

MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER KEY

FOR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH



West Bengal Council of Higher Secondary Education

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প্রকাশক:

পশ্চিমবঙ্গ উচ্চমাধ্যমিক শিক্ষা সংসদ

কৃতজ্ঞতা স্বীকার (বিশেষজ্ঞ শিক্ষক)

শ্রী শান্তনু কুণ্ডু

শ্রীমতি উদিতা চট্টোপাধ্যায়

শ্রীমতি শ্রীপর্ণা নন্দী

মূল্য- ৬০ টাকা

মুদ্রক

ওয়েস্ট বেঙ্গল টেক্সট বুক কর্পোরেশন লিমিটেড

(পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকারের উদ্যোগ)

ভূমিকা

গতবছর আমরা সংসদের পক্ষ থেকে একাদশ ও দ্বাদশ শ্রেণীর বিজ্ঞানের ছাত্র ছাত্রীদের জন্য, বিশেষ করে যারা উচ্চমাধ্যমিকের সঙ্গে রাজ্যের জয়েন্ট এন্ট্রান্স ও সর্বভারতীয় প্রতিযোগিতা মূলক প্রবেশিকা পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণ করতে চায়-তাদের কথা ভেবে Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics ও Biology-এই চারটি বিজ্ঞান ভিত্তিক বিষয়ের পৃথক পৃথক MCQ টাইপ ‘Concepts with sample Question and Solutions’ -এর বই প্রকাশ করা হয়েছিল।

এবছরও প্রথম সংসদের শিক্ষা বিভাগের (Academic Department) উদ্যোগে বিজ্ঞান বিষয়ের Mock Test Papers for Higher Secondary and All India Competitive Entrance Examination প্রকাশ করা হয়েছে। এই বইতে Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics ও Biology - এই চারটি বিষয়ের প্রতি বিষয়ে ২৫টি করে Mock Question Paper আছে। পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নপত্র সম্পর্কে সম্যক ধারণা ও উপযুক্ত প্রস্তুতির জন্য এই বইটি প্রকাশের উদ্যোগ। আনন্দের বিষয় এই যে বইগুলো শুধু ছাত্র-ছাত্রী ও শিক্ষক মহলে অভূতপূর্ব সাড়া ফেলেছে তাই নয়-সর্বভারতীয় পরীক্ষাগুলিতেও তাদের ফল ভাল হয়েছে।

এবার সংসদের নির্দিষ্ট পাঠক্রম, নম্বর বিভাজন ও Question Pattern এর সঙ্গে সঙ্গতি রেখে বিজ্ঞান, কলা এবং বাণিজ্য তিনটি শাখার বিষয়গুলির উপর উচ্চমাধ্যমিকের জন্য পৃথকভাবে Model Question এর বই প্রকাশ করা হল। এবারে আমরা প্রথম কলা ও বাণিজ্য বিভাগের বিষয় এবং ইংরাজী বিষয়ের Model Question এর বই প্রকাশ করছি। কলা বিষয়গুলির জন্য ২টি Volume এ এবং বাণিজ্য বিষয়গুলির জন্য একটি Volume এ এবং ইংরাজী বিষয়টির জন্য পৃথক বই প্রকাশ করা হল। এই বইয়ের কোনো অংশের সঙ্গে অন্য কোনো বইয়ের কোনো মিল বা সাদৃশ্য যদি খুঁজে পাওয়া যায় তা সম্পূর্ণ অনিচ্ছাকৃত।

রাজ্যের বিশেষজ্ঞ শিক্ষকমণ্ডলী অল্প সময়ের মধ্যে এই অভিনব ও কার্যকরী বইগুলি প্রস্তুত করেছেন তাঁদের ধন্যবাদ অকুণ্ঠ জানাই। সংসদের এ্যাকাডেমিক বিভাগ, যাঁরা গত দু'বছর ধরে ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের স্বার্থে এধরনের নানা বই প্রকাশে উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করেছেন তাদের অবশ্যই প্রশংসা প্রাপ্য।

মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ও শিক্ষামন্ত্রীকে আমাদের কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাই যাঁরা আমাদের এধরনের কাজে উৎসাহ দিয়েছেন।

অল্প সময়ের মধ্যে এধরনের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বই প্রকাশে সামান্য কিছু মুদ্রণ বিভ্রাটের আশঙ্কা থেকেই যায়। আমাদের দৃষ্টিগোচর হলে আমরা যথাযথ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করব।

বইটি সম্পর্কে যেকোনো পরামর্শ মতামত ও প্রস্তাব সাদরে গ্রহণ করা হবে।

১৬ জুলাই, ২০১৮



ড. মহাতা দাস

সভাপতি

পশ্চিমবঙ্গ উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক শিক্ষা সংসদ

দুটি কথা

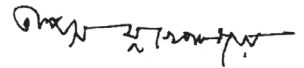
সংসদের উদ্যোগে এবং অ্যাকাডেমিক বিভাগের তত্ত্বাবধানে এই প্রথম উচ্চমাধ্যমিকের ইংরাজি, কলা এবং বাণিজ্য বিভাগের বেশ কয়েকটি বিষয়ের ‘Model Question with key answer for Higher Secondary Examination’ শীর্ষক বইগুলি প্রকাশিত হল। ইংরাজী বিষয়ের শীর্ষক বইটি একটি পৃথক বইয়ের আকারে এবং কলা বিভাগের ৮টি বিষয় ২টি Set এ রয়েছে। Political Science, Philosophy, History ও Education -এই চারটি বিষয় নিয়ে VOL-I এবং Geography, Economics, Sanskrit এবং Computer Application এই চারটি বিষয় নিয়ে VOL-II প্রকাশিত হল।

প্রতিটি বিষয়ের ন্যূনতম ২০টি Model Set of Question Paper সঙ্গে প্রতিটি প্রশ্নপত্রের MCQ ও SAQ এর প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর সম্বলিত করা হয়েছে।

এর আগে ইতিমধ্যে বিজ্ঞান ভিত্তিক ৪টি বিষয়ের উপর (Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Biology) Coceptual Question এর বই এবং Mock Test Paper প্রকাশিত হয়েছে। এবং দারুণভাবে সমাদৃত হয়েছে। এবারে ছাত্র-ছাত্রী ও শিক্ষক সমাজের চাহিদা ও পরামর্শ অনুযায়ী কলা ও বাণিজ্য বিষয়গুলির জন্য নির্দিষ্ট Question Pattern ও নম্বর বিভাজনের ভিত্তিতে প্রশ্নগুলি এমন ভাবে করা হয়েছে যাতে ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের একদিকে সম্পূর্ণ বইটি পুঙ্খানুপুঙ্খভাবে আত্মস্থ করার সুযোগ থাকছে অন্যদিকে স্বল্প মূল্যের এই বই তাদের পরীক্ষায় প্রস্তুতির ক্ষেত্রে প্রভূত সাহায্য করবে।

যাঁরা দূরহ এই কাজটি করেছেন সেই বিদগ্ধ শিক্ষকমণ্ডলীসহ সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে ধন্যবাদ জানাই। ছাত্র-ছাত্রীরা উপকৃত হলে আমাদের শ্রম সার্থক হবে।

১৬ জুলাই, ২০১৮



তাপস মুখোপাধ্যায়
অফিসার অন স্পেশাল ডিউটি

C O N T E N T S

ENGLISH (Class XI & XII)

Subject	Model Question	Pages
English	(Set 1 - 34)	1-200

English (Group - B)
SET - I
PART - A (Marks : 60)

- 1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) Justify the title of Ruskin Bond's story 'The Eyes Have It'.
 - b) How had APJ Abdul Kalam tried to follow his father's teachings in his life?
 - c) Write a character sketch of Mrs. Luella Bates Washington Jones.
 - d) What questions arose in the mind of the Tsar? What did he proclaim the correct answers? Could the learned men satisfy him? (3 + 2 + 1)
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) What images of life and death do we find in the poem "On Killing a Tree"?
 - b) What is the theme of the poem "Asleep in the Valley"?
 - c) Write a note on the comparison highlighted in the poem "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day"?
 - d) Evaluate "The Poetry of Earth" as a sonnet.
- 3. Answer anyone of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×1=6)**
- a) Justify the title of the play "The Proposal".
 - b) Write a short character sketch of Natalya Stepanovna.
 - c) Evaluate "The Proposal" as a shadow of the late 18th century Russian society.
- 4. (a) Do as directed (1×6=6)**
- i) It would take me some time to discover something about her looks. (Voice Change)
 - ii) "My parents were widely regarded as an ideal couple," he said. (Change the mode of narration)
 - iii) I have come to you, honoured Stephan Stephanovitch to trouble you with a request. (Split into simple sentences)
 - iv) The humming insects don't disturb his rest. (Change into a complex sentence)
 - v) Thou art more lovely and more temperate than summer. (Change into positive degree)
 - vi) She left the door open. (Change into negative sentence)

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or positions. (½×6=3)

Well it often happens that people with good eyesight fail ____ (i) ____ see what is right ____ (ii) ____ front of them. They have too much to take ____ (iii) ____, I suppose. Whereas people who cannot see have ____ (iv) ____ take ____ (v) ____ only the essentials, whatever registers most tellingly ____ (vi) ____ their remaining senses.

c. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:- (1×1=1)

I was unable to tell what the girl looks like (options: looking, looked, was looked)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

The saving of certain wild animals from extinction has for many years been a problem for zoologists and other specialists; but more recently the problem has become so acute, and has received so much publicity, that most people are now concerned about it. This may at first seem strange because one of the most gratifying developments of the last few years has been the passing of strict laws to protect wild animals and the consequent decline in the hunting of big – game for sport. One reason is the "march of civilization". When an area is wholly cleared of vegetation to make room for new towns, factory sites or hydroelectric plants, the natural home of several species is destroyed. The displaced must either migrate to another area or perish. Even the clearing of land for a road or an airfield may involve 'pushing back' the jungle, and the smaller the area in which wild animals compete for a living the smaller the number that can hope to survive.

Civilisation brings, too, swift and easy transport and so assists those who are determined to break the various protective laws. Thieves can elude the game wardens, shoot an elephant for its tusks, a rhinoceros for its horn, or a deer for its meat and be miles away from the site of the crime before the dead or dying victim is even discovered. Civilization which brings so many benefits to people brings also facilities for the heartless criminals who, for only material gain, slaughter harmless animals and threaten the disappearance of its kind from the earth forever.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. (You need not write Sentence. Write only the number)**(1×4=4)**

- i) The development of passing strict laws to protect wild animals had not been gratifying.
- ii) The 'march of civilization' leads to the destruction of several species
- iii) Civilization is a hindrance to the criminals.
- iv) Criminals slaughter harmless animals and threaten its extinction only for material gain.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words:- (2×3=6)

- i) What has most people become concerned about?
- ii) How is 'march of civilization' responsible for extinction of animals?
- iii) How does civilization help criminals?

6. a) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper on reckless driving. (2+8=10)

Or, b) Write a report on the celebration of the Annual Function Day in your school. (2+8=10)

Or, c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. (2+8 = 10)

During my vacation last May, I had a hard time choosing a tour. Flights to Japan, Hong Kong and Australia are just too common. What I wanted was somewhere exciting and exotic, a place where I could be spared from the holiday tour crowds. I was so happy when Joan called up, suggesting a trip to Cherokee, a country in the state of Oklahoma. I agreed and went off with the preparation immediately.

We took a flight to Cherokee and visited a town called Qualla Boundary surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, the town painted a paradise before us. With its Oconaluftee Indian village reproducing tribal crafts and lifestyles of the 18th century and the outdoor historical pageant Unto These Hills playing six times weekly in the summer nights, Qualla Boundary tries to present a brief image of the Cherokee past to the tourists.

Despite the language barrier, we managed to find our way to the souvenir shops with the help of the natives. The shops are filled with rubber tomahawks and colorful traditional war bonnets, made of dyed turkey feathers. Tepees, cone-shaped tents made from animal skin, are also pitched near the shops. "Welcome! Want to get anything?" we looked up and saw a middle-aged man smiling at us. We were very surprised by his fluent English. He introduced himself as George and we ended up chatting till lunch time when he invited us for lunch at a nearby coffee shop.

"Sometimes, I've to work from morning to sunset during the tour season. Anyway, this is still better off than being a woodcutter" Remembrance weighed heavy on George's mind and he went on to tell us that he used to cut firewood for a living but could hardly make ends meet. We learnt from him that the Cherokees do not depend solely on trade for survival. During the tour off-peak period, the tribe would have to try out other means for income. One of the successful ways is the "Bingo Weekend". On the Friday afternoons of the Bingo weekends, a large bingo hall will be opened, attracting huge crowds of people to the various kinds of games like the Super Jackpot and the Warrior Game Special. According to George, these forms of entertainment fetch them great returns.

Our final stop in Qualla Boundary was at the museum where arts, ranging from the simple hand-woven oak baskets to wood and stone carvings of wolves, ravens and other symbols of Cherokee cosmology are displayed. Back at home, I really missed the place and I would of course look forward to the next trip to another exotic place.

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The original title of the poem "The Poetry of Earth" is —
- On the Grasshopper and Cricket.
 - The Grasshopper and Cricket.
 - The Cricket and the Grasshopper.
 - The Grasshopper and the Cricket.
- ii) A tree cannot be killed by —
- uprooting it
 - a simple jab of knife
 - striking with an axe
 - any simple tool.
- iii) The poet compares his beloved to —
- a summer flower
 - summer breeze
 - a summer's day
 - summer tune.
- iv) The stream flows through —
- a small green valley
 - a green valley
 - a small valley
 - a long green valley

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence. (1×4=4)

- What type of poem is "The Poetry of Earth"?
- How is the entity of the grasshopper evident?
- What is not enough to kill a tree?
- What happens when the bleeding bark heals?
- To what does the poet compare the beauty of his friend?

- vi) What demerits do the beauty of the sun possess?
- vii) What flows through the small green valley where the soldier sleeps?
- viii) What expression does the soldier have on his face?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The Proposal is a —
 - a) one act play
 - b) three act play
 - c) five act play
 - d) four act play
- ii) In the play Lomov is in his —
 - a) early thirties
 - b) mid thirties
 - c) mid twenties
 - d) late twenties
- iii) Lomov had come to Chubukov's house in —
 - a) casual attire
 - b) formal attire
 - c) mourning attire
 - d) evening attire
- iv) Chubukov had the bad habit of adding to every word, the phrase-
 - a) etcetra
 - b) so on
 - c) I'm so glad
 - d) that is.

English (Group - B)
SET - II
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) "It would take me sometime to discover something about her looks"
Who is the Speaker? Who is 'her'? How did the quoted line end? Why?
What did the speaker like about 'her'? (1+1+1+1+2)
- b) Write a short character sketch of A.P.J Abdul Kalam's father, as perceived by the author himself.
- c) Throw some light on the Christian element of the story "Thank You Ma'am"
- d) Did the bearded man kill the Tsar? Why did he want to kill the Tsar? What did he resolve instead? (1+2+3)
2. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) Assess "Asleep in the Valley" as a sonnet.
- b) Justify the title of the poem "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day"?
- c) Comment on the use of symbols in the poem "On Killing a Tree".
- d) " he has never done / With his delights" ---- Who is 'he' referred to? How does he delight? What does he finally do? (1+2+3)
3. **Answer anyone of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×1=6)**
- a) Draw the character sketch of Stepan Stepanovitch Chubukov.
- b) Discuss the significance of marriage in the late 18th century Russian society as evident in the play "The Proposal".
- c) "Then why are you in evening dress, my precious?"
Who says this? Why is the person concerned in his evening dress? What does the speaker guess? (1+2+3)
4. **(a) Do as directed (6×1=6)**
- i) Hack and chop it (Change the voice)
- ii) All the birds are faint with hot sun. They hide in cooling trees. (Join into simple sentence.)
- iii) The woman said, "Pick up my pocket book boy, and give it here." (Change the mode of narration)

- iv) The Tsar gave the reward to none. (Change into interrogative sentence)
- v) Let's change the subject. (Start the sentence with 'The subject')
- vi) Every fair from fair sometime declines. (Rewrite using infinitive)

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and / or prepositions. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

I was one ___(i)___ many children, a short boy ___(ii)___ rather undistinguished looks, born ___(iii)___ tall and handsome parents. We lived ___(iv)___ our ancestral house, which was built ___(v)___ the middle ___(vi)___ the 19th century.

c. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below: - (1×1=1)

I returned on my berth. (Options: to, from, of)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

When James learnt from his hostess that there was not another house within three miles, that she could accommodate him with a bed, and his horse with lodging and oats, he thanked Heaven for his good fortune in stumbling upon this homely habitation, and determined to pass the night under the protection of the old cottage. She gave him to understand that her husband, who was a farmer, had gone to the next town to dispose off his merchandise, and in all probability would not return till next morning. James sounded the old woman with a thousand artful interrogations and she answered with such appearance of truth and simplicity that he concluded that his person was quite secure, and after he had his supper, desired she would conduct him into the chamber where she proposed he should take his rest. He seemed extremely satisfied with his lodging, which in reality exceeded his expectations, and his kindly landlady, cautioning him against letting the candle approach the straw took her leave, and locked the door on the outside.

James whose experiences taught him to be suspicious and ever on his guard against the treachery of his fellow creatures, could have dispensed with this instance of her care in confining her guest to his chamber and began to be seized with strange fancies, when he observed there was no bolt on the inside of the door, by which he might secure himself from intrusion. Consequently, he began to take a survey of every object in the apartment, and in the course of his enquiry, had the mortification to find the dead body of a man, still warm.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. [You need not write sentence. Write only the number] (1×4=4)

- i) James thanked Heaven as there was no accommodation within three miles.
- ii) James discovered the dead body of a man still warm.

- iii) The landlady said that her husband was a merchant who would not return until next morning.
- iv) James found no bolt on the inside of the door, to secure himself from intrusion.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words:- (2×3=6)

- i) Why did James thank Heaven?
 - ii) How did James conclude that he would be secure to spend the night at the old woman's house?
 - iii) What made James suspicious?
6. a) Write a letter to the Municipal Chairman on the poor drainage system in your locality. (2+8)

Or, b) Write a report on a Tree Plantation Programme organized in your locality. (2+8)

Or, c) Write a précis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. (2+8)

As what geographers have estimated, about twenty percent of the earth's surface is occupied by deserts. A majority of us view deserts as one unique kind of landscape — areas with little or no rainfalls.

In actual fact, there are differences between the deserts, though in varying degrees. While it is common for laymen like us to see deserts as rocky or covered with gravel or pebbles, there are some where large sand dunes inhabit. Despite the fact that rainfall is minimal, temperatures do change in deserts, ranging from seasonal ones to daily changes where extreme hotness and coldness are experienced in the day and night.

Unfavourable conditions in the deserts, especially the lack of water, have discouraged many living things from inhabiting these landscapes. Nevertheless, there are exceptionally surviving ones which through their superb tactics, have managed to live through and are still going strong. One such kind is the specialist annual plants which overcome seasonal temperature changes with their extremely short, active life cycles. In events of sudden rain, the plant seeds pullulate and grow very quickly to make full use of the rain water. Their flowers bloom and set seeds that ripen quickly in the hot sun too. Once the water runs dry, the mother plant dies, leaving behind the drought – resistant seeds, waiting patiently for the next rainy season to arrive.

The Cacti, a native in American deserts, adapts to the dry surroundings by having unique body structures. The plant has swollen stems to help store water that carries it through

months. By having sharp pines instead of leaves, water loss through respiration is minimized. Besides, these pointed pines also help the plant ward off grazing animals, thus enhancing its survival period.

Besides plants, there are also animals with distinct surviving tactics in deserts too. For instance, Skinks (desert lizards) metabolize stored fats in their bulbous tails, producing water to supplement their needs, just like what camels do with the stored food in their humps during long journeys through deserts. Antelopes like the addax, have very low water needs and hence are able to tolerate the conditions in deserts, extracting moisture from the food they eat.

Finally, there are sandgrouses (desert birds) which do not have special features to overcome the drought-like nature in deserts. Hence, to survive in these hot, dry deserts, they need to spend a large part of their time flying in search of water holes.

PART - B (Marks :- 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The answers that the learned men gave the Tsar were –

a) same	b) different
c) opposing	d) bewildering
- ii) Abdul Kalam's ancestral house was built in –

a) the end of the 20 th century.	b) the middle of the 19 th century.
c) the middle of the 20 th century.	d) the end of the 19 th century.
- iii) The girl was getting off at –

a) Mussoorie	b) Saharanpur
c) Rohana	d) Dehra
- iv) Mrs. Bates gripped the boy by his –

a) collar	b) pants
c) shirt front	d) shirt back

2. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence (1×4=4)

- i) Why couldn't Roger flee with the purse?
- ii) What was Mrs. Bates going to do with the canned milk she had got?

- iii) What was the only thing the narrator could make out about his first co-passenger?
- iv) What did the narrator want to do when the girl was standing near him?
- v) What was Abdul Kalam's mother considered by people?
- vi) What were Abdul Kalam's views about the Arabic prayer he chanted in his childhood?
- vii) What did the Tsar proclaim throughout his kingdom?
- viii) What was the third question that the Tsar thought off?

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) During summer the grasshopper continues the music of the earth when –
 - a) the sun shines hot in the sky.
 - b) the grasshopper runs from hedge to hedge.
 - c) the summer is luxurious.
 - d) the birds cease singing being tired.
- ii) The leaves of a tree sprout from the -
 - a) earth's crust
 - b) branches
 - c) twigs
 - d) leprous hide
- iii) The poem "Asleep in the Valley" is a —
 - a) lyric
 - b) sonnet
 - c) epic
 - d) elegy
- iv) Compared to a summer's day, the poet's friend is —
 - a) more lovely and more temperat.
 - b) more sweet and soothing
 - c) more attractive and beautiful
 - d) more sensuous and passionate

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence

(1×4=4)

- i) What adjectives does the poet use to describe the beauty of the friend?
- ii) What does 'eternal lines' indicate?
- iii) What does the stream in the poem "Asleep in the Valley" leave on the grass?
- iv) How does the sleeping soldier look as he sleeps amidst the valley?
- v) What does the phrase "consuming the earth" mean?
- vi) What is the most effective step of killing a tree?
- vii) Why do birds hide in the cooling trees?

viii) Who increases the warmth of the wintry frost?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

i) "The Proposal" was originally written in —

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a) English | b) German |
| c) Russian | d) Polish |

ii) The play uses _____ to laugh at society

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| a) romanticism | b) farce |
| c) comedy | d) tragedy |

iii) Chubukov is in his —

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) seventies | b) sixties |
| c) fifties | d) eighties |

iv) Lomov had actually come to Chubukov to ask for—

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| a) money | b) threshing machine |
| c) the hand of his daughter in marriage | d) Oxen Meadows |

English (Group - B)
SET - III
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) "Yes this is the best time"----From where are the above lines quoted? What is the place spoken about in the line? What time of the year is it? Why is it the best time to the narrator? (2+1+1+2)
 - b) What according to A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's father is the relevance of prayer?
 - c) Why did the Tsar visit the hermit? How was he dressed? Why was he dressed so? What was the hermit doing at that time? (2+1+1+2)
 - d) Write a character sketch of Roger, in the story "Thank you Ma'am"?
2. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) "His smile is like an infant's" ---- Whose 'smile' is referred to here? Why is it compared to that of an infant? How has nature treated him? (1+2+3)
 - b) Write a note on the imagery used in the poem "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?"
 - c) "The source, white and wet" ---- What does the 'source' mean? How does the poet describe it?
 - d) What is the theme of the poem "The Poetry of Earth"?
3. **Answer anyone of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×1=6)**
- a) Write a short note on the character of Ivan Vassilevitch.
 - b) "Bring him back! Back! Ah! Bring him here. Quick, quick! I'm ill! Fetch him! —
Who says this to whom? Who is referred to as 'him'? When is it said? Why is the speaker so excited? (2+1+1+2)
 - c) Describe Chubukov's plight as the father of a grown up daughter.
4. **(a) Do as directed (6×1=6)**
- i) "I didn't see you either," I said." But I heard you come in" (Change the mode of narration)
 - ii) His answer filled me with a strange energy and enthusiasm. (Change the voice)
 - iii) It has consumed the earth. It has grown slowly. (Join into a simple sentence)

- iv) When tired out of fun, he rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed. (Split into simple sentences)
- v) It was about eleven o'clock at night, and she was walking alone. (Change into a complex sentence)
- vi) One should always attend to all (Use the noun form of 'attend')

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or Positions. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

She was a large woman (i) a large purse that had everything (ii) it (iii) hammer and nails. It was (iv) eleven o'clock (v) night and she was walking alone, when a boy ran (vi) behind her and tried to snatch her purse.

c. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:- (1×1=1)

I would say my was a very secure childhood. (Options: myself, mine, me)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

'An important reason for ants' success is their ability to talk not with words but with tastes and smells. Their vocabulary is made up of a mixture of substances they produce in various parts of their bodies and emit via their glands. The so-called pheromones are signals that other ants can smell and taste. The messages they communicate set off a specific kind of behavior: fetching food for instance or looking after the brood or feeding the queen. Furthermore, ant-talk is not limited to food. Ants use a hundred, different scents to communicate a hundred different messages. With such a sophisticated array of messenger fragrances, ants organise complicated tasks with close-to-perfect efficiency.

Every ant is a specialist with a vocation of its own. The queen has one of the biggest workloads laying eggs round the clock. Despite the presence of a queen, an ant colony is not a monarchy. The word 'queen' is actually a misnomer. "She doesn't reign over the others," says Holldobler. "She's a machine for laying eggs." From morning till night she produces her daughters, the sterile workers of the colony. Males don't have to do much and the queen only produces them when reproduction time is approaching. Their main job is to fertilise the winged females. After that they die.

Messengers don't have much free time either. When you see a handful of ants scurrying around in the kitchen, without any apparent purpose, it doesn't mean they've lost their bearings. They're scouts foraging for food. Once they have found something edible, they report back to base, depositing their chemical spores on the way. "Food located, please, collect," is the taste and smell message for the other members back at the nest.

a) **State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. [you need not write the sentences write only the number] (1×4=4)**

- i) Ants talk with tastes and smells
- ii) Queen only produces the male ants during the time of reproduction.
- iii) The ant queen rules over the ant colony.
- iv) The male ants help the females to send messages across the colony.

b) **Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words:- (2×3=6)**

- i) What is understood by 'ant- colony'?
- ii) What is the function of the queen in an ant colony?
- iii) What are the ants that we see scurrying around in the kitchen, actually do?

6. a) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper on the evils of street begging. (2+8)

Or, b) Write a report on a Blood Donation Camp organized in your locality. (2+8)

Or, c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. (2+8=10)

Communication is part of our everyday life. We greet one another, smile or frown, depending on our moods. Animals too, communicate, much to our surprise. Just like us, interaction among animals can be both verbal and non-verbal. Singing is one way in which animals can interact with one another. Male blackbirds often use their melodious songs to catch the attention of the females. These songs are usually rich in notes variation, encoding various kinds of messages. Songs are also used to warn and keep off other blackbirds from their territory, usually a place where they dwell and reproduce.

Large mammals in the oceans sing too, according to adventurous sailors. Enormous whales groan and grunt while smaller dolphins and porpoises produce pings, whistles and clicks. These sounds are surprisingly received by other mates as far as several hundred kilometers away.

Besides singing, body language also forms a large part of animals' communication tactics. Dominant hyenas exhibit their power by raising the fur hackles on their necks and shoulders, while the submissive ones normally "surrender" to the powerful parties by crouching their heads low and curling their lips a little, revealing their teeth in friendly smiles.

Colours, which are most conspicuously found on animals, are also important means of interaction among animals. Male birds of paradise, which have the gaudiest coloured feathers often, hang themselves upside down from branches, among fluffing plumes, displaying proudly their feathers, attracting the opposite sex.

The alternating black and white striped coats of zebras have their roles to play too. Each zebra is born with a unique set of stripes which enables its mates to recognize them. When grazing safely, their stripes are all lined up neatly so that none of them loses track of their friends. However, when danger such as a hungry lion approaches, the zebras would dart out in various directions, making it difficult for the lion to choose his target.

Insects such as the wasps, armed with poisonous bites or stings, normally have brightly painted bodies to remind other predators of their power. Hoverflies and other harmless insects also make use of this fact and colour their bodies brightly in attempts to fool their predators into thinking that they are as dangerous and harmful as the wasps too.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) According to the narrator, aunts are usually
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) formidable creatures | b) amiable at heart |
| c) friendly | d) repelling |
- ii) The Shiva temple was _____ walk from Abdul Kalam's house.
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a) ten minutes | b) twenty minutes |
| c) ten hours | d) two minutes |
- iii) The full name of Mrs. Luella Bates was
- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| a) Mrs. Luella Bates Washington Jones |
| b) Mrs. Washington Jones |
| c) Mrs. Luella Bates Washington |
| d) Mrs. Washington Jones |
- iv) The hermit, the Tsar wished to visit, received only
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) common folk | b) wise men |
| c) kings | d) villagers |

2. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence. (1×4=4)

- i) What was the first question that the Tsar thought of?
- ii) What did the Tsar do to meet the hermit?

- iii) Describe the appearance of Roger when Mrs. Bates caught him?
- iv) What were the parting words of Roger to Mrs. Luella Bates?
- v) What type of childhood did Abdul Kalam have?
- vi) What was Abdul Kalam's memory about his father and Pakshi Lakshamana Shastry?
- vii) How did the narrator think of preventing his co-passenger from discovering that he was blind?
- viii) More than how long couldn't the girl bear to sit in the train?

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The poet claims that the poetry of earth is
 - a) occasional
 - b) seasonal
 - c) never ceasing
 - d) luxurious
- ii) Time consumed to kill a tree is
 - a) little
 - b) much
 - c) hours
 - d) minutes
- iii) The rough winds of summer
 - a) blow the flowers away
 - b) shake the darling buds of May
 - c) prevent the birds to fly
 - d) blows a beautiful scent
- iv) The phrase "long strands of silver" means —
 - a) the valley
 - b) the glade
 - c) the stream
 - d) the hills

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence. (1×4=4)

- i) What do the Sun rays do? —
- ii) "His smile is like an infant's"— Explain the simile here.
- iii) What demerits does the summer season have?
- iv) What type of poem is "Shall I compare thee to a summers day"?
- v) What has the tree absorbed and fed upon?
- vi) How is the root pulled out?

English (Group - B)
SET - IV
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) "She had beautiful eyes, but they were of no use to her"— Whose eyes are mentioned here? Why were they useless to her? What is the irony here?
(1+1+4)
 - b) Write a character sketch of the Tsar.
 - c) "Despite these disadvantages, he possessed—"— Who is he? What are his disadvantages? What does he possess despite the disadvantages? Describe the man.
(1+1+1+3)
 - d) Justify the title "Thank you Ma'am".
2. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) Write a short note on the use of imagery used in the poem "The Poetry of Earth".
 - b) How is the life force of the tree described in the poem "On Killing a Tree"?
 - c) Write a note on the figures of speech used in the poem "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day"?
 - d) "A soldier, very young, lies open- mouthed" ---- What is the source of the line? Who is the soldier? How was he sleeping? How is the place where he sleeps?
(1+1+2+2)
3. **Answer anyone of the following questions in about 100 words (6×1=6)**
- a) Why does Lomov think that Natalya would make an acceptable wife?
 - b) How did Chubukov and Lomov abuse each others' family?
 - c) "I have come to you, to trouble you with a request" — Who is the speaker? Who is he speaking to? What is the request? How did the person spoken to react to the request?
(1+1+2+2)
4. (a) **Do as directed (6×1=6)**
- i) I wanted to raise my hand. I wanted to touch her hair. (Join into simple sentence)
 - ii) My mother's lineage was more distinguished than that of my father's. (Change the degree of comparison)
 - iii) Hack and chop. This alone won't do it. (Join into a compound sentence)

- iv) He takes the lead in summer luxury. (Change the voice)
- v) A boy ran up behind her and tried to snatch her purse. (Change into simple sentence)
- vi) The Tsar was very glad. (Change into an exclamatory sentence)

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

In reply (i) the first question, some said that (ii) know the right time (iii) every action, one must draw (iv) (v) advance, a table (vi) days, months and years and must live strictly according to it.

c. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:- (1×1=1)

I totally was convince that they reached God (Options: convincing, convinced, was convinced)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

Given the fact that most of us spend over 90% of our time indoors, it is most important to recognize that the air we breathe in at home or in offices can be polluted. It can be a cause of ill-health. Air pollutants that are generally present in very low concentrations can assume significance in closed ill-ventilated places.

The indoor air pollution can lead to allergic reactions and cause irritation to the skin, the eyes and the nose. But as is logical to assume, the brunt of insult by pollutants is borne by the lungs. It can lead to the development of fresh breathing problems, especially in those who have allergic tendencies, or it can worsen the existing respiratory illness like asthma and bronchitis.

There can be several of indoor air pollution. Tobacco smoke is one of the most important air pollutants in closed places. "Passive smoking" or environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) pollution can lead to all the harmful effects of tobacco smoking seen in the smokers in their non-smoking companions. ETS as a health hazard has been unequivocally proven and is also getting social recognition now. One can occasionally see signs displaying the all-important message: "Your smoking is injurious to my health" in offices and homes. The children of smoking parents are among the worst affected persons.

The exposure of young children to ETS leads to increased respiratory problems and hospital admissions as compared to non-exposed children. Several studies, including those done at the PGI, have shown an increased risk of lung cancer among women exposed to passive smoking. ETS also worsens the existing lung diseases like asthma and bronchitis. It may be responsible for the development of asthma in children.

The next most important source of indoor air pollution is the allergens. House dust mites (HDM) are very small insects not visible to the naked eye and are the commonest source of allergy in the house. They are ubiquitous and thrive in a warm and moist atmosphere. They breed very fast and are very difficult to eradicate. Modern houses present ample breeding spaces for them in the form of carpets, curtains, mattresses, pillows, etc.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. (1×4=4)

- i) Indoor pollution causes damage to lungs.
- ii) Effects of passive smoking tell more on the health of the smokers.
- iii) Women are more prone to lung cancer due to passive smoking.
- iv) HDM thrives on carpets, curtains, mattresses and pillows.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words: - (2×3=6)

- i) What problems can be caused by indoor air pollution?
- ii) What is ETS? What effect does it have on the environment?
- iii) What is the source of allergy in the house? Where and how does it thrive?

6. a) Write a letter to the Municipal Chairman on the poor condition of roads and street lights in your locality. (2+8=10)

Or, b) Write a report on a free coaching class organized for the needy students appearing in the Madhyamik and Higher Secondary Examination by your school. (2+8=10)

Or, c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. (2+8=10)

All snakes are hunters and predators, feeding on the animals and sometimes their eggs. Having no limbs, snakes cannot hold their preys down to bite; hence they usually swallow them whole. Poisonous snakes sometimes do immobilize their preys with their venom to make consumption easier.

Most poisonous snakes are conspicuously coloured to warn others off. One example is the redheaded krait which has a bluish-black body and scarlet head and tail. Snakes like the cobras, which have less outstanding body colors, display their fatality by lifting the front part of their body and spreading their hoods.

It is truly a myth that poisonous snakes attack humans for food. Humans can never be their targets for food as we are normally too large for them to swallow. In cases where snakes do bite, these attacks are usually defensive ones and the venom injected is normally little or sometimes even none. The full, fatal dose of the venom is only released on smaller animals which the snakes can swallow easily. Besides helping in the killing and immobilizing of their preys, the poison also acts as digestive agents for snakes.

Why then is the venom so deadly? In general, there are three kinds of poisons in the venom, though in varying amounts, depending on the type of snake in question. Venoms usually contain substances that weaken the blood corpuscles and the lining of the blood vessels. Profuse bleeding, often a common result of snake-bites, is caused by the anticoagulants present in the poison which prevents blood clotting. The paralysis of the heart and respiratory muscles is performed by the nervous system attacking toxins.

Though these bites are deadly, certain actions can be taken to slow down the spread of the venom, hence saving the victim's life. Attempting to incise and suck at the spot of the bite is more likely to be harmful than a cure. The poisonous venom usually travels fast into the body upon being released; hence sucking at the mouth of the wound will not help remove the poison, rather, incising the bite may lead the victim to great pain and further profuse bleeding. Instead, a broad, firm crepe bandage should be applied over the wound and up the full limb to compress the tissues and prevent the spread of the venom. After which, the victim must be duly sent to the hospital for professional treatment.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The name of the high priest of Rameswaram Temple was-

a) Lakshmana Sastry	b) Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry
c) Ram Lakshmana Sastry	d) Rameswaram Sastry
- ii) The Tsar went to visit the hermit in -

a) king's attire	b) simple clothes
c) farmer's disguise	d) a magician's robe
- iii) The age of the boy who tried to snatch Mrs Bates' purse was

a) fourteen or fifteen	b) twelve or thirteen
c) fifteen or sixteen	d) seventeen or eighteen
- iv) The _____ lingered after the girl left.

a) shadow	b) memory
c) footmarks	d) the scent of perfume

2. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence. (1×4=4)

- i) What did the narrator say when the girl told him that she will be getting off at Rohana?

- ii) What did the narrator ask his second co-passenger about the girl?
- iii) What did Mrs. Luella Bates do as Roger fell down?
- iv) What did Mrs. Bates offer Roger to eat?
- v) What answers did the learned men give to the first question of the Tsar?
- vi) What did the Tsar promise?
- vii) Describe Abdul Kalam's appearance in comparison to his parents.
- viii) What did Abdul Kalam ask his father, when he was old enough to ask questions?

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) In the expression "they fill the hollow full of light", 'hollow' suggests —
 - a) the stream
 - b) the glade
 - c) the valley
 - d) the hills
- ii) "Eye of heaven" means -
 - a) Moon
 - b) Earth
 - c) Sun
 - d) Stars
- iii) The tree has grown -
 - a) from the earth
 - b) over the earth
 - c) by consuming the earth
 - d) into the earth
- iv) The phrase "the poetry of earth" means-
 - a) the luxurious summer
 - b) the music of Nature
 - c) the delightful birds
 - d) the song of the grasshopper

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.

(1×4=4)

- i) What do the tired birds do in the poem "The Poetry of Earth"?
- ii) What is the rhyme scheme of the poem "The Poetry of Earth"?
- iii) "..... from the mountain top stream the Sun's / Rays;" - Explain the personification here.
- iv) What does the poet plead to Nature for the comfort of the soldier?
- v) From where do the leaves sprout?

- vi) What happens when the root is pulled out?
- vii) Why does "every fair from fair sometime declines"?
- viii) What idea is conveyed through the couplet of the poem "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day"?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The number of characters in the play are -
 - a) five
 - b) one
 - c) three
 - d) four
- ii) The name of Chubukov's daughter is-
 - a) Stepania Novna
 - b) Natalya Stepanovna
 - c) Natalya Stepanovitch
 - d) Stepania Vassilevitch
- iii) When Lomov announced that he had come with a request, Chubukov thought that the request was for -
 - a) his daughter's hand in marriage
 - b) borrowing money
 - c) threshing machine
 - d) Oxen Meadows
- iv) The pull that Lomov experiences at night may happen -
 - a) ten times
 - b) twenty times
 - c) thirty times
 - d) forty times

English (Group - B)
SET - V
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) "This is not a correct approach at all and should never be followed." – What is the approach spoken about? Why does the speaker take the approach?
(2+4)
- b) "I wondered if my words had touched her or whether she thought me a romantic fool"— Who is the speaker? Why did the speaker feel that he might be thought a 'romantic fool'?
- c) What did the learned men say in reply to the Tsar's questions?
- d) "Eat some more, son." – What was offered to eat? What conversation did the lady and the boy have during the meal? What did the lady say after finishing the meal?
(2+2+2)
2. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) "Not a simple jab of the knife/ Will do it"— What is 'it'? Why will not a simple jab of knife do it? What else, though painful is required?
(2+2+2)
- b) Write a note on the irony expressed through the poem "Asleep in the Valley"?
- c) How does Keats portray the music of summer in his poem?
- d) "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?"— Whom does the poet compare? What adjectives does the poet use for the person compared to a summer's day? What are the short comings of a summer's day?
(2+2+2)
3. **Answer anyone of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×1=6)**
- a) Evaluate "The Proposal" as a one act play.
- b) "You will remember my Oxen Meadows touch your Birchwoods" — Who is the speaker? Who is he speaking to? What else did the speaker say along with the above quoted line? What followed after the speaker said the above quoted line?
(1+1+2+2)
- c) "He got left behind because the Count's whipper hit him with his whip." — Who is spoken about in the above quoted line? Which incident is referred to? Why? Why was 'he' hit by the Count's whipper?
(1+1+2+2)

4. a. Do as directed **(6×1=6)**

- i) I must have been sitting in a dark corner. My voice startled her. (Join into a complex sentence)
- ii) We lived in our ancestral house. (Use the noun form of ancestral)
- iii) It has grown slowly consuming the earth. (Split into Simple Sentences)
- iv) The poetry of earth is never dead. (Change into an affirmative sentence)
- v) The boy could hear other roomers coughing and talking in the large house. (Change into a compound sentence)
- vi) The most important time was when you were attending to him. (Use the positive degree)

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. **(½×6=3)**

I moved easily _____ (i) _____ the berth and felt _____ (ii) _____ the window ledge. The window was open and I faced it, making a pretence _____ (iii) _____ studying the landscape. I heard the panting of the engine, the rumble _____ (iv) _____ the wheels and _____ (v) _____ my mind's eye, I could see the telegraph posts flashing _____ (vi) _____

c. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:- **(1×1=1)**

It has grow slowly consuming the earth. (Options: been growing, grown, was growing)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

Spam is the flooding of the Internet with many copies of the same message, in an attempt to force the message on people who would not otherwise choose to receive it.

Spam is basically electronic junk mail or junk news group postings. It is sometimes confused with any unsolicited e-mail. But an old friend may also find your e-mail address on the Net and send you a message but this could hardly be called spam, even though it is unsolicited. Real spam is generally e-mail advertising for some product sent to a mailing list or newsgroup.

In addition to wasting people's time with unwanted e-mail, spam also eats up a lot of network bandwidth. There are many organizations and individuals who have taken it upon themselves to fight spam with a variety of techniques. The problem is that because the Internet is public, there is really little that can be done to prevent spam, just as it is impossible to prevent junk mail.

One of the most recent examples of large-scale spamming was the hoax Ericsson e-mail about a free give away, something most people just cannot resist. The letter begins with a claim that since Nokia is giving away telephones, Ericsson will respond by giving away brand new wapphones. But the recipient must forward the letter to a minimum of 20 people to receive the phone. The letter is signed off Anna Swelund, Executive Promotion Manager for Ericsson Marketing. It was later discovered that there was no such person at Ericsson.

There are numerous instances of these e-mails being used maliciously by someone who has a grudge against an ex-spouse, a public official, a former teacher or someone else with an e-mail address. The person mentioned in the e-mail ends up with thousands of requests from people looking for confirmation that the e-mail - which they actually had nothing to do with – is true.

Spamming works on our own greed to receive freebies. You are instructed by a total stranger (or a well meaning but not very bright friend) to forward a message you know nothing about, except for the fact that may be a friend passed it along to you and about 90 of their other very close friends.

Very often the victim can receive so much e-mail (and sometimes faxes and phone calls in the more malicious cases) that they have to get a new e-mail box or phone number – thereby ruining established personal and professional communication channels, which was the original intent of the sender.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. (You need not write the sentences, write only numbers)

(1×4=4)

- i) Spam is a means to force message on people who don't intend to receive.
- ii) There are variety of techniques used by individuals or organizations to fight spam.
- iii) E-mails can scarcely be used to express grudge against another person.
- iv) Ericsson claimed to give away brand new Wapphones.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words:- **(2×3=6)**

- i) What is Spam ?
- ii) What is Ericsson — E-mail?
- iii) What might be the intention of the sender of the spam?

6. a) Write a letter to the Municipal Chairman on the spread of Dengue as an epidemic in your locality. [Word limit : 150 words] **(2+8)**

Or, b) Write a report on the celebration of Annual Sports Day in your school. [Word limit : 150 words] **(2+8)**

Or, c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. **(2+8=10)**

Buying things today is so simple. Just enter a shop, say a book store, choose the desired book and pay for it. Long ago, before the invention of money, how did people trade?

The most primitive way of exchange should be the barter trade. In this form of transaction, people used goods to exchange for the things that they had in mind. For instance, if person A wanted a book and he had a spare goat, he must look for someone who had the exact opposite, that is, that someone, say person B, must have a spare book of person A's choice and is also in need of a goat. Having found such a person, the problem does not end here. A big goat may not be worth only one book, hence person B may have to offer person A something else, say five chickens. However, he runs the risk of person A rejecting the offer as he may not need the chickens. The above example clearly illustrates the inefficiency of barter trading.

Many years later, the cumbersome barter trade finally gave way to the monetary form of exchange when the idea of money was invented. In the early days, almost anything could qualify as money: beads, shells and even fishing hooks. Then in a region near Turkey, gold coins were used as money. In the beginning, each coin had a different denomination. It was only later, in about 700 BC, that Gyges, the king of Lydia, standardized the value of each coin and even printed his name on the coins.

Monetary means of transaction at first beat the traditional barter trade. However, as time went by, the thought of carrying a ponderous pouch of coins for shopping appeared not only troublesome but thieves attracting. Hence, the Greek and Roman traders who bought goods from people faraway cities, invented checks to solve the problem. Not only are paper checks easy to carry around, they discouraged robbery as these checks can only be used by the person whose name is printed on the notes. Following this idea, banks later issued notes in exchange for gold deposited with them. These bank notes can then be used as cash. Finally, governments of today adopted the idea and began to print paper money, backed by gold for the country's use.

Today, besides enjoying the convenience of using paper notes as the mode of exchange, technology has led man to invent other means of transaction too like the credit and cash cards.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) After getting to her door, Mrs Bates first entered —
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| a) kitchenette | b) rear of the house |
| c) drawing room | d) a hall |

- iv) The birds in summer –
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) fly under the hot sun | b) hide in cooling trees |
| c) never stop singing | d) rests beneath the weed |

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.

(1×4=4)

- i) How does the soldier lie?
- ii) What lies on the soldier's breast?
- iii) Explain the phrase "leprous hide".
- iv) Why is the root "white and wet"?
- v) What does the poet boast of in the poem "Shall I Compare Thee to a Summer's Day?"
- vi) What do rough winds do in the season of summer?
- vii) When does the grasshopper take the lead?
- viii) When is the cricket heard?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.

(1×4=4)

- i) Natalya is in her —

a) mid twenties	b) mid forties
c) early forties	d) mid thirties
- ii) Natalya met Lomov in her —

a) gown	b) lace dress
c) negligee	d) tunic
- iii) Lomov inherited his property from his —

a) parents	b) grand parents
c) late aunt and her brother	d) late aunt and her husband
- iv) The area occupied by Oxen Meadows was —

a) five dessiatins	b) ten dessiatins
c) fifteen dessiatins	d) two dessiatins

English (Group - B)
SET - VI
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) "Sweat popped out from the boy's face and he began to struggle" — Who was the boy? Why did sweat pop out from his face? What happened as the result of the struggle? (1+3+2)
 - b) Describe the encounter between the Tsar and the hermit until sunset.
 - c) "Thank goodness it's a short journey. I can't bear to sit in a train for more than two-or-three hours." – Who is the speaker? Did the narrator's view match with that of the speaker? Why? (1+2+3)
 - d) "Adversity always presents opportunities for introspection" - How does APJ Abdul Kalam's father explain the line?
2. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) How does Rimbaud use various images in the poem "Asleep in the Valley"?
 - b) "No/ The root is to be pulled out" — What does 'No' suggest? What are the steps through which man uproots a tree? (2+4)
 - c) "Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines" – What does the 'eye of heaven' refer to? How does 'every fair' decline from fair? How does the poet convince that his friend's 'eternal summer' shall never fade? (2+2+2)
 - d) How does Keats portray the music of winter in his poem?
3. **Answer anyone of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×1=6)**
- i) Chekov's characters in the play "The Proposal" are rounded - Comment.
 - ii) "I've come to ask the hand of your daughterin marriage"— who says this to whom? Who is the daughter? What was the immediate reaction of the father on hearing the proposal? (2+1+3)
 - iii) "Go; there's a merchant come for goods" - Who said this line to whom? What is the meaning of "merchant" and "goods"? Why did the referred merchant select the good? (2+2+2)
- 4.a. **Do as directed (6×1=6)**
- i) The couple who saw her off was probably her parents. (Split into Simple Sentences)

- ii) I do not recall the exact number of people she fed every day. (Change into affirmative sentence)
- iii) The source is white and wet. It is the most sensitive one (Join into a complex sentence)
- iv) The poetry of earth is never dead (Rewrite using the verb form of dead)
- v) You didn't have to snatch my pocketbook to get some suede shoes (Change into interrogative sentence)
- vi) He had it proclaimed throughout the kingdom that he would give a reward. (Rewrite using infinitive)

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

It was a fairly large pucca house, made _____ (i) _____ limestone and brick, _____ (ii) _____ the Mosque Street _____ (iii) _____ Rameswaram. My austere father used _____ (iv) _____ avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided _____ (v) _____, in terms _____ (vi) _____ food, medicine or clothing.

c. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:- (1×1=1)

I wanting to raise my hand and touch her hair. (Options: was wanting, wanted, want)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

The idea that coffee is bad for heart pops up periodically. It was found that regularly drinking very strong coffee could sharply increase cholesterol levels. Researchers even isolated fat like chemicals, cafestol and kahweol, responsible for the rise. It turned out that the European brewing method – boiling water sits on the coffee grounds for several minutes before straining – produces high concentrations cafestol and kahweol. By contrast, the filter and percolation methods remove all but a trace of these chemicals. Moreover, the studies involved large amounts of coffee – five to six cups a day. Moderate coffee drinkers down only two cups.

Research has also shown that regular, moderate coffee drinking does not dangerously raise blood pressure. And studies have failed to substantiate fears that coffee might trigger abnormal heart rhythms (arrhythmias) in healthy people. "For heart disease, I think the issue is closed," says Meir Stampfer, an epidemiologist at Harvard who has studied many aspects of coffee and health. "Coffee drinking at reasonable levels is unrelated to heart risk."

Evidence suggests that coffee may help fend off Parkinson's disease. A 30-year study of 8000 Japanese-American men found that avid coffee drinkers had one-fifth the risk of those who didn't drink the brew. Scientists at Massachusetts General Hospital, USA, found indirect evidence that Caffeine the habit forming stimulant in coffee – may actually combat Parkinson's. The caffeine seemed to protect mice brain cells from depletion of the nerve chemical dopamine – the problem underlying Parkinson's in humans. However, these are preliminary findings; human studies have not consistently supported caffeine's protective role.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. (You need not write the sentences, write only numbers) (1×4=4)

- i) Coffee triggers arrhythmias in humans.
- ii) The European brewing method produces cafestol and kahweol.
- iii) Coffee prevents Parkinson's disease.
- iv) Depletion of the nerve chemical dopamine causes Parkinson's disease.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words:- (2×3=6)

- i) What happens while brewing coffee in the European method?
- ii) How does coffee combat Parkinson's disease?
- iii) Does coffee have any effect on blood pressure?

6.a) Write a letter to the Headmaster of your institution for the introduction of computer education in your school curriculum. (2+8=10)

Or, b) Write a report on the celebration of Teacher's Day in your school. (2+8=10)

Or, c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. (2+8=10)

Have you ever been to a barbecue? Many of us enjoy roasting meat over the fire but no one ever wonders who first started the idea of cooking meat in a fire. Perhaps, it is just in the human psyche that we sometimes feel the need to return to the primitive times, probably to relieve us of our urbanized life. That is why many people, regardless of age, love to hold barbecue gatherings. The idea of gathering round a fire and roast some meat just sounds fun. The meat may sometimes be half-cooked or not cooked at all (sounds horrible) but the joy of primitive cooking is there.

The first step towards the preparation for a barbecue is to rent a barbecue pit which usually comes with the barest essentials. After all, we are supposed to return to the early time frame. Of course, during peak seasons like the school holidays, when the pits are fully

booked, you may try digging one at the back of your garden. Next, get ready the wire netting, otherwise, you will find yourself roasting the meat on the hot charcoal. Skewers which are important for holding the meat pieces; utensils for picking up the food like forks and spoons, paper plates and cups must not be left out.

Next comes the preparation of the most important part of the barbecue – the food. In fact, any kind of meat will be suitable. If meat pieces are bought, like chicken, beef or mutton, slice them into thin pieces before piercing in the skewers. Chicken wings are the best. Simply stretch the wings apart and push in the skewers. Following which, the meat is to be soaked in a mixture of spices for marination, giving them some flavor. An easier and faster way out would be to brush 'Maggie' barbecue sauce over them. Remember to order a few hundred sticks of satay too. A barbecue without satay will not be a barbecue.

When everything is ready, start the fire with charcoal, one hour before the start of the feast. Once the fire is started, let it all burn till glowing embers are left. Then place the sticks of meat over the wire netting and there you are, the barbecue has begun. Do not worry about overcooking the meat. After all, the real joy behind the barbecue lies in the cooking not eating of the food. Just a piece of advice to beginners: Bring along some indigestion medicine.

PART - B (Marks :-20)

2. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) In the words of Abdul Kalam' s father adversity always presents opportunity for -
 - a) understanding
 - b) views
 - c) agreement
 - d) introspection
- ii) The third question was what was the most important -
 - a) occupation
 - b) place
 - c) time
 - d) thing
- iii) The girl said that the narrator was -
 - a) brave
 - b) coward
 - c) shy
 - d) gallant
- iv) When Mrs. Bates was returning back from work Roger -
 - a) ran up to her
 - b) ran to her side
 - c) ran up behind her
 - d) ran away from her

2. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.**(1×4=4)**

- i) What did Mrs. Bates do after she reached her door?
- ii) At what time and how was Mrs. Luella Bates returning home?
- iii) What was the girl tired of being complimented? .
- iv) Why was the girl tired of?
- v) What answers did the learned men give to the second question of the Tsar?
- vi) What did the bearded man promise the Tsar?
- vii) Describe Abdul Kalam's childhood residence?
- viii) What disadvantages did Dr. Kalam's father possess?

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.**(1×4=4)**

- i) The existence of the grasshopper is evident -
 - a) from the voice among the hedges.
 - b) as it flies from hedge to hedge
 - c) from the luxurious summer
 - d) in the cooling trees.
- ii) That beauty is never lasting is the —
 - a) law of nature
 - b) law of changing course
 - c) law of tide
 - d) law of time
- iii) The soldier was lying —
 - a) on his back
 - b) on his chest
 - c) with open eyes
 - d) open mouthed
- iv) The tree has grown absorbing -
 - a) sunlight, air and water
 - b) earth's crust
 - c) much time
 - d) air and water

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.**(1×4=4)**

- i) What is a necessary step to kill a tree that causes a lot of pain?
- ii) What are the final agents of nature that facilitate in killing a tree?
- iii) Where does the soldier sleep in the poem "Asleep in the Valley"?

- iv) What does the soldier's posture of sleep suggest?
- v) What is the "eye of heaven"?
- vi) "So long lives this, this gives life to thee" - What does the poet refer through the words 'this' and 'thee'?
- vii) "he takes the lead"— Who is 'he' here?
- viii) Why do Keats refer to the "new mown mead" in his sonnet?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) When Chubukov sent Natalya to meet Lomov, she was —
 - a) cooking food
 - b) washing clothes
 - c) threshing corn
 - d) shelling peas
- ii) Chubukov accuses that Lomov's family suffered from —
 - a) drinking habit
 - b) bragging habit
 - c) lunacy
 - d) gambling habit
- iii) Squeezer's —
 - a) upper jaw is longer than his lower
 - b) upper jaw is shorter than his lower
 - c) lower jaw is shorter than his upper
 - d) lower jaw is longer than his upper
- iv) The play "The Proposal" is written by —
 - a) Leo Tolstoy
 - b) Anton Chekov
 - c) Antony Chekov
 - d) Leo Anton

English (Group - B)
SET - VII
PART - A (Marks : 60)

- 1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) "Um - hum! You thought I was going to say but, didn't you?" – Who was speaking with whom? Why did the speaker say the above lines? What else did the speaker say after these lines?" (1+1+2+2)
 - b) "The man who had entered the compartment broke into my reverie"-Whose reverie is mentioned here? What was the reverie about? How did it come to an end? (1+3+2)
 - c) "One must understand the difference between a fear ridden vision of destiny and the vision that enables us to seek the enemy of fulfillment within ourselves." - Explain the meaning of the statement.
 - d) How did the Tsar nurse the bearded man?
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) "But this alone won't do it"-- What is 'this'? What happens as a result of 'this'? Why won't 'this' alone do it?
 - b) Justify the title of the poem "The Poetry of Earth".
 - c) How does Shakespeare attempt to immortalize his friend's beauty in the poem "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day"?
 - d) Express the anti war attitude in the poem "Asleep in the Valley".
- 3. Answer anyone of the following questions in about 100 words (6×1=6)**
- a) Make a brief sketch of the social life as evident from the play "The Proposal".
 - b) "I'm trembling all over, just as if, I'd got an examination before me." - To what situation does the speaker compare getting an examination? Why did he come to such a conclusion? Whom does he find appropriate? Why? (2+2+1+1)
 - c) "And that blind hen, yes, Itat turnip ghost has the confounded cheek to make a proposal, and so on!" – Who is the speaker? About whom is the above line said? Why? How does Natalya react when she comes to know about the proposal? (1 + 1 + 2 + 2)

4.a. Do as directed**(6×1=6)**

- i) His smile is like an infant's. (Change into negative sentence)
- ii) Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? (Change the voice)
- iii) It means he is dead. (Use the verb form of 'dead')
- iv) You don't know me. I don't know you. (Join the sentence into a single one)
- v) He and the woman were not alone. (Change into an affirmative sentence)
- vi) On a lone winter evening the frost has wrought a silence. From the stove there shrills the cricket's song. (Join into a complex sentence)

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. (½×6=3)

Sweat popped out (i) the boy's face and he began (ii) struggle. Mrs Bates stopped, jerked him around (iii) front (iv) her, put a half-nelson (v) his neck and continued to drag him (vi) the street.

c. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:- (1×1=1)

His answer filling me with a strange energy & enthusiasm (Options: filled, was filling, fill)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

While there is no denying that the world loves a winner. It is important that you recognize the signs of stress in your behavior, and be healthy enough to enjoy your success. Stress can strike anytime, in a fashion that may leave you unaware of its presence in your life. While a certain amount of pressure is necessary for performance, it is important to be able to recognize your individual threshold. For instance, there are some individuals who accept competition in a healthy fashion. There are others who collapse into weeping wrecks before an exam, or on comparing mark sheets and finding that their friend has scored better.

It is a body reaction to any demands or changes in its internal and external environment. Whenever there is a change in the external environment such as temperature, pollutants, humidity and working conditions, it leads to stress. In these days of competition when a person makes up his mind to surpass what has been achieved by others, leading to an imbalance between demands and resources, it causes psycho-social stress. It is a part and parcel of everyday life.

Stress has a different meaning depending on the stage of life you're in. The loss of a toy or a reprimand from the parents might create a stress shock in a child. An adolescent who fails an examination may feel as if everything has been lost and life has no further meaning.

In an adult, the loss of his or her companion, job or professional failure may appear as if there is nothing more to be achieved.

Such signs appear in the attitude and behaviour of the individual, as muscle tension in various parts of the body, palpitation and high blood pressure, indigestion and hyperacidity and ultimately in self destructive behaviour such as eating and drinking too much, smoking excessively, relying on tranquilisers, trembling, shaking, nervous blinking, dryness of throat and mouth and difficulty in swallowing.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. (1×4=4)

- i) Stress tells upon the health of a person unknowingly.
- ii) Competition leads to psycho-social stress.
- iii) Stress carries the same meaning for human beings of all age.
- iv) Relying on tranquilizer is a symptom of stress.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words:- (2×3=6)

- i) What role stress or pressure plays on human beings?
- ii) What is stress?
- iii) What are the signs of stress on a human being?

6.a) Write a letter to the Municipal Chairman pointing the need of a playground in your locality. (2+8=10)

Or, b) Write a report on the Children's Film Festival organized by your school. (2+8=10)

Or, c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. (2+8=10)

With the invention of televisions, many forms of entertainments have been replaced. Lively programmes like television serials and world news, have removed from us the need to read books or papers, to listen to radios or even to watch movies. In fact, during the 1970s, when televisions were first introduced, cinema theatres suffered great losses as many people chose to stay in the comforts of their homes to watch their favorite programmes.

Indeed, the television brings the world into our house. Hence, by staying at home and pressing some buttons world happenings are immediately presented before us. Children nowadays develop faster in language, owing to the early exposure to television programmes. At such tender age, it would be difficult for them to read books or papers. Thus, television programmes are a good source of learning for them. Furthermore, pronunciations by the newscasters, actors or actresses are usually standardized, hence young children watching these programmes will learn the 'right' pronunciations too. Owning a television is also extremely beneficial to working parents who are usually too busy or tired to take their kids

out for entertainments. Surrounded by the comforts of their home, the family can have a chance to get together and watch their favorite television programmes.

Of course, we should not be too carried away by the advantages of the television and overlook its negative points. Watching television programmes takes away our need to read. Why bother to read the papers when we can hear them from the television news reports? Why read books when exciting movies are screened? The lack of reading is unhealthy especially to younger children as they will grow up only with the ability to speak but not write. I have a neighbour whose six-year-old child can say complete sentences like "I like cats," but when told to write out the sentence, is unable to do so. Not only are the writing skills of children affected, their thinking capacities are also handicapped. Television programmes remove the need to think. The stories, ideas and facts are woven in the way television planners wanted. Exposure to such opinions and the lack of thinking opportunities will hinder the children's analyzing ability.

Despite the disadvantages of watching television programmes, personally, I think that choosing the 'middle path', which is to do selective television viewing and not over indulging in the habit should be the best solution to reconcile both the merits and demerits of owning a television.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The bearded man was actually, the king's—
- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) friend | b) guide |
| c) enemy | d) body guard |
- ii) Dr. Kalam's father had—
- | |
|--|
| a) neither wealth nor power |
| b) neither formal education nor power |
| c) neither formal education nor wealth |
| d) neither wealth nor respect |
- iii) The narrator could not see the girl's face because—
- | |
|---|
| a) the girl was in a different coach |
| b) he was stone blind |
| c) the girl kept her face covered |
| d) the narrator's vision was only sensitive to light and darkness |

- iv) Roger wanted to snatch Mrs. Luella Bates' purse because he wanted to buy a pair of —
- a) blue suede shoes b) keds
c) suede shoes d) shoes

2. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.

(1×4=4)

- i) What did Mrs. Bates ask the boy to do after she turned him loose?
- ii) What happened as the boy tried to snatch Mrs. Bates' purse from behind?
- iii) What did the narrator think of doing to prevent his co-passenger from finding out that he was blind?
- iv) Who was the second co-passenger? What did he say as he broke into the narrator's reverie?
- v) What food was usually served by Abdul Kalam's mother?
- vi) What did Dr. Kalam's father say when people visited their house to thank him after being cured?
- vii) What answers did the learned men give to the third question of the Tsar?
- viii) Why had the bearded man come to the woods?

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.

(1×4=4)

- i) The soldier's head rested on the pillow made of
- a) long strands of silver b) fern
c) warm sun d) humming insects
- ii) The poet asserts that his poetry will eternalize-
- a) the youth of his friend b) the beauty of nature
c) the eye of heaven d) the darling buds of May
- iii) In winter the frost around creates-
- a) commotion b) silence
c) shrill sound d) drowsiness
- iv) From close to the ground rises-
- a) the bleeding bark b) curled green leaves
c) miniature boughs d) branches

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.

(1×4=4)

- i) From where and how has a tree grown?
- ii) Describe the root as it appears when it is pulled out of the ground.
- iii) Explain-"summer's luxury".
- iv) Where do we find the grasshopper in summer?
- v) Why will the 'eternal summer' in the friend never fade?
- vi) What does the poet observe about 'death' and 'time' in the poem Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
- vii) What is suggested by the word 'hollow'?
- viii) "He may catch cold"- Why does the poet fear so?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.

(1×4=4)

- i) Lomov and Natalya had their argument on the possession of
 - a) Oxen Meadows
 - b) Birchwoods
 - c) Burnt Marsh
 - d) Oxen Heights
- ii) The free use of Oxen Meadows was allowed to the peasants of the Chubukov family by Lomov's-
 - a) father's grandfather
 - b) aunt's grandmother
 - c) aunt and her husband
 - d) mother's grandmother
- iii) Chubukov calls Lomov _____ during the argument on Oxen Meadows
 - a) drunkard
 - b) pettifogger
 - c) land grabber
 - d) lunatic
- iv) Natalya's family had lent Lomov, the previous year—
 - a) Birchwoods
 - b) 300 roubles
 - c) Oxen Meadows
 - d) threshing machine

English (Group - B)
SET - VIII
PART - A (Marks : 60)

- 1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) How did Mrs. Jones reform Roger?
 - b) "So many things were happening outside the window, it could be a fascinating game."— What could be a fascinating game? When did the narrator think so? What things did the narrator perceive as the train reached and left Saharanpur? (1+2+3)
 - c) Why did Dr. Kalam feel that he had a secure childhood?
 - d) Who was the bearded man? Why had he come to the wood? How did he get wounded? (2+3+1)
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) "No, The root is to be pulled out." - What does 'No' suggest? How can the root be pulled out? From where? What happens as a result? (1 + 2 + 1 + 2)
 - b) Explain the line — "The poetry of earth is ceasing never".
 - c) Consider "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?" as a sonnet.
 - d) "The humming bird does not disturb his rest"-Who is 'he'? Where is 'he' taking rest? Explain the significance of the quoted line. (1+2+3)
- 3. Answer anyone of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×1=6)**
- a) Compare the two breeds of dogs mentioned in the play "The Proposal".
 - b) "Oh, what a burden, Lord, to be the father of a grown-up-daughter."—Who is the father and who is the daughter? What do we know about the daughter? Why does the speaker say that it is a burden 'to be the father of a grown-up-daughter'? (2+2+2)
 - c) "There's some demon of contradiction in you today...." – Who is the speaker? Who is spoken with? What contradictions are referred to? (1+1+4)
- 4.a. Do as directed (6×1=6)**
- i) They fill the hollow full of light. (Change the Voice)
 - ii) Summer's lease hath all too short a date (Change into a complex sentence)
 - iii) I'm the most unhappy of men (Change into comparative degree)

- iv) So the Tsar, with the hermit's help carried the wounded man into the hut and laid him on the bed. (Split into Simple Sentences)
- v) He has never done with delight. (Change into interrogative sentence)
- vi) It has grown slowly (Rewrite using the adjective form of slowly)

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and / or positions. (½×6=3)

The man held his hand pressed (i) his stomach, and blood was flowing (ii) under them. When he reached the Tsar, he fell fainting (iii) the ground moaning feebly. The Tsar and the hermit unfastened the man's clothing. There was a large wound (iv) his stomach. The Tsar washed it as best as he could, and bandaged it (v) his handkerchief and (vi) a towel the hermit had.

c. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:- (1×1=1)

It would take me sometime discovering something about her looks. (Options: having discovered, discover, to discover)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

As a medium of literary expression, the common language is inadequate. Like the man of letters, the scientist finds it necessary to "give a purer sense to the words of the tribe". But the purity of scientific language is not the same as the purity of literary language. The aim of the scientist is to say only one thing at a time, and to say it unambiguously and with the greatest possible clarity. To achieve this, he simplifies and jargonizes. In other words, he uses the vocabulary and syntax of common speech in such a way that each phrase is susceptible to only one interpretation; and when the vocabulary and syntax of common speech are too imprecise for his purpose he invites a new technical language, or jargon specially designed to express the limited meaning with which he is professionally concerned. At its most perfectly pure form, scientific language ceases the matter of words and terms into mathematics.

The literary artist purifies the language of the tribe in a radically different way. The scientist's aim, as we have seen, is to say one thing, and only one thing at a time. This, most emphatically, is not the aim of the literary artist. Human life is lived simultaneously on many levels and has many meanings. Literature is a device for reporting the multifarious facts and expressing their various significance. When the literary artist undertakes to give a pure

sense to the words of his tribe, he does so with the express purpose of creating a language capable of conveying, not the single meaning of some particular science, but the multiple significance of human experience, on its most private as well as on its more public levels.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. (1×4=4)

- i) Common language is not a self sufficient literary medium.
- ii) Scientific language ceases words and terms into mathematics.
- iii) The aim of the literary artist and that of the scientist is the same
- iv) Human life is lived at many levels with a single significance.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words:- (2×3=6)

- i) What is the aim of a scientist?
- ii) What does a scientist do to achieve his aim?
- iii) How does a literary artist use language?

6. a) Write a letter to the Minister of Information & Culture on the quality of television programmes telecast by different T.V. channels. (2+8=10)

Or

b) Write a report on an Educational Tour organized by your school. (2+8=10)

Or

c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. (2+8=10)

We are bombarded by many advertisements every day. Vendors try all means and ways to gain our attention and sell us their products or services. Advertisements appear everywhere; on television programmes, in the papers, magazines, pamphlets and so on.

Advertisements are actually very useful though we sometimes feel annoyed when they interrupt our favourite television programmes. They provide us with free information on the products and services. There are two types of advertisements. The informative advertisements are the ones which provide us with the details of the products or services. This information is especially useful if the product or service is new. For instance, when we need to buy a computer, advertisements describing the latest models and their different functions would be extremely helpful. However, only a minority of the advertisements are informative ones. Many of them belong to the second category - the persuasive kind.

These advertisements not only tell us more about the products, at the same time, they persuade customers to buy them by claiming that their products are superior to the rivalry ones. These claims may sometimes be untrue.

Besides being informative and persuasive, advertisements also help to subsidize the prices of magazines and newspapers. Our newspapers are sold at a low price of about one dollar, owing to the advertisements in the papers; otherwise, the price would have been higher. While advertisements can be good helpers for shopping, they do have their shortcomings. More advertisements aim to sell only. Faults of the products or services are usually hidden from the consumers. Hence, sometimes, we feel deceived if the product or service we bought does not turn out the way the advertisements claim to be.

Sometimes, advertisements by rival competitors can get very intensive, especially when there are many firms producing similar products. One common example is the washing powder. There are so many advertisements for the different brands that customers sometimes get confused over what they should buy. Furthermore, having more advertisements would mean that the production cost of the firm would be increased. These rises in cost are usually passed on to the consumers in the form of higher prices.

Hence, in conclusion, though I do advocate advertisements, I do not deny their flaws. Without them, we might have to buy things based on incomplete information or go through more complicated ways before getting to know the products or services. On the other hand, too many advertisements also complicate our buying decisions. So I would say that we cannot live without advertisements but we must be careful how we live with them.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The hermit lived in a wood which he –
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a) often left | b) often hunted in |
| c) never quitted | d) seldom feared |
- ii) The number of people who ate everyday at Dr. Kalam's house were-
- | |
|--|
| a) very few outsiders |
| b) only the family members |
| c) more outsiders than all the family members put together |
| d) no outsiders but the villagers |
- iii) The couple who came to see the girl off were -
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) sorry about her journey | b) worried about her comfort |
| c) angry at her conduct | d) disappointed at her blindness |

- iv) Mrs. Bates reached down and picked up the boy by his-
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) collar | b) shirt front |
| b) shirt back | d) tie |

2. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.

(1×4=4)

- i) What could the boy say at the end?
- ii) What did Mrs. Bates warn Roger?
- iii) Who stammered an apology ?
- iv) "Then I made a mistake" - What mistake did the narrator make?
- v) Who was Dr. Kalam's father's ideal help-mate?
- vi) How did Dr. Kalam's father return home every morning?
- vii) How did the hermit respond when the Tsar asked him his questions for the first time?
- viii) How was the bearded man wounded?

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.

(1×4=4)

- i) The soldier was looking pale in the
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) warm green sun soaked bed | b) the heavy undergrowth |
| c) fern beneath his head | d) long strands of silver |
- ii) The poet asserts that his friend will never lose possession of his -
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a) property | b) health |
| c) beauty | d) wealth |
- iii) When tired out with fun, the grasshopper rests beneath -
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) the cooling trees | b) some pleasant weed |
| c) the hot sun | d) the hedges |
- iv) In spite of simply hacking and chopping-
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) the bleeding bark will heal | b) miniature boughs will sprout |
| c) green twigs will rise | d) flowers will bloom |

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence**(1×4=4)**

- i) What happens as a result of hacking and chopping?
- ii) What does the phrase 'bleeding bark' signify?
- iii) Explain- 'warmth increasing ever'.
- iv) How does the grasshopper feel?
- v) What would death fail to do?
- vi) Whom does the poet address in the poem "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day"?
- vii) Where do the feet of the soldier lie?
- viii) Who fails to disturb the rest of the soldier?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.**(1×4=4)**

- i) According to Lomov the peasants of Natalya's father's grandfather had the free use of Oxen Meadows for -
 - a) forty years
 - b) thirty years
 - c) twenty years
 - d) fifty years
- ii) Natalya believed that the Oxen Meadows belonged to her family for more than
 - a) one hundred years
 - b) two hundred years
 - c) three hundred years
 - d) four hundred years
- iii) Chubukov accuses that Lomov's aunt
 - a) died drinking
 - b) was a braggart
 - c) was a lunatic
 - d) ran away with an architect.
- iv) An over shot dog always means he is a-
 - a) good hunter
 - b) bad smeller
 - c) bad hunter
 - d) good smeller

English (Group - B)
SET - IX
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2 = 12)**
- What did the hermit reply when the Tsar repeated his questions to the hermit before leaving the hut?
 - What did A.P.J Abdul Kalam see, when his father came out of the mosque, after every evening prayer?
 - How did Mrs. Luella Bates meet Roger? Why did she take him home? (3+3)
 - Write a character sketch of the narrator in the story “The Eyes Have It”.
2. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2 = 12)**
- “In his side there are two red holes” —Who has ‘red holes’ by his side? What do the ‘red holes’ signify? What attitude of the poet to war is reflected here?
(2+ 1 +3)
 - “So long as men can breathe or eyes can see, / So long lives this, and this gives life to’ — Who is ‘thee’ referred to? What is ‘this’ here? What does the poet want to signify by these lines?
(1 + 1 +4)
 - Evaluate the contrasting ideas in the poem “The Poetry of Earth”.
 - “And then it is done” — What is done? How? What does the word ‘then’ convey? What components of nature assist in the process? (1 + 2 + 1 + 2)
3. **Answer anyone of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×1 = 6)**
- Comment on the improbabilities in the play “The Proposal”.
 - How does Natalaya try to divert the issue of the Oxen Meadows when Lomov comes back? What result does she get?
 - “I can’t make head or tail of all this about aunts and grandfathers and grandmothers”—Who is the speaker? Who is being spoken to? What were spoken about ‘aunts and grandfathers and grandmothers’?
(1 + 1 + 4)
4. **(a) Do as directed (6×1 = 6)**
- Thou shall not loose possession of the fair thou owest. (Change into a simple sentence)
 - I give you my blessings. (Omit give)

- iii) It is to be roped. (Change the Voice)
- iv) I feel convinced that there exists a divine power. (Change into a compound sentence)
- v) Only the scent of perfume still lingered. (Turn into negative sentence)
- vi) Not so much pain will do it. (Change into affirmative sentence)

(b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and / or prepositions.

$$(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$$

Yet I was prepared ___(i)___ sit there ___(ii)___ almost any length ___(iii)___ time, just to, listen to her talking. Her voice had the sparkle ___(iv)___ a mountain stream. As soon as she left the train, she would forget our brief encounter; ___(v)___ it would stay ___(vi)___ me for the rest of the journey, and for sometime after.

C. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:- (1×1 = 1)

I have come to you, honoured Stephan Stebanovitch to troubling you with a request.
(Options: troubled, troublesome, trouble)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

It was bound in a rough, red cloth, now smoothened in places with the many caresses it had received over the years. Its name boldly etched in gold over its hard cover. Its spine still holding on firmly to the age old pages, much thumbed, dog-eared, yellowing pages. Its illustrations, lithographs by the author himself, and a frayed red ribbon placed between the pages I had read the last time. That is my favourite book.

That book startled me off on a journey that inevitably took me to the book alleys that still make the three hundred year old city proud. The fact that my lane meandered through several by-lanes and reached the book alleys in less than fifteen minutes made my trips frequent and my pocket- money meagre. The narrow lanes were lined with small shops with dusty shelves. Their bespectacled shop-owners — bibliophiles in their own right — were always eager to help me find treasures in all shapes and sizes, bound in cloth or leather, some new and some which had changed several hands; others which had corners folded, many in tatters, a few boasting of an autograph or a note written in attention of a loving reader. My prized possession in those days was a book called Sita that was illustrated with paintings by the illustrious Raja Ravi Verma.

Nothing gave me more pleasure than the feel of a cold spine against my palm, the weight of the pages, their slight reluctance to open spontaneously, the faint crick at the turn of each page, and the musty smell of the yellowing pages mixed with a slight whiff of the jet-black ink that filled my nostrils as I brought the book close to my face.

a) **State whether the following statements are True or False. Write ‘T’ for True and ‘F’ for False. (You need not write sentences, write only numbers)(1×4 = 4)**

- i) The name of the book was written boldly in gold over its hard cover.
- ii) The book led the narrator away from the book alleys.
- iii) The books led to the gradual decrease of the narrator’s pocket money.
- iv) The narrator’s favourite book had illustrations by Raja Ravi Verma.

b) **Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words:- (2×3 = 6)**

- i) How does the narrator describe his favourite book ?
- ii) What did the book lead the narrator to ?
- iii) How did the book prove to be a source of pleasure to the narrator?

6. a) Write a letter to the Post Master of your local post office enquiring about an important parcel you have not received. (2+8=10)

Or, b) Write a report on District Level Science Exhibition held at your school. (2+8=10)

Or, c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. (2+8=10)

Today, with just twenty-six letters, we can write a letter to our friends or answer an examination question. Thousands of years ago, there was no writing system at all. News, knowledge and information were passed on from one person to another by word of mouth. If you ever played 'rumor clinic' where a cognate message is passed from one person to another down the chain by mouth, you will understand the inefficiency of the system. Messages passed down are unreliable as the speakers may mix up or lose part of the information.

The first written language was invented by the early cave man. They tied bits of animal hair together to form brushes and painted pictures on the cave wall, telling their friends about their hunts. It was after several centuries that different writing systems like the Chinese characters and hieroglyphs in Egypt were invented. The alphabetical system that we are using currently also came about only after many decades of development.

Besides alphabets, the invention of writing tools is another major transition. In olden times, the kind of writing tools used, depended on the material they wrote on. For example, in the Middle East, where clay is abundant in supply, the early people used hollow reed ‘pens’ to carve onto the wet clay tablets. After which, these clay pieces were baked till rock hard to make the writings permanent. In ancient Egypt, Egyptians either wrote on scraped thin pieces of animal skins called ‘parchment’ or flattened papaya stems known as ‘papyrus’. Their writing tool was a primitive kind of fountain pen — a reed with ink inside.“

- vi) What did Mrs. Bates talk about when she and Roger ate?
- vii) What did the narrator hear as he sat facing the open window pretending to study the landscape?
- viii) What did the narrator wonder about the girl's hair?

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4 = 4)

- i) Miniature boughs if unchecked will -
 - a) no longer grow
 - b) rise towards the sky
 - c) expand to former size
 - d) go underground
- ii) The cricket's song arises from the-
 - a) hedge
 - b) pleasant weeds
 - c) cooling trees
 - d) stove
- iii) The poet asserts that even _____ cannot fade the beauty of his friend.
 - a) Nature
 - b) Heaven
 - c) Death
 - d) Time
- iv) The soldier had a smile on his face that resembled
 - a) a leader
 - b) a teenager
 - c) an infant
 - d) a statesman

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence. (1×4 = 4)

- i) What is suddenly found at the side of the soldier?
- ii) Trace the note of irony in the expression 'at peace'.
- iii) What will happen if miniature boughs are not checked?
- iv) Why does it take much time to kill a tree?
- v) Why do birds faint in summer in the poem "The Poetry of Earth"?
- vi) How is the atmosphere of deep silence on lone winter evening created in the sonnet "The Poetry of Earth"?
- vii) How does the poet claim to eternalize the beauty of his friend?
- viii) Explain the phrase "nature's changing course untrimmed".

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4 = 4)

- i) The name of the younger aunt of Lomov is-
- a) Nannie Mihailovna b) Natasya Nikilovna
c) Natasya Mihailovna d) Katherine Nikilovna
- ii) The word 'embezzlement' means-
- a) misappropriation b) charity
c) ignition d) blazing
- iii) Lomov hoped to go for shooting -
- a) before the harvest b) in November
c) in June d) after the harvest
- iv) Chubukov accuses Lomov's father to be a
- a) gambler b) braggart
c) lunatic d) drunkard

English (Group - B)**SET - X****PART - A (Marks : 60)**

- 1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2 = 12)**
- “Forgive me”, said the bearded man.”--- To whom did the bearded man ask for forgiveness? Why did he ask for forgiveness?
 - “In fact I would say mine was a very secure childhood — materially and emotionally” — Whose childhood is referred to here? How was his childhood secured? Describe the people who secured his childhood. (1 + 3 + 2)
 - “Then it will get washed this evening” — Who said this to whom? What was going to get washed? Where? Why? (2 + 1 + 1 + 2)
 - “Few girls can resist flattery” — Who said the above line and to whom? Why did the speaker say so? What reaction did he get from the listener?(2 + 2 + 2)
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2 = 12)**
- How does Keats represent the cycle of seasons in his poem?
 - Describe the conflict between time and love as evident in the poem “Shall I compare thee to a summers days?”
 - What is the theme of the poem “On Killing A Tree”?
 - “Asleep; stretched in heavy undergrowth”-In what sense is the person asleep? How do you know? Describe the bed where the person is lying asleep. (1+3+2)
- 3. Answer anyone of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×1 = 6)**
- “What sort of hunter are you anyway?”—To whom does Natalya Stepanovna say the above quoted line? Why? Who agrees with her? What else does he say? (1+2+1+2)
 - Describe briefly the fight regarding Oxen Meadows.
 - Evaluate “The Proposal” as a satire.
- 4. (a) Do as directed (6×1 = 6)**
- The guard blew his whistle. We moved off. (Join into compound sentence)
 - I am quite certain. (Change into interrogative sentence)
 - It takes much time to kill a tree. (Change into a negative sentence)
 - Take it to the court! We’ll see! (Join into a complex sentence)
 - Shall I compare thee to a summer’s day? (Change into an assertive sentence)
 - I wanted to raise my hand and touch her hair. (Rewrite using infinitive)

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and / or prepositions. (1/2 × 6 = 3)

I remember my father starting his day ___(i)___ 4 am ___(ii)___ reading the namaz before dawn. ___(iii)___ the namaz, he used to walk ___(iv)___ to a small coconut grove we owned ___(v)___ four miles ___(vi)___ our home.

C. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the given below : (1 × 1 = 1)

My parents were widely regard as an ideal couple (Options: regarded, regarding, regards)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

Canada says its denial of visas to Indian security officials on grounds of human rights violations, torture and espionage is a mistake.

India was hurt to the quick at the charges. The government issued an angry warning and said it would take retaliatory measures if Canada did not take corrective measures. Now that it has done so, the two countries could resume the pleasantries. But that wouldn't after the truth. And the truth is that Indian security forces, like most other security forces in the world, routinely commit human rights violations, certainly torture and seriously play at espionage.

Now, we can protest our innocence and act righteous. But we'd be deceiving ourselves. The security forces anywhere in the world will do all these. That is their job. But unlike the more civilized west, our men are not accountable. Consider the high number of custodial deaths — 127 last year alone, according to NHRC, or any number of torture cases. This is a primitive country and sees in violence a kind of catharsis. The recent baying for kasab's public execution, preceded by chopping of limbs is a case in point.

So instead of getting hot under the collar, the Indian authorities should be thanking Canada for holding up a mirror to our ugly face. It is through such diplomatic slip-ups that we know how we are really perceived in a world, at least a part of which is seriously giving a shot at evolving ethically driven societies.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. [You need not write sentences, write only the number]**(1×4 = 4)**

- i) Canada accepted its mistake for denying visas to Indian security officials.
- ii) Indian security forces never commit any human rights violations.
- iii) If India protests its innocence, it would be deceiving ourselves.
- iv) India being a primitive country, sees in violence its catharsis.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words: - (2×3 = 6)

- i) On what issue did the Indian government and Canada need to make peace?
- ii) How is our security forces different from that of the west?
- iii) Why should India thank Canada?

6. a) Write a letter to the Officer-in-charge of the local police station on a theft in your locality. (2+8=10)

Or, b) Write a report on the celebration of Nirmal Vidyalaya Abhiyan at your school. (2+8=10)

Or, c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. (2+8=10)

Conflicts between parents and their children at bedtime are common. For adults, sleep is welcome rest. For children, it's lost time, time when they could be doing something fun like playing computer games or finishing a drawing of their cartoon hero. So the youngsters often resist it. And in families where both parents work, the nightly ritual of putting the children to bed can be even more of a tussle. Most parents don't get home until at least seven in the evening, and there's little slack between bath, dinner, homework and bedtime. Whatever the situation, a growing child still requires a decent amount of sleep, and for young school children and toddlers, that's between 10 and 12 hours a night. But what happens when children fight it every step of the way, from taking a bath to putting on pyjamas to getting into bed? When they refuse to sleep alone in bed or wake up repeatedly, or need to be rocked for an hour before nodding off?

Although many parents are consistent, the routine they adopt only results in long, wearying nights. They become caught in a trap they have inadvertently created. Their children rely on them to help get to sleep. Parents cajole, sing to them, rock them, rub their back — only to have the little ones wake the moment they tiptoe out of the room. Quality time disappears, tempers are short, and bedtime becomes a civil war. To frazzled parents who want desperately to escape that trap, Shapleigh suggests the method that worked for a number of families. "You have to let them cry. Be there to reassure them. Leave a night light on, but be consistent. They understand your behavior more than they do your words." Dr Richard Ferber, a paediatrician who is sometimes called the Dr Spock of children's sleep problems, assure parents that most bedtime conflicts are not serious, and they can be avoided. Parents who choose to wait out their child's erratic sleep patterns will probably see them disappear, but that could take months or years.

Instead of waiting, Ferber suggests that parents take action, and after following a pleasant bedtime routine, put the children to bed, leaving them there even if they cry, but checking on them at specific intervals. "There is no way to treat this problem without listening to

some crying, but you can keep it to a minimum,” he says. Parents who are fighting the sleep battle with their children often complain of being tired, but forget that their children, who haven’t yet learned to complain, are also tired. “It is in your child’s best interests to have uninterrupted sleep,” Ferber says. For children as well as adults, Ferber says, “sleep serves some restorative function for our bodies and perhaps for our minds, and it is certainly necessary for normal functioning during the day.”

PART - B (Marks :- 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4 = 4)

- i) “Aunts are usually formidable creatures” - The meaning of the word ‘formidable’ is-
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a) capable | b) movable |
| c) dreadful | d) charitable |
- ii) If the boy had been Mrs. Bates’ son she would have taught him-
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) left from right | b) right from wrong |
| c) right from left | d) wrong from right |
- iii) Dr. Kalam lived on the – Street
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a) Muslim | b) Mausoleum |
| c) Mosque | d) Monument |
- iv) When the Tsar approached the hermit he was-
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) planting flowers | b) digging the ground |
| c) ploughing the field | d) sitting and resting |

2. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence (1×4 = 4)

- i) When did the Tsar ask his questions to the hermit a second time?
- ii) What did the bearded man say when the Tsar woke up next morning?
- iii) Why did Dr. Kalam consider his father austere?
- iv) How was Dr Kalam’s mother’s lineage different from his father?
- v) How did the boy know that he and Mrs. Bates were not alone in the large house?

- vi) What did Mrs. Bates reply when Roger wanted to go to the grocery?
- vii) What was the girl tired of?
- viii) What made the narrator wish to raise his hand and touch the girl's hair?

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4 = 4)

- i) The soldier had in his side-
 - a) humming insects
 - b) bed of flowers
 - c) two red holes
 - d) heavy undergrowth.
- ii) To pull out the root from the earth it needs to be -
 - a) hacked and chopped
 - b) jabbed with knife
 - c) scorched and choked
 - d) roped and tied
- iii) The beauty of the friend will be eternalized in the-
 - a) darling buds of May
 - b) lines written by the poet
 - c) eye of heaven
 - d) beauty of nature
- iv) The cricket's song arriving from the stove is-
 - a) shrill
 - b) dull
 - c) sweet
 - d) silent

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence. (1×4=4)

- i) Who is never done with delights in Keats' sonnet?
- ii) Why does the drowsy person take the cricket's song for that of a grasshopper?
- iii) What is the structure of a Shakesperean sonnet?
- iv) What is the message of the sonnet?
- v) What are the components of nature that nourishes as well as facilitates the killing of a tree?
- vi) What is the meaning of 'anchoring earth'?
- vii) What does 'heavy undergrowth' refer to?
- viii) What do the 'humming insects' denote?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4 = 4)

- i) The Oxen Meadows belonging to Natalya's family was reckoned by both her-
- a) Parents and grandparents
 - b) aunt and grandfather
 - c) mother and grandmother
 - d) father and grandfather
- ii) The approximate cost of Oxen Meadows was -
- a) 500 roubles
 - b) 300 roubles
 - c) 200 roubles
 - d) 100 roubles
- iii) Lomov had bought the dog from -
- a) Minorov
 - b) Mivonov
 - c) Mironov
 - d) Mirovon
- iv) Oxen Meadows is between
- a) Birchwoods and Burnt Marsh
 - b) Birnam Woods and Burnt Marsh
 - c) Burnt Woods and Burnt Marsh
 - d) Dunsinane and Birnam Woods

English (Group - B)
SET - XI
PART - A (Marks : 60)

- 1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) What did the wounded man think about the Tsar? How did he behave with the Tsar thereafter? How did the Tsar react to his words? (2+2+2)
 - b) "His answer filled me with strange energy and enthusiasm" – What was the question? What was the answer? Why did it fill Dr. Kalam with energy and enthusiasm? (2+2+2)
 - c) "There was a long pause. A very long pause." – In what context was there a pause? What was the boy thinking then? What led to another long pause? (2+2+2)
 - d) "It was her eyes I noticed, not her hair" – Who was the speaker? What was the question to which the speaker's reply was the above quoted line? What did the speaker notice about the eyes? (1+2+3)
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) ".....they fill the hollow full of life." – What is the 'hollow'? How does the 'hollow' look? Who is lying in the 'hollow'? How is he lying there? (1+2+1+2)
 - b) Describe the process of killing a tree.
 - c) "When in eternal lines thou grow'st" – Whom does the poet address in this line? What will grow in 'eternal lines'? What things will be unable to hinder the growth? (2+2+2)
 - d) ".....he takes the lead / In summer luxury, – he has never done / With his delights;" – Who is 'he'? Explain the phrase 'he takes the lead'. When does 'he' take the lead? (1+2+2+1)
- 3. Answer anyone of the following questions in about 100 words (6×1=6)**
- a) ".....but you forget that he is overshot....." – What is spoken about? Whom does it belong? For how much was it bought? What is the meaning of overshot? What does its owner consider it to be? (1+1+1+1+2)
 - b) Why is the marriage proposal important to all the characters in the play "The Proposal"?
 - c) Describe briefly the fight regarding the dogs in the play "The Proposal".

4.a. Do as directed**(6×1=6)**

- i) She was silent (Rewrite with noun form of 'silent')
- ii) My father, Jainulabdeen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth. (Split into simple sentences)
- iii) Not a simple jab of knife will do it. (Change into an interrogative sentence)
- iv) No sooner did you notice that some dog is better than your Guess than you begin with this. (Change into assertive sentence)
- v) The eternal summer shall not fade. (Change into affirmative sentence)
- vi) We lived in our ancestral house. (Change into complex sentence)

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. (½×6=3)

She heated some lima beans and ham she had (i) the ice box, made the cocoa, and set the table. The woman did not ask the boy (ii) where he lived, or his folks, or anything else that would embarrass him. Instead, as they ate, she told him (iii) her job (iv) a hotel beauty shop that stayed open late, what work was like, and how all kinds of women came (v) and (vi), blondes, red heads and Spanish.

c. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:- (1×1=1)

The most important time was when you attend to him. (Options: had been attending, was attending, were attending)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

Tomorrow, May 31, is when Delhi's tongas go off the road. In one stroke, over 200 tongawallahs will be left with no option but to discontinue a profession that many of them have been involved in, for generations. It will also be the end of a way of life for many people in old Delhi — used to having the tonga in their midst for commuting around the area. Or, for those who are dependent on it for their livelihood, like horse-shoe makers and cleaners.

Why are tongas being phased out? Apparently, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) decided last year that the tongas cause congestion and pose a threat to traffic security. Therefore, they have to go.

The alternative being provided to the tongawallahs is a tehbazaari or a roadside shop. This shift in profession is something that most tongawallahs are not too keen about — they feel that the shops are located too far away from the old Delhi area where they live. And neither do most of them have the capital to equip the shops with goods nor do they

have the inclination to let go of their horses, which inevitably, they will have to, once their tongas are gone.

Is there a solution to their plight? Majority of tongawallahs that I spoke to, are keen on an idea which, if it is implemented, can be a workable solution. It is simply, to let them refurbish their tongas as buggies (carriages) and allow them to cater to tourists in areas like India Gate, Red Fort etc. Indeed, many cities across the world are doing this already – from the 'Victorias' operating near the Gateway of India in Mumbai to the chariots rented out to tourists near the Colosseum in Rome to Fiacres, the quaint carriages that carry visitors around the old city of Vienna.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. [you need not write sentence, write only the numbers]

(1×4=4)

- i) Phasing off tongas from the roads of Delhi will not affect any other profession.
- ii) The MCD has offered to rehabilitate with tehbazari.
- iii) Most of the tongawallahs are very keen to give up their horses.
- iv) Tongawallahs wish to change their vehicles into buggies for tourists in areas like India Gate, Red Fort etc.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words:-

(2×3=6)

- i) What will happen if tongas are phased off the roads of Delhi?
- ii) What alternative is provided to the tongawallahs?
- iii) What solution do the tongawallahs offer?

6.a) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper on education of the girl child in rural Bengal.

(10)

Or, b) Write a report on a health camp organized by your school.

(10)

Or, c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title.

(2+8=10)

Vitamin A is found only in yellow animal fats, in egg-yolk, milk and cheese. It is particularly plentiful in fish-liver oils; hence fish-liver oils are used for preventing and curing illness caused by lack of vitamin A. In a well-fed, healthy human being, the liver can store up sufficient vitamin A to meet the body's requirements for six months. Although vitamin A itself is not present in plants, many plants produce a substance called carotene, formed from leaf-green which our bodies can convert into Vitamin A. Carotene is the yellowish-red colouring matter in carrots. The greener a leaf is the more carotene it usually contains. Hence the importance of green, leafy vegetables in the diet as a source of carotene. Tomatoes, papayas, mangoes and bananas contain more carotene than most other fruits. Red palm oil contains so much carotene that it is used instead of cod-liver oil. Thus, it is very valuable, both as a food-fat and for deep-frying.

Vitamin A and carotene are insoluble in water and they are not destroyed by heat unless oxygen is present. Boiling in water, therefore, does not destroy much vitamin A or carotene. Vitamin A encourages healthy growth and physical fitness. Young animals soon stop growing and die if vitamin A is not present in their diet. This vitamin keeps the moist surfaces lining the digestive canal, the lungs and air passages healthy. It also helps keep the ducts of the various glands, the tissue that lines the eyelids and covers the front of the eyeball functional. As vitamin A helps these tissues build up resistance to infection, it is often called the anti-infective vitamin. Some of the most common disorders in people are caused by a shortage of vitamin A, when the moist tissues become dry and rough. This often causes serious eye disease, followed by infection of the air-passages. The skin may also become flaky and rough. Another defect caused by shortage of vitamin A is 'night-blindness', when the affected person had distinct vision only in bright light.

As the body cannot produce vitamin A, it has to come from external sources. Thus a well-balanced diet is required and is usually sufficient to provide the necessary amount. There is therefore no need to supplement the need in the form of pills.

PART - B (Marks :- 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The scent of the perfume from the girl's hair was -

a) tantalizing	b) pleasant
c) attractive	d) repelling
- ii) On entering her home, Mrs. Bates asked Roger to -

a) wash his face	b) eat dinner
c) bring groceries	d) run through the open door
- iii) Dr. Kalam lived _____ with both Hindu and Muslim neighbours

a) peacefully	b) amicably
c) in stress	d) lovingly
- iv) When the Tsar offered to help the hermit, he-

a) accepted the help	b) refused the Tsar
c) asked to work together	d) continued working alone

2. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence. (1×4=4)

- i) Who came running towards the hermit's house when the sun began to sink?

- ii) Why did the bearded man faint?
- iii) Describe the locality where Dr. Kalam lived in his childhood.
- iv) What could Dr. Kalam's father convey in simple Tamil?
- v) What did Roger do when Mrs. Bates set him loose and asked him to wash his face?
- vi) Where did Roger want to go? Why?
- vii) What happened when the narrator thought of laughter?
- viii) For how long and why was the narrator prepared to sit on the train?

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) "The Poetry of Earth" is
 - a) a lyric
 - b) an ode
 - c) a sonnet
 - d) a didactic poem
- ii) The friend's beauty will live as long as
 - a) the world exists
 - b) men can breathe
 - c) men can breathe and eyes can see
 - d) eyes can see
- iii) The uprooted root exposes -
 - a) the strength of the tree
 - b) the miniature boughs
 - c) the bleeding bark
 - d) the earth's crust
- iv) The smile of the soldier, in the poem is-
 - a) witty
 - b) gentle
 - c) shrewd
 - d) kind

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence (1×4=4)

- i) How is the smile of the young soldier?
- ii) What do the different colours in the poem suggest?
- iii) What does Keats mean when he says that the grasshopper is never done with his delights?
- iv) Which season does the sestet of the sonnet portray?
- v) How does the sun facilitate the killing of a tree?

- vi) What is the concluding tone of the poem "On Killing a Tree"?
- vii) What are the last two lines of a Shakesperean sonnet called?
- viii) What shakes the darling buds of May?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) When Natalya comes to know that Lomov had come to propose her, she asks her father to –
 - a) never allow him again
 - b) take him to court
 - c) get him by the neck
 - d) bring him back
- ii) The name of Lomov's dog was –
 - a) Guess
 - b) Beaver
 - c) Squeezer
 - d) Gress
- iii) Lomov thinks Squeezer should not be more than worth –
 - a) 100 roubles
 - b) 75 roubles
 - c) 50 roubles
 - d) 25 roubles
- iv) According to Natalya, Guess was –
 - a) old
 - b) ugly
 - c) worn out
 - d) all the above

English (Group - B)
SET - XII
PART - A (Marks : 60)

- 1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) "You are already answered"— What answers did the hermit give to the Tsar's questions?
 - b) Who was Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry? How was he related to Kalam's father? What vision of his father and Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry lingered in his memory? Why does Kalam mention his name? (1+1+2+2)
 - c) "..... shoes come by devilish like that will burn your feet?" Who said these words to whom? In what context? What followed next? (2+2+2)
 - d) "No, I answered confidently"— Who was the speaker? Who was he talking to? To what question did he answer "No"? How did the speaker get the confidence? (1+1+2+2)
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×2=12)**
- a) The poem "Asleep in the Valley" rests on two contrasting pictures - Discuss the use of two contrasting pictures in the poem.
 - b) "And seems to one in drowsiness half lost / The Grasshopper's among some grassy hills." — Who is 'one'? What vision is referred to here? Why does the 'one' have such a vision? (1+2+3)
 - c) What role does Nature play in the poem 'On Killing a Tree'?
 - d) How many summer's does the poet refer to in the poem "Shall I Compare Thee to a Summer's Day"? Which summer does the poet highlight? Give the reasons he cites justifying his choice? (1+2+3)
- 3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words (6×1=6)**
- a) What role does Chubukov play in Lomov and Natalya's arguments?
 - b) "Must have got twisted, or bitten by some other dog..... My very best dog to say nothing of the expense."— Which dog is spoken about? Whom does it belong to? From whom and for how much was it bought? What does Natalya consider the dog to be? (1+1+2+2)
 - c) "What a weight off my shoulders" — Who is the speaker? Why does he say the quoted line? What picture of the society is revealed through this line? (1+2+3)

4.a. Do as directed**(6×1=6)**

- i) She seemed to find nothing strange in the question. (Turn into an affirmative sentence)
- ii) My austere father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. (Change into an Exclamatory sentence)
- iii) But she bent down enough to permit him to stoop and pick up her purse (Change into a complex sentence)
- iv) When he had dug two beds, the Tsar stopped and repeated his questions (Change into a simple sentence)
- v) Those hunters argue most who know the least (Change the degree of comparison)
- vi) First you pretend that Meadows are yours (Rewrite using the noun form of pretend)

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and / or positions.**(½×6=3)**

Having taken leave (i) the wounded man, the Tsar went out (ii) the porch and looked around (iii) the hermit. Before going away he wished once more (iv) beg an answer to the questions he had put. The hermit was outside, (v) his knees, sowing seeds (vi) the beds that had been dug the day before.

c. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below:-**(1×1=1)**

He had an ideal helper in my mother, Ashiamma. (Options: help, helpmate, helping hand)

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

Sixty years after independence, the caste question looms large in our consciousness. Far from being abolished, the caste system is at the centre of many debates of the day. Whether it is the larger question of the importance of caste in electoral politics, reservations, whether caste should be part of the census or not or the outrage over the Khap panchayat's actions, it is clear that caste is an arena of contention even today.

There is a part of India which sees caste as an outdated institution that needs to be erased from all our calculations. It sees caste as a blight on modernity, a pathogen that infects us. Caste binds us to a collective rooted in the past and imposes on individuals a destiny that is not of their making. Caste hierarchy makes our future contingent on our birth, and those less fortunately born are condemned to a life more ordinary. What makes this more complex is the accelerated attempt to reverse history by the device of reservations which allocate opportunities purposively to the lower castes. This makes the distaste for

caste even greater in the educated middle class, who see it as an instrument created for use specifically against them. The advantages that have accrued to this group have been internalized and neutralized and only the disadvantages loom threateningly, particularly as the lower castes accumulate political power.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. [you need not write sentence, write only the numbers]

(1×4=4)

- i) The uneducated middle class see caste system as an instrument used against them.
- ii) Even after sixty years of independence caste system remains at the centre of many debates.
- iii) A part of India wishes to erase caste system.
- iv) As the lower class accumulates political power, the disadvantages of caste system loom threateningly.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words:- **(2×3=6)**

- i) How does the caste issue prove its importance on Indian society even sixty years after independence?
- ii) Why does a part of India see caste as an outdated institution?
- iii) What happens when caste system is viewed as an accelerated attempt to reverse history?

6.a. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper on the utility of various grants given to students by the state. **(2+8 = 10)**

Or, b) Write a report on a campaign on "Educate the Girl Child" organized by your school. **(2+8=10)**

Or, c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. **(2+8=10)**

There are so many lessons one can learn about life from a dog. Imagine this scenario: it is raining heavily outside and you need to leave for someone's house. The dog is up and eager, to go with you. You tell it to stay home. As you leave, you see it squeezing out through the gap in the doorway. You scold it and order it back home. Then at every turn you make, you suddenly see it following you sheepishly at a distance. It follows at the risk of being reprimanded for the mere reason of being somewhere nearby. How else can we experience so selfless an instance of love and faithfulness? We can learn a lifelong lesson from this sincere warm display of perpetual companionship. Observe the eating habits of your dog. It does not eat, except when hungry. It does not drink, unless it is thirsty. It does not gorge itself. It stops eating when it has had enough.

A dog also sets a perfect example of adaptability. If it is moved to a strange place, it is able to adapt itself to that place and to its thousand peculiarities without a murmur of complaint. It is able to learn and adapt to a new family's ways and customs. It is quick and ready to please. Man, being accustomed to comfort and wealth will be lost if suddenly stripped of all he is accustomed to. A dog also teaches us a thing or two about, unselfish love. When a dog knows death is approaching, it tries, with its last vestige of strength, to crawl away elsewhere to die, in order to burden its owners no more.

A dog does things with all vigor. However, when there is nothing to do, it lies down and rests. It does not waste its strength and energy needlessly. Many working people are burning the candles at both ends. Many suffer nervous breakdowns due to stress. Perhaps, they should learn to rest like a dog does. A dog above all is truly man's best friend.

PART - B (Marks :- 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The narrator said that the girl had
 - a) an intriguing face
 - b) an attractive face
 - c) an interesting face
 - d) an amusing face
- ii) In another corner of the room behind the screen was—
 - a) a box of ice
 - b) a gas plate and an ice box
 - c) ten cent cake
 - d) lima beans and ham
- iii) According to Dr. Kalam's father, during prayer—
 - a) one becomes part of the cosmos
 - b) the cosmos becomes one
 - c) part becomes whole
 - d) cosmos is distributed into parts
- iv) The Tsar stopped and respected his question to the hermit, after digging
 - a) two beds
 - b) one bed
 - c) four beds
 - d) none

2. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.

(1×4=4)

- i) What was revealed when the hermit unfastened the bearded man's clothing?
- ii) How did the Tsar nurse the bearded man?

- iii) Where did Kalam's father use to take him in the evening?
- iv) What did Dr. Kalam see when he came out of the mosque after the evening prayer with his father?
- v) What did Mrs. Bates say when the boy said that there was nobody at his house?
- vi) What did Mrs. Bates ask Roger to do to look presentable?
- vii) What things did the narrator hear when the girl got up and started collecting her things to get off at Saharanpur?
- viii) What could the narrator hear when the train entered Saharanpur station?

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) As long as the poetry survives -
 - a) the beauty of the friend survives
 - b) darling buds of May survive
 - c) the eye of Heaven survives
 - d) the gold complexion survives
- ii) The _____ is the most sensitive part of the tree
 - a) bleeding bark
 - b) miniature boughs
 - c) white and wet root
 - d) blooming flowers
- iii) The song of the cricket, to the ear of a drowsy person resembles the song of the –
 - a) grasshopper
 - b) cuckoo
 - c) nightingale
 - d) sky lark
- iv) The soldier lay with his hands –
 - a) at his sides
 - b) behind his head
 - c) on his head
 - d) on his breast

4. Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence

(1×4=4)

- i) What does the word 'hollow' signify?
- ii) What do the two red holes convey?
- iii) What tires out the grasshopper?
- iv) When will the poetry of earth end?
- v) How does air facilitate the killing of a tree?

- vi) What is the meaning of 'earth - cave' ?
- vii) How many lines do each stanza of a Shakesperean sonnet have?
- viii) What is the number of the sonnet "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day"?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) Guess cost Lomov -
 - a) 100 roubles
 - b) 125 roubles
 - c) 50 roubles
 - d) 150 roubles
- ii) According to Chubukov, Guess was -
 - a) overshot
 - b) short in the muzzle
 - c) had no pedigree
 - d) bad hunter
- iii) Squeezer cost Natalya-
 - a) 100 roubles
 - b) 50 roubles
 - c) 85 roubles
 - d) 200 roubles
- iv) The word 'pettifogger' has been used to describe
 - a) Lomov
 - b) Chubukov
 - c) Natalya
 - d) Mironov

English (Group - B)
SET - XIII
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words :

6 × 2 = 12

- a) Comment on the narrator's opinion about people with good eyesight. How does it differ from the experience of people with weak eyesight? [3+3]
- b) "Shoes come devilish like that will burn your feet" – Who is the speaker? To whom is this statement addressed? What does the statement mean? [1+1+4]
- c) What is the relevance of prayer according to Jainulabdeen?
- d) What are the three questions the Tsar wanted answered? Why did he want the answers? Why was he dissatisfied with the answers of the scholars and learned men? [3+1+2]

2. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words :

6 × 2 = 12

- a) Why according to Shakespeare is his friend's beauty superior to that of summer's?
- b) Comment on the role of nature in Rimband's "Asleep in the Valley".
- c) How does the grasshopper celebrate the season of summer?
- d) What according to the poet is the right way to kill a tree?

3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words : 6 × 1 = 6

- a) How responsible a father is Chubukov?
- b) "Here's a merchant come for his goods" – Who said this to whom? Who is referred to as 'merchant'? In the light of this statement comment on the position of women in the society the speaker inhabits. [1+1+1+3]
- c) Why did Lomov decide to Marry Natalya?

4a) Do as directed :

1 × 6 = 6

- i) October is the best time of the year. [Make it negative]
- ii) My parents were widely regarded as the ideal couple. [Change the voice]
- iii) Adversity always presents opportunities for introspection. [Make it complex]
- iv) "Ah Nature keep him warm" [change the mode of narration]

- v) But they eternal summer shall not fade. [make it affirmative]
- vi) It has grown slowly consuming the earth. [Split into two simple sentences]

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. [$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$]

My parents were widely regarded as (i) ideal couple. My mother's lineage was (ii) more distinguished, one (iii) her forebears having been bestowed (iv) title (v) Raisahib (vi) the British.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. [1×1=1]

"I would teach you right from wrongful. [options : wrong/wronged/wrongly]

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Auguste Rodin first exhibited his celebrated sculpture "Gates of Hell" in 1900. Monumental in scale Rodin's masterpiece opened up a new world for art. What Van Gogh, Gauguin and Cizanne did for painting, Rodin single-handedly did for sculpture. The inspirations he drew from are the Renaissance, and above all from Michaelangelo, flows through his own work to fertilise the work of generations to come. Rodin had once stated, "The most remote antiquity is my habitat'. I want to link the past to the present; to return to memory, judge it and contrive to complete it. Symbols are the guidelines of humanity. They are no lies". Truth and man's moral stature, these were Rodin's concerns. During the day he earned his living as a plasterer, at night he worked on his own sculptures.

a) State whether the following are True/False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. (1×4=4)

- i) Gates of Hell is the name of a painting by Rodin.
- ii) According to Rodin modernity is habitat.
- iii) Rodin earned his living as a plasterer.
- iv) "Gates of Hell" was Rodin's masterpiece.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. (2×3=6)

- i) What did Robin say about symbols?
- ii) From where did Rodin derive his inspiration?
- iii) What are Rodin's primary concerns?

6.a) Write a letter to the Pradhan of your Gram Panchayet expressing your concern about the scarcity of water in your locality due to the excessive use of shallow tubewells in agriculture. 10

OR

6.b) Write a report on the celebration of Independence Day in your school. It will be published in the local newspaper. 10

OR

6. c) Write a precis of the following passage add a suitable title. [2+8=10]

The food/climate equation is rooted in the earth. The expansion of unsustainable agricultural practices over the past century has led to the destruction of between 30% and 75% of the organic matter on arable lands, and 50% of the organic matter on pastures and prairies. This massive loss of organic matter is responsible for between 25% and 40% of the current excess CO₂ in the earth's atmosphere but the good news is that this CO₂ we have sent into the atmosphere can be put back into the soil, simply by restoring the practices that small farmers have been engaging in for generations.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the given alternatives provided. 1 × 4 = 4

- i) The name of the high priest of the Rameshwaram Temple is –
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| a) Pakshi Laxmana Shastri | b) Ashiamma |
| c) Jainulabdeen | d) Abdul Kalam |
- ii) The Soldier's smile is –
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Sweet | b) Infantile |
| c) Satirical | d) Silly |
- iii) The boy needed money to buy –
- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| a) a belt | b) a pair of blue suede shoes |
| c) trousers | d) shirt |
- iv) When the Tsar reached the hermit's hut, he was
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a) drawing water | b) planting saplings |
| c) digging the ground | d) sweeping |

2) Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.**(1 × 4 = 4)**

- i) Till which station was the narrator alone in his compartment?
- ii) In which town was APJ Abdul Kalam born?
- iii) What did Mrs. Jones serve for dinner?
- iv) Where was the bearded man hurt?
- v) What did the new passenger say about the girl's eyes?
- vi) With what did people wait for Jainulabeen outside the mosque?
- vii) At what time did Mrs. Jones' first encounter with Roger take place?
- viii) Why was the Tsar dissatisfied with the answers of the scholars and learned men ?

3. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.**1 × 4 = 4**

- i) The soldier's smile is –

a) Silly	b) Infantile
c) Satiric	d) Vain
- ii) For growing big the tree absorbs –

a) Air	b) Water
c) Sunlight	d) a, b and c
- iii) Rough winds shake the darling buds of –

a) June	b) May
c) July	d) April
- iv) The shrill voice from behind the stone belongs to the –

a) grasshopper	b) birds
c) cricket	d) mouse

4) Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.**(1 × 4 = 4)**

- i) Who according to the poet is immortal?
- ii) Why do birds hide in trees in summer?
- iii) What do the slow stream leave on the grass?
- iv) From where will curled green twigs emerge?

- v) What shall give life to the poet's friend?
- vi) Whose voice will run from hedge to hedge?
- vii) What is referred to as "eye of heaven"?
- viii) What will happen if 'miniature boughs' are left unchecked?

5. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. **1 × 4 = 4**

- i) Natalya was shelling _____ for drying.
 - a) peas
 - b) beans
 - c) onions
 - d) molluscs
- ii) Guess belonged to
 - a) Lomov
 - b) Chubukov
 - c) Lomov's aunt
 - d) Chubukov's wife
- iii) Oxen meadows was lent as pasture to
 - a) Chubukov's family
 - b) Lomov's peasants
 - c) Lomov's in-laws
 - d) Natalya's in-laws
- iv) Squeezer cost
 - a) 70 roubles
 - b) 200 roubles
 - c) 100 roubles
 - d) 50 roubles

English (Group - B)**SET - IV****PART - A (Marks : 60)****1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words : (2×6 =12)**

- a) "Then I made a mistake"— Who is the speaker? What is the mistake he made? Did it really turn out to be a mistake? Give reasons for your answer. (1+2+1+2)
- b) Comment on the atmosphere of communal harmony that APJ Abdul Kalam grew up in.
- c) "I would teach you right from wrong"— Who said this to whom? How did the speaker accomplish what she proclaimed in this statement? (1+1+4)
- d) Who was the bearded man? How was he injured? Why did he let go of his enmity towards the Tsar? (2+2+2)

2. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words : (2×6 =12)

- a) How is the poet's attitude towards war expressed in the poem "Asleep in the Valley"?
- b) How does the poet seek to immortalise his dear friend?
- c) Describe the picture of winter as presented in the poem "Poetry of Earth". How is warmth instilled in the cold atmosphere of winter? (3+3)
- d) Justify the title of the poem "On killing a tree".

3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×1= 6)

- a) Describe the character of Natalya as drawn by Chekov in the play "The Proposal".
- b) All the three characters of the play "The Proposal" are obsessed with marriage. Describe their motives.
- c) Comment on the dramatic change in Natalya's behaviour when she heard that Lomov had come to propose marriage.

4.a) Do as directed. (1×6=6)

- i) You have already been answered. (change the voice)
- ii) I wanted a pair of blue swede shoes. (make it complex)
- iii) My childhood was very secure. (make it negative)

- iv) A man getting into the compartment stammered an apology. (split into two simple sentences)
- v) This is not the correct approach. (make it affirmative)
- vi) She would forget our brief encounter. (make it complex)

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions. (½×6=3)

I have endeavoured (i) understand (ii) fundamental truths revealed (iii) me (iv) my father and feel convinced that there exists (v) divine power that can lift one up from confusion, misery, melancholy and failure and guide one (vi) one's true place.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. (1×1=1)

She switch on the light and left the door open. [Options : switching, switches, switched]

5. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

In Spring 1886, Vincent arrived in the art Capital of Paris and moved in with his brother Theo. He went to Fernand Cormon's art school, where he became acquainted with Henri de Toulouse – lautrec and later Emile Bernard who remained a lifelong friend. In June Vincent and Theo moved to the district of Montmestre, where Vincent set up a studio. Due to Theo's position in the art business, Vincent met the Impressionists, whom he learnt to appreciate gradually. He made friends with Paul Gauguin, painting with him in open air. The mass of impressions of the city and the constant talk of art had a deep influence on Vincent Van Gogh and his long years of training helped him to emerge as one of the most important artists in modern art.

a) State, whether the following are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. (1×4=4)

- i) The art capital is the city of London.
- ii) Vincent lived alone in Paris.
- iii) Vincent appreciated the art of the Impressionists.
- iv) Theo was well established in the art business.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. (2×3=6)

- i) Name two of Vincent's friends. How was he acquainted with them?
- ii) What helped Vincent become one of the most important artists in modern art?
- iii) Which art school did Vincent attend and who became his friend there?

4) Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.**(1×4=4)**

- i) What shakes the buds of May?
- ii) How is the Sun's "gold complexion dimmed?"
- iii) Which season does the grasshopper celebrate?
- iv) How is the root to be pulled out?
- v) Who is lovelier and more temperate than a summer's day?
- vi) Where does the grasshopper sing?
- vii) Describe the soldier's smile.
- viii) Why does the poet ask Nature to keep the soldier warm?

5. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.**1 × 4 = 4**

- i) Lomov gave _____ to Mironov for his dog.
 - a) 120 roubles
 - b) 125 roubles
 - c) 25 roubles
 - d) 85 roubles
- ii) Natalya was wearing _____ while shelling peas.
 - a) gown
 - b) night dress
 - c) apron and negligee
 - d) dinner jacket and gloves
- iii) Lomov had come to Chubukov's house with a _____.
 - a) plea to borrow money
 - b) marriage proposal
 - c) plea to borrow threshing machine
 - d) court order
- iv) The second argument between Natalya and Lomov was about _____.
 - a) ownership of land
 - b) threshing machine
 - c) money
 - d) hunting dogs

English (Group - B)**SET - XV****PART - A (Marks : 60)**

- 1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words : (6×2=12)**
- a) "I was becoming quite daring, but it was a safe remark"— What was the remark? What was so daring about it? Why was it safe? (2+2+2)
 - b) Describe Mrs. Luella Bates Washington Jones' encounter with Roger on the street?
 - c) Describe the bearded man's condition when he came running. How did the Tsar tend to him? (2+4)
 - d) "I would say mine was a very secure childhood"— Who were the speaker's parents? How did they offer him a secure childhood? (2+4)
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words : (6×2=12)**
- a) Describe the valley in which the soldier was lying? How was he lying? (3+3)
 - b) "Nor shall death brag thou wandir't in his shade" — why does the poet say this about his friend?
 - c) How does the poet show the continuity of nature's music through seasons?
 - d) "It takes much time to kill a tree" — Why does the poet say this? – Give reasons.
- 3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words. (6×1=6)**
- a) Give a character sketch of Lomov
 - b) Describe the first agreement between Lomov and Natalya.
 - c) What faults of his society is Chekov mocking in his play "The Proposal".
- 4.a) Do as directed. (1×6=6)**
- i) She said to the boy, "What is your name?" (Change the mode of narration)
 - ii) The hermit was digging the ground in front of his hut. (change the voice)
 - iii) My mother's lineage was more distinguished than my father's. (make it negative)
 - iv) She had beautiful eyes but they were of no use to her. (make it complex)
 - v) They eternal summer shall not fade. (make it affirmative)
 - vi) Then it is done. (Change the voice)

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions. (½×6=3)

(i) reply to (ii) first question, some said that (iii) know the right time (iv) every action, one must draw (v) in advance, (vi) table of days, months and years.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. (1×1=1)

The water drips from his face, the boy looked at her. [Options : dripped / drip / dripping]

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

We arrived at a group of huts on the other side of the river. Many heads peeped out of the huts as soon as our car stopped and many bare-bodied children came and stood around the car staring at it. Our guide jumped out and went to the farthest end of the village street and returned with a man who had a red turban round his head, his only other piece of clothing being a pair of drawers. 'This man has a king cobra?' I looked him up and down and said hesitantly, 'Let me see it.' At which the young boys said, 'He has a vary big one in his house; it is true.' And I asked the lady, " Shall we go and see it?" We set off. The lady stood under the shade of a tree while the man prodded a snake to come out of its basket. It was fairly large, and hissed and spread out its hood, while the boys screamed, ran off and returned. The lady suggested, "You must play on the flute, make it rear its head and dance." The man pulled out his flute, played on it shrilly and the cobra raised its head and swayed.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. (1×4=4)

- i) The village children were not interested in the car.
- ii) The guide brought a well-dressed man.
- iii) The cobra was a small one.
- iv) The lady suggested the man to play the fluter.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. (2×3=6)

- i) How was the man whom the guide fetched dressed?
- ii) What happened when the man prodded the snake?
- iii) What happened when the car reached the village?

- iii) What can be seen on the side of the sleeping soldier?
- iv) What does the tree feed on for survival?
- v) What is to be done to the root to kill the tree?
- vi) How does the soldier lie in the valley?
- vii) Why won't the young friend's eternal summer faint?
- viii) What makes the birds faint in summer?

5. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. **1 × 4 = 4**

- i) "Here"s a merchant come for his goods" — here merchant refers to
 - a) Lomov
 - b) Chubukov
 - c) Natalya
 - d) Guess
- ii) Lomov had come dressed in
 - a) dinner jacket
 - b) white gloves
 - c) (a) and (b)
 - d) negligee
- iii) Lomov had come to Chubukov to ask for
 - a) some money
 - b) his peasants
 - c) his daughter's hand
 - d) threshing machine
- iv) The engagement of Natalya and Lomov was finally
 - a) cancelled
 - b) postponed
 - c) announced
 - d) broken

English (Group - B)**SET - XVI****PART - A (Marks : 60)****1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :****6 × 2 = 12**

- a) "Yes this is the best time." Who is the speaker? What is the best time? Why does he describe it as the best time? 1+1+4
- b) What was Jainulabdeen's daily routine even when he was in his late sixties.
- c) How did Mrs. Jones transform Roger?
- d) How did the scholars answer the three questions of the Tsar? What was the Tsar's reaction to their answers? 4+2

2. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words :**6 × 2 = 12**

- a) How does the poet describe man's cruelty towards nature in the poem, "On Killing a Tree" ?
- b) Describe the significance of the title of "Asleep in the valley".
- c) "And every fair from fair sometimes declines" — How according to the poet does this decline take place? How will his friend escape such decline? 2+4
- d) How does the cricket continue the song of the grasshopper in winter?

3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words : 6 × 1 = 6

- a) Who are Gwess and Squezer? How did their respective answers quarrel about them? 2+4
- b) Describe Lomov's dress and behaviour when he came to meet Chubukov? What was Chubukov's reaction to see him? 3+3
- c) Comment on the position of women in the society described in Chekov's play "The proposal".

4.a) Do as directed .**1 × 6 = 6**

- i) I wanted a pair of blue swede shoes. (Change voice)
- ii) He received none but common folk. (make it affirmative)
- iii) My father, Jainulabdeen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth.

[Split into two sentences]

- iv) The source, white and wet, is the most sensitive. [Change to comparative degree]
- v) When all the birds are faint with the hot sun, they hide in cooling tree. [Change into simple sentence]
- vi) I said to the girl, "What is it like outside?" (Change the mode of narration)

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

I was prepared _____ (i) sit there _____ (ii) almost any length _____ (iii) time, just to listen _____ (iv) her talking. Her voice had _____ (v) sparkle of _____ (vi) mountain stream.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. $1 \times 1 = 1$

Prayer Made possible a commencement of the spirit between people.

[options : Communion/communal/common]

5) Read the following text and answer the questions :

It all began when I, Jim Hawkins, was just a boy and my father ran the Admiral Benbow Inn. I remember it as if it was yesterday. A large, heavy man burst in the inn door. He carried a large sea chest and wore a soiled blue coat. His hands were ragged and scarred and his fingernails were black and broken. He had a white scar across one cheek. I remember him looking around and whistling to himself. Then he broke out into an old sea song than he often sang. After finishing his song he introduced himself. He told us only that we should call him "Captain". He threw several gold coins on the table and my father showed him to his room. The captain stayed with us for a long time. He was a silent man by custom. All day long he sat on the cliffs or hung around the cove. During the evening he sat by the fire. Everyday when he came back from his stroll he would ask if any seafaring men had passed by. I soon figured out that the captain asked these questions because he was hiding from someone or something.

5a) State whether the following are True/False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. $1 \times 4 = 4$

- i) It all began when the narrator was a boy.
- ii) The "Captain" was a talkative man by custom.
- iii) The "Captain" stayed at the inn for a long time.

iv) The "Captain" carried a large sea-chest when he first came to the inn.

5b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. 2×3=6

- i) Describe the appearance of the "Captain".
- ii) What was the captain's routine during the day and in the evening?
- iii) What did Jim Hawkins conclude about the captain's and how?

6. a) Write a letter to the Editor of a leading English newspaper about the lack of a children's playground in your locality. 10

OR

6.b) Write a report on the celebration of Annual Sports day of your school for your school magazine. 10

OR

6. c) Write a precis of the following passage add a suitable title. 2+8=10

Communicating well is not terribly complicated not in theory, anyway. Communicating, after all, is something everyone of us does everyday in our personal lives. We have all been communicating since the early days of our childhood. At least we think we have. But true communication, effective communication is in fact relatively rare in the adult world. There is no secret recipe for learning to communicate well, but there are some basic concepts that can be mastered with relative ease. The first steps to successful communication are – making communication a top priority, being open to other people, creating a receptive environment for communication. No matter how busy you are during the work day, you absolutely must take the time to communicate. All the brilliant ideas in the world are worthless if you don't share them communication can be accomplished in many ways – in meetings, in face to face sessions, just walking down the hall or in the lunchroom. Whats important is that communicating never stop.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct option from the alternatives provided. 1 × 4 = 4

- i) Mrs. Jones thought that Roger wanted to steal because he had been –
- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| a) greedy | b) hungry |
| c) rebellious | d) lonely |

English (Group - B)
SET - XVII
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words : $6 \times 2 = 12$**
- "Then I made a mistake" – What is the mistake and why does the speaker consider it a mistake? Did it turn out to be a mistake? Give reasons for your answer. [1+2+3]
 - Why couldn't the boy say anything else other than "Thank you, ma'am" to Mrs. Jones?
 - How were the Tsar's questions answered according to the hermit?
 - How did Kalam's father influence his beliefs?
2. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words : $6 \times 2 = 12$**
- Why according to the narrator of "On killing a Tree" is it a very time-consuming process to kill a tree?
 - How does the picture of the valley get affected by the last line of the poem "Asleep in the Valley"?
 - How does "nature's changing course" affect anything beautiful? Why does it fail to affect the poet's friend's eternal summer"? [3+3]
 - Describe the roles of the grasshopper and cricket in continuing Nature's music through seasons? [3+3]
3. **Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words : $6 \times 1 = 6$**
- Comment on the social follies Chekov mocks in the play "The Proposal".
 - What is Chubukov's role in bringing about the engagement of Lomov and Natalya.
 - Give a character sketch of Natalya.
- 4.a) **Do as directed.** **$1 \times 6 = 6$**
- The poetry of earth is never dead. [make it affirmative]
 - The poet said, "Ah, Nature keep him warm." [change the mode of narration]
 - It takes much time to kill a tree. [make it negative]
 - Then she reached down, picked the boy up by his shirt fronts and shook him until his teeth rattled. [split into two sentences]

- v) However all necessities were provided for. [change the voice]
 vi) The man who had entered the compartment broke into my reverie. [make it simple]

4.b) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles and prepositions. [½ × 6 = 3]

The Tsar turned round and saw _____⁽ⁱ⁾ bearded man come running _____⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ _____⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ the wood. The man held his hands pressed _____^(iv) his stomach and blood was flowing _____^(v) _____^(vi) them.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. [1 × 1 = 1]

His answer filled me with a strange energy and enthusiastic.

[options : enthuse/enthusiasm/enthusiastically].

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Mma Ramotswe had a detective agency in Africa at the foot of Kgale Hill. These were its assets : a tiny white van, two desks, two chairs, a telephone and an old typewriter. Then there was a teapot, in which Mma Ramotswe – The only lady private detective in Botswana – brewed Red bush tea. And three mugs – one for herself, one for her secretary and one for the client. What else does a detective agency really need? Detective agencies rely on human intuition and intelligence, both of which Mma Ramotswe had in abundance. No inventory could ever include those, of course.

But, there was also the view, which again could appear on no inventory. How could any such list describe what one saw when one looked out from Mma Ramotswe's door? To the front, an acacia tree, the thorn tree which dots the wide edges of the Kalahari; the great white thorns, a warning; the olive-grey leaves, by contrast, so delicate.

5.a) State whether the following statements are True/False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. [1 × 4 = 4]

- i) Botswana has many lady private detectives.
 ii) Detective Mma Remotswe had abundant intuition and intelligence.
 iii) The accacia is a thorny tree.
 iv) The view from Mma Ramotswe's office would not appear on an inventory.

5.b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. [2 × 3 =6]

- i) What are the assets of Mma Ramotswe's private detective agency?

- ii) How many cups of tea did Mma Ramotswe's brew and for whom?
- iii) Describe the view outside Mma Ramotswe's office.

6.a) Write a letter to Editor of an English Daily about the unhealthy food items sold in and around your school, affecting the health of the students. [10]

OR

b) Write a report on a one-week programme undertaken by your school to clean up the classrooms, the school premises and its surroundings. [10]

OR

c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. [2 + 8 = 10]

Scientific prayer is the harmonious interaction of the conscious and subconscious levels of mind scientifically directed toward a specific purpose. There are many ways to tap the realm of infinite power within you, enabling you to get what you really want in life. You desire a happier, fuller and richer life. Begin to use this miracle working power and smooth your way in daily affairs, solve business problems and bring harmony in family relationship. Certainly prayer is an ever-present help in time of trouble. But why should you wait for trouble to make prayer an integral and constructive part of your life?

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences with correct option from the given alternatives provided. [1 × 4 = 4]

- i) Abdul Kalam's father used to walk _____ miles to his coconut grove every morning.

 - a) one and half
 - b) three
 - c) four
 - d) four and half

- ii) Roger was afraid of being taken

 - a) to his home
 - b) to Mrs Jones' home
 - c) to jail
 - d) to the hotel

- iii) The narrator was alone in the compartment till

 - a) Dehradun
 - b) Rohamna
 - c) Saherapur
 - d) Mussorie

- iv) The answer his three questions the Tsar had invited

 - a) Scholars and learned men
 - b) Priests
 - c) Soldiers
 - d) Doctors

2) Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.**[1 × 4 = 4]**

- i) How did the girl describe the narrator?
- ii) What was the first thing Roger was told to do after he entered Mrs. Jones' room?
- iii) Describe the ancestral house of Kalam.
- iv) Why did the Tsar decide to visit the hermit to get his questions answered?
- v) What remark did the narrator make about people with good eyesight?
- vi) What did Mrs. Jones ask the boy to pick up?
- vii) What did boy Kalam have for lunch with his mother?
- viii) What did the Tsar promise the bearded man after he asked for his forgiveness?

3. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided :**[1 × 4 = 4]**

- i) Nature's changing course is _____

a) temperate	b) mild
c) untrimmed	d) lonely

- ii) The curled green twigs rise from _____

a) the earth's cave	b) the uprooted tree
c) close to the ground	d) the rough bark

- iii) The bullet wounds are on the soldier's _____

a) chest	b) head
c) sides	d) leg

- iv) The grasshopper sings in the _____

a) trees	b) flowers
c) new-mown mead	d) house

4) Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.**[1 × 4 = 4]**

- i) When will the grasshopper take lead?
- ii) What causes the bark of the tree to bleed?

- iii) How long will the young man be remembered in Shakespeare's sonnet?
- iv) How is the innocence of the soldier communicated to the reader in "Asleep in the Valley"?
- v) What will make the poet's friend immortal?
- vi) What does the drowsy person think of when he hears the cricket's shrill voice?
- vii) To whom does the poet plead to keep the soldier warm?
- viii) What part of the tree is the most sensitive?

5. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided : **[1 × 4 = 4]**

- i) Lomov bought his dog from
 - a) Mironov
 - b) Chubukov
 - c) Natalya
 - d) his aunt
- ii) Lomov's aunt's name is
 - a) Natalya Stepanovna
 - b) Natasha Vassilvitch
 - c) Natasya Mihailovna
 - d) Natalya Mihailovna
- iii) Chubukov comments that Lomov's family has had a history of
 - a) lunacy
 - b) autocracy
 - c) hypocrisy
 - d) democracy
- iv) Who is referred to as a "Love sick Cat" by Chubukov?
 - a) Natalya
 - b) Lomov
 - c) Lomov's aunt
 - d) Chubukov's wife

English (Group - B)
SET - XVIII
PART - A (Marks : 60)

- 1. Answer any two each in about 100 words : 6 × 2 = 12**
- a) What did the narrator ask his new Co-passenger about the girl? What was the co-passenger's answer to this question? [2+4]
- b) "I normally ate with my mother" – Who is the speaker? Name his mother. Describe their lunch. [1+1+4]
- c) How did the scholars try to answer the Tsar's questions? 6
- d) "I was young once" — Who is the speaker? What detail about her youth does she confess to the listener? What lesson from her experience did she want to teach the listener? [1+3+2]
- 2. Answer any two each in about 100 words : 6 × 2 = 12**
- a) Are there any details in the poem "Asleep in the Valley" which can make the reader anticipate the truth spoken in the last line? Give reasons for your answer. 6
- b) What is Time's effect on Beauty according to Shakespeare? How can these be resisted? 3+3
- c) What is referred to as the "Poetry of Earth"? Why does it never cease? 3+3
- d) How does the poet describe the tremendous life-force of a tree? 6
- 3. Answer any one of the following in 100 words : 1 × 6 = 6**
- a) "We've had the land for nearly three hundred years"— Who is the speaker? Which land is being referred to here? Describe the argument about its ownership. 1+1+4
- b) Each of the three characters in the play "The Proposal" are desperate about marriage. What do you think are the reasons behind their desperation? 6
- c) What social foibles does Chekov mock in the play "The Proposal"? 6
- d) Comment on Lomov's character. 6
- 4. Do as directed : 1 × 6 = 6**
- i) Poetry of earth is ceasing never. [turn into affirmative]
- ii) Then I made a mistake. [voice Change]

- iii) I **wished** to kill you. [rewrite with the noun of 'wished']
- iv) I am the most unhappy of men. [make it comparative]
- v) "It takes much time to kill a tree." [make it negative]
- vi) My father told me there was nothing mysterious about prayer. [change the narration]

4.b) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles and prepositions. [½×6=3]

I was born _____ (i) _____ (ii) middle class Tamil family _____ (iii) _____ the island town _____ (iv) _____ Rameswaram. My father, Jainulabedin had neither much formal education nor much wealth; despite these disadvantages, he possessed great innate wisdom and _____ (v) _____ true generosity _____ (vi) _____ spirit.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the given options. [1×1=1]

When reached the king, he fell fainting on the ground moun feebly.

[moaned, moans, moaning]

5) Read the passage below and answer the following :

In 1890 Mrs. Lamson who had been one of Laura Bridgeman's teachers, and who had just returned from a visit to Norway and Sweden came to see me and told me of Ragnhild Kata, a deaf and blind girl in Norway who had actually been taught to speak. Mrs. Lamson had scarcely finished telling me about this girl's success before I was on fire with eagerness. I resolved that I, too, would learn to speak. I would not be satisfied until my teacher took me, for advice and assistance, to Miss Sarah Fuller, Principal of the Horace Mann School. This lovely sweet natured lady offered to teach me herself, and we began on the 26th of March 1890.

Miss Fuller's method was this – she passed my hand lightly over her face, and let me feel the position of her tongue and lips when they made a sound. I was eager to imitate every motion and in an hour had learned six elements of speech : M, P, A, S, T, I.

a) State whether the following are True/False. (1×4=4)

- i) Ragnhild Kata is a Swedish girl.
- ii) Sarah Fuller was one of Laura Bridgeman's teachers.
- iii) The narrator was very excited about learning how to speak.
- iv) Mrs Lamson had visited Norway and Sweden after meeting the narrator.

b) Answer each of the following in about 30 words. (2×3=6)

- i) Who is Ragnhild Kata? Who told the narrator about her?
- ii) Who is Miss Sarah Fuller? When did she start teaching narrator?
- iii) What was Miss Fuller's method of teaching? What did the narrator learn from her in an hour.

6.a) Write a report on a tree-plantation programmed organized by the eco-club of your school. [150 words] 2+8 = 10

OR

6.b) Write a letter to the Editor of an English daily about the bad condition of the roads of your village. [150 words] 2+8 = 10

OR

6. c) Write a precis of the following passage add a suitable tittle. [2+8=10]

The rose is a lovely flower. There are flowers as sweet as the rose but they are not so beautiful. Again there are flowers as beautiful as the rose but they do not smell as sweet. Rose grows wild in most parts of the world. But the wild roses are not as large and as beautiful as those that grow in gardens. Roses can be of different colours; some are white, some red and some yellow. During the victorian Era, the practice of flower giving took on an added dimension with the advent of the language of flowers. One of the most significant meanings that have survived till today is the use of one dozen red roses as a declaration of love.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. 1 × 4 = 4

- i) Jainulabdeen's coconut grove was _____ miles from his house –
 - a) one and half
 - b) three
 - c) four
 - d) four and half
- ii) The narrator was actually going to –
 - a) Dehradun
 - b) Rohanna
 - c) Mussorie
 - d) Saharanpur
- iii) Mrs. Jones was carrying a heavy –
 - a) suitcase
 - b) pocket book
 - c) briefcase
 - d) duffle bag

- iii) What is referred to as the "age of heaven"?
- iv) How can the tree be killed?
- v) What can be seen on the soldier's side?
- vi) From where can the cricket's voice be heard?
- vii) What can't death brag about according to Shakespeare?
- viii) What does the tree absorb?

5. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. 1 × 4 = 4

- i) Who is 'Overshot'?
 - a) Guess
 - b) Squeezer
 - c) none
 - d) both Guess and squeezer
- ii) At first Chubukov thought Lomov had come to him —
 - a) with a marriage proposal
 - b) to borrow money
 - c) to borrow threshing machine
 - d) none of the above
- iii) When Natalya was called to meet Lomov, she was —
 - a) shelling peas
 - b) drying hay
 - c) cooking
 - d) dusting
- iv) The proposal is a _____ play
 - a) one-act
 - b) three-act
 - c) five-act
 - d) tragic

English (Group - B)
SET - XIX
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

6 × 2 = 12

- a) How does the girl describe the narrator? What is the narrator's reaction to this description? 3+3
- b) Describe Mrs. Jone's room as seen through the eyes of Roger. 6
- c) What according to Kalam's father is the relevance of prayer? How did he explain difficult philosophical and spiritual concepts? 4+2
- d) How did the hermit and the Tsar nurse the bearded man back to life? 6

2. Answer any two each in 100 words :

6 × 2 = 12

- a) Describe the soldier's resting place. 6
- b) What is referred to as the 'eye of heaven' by Shakespeare? How does the 'eye of heaven' appear during summer? What qualities of summer are highlighted through the image of the 'eye of heaven'? 1+3+2
- c) How is the Petrarchan Sonnet structure appropriate for the theme of 'Poetry of earth'? 6
- d) Describe after Gieve Patel's poem how a tree gradually grows to be so strong and large. 6

3. Answer any one in 100 words :

6 × 1 = 6

- a) Describe the contrast in Natalya's behaviour just before and after she learns that Lomov had come to propose marriage to her. 3+3
- b) What does the three characters' attitude towards marriage say about the society they live in? 6
- c) What does Lomov think of Squeezer and what is Natalya's opinion of Guess? 3+3
- d) How does Chubukov stop the argument and accomplish what Lomov had come for? 6

4.a. Do as directed :**1 × 6 = 6**

- i) I told the girl, "Are you going all the way to Dehra " ? (Change the narration)
- ii) It was about eleven o' clock at night and she was walking alone. (Make it simple)
- iii) But this alone won't do it (Make it affirmative)
- iv) From the mountain top stream the sun's/Rays ; they fill the hollow fill of light. (Join into complex)
- v) You will remember that my Oxen meados touch your birchwoods. (Make it negative)
- vi) His answer filled me with strange energy and enthusiasm. (Change the voice)

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions. **$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$**

Meahile (i) sun had set, and it had become cool. So (ii) Tsar (iii) the hermits help, carried the wounded man (iv) the hut and laid him (v) the bed. Lying on the bed (vi) closed his eyes.

4.c) Correct the error in the given sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options .**1 × 1 = 1**

I wondered if I would be able to prevention her from discovering that I was blind.

[options : prevent, prevented, preventing]

5) Read the passage below and answer the following questions :**4 + 6 = 10**

A "Nightingale personified" can be the right expression to describe the majestic voice of Lata Mangeshkar, the heartthrob of Indian music lovers from Kashmir to Kanyakumari. Born in 1929 in Mumbai she had envinced a strong love for music. She was trained in classical music first by her father Dinanath Mangeshkar and then by Ustad Aman Khan Bhendibazarwala, a renowned vocalist of his time. In her music-career spanning 6 deces Lata Mangeshkar sang more than 25,000 songs in almost all Indian languages and for almost all leading heroines of Indian Cinema. She was only 13 when she recorded her first film song in Hindi. Then in 1947, she had a big break as a playback singer. 1949 proved for her to be the most successful year as all her songs were superhit. Lata is distinguished from other singers for her amazing mastery over pitch and scale, her luscious voice and naturalness.

5a) State whether the following are True/False.**1 × 4 = 4**

- i) Lata belonged to a non-musical family.

English (Group - B)
SET - XX
PART - A (Marks : 60)

- 1. Answer any 2 each in about 100 words : 2 × 6 = 12**
- a) Why does the narrator think that October is the best time to visit the hills? 6
- b) "And he did not want to be mistrusted now" – Who is referred to as 'he'? Why did he not want to be mistrusted and by whom? 1 + 1 + 4
- c) "His answer filled me with a strange energy and enthusiasm" – What question had the narrator asked his father? What answer did he give to the narrator? 3+3
- d) How did the Tsar make peace with his bearded enemy? 6
- 2. Answer any 2 each in about 100 words : 2 × 6 = 12**
- a) How does the poet express the futility of war in "Asleep in the Valley" ? 6
- b) How does Shakespeare propose to preserve the beauty of his dear friend ? 6
- c) How is the music of summer continued in the depths of winter? 6
- d) How does Gieve Patel describe man's brutality towards nature in "On killing a tree" ? 6
- 3. Answer any 1 in about 100 words : 1 × 6 = 6**
- i) Describe Lomov's thoughts as he waits for Natalya. 6
- ii) What was the second argument between Lomov and Natalya all about? What was effect of the argument on Lomov? 3+3
- iii) How does Chekov showcase the pettiness and hypocrisy of the land owning class in his play "The Proposal"? 6
- iv) Do you consider Chubukov a responsible father? Give reasons for your answer. 6
- 4. Do as directed : 1 × 6 = 6**
- i) Mrs. Jones got up and went behind the screen. [Change into simple]
- ii) I have endeavoured to understand the fundamental truths revealed to me by my father. (Voice change)
- iii) "What is it like outside?" I asked. (Change the narration)

- iv) The hermit lived in a wood which he never quitted. (make it compound)
- v) From close to the ground will rise curled green twigs. (make it compound)
- vi) He rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed. (rewrite with the adverb of ease)

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions.

I had the train compartment _____ (i) _____ myself up _____ (ii) _____ Rohanna, then a girl got _____ (iii) _____. The couple who saw her _____ (iv) _____ were probably her parents. They seemed very anxious _____ (v) _____ her comfort and _____ (vi) _____ women gave the girl detailed instruction.

4.c) Correct the error in the following by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the given options. My austerity father used to avoid all inessential comforts and Luxuries.

[options : austere, austere, austerity]

5. Read the following text and answer the questions that follow :

Sachin Tendulkar was afraid of breaking down in front of Yuvraj Singh when he met the left-handed batsman in London after his treatment in the United States for a rare germ cell cancer. Tendulkar told a select gathering on Tuesday, "I met him and gave him a tight hug. We enjoyed a meal and from the way he ate, I was convinced that he is back on track." Tendulkar had been invited to speak during the release of Yuvraj's book, "The test of my life". It was a poignant evening with the likes of Tendulkar, Mahendra Singh Dhoni and Virat Kohli talking about their emotional experience during Yuvraj's fight with cancer. Mahendra Singh Dhoni said he knew about Yuvraj's situation even before he told Dhoni about it. Kohli remembered how, during the World Cup he had gone to Yuvraj's room and found him coughing a lot and medicines lying on the table. "I asked him, Paaji, why are you coughing so much?" He replied he had cancer. Kohli said, "I thought it is his habit of fooling around with people." I told him not to joke and left the room.

a) State whether the following are True/False.

1 × 4 = 4

- i) Yuvraj Singh was being treated in London.
- ii) Yuvraj Singh is a right-handed batsman.
- iii) Mahendra Singh first came to know about Yuvraj's cancer from Yuvraj himself.
- iv) Yuvraj hardly ate during his meal with Tendulkar in London.

b) Answer each of the following in about 30 words.

2 × 3

- i) What was Tendulkar afraid of during his meeting with Yuvraj in London?
- ii) What is the name of Yuvraj's book? Name some of the guests who were present at the book release.
- iii) What was Kohli's reaction when Yuvraj told him he had cancer?
6. a) **Write report on how Earth Day was celebrated in your school [150 words]**
2 + 8 = 10
- b) **Write a letter to the Editor of an English daily about regular flooding of your locality during the monsoons. [150 words]**
2 + 8 = 10
- c) **Write a precis of the following passage and add a suitable title. 2 + 8 = 10**

To get great ideas we require great teachers. These teachers may be living persons with whom we come to contact daily; they may be dead and yet reach us through great books which they have given to the world. In whatever way it comes, the teaching required is that which guides to a large outlook. There is no royal road to learning. The higher it is, the harder is the toil of the spirit that is required for its attainment. But this toil brings with it happiness. As we advance along the path we see more and more new territory to traverse, new heights to scale. In all this there is much of the sweet in sad and the sad in sweet.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. **Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.**
1 × 4 = 4

- i) The girl could not see the narrator because
- a) the compartment was dark b) she was blind
- c) the narrator sat in a dark corner d) there was a crowd
- ii) Strong roots is part of
- a) an autobiography b) a biography
- c) a story d) an essay
- iii) Roger tried to steal Mrs. Jones' purse because he
- a) was hungry b) wanted money for a shirt
- c) wanted money for shoes d) wanted money to buy a bat

- iv) What is the final step of killing a tree?
- v) Describe the soldier's smile after Rimband?
- vi) How is the gold complexion of the sun dimmed?
- vii) When is the grasshopper's voice heard among the hedges and bushes?
- viii) What will happen to the bleeding bark of the tree if left undisturbed?

5.a) Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. **1 × 4 = 4**

- i) According to Lomov who had been tried for embezzlement :
 - a) Chubukov's father b) Chubukov
 - c) Chubukov's grandfather d) Natalya

- ii) According to Chubukov who had run away with an architect :
 - a) Lomov's grandmother b) Lomov's aunt
 - c) Lomov's sister d) Lomov's mother

- iii) Chubukov wanted to shoot Lomov like a —
 - a) turkey b) partidge
 - c) hen d) duck

- iv) According to Natalya Lomov is so poor a hunter that he should
 - a) stay at home all day
 - b) stay in his garden
 - c) sit in his kitchen and catch black beetles
 - d) sit in his parlour

English (Group - B)
SET - XXI
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

6 × 2 = 12

- a) "Few girls can resist flattery" — Whose observation is this? What did he do based on this observation? What was the reaction of the girl to his action?
[1+2+3]
- b) Describe Roger's first encounter with Mrs Luella Bates Washington Jones. 6
- c) "I have endeavoured to understand the fundamental truths" — Who is referred to as I? What is being referred to as fundamental truths? Who revealed these truths to the narrator?
[1+4+1]
- d) "Forgive me" said the bearded man.— From whom is the bearded man asking for forgiveness and why?
[1+5]

2. Answer any two each in about 100 words :

2 × 6 = 12

- a) Describe Rimband's attitude to war as expressed in the poem "Asleep in the Valley".
6
- b) How does Shakespeare use the Shakespearean sonnet structure to express the theme of art's victory over time in "Sonnet 16".
6
- c) When and how does the grasshopper take lead?
2+4
- d) "Which if unchecked will expand again"— What is referred to as 'Which'? Into what will it expand again? Comment on the life-force of the described being.
1 + 1 + 4

3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words : 1 × 6 = 6

- a) Describe Natalya as a character in a force.
6
- b) Justify the title of the play The Proposal.
- c) "She is inlove... she is like a love-sick cat" — Who is the speaker? Who is referred to as 'she'? Who is 'She' supposed to be in love with? Do you really think she is in love? Give reasons.
1+1+1+3
- d) "On what a burden to be the father of a grown-up daughter" – Who said this? Why is it a burden to be the father of a grown up daughter?
1+5

4. a) Do as directed :**1 × 6 = 6**

- i) If unchecked they will expand again. [rewrite as negative]
- ii) Few girls can resist flattery. [Change voice]
- iii) This alone won't do it. [Make it affirmative]
- iv) Seeing the Tsar, he greeted him. [Make it complex]
- v) If I turn you loose, will you run? asked the woman. [Change the narration]
- vi) All the birds are faint with the hot sun and hide in cooling trees.

[Make it complex]

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions. [½×6=3]

My parents were widely regarded as _____ (i) _____ ideal couple. My mother's lineage was _____ (ii) _____ more distinguished, one _____ (iii) _____ her forbears having been bestowed _____ (iv) _____ title _____ (v) _____ 'Bahadur' _____ (vi) _____ the British.

4.c) Correct the error in the following by replacing the underlined word with the given options. [1×1=1]

Every recurrent anguish, longing and desirable finds its own special helper.

[Options – desire, desirous, desiring]

5) Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :

The Romans had discovered that by mixing volcanic ashes in porper proportions they could secure a cement which would harden under water. They named it Puzzolona, and mad much use of it in their water supply and harbour works. Long before this time, since the down of history, lime had been used. Some of it, now called hydraulic lime had the power of hardening more or less under water and was doubtlessly used in that way. Not until 18th century however, was it discovered that any limestone which happens to contain clay will harden only in air. In 1824 Joseph Aspdin invented portland cement. He gave it that name because it looked like the stone in the Cliffs of Portlant, Dorset. He mixed ground limestone and clay and burned them in a furnance until they become fused. He then ground the clinker into a fine powder and found that he had a cement with extraordinary qualities which was destined to revolutionize construction throughout the world.

a) State whether the following are True/False.**(1×4=4)**

- i) Puzzolana was invented by the Romans. .

- ii) Portland cement was invented in 1924. .
- iii) Limestone which contains clay only hardens in air .
- iv) Discovery of portland cement revolutionized construction worldwide. .

b) Answer the following questions in about 30 words. (2×3=6)

- i) What is Puzzolana made of and where did the Romans use it?
- ii) Who invented portland cement and why is it named so?
- iii) How was portland cement first made?

6.a) Write a report for your school magazine on the celebration of Rabindra Jayanti in your school. 2+8 = 10

OR

6.b) Write a letter to the Editor of an English daily about deteriorating quality of serials and soaps aired daily by various private entertainment channels. [150 words] 2+8 = 10

OR

6. c) Write a precis of the paragraph given below and add a suitable title. [2+8=10]

Our conscience acts like a rudder in helping to guide us in the way we should go. If we are wise, we will always let ourselves be guided by it. Just as a ship is stured through stormy waters by its rudder, our conscience can also take us through times of weakness and temptation. The word 'rudder' is often described as something serving to guide, direct or control. Thus this is exactly why our creator gave us conscience. When we start to do something, that is not exactly right, our conscience sets up a warning system that is difficult to overlook. Our conscience gives us orders. The person, who does not know, how to receive and obey orders, has a great deal to learn. Especially when the orders come from within us, they should be heeded.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. 1 × 4 = 4

- i) The girl's hair was
 - a) tied in a bun
 - b) tied in a braid
 - c) cut short
 - d) sweet-smelling
- ii) Mrs. Jones worked at a
 - a) hotel beauty shop
 - b) medical store
 - c) garment shop
 - d) departmental store

- iii) The Kalam family lived in a
- a) limestone and brick house b) flat
c) mud hut d) wooden cabin
- iv) The hermit only met
- a) ordinary folk b) royalty
c) poor people d) scholars

2) Answer any four each in a complete sentence. (1 × 4 = 4)

- i) What did the thought of laughing make the blind narrator feel?
- ii) What did Roger volunteer to buy for supper?
- iii) Where did Kalam's father go every morning after namaaz.
- iv) Why did the Tsar want to know the answers to the three questions?
- v) Who came to see the girl off at Rohanna station ?
- vi) What did Pakshi Lakshmana Shastri and Jainulabdeen usually discuss?
- vii) What is the first thing that Mrs. Jones order Roger to do when they her room?
- viii) Where was the bearded man wounded?

3. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. 1 × 4 = 4

- i) "Asleep in the valley" is –
- a) a romantic lyric b) a patriotic lyric
c) an anti-war lyric d) a nature poem
- ii) The poet compared his young friend to a
- a) winter's day b) spring day
c) autumn day d) summer's day
- iii) The structure of "Poetry of Earth is that of a –
- a) Petrarcham sonnet b) Shakespearian sonnet
c) Spenscrian stanza d) Envelope sonnet
- iv) The tone of " On killing a tree" is
- a) comic b) tragic
c) satiric d) patriotic.

4) Answer any four each in a complete sentence.**(1 × 4 = 4)**

- i) What are the 'two red holes' on the soldier's side?
- ii) Who shakes the "darling buds of May" ?
- iii) Who is the voice of winter in Keats' sonnet?
- iv) How does the 'Strength of the tree' get exposed?
- v) What does the slow stream leave on the grass?
- vi) What happens to every thing fair with the passage of time according to Shakespeare?
- vii) What is meant by "He is never done with his delights"?
- viii) From where do "curled green twigs" rise?

5. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.**1 × 4 = 4**

- i) Both Lomov and Chubukov are
 - a) businessmen
 - b) dukes
 - c) landowners
 - d) doctors
- ii) Natalya appears before Lomov in
 - a) evening gown
 - b) night gown
 - c) summer dress
 - d) apron and neglige
- iii) According Lomov Oxen meadows are worth
 - a) 300 roubles
 - b) 1000 roubles
 - c) 500 roubles
 - d) 1500 roubles
- iv) Who is a 'guzzling gambler' according Chubukov?
 - a) Lomov
 - b) Lomov's aunt
 - c) Lomov's father
 - d) Lomov's grand fathers

English (Group - B)
SET - XXII
PART - A (Marks : 60)

- 1. Answer any two each in about 100 words : 6 × 2 = 12**
- a) "You must be disappointed" — who said this to him in Ruskin Bond's story ?
 Why does the speaker think the other person will be disappointed ? 1+1+4
- b) How did Mrs. Jones transform Roger ? 6
- c) How did the hermit answer the Tsar's three questions with the example of the bearded man's episode? 6
- d) Describe the house in which Kalam spent his childhood. Who were his parents and what kind of childhood did they create for boy Kalam? 2+2+2
- 2. Answer any two each in about 100 words : 6 × 2 = 12**
- a) Comment on the role of nature in Rimband's "Asleep in the Valley". 6
- b) How does winter transform nature? How does the poetry of earth continue even in winter ? 2+4
- c) What will make the poet's young friend immortal according Shakespeare? 6
- d) The poet uses reverse psychology to make the reader feel the pain of the tree which is being cut down — Explain 6
- 3. Answer any one in about 100 words : 6 × 1 = 6**
- a) "My dear fellow, why are you so formal in your get-up" ?
 Who is the speaker and whom does he call 'dear fellow' ? Describe the 'formal get-up' the other person has appeared in? Is the other person really dear to the speaker? How do you know? 2+2+2
- b) Describe Lomov's thoughts as he waits for Natalya to come out ? 6
- c) Describe the attitude towards marriage as critiqued in the play "The Proposal". 3+3
- d) Narrate in your own words the argument concerning Oxen meadows ? 6

4.a. Do as directed :**1 × 6 = 6**

- i) You alone can help me : (Make it negative)
- ii) The couple who saw her off were probably her parents. (Make it simple)
- iii) Our locality was predominantly Muslim but there were quite a lot of Hindu families too. (Make it complex)
- iv) She heated some tuna beans and ham she had in the icebox (Change the voice)
- v) There is only one time that is most important. (Change to comparative degree)
- vi) His smile is like an infant's. (Rewrite with adjective of infant)

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions. **$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$**

She was standing very close (i) me. So close that (ii) perfume (iii) her hair was tantalizing. I wanted (iv) raise my hand and touch her hair but she moved (v) only (vi) scent of her perfume lingered.

4.c) Correct the error in the following by replacing the underlined word with the given options .**1 × 1 = 1**

My father told me there was nothing mystify about prayer.

[options : mysterious, mystery, mysteriously]

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions the follow :**4+6=10**

Marie Sklodowska Curie (1867-1934) was born in warshaw, Poland. As a student, she participated in the students revolutionary organisation which was fighting against dictatorial regime in Poland. She was forced to leave Poland for Paris because of her involvement in such activities. In 1903, she shared with her husband, Pierre Curie and, another scientist, Henri Becquerel the Nobel Prize in physics for the discovery of radio activity. Later in 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for the discovery and isolation of radium. She was the first person to win two Nobel Prizes. She and her husband discovered Polonium. This element they named in honour of her motherland Poland. Marie and her daughter Irene Joliot Curie died of radiation indeeced illness. These two women risked their lives for the sake of the advancement in science, which no greatly benefits the society. Irene and her husband fredrick Joliot curie shared the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1935. The curies created a record by four family members having received Nobel Prizes.

5a) State whether the following are True/False.**1 × 4 = 4**

- i) Marie Curie won Nobel Prize only for physics.

English (Group - B)
SET - XXIII
PART - A (Marks : 60)

- 1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words : $2 \times 6 = 12$**
- a) Comment on the ending of the story 'The Eyes Have It'.
 - b) How did Kalam's spiritual upbringing help him later in his life ?
 - c) Give a character sketch of Mrs. Luella Bates Washington Jones.
 - d) How was the Tsar's questions answered by the hermit ?
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words : $2 \times 6 = 12$**
- a) Why does it take much time to kill a tree ? Discuss with close reference to the text.
 - b) Comment on the repeated use of the image of 'sleep' in the poem 'Asleep In the Valley.'
 - c) Discuss 'Shall I compare thee to a summers day ' as a Shakespearean sonnet.
 - d) Write a summary of the poem 'The Poetry of Earth'.
- 3. Answer any one of the following questions each in about 100 words : $1 \times 6 = 6$**
- a) Discuss the play 'The Proposal' as a farce.
 - b) Give a character sketch of Natalya.
 - c) What was the second argument over ? How does it enhance the humour in the play ?
(3+3)
- 4.a) Do as directed : $1 \times 6 = 6$**
- i) I did not see you. [Change the voice]
 - ii) Very few memories of my early childhood are as vivid as that of the two men.
[Change into comparative degree]
 - iii) "Was I bothering you when I turned that corner ?" said the woman. [Change the mode of narration]
 - iv) Oh, how lucky you are ! [Rewrite as an Assertive sentence]
 - v) Yes, October is the best time. [Rewrite using positive degree]
 - vi) The poetry of earth is never dead. [Change to Affirmative]

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. [$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$]

Whenever human beings find themselves alone, as (i) natural reaction, they start looking (ii) company whenever they are (iii) trouble, they look for someone to help them. Whenever they reach (iv) impasse, they look (v) someone to show them (vi) way out.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. [$1 \times 1 = 1$]

He is on the road along freedom.[options : for, with, to]

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

London : UK's health minister Jeremy Hunt threatened to impose new regulations on social media firms unless they do more to protect young people using their services. Hunt said the groups were "turning a blind eye" to the effect social media had on children's well being an accusation that comes as Facebook and other face heightened scrutiny world-wide over their impact.

Google's UK operation and Facebook said they were committed to protecting children and working on new features to help. There was no immediate comment from Twitter, Snapchat and other firms.

He did not say what kind of regulations the government could impose, but gave the firms an end of April deadline to come up with steps to tackle cyber bullying and control the amount of time youngsters spent online.

"I am concerned that your companies seem content with a situation where thousands of users breach your even terms and conditions on the minimum user age," Hunt said in a letter sent to tech firms. "I fear that you are collectively turning a blind eye to a whole generation of children being exposed to the harmful emotional side effects."

a) State whether the following are True/False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. ($1 \times 4 = 4$)

- i) Jeremy Hunt is UK's prime minister .
- ii) Twitter, Snapchat and other firms made immediate Comment. .
- iii) The government gave the firms an end-of-April deadline .
- iv) Hunt has expressed his concern far children in a letter sent to tech firms .

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. ($2 \times 3 = 6$)

- i) What did Jeremy Hunt threaten to impose on social media firms?
- ii) What does Hunt want the firms to do?
- iii) What fear does Hunt express in his letter?

- iv) What flows through the small green valley?
- v) Whose 'gold complexion' does the poet refer to?
- vi) Whose 'eternal summer' shall not fade?
- vii) Who is never done with delights?
- viii) From where does the Cricket's song come?

5. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. **1 × 4 = 4**

- i) Chubukov says that a wright is off his shoulders because
 - a) The argument is over
 - b) Lomov has accepted that Oxen Meadows belong to Chubukov
 - c) Lomov and Natalya is getting married
 - d) Lomov has accepted that Guess is not as good as Squeezer.
- ii) Natalya says, that having lent Lomov their threshing machine, they had to put off their own threshing till
 - a) October
 - b) November
 - c) December
 - d) September
- iii) Lomov plans to start shooting after
 - a) his marriage
 - b) acquisition of Oxen Meadows
 - c) the harrest
 - d) his treatment
- iv) Natalya claims that on points and pedigree Squeezer is better than anything that even _____ has got
 - a) Mironov
 - b) Lomov
 - c) Volchantesky
 - d) the Count

Answer Key

1. (i) d, (ii) b (iii) c, (iv) d.
2. (i) The narrator was prepared to sit in the train for any length of time, just to listen to the girl talking?
 - (ii) According to the narrator few girls can resist flattery.
 - (iii) Kalam fails to recall the exact number of people, his mother fed everyday?
 - (iv) As food, Kalams mother would serve him rice, aromatic sambar, a variety of sharp home-made pickle and a dollop of fresh coconut chutney.
 - (v) When the woman got to her door, she dragged the boy inside, down a hall, and into a large kitchenette - furnished room at the near of the house.
 - (vi) The woman turned Roger loose, once they had entered her room.
 - (vii) When the sun began to sink behind the tress, the Tsar stuck the spade into the ground and said to the hermit that he had come to seek answers from him and that he would return have if he would not answer the Tsar's questions.
 - (viii) The bearded man was attacked by the Tsar's bodyguard because they could recognise him as an enemy of the Tsar.
3. (i) b, (ii) b, (iii) b (iv) a
4. (i) The root is the most sensitive part of the tree.
 - (ii) The miniature boughts if unchecked will expand again to farmer size.
 - (iii) The soldier is lying open mouthed.
 - (iv) A slow stream flows through the small green valley.
 - (v) The poet refers to the 'gold complexion' of the summer sun.
 - (vi) The 'eternal summer' of the poet's friend shall not fade.
 - (vii) The grasshopper is never done with his delights.
 - (viii) The Cricket's song comes from the stone.
5. (i) c, (ii) b, (iii) c, (iv) c

English (Group - B)
SET - XXIV
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

(6×2=12)

- a) Comment on the tragic climax of the story 'The Eyes Have It.' [1+2+3]
- b) "Every human being is a specific element within the whole of the manifest divine being? – Who is the speaker? What did he want to convey? [1+5]
- c) "I'am very sorry, lady, I'm sorry" – Who said this to whom? Was he forgiven? [1+1+4]
- d) "It once occurred to a certain Tsar....." – What thought occurred to the Tsar? What did he do because of it? What was the result? [3+2+1]

2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

(6×2=12)

- a) What message does the poet try to convey through his poem. "On Killing a Tree" ?
- b) Why do you think the poet chooses to hold back the truth for the end, in the poem "Asleep In the Valley" ?
- c) Give the substance of the poem 'Shall I compare thee to a Summer's day'? 2+4
- d) Discuss the poem 'The Poetry of Earth' as a nature poem.

3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words : (6×1= 6)

- a) "Well!that's a way to start your family bliss" – Who is the speaker? Whom is he speaking to? In what context does the speaker say this? [1+1+4]
- b) Give a brief account of the second argument, between Lomov and Natalya.
- c) "I'm dying ! fetch him!" – Who is dying? Why is the speaker dying? What was to be done, to prevent the speaker's death? [1+3+2]

4.a) Do as directed : (1×6=6)

- i) The woman did not ask the boy anything that would embarrass him. [Turn into a simple sentence]

- ii) And he never saw her again. [Change voice]
- iii) This is not a correct approach at all. [Change into an affirmative sentence]
- iv) My mother's lineage was the more distinguished than that of my father's. [Turn into positive degree]
- v) I love the hills. [Use the underlined word as noun]
- vi) "We'll soon be at your station," I said to her. [Change the mode of narration]

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. (½×6=3)

I am but _____ go-between _____ their effort _____ prepetiate demontic forces _____ prayers and offerings. _____ This is not a correct approach at all and should never be followed. One must understand the difference _____ fullfillment ourselves.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. [1×1=1]

The woman still had him in the neck. [Options : with, for, by]

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Kolkata : The New Town Kolkata Development Authority (NKDA) has decided to spray Bacillus Thuringiensis Israelensis (BTI), a kind of bacteria that destroys mosquito larvae, to prevent outbreak in the township.

NKDA officials said that BTI will be sprayed using a hand compression machine having a tank capacity of 10 litre or more. An agency is being selected for the work.

It was four years back when the idea to use BTI as a mosquito killing agent was proposed by Gautam Chandra, a Zoology professor of Burdwan University. A report submitted by Chandra and his team had mentioned, "Spraying mosquito larvaecidal agents like BTI, a kind of naturally occuring bacteria that infects and kill mosquito larvae, is an effective solution. These bacteria are highly selective, killing only mosquitoes, fungus gnats and blackflies. Formulations of BTI will only kill there types of insects and won't harm other insects, fish, birds, worms or any mammals."

Other than using BTI, The NKDA authorities will also spray temephos and citronella chemicals.

a) State whether the following statements are True/False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. (1×4=4)

- i) The full form of BTI is Bacillus Thuringiensis Isra elensis .
- ii) The idea to use BTI as a mosquito killing agent was proposed ten years back .
- iii) BTI is a naturally occurring bacteria .
- iv) Formulations of BTI will kill all types of insects .

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. (2×3=6)

- i) How will BTI be sprayed?
- ii) Why are bacteria like BTI considered highly selective?
- iii) What will NKDA authorities spray other than BTI?

6.a) Write a letter to the editor of an English daily expressing your concern for the increasing number of road accidents. 2+8 = 10

OR

6.b) Recently your school organised month-long programme, where the students offered classes to the children of a nearby slum . Write a report on this noble initiative for the school magazing. 2+8 = 10

OR

6. c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. [2+8=10]

In the Bhagwad Gita Krishna emphatically declares there is no place for grief in life. We invite grief into our lives by unintelligent identification. We further compound the problem by suffering in anticipation of pain, anguish during the experience and agonising in memory of past trauma. The root cause is ignorance . The Gita says the world is a mix of pairs of opposites, is ever-changing, and is unpredictable. Understand the world as it is Enjoy it, but never depend on it. Then the same world that now gives stress, will become pleasurable. You will be happy. Grief and delusion come from identification with body, mind and intellect the little self. When your view everything from a personal angle, there is grief. View the same thing from a larger perspective, there is peace.

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) 'Then the matter of—'
- a) browning and hardening b) twisting and withering
c) hacking and chopping d) scorching and choking
- ii) The two words which describe the valley are
- a) bright and green b) small and bright
c) small and green d) warm and bright
- iii) The term 'eternal summer' refers to
- a) the summer season b) a day in summer
c) eternal qualities of the poet's friend d) the eternal love of the poet
- iv) The birds are faint because of
- a) summer luxury b) the hot sun
c) the warmth of the stove d) the frost

4) Answer any four of the following questions, each in a complete sentence. (1×4=4)

- i) 'And then it is done'— what does the word 'it' refer to?
ii) What if unchecked will expand again to former size?
iii) What is there in the side of the soldier?
iv) Why is the soldier pale?
v) Explain the line — '..... summer's lease hath all too short a date'.
vi) Whose gold complexion is being spoken of?
vii) Why is the winter evening love?
viii) What shrills from the stove?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) When Lomov arrived, Natalya was
- a) instructing her mowers b) shelling peas for drying
c) stacking hay d) reading a book

- ii) According to Lomov the very worst of all his problems, is
- a) the way he sleeps b) the way he gets nervous
c) having palpitations d) getting awfully upset
- iii) Natalya is afraid that
- a) her hay may get stolen b) her hay may rot
c) her hay is not stacked well d) she has made a delay in getting
by the workmen the field cut
- iv) Natalya says, Lomov must excuse her
- a) apron and negligee b) ignorance
c) inability to play the perfect d) rude behaviour
hostess

Answer Key

1. (i) c (ii) d (iii) b (iv) a
2. (i) According to the narrator guessing what went on, outside the train, would be a fascinating game.
(ii) The girl was tired of hearing that she had a pretty face.
(iii) Kalam described his own appearance as a short boy with rather undistinguished looks.
(iv) Kalam's mother's lineage was considered more distinguished than his father's since one of her forebears had been bestowed the title of 'Bahadur' by the British.
(v) Roger knew that he and the woman were not alone in the large house because he could hear other roomers laughing and talking.
(vi) Other than food, the woman offered Roger ten dollars.
(vii) When the bearded man asked for mercy the Tsar said, that he did not know him and so had nothing to forgive him for.
(viii) The Tsar gave the reward to none because he agreed with none of them.
3. (i) d (ii) c (iii) c (iv) b
4. (i) It refers to the act of killing a tree.
(ii) The miniature boughs if unchecked will expand again to former size.
(iii) In the side of the soldier there are two red holes.
(iv) The soldier is pale, because he is dead.
(v) The line signifies that the time allotted to the Summer season is short.
(vi) The sun's gold complexion is being spoken of.
(vii) The winter evening is lone because of the frost.
(viii) The cricket's song shrills from the stove.
5. (i) b (ii) a (iii) b (iv) a

English (Group - B)
SET - XXV
PART - A (Marks : 60)

- 1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words : $6 \times 2 = 12$**
- "Then I made a mistake". – Who is the speaker? What mistake did he make? Why did he call it a mistake? How did his co-passenger react to it? 1+1+2+2
 - "Why dont you say this to the people" – Who is the speaker? Whom is he speaking to? What explanation was provided to the speaker? 1+1+4
 - Analyse the character of Mrs. Jones.
 - What were the various answers to the Tsar's questions?
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words : $6 \times 2 = 12$**
- How is man's cruelty to nature revealed in the poem 'On Killing a Tree'?
 - "He sleeps in sunlight...at peace" – whom does the word 'he' refer to? Is he really sleeping peacefully? – answer with reference to the text. (1+5)
 - Why do you think the poet chooses to assert the truth in the last lines of the poem 'Shall I compare thee to a summer's day'?
 - How are the two seasons depicted in the poem the Poetry of Earth?
- 3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words : $6 \times 1 = 6$**
- "My land is worth little to me, but the principle...." – who is the speaker? In what context is this assertion made? (1 + 5)
 - "It means that you haven't seen the plan...." – who is the speaker? Whom is he speaking to? In what context, does the speaker say this? (1 + 1 + 4)
 - What prompts Lomov to marry Natalya?
- 4. Do as directed : $1 \times 6 = 6$**
- I wanted a pair of blue suede shoes. (Trun into a Complex Sentence)
 - She led him down the hall. (change the voice)
 - Then she said, "New ain't you ashamed of yourself?" (change the mode of narration)
 - What more do I want? (Make it negative)

- v) The man who had entered the compartment broke into my reverie. (Change to compound sentence)
- vi) I was the most important man. (Rewrite using positive degree)

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

We lived (i) our ancestral house, which was built (ii) the middle (iii) the 19th Century. It was a fairly large pucca house, made (iv) limestone and brick, (v) the Mosque street (vi) Rameswaram.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. $1 \times 1 = 1$

My aunt's grandmother gave the free use of these meadows in perpetuation to the peasants of your father's grandfather.

[options : perpetuate, perpetuating, perpetuity]

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : $4 + 6 = 10$

The brilliant history of Indian paintings starts from the wall paintings of Ajanta — the frescoes. Scholars believe that during that period, nowhere in the world were such fascinating and amazing paintings created as in the thirty caves of Ajanta. The paintings represent the golden period of Indian art. These temples of Ajanta are situated in the district of Aurangabad in Maharashtra. Twenty-nine of these thirty caves are complete. The thirtieth cave is very small and incomplete some scenes of Buddha's life are inscribed here and some statues of Buddha have been found in this cave. Regrettably for a hundred years, this place remained the home of wild animals and birds. In 1819, some officers of the Madras Regiment noticed these caves for the first time while hunting. Thereafter several attempts were made to prepare copies of these paintings so that the world gets to know about them. Some copies were made with the help of Sri Nandalal Bose and his students between 1909 and 1911. After Independence, the Government of India published the paintings in four volumes, which the Lalit Kala Akademi got photographed.

The subjects of these paintings are varied. Different aspects of life have been captured in colour. In spite of their limited means, the artists moulded with such skill and perfection that even today we are fascinated by the rhythm and the balance of the ornamentation.

5a) State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. $1 \times 4 = 4$

- i) The wall paintings of Ajanta are frescoes.
- ii) There are forty painted caves at Ajanta.

- iii) These caves were first noticed in 1909.
- iv) Lalit Kala Akademi have got the paintings photographed.

5b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. 2×3=6

- i) What have been found in the thirteenth cave ?
- ii) How did the world get to know about the caves ?
- iii) Why are we still fascinated by the caves?

6.a) Write a letter to the editor of an English daily expressing your grave concern about cyber crimes and how children are getting affected by it. 2+8

OR

6.b) The annual function of your school was hold recently. Write a report on it, to be published in the school magazine. 2+8

6. c) Write a precis of the following passage . Add a suitable title. 2+8

Language is for the benefit of others. We do not converse with ourselves. Our choice of words depends on the comprehension level of the other person, so that he understands what we are trying to communicate. Be careful in your choice of words as bad communication can end relationships. You should come to the point straightaway without beating about the bush. Be clear about what you want to communicate and then speak. A scattered mind leads to unnecessary use of words. You are evaluated on the basic of what and how you speak. Do not use words that reflect anger or arrogance. By mere words alone, you can make friends or enemies. Your words will be remembered for a long time, so you should not use malicious words. Whenever you meet someone, honour him with your words.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. 1 × 4 = 4

- i) The girl said, she loved the hills especially in –
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) September | b) October |
| c) November | d) December |
- ii) Kalam's parents were widely regarded as –
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a) proud parents | b) an ideal couple |
| c) successful parents | d) fortunate parents |

4) Answer any four of the following questions, each in a complete sentence. 1×4=4

- i) What is to be done to get the roots pulled out ?
- ii) Mention the two words that describe the source of the tree.
- iii) Why is nature asked to keep the soldier warm?
- iv) Where does the soldier lie stretched ?
- v) What happens because of the nature's changing course?
- vi) What is meant by the term 'eternal summer' ?
- vii) Who sings among the grassy hills?
- viii) How is the silence of the winter evening broken?

5. Complete each of the following sentences by choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. 1 × 4 = 4

- i) Lomov says that he would talk to Natalya in a different way? –
 - a) if he had not come to propose her
 - b) if his whole inside was not upset
 - c) if her father would not have interfered
 - d) if he was not a guest.
- ii) 'Do be a reasonable man' – the speaker is –
 - a) Natalya
 - b) Chubukov
 - c) Mironov
 - d) Lomov
- iii) Lomov says, Chubukov is not a neighbour, he is a –
 - a) thief
 - b) gambler
 - c) grabber
 - d) gypsy
- iv) Natalya attacks Lomov by saying, that there haven't been many backbiters to equal –
 - a) Lomov
 - b) Lomov's father
 - c) Lomov's mother
 - d) Lomov's aunt

Answer Key

1. (i) - b, (ii) - b, (iii) - b, (iv) - b
2. (i) In his mind's eye, the narrator could see telegraph posts flashing by.
(ii) According to the narrator, the remark that the girl had an interesting face was safe.
(iii) The ancestral house' in which Kalam lived was built in the middle of the 19th century.
(iv) Kalam's austere father would avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries.
(v) The woman dragged the boy down a hall and into a large kitchenette-furnished room at the rear of the house.
(vi) The woman asked Roger to run a comb through his hair, so that he looked presentable.
(vii) The Tsar put on simple clothes to look like a common man, as the hermit received only common folk.
(viii) When the Tsar approached the hermit, he was digging the ground in front of his hut.
3. (i) - a, (ii) - c, (iii) - a, (iv) - c.
4. (i) To get the roots pulled out, they have to be tied with a rope.
(ii) The two words that describe the source of the tree are 'white' and 'wet.'
(iii) Nature is asked to keep the soldier warm because otherwise he may catch cold.
(iv) The soldier lies stretched in the heavy undergrowth.
(v) Because of the nature's changing course, every fair from fair sometime declines.
(vi) By the term 'eternal summer', the poet refers to his friend's everlasting beauty and virtues.
(vii) The grasshopper sings among the grassy hills.
(viii) The silence of the winter evening is broken by the crickets song.
5. (i) - b, (ii) - d, (iii) - c, (iv) - d.

English (Group - B)**SET - XVI****PART - A (Marks : 60)****1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :****6 × 2 = 12**

- a) Describe in brief the narrator's interaction with the girl, in the train.
- b) What picture of Kalam's Childhood is presented in the text 'Strong Roots'. Discuss with reference to the text.
- c) Justify the title of the story 'Thank You Maam'.
- d) What significance does the Tsar's meeting the wounded man have ?

2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :**6 × 2 = 12**

- a) How has the tree grown slowly over the years?
- b) Discuss 'Asleep In the Valley' as an anti-war poem.
- c) Write a summary of the poem 'Shall I compare thee to a summer's day'.
- d) Discuss 'The Poetry of Earth' as a nature poem.

3. Answer any one of the following questions each in about 100 words :**6 × 1 = 6**

- a) In the play 'The Proposal' who was supposed to propose and to whom? Could the proposal be ultimately placed? Discuss with close reference to the text.

1+1+4

- b) What health problems do Lomov claim to have?
- c) How is the theme of marriage dealt in the play 'The Proposal' ?

4.a. Do as directed :**1 × 6 = 6**

- i) Won't you have some lunch ? (Turn into an assertive sentence)
- ii) "Eat some more, son," she said. (change the mode of narration)
- iii) She led him down the hall to the front door and opened it. (Turn into a simple sentence)
- iv) This is not a correct approach at all. (Turn into a positive sentence)

- v) My parents were widely regarded as an ideal couple (change the voice)
- vi) I don't want the Meadows, but I am acting on principle. (Make it a complex sentence)

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and /or prepositions. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

There was some confusion _____ (i) _____ (ii) doorway _____ (iii) man, getting _____ (iv) _____ (v) compartment, stammered _____ (vi) apology.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. $1 \times 1 = 1$

The most necessity man is he with whom you are.

[options : necessary, necessitate, necessarily]

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : $4 + 6 = 10$

Swami Vivekananda argued that men and women are not at odds with each other. Neither male nor female is superior. To describe women as inferior because they are unable to cope with the physical strength of men is to use a false standard to judge their potential, he suggested. Instead of harping on equality of sexes, he adduced the argument of 'the perfect balance' and harmony in nature to prove that living beings are cast in varied moulds to perform different types of functions, and thus each holds a unique position in the cosmological order.

Like Sri Ramkrishna Paramhansa, his spiritual preceptor, Swami Vivekananda regarded all women as manifestations of the Universal Mother. A woman not only undergoes the ordeal of maternity but also faces daunting problems in nurturing her children. As the epitome of love, service and sacrifice, the mother commands respect in society. 'In India, the mother is the centre of the family, our highest ideal', said Swami Vivekananda.

However, he regretted that Indian women have been 'trained in helplessness, servile dependence on others' and so they were good only to weep their eyes out at, the slightest approach of a mishap or danger.' He also regretted that parents in India regarded girls as a liability and married them off at an early age. He complimented the British Government for passing the Age of Consent Act, 1891, which prohibited a man, under the threat of penalty, to marry a girl child below twelve.

Answer Key

1. (i) - c, (ii) - d, (iii) - c, (iv) - b
2. (i) The question was — "Why don't you look out of the window" ?
(ii) According to the narrator aunts are formidable creatures.
(iii) Kalam's father would answer Kalam's questions in a low, deep voice only after judging his capacity to comprehend his words.
(iv) According to Jainalabdeen when one prays, he transcends his body and becomes a part of the cosmos, which knows no division of wealth, age, caste or creed.
(v) In the story 'Thank you Ma'am' the boy is described as 'frail' and 'willow-wild'.
(vi) The boy knew that there were other roomers in the large house, for he could hear them laughing and talking.
(vii) The Tsar and the hermit unfastened the man's clothing, washed the wound, bandaged it with a handkerchief and with a towel, which had to be removed again and again as it got soaked with warm blood.
(viii) Having taken leave of the wounded man, the Tsar went out into the porch and looked around for the hermit.
3. (i) - d, (ii) - b, (iii) - b, (iv) - d.
4. (i) The root will be pulled out from the earth cave by tying with a rope.
(ii) It takes much time to kill a tree.
(iii) The soldier's smile is compared to that of an infant and is said to be without guile.
(iv) The sun's rays stream from the mountain top.
(v) The line signifies that the time allotted to the summer season is short.
(vi) The poet expects his friend to live as long as men can breathe or eyes can see and also as long as his verse lines.
(vii) On a winter evening, forest has wrought a silence.
(viii) The warmth of the cricket's song along with the heat from the stove makes the warmth ever increasing.
5. (i) - a, (ii) - d, (iii) - d, (iv) - d.

English (Group - B)
SET - XXVII
PART - A (Marks : 60)

- 1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words : $6 \times 2 = 12$**
- (a) "...the thought of laughter only made me feel troubled and lonely." — Who is the speaker? Why do you think the speaker felt 'troubled and lonely'? What does the statement reveal about the speaker? 1+2+3
- (b) "This is not a correct approach at all." – Who is the speaker? What according to him is not a correct approach? What did he suggest instead? 1+3+2
- (c) What did the woman do with Roger after having taken him to her house?
- (d) Analyse the story 'Three Questions' as a comment on learning.
- 2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words : $6 \times 2 = 12$**
- (a) How has the tree grown? How is it killed? 3+3
- (b) How does the picture of the dead soldier reveal the tragedy of war in the poem 'Asleep in the Valley'?
- (c) How does Shakespeare assert the permanence of art, in his sonnet?
- (d) "The poetry of earth is ceasing never....." — What does the poet mean by 'poetry of earth'? Explain the quoted line with reference to the text. 3+3
- 3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words : $6 \times 1 = 6$**
- (a) Do you think Natalya and Lomov will lead -a blissful married life? Discuss with reference to the text? 2+4
- (b) "Just think, what a misfortune I've had I" — Who is the speaker? What is the misfortune that is being referred to? How does this statement trigger another argument? 1+1+4
- (c) In the context of the play 'The Proposal', what do you think was the status of women in contemporary society?
- 4.a) Do as directed : $1 \times 6 = 6$**
- (i) Do you see any animals? (Change the Voice).
- (ii) She led him down the hall. She opened the front door. (Join using participle)

- (iii) She had beautiful eyes. They were of no use to her. (Join into a complex sentence).
- (iv) The Tsar approached him, and said : "For the last time, I pray you to answer my question, wise man." (Change into indirect speech).
- (v) The boy could hear other roomers laughing and talking in the large house. (Split the sentence).
- (vi) Others declared that it was impossible to decide. (Rewrite using noun form of the underlined word).

b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. [$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$]

You ought to sit _____ (i) home _____ (ii) your palpitations, and not go tracking animals. You could go hunting, but you only go to argue _____ (iii) people and interfere _____ (iv) their dogs and so on. Let's change _____ (v) subject in case I loose my temper. You're not _____ (vi) hunter at all, anyway!

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. $1 \times 1 = 1$

What a weight from my shoulders.....Ouf! [Options : over, of, off]

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Yampa : Iconic animals such as elephants, tigers, lions and giant pandas are everywhere in movies, books and toy stores. But their wide pop-culture presence skews public perception of how endangered these animals are, researchers said on Thursday.

Online surveys, joo websites, animated films and school questionnaires were scoured by US and French researches for the study. Using these sources, scientists made a list of the top 10 most charismatic animals : tigers, lions, elephants, giraffes, leopards, pandas, cheetahs, polar bears, gray wolves and gorillas.

Researchers also found that almost 49% of all the non-teddy bear stuffed animals sold in the US on Amazon were one of these 10 charismatic animals.

Unknowingly, the companies that use giraffes, cheetahs or polar bears for marketing purposes may be actively contributing to the false perception that these animals are not at risk of extinction, and therefore not in need of conservation.

William Ripple, a professor of forest ecology at Oregon State University in the US, Said, "If we don't act in a concerted effort to save these species, that may soon be the only way anyone will see them."

a) State whether the following sentences are True or False. Write 'T' for the True and 'F' for the False. 1×4=4

- (i) Elephant is an iconic animal.
- (ii) Wide pop culture presence of these iconic animals reminds us how endangered they are.
- (iii) 50% of all the non-teddy bear stuffed animals sold in the US were one of these animals.
- (iv) We must act in a concerted effort to save these species.

b) Answer each of the following questions each in about 30 words. 2×3=6

- (i) What according to the study are the ten most charismatic animals?
- (ii) What effort have the wide pop culture presence of these animals produced?
- (iii) What is the reality that the researchers want us to perceive?

6.a) Write a letter to the School book shop, ordering stationery items, to be gifted to the student's on Children's Day. 2+8=10

OR

6.b) Recently your school hosted a series of inter-school competitions. Write a report on the event. 2+8=10

OR

6.c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. 2+8=10

Throughout the world, man has always been fighting for his rights. Much of the strife is a result of man's belief that he is being denied his rights and his quest for regaining them. The general trend has everybody demanding for their rights, for their share, for fairness in everything in life. But the Prophet Says : A believer should be duty conscious and as far as his rights are concerned he should ask them from God. It is believers duty to give to others what is due from him and as far as his rights are concerned he should ask for them only from God. Instead of being Rights-Conscious, he should be Duty-Conscious. One person's duty is another's right. So if we all follow the principle of being duty conscious, automatically our rights will be taken care of. Nevertheless, complete justice and total fairness is not possible in this imperfect world.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. 1×4=4

- (i) The narrator was alone in the train compartment upto □
 - a) Saharanpur
 - b) Dehra
 - c) Rehana
 - d) Mussorie

Answer Key

1. (i) - c, (ii) - b, (iii) - b, (iv) - d
2. (i) According to the narrator it could be a fascinating game guessing what went on outside the train.
(ii) The thought of laughter, made the narrator feel troubled and lonely.
(iii) The Rameswaram temple was about a ten-minute walk from Kalam's house.
(iv) Kalam remembered Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry, the high priest of Rameswaram temple, as a very close friend of his father.
(v) Before leaving the boy wanted to say something else other than "Thank you ma'am."
(vi) The boy took care to sit on the far side of the room so that the woman could easily watch him, as he did not want to be mistrusted.
(vii) The various answers that were provided to the Tsar's second question were councillors, priests, doctors and warriors, — each of them being considered as the most necessary man, by someone or the other.
(viii) On hearing the Tsar's questions, the hermit answered nothing ; he just spat on his hand and recommended digging.
3. (i) - d, (ii) - b, (iii) - d, (iv) - b
4. (i) The tree has grown consuming the earth, rising out of it, feeding upon its crust, absorbing years of sunlight, air, water.
(ii) Out of the tress leprous hide sprouts leaves.
(iii) The humming insects are asked not to disturb the soldier's rest.
(iv) The smile of the soldier is compared to that of an infant and is said to be without guide.
(v) The poet's friend is more 'lovely' and more 'temperate' and these are the qualities that made his comparison with summer impossible.
(vi) One demerit of summer is that it is short-spanned.
(vii) The poetry of earth is not dead in summer because, when the birds are faint with the hot sun, the grasshopper takes the lead.
(viii) The grasshopper rests beneath some pleasant weed.
5. (i) - b, (ii) - b, (iii) - c, (iv) - b

English (Group - B)
SET - XXVIII
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words : $6 \times 2 = 12$

- a) Justify the title of the story 'The Eyes Have It.'
- b) What were the 'strong roots' that Kalam had referred to?
- c) "I would teach you right from wrong" – Who is the speaker? Whom is she speaking to? How far was she successful in teaching him the right? (1+1+4)
- d) "Remember Then" – Who is the speaker? Who is the person spoken to? What did the speaker advice to remember? (1+1+4)

2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words : $6 \times 2 = 12$

- a) How is the resilience of trees described in the poem 'On Killing a Tree'?
- b) Give the substance of the poem 'Asleep in the Vally'.
- c) "When in eternal lines to time thou growst" – Whom does the word 'thou' refer to? What are the 'eternal lines' ? Why are they called eternal ? How can the person spoken to, 'grow' in those eternal lines ? (1+1+2+2)
- d) ".....he takes the lead" – who takes the lead and when? How does he take the lead ? (1+1+4)

3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words :

$6 \times 1 = 6$

- a) "You're not a neighbour, you're a grabber!" – Who is the speaker? Whom does he call a 'grabber' ? What prompts him to say so? (1+1+4)
- b) What elements of farce do you find in the play?
- c) "What a weight off my shoulders Ouf !" – Who is the speaker? Analyse the character of the speaker in the light of the quoted statement. (1+5)

4.a) Do as directed :

$1 \times 6 = 6$

- i) "Was I bothering you when I turned that carner?" Said the woman. [Change the mode of narration]
- ii) They all answered his questions differently. [Change the voice]
- iii) She was a large woman with a large purse having everything in it but hammer

and nails. [Turn into complex sentence].

- iv) you are going to remember Mrs. Luella Bates Washington Jones. (Change into a negative sentence)
- v) I faced it, making a pretence of studying the landscape. [Split into simple sentences]
- vi) Oh, how lucky you are! [Rewrite as an assertive sentence]

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. [$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$]

There was some confusion (i) (ii) doorway. (iii) man, getting (iv) Compartment, Stammered (v) appology.

- (c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below : **[1×1=1]**

You might run that comb through you hair so you will look presented.

[Options : presently, presenting, presentable]

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Ballygunge : Sudden change in behaviour or getting slow in everyday work among these approaching 60 could be the first signs of Parkinsons, doctors said at a meet on Wednesday, World Parkinson's day.

The symptoms can be controlled and the quality of life improved with proper medication, physiotherapy and deep brain stimulus, They said. The disease is incurable, though.

"When someone above 50 develops tremors in the hand and if the shaking is more in one hand or leg, it points to Parkinson's disease," Hrishikesh Kumar, head of neurology, Institute of Neurosciences Kolkata, said.

"One should look out for symptoms like stiffness and slurring of Spech"

Kumar was speaking at a programme, "Living with Parkinson's – Meet the Experts & Share your Experiences," in association with The Telegraph, in the city on Wednesday.

Care Continuum, which organised the event, provides bedside nurses for patients under medical supervisor.

Patients with their family members apart from doctors of various desciplines such as neurosurgery, psychiatry and physiotherapy, which are all involved in the treatment of the disease, attended the meet.

a) State whether the following sentences are True or False. Write 'T' for the True and 'F' for the False. (1×4=4)

- i) Parkinson's disease is curable.
- ii) Sudden change in behaviour can be the first sign of Parkinsons.
- iii) The awareness programme on Parkinson's was organised in association with The Stateman.
- iv) Only doctors attended the programme.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. (2×3=6)

- i) How can the quality of life of patients with Parkinson's be improved?
- ii) What points to Parkinson's disease?
- iii) Who attended the meet?

6. a) You had ordered a book from an online book store, but the book arrived in term condition. Write a letter to the Customer Service department of the book store requesting a replacement. (2+8)

OR

b) Write a report to be published in school magazine on the Annual Prize-giving Ceremony of your institution. (2+8)

OR

c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title to it. 2+8=10

Fear can be very crippling. Whether you are a Student who has to face exams or a corporate executive who has to meet Company goals, it is not easy to live in fear. You may even feel pressure to overcome this fear, but may not have the right tools to understand it, To be against any negative feeling is a wrong approach. One has to be in harmony with what is and not in conflict with what is. So if someone says be against fear, it is not proper. Do not be against anything. Just be aware. Learn from fear what it wants you to learn. If you can learn to assess a situation properly and see fear clearly you will be in control of it, rather than have it controlling you.

Answer Key

1. (i) - c, (ii) - a, (iii) - c, (iv) - b
2. (i) The girl received detailed instructions from her parents regarding where to keep her things, when not to lean out of windows, and how to avoid speaking to strangers.
(ii) The girl got off at Saharanpur.
(iii) Kalam's father would start his day at 4 am by reading the namaz before luncer.
(iv) When Kalam was old enough to ask questions he asked his father about the relevant of prayer.
(v) According to the woman the least she could do for the boy was to wash his face.
(vi) When the boy began to struggle, the woman stopped, Jirked Rim around in front of her, put a half-nelson about his neck, and continued to drag him up the street.
(vii) The hermit was snail and weak and so everytime he stuck his spade into the ground, he breathed heavily.
(viii) To appear as a common man, the Tsar put on simple clothes, and before reaching the hermits cell dismounted from his horse, and leaving his bodyguard behind, went on alone.
3. (i) - d, (ii) - a, (iii) - b, (iv) - d.
4. (i) The strength of the tree is exposed by pulling out the roots entirely from the earth cave.
(ii) The roots, the most sensitive part of the tree, remains hidden inside the earth.
(iii) One hand of the soldier is placed on his breast.
(iv) The smile of the soldier is as innocent as that of an infant, both without guile, and is therefore compared to it.
(v) The poet's friend will not lose possession of the 'fair' it owns.
(vi) The poets friend will grow to time in eternal lines of the poem.
(vii) The grasshopper rests beneath some pleasant need.
(viii) To one half lost in drowsiness, the crickets song seems to be the grasshopper's.
5. (i) - d, (ii) - b, (iii) - a, (iv) - c.

English (Group - B)
SET - XXIX
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

6 × 2 = 12

- (a) "Well it often happens that people with good eyesight fail to see what is right in front of themwhereas people who cannot see (or see very little) have to take in only the essentials, whatever registers most tellingly an their remaining senses." — Who is the speaker? In what context does he say this? In the context of the entire story, discuss whether the remark is true. 1 + 2 + 3
- (b) What influence did Kalam's father have on Kalam's life?
- (c) What made Roger's transformation possible?
- (d) Give a brief account of the Tsar's meeting with the hermit till the arrival of the wounded man?

2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

6 × 2 = 12

- (a) Critically analyse the poem 'On killing a Tree' as a poem of protest.
- (b) Do you agree that the word 'asleep' has been used in an ironical way in the poem 'Asleep in the Valley'? Discuss with reference to the text.
- (c) "So long lives this, and this gives life to thee" — Who is the speaker? what does the word 'this' refer to? who is referred to by the word 'thee'? How far do you think is the speakers assertion correct? 1 + 1 + 1 + 3
- (d) Which season is described in the sestet of the poem 'The poetry of Earth'? How is it described? 1 + 5

3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words : 6 × 1 = 6

- (a) Comment on the character of Lomov.
- (b) What role does Chubukov play in the arguements involving Lomov and Natalya?
- (c) What is the theme of the play 'The Proposal'.

4.(a)Do as directed :

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) The bleeding bark will heal and from close to the ground will rise curled green twig. (Split into simple sentences).

- (ii) She would place a banana leaf before me. (Change the voice).
- (iii) He was the most important man. (Rewrite using the underlined word as a noun).
- (iv) "She was an interesting girl," I said (Turn into indirect speech)
- (v) She left the door open. (Make it negative)
- (vi) I'm not nearly as attractive a travelling companion as the one who just left. (Rewrite using comparative degree).

b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. [$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$]

So i came (i) (ii) my ambush (iii) find you, and i came (iv) your bodyguard, and they recognised me, and wounded me. I escaped (v) them, but should have bled (vi) death had you not dressed my wound.

c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. $1 \times 1 = 1$

" By his side there are two red holes".

[Options : On, in, along]

5. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow :

China's Chang'e : 4 lunar probe will carry a flowering plant, seeds of potato and arabidopsis and silkworm eggs to the moon. The plan is part of an experiment to transfer the earth's biosphere to the lifeless surface of the moon. The unmanned vehicle is expected to land on the far side of the moon later this year. Specially erected cameras will let scientists on the ground watch the seeds growing into plants. "We want to study the respiration of the seeds and the photosynthesis on the Moon," Said Liu Hanlong, chief director of the experiment and vice president of Chongqing University. "Why potato and arabidopsis"? Because the growth period of arabidopsis is short and convenient to observe. And potato could become a major source of food for future space travellers," Said Liu. "Our experiment might help accumulate knowledge for building a lunar base and long-term residence on the Moon." China's goal is to create its own base on the moon along these established by the US.

a) State whether the following sentences are True or False. Write 'T' for the True and 'F' for the False. $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) China's Chang'e - 4 lunar probe is an unmanned vehicle.
- (ii) The vehicle will land on moon later next year.

- (iii) Growth period of arabidopsis is short.
- (iv) China's goal is to create its own base on the moon.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (i) What will China's lunar probe carry to the moon?
- (ii) What is the experiment that this initiative is part of?
- (iii) What help is the experiment expected to offer?

6.a) Write a letter to the municipal corporation complaining about the lack of effective measures on part of the corporation to control dengue outbreak in your locality. $2 + 8 = 10$

OR

b) Recently, a famous author visited your school and gave a speech to the students. Write a report on the event. $2 + 8 = 10$

OR

c) Write a Precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. $2 + 8 = 10$

Most of us lead a folded up life. We live within the limits of Social sanction and approval, however regressive some archaic rooms, we conform to, may be. We move from birth to marriage to death within the Sanctioned norms — some of which may be good for society, whilst others are part of a past that needs to change. Since life is uncertain and unpredictable, we have to be able to adjust and compromise. We have to be constantly prepared for new happenings. We are often unprepared for life. When faced with necessary change, if we see life as an unfolding story, we will always be innovating, finding creative ways of solving our problems and reacting with ingenuity to the circumstances we mere unprepared for in the first place. To lead folded up lives means that we do not use our full potential. We are cramped in our responses and reactions. We follow a set path, even though wider personal experiences are inviting us to enrich our existence.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) The girl could not bear to sit in a train for more than
- a) two or three hours
 - b) three or four hours
 - c) four of five hours
 - d) five or six hours

Answer Key

1. (i) - a, (ii) - c, (iii) - c, (iv) - c
2. (i) The narrator assumed that he could sit in the train for almost any length of time as he felt an overwhelming urge to listen to the girl talking.
(ii) The man who had entered the compartment at Saharanpur broke into the narrator's reverie.
(iii) Kalam's father took him to a very old mosque in their locality for the evening prayers.
(iv) According to Kalam's father prayer made possible a communion of the spirit between people.
(v) While the boy and the woman ate, she told him about her job in a hotel beauty-shop, what the work was like and how all kinds of woman came in and out.
(vi) The last instruction that the boy received from the woman was to behave properly.
(vii) The first thing that the Tsar and the hermit did after receiving the, wounded man was, that they unfastened the man's clothing.
(viii) According to the hermit, he with whom one deals at present, is the most necessary man, for no man knows whether he will ever have dealings with anyone else.
3. (i) - c, (ii) - b, (iii) - d, (iv) - a
4. (i) From close to the ground curled green twigs will rise.
(ii) The roots are to be pulled out from the earth cave.
(iii) The slow moving stream leaves long strands of silver on the bright grass.
(iv) The two words used to describe the sun-soaked bed are 'warm' and 'green'.
(v) Death will not boastfully drag the poet's friend to his shade.
(vi) The eternal lines of the poem will give life to the poet's friend.
(vii) The voice of the grasshopper will run from hedge to hedge about the new mowed meadow.
(viii) The warmth of the cricket's song along with the heat from the stove makes the warmth ever increasing.
5. (i) - b, (ii) - b, (iii) - d, (iv) - b

English (Group - B)
SET - XXX
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

(6×2=12)

- a) Comment on the use of irony in the story 'The Eyes Have It.'
- b) What were the two kinds of vision that Jainulabdeen spoke about? Explain the difference between the two visions. (2+4)
- c) Justify the title of the story 'Thank you Ma'am.'
- d) How was the wounded man taken care of at the hermit's hut?

2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

(6×2=12)

- a) Justify the title of the poem, 'On Killing a Tree.'
- b) Why do you think the poet uses contrasting images of life and death in the poem 'Asleep In the Valley'?
- c) 'Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?'— Whom does the poet address?
How is the question answered? (1+5)
- d) Justify the poet's assertion— 'The poetry of earth is never dead.'

3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words : (6×1=6)

- a) "Go, there's a merchant come for his goods."— Who is the speaker? Who do you think is referred to, by the word 'merchant'? Whom does the word 'goods' refer to? What did the speaker intend to convey? (1+1+1+3)
- b) How does Chubukov react on seeing Lomov unconscious?
- c) How does Lomov get into his first argument with Natalya?

4.a) Do as directed :

(1×6=6)

- i) She would forget our brief encounter. (Turn into affirmative)
- ii) This water was then carried home for invalids. (Change the voice)
- iii) "Why don't you say this to the people who come to you for help and advice?" I asked my father. (Change the mode of narration)

- iv) He's the best dog in the district for all that. (Rewrite using comparative degree)
- v) When at last the blood ceased flowing the man revived and looked for something to drink. (Split into simple sentences)
- vi) A soldier, very young, he's open mouthed. (Turn into a complex sentence)

b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

The Tsar turned round, and saw (i) bearded man come running out (ii) the wood. (iii) man held his hands pressed (iv) his stomach and blood was flowing (v) (vi) them.

c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. (1×1=1)

I moved easily towards the berth. [options : by along, with]

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Kolkata : For the first time in Kolkata, artists across Bengal are coming together to celebrate the World Art Day this Sunday.

Artist Jogen Chowdhury, who is spearheading this celebration is finalizing the details. "This is the first time kolkata will witness such an event. Incidentally, April 15 happens to be the birth anniversary of Leonardo Da Vinci," Chowdhury said.

Artists and art lovers will start from the Government Art College at 7.30 am and walk to the Academy of Fine Arts, where there will be a discussion involving the art fraternity.

Art enthusiast Madhuchanda Sen, who runs Maya Art Space, is actively involved in the project. "Artists from Bengal have strongly felt the need to observe World Art Day. The purpose of the programme is to unite all sections of visual artists and to create awareness among the masses about their roles and the importance of visual arts in society. We expect at least 300 participants for Sunday's event," she said.

Ganesh Halsi, Rabin Mondal, Samir Aich and Shuvaprasanna have also agreed to be a part of the event.

a) State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. (1×4=4)

- i) Artist Jogen Chowdhury is spearheading this celebration.
- ii) April 15 is the death anniversary of Leonardo Da Vinci.
- iii) Maya Arts Space is run by Jogen Chowdhury.
- iv) Atleast 500 participants are expected for the event.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. (2×3=6)

- i) What have the artists and art lovers planned to do to celebrate the World Art Day?
- ii) What is the purpose of the programme?
- iii) Name the artists who would be a part of the event.

6.a) Write a letter to a reputed company complaining that the laptop that you bought lately from them has technical problems. Say what you want to do and what kind of support you need as a customer. 2+8=10

Or, b) Write a report for your school magazine on the Independence Day Celebrations at your school this year. 2+8=10

Or, c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. 2+8=10

"The deepest personal defeat suffered by human beings is constituted by the difference between what one was capable of becoming and what one has in fact become." The sad thing is that most of the people have lost sight of the human gifts that lie within them and have resigned themselves to spending the best years of their lives watching television. By concentrating on what they don't have, they neglect the talents they do have. The greatest people who have gone before us all had a simple strategy that ensured their success : they knew themselves. They made the time to reflect on their core abilities – those special qualities that made them unique — and spent the rest of their lives refining and expanding them. You see, we are all endowed with the capacity for genius.

Perhaps you have just not taken the time to discover what your personal gifts are and then honed them to the level where you are considered brilliant.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The narrator wanted to prevent the girl from discovering
 - a) that he was there in the compartment
 - b) that he felt troubled and lonely
 - c) that he was blind
 - d) that he knew that even the girl was blind
- ii) Kalam remembers his father starting his day at
 - a) 4 am
 - b) 5 am
 - c) 6 am
 - d) 7 am

- iv) The silence is wrought by
- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| a) frost | b) warmth of the stone |
| c) hot sun | d) the cricket's song |

4) Answer any four of the following questions, each in a complete sentence.

(1×4=4)

- i) What does a tree absorb?
- ii) How much time does it take to kill a tree?
- iii) What fills the hollow full of light?
- iv) Where does the soldier rest his head?
- v) What does the phrase 'eye of heaven' refer to?
- vi) Why or how does every fair from fail decline?
- vii) Who takes the lead in summer luxury?
- viii) Who rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.

(1×4=4)

- i) Stepan Stepanovitch Chubukov is a

a) merchant	b) landowner
c) peasant	d) doctor
- ii) Chubukov first addresses Lomov as

a) angel	b) precious
c) treasure	d) darling
- iii) Lomov wants to drink some water because

a) he was feeling thirsty	b) he was not feeling well
c) he was getting excited	d) he was getting upset
- iv) Lomov says, he has come to honoured Stepan Stepanovitch to

a) pay a New year's Eve visit	b) to trouble him with a request
c) to borrow the threshing machine	d) to argue with Natalya.

Answer Key

1. (i) c (ii) a (iii) b (iv) c
2. (i) The girl's silence made the narrator wonder, if his words had touched her, or whether she thought him a romantic fool.
(ii) October is considered as the best time to visit the hills, as the hills are covered with wild dahlias, the sun is delicious, most of the tourists have gone and the roads are quiet and deserted.
(iii) Once an individual severs his emotional and physical bond, he is on the road to freedom, happiness and peace of mind.
(iv) According to Kalam's father adversity always presents opportunities for introspection.
(v) Roger was fourteen or fifteen years old.
(vi) If Roger were her son, the woman would teach him right from wrong.
(vii) The hermit lived in a wood which he never quitted.
(viii) The thought that occurred to the Tsar was, that if he always knew the right time to begin everything, if he knew who were the right people to listen to, and whom to avoid and also if he always knew what was the most important thing to do, he would never fail in anything he might undertake.
3. (i) d (ii) a (iii) a (iv) a
4. (i) The tree absorbs years of sunlight, air and water.
(ii) It takes, much time to kill a tree.
(iii) The sun's rays fill the hollow full of light.
(iv) The soldier rests his head on a pillow made of fern.
(v) The phrase 'eye of heaven' refers to the summer sun.
(vi) Every fair, from fair declines by chance or by nature's changing course untrimmed.
(vii) The Grasshopper takes the lead in summer luxury.
(viii) The Grasshopper rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed.
5. (i) b (ii) d (iii) c (iv) b

English (Group - B)
SET - XXXI
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words : $6 \times 2 = 12$

- a) “No, I answered quite confidently” – Who is the speaker? Who questioned him? What was the question that he answered? What was his answer? Why did he answer confidently? 1+1+1+1+2
- b) Describe the locality where Kalam spent his childhood.
- c) “When I get through with you, Sir, you are going to remember Mrs. Luella Bates Washington Jones. – who is the speaker whom does the word ‘Sir’ refer to? Why will the woman be remembered? 1+1+4
- d) “Forgive me....” — Who is the speaker? When did he say this? Why did he ask for forgiveness? Who he forgiven?

2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

$6 \times 2 = 12$

- a) With what aim does the poet describe the act of killing a tree, in such graphic detail?
- b) Analyse the poem 'Asleep In the Valley' as an anti-war poem.
- c) What images of Summer do you find in the poem ‘ Shall I compare thee to a Summer’s Day’?
- d) Justify the title of the poem ‘The poetry of Earth’.

3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words : $6 \times 1 = 6$

- a) Describe Lomov's feelings when Chubukov goes in to call Natalya.
- b) “She’s like a love-sick cat..” – Who is the speaker? Whom does the word ‘She’ refer to? In what context does the speaker say so? How far do you think is the statement correct? 1+1+2+2
- c) How is the theme of marriage dealt with, in the play ‘the proposal’?

4.a) Do as directed : $1 \times 6 = 6$

- i) When the grasshopper is tired out with fun he rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed. (Turn into a simple sentence)

- ii) It was impossible to decide before hand the right time for every action. (Change into negative sentence)
- iii) My aunt is meeting me there. (Change the voice)
- iv) The window was open, and I faced it, making a pretence of studying the landscape. (Split into simple sentences)
- v) She said. "I did not know anyone else was here." (Change into indirect speech)
- vi) The hermit listened to the Tsar, but answered nothing. (Turn into complex sentence)

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

___(i)___ another corner ___(ii)___ The room behind ___(iii)___ screen was a gas plate and ___(iv)___ ice box. Mrs. Jones got ___(v)___ and went behind ___(vi)___ screen.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined used with one from the options given below : $1 \times 1 = 1$

When in eternal lines with time thou grost [Options : by, to, ower]

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions the follow :

Long hours of sitting, while raising the risk of diabetes and cardiovascular disease, may also threaten brain health, medical researchers said on Thursday after what they described as a "preliminary study."

The study by US researchers has suggested that prolonged sitting appears to be associated with changes in the medial temporal lobe (MTL), a section of the brain critical for formation of new memories. Their study have also suggested that physical activity, even at high levels, is insufficient to offset the harmful effects of prolonged sitting.

The researchers speculate that the thinning of the MTL could be a precursor to memory problems or dementia in middle-aged persons or older adults.

Boston university researchers had in 2015 observed that people aged between 55 and 82 years who took more steps through either walking or jogging performed better on memory tests than those who were sedentary.

Another US study last year had found that people at risk of Alzheimers disease who spend time in moderate physical activity the equivalent of a brisk walk—are more likely to show healthy patterns of glucose metabolism, a measure of brain health and activity.

a) State whether the following sentences are ‘True’ or ‘False’. Write ‘T’ for True and ‘F’ for False. 1×4=4

- i) Long hours of standing threatens brain health.
- ii) MTL is midline temporal lobe.
- iii) Thinning of MTL can lead to dementia.
- iv) People with moderate physical activity are the more likely to show healthy patterns of glucose metabolism.

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. 2×3=6

- i) What has the study by US researchers suggested?
- ii) What did the Boston University researchers observe?
- iii) What did the US study on Alzheimer’s patients find?

6.a) Write a letter to the manager of a hotel in Manali for the cancellation of a booking that you have made asking him for the refund of the booking amount. 10

OR

b) Write a report for your school magazine on an awareness drive that has recently been launched by your school to educate children about the dangerous consequences of global warming. 2+8

OR

c) Write a precis of the following passage. And add a suitable title to it. 2+8=10

When a nightingale sings, would you ask why is ‘needs’ to sing? No. Singing is not the nightingales need, it is its nature. Its only man who assesses everything in terms of needs and benefits. Just as a bird sings, the world too is the song of God! There is no need for the word ‘need’. Have you known a painter who has never created a painting? No. A painter creates paintings to express himself; painting is a means for him to realize his creative potential. In the same way, the world is a painting by God. an expression of pure consciousness. The sole purpose of the world is for God to realize himself through his creative potential. The manifestations of the world serves as a reflection for consciousness

to be aware of itself. Just as a painter expresses his pure unexpressed potential through his art out of sheer joy, the world too is an expression of bliss from the pure unexpressed state of God. God exists in the state of boundless bliss.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided: $1 \times 4 = 4$

- i) According to the narrator, the high-pitched female voice must have belonged to the girl's.
- a) sister b) mother
c) friend d) aunt
- ii) According to Kalam's father, whenever one feels lonely he starts working for
- a) company b) friend
c) enemy d) mentor.
- iii) The woman picked the boy up by
- a) his collar b) his shirt sleeve
c) his blue jeans d) his shirt front
- iv) Each time the hermit stuck his spade into the ground, he
- a) sat down for rest
b) drank water
c) wiped off the sweat on his fore head.
d) breathed heavily.

- 2) Answer any four of the following questions, each in a complete sentence.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

- i) What was the pretence that the narrator made facing the open window?
ii) What lingered after the girl had left the train?
iii) Why were bowls of water offered to Kalam's father?
iv) How would Kalam's father convey complex spiritual concepts to Kalam?
v) How was the woman carrying her purse?
vi) Why did the woman call the boy liar?

- vii) What did the hermit do on seeing the Tsar?
- viii) Why was the Tsar glad?

3. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. **1 × 4 = 4**

- i) Out of the leprous hide of the tree, sprouts
 - a) branches
 - b) Twigs
 - c) leaves
 - d) boughs.
- ii) Nature is asked to keep the soldier
 - a) peaceful
 - b) warm
 - c) cold
 - d) asleep
- iii) The poet's friend is more lovely and more —
 - a) constant
 - b) loyal
 - c) temperate
 - d) devoted
- iv) When the birds are faint with the hot sun, they rest
 - a) beneath some pleasant weed
 - b) among some grassy hills.
 - c) in cooling trees
 - d) in the new-mown mead.

4) Answer any four of the following questions, each in a complete sentence.

1 × 4 = 4

- i) What will happen to the bleeding bark?
- ii) What has the tree slowly consumed?
- iii) What suggests that the soldier is dead?
- iv) What leaves long strands of silver on the bright grass?
- v) How are the buds of May shaken?
- vi) Whose gold complexion is dimmed and why?
- vii) What has wrought a silence in summer?
- viii) From where does the cricket's song come?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.

1 × 4 = 4

- i) Chubukov assumes that Lomov has come to
- a) ask for his daughter's hand
 - b) borrow money
 - c) argue about the possession of Oxen meadows
 - d) borrow the threshing machine
- ii) Lomov says if he gives himself time to think and hesitate he will never
- a) be able to propose
 - b) be able to marry.
 - c) be able to claim his right over Oxen meadows
 - d) be able to prove that Guess is better than Squeezer
- iii) Lomov is already –
- a) thirty-five
 - b) thirty
 - c) forty-five
 - d) forty
- iv) Lomov might feel 'pull' while sleeping
- a) twenty-five times
 - b) twenty-nine times
 - c) twenty-six times
 - d) twenty times

Answer Key

1. (i) - d, (ii) - a, (iii) - d, (iv) - d
2. (i) Facing the open window, the narrator made a pretence of studying the landscape.
(ii) After the girl had left the train, the scent of perfume lingered where she had stood.
(iii) Bowls of water were offered to Kalam's father so that he dips his fingertips in them and says a prayer, after which the water would be carried home for invalids.
(iv) Kalam's father would convey complex spiritual concepts to Kalam in simple down-to-earth Tamil.
(v) The woman carried her purse slung across her shoulder.
(vi) The woman called the boy liar, as he said he had not aimed to snatch her purse.
(vii) On seeing the Tsar, the hermit greeted him and went on digging.
(viii) The Tsar was glad to have made peace with his enemy.
3. (i) - c, (ii) - b, (iii) - c, (iv) - c.
4. (i) The bleeding bark will heal.
(ii) The tree has slowly consumed the earth.
(iii) The two red holes on the side of the soldier suggest that he is dead.
(iv) The slow stream leaves long strands of silver on the bright grass.
(v) The buds of May are shaken by rough winds of summer.
(vi) The gold complexion of the sun is dimmed.
(vii) In winter frost has wrought a silence.
(viii) The cricket's song comes from the stove.
5. (i) - b, (ii) - b, (iii) - a, (iv) - d.

English (Group - B)**SET - XXXII****PART - A (Marks : 60)****1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :**

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

- a) 'I had a game to play and a new fellow-traveller' – Who is the speaker? What was the game? What does it reveal about the speaker? 1+2+3
- b) "I would say mine was a very secure childhood...." – Whose childhood is referred to here? In what ways was the childhood secure? What role did the speaker's parents play to make it secure? 1+2+3
- c) Why did the boy want to thank the woman?
- d) What lessons can one learn from the story 'The Three Questions'?

2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

- a) Write a summary of the poem 'On Killing a Tree'.
- b) Justify the title of the poem 'Asleep In The Valley'.
- c) 'And every fair from fair sometime declines' – why does the poet consider his friend to be an exception?
- d) What picture of the two seasons does Keats draw in 'The Poetry of Earth' ? How are the two seasons related? 3+3

3. Answer any one of the following questions each in about 100 words :

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

- a) "Oh, unhappy man that I am" – who is the speaker ? Why is he unhappy? What does the statement reveal about the speaker? (1 + 2 + 3)
- b) What picture of social life is presented in the play 'The Proposal'?
- c) Comment on the character of Natalya.

4. Do as directed :**1 × 6 = 6**

- i) "We'll soon be at your station," I said. (Change the narration)
- ii) He put his hands on my shoulders and looked straight into my eyes. (Turn into a simple sentence)
- iii) He did not want to be mistrusted now. (Turn into a positive sentence)
- iv) Having taken leave of the wounded man, the Tsar went out into the perch and looked around for the hermit (Split into simple sentences)
- v) All the answers being different, the Tsar agreed with none of them. (Turn into a complex sentence)
- vi) Pick up my pocketbook. (Change the voice)

4.b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

I was born (i) a middle-class Tamil family (ii) (iii) is land town (iv) Rameswaram (v) (vi) erstwhile Madras state.

4.c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below : $1 \times 1 = 1$

The couple who saw her off mere probable her parents.

[options : probability, probably, probabilities]

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

One of the greatest poets of all ages in the history of English literature, William Wordsworth had a long and fruitful life (April 7, 1770- April 23, 1850). He was born at Cockermouth, Cumberland. He graduated in 1791. He had already experienced a walking tour in France and Switzerland and paid a second visit to France in Late 1791. His first political effort, An evening walk was published in 1793.

As early as 1794 he decided to take up the vocation of a poet, devoting all his energies and time to literary pursuits and his mission owed much of its success to the resolve of his sister, Dorothy, to remain for ever, his life long companion and assistant. A meeting with S.T. Coleridge in 1797 proved crucially important in his life. It led to their intimate friendship and joint publication of the lyrical Ballads in 1798, which marked the

beginning of the Romantic Age in English literature. For its second edition Wordsworth wrote his famous 'Preface' where in general, he talked about the nature and effect of poetry and in particular, of the new poetry, he brought to the readers.

5a) State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. **1×4=4**

- i) William Wordsworth had a short but fruitful life.
- ii) Wordsworth's first poetical effort was – An Evening Walk.
- iii) Wordsworth met Coleridge in the year of 1794.
- iv) Wordsworth wrote his famous Preface for the very first edition of Lyrical Ballads.

5b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. **2×3=6**

- i) What did Wordsworth decide as early as 1794?
- ii) Why was Wordsworth's association with Coleridge considered important?
- iii) What did Wordsworth write in his famous 'Preface' ?

6.a) Write a letter to, 'BANSAL ELECTRONICS' complaining about the delivery of an unsealed purchased product to your address. **2+8**

OR

6.b) Recently, your school participated in the 'Safe Drive Save Life' Campaign of Kolkata Traffic Police. Write a report on it for a local periodical magazine. **2+8**

6. c) Write a precis of the following passage . Add a suitable tittle. **2+8**

Some people say that life and death are opposites. That's not true. It is birth and death that are opposites. They are entry and exit points to various worlds. Life is eternal and therefore, has no opposite. When one door closes, another opens when we are born on Planet Earth, we in a sense, die in the world we came from. When we die on Earth, we are once again born in the world that we go to. This is the Spirit realm that has infinite levels and dimensions. Where no end up depends on how much we learned and evolved during our lives on earth. The caterpillar thought it was the end of the world until it became a butterfly. We are spiritual butterflies having a caterpillar experience.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

- 1. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.** **1 × 4 = 4**

- i) According to the narrator in 'The Eyes Have It' aunts are usually –
- a) formidable creatures b) amiable creatures
c) interesting creatures d) repulsive creatures
- ii) The locality where Kalam spent his childhood was predominantly –
- a) Hindu b) Muslim
c) Jain d) Buddhist
- iii) Roger was afraid that he might be taken to –
- a) police station b) jail
c) court d) school
- iv) The hermit only received –
- a) poor people b) common people
c) deprived people d) people in real distress

- 2) Answer any four of the following questions, each in a complete sentence.**

1 × 4 = 4

- i) What were the instructions that the girl received from her aunt?
- ii) What did the girl's silence make the author wonder?
- iii) What 'disadvantages' did Kalam speak of while referring to his father?
- iv) Where would Kalam's father take him for the evening prayers?
- v) What did the 'large woman' do by picking Roger up from the sidewalk?
- vi) Why according to Roger did he want to snatch the pocketbook?
- vii) What did the hermit do, an listening to the Tsar's question for the first time?
- viii) Why according to the hermit, is 'now' the most important time ?

- ii) Lomov feels a pull during sleeping –
- a) less than twenty times
 - b) more than twenty times
 - c) twenty times
 - d) nineteen times
- iii) "Excuse me, my precious..." The word 'precious' refers to –
- a) Lomov
 - b) Natalya
 - c) Nastasya
 - d) Mironov
- iv) According to Chubukov, Squeezer was left behind on the Marusissky hunt because –
- a) he had two defects
 - b) he was hit with a whip
 - c) he got twisted by another dog.
 - d) he was bitten by Guess.

Answer Key

1. (i) - a, (ii) - b, (iii) - b, (iv) - b
2. (i) The girl received detailed instructions from her parents regarding where to keep her things, when not to lean out of windows, and how to avoid speaking to strangers.
(ii) The girl's silence made the author wonder whether his words had touched her or she thought him a romantic fool.
(iii) The disadvantages that Kalam spoke of while referring to his father were his lack of formal education and lack of wealth.
(iv) Kalam's father took him to a very old mosque in their locality for the evening prayers.
(v) By picking Roger up from the sidewalk, 'the large woman' shook him until his teeth rattled
(vi) According to Roger, he wanted to snatch the pocketbook to buy a pair of blue suede shoes.
(vii) On listening to the Tsar's question for the first time, the hermit answered nothing; he just spat on his hand and recommenced digging.
(viii) According to the hermit 'now' is the most important time because it is the only time when we have any power.
3. (i) - c, (ii) - a, (iii) - d, (iv) - a.
4. (i) The strength of the tree can be exposed by uprooting the tree entirely from the earth cave.
(ii) Once the bleeding bark heals, curled green twigs will rise from close to the ground.
(iii) In the poem 'Asleep In the Valley', the soldier lies open-mouthed.
(iv) In the poem 'Asleep In the Valley', Nature is asked to keep the soldier warm.
(v) The rough winds of summer shake the darling buds of May.
(vi) Shakespeare expects his friend to live as long as men can breathe or eyes can see and as long as his verse lives.
(vii) When the grasshopper is tired out with fun, he rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed.
(viii) In the low winter evening frost has wrought a silence.
5. (i) - a, (ii) - c, (iii) - a, (iv) - b.

English (Group - B)
SET - XXXIII
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

(6×2=12)

- a) Comment on the ironical twist in the end of the story 'The Eyes Have It'.
- b) What according to Jainulabdeen is the correct approach to suffering?
- c) "But you put yourself in contact with me..."— Who is the speaker? Who is being spoken to? What was the ultimate effect of this 'contact'? (1+1+4)
- d) Why do you think the hermit did not answer the Tsar's questions directly?

2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

(6×2=12)

- a) 'And then it is done'— Comment on this note of triumph in the context of the poem 'On Killing a Tree'.
- b) How is pathos brought out in the line — 'In his side there are two red holes'?
- c) Mention some qualities that makes the poet's friend superior to a summer's day.
- d) Give the substance of the poem 'The Poetry of Earth'.

3. Answer any one of the following questions each in about 100 words : (6×1=6)

- a) '.....papa said, "go; there's a merchant come for his goods." '— Who is the speaker? Who is the merchant, the father had referred to? What does the statement reveal about the speaker? (1+1+4)
- b) Why was marriage important for Lomov?
- c) How far is the title of the play 'The Proposal' justified?

4.a. Do as directed :

(1×6=6)

- i) I said to the man, "Can you tell me – did she keep her hair long or short?" (Turn into indirect speech)
- ii) One of the most vivid memories of my early childhood is of the two men, discussing spiritual matters. (Turn to positive degree)
- iii) All the answers being different, the Tsar agreed with none of them. (Rewrite using verb form of the underlined word)

- iv) I would teach you right from wrong. (Change the voice)
- v) The poetry of earth is never dead. (Change to affirmative)
- vi) She was walking alone when a boy ran up behind her. (Split into two simple sentences)

b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

"Let (i) water run until it gets warm," she said, "Here's (ii) clean towel."
 You gonna take me (iii) jail? asked (iv) boy, bending (v) the sink "Not
(vi) that face, I would not take you nowhere," said the woman.

c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. ($1 \times 1 = 1$)

You might run that comb through your hair so you will look presented.

[Options : presently, presenting, presentable]

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Driving home the message that "Festivals should be inclusive celebration," TOI recently launched a short film on inclusive Shindoor Khela that it hosted under the campaign of #No Conditions Apply.

In the context of Durga Pujo, which is a mega celebration of home coming of Shakti, the campaign called for an all - inclusive community celebration. Celebrated as a community gathering on the last day of Durga Pujo (Dashami), Shindoor Khela is a tradition that has been celebrated by married women who play with vermilion by smearing it on each other's faces, while widows, divorcees, transgenders, single mothers remained uninvited. As a part of this campaign, TOI joined hanads with Tridhara Sammilani — one of the Durga Pujo organisers in Kolkata for the on-ground celebration which was recorded in a short documentary format.

Speaking about the campaign, Sanjeev Bhargava, Director, Brand TOI, said, "Celebrations are meant to be a joyous time for everyone, not to make anyone feel unwanted or uninvited. The campaign raises a pertinent issue of gender equity and the fact that festivals need to be inclusive."

The film beautifully captures women — married, widow, transgender, lesbian, single mother, divorce — all playing Shindoor Khela together, bringing humanity closer.

a) **State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.** (1×4=4)

- i) The short film was launched by The Telegraph.
- ii) Shindoor Khela is celebrated on the first day of Durga Puja.
- iii) Tridhara Sammilani was involved for the on-ground celebration.
- iv) The short film was hosted under the campaign of # No conditions Apply.

b) **Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words.** (2×3=6)

- i) Traditionally, what is Shindoor Khela?
- ii) What has the film captured?
- iii) What did the director of the Brand, say about the campaign?

6. a) Write a letter to the Medical Super of 'Care and Cure Nursing Home', demanding an explanation of the bill that they have charged unduly for your patient. 10

Or

b) Recently your school organised an excursion to Aurangabad. Write a report on it for the school magazine. 10

Or

c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. 2+8=10

Each child is nurtured by the goal of ambition through parents and society – the message is dinned into their heads that they need to become 'Something' or 'Someone' important and useful. The child has to prove that he has some worth, by bringing in gold medals, whether it is in sports, music, dancing or debates. There is no respite, for this fire of ambition is lit and stoked even well into adulthood, middle age and now even in old age. The Atmopanishad says that our internal self is the victim of 'ambition' and we become vulnerable to baser elements like anger, jealousy, greed, frustration and suicidal feelings. Instead of making the child ambitious about reaching the top, parents and society need to recognise the child's talents, qualities and potential, and nourish these in an atmosphere that encourages individuality. Every child is unique. There is nothing to become, nothing to achieve.

3. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. (1×4=4)

- i) The tree gets killed only after
- a) hacking and chopping
 - b) twisting and withering
 - c) browning and hardening
 - d) scorching and choking
- ii) The soldier sleeps in
- a) rain
 - b) snow
 - c) moonlight
 - d) sunlight
- iii) The darling buds of May are shaken by
- a) frost
 - b) hot sun
 - c) rough winds
 - d) violent storm
- iv) The Grasshopper takes the lead in
- a) winter
 - b) summer
 - c) autumn
 - d) spring

4) Answer any four of the following questions, each in a complete sentence. (1×4=4)

- i) What is meant by the term 'anchoring earth'?
- ii) What sprouts from the leprous hide?
- iii) What fills the hollow with light?
- iv) What is the soldier's pillow made up of?
- v) Why does every fair from fair decline?
- vi) What shall death not do to the poet's friend?
- vii) What does frost do to a winter evening?
- viii) Where does the Grasshopper rest?

5. Complete each of the following sentences, choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided: (1×4=4)

- i) When Lomov offers the meadows to Natalya, she
- a) calls her father
 - b) agrees to marry him
 - c) takes the offer as an insult claims to have
 - d) refuses to marry him
- ii) Lomov claims to have inherited the land from his
- a) parents
 - b) great grand father
 - c) late uncle
 - d) late aunt and her husband
- iii) When Chubukov called Natalya, she was
- a) watching clothes
 - b) shelling peas for drying
 - c) having lunch
 - d) instructing her workmen
- iv) The area of Oxen Meadows is equal to
- a) three dessiatins
 - b) five dessiatins
 - c) four dessiatins
 - d) two dessiatins

Answer Key

1. (i) c (ii) a (iii) c (iv) d
2. (i) The narrator initiated the conversation with the girl by asking whether she was going all the way to Dehra.
(ii) Calling on his memories the narrator said, that October is the best time to visit the hills, as he remembered the hills covered with wild dahlias, the delicious sun, and the quiet and deserted roads.
(iii) According to Kalam's father, when troubles come, one should try to understand the relevance of his sufferings.
(iv) Kalam endeavoured to understand the fundamental truths revealed to him by his father.
(v) The boy's weight and the weight of the purse combined caused the boy lose his balance.
(vi) When the boy struggled to escape, Mrs. Jones stopped, jerked him around in front of her, put a half-nelson about his neck and continued to drag him up the street.
(vii) The Tsar was so tired with his walk and with the work he had done, that he fell asleep soundly.
(viii) The bearded man got wounded by the Tsar's bodyguard, as they recognised him as the Tsar's enemy.
3. (i) b (ii) d (iii) c (iv) b
4. (i) The term 'anchoring earth' refers to the earth where the roots of the tree lie anchored.
(ii) From the leprous hide sprouts leaves.
(iii) The Sun's rays fill the hollow with light.
(iv) The soldier pillow is made of fern.
(v) Every fair from fair sometime declines due to chance or nature's changing course untrimmed.
(vi) Death shall not boastfully drag the poet's friend to his shade.
(vii) Frost brings silence to a winter evening.
(viii) The grasshopper rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed.
5. (i) c (ii) d (iii) b (iv) b

English (Group - B)
SET - XXXIV
PART - A (Marks : 60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

- a) Describe the narrator's feelings when the girl gets ready to get down from the train.
- b) What did Kalam's father tell him about the relevance of prayer ?
- c) What were the three questions? What were the hermits answer to them ?
(3+3)
- d) "He did not trust the woman not to trust him" — Whom does the word 'he' refer to? Who is the woman? why did he want to be trusted ?
(1+1+4)

2. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words :

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

- a) How has the poet used irony in the poem 'On Killing a Tree' ?
- b) How does the poet bring out the futility of war in the poem 'Asleep In the Valley' ?
- c) How does Shakespeare immortalise his friend ?
- d) 'The Poetry of Earth' is never dead' — Justify the quoted line as presented in leats poem.

3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words :

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

- a) Discuss the play 'The proposal' as a comment on marriage.
- b) "I can make you a present of them myself" — Who is the speaker ? Whom is she speaking to ? What does she actually try to convey ?
- c) Comment on the character of Chubukov.
(3+3)

4.a) Do as directed :

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

- i) The couple who saw her off were probably her parents. (Split into two simple sentences)
- ii) My father told me there was nothing mysterious about prayer (Rewrite using noun form of the underlined word)

- iii) Was I bothering you when I turned that corner ? asked the woman. (Turn into Indirect speech)
- iv) They all answered his questions differently. (Change the voice)
- v) Yes, October is the best time (Rewrite using Comparative degree)
- vi) It was impossible for one man to decide correctly the right time for every action. (Change to a negative sentence)

b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and/or prepositions. [$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$]

The Tsar turned round, and saw (i) bearded man come running out (ii) the wood. (iii) man held his hands pressed (iv) his stomach and blood was flowing (v) them.

c) Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below. [$1 \times 1 = 1$]

I am not nearly as attracting a travelling companion as the one who just left .
[options : attraction, attracted, attractive]

5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Krishna's song had changed Arjuna's perspective of the battlefield. This was not Kurukshetra, where war was about property or vengeance. This was Dharma-Kshetra, where Arjuna would triumph over his fear, guilt and rage.

Arjuna picked up his magnificent bow, the Gandiva, and requested Krishna to take him towards the enemy lines. As the chariot rolled, Arjuna's banner with the image of Hanuman fluttered against the blue sky. The deep sound of Devdutt, Arjuna's conch-shell, filled the air, joined by the sound of Panchajanya, Krishna's conch-shell. Together, they announced the start of the war.

Far away, in the place of Hastina-puri, the blind king and his blindfolded wife heard Sanjay describe the scene thus : 'Then commenced the battle between your sons and your nephews, O monarch, which was as fierce and awful as the battle between the Devas and the Asuras. Men and crowds of chariots and elephants, and elephant-warriors and horsemen by thousands, and steeds, all possessed of great prowess, encountered one another.

a) State whether the following are True/False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.

(1×4=4)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| i) Sanjay's song changed Arjuna's perspective of war. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ii) Arjuna's banner had the image of Hanuman. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| iii) The name of Krishna's conch-shell was Panchajanya. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| iv) Gandiva was Krishna's bow. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b) Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. (2×3=6)

- i) What was the changed perspective of battlefield ?
- ii) How was the war started ?
- iii) How did Sanjay describe the scene of war ?

6. a) Write a letter to the Kolkata Municipal Corporation protesting against an illegal construction in your locality. (10)

OR

b) Recently your school organised an excursion. Write a report on it for the school magazine. (10)

OR

c) Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title. (2+8=10)

Life is about growth, experience and learning. Life is eternal. Sometimes we don't understand why "bad" things happen to us. Whether this refers to relationship problems, finances, career confusions, health issues, addictions, depression or any other predicament, we need to be aware that no matter how dark it may seem, there is always light somewhere. We only have to find it and if that seems too hard, we only have to sincerely ask the light to find us. When this happens, we will begin to change our outlook. We will understand that "bad" things are only lessons that we have to learn and experience, to grow spiritually. Consider the physical body. If you want to build or strengthen your muscles, you have to overcome resistance in the form of weights. Similarly, life's difficulties are the resistance that our souls need to overcome, in order to grow and become stronger.

PART - B (Marks : 20)

- 1. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided :** **1 × 4 = 4**

- i) "But her next question removed my doubts."— The next question was —
- a) "What is it like outside ?"
 - b) "Where are you going ?"
 - c) "Why don't you look out of the window ?"
 - d) "Do you see any animals ?"
- ii) According to Kalam's father, adversity always presents opportunities for —
- a) self-realisation
 - b) introspection
 - c) judgement
 - d) acknowledgement
- iii) Mrs. Luella Bates Washington gave Roger —
- a) ten dollars
 - b) eleven dollars
 - c) five dollars
 - d) six dollars
- iv) The hermit was widely renowned for his
- a) knowledge
 - b) simplicity
 - c) wisdom
 - d) clarity of thought

- 2) Answer any four of the following questions each in a complete sentence.** **(1 × 4 = 4)**

- i) What according to the narrator in 'The Eyes Have It' can few girls resist ?
- ii) How did the narrator know that the girl wore slippers ?
- iii) Why was Kalam's mother's lineage considered more distinguished than his father's ?
- iv) What according to Kalam, was one of the most vivid memories of his early childhood ?
- v) Why did the woman not ask Roger anything?
- vi) What else did the woman say other than wishing Roger 'goodnight' before he left ?

- vii) What did the Tsar do, having made peace with his enemy?
- viii) What proclamation was made throughout the Tsar's kingdom?

3. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided. **1 × 4 = 4**

- i) The bark bleeds due to
 - a) browning
 - b) withering
 - c) hacking and chopping
 - d) twisting
- ii) The soldier's feet is among the
 - a) flowers
 - b) fern
 - c) grass
 - d) pillows
- iii) The poet's friend is more lovely and more
 - a) temperate
 - b) beautiful
 - c) bright
 - d) attractive
- iv) The birds hide in trees because of
 - a) hot sun
 - b) rain
 - c) cold
 - d) frost

4. Answer any four of the following questions, each in a complete sentence.

(1 × 4 = 4)

- i) What does the tree feed upon ?
- ii) What is the most sensitive part of the tree?
- iii) How is the smile of the soldier described in the poem 'Asleep In the Valley' ?
- iv) What are there in the side of the soldier ?
- v) What is the duration of Summer?
- vi) What do the words 'eternal lines' refer to?
- vii) What does the cricket's song seem to 'one in drowsiness half lost'?
- viii) Whose voice runs from hedge to hedge?

5. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided.

1 × 4 = 4

- i) After hearing Lomov's proposal Chubukov is 'off his balance' with
- a) joy
 - b) anger
 - c) hatred
 - d) disgust
- ii) The peasants belonging to Natalya's Father's grandfather had the free use of the Meadow's for
- a) thirty years
 - b) twenty years
 - c) ten years
 - d) forty years
- iii) Lomov bought the dog from Mironov for
- a) 130 roubles
 - b) 120 roubles
 - c) 125 roubles
 - d) 135 roubles
- iv) The peasants of Chubukov's grandfather used to bake bricks for Lomov's
- a) aunt's grandmother
 - b) aunt's grandfather
 - c) grandfather
 - d) uncle

Answer Key

1. (i) c, (ii) b (iii) a, (iv) c.
2. (i) According to the narrator in 'The Eyes Have It', few girls can resist flattery.
(ii) The narrator knew that the girl were slippers from the way they slapped against her heels.
(iii) Kalam's mother's lineage was considered more distinguished than his father's as one of her forebears had been bestowed the title of Bahadur by the British.
(iv) One of the most vivid memories of Kalam's early childhood is that of his father and Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry, each in his traditional attire, discussing spiritual matters.
(v) The woman did not ask Roger anything since she did not want to embarrass Roger.
(vi) Other than wishing Roger 'good night', the woman advised Roger to behave properly.
(vii) Having made peace with his enemy, he forgave him, said he would send his servants and his own physician to attend him, and also promised to restore his property.
(viii) The proclamation that was made throughout the Tsar's kingdom was that, the Tsar would give a reward to anyone who would teach him what was the right time for every action, and who were the most necessary people, and how he might know what was the most important thing to do.
3. (i) c, (ii) a, (iii) a, (iv) a
4. (i) The tree feeds upon the earth's crust.
(ii) Root is the most sensitive part of the tree.
(iii) The smile of the soldier is compared to that of an infant, and is said to be without guile.
(iv) In the side of the soldier there are two red holes.
(v) The duration of summer is short.
(vi) 'Eternal lines' refer to the eternal lines of the poet's verse.
(vii) The cricket's song seem to be that of the grasshopper to 'one in drowsiness half lost'.
(viii) The voice of the grasshopper runs from hedge to hedge.
5. (i) a, (ii) d, (iii) c, (iv) a