Duration: 3 hrs &15 mins

I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each. 12X1=12

1. In *The Gentlemen of the Jungle*, why did the elephant say the man can afford to remain in the rain?

2. In *The School Boy*, what does the underlined expression in the line "Worn thro' with the <u>dreary shower</u>" refer to?

3. In *Around a Medicinal Creeper*, according to Mara which animal's meat had turned into a live wild buck?

4. Why does the narrator in Oru Manushyan sleep all day and wake up at four in the evening?

5. How old was Babar Ali when he started his school?

6. In If I was a Tree, what does the term 'dog-eater' refer to?

7. In 'Watchman of the Lake', what was Mara's last request to the king on the night of the deluge?

8. In *A Farmer's Wife*, what does the woman mean when she says 'But I was born with a head bent'?

9. Why were the slaves not allowed to ask their masters about their birthdays?

10. What does 'You are reduced to so much small change in her hand' suggest in the poem *An Old Woman*?

11. In Two Gentlemen of Verona, what were the two boys saving all the money for?

12. In *Do not Ask of Me, My Love*, why does the poet say to his beloved 'but I'm helpless too'? **II. Answer any eight of the following questions in a paragraph of 80-100 words choosing at least two from poetry.**

8X4=32

13. In *TheGentlemen of the Jungle*, when does the man realize he's being fooled by the animals and what does he do after that?

14. In *If I was a Tree,* how does the poet use irony to criticize the practice of caste discrimination?

15. How does the story *Oru Manushyan* put the reader in a dilemma on matters of 'good' and 'evil' and 'right' and 'wrong'?

16. How does Frederick Douglass in his autobiography describe the greater hardships that mulatto children had to undergo?

17. In *An Old Woman*, describe the poet's encounter withan old womanthat leaves him feeling like he is 'reduced to so much small change' in the end.

18. In Two Gentlemen of Verona, describe the role played by the two boys in the war.

19. How does the farmer's wife approach life differently compared to her husband?

20. In *Do not Ask of Me, My Love*, what makes the poet realize that the love he had for his beloved was an illusion?

21. According to Poornachandra Tejaswi, what is pushing India's native medicinal systems to the verge of extinction?

22. How does money drive the entire mankind into collective madness, according to D.H. Lawrence?

III. 23. Answer one of the following in about 200 words. 1X6=6

How is *The Gentlemen of the Jungle* an allegory on colonialism?



In Watchman of the Lake, what qualities of Mara make him worthy of worship in a shrine?

OR

By way of running a school, how does Babar Ali contribute towards the betterment of society?

IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it. 10X1=10

Over history there have been a number of international treaties and documents that outline the rights of a child. Prior to World War II the League of Nations had adopted the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the Child in 1924. The United Nations (UN) took its first step towards declaring the importance of child rights by establishing the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund in 1946 (The name was shortened to United Nations Children's Fund in 1953, but kept the popular acronym UNICEF). Two years later the UN General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, making it the first UN document to recognise children's need for protection.

The first UN document specially focused on child rights was the Declaration on the Rights of the Child, but instead of being a legally binding document it was more like a moral guide of conduct for governments. It was not until 1989 that the global community adopted the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, making it the first international legally binding document concerning child rights. The convention consists of 54 articles covering all four major categories of child rights: Right to life, Right to development, Right to protection, and Right to participation. It came into force on the 2nd September 1990.

The initiative to create a body of rights for children came from the draft document submitted by the Government of Poland to the Commission on human rights in 1978. A decade was spent drafting the Convention by an alliance of a number of small NGOs including Radda Barnen of Sweden, the International Child Catholic Bureau, and Defence for Children International, and United Nations human rights experts. Today the convention has been ratified by 192 countries becoming the most ratified of all international Human Rights treaties. India signed and ratified the convention in 1992. The only two countries who have not ratified the treaty are the United States and Somalia. Somalia has been unable to ratify due to the lack of a stable government and the US has signed the treaty showing their intention to ratify.

- 24. When did the League of Nations adopt the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the Child?
- 25. What does the acronym UNICEF stand for?
- 26. What was the first UN Document specially focused on child rights?
- 27. How many articles did the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child have?
- 28. When did the convention come into force?
- 29. When did India sign and ratify the convention?
- 30. Which two countries have not ratified the convention?
- 31. How many years make a decade?
- 32. Choose from below a synonym for the word 'ratify'
 - a. Oppose b. Neglect c. Confirm
- 33. Choose from below an antonym for the word 'alliance'
 - a. Federation b. Isolation c. Cartel

V.A. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles and prepositions.

4X1=4

34.As in repeating ____ well-known song, so in instincts, one action follows another ___ a sort of rhythm; if a person be interrupted in a song, or in repeating anything by rote, he is generally forced ____ go back to recover ____habitual train of thought.

(a, the, to, by, an)

B. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of verbs given in brackets.

4X1=4

35.He ______(remember) what followed that evening. It ______(be +decide)that the young man ______ (shall,spend) the years of his captivity under the strictest supervision in one of the lodges in the banker's garden. It ______(be+agree) that for fifteen years he should not be free to cross the threshold of the lodge, to see human beings, to hear the human voice, or to receive letters and newspapers.

C. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject. 3X1=3

36.The royalty exhibiting their fleet of cars, both vintage and latest models, _____ (is/are) part of the New Year celebrations that attracts hundreds of curious visitors. Last year one of the many cars showcased ______ (was/were) a 1919 Ford Model T coupe, which the owner acquired as a bounty for a hunting game. Neither the onward march of time nor the revolutionary changes in automobile technology ______ (has/have) diminished the aura surrounding such vintage beauties.

D. Correct the following sentences and rewrite them.

2X1=2

37.Capital punishment kill a man at once, but lifelong imprisonment kills him slowly. **38.**It were a dark autumn night.

E. Rewrite as directed.

39.Technological advancement is both a boon and a _____(ban/bane) in the modern era.

(Fill in the blank choosing the appropriate word from the bracket)

40.Construction of major monuments require acute _____(supervise)

(Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb given in the bracket)

41.Only/ to /rid /of/ way/ to / temptation/ get/ is /yield /it/ the/ to

(Rearrange the segments to form a meaningful sentence)

42. The students had completed their assignment. (Add a question tag)

43.She waited for the confirmation all day.

(Change into a question beginning with the right form of 'do')

44. The atom bomb was dropped in <u>Hiroshima and Nagasaki</u>.

(Frame a question so as to get the underlined word as answer.)

VI. A. Refer to the following programme schedule and answer the questions set on it in one complete sentence each:

4X1=4

Event	Timings	
Inauguration	9.30 am -10.30 am	
Chief Guest's Speech	10.30 am -11.00 am	
Quiz Competition	11.00 am – 1.00 pm	
Cultural Program	1.00 pm – 4.00 pm	
Prize Distribution	4.00 pm – 5.00 pm	
Closing Ceremony	5.00 pm – 5.15 pm	

45. a. What is the duration of the Chief Guest's speech?

b. When does the quiz competition take place?

c. How many events are scheduled after 1.00 pm?

6X1=6

d. Which event is scheduled to take place at 4.00 pm?

46. Write a letter to the Director, Admissions Office, Jain College, seeking information regarding a new Liberal Arts course being introduced at the degree level in the college. Your letter should include the following points:

1X5=5

- Admission
- Date of commencement of the course
- Duration of the course
- Fees for the course

VII. A.

47. Match the expression under column A to its corresponding language function under B: 5X1=5

A. Expressions	B. Functions
1. The pipes have not been fixed yet.	a. Complimenting
2. Daddy, meet my friend Leela.	b. Expressing gratitude
3. What a wonderful article you have written!	c. Requesting
4. I am grateful to you for your support.	d. Introducing
5. Could you possible make some	e. Complaining
arrangements?	

B. 48. Complete the dialogue:

Sita: Hello Shaurya! When did you arrive?

Shaurya:_

Sita: If you are not too busy, please join us for a small celebration.

Shaurya:_

Sita: Actually I just got a promotion at work.

Shaurya:_

Sita: Thank you so much. Maybe you can give me some advice for my new position. Shaurya:

C. 49. Dialogue Writing

On your recent purchase at the local stationery, the shopkeeper gave you some faulty merchandise. You want to get the products exchanged. Write a dialogue between you and the shopkeeper.

1X3=3

4X1=4