

NAWAZ SHARIF SCHOOL OF EMINENCE (NSSE)

English Teacher Recruitment Test — Full Practice Paper (100 MCQs)

Total Questions: 100

Total Marks: 100

Time: 120 Minutes

Each MCQ: 1 Mark

★ Yellow highlighted options with ✓ indicate the correct answer

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) covering all major English language topics.
2. Each question carries ONE mark. There is NO negative marking.
3. The correct answer for each question is highlighted in yellow with a tick (✓).
4. Topics: Grammar, Tenses, Vocabulary, Comprehension, Writing Skills, Literature, Sentence Correction & Teaching Methodology.
5. This paper is intended for self-study and NSSE English Teacher recruitment preparation only.

SECTION A — Grammar & Parts of Speech

Q1. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- A She don't like mangoes.
- B She doesn't likes mangoes.
- C She doesn't like mangoes. ✓
- D She not like mangoes.

Q2. Identify the noun in the sentence: 'The beautiful garden was full of roses.'

- A Beautiful
- B Garden ✓
- C Full
- D Was

Q3. Which of the following is a proper noun?

- A City
- B Lahore ✓
- C River
- D Mountain

Q4. Choose the correct plural of 'analysis':

- A Analyseses
- B Analyses
- C Analyzes
- D Analyses ✓

Q5. Which sentence uses a gerund?

- A She runs every morning.
- B Swimming is her favourite hobby. ✓
- C She swam in the pool.
- D She will swim tomorrow.

Q6. Identify the type of pronoun in: 'Nobody came to the party.'

- A Personal pronoun
- B Reflexive pronoun
- C Indefinite pronoun ✓
- D Relative pronoun

Q7. The word 'quickly' in the sentence 'She ran quickly' is a/an:

- A Adjective
- B Noun
- C Adverb ✓
- D Preposition

Q8. Which of the following is a transitive verb?

- A Sleep
- B Arrive
- C Write ✓
- D Exist

Q9. Choose the correct form: 'Neither the students nor the teacher ___ present.'

- A were
- B are
- C was ✓
- D have been

Q10. Which sentence contains a predicate adjective?

- A The tall boy ran fast.
- B The soup smells delicious. ✓

B She bought a red dress.

D He wrote a long letter.

Q11. Identify the conjunction in: 'I wanted to go, but it was raining.'

A Wanted

C But

B Go

D Raining

Q12. Which of the following is a coordinating conjunction?

A Although

C Yet

B Because

D Since

Q13. Choose the correct article: '___ European country I visited was France.'

A A

C The

B An

D No article

Q14. Which sentence is in the passive voice?

A The boy kicked the ball.

C The boy is kicking the ball.

B The ball was kicked by the boy.

D The boy will kick the ball.

Q15. Identify the appositive phrase in: 'My friend Ali, a talented musician, won the award.'

A My friend Ali

C won the award

B a talented musician

D the award

SECTION B — Tenses & Verb Forms

Q16. Which tense is used in: 'She has been teaching for ten years.'?

A Simple present

C Present perfect continuous

B Present perfect

D Past perfect

Q17. Choose the correct verb form: 'By tomorrow, I ___ this novel.'

A will finish

C finish

B will have finished

D finished

Q18. The sentence 'If I were rich, I would travel the world' expresses a:

A Real condition

C Past condition

B Unreal/hypothetical condition

D Future condition

Q19. Which option correctly completes: 'She ___ to school every day.'

A go

C going

B goes

D gone

Q20. Identify the tense: 'They had already left when I arrived.'

A Past simple

C Past perfect

B Past continuous

D Past perfect continuous

Q21. Choose the correct form: 'The children ___ in the garden when it started to rain.'

A played

C were playing

B play

D have played

Q22. Which sentence is in the future continuous tense?

A He will go to school.

C He has gone to school.

B He will be going to school.

D He went to school.

Q23. 'He has lived in Lahore since 2010.' — This sentence is in the:

A Past simple

C Past perfect

B Present perfect

D Present continuous

Q24. Which is the correct past participle of 'arise'?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A Arised | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Arisen |
| <input type="radio"/> B Arosen | <input type="radio"/> D Arose |

Q25. Choose the correct sentence:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A I am knowing him for years. | <input type="radio"/> C I knew him since years. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B I have known him for years. | <input type="radio"/> D I know him since years. |

Q26. 'Hardly had she left when the phone rang.' — This sentence expresses:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A A future event | <input type="radio"/> C A present habit |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Two past events where one occurred immediately after the other | <input type="radio"/> D A conditional statement |

Q27. Which option correctly uses the subjunctive mood?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A I suggest that he goes home. | <input type="radio"/> C I suggest that he went home. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B I suggest that he go home. | <input type="radio"/> D I suggest that he is going home. |

Q28. Identify the verb form: 'Having finished the exam, she felt relieved.'

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A Present participle | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Perfect participle |
| <input type="radio"/> B Past participle | <input type="radio"/> D Gerund |

SECTION C — Vocabulary & Word Meanings

Q29. What is the meaning of the word 'AMELIORATE'?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A To worsen | <input type="radio"/> C To ignore |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B To improve | <input type="radio"/> D To destroy |

Q30. Choose the correct synonym of 'ELOQUENT':

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A Silent | <input type="radio"/> C Shy |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Fluent and persuasive in speech | <input type="radio"/> D Rude |

Q31. What does 'EPHEMERAL' mean?

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A Lasting forever | <input type="radio"/> C Ancient |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Temporary and short-lived | <input type="radio"/> D Powerful |

Q32. Choose the antonym of 'BENEVOLENT':

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A Kind | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Malevolent |
| <input type="radio"/> B Generous | <input type="radio"/> D Charitable |

Q33. What is the meaning of 'UBIQUITOUS'?

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A Rare | <input type="radio"/> C Dangerous |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Present everywhere | <input type="radio"/> D Unique |

Q34. Choose the correct synonym of 'LOQUACIOUS':

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A Quiet | <input type="radio"/> C Intelligent |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Talkative | <input type="radio"/> D Lazy |

Q35. The word 'PERSPICACIOUS' means:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A Short-sighted | <input type="radio"/> C Careless |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Having a ready insight; shrewd | <input type="radio"/> D Timid |

Q36. What is the antonym of 'SANGUINE'?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A Optimistic | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Pessimistic |
| <input type="radio"/> B Cheerful | <input type="radio"/> D Hopeful |

Q37. 'LACONIC' speech is characterized by:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A Using many words | <input type="radio"/> C Being emotional |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Being brief and concise | <input type="radio"/> D Being unclear |

Q38. Choose the correct meaning of 'IMPECUNIOUS':

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A Wealthy | <input type="radio"/> C Generous |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Having little or no money | <input type="radio"/> D Dishonest |

Q39. What does the idiom 'BURN THE MIDNIGHT OIL' mean?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A To cause a fire | <input type="radio"/> C To waste resources |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B To work or study late into the night | <input type="radio"/> D To celebrate loudly |

Q40. Choose the word closest in meaning to 'CANDID':

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A Dishonest | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Frank and outspoken |
| <input type="radio"/> B Diplomatic | <input type="radio"/> D Secretive |

Q41. The prefix 'MONO-' means:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A Many | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C One |
| <input type="radio"/> B Two | <input type="radio"/> D None |

Q42. Choose the correct meaning of 'DEARTH':

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A Abundance | <input type="radio"/> C Death |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Scarcity | <input type="radio"/> D Depth |

Q43. Which word means 'to officially forbid something'?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A Endorse | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Prohibit |
| <input type="radio"/> B Sanction | <input type="radio"/> D Permit |

SECTION D — Comprehension & Reading Skills

Q44. The main idea of a passage is best described as:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A The first sentence of the passage | <input type="radio"/> C The last paragraph of the passage |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B The central point the author wants to convey | <input type="radio"/> D The title of the passage |

Q45. An inference in reading comprehension is:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A A directly stated fact | <input type="radio"/> C A summary of the passage |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B A conclusion drawn from evidence not explicitly stated | <input type="radio"/> D A definition given by the author |

Q46. Which reading strategy involves quickly looking for specific information?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A Skimming | <input type="radio"/> C Close reading |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Scanning | <input type="radio"/> D Intensive reading |

Q47. A 'topic sentence' in a paragraph:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A Concludes the paragraph | <input type="radio"/> C Provides supporting details |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Introduces and states the main idea of the paragraph | <input type="radio"/> D Gives examples only |

Q48. What is the purpose of a 'thesis statement' in an essay?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A To conclude the essay | <input type="radio"/> C To list evidence |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B To present the main argument or claim of the essay | <input type="radio"/> D To define key terms |

Q49. 'Connotation' refers to:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A The dictionary definition of a word | <input type="radio"/> C The spelling of a word |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B The implied or emotional meaning associated with a word | <input type="radio"/> D The grammatical function of a word |

Q50. Which literary device involves giving human qualities to non-human things?

- A Simile C Personification D Hyperbole
- B Metaphor

Q51. A 'metaphor' is a figure of speech that:

- A Uses 'like' or 'as' to compare C Exaggerates for effect
- B Makes a direct comparison without 'like' or 'as' D Repeats initial consonant sounds

Q52. The word 'Onomatopoeia' refers to words that:

- A Contradict each other C Are opposite in meaning
- B Imitate the sound they describe D Have multiple meanings

Q53. Which of the following is an example of alliteration?

- A Life is a journey C The moon smiled at me
- B Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers D He is as brave as a lion

Q54. 'Irony' in literature means:

- A Saying exactly what you mean C Using exaggeration
- B A situation or statement where the opposite of what is expected D Repeating a word for emphasis

Q55. What does 'explicit information' in a text mean?

- A Information that is hinted at C Information between the lines
- B Information that is clearly and directly stated D Information found in footnotes

SECTION E — Writing Skills & Composition

Q56. Which of the following is NOT a feature of formal writing?

- A Use of passive voice C Impersonal tone
- B Contractions like 'don't' and 'can't' D Precise vocabulary

Q57. A paragraph should ideally contain:

- A Only one sentence C Multiple unrelated ideas
- B One main idea developed with supporting details D Only examples with no main point

Q58. Which transitional phrase is used to show CONTRAST?

- A Furthermore C However D Similarly
- B In addition

Q59. The concluding paragraph of an essay should:

- A Introduce a new argument C List only facts
- B Summarize the main points and restate the thesis D Begin with 'In conclusion' only

Q60. In letter writing, 'CC' stands for:

- A Carbon Copy C Correct Content
- B Careful Check D Complete Communication

Q61. Which type of essay presents both sides of an issue?

- A Narrative essay C Argumentative/discursive essay D Expository essay
- B Descriptive essay

Q62. A 'précis' is:

- A A long paraphrase of a text C An analysis of literary devices
- B A concise summary of the essential points of a passage D A word-for-word copy of a text

Q63. Which sentence best demonstrates parallel structure?

- A She likes swimming, to run, and cycling. C She likes to swim, running, and cycle.

B She likes swimming, running, and cycling. ^

D She likes swim, run, and to cycle.

Q64. The tone of a piece of writing refers to:

A The topic being discussed

C The length of the composition

B The author's attitude toward the subject or audience ^

D The vocabulary used

Q65. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good essay introduction?

A It summarizes all arguments

C It hooks the reader and states the thesis ^

B It is very long and detailed

D It gives the conclusion first

Q66. Coherence in writing means:

A Using difficult vocabulary

C Writing very long sentences

B Ideas flowing logically and smoothly ^

D Using many punctuation marks

Q67. Which punctuation mark is used to introduce a list or a quotation?

A Semicolon

C Colon ^

B Comma

D Dash

SECTION F — Literature & Literary Terms

Q68. Who wrote the play 'Hamlet'?

A John Milton

C Geoffrey Chaucer

B William Shakespeare ^

D Charles Dickens

Q69. The novel 'Pride and Prejudice' was written by:

A Charlotte Bronte

C Jane Austen ^

B Emily Bronte

D George Eliot

Q70. A 'sonnet' is a poem that consists of:

A 8 lines

C 14 lines ^

B 10 lines

D 16 lines

Q71. Which literary period is known as the 'Age of Reason'?

A The Romantic Period

C The Neoclassical Period ^

B The Victorian Period

D The Modern Period

Q72. 'Stream of consciousness' is a narrative technique associated with:

A Charles Dickens

C Virginia Woolf ^

B Jane Austen

D Thomas Hardy

Q73. An 'oxymoron' is a figure of speech that:

A Uses exaggeration

C Repeats the same sound

B Combines contradictory terms (e.g., 'deafening silence') ^

D Makes an indirect reference

Q74. Which of the following is an example of a simile?

A Life is a dream

C He ran like the wind ^

B She is a shining star

D The moon whispered to the sea

Q75. 'Dramatic irony' occurs when:

A The audience knows something the characters do not ^

C There is no irony in the play

B The characters know more than the audience

D Two characters disagree

Q76. A 'foil' character in literature is used to:

A Be the main hero

C Provide comic relief only

B Contrast with the protagonist to highlight qualities ^

D Be the narrator of the story

Q77. The Romantics in English literature emphasized:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A Reason and logic | <input type="radio"/> C Industrial progress |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Nature, emotion, and imagination | <input type="radio"/> D Scientific observation |

Q78. Which of the following best defines 'theme' in literature?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A The plot of the story | <input type="radio"/> C The setting of the story |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B The central message or underlying idea of a work | <input type="radio"/> D The main character's name |

SECTION G — Sentence Correction & Usage

Q79. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A Its a beautiful day isnt it? | <input type="radio"/> C Its a beautiful day, isnt it? |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B It's a beautiful day, isn't it? | <input type="radio"/> D It's a beautiful day isn't it? |

Q80. Which sentence has a dangling modifier?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> A Running down the street, the dog bit the boy. | <input type="radio"/> C The boy running down the street was bitten by a dog. |
| <input type="radio"/> B Running down the street, the boy was bitten by the dog. | <input type="radio"/> D The dog bit the boy who was running. |

Q81. Choose the correct sentence:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A Each of the students have submitted their assignment. | <input type="radio"/> C Each of the students have submitted his assignment. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Each of the students has submitted their assignment. | <input type="radio"/> D Each of the students has submit their assignment. |

Q82. Identify the error: 'The committee have decided to postpone the meeting.'

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A 'committee' should be 'committees' | <input type="radio"/> C There is no error |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B In formal usage, 'committee' (collective noun) takes singular verb | <input type="radio"/> D 'postpone' should be 'postponing' |

Q83. Choose the sentence with correct subject-verb agreement:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A The news are shocking. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C The committee has reached a decision. |
| <input type="radio"/> B Mathematics are my favourite subject. | <input type="radio"/> D The team are playing well. |

Q84. Which option correctly replaces the underlined word: 'He is very good in Mathematics.'

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A good on | <input type="radio"/> C good with |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B good at | <input type="radio"/> D good about |

Q85. Choose the correct preposition: 'She is married ___ a doctor.'

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A with | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C to |
| <input type="radio"/> B by | <input type="radio"/> D for |

Q86. Identify the correctly written sentence:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A She said that she will come tomorrow. | <input type="radio"/> C She said that she comes tomorrow. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B She said that she would come the next day. | <input type="radio"/> D She said that she came tomorrow. |

Q87. Which sentence uses 'fewer' correctly?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A There are less students today. | <input type="radio"/> C There are fewer water in the glass. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B There are fewer students today. | <input type="radio"/> D There are less books on the shelf. |

Q88. Choose the correct option: 'No sooner had he arrived ___ it started raining.'

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A when | <input type="radio"/> C then |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B than | <input type="radio"/> D that |

Q89. Which sentence is free from error?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A I prefer tea than coffee. | <input type="radio"/> C I prefer tea from coffee. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B I prefer tea over coffee. | <input type="radio"/> D I prefer tea against coffee. |

Q90. Select the sentence with the correct use of apostrophe:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A The boys books are on the table. | <input type="radio"/> C The boys' book are on the table. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B The boy's books are on the table. | <input type="radio"/> D The boys book's are on the table. |

SECTION H — Applied English & Teaching Method

Q91. Which method of teaching English focuses on communication and real-life language use?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A Grammar Translation Method | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) |
| <input type="radio"/> B Audio-Lingual Method | <input type="radio"/> D Direct Method |

Q92. In language learning, 'scaffolding' refers to:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A Building physical classroom structures | <input type="radio"/> C Giving all answers to students |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Providing temporary support to help learners achieve tasks | <input type="radio"/> D Testing students frequently |

Q93. Which of the four language skills is considered a 'productive' skill?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A Listening | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Speaking |
| <input type="radio"/> B Reading | <input type="radio"/> D All of the above |

Q94. A 'formative assessment' in English teaching is used to:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A Grade students at the end of the year | <input type="radio"/> C Select students for scholarships |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Monitor student learning progress during the teaching process | <input type="radio"/> D Compare students' performance nationally |

Q95. 'Mother tongue interference' in English language learning refers to:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A Positive influence of L1 on L2 learning | <input type="radio"/> C Teaching English using the mother tongue |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Errors caused by applying rules of the native language to the second language | <input type="radio"/> D Translating English into the native language |

Q96. Which of the following best defines 'phoneme'?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A A written symbol | <input type="radio"/> C A meaningful word |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B The smallest unit of sound in a language | <input type="radio"/> D A grammatical rule |

Q97. The term 'ESL' stands for:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> A English as a Second Lecture | <input type="radio"/> C English Speaking Level |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B English as a Second Language | <input type="radio"/> D English Subject Learning |

Q98. 'Peer correction' in the classroom means:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A The teacher corrects all errors | <input type="radio"/> C Only written errors are corrected |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Students correct each other's work | <input type="radio"/> D No correction is given |

Q99. Which technique involves students working together to complete a task?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A Independent study | <input type="radio"/> C Rote memorization |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Collaborative/Cooperative learning | <input type="radio"/> D Silent reading |

Q100. According to Bloom's Taxonomy, which level represents the HIGHEST order of thinking?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A Knowledge | <input type="radio"/> C Application |
| <input type="radio"/> B Comprehension | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Evaluation |