KARTET questions and answers Part 1

1. Choose the correct word/phrase to complete each sentence:
It is raining hard. I wish I an umbrella.
A) have
B) has
C) had
D) hadn't
Answer: C) had
2. Priyanka has solved the issue. This sentence can be written in passive voice as
A) The issue has been solved by Priyanka.
B) The issue is solved by Priyanka.
C) The issue have been solved by Priyanka.
D) The issue had been solved by Priyanka.
Answer: A) The issue has been solved by Priyanka.
3. The sentence which shows inviting someone is
A) Great, let's meet at 10 AM.
B) Would you like to come with me?
C) I'm planning to visit the new art exhibition.
D) Sure, that sounds fun.
Answer: B) Would you like to come with me?
4. The sentence where the subject and the verb agree is
A) The book on the shelves are new.
B) The book on the shelves is new.
C) The book on the shelves were new.
D) The book on the shelves being new.
Answer: B) The book on the shelves is new.
5. She said, "I am going to the market."
This sentence can be reported as
A) She said that she was going to the market.
B) She says that she is going to the market.

C) She said that she goes to the market.

D) She says that she went to the market.

Answer: A) She said that she was going to the market.

- 6. Which of the following is NOT considered a visual teaching aid?
- A) Flashcards
- B) Overhead projector slides
- C) Audiotape
- D) Whiteboard drawings

Answer: C) Audiotape

Explanation: Visual teaching aids involve visual elements to help convey information, such as flashcards, overhead projector slides, and whiteboard drawings. Audiotapes, which only provide auditory information, are not considered visual teaching aids.

- 7. What type of teacher-student interaction involves providing specific guidance to improve student performance?
- A) Feedback
- B) Lecturing
- C) Assessment
- D) Storytelling

Answer: A) Feedback

Explanation: Feedback involves providing constructive criticism or guidance to help students improve their skills or understanding. It's a key element of effective teacher-student interaction, allowing students to know what they're doing well and what needs improvement.

- 8. Which of the following is a common tool used in CCE for assessing students' skills and development?
- A) Worksheets
- B) Portfolios
- C) Multiple-choice tests
- D) Final exams only

Answer: B) Portfolios

Explanation: Portfolios are a common tool used in CCE to assess a student's skills, development, and progress over time. They allow students to collect and showcase their work, demonstrating growth in various areas, including projects, assignments, and other activities.

- 9. In the bilingual method, when is the native language typically used?
- A) Only when teaching vocabulary
- B) Only during written exams
- C) In every conversation, regardless of context

D) When explaining difficult concepts or instructions

Answer: D) When explaining difficult concepts or instructions

Explanation: In the bilingual method, the native language is used to explain complex or difficult concepts, instructions, or grammar rules. This approach can help students grasp these ideas before applying them in the target language.

10. In a classroom using Communicative Language Teaching, which of the following would likely be the teacher's role?

- A) An authority figure who provides correct answers
- B) A facilitator who guides students in communication activities
- C) A strict disciplinarian who focuses on language accuracy
- D) A lecturer who delivers information to the class

Answer: B) A facilitator who guides students in communication activities

Explanation: In CLT, the teacher acts as a facilitator, guiding students through communicative activities and providing support as needed. The teacher's role is to create an environment conducive to communication and interaction, rather than simply lecturing or correcting errors.

11. What type of assessment is most consistent with the principles of Communicative Language Teaching?

- A) An oral assessment where students engage in conversation
- B) A standardized multiple-choice test focused on grammar rules
- C) A written exam based on rote memorization of vocabulary
- D) A translation test from the target language to the native language

Answer: A) An oral assessment where students engage in conversation

Explanation: Oral assessments are consistent with CLT because they evaluate students' communication skills in a manner that reflects real-life use of language. This type of assessment emphasizes fluency, spontaneity, and interaction, which are key elements of CLT.

12. What does "ESL" stand for in a Communicative Language Teaching context?

- A) English for Specific Learning
- B) English as a Second Language
- C) English for Social Learning
- D) English as a Standard Language

Answer: B) English as a Second Language

Explanation: ESL stands for English as a Second Language, a common term in language education, referring to programs or courses designed to teach English to non-native speakers. ESL is often taught using CLT principles to promote communication skills.

13. Which of the following sets consists only of audio aids?

A) Podcasts, audiobooks, songs

- B) Flashcards, overhead projector slides, whiteboard drawings
- C) Videos, animations, radio programs
- D) Audiotapes, CDs, DVDs

Answer: A) Podcasts, audiobooks, songs

Explanation: Audio aids use sound as their primary medium for instruction or communication. Podcasts, audiobooks, and songs are examples of audio aids because they rely solely on auditory content. In contrast, the other sets include visual elements, such as flashcards, videos, or slides, which are not purely audio-based.

14. What is a common technique used to practice speaking skills in a language classroom?

- A) Pair work or partner activities
- B) Writing essays and reports
- C) Completing multiple-choice quizzes
- D) Listening to audiobooks without speaking

Answer: A) Pair work or partner activities

Explanation: Pair work or partner activities are common techniques in language classrooms to practice speaking skills. These activities encourage students to interact with each other, facilitating dialogue and conversation in a low-pressure setting.

15. Which of the following best represents the Audio-Lingual approach to language teaching?

- A) It emphasizes listening and speaking skills through drills and repetition.
- B) It focuses on reading and translating texts from the target language.
- C) It prioritizes communication and interaction among learners.
- D) It uses a mix of the native language and the target language for teaching.

Answer: A) It emphasizes listening and speaking skills through drills and repetition.

Explanation: The Audio-Lingual approach emphasizes listening and speaking skills through structured drills and repetition. It relies on the concept of behaviorism, where repetition leads to habit formation. This approach focuses on correct pronunciation and grammar patterns but can lack emphasis on communication and meaning.

Important links for KARTET exam preparation

- 1. KAR TET study material (Videos) https://shorturl.at/bqOSV
- 2. KAR TET pdf notes https://shorturl.at/enC79