skills.

16. **Language proficiency does not refer to:**

- ☐ A Fluency
- ☐ B Accuracy
- ☐ C Appropriateness

☒ D **Efficiency**

### **Solution**

it could be concluded that language proficiency refers to fluency, accuracy, and appropriateness.

17. **Continuous and comprehensive evaluation refers to**

- A** daily evaluation of students' development
- B** a system of regular evaluation of students that covers all aspects of students' development
- C** regular evaluation of all students in a class
- D** All of the above

### Solution

- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation refers to a system of regular evaluation of students that covers all aspects of students' development.
- Aims of CCE
- Emphasizing continuity and regularity of assessment
- Ensuring all round development of students including cognitive ,psychomotor,and affective domains
- Recording the methods of laerning to make the required improvements
- Developing students cognitive psychomotor and affective domains

- Assessing both scholastic and co- scholastic aspects of a child's growth
- Evaluation of the interest of the child during their presence at the school

Hence we can conclude that continuous and comprehensive and scholastic evaluation means evaluation of overall development of students through continuous evaluation

