

B-0-Y

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 10]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 15

XIIKDRO/N19

24800-Y

ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Section-A

(Literature)

1. Answer any *one* of the following questions in **100-150** words :

(i) Justify 'The Scarecrow' as a title for the story.

(ii) Describe the Theme of the essay 'The Letter 'A'' in 100-150

words.

1×7=7

2. Answer any *three* of the following questions in **80-100** words each :

(i) Why did the man tell the policeman, 'It's all right officer' ?

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(ii) What kind of people tend to forget things more in trains ? How does the writer explain this behaviour on their part ?

(iii) How did the sniper trick the enemy sniper ? Did his trick work ?

(iv) How did Christy's mother know that her son was physically handicapped ?

(v) Raman had unusual view about patriotism. What was it ?

(vi) Why had the department never taken Barnaby seriously ? $3 \times 4 = 12$

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions in **80-100** words :

(i) Discuss the message conveyed to the teachers by Kamala Das in the poem 'Punishment in Kindergarten'.

(ii) What major idea has the poet tried to get across to the readers in the poem 'Inklings From The Dark' ? $1 \times 5 = 5$

4. Answer briefly any *three* of the following questions :

- (i) Give an example of visual imagery from the poem 'Punishment in Kindergarten'.
- (ii) What is Personification ? Give an example of it from the poem 'Inklings From the Dark'.
- (iii) Define a Simile. Mention the use of it in the poem 'Sunrise'.
- (iv) What is Sonnet ?
- (v) What does apple-picking refer to ? 3×2=6

5. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following passages :

- (i) The man looked at his wrist 'yes', killed the poor devil.
Stalked him for five hours. Two hundred pounds of ivory in
his turks.
- (ii) "Well, I have read your papers and when I saw a person in the
audience wearing a Madrasi turban, I knew it must be you."
1×5=5

6. Explain any *one* of the following stanzas with reference to the context :

(i) There were ten thousand fruit to touch,

Cherish in hand, lift down and not let fall,

For all

That struck the earth,

No matter if not bruised or spiked with stubble,

Went surely to the cider-apple heap

As of no worth.

(ii) By now the sun was shining in all its splendour,

It answered proudly,

“What is the point of getting annoyed,

There is no set time for the sun to rise.

Whenever it rises, that is sunrise.”

1×5=5

Section-B

(Reading Comprehension)

57. Read the following passages and answer the questions given at the end :

All writers are vain, selfish and lazy, and at the very bottom of their motive lies a mystery. Writing a book is a horrible, exhausting struggle, like a long bout of some painful illness. One would never undertake such a thing if one were not driven on by some demon whom one can neither resist nor understand. For all, one knows that demon is simply the same instinct that makes a baby squall for attention. And yet it is also true that one can write nothing readable unless one constantly struggles to efface one's own personality. Good prose is like a window pane.

Questions :

- ~~(i)~~ It writing is a painful illness, why does a writer undertake to do it ?
- (ii) What is narrator's view about writers ?
- (iii) What is good prose compared to ? What is the figure of speech used here ?
- (iv) When cannot a writer write readable ?
- (v) Use the words 'vain' and 'efface' in your own sentences. $5 \times 2 = 10$

Or

Reading is a source of great pleasure. There is nothing like passing time in the company of great books. Books are the light house which show us our way in life. Books are the carriers of knowledge. It is because of books that knowledge spreads from one place to the other.

And that is how civilizations move forward. In order to get maximum pleasure as well as benefit out of reading, we should judiciously choose our reading material. A good book is not only a constant source of entertainment for its readers; it is also a guide, philosopher and friend as well.

Questions :

~~(i)~~ Why is reading a pleasure ?

~~(ii)~~ What are good books compared to ?

~~(iii)~~ How are books carriers of knowledge ?

~~(iv)~~ Use the word 'Judiciously' in your own sentence.

~~(v)~~ Give the opposite word of 'pleasure'.

~~(vi)~~ The word 'constant' is used here as :

a noun/a verb/an adverb/an adjective.

~~(vii)~~ Give the verb from of 'entertainment' and use it in your own sentence.

2+2+2+1+1+1+1=10

8. Read the following poetic passages and answer the questions given at the end :

The words are muffled now, the laughing

Faces only a blur. The years have

Sped along, stopping briefly

At beloved halts and moving

Questions :

- (i) Whose words are being referred to here ?
- (ii) What has caused the change in the words ?
- (iii) Whose laughter is being referred to here ?

(iv) Use the word 'blur' in your own sentence.

(v) Name the poem and its poet.

Or

Give some tree the gift of green again.

Let one bird sing.

Questions :

- (i) What is the gift of green ?
- (ii) Who will receive it ?
- (iii) Explain briefly 'Let one bird sing'.
- (iv) What had happened to the birds ?
- (v) Name the poem and its poet.

1×5=5

Section-C

(Writing Skills)

9. Write any *four* of the following writing tasks in about **80-100** words each :

- (a) Write a paragraph on "Smoking is injurious to health".
- (b) Today, we find eve-teasing at all public places. Write an article for local newspaper about "The evil of eve-teasing at public places". Suggest some remedial measures to curb the evil.
- (c) Design a poster advertising sale of 30% rebate on readymade garments.
- (d) Draft a resume in response to an advertisement of DAV College of Education for the post of the principal.

- (e) Write a letter to your bother advising him to take part in games and sports.
- (f) You are Mr. Vivek. You met your friend in the market after a long time. Write a short dialogue on what was exchanged between you and him/her. 4×5=20

Section-D

(Grammar)

10. (a) Put the verbs given in brackets in the correct form :

(i) My aunt (walk) in the park when I met her.

(ii) The workmen still (repair) the road.

(Use present progressive tense)

(iii) We (go) to Kolkata tomorrow.

(iv) The train (leave).

(Use present perfect tense)

1×4=4

(b) Supply appropriate Modals :

(i) Run fast lest you get late.

(ii) you stand on your head ?

1×2=2

(c) Supply appropriate prepositions :

(i) The sun gives us light which is useful all.

(ii) He is afraid his uncle.

1×2=2

(d) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions :

(i) She eats a lot she never gets fat.

(ii) You will be in trouble you apologize.

1×2=2

- (e) Insert articles wherever necessary in the given blanks :

She sent her children to school and then after

hour she also went to school to meet

principal who was European. She was welcomed

with smile.

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

- (f) Combine the following sentences by changing one of them into

a relative clause :

(i) A bus goes to the Airport. It runs every half hour.

(ii) A girl answered the phone. She told me you were away.

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(g) The sentences below say what a person did. Say what would have happened if she had not done it :

(i) He watered the plants.

(ii) She took medicines.

1×2=2

(h) Change the voice using the underlined words as subject :

(i) She showed the visitors her beautiful house.

(ii) They requested the stranger to leave the room.

1×2=2

(i) Change the narration :

(i) The captain said, "Bravo ! well played".

(ii) The teacher said, "Honesty is the best policy".

(iii) He said, "I am ill".

1×3=3

(j) Do as directed :

(i) He took his gun and shot at the bird.

(Change into a simple sentence)

(ii) Spare the rod and spoil the child.

(Change into a complex sentence)

(iii) Unless you do as I tell you, you will regret it.

(Change into a compound sentence)

1×3=3