

Strictly Based on Latest Syllabus, Design of Question Paper and Blueprint
Issued by the Department of Pre-University Education, Karnataka



KARNATAKA PUE
PUC-I

FOR MARCH
2019
EXAMINATION

ENGLISH

(REFLECTIONS, ARTICULATION)

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Latest Syllabus
(Issued by Department of PUE, Karnataka)
BLOW UP SYLLABUS
I PUC ENGLISH - Code No. 02,

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5	Column6	Column7
SUBJECT	ENGLISH	CODE 02	DEPARTMENT OF P U EDUCATION		ACADEMIC PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR 2018-19	
	CLASS	I PUC	<i>PUC (4 THEORY + 2 PRACTICE HOURS A WEEK)</i>	PRACTICE SESSIONS		
DAY	DATE	DAY	TOPICS TO BE COVERED			
DAY 1	02-May-18	WEDNESDAY				
DAY 2	3-May-18	THURSDAY				
DAY 3	04-May-18	FRIDAY				
DAY 4	5-May-18	SATURDAY				
DAY 5	06-May-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 6	7-May-18	MONDAY				
DAY 7	08-May-18	TUESDAY				
DAY 8	9-May-18	WEDNESDAY				
DAY 9	10-May-18	THURSDAY				
DAY 10	11-May-18	FRIDAY				
DAY 11	12-May-18	SATURDAY	STATE LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS			
DAY 12	13-May-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 13	14-May-18	MONDAY	Bridge Course		Pre test/ Warming up: Nouns, Verbs	
DAY 14	15-May-18	TUESDAY	DAY OF COUNTING : STATE LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS		Some colleges would be used as demustering / strong room / counting centres.	
DAY 15	16-May-18	WEDNESDAY	Bridge Course		Singular and Plural forms of Nouns and Verbs	
DAY 16	17-May-18	THURSDAY	Bridge Course		Verb Forms, Auxilliary verbs	
DAY 17	18-May-18	FRIDAY	Bridge Course		Parts of Speech, Sentence	
DAY 18	19-May-18	SATURDAY		A Recap of Bridge Course	Revision / Post test.	

DAY 19	20-May-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 20	21-May-18	MONDAY	The Gentlemen of the Jungle			
DAY 21	22-May-18	TUESDAY	The Gentlemen of the Jungle			
DAY 22	23-May-18	WEDNESDAY	The Gentlemen of the Jungle			
DAY 23	24-May-18	THURSDAY	The Gentlemen of the Jungle			
DAY 24	25-May-18	FRIDAY		The Gentlemen of the Jungle	Discuss selected comprehension questions	
DAY 25	26-May-18	SATURDAY		The Gentlemen of the Jungle	Exemplifying to write answers in paragraphs.	
DAY 26	27-May-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 27	28-May-18	MONDAY	Articles			
DAY 28	29-May-18	TUESDAY	Articles			
DAY 29	30-May-18	WEDNESDAY	Articles			
DAY 30	31-May-18	THURSDAY	Prepositions			
DAY 31	01-Jun-18	FRIDAY	Prepositions	Articles		
DAY 32	2-Jun-18	SATURDAY		Practice Test		
DAY 33	03-Jun-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 34	4-Jun-18	MONDAY	Prepositions			
DAY 35	05-Jun-18	TUESDAY		Prepositions		
DAY 36	6-Jun-18	WEDNESDAY	The School Boy			
DAY 37	07-Jun-18	THURSDAY	The School Boy			
DAY 38	8-Jun-18	FRIDAY	The School Boy			
DAY 39	09-Jun-18	SATURDAY		The School Boy		
DAY 40	10-Jun-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 41	11-Jun-18	MONDAY	Around a Medicinal Creeper			
DAY 42	12-Jun-18	TUESDAY	SHAB-E-QADR			
DAY 43	13-Jun-18	WEDNESDAY	Around a Medicinal Creeper			
DAY 44	14-Jun-18	THURSDAY	Word Classes		Including Vocabulary exercises on Pg. No. 9 & 10 in Reflections	
DAY 45	15-Jun-18	FRIDAY		Word Classes		
DAY 46	16-Jun-18	SATURDAY	RAMZAN			
DAY 47	17-Jun-18	SUNDAY				

DAY 48	18-Jun-18	MONDAY	Around a Medicinal Creeper			
DAY 49	19-Jun-18	TUESDAY	Around a Medicinal Creeper			
DAY 50	20-Jun-18	WEDNESDAY	Around a Medicinal Creeper			
DAY 51	21-Jun-18	THURSDAY	Tenses			
DAY 52	22-Jun-18	FRIDAY		Around a Medicinal Creeper		
DAY 53	23-Jun-18	SATURDAY		Practice test		
DAY 54	24-Jun-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 55	25-Jun-18	MONDAY	Tenses			
DAY 56	26-Jun-18	TUESDAY	Tenses			
DAY 57	27-Jun-18	WEDNESDAY		Tenses and Forms of Verbs		
DAY 58	28-Jun-18	THURSDAY	Oru Manushyan			
DAY 59	29-Jun-18	FRIDAY	Oru Manushyan			
DAY 60	30-Jun-18	SATURDAY		Oru Manushyan		
DAY 61	01-Jul-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 62	2-Jul-18	MONDAY	Oru Manushyan			
DAY 63	03-Jul-18	TUESDAY	Concord (Subject - Verb Agreement)			
DAY 64	4-Jul-18	WEDNESDAY	Concord (Subject - Verb Agreement)			
DAY 65	05-Jul-18	THURSDAY	Concord (Subject - Verb Agreement)			
DAY 66	6-Jul-18	FRIDAY		Practice test		
DAY 67	07-Jul-18	SATURDAY		Concord (Subject - Verb Agreement)		
DAY 68	8-Jul-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 69	09-Jul-18	MONDAY	Reading Comprehension			
DAY 70	10-Jul-18	TUESDAY	Reading Comprehension			
DAY 71	11-Jul-18	WEDNESDAY	Question Forms			
DAY 72	12-Jul-18	THURSDAY	Question Forms			
DAY 73	13-Jul-18	FRIDAY		Reading Comprehension		
DAY 74	14-Jul-18	SATURDAY		Question Forms		
DAY 75	15-Jul-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 76	16-Jul-18	MONDAY	Question Forms			

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DAY 77	17-Jul-18	TUESDAY	Word Order			
DAY 78	18-Jul-18	WEDNESDAY			Question Forms	
DAY 79	19-Jul-18	THURSDAY				
DAY 80	20-Jul-18	FRIDAY				1 TEST
DAY 81	21-Jul-18	SATURDAY				
DAY 82	22-Jul-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 83	23-Jul-18	MONDAY	Money Madness			
DAY 84	24-Jul-18	TUESDAY	Money Madness			
DAY 85	25-Jul-18	WEDNESDAY	Money Madness			
DAY 86	26-Jul-18	THURSDAY		Money Madness		
DAY 87	27-Jul-18	FRIDAY	College level sports competition			
DAY 88	28-Jul-18	SATURDAY	College level sports competition			
DAY 89	29-Jul-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 90	30-Jul-18	MONDAY	Babar Ali			
DAY 91	31-Jul-18	TUESDAY	Babar Ali			
DAY 92	1-Aug-18	WEDNESDAY	Babar Ali			
DAY 93	02-Aug-18	THURSDAY	Homophones			
DAY 94	3-Aug-18	FRIDAY		Babar Ali		
DAY 95	04-Aug-18	SATURDAY		Homophones		
DAY 96	5-Aug-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 97	06-Aug-18	MONDAY	Babar Ali			
DAY 98	7-Aug-18	TUESDAY	Correction of Sentences			
DAY 99	08-Aug-18	WEDNESDAY	College Level Cultural Day Competitions			
DAY 100	9-Aug-18	THURSDAY	Correction of Sentences			
DAY 101	10-Aug-18	FRIDAY	If I was a Tree			
DAY 102	11-Aug-18	SATURDAY		Correction of Sentences		
DAY 103	12-Aug-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 104	13-Aug-18	MONDAY	If I was a Tree			
DAY 105	14-Aug-18	TUESDAY	If I was a Tree			
DAY 106	15-Aug-18	WEDNESDAY	INDEPENDENCE DAY			
DAY 107	16-Aug-18	THURSDAY		If I was a Tree		

DAY 108	17-Aug-18	FRIDAY	Correction of Sentences			
DAY 109	18-Aug-18	SATURDAY		Correction of Sentences		
DAY 110	19-Aug-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 111	20-Aug-18	MONDAY	Practice Test			
DAY 112	21-Aug-18	TUESDAY	Watchman of the Lake			
DAY 113	22-Aug-18	WEDNESDAY	BAKRID			
DAY 114	23-Aug-18	THURSDAY	Watchman of the Lake			
DAY 115	24-Aug-18	FRIDAY	VARAMAHALAKSHMI FESTIVAL			
DAY 116	25-Aug-18	SATURDAY	Watchman of the Lake			
DAY 117	26-Aug-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 118	27-Aug-18	MONDAY	Watchman of the Lake			
DAY 119	28-Aug-18	TUESDAY	Watchman of the Lake			
DAY 120	DAY 120	WEDNESDAY	Watchman of the Lake			
DAY 121	30-Aug-18	THURSDAY	Reading Comprehension			
DAY 122	31-Aug-18	FRIDAY		Watchman of the Lake		
DAY 123	01-Sep-18	SATURDAY		Reading Comprehension		
DAY 124	2-Sep-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 125	03-Sep-18	MONDAY	Letter Writing			
DAY 126	4-Sep-18	TUESDAY	Letter Writing			
DAY 127	05-Sep-18	WEDNESDAY	Language Functions (Starting Conversations)			
DAY 128	6-Sep-18	THURSDAY	Language Functions (Making Requests)			
DAY 129	07-Sep-18	FRIDAY		Language Functions (Making Requests)		
DAY 130	8-Sep-18	SATURDAY		Letter Writing		
DAY 131	09-Sep-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 132	10-Sep-18	MONDAY				
DAY 133	11-Sep-18	TUESDAY				
DAY 134	12-Sep-18	WEDNESDAY	GOWRI FESTIVAL			
DAY 135	13-Sep-18	THURSDAY	GANESH CHATURTHI			
DAY 136	14-Sep-18	FRIDAY				

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DAY 137	15-Sep-18	SATURDAY				MID TERM
DAY 138	16-Sep-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 139	17-Sep-18	MONDAY				
DAY 140	18-Sep-18	TUESDAY				
DAY 141	19-Sep-18	WEDNESDAY				
DAY 142	20-Sep-18	THURSDAY				
DAY 143	21-Sep-18	FRIDAY	LAST DAY OF MUHARRAM			
DAY 144	22-Sep-18	SATURDAY	Letter Writing			
DAY 145	23-Sep-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 146	24-Sep-18	MONDAY	Letter Writing			
DAY 147	25-Sep-18	TUESDAY	Language Functions (Expressing Gratitude)			
DAY 148	26-Sep-18	WEDNESDAY	Language Functions (Complimenting & Congratulating)			
DAY 149	27-Sep-18	THURSDAY	Language Functions (Apologising & Responding to an Apology)			
DAY 150	28-Sep-18	FRIDAY		Letter Writing		
DAY 151	29-Sep-18	SATURDAY		Language Functions (Expressing Sympathy)		
DAY 152	30-Sep-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 153	01-Oct-18	MONDAY	Language Functions (Seeking Permission)			
DAY 154	2-Oct-18	TUESDAY	MAHATHMA GANDHI JAYANTHI			
DAY 155	03-Oct-18	WEDNESDAY	Language Functions (Introducing)			
DAY 156	4-Oct-18	THURSDAY		Language Functions (Leave Taking)		
DAY 157	05-Oct-18	FRIDAY	The Farmer's Wife			
DAY 158	6-Oct-18	SATURDAY	The Farmer's Wife			
DAY 159	07-Oct-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 160	8-Oct-18	MONDAY	MAHALAYA AMMAVASYA			
DAY 161	09-Oct-18	TUESDAY		The Farmer's Wife		
DAY 162	10-Oct-18	WEDNESDAY	The Farmer's Wife			
DAY 163	11-Oct-18	THURSDAY	Language Functions (Request for Repetition)			

DAY 164	12-Oct-18	FRIDAY	Language Functions (Asking for Information)			
DAY 165	13-Oct-18	SATURDAY		Practice Test		
DAY 166	14-Oct-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 167	15-Oct-18	MONDAY				
DAY 168	16-Oct-18	TUESDAY				
DAY 169	17-Oct-18	WEDNESDAY				
DAY 170	18-Oct-18	THURSDAY	MAHANAVAMI			
DAY 171	19-Oct-18	FRIDAY	VIJAYADASHMI			
DAY 172	20-Oct-18	SATURDAY				
DAY 173	21-Oct-18	SUNDAY				MID TERM
DAY 174	22-Oct-18	MONDAY				
DAY 175	23-Oct-18	TUESDAY				VACATION
DAY 176	24-Oct-18	WEDNESDAY	VALMIKI JAYANTHI			
DAY 177	25-Oct-18	THURSDAY				
DAY 178	26-Oct-18	FRIDAY				
DAY 179	27-Oct-18	SATURDAY				
DAY 180	28-Oct-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 181	29-Oct-18	MONDAY	Language Functions (Offering to Help)			
DAY 182	30-Oct-18	TUESDAY	Language Functions (Complaining)			
DAY 183	31-Oct-18	WEDNESDAY		Language Functions (Asking about Preferences)		
DAY 184	1-Nov-18	THURSDAY	KANNADA RAJYOTHSAVA			
DAY 185	02-Nov-18	FRIDAY	Reading Comprehension			
DAY 186	3-Nov-18	SATURDAY		Reading Comprehension		
DAY 187	04-Nov-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 188	5-Nov-18	MONDAY	Language Functions (Agreeing and Disagreeing)			
DAY 189	06-Nov-18	TUESDAY	NARAKA CHATURDASHI			
DAY 190	7-Nov-18	WEDNESDAY	Language Functions (Ending a Conversation)			
DAY 191	08-Nov-18	THURSDAY	BALIPADYAMI DEEPAWALI			

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DAY 192	9-Nov-18	FRIDAY		Language Functions (Consolidation)		
DAY 193	10-Nov-18	SATURDAY	Language Functions (Consolidation)			
DAY 194	11-Nov-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 195	12-Nov-18	MONDAY	Frederick Douglass			
DAY 196	13-Nov-18	TUESDAY	Frederick Douglass			
DAY 197	14-Nov-18	WEDNESDAY	Frederick Douglass			
DAY 198	15-Nov-18	THURSDAY		Frederick Douglass		
DAY 199	16-Nov-18	FRIDAY	Email Writing			
DAY 200	17-Nov-18	SATURDAY		Email Writing		
DAY 201	18-Nov-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 202	19-Nov-18	MONDAY	Frederick Douglass			
DAY 203	20-Nov-18	TUESDAY	Frederick Douglass			
DAY 204	21-Nov-18	WEDNESDAY	EID MILAD			
DAY 205	22-Nov-18	THURSDAY		Practice Test		
DAY 206	23-Nov-18	FRIDAY	Reference Skills (Dictionary Use)			
DAY 207	24-Nov-18	SATURDAY		Referenceskills(Dictionary Use)		
DAY 208	25-Nov-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 209	26-Nov-18	MONDAY	KANAKADASA JAYANTHI			
DAY 210	27-Nov-18	TUESDAY	An Old Woman			
DAY 211	28-Nov-18	WEDNESDAY	An Old Woman			
DAY 212	29-Nov-18	THURSDAY	An Old Woman			
DAY 213	30-Nov-18	FRIDAY		An Old Woman		
DAY 214	1-Dec-18	SATURDAY		An Old Woman		
DAY 215	02-Dec-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 216	3-Dec-18	MONDAY	Reference Skills (Sources of Information)			
DAY 217	04-Dec-18	TUESDAY	Reference Skills (Sources of Information)			
DAY 218	5-Dec-18	WEDNESDAY		Reference skills (Interpretation of Advertisements)		
DAY 219	06-Dec-18	THURSDAY				
DAY 220	7-Dec-18	FRIDAY				II TEST

DAY 221	08-Dec-18	SATURDAY				
DAY 222	9-Dec-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 223	10-Dec-18	MONDAY	Letter Writing (Informal)			
DAY 224	11-Dec-18	TUESDAY	Two Gentlemen of Verona			
DAY 225	12-Dec-18	WEDNESDAY	Two Gentlemen of Verona			
DAY 226	13-Dec-18	THURSDAY	Two Gentlemen of Verona			
DAY 227	14-Dec-18	FRIDAY		Letter Writing (Informal)		
DAY 228	15-Dec-18	SATURDAY		Two Gentlemen of Verona		
DAY 229	16-Dec-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 230	17-Dec-18	MONDAY	Two Gentlemen of Verona			
DAY 231	18-Dec-18	TUESDAY	Two Gentlemen of Verona			
DAY 232	19-Dec-18	WEDNESDAY		Practice Test		
DAY 233	20-Dec-18	THURSDAY	Reference Skills (Interpretation of Advertisements)			
DAY 234	21-Dec-18	FRIDAY	Reference Skills (Interpretation of Advertisements)			
DAY 235	22-Dec-18	SATURDAY		Reference Skills (Consolidation)		
DAY 236	23-Dec-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 237	24-Dec-18	MONDAY	CHRISTMAS EVE			
DAY 238	25-Dec-18	TUESDAY	CHRISTMAS			
DAY 239	26-Dec-18	WEDNESDAY	Tenses			
DAY 240	27-Dec-18	THURSDAY	Tenses			
DAY 241	28-Dec-18	FRIDAY	Reading Comprehension			
DAY 242	29-Dec-18	SATURDAY		Tenses		
DAY 243	30-Dec-18	SUNDAY				
DAY 244	31-Dec-18	MONDAY	Do not Ask of Me My Love			
DAY 245	01-Jan-19	TUESDAY	Do not Ask of Me My Love			
DAY 246	2-Jan-19	WEDNESDAY	Do not Ask of Me My Love			
DAY 247	03-Jan-19	THURSDAY		Do not Ask of Me My Love		
DAY 248	4-Jan-19	FRIDAY	Reading Comprehension			

DAY 249	05-Jan-19	SATURDAY	College Annual Day			
DAY 250	6-Jan-19	SUNDAY				
DAY 251	07-Jan-19	MONDAY	Revision- Lessons 1, 2, 3 & 4			
DAY 252	8-Jan-19	TUESDAY	Revision- Lessons 5, 6 and 7			
DAY 253	09-Jan-19	WEDNESDAY	Reading Comprehension			
DAY 254	10-Jan-19	THURSDAY	Reading Comprehension			
DAY 255	11-Jan-19	FRIDAY		Reading Comprehension		
DAY 256	12-Jan-19	SATURDAY		Practice Test		
DAY 257	13-Jan-19	SUNDAY				
DAY 258	14-Jan-19	MONDAY	Reading Comprehension			
DAY 259	15-Jan-19	TUESDAY	MAKARASANKRANTI			
DAY 260	16-Jan-19	WEDNESDAY	Question Forms ('Wh' questions)			
DAY 261	17-Jan-19	THURSDAY	Word Order			
DAY 262	18-Jan-19	FRIDAY		Question Forms, 'Yes' or 'No' questions		
DAY 263	19-Jan-19	SATURDAY	Correction of Sentences			
DAY 264	20-Jan-19	SUNDAY				
DAY 265	21-Jan-19	MONDAY	Appendices - (Punctuation Marks)			
DAY 266	22-Jan-19	TUESDAY	Phonetic Symbols - (Vowels and Consonants)			
DAY 267	23-Jan-19	WEDNESDAY	Filling in Forms - (Railway, Demand Draft, Cheque leaf)			
DAY 268	24-Jan-19	THURSDAY	The English Verb : <i>Forms and Functions</i>			
DAY 269	25-Jan-19	FRIDAY		Regular and Irregular Verbs		
DAY 270	26-Jan-19	SATURDAY	REPUBLIC DAY	REPUBLIC DAY	REPUBLIC DAY	
DAY 271	27-Jan-19	SUNDAY				
DAY 272	28-Jan-19	MONDAY	Revision- Lessons 8, 9, & 10			
DAY 273	29-Jan-19	TUESDAY	Revision - Lessons 11, 12, & 13			
DAY 274	30-Jan-19	WEDNESDAY	Time management and solving model question papers			
DAY 275	31-Jan-19	THURSDAY	Time Management and Solving Model Question Papers			

DAY 276	1-Feb-19	FRIDAY		Solve yester Years' Question Papers		
DAY 277	02-Feb-19	SATURDAY		Solve yester Years' Question Papers		
DAY 278	3-Feb-19	SUNDAY				
DAY 279	04-Feb-19	MONDAY	Solve Model Question Papers			
DAY 280	5-Feb-19	TUESDAY	Solve Model Question Papers			
DAY 281	06-Feb-19	WEDNESDAY	Solve Model Question Papers			
DAY 282	7-Feb-19	THURSDAY				
DAY 283	08-Feb-19	FRIDAY				

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**SOLVED
PAPER**

**I PUC
Annual Examination
2018**

**English
Subject Code
(02) N**

Time : 3 Hrs. 15 Min.

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions :

- (a) Follow the prescribed limit while answering the questions.
- (b) Write the correct question number as it appears on the question paper.
- (c) One mark questions attempted more than once will be awarded zero.
- (d) For multiple choice questions choose the correct answer and rewrite it.

I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each :

12 × 1 = 12

1. What kind of judgement did the man expect in, "The Gentlemen of the Jungle" ?
2. How do Mongoose and Cowcal cure themselves of the snake bite ?
3. How did the narrator earn his living in, "Oru Manushyan" ?
4. A person could feel a tremor when he
 - (a) hands out a one pound note
 - (b) hands out a ten pound note
 - (c) receives a ten pound note.
5. What was Tulu Rani Hazra's occupation ?
6. How many Gods are supposed to dwell in the body of the cow in the poem, "If I Was A tree" ?
7. Where, according to Mara, had Hanuman found Sanjeevini in the lesson, "Watchman of The Lake" ?
8. How did the farmer commit suicide in "The Farmer's Wife" ?
9. How old was Frederick Douglass when his mother died ?
10. What does the old woman offer to do in order to get a fifty paise coin from the speaker ?
11. Name the city in which Lucia was undergoing treatment in the lesson, "Two Gentlemen of Verona".
12. What gave the spring everlasting youth in the poem, "Do not ask of Me, My Love" ?

II. Answer any eight of the following in a paragraph of 80-100 words each :

8 × 4 = 32

13. Why does the child hate to go to school in, "The School Boy" ?
14. What was the story behind Mara's loss of teeth ?
15. How does the stranger rescue the narrator in, "Oru Manushyan" ?
16. How was education imparted in Babar Ali's school ?
17. Why does the poet wish to become a tree ?
18. How did Mara's sacrifice save the lake ?
19. How is the plight of the farmer's wife depicted in the poem, "The Farmer's Wife" ?
20. How does Douglass portray the life of the slaves ?
21. Describe the changes that occur in the speaker's attitude towards the old woman in the poem, "An Old Woman".
22. Describe the circumstances that made Nicola and Jacopo homeless.

III. Answer one of the following in about 200 words :

1 × 6 = 6

23. How is the imperial attitude of the Jungle Lords, brought out in the lesson, "The Gentlemen of the Jungle" ?

OR

"Money is dangerous due to man's madness for it". Substantiate your opinion.

OR

How does "Watchman of the Lake", bring out the idea that, 'Nature is both protective and destructive' ?

IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it :

10 × 1 = 10

Pineapple, one of the popular tropical fruits, is widely cultivated in South India, Assam and other Himalayan States. It is one of the rare fruits that can be grown in shades, preferably under the mango trees. The plant grows widely in any soil and does not require much care.

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The shoot of the plant reach maturity within a short span of time. It takes 15 to 22 months, for the plant to bear fruit; the fruit possesses a wonderful taste and an excellent flavour. In America, some of the farmers are producing fibreless variety – one type of pineapple that is almost without any core.

Pineapple also has medicinal values. It contains an enzyme called Bromelaine, that helps the body to digest proteins and fats. So, pineapple juice along with the meals is recommended for people suffering from indigestion.

Fresh pineapple juice relieves thirst and soothes the throat, especially the vocal cords. So, it is a valuable tonic for singers. Another chemical product of pineapple is chlorine that stimulates the kidneys. In Dropsy, a disease causing collection of water fluid in the body, pineapple juice is helpful in relieving Jaundice and strengthening the liver. In Diptheria, pineapple juice relieves the misery and irritable condition of the throat. If the juice is sour, one should add honey instead of sugar to improve the medicinal properties.

24. Where is pineapple widely cultivated ?
25. Which chemical present in pineapple stimulates kidneys ?
26. How much time does the pineapple plant take to bear fruit ?
27. Which variety of pineapple is grown in America ?
28. Who are recommended to take pineapple juice along with the meals ?
29. Which is the enzyme that helps the body to digest protein and fats ?
30. Why fresh pineapple juice is a valuable tonic for singers ?
31. _____ is a disease causing water fluid collection in the body.
32. Add prefix to the word "digestion" to make antonym of the word.
33. Find the word in the passage which means, "grown".

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

4 × 1 = 4

34. Verona is _____ lovely city and rich _____ history. The streets and splendid buildings are of _____ exquisite pale honey colour. Romeo and Juliet are reputed _____ have lived there. (to, the, an, a, in)

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

4 × 1 = 4

35. In 1838, Frederick Douglass _____ (escape) from slavery and _____ (go) to New York City where he _____ (marry) Anna Murray whom he _____ (have + meet) in Baltimore.

C. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject :

3 × 1 = 3

36. To go to school on a summer morning _____ (drive / drives) away the joy of the boy. He _____ (spend / spends) the day in misery and _____ (sit / sits) in the cage.

D. Correct the following sentences and rewrite them :

2 × 1 = 2

37. He worked very hardly.

38. He is superior than me.

E. Re-write as directed :

6 × 1 = 6

39. The bird had a long blue _____ (tale / tail).

(Fill in the blank with the appropriate word given in brackets)

40. Students learnt the correct _____ (pronounce) of the words.

(Complete the sentence with the right form of the word given in brackets)

41. On the left side / Mara / everything / had to chew / of his mouth.

(Rearrange the segments to form a meaningful sentence)

42. The boys had to work very hard to earn a living.

(Add a question tag).

43. Mara tied it to the nearby tree.

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

44. The narrator went to a restaurant to have lunch.

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

VI. A. Refer to the following table and answer the questions set on it :

4 × 1 = 4

45.	Indian Premier League				Net Run Rate
	Played	Won	Lost	Points	
Mumbai Indians	4	3	1	6	+1.150
Royal Challengers	5	3	2	6	+0.439
Rajasthan Royals	4	3	1	6	+0.230
Sunrisers Hyderabad	5	3	2	6	-0.380

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- (i) Which team has the highest run rate ?
- (ii) How many matches has Royal Challengers played ?
- (iii) How many matches has Rajasthan Royals lost ?
- (vi) Name the team that has the lowest run rate.

46. B. Imagine that you have lost your I.P.U.C. identity card. Write a letter to the Principal of your college requesting him/her to issue a duplicate identity card. Your letter should include the following points : $5 \times 1 = 5$

- Reasons for the loss
- Your Registration Number
- Your home address

VII. A. Match the following expression under column 'A' to its corresponding language function under 'B'. $5 \times 1 = 5$

47. A	B
Expressions	Functions
1. You can use my bicycle.	(a) Introducing
2. Aunt, could you buy me a pen ?	(b) Permission
3. Hello, I am Tirumalesh from Tipatur.	(c) Greeting
4. May I help you ?	(d) Request
5. Good evening. Sir.	(e) Offering help

B. Complete the dialogue :

$4 \times 1 = 4$

48. Rahul and his wife Latha plan to have a holiday. They discuss the options. Write a dialogue between them.

Rahul : Latha, today my boss told me that I could take a vacation.
 Latha : _____ (Congratulating)
 Rahul : _____ (Idea of going to some hotel)
 Latha : _____ (giving a different suggestion)
 Rahul : Let us not argue. We will have our food at home only.
 Latha : _____, Thank you.

3

C. Dialogue Writing :

49. Ravi buys a big gift from a gift centre. He requests Raghu to help him to carry it towards the car. Write a dialogue between Ravi and Raghu.

□□□

SOLUTIONS

As Per Scheme of Valuation

(Issued by Department of PUE, Karnataka)

I.

1. An impartial Judgement. 1
2. By chewing the leaves of the medicinal creeper. 1
3. By teaching English to the migrant labourers. 1
4. (b) hands out ten pound note. 1
5. Fishmonger. 1
6. Three hundred thousand Gods. 1
7. On the East of the mountain. 1
8. By consuming poison / By poisoning himself. 1
9. Seven years. 1
10. To take the speaker to the horseshoe shrine. 1
11. Poleta. 1
12. The beauty of the beloved. 1

II.

13. Boy very happy being with nature – loves to rise in summer morn – the very thought of going to school makes him sad – school as a prison – creates fear and anxiety – unable to concentrate – doesn't help to widen his mental horizon and physical growth. [Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

The boy is very happy being with nature. He learns freely in nature. He loves to rise happily in the summer morning. But when he thinks of going to school, his happiness disappears and he becomes sad. He feels the school, as a prison. The thought of going to school creates fear and anxiety in him and the child loses his happiness, he is unable to concentrate; he doesn't show interest in learning. All that doesn't help to widen his mental horizon and physical growth.

14. Mara went to the forest — laid a trap to catch the rabbit — went early doubting someone will take his trap — trap was empty — decided to brush the teeth — started brushing with a piece of plant — felt sour — took water from the stream — churned and spat out — all the teeth touched by the plant fell down. [Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

Once Mara went to the forest with his friend and laid there a trap to catch the rabbits. He was worried that somebody else would take away his catch. So he went into the forest before daybreak. The trap was empty. Since there was a stream flowing nearby, Mara decided to brush his teeth and wash his face before trekking back. He started brushing with a piece of plant, growing nearby. He felt sour taste in his mouth. So he took water from the stream, put it into his mouth, churned it around in his mouth and spat out. To his surprise, all his teeth, which had been touched by that plant, fell down.

15. Narrator went to the restaurant — ate full meal — drank tea — the bill was eleven annas — put his hand inside the pocket to pay — starts perspiring — wallet was missing — owner forced him to pay — offered the coat so that he can claim it later — the owner asked him to keep there his coat, shirt, shoes and finally the trousers — embarrassing moment — a stranger came, paid the bill and saved. [Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

One day, the narrator went to a crowded restaurant. There he ate full meal, consisting of chapatis and meat curry. He also drank tea. The bill was eleven annas. When he put his hand inside the pocket to pay, he started perspiring. The reason was that his wallet was missing. He offered to keep his coat with the owner so that he could go to bring some money. But the owner asked him to keep his coat, shirt, shoes and finally the trousers there. It was a very embarrassing moment for the narrator. At that moment, a stranger came to his rescue, paid the bill and saved him.

16. School started when Babar Ali was only nine years — local educated people helped — attends the school after finishing his classes — Babar Ali provides free education — staff teach well — mid-day meal scheme — selfless work of Babar Ali — recognised by West Bengal State Government. [Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

Babar Ali started his school when he was only nine years old. Initially, the children used to play with Babar as a teacher. After finishing his own classes, he attended the school. In 2002, his school got institutionalised with the

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strength of eight. Many friends of Ali and non-government organisations, IAS officers, etc. donated rice for mid day meals. Free education was provided to the students. Babar was successful in getting the help of many high school student-volunteers and local educated people came and taught children. The fact is his school is entirely free, he and his staff teach well. There is midday meal scheme too. Due to this selfless work of Babar Ali, his school was recognized by the West Bengal State Government.

17. Because he would not be discriminated — the birds will not ask his caste to build the nest — Sunrays don't run away — feels happy with the touch of sacred cow — gets opportunity to shelter three hundred thousand Gods — becomes pure when burned by holy fire — satisfied in becoming a bier to the sinless body.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

The poet wishes to become a tree because then he would not be discriminated. The bird wouldn't ask its caste to build the nest, the sunlight won't run away, it would rather embrace it. It can do friendship with cool breeze and rain drops wouldn't go back by thinking that it is untouchable. The tree would feel happy with the touch of sacred cow and it would get the opportunity of providing shelter for three hundred thousand Gods. It can become pure if it would be cut into dry pieces and can help the sinless dead body by becoming bier on the shoulders of four good men.

18. Mara worried when he saw the lake about to break — ran to the king to inform about the Goddess's wish — told him that Goddess will start destruction only after his return — asked the king to cut his head so that he will never return — saved the state and the people.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

Mara, the watchman of the lake, got worried when he saw the lake was about to smash its bounds. Immediately, in the terrible night of storm, he ran to the king to inform him about the Goddess's wish. He told the king that Goddess would start destruction only after his return. To save the kingdom and his fellow beings, he asked the king to cut his head so that he would never return, hence could save the kingdom. Such was Mara's sacrifice to save the state and its people.

19. The poem reflects the helpless condition of the farmer's wife — farmer committed suicide as unable to repay the debt — accuses the husband for poisoning her bitter existence — recalls how he blamed her — beat her — never thought he will give a deathblow like that — how would she bear the burden of four children — expresses her helplessness.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

The poem 'The Farmer's Wife' reflects the helpless condition of the farmer's widow. The farmer was unable to repay the debts and he left all the debts on his wife. So she accused her husband that he poisoned himself and had gone away by poisoning her existence. She recalled her memories how he blamed her. She also remembered the memories of him beating her. But she never thought that he would give a deathblow like that by committing suicide. She expresses her helplessness of how she would bear the burden of four children.

20. Passage reflects the brutal hidden faces of the masters — treat slaves cruelly — women slaves are sexually exploited — the children also follow the condition of mothers — mistresses take sadistic pleasure in ill treating the slaves — children are separated from their mothers — dark years for Douglass.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

This excerpt from the narrative of 'The Life of Fredrick Douglass' reflects the brutal hidden faces of the masters who treat slaves very cruelly. They are not given proper food. For women, it is double exploitation in the name of patriarchy and in the name of slavery. They are sexually exploited. The children's condition is also same as the condition of their mothers. Mistresses take sadistic pleasure in ill-treating the slaves. Children are separated from their mothers. They are sold at the age of infants to avoid their sentimental relationship. The passage reflects such dark years of Douglass.

21. The speaker had no sympathy for the old woman — later shows sympathy — looking at her physical appearance — moved by her condition — when she says she would show him horseshoe shrine for fifty paise coin — admires her self respect.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

Initially, the speaker had no sympathy for the old woman. But later when he observed her keenly, looked at her physical appearance, he was moved by her condition. And later, when she offered to become a tourist guide to show him the horse shoe shrine for fifty paise coin, he wondered at her and admired her self respect. When she kept pestering him that she would take him to the Horseshoe shrine, he became angry and turned around to face her and tell her to end the force. He was also disturbed by her questions, her determination and the will to survive even though she was old and poor, the speaker felt himself very humbled and insignificant.

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22. War affects not only soldiers but also civilians — boys adversely affected by war — the boys lost their house and parents as well — affected the boys emotionally — thrown into the streets — sister becomes the victim of tuberculosis — example of war may destroy home but not one's heart. **[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4**

Detailed Answer :

The war left Nicola and Jacopo homeless. War affects not only soldiers but also civilians. Those two boys were also affected by the war. They lost not only their house but also their widower father, a well known singer. For months, they had barely kept themselves alive in a sort of shelter they had built with their own hands amidst the rubble. Their sister became the victim of tuberculosis. War may destroy home but not one's heart. War, with its attendant horrors, had only broken their home but not their spirit. Their selfless action gave promise of a greater hope for human society.

III.

23. Gentleman of the Jungle' an allegory with a moral — political satire shows the selfish ways of the colonizers — the animals colonizer — the man colonized — the relationship of the colonizers and colonized — colonizers have arrogant attitude — they think it is their duty to reform backward classes — The story tells about the selfish deeds of the animals who think they are Jungle Lords. **6**

OR

The poem focuses on how man becomes materialistic — money madness spreads in the society — But for money man loses his values — society goes behind money — individual too — man loses generosity — measures another man in terms of money — money has got men down — we have become our slaves — poet offers a genuine solution that bread should be free — shelter should be free and fire should be free. **6**

OR

We are at the mercy of nature — Veda is life giver and destroyer — whims and fancies of the Goddess — once wanted the tank to be built and after some years wants to kick the stones of the tank away — for her river Veda is plaything — Nature impacts upon us in different ways — at different times. We can't understand why it acts as it does — we must protect nature and should not exploit. **[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 6**

Detailed Answer :

The story 'Gentleman of the Jungle' is an allegory with a moral, emphasizing to its readers that one should ban colonialism and discrimination. It comes from the old saying 'treat others the way you want to be treated'. This political satire shows the selfish ways of colonizers.

The present story reverses the trend where animals are portrayed as intruder and evil being. This story portrays the animals as greedy who exploit the colonized animals, whereas man is shown as colonized innocent and submissive. The animals, the colonizers had arrogant attitude. They were of the view that man couldn't understand their fundamental laws, so it was their duty to reform backward classes. They also thought that man couldn't understand their cunning, imperial and partial laws. They were over confident of their intelligence and judgment-power. Even they decided not to have anyone from the man's side on the Commission of Enquiry. Over all, the story tells us about the selfish deeds of the animals who think themselves the 'Jungle Lords'.

OR

The poem 'Money Madness' focuses on how man becomes more materialistic. Money madness has spread in the society. The society goes on measuring the man in terms of money as man loses the value and sentiments in terms of money. The society goes behind money. The man who does not have money, never gets respect in the society. And those who have money, are respected and obeyed by all. So the man too goes behind money.

To get the social status, man gives much importance to money. He never bothers to help fellow beings who need his help in difficulties.

The poet confirms that no man gives a pound without pain and no man gives ten pounds without trembling. Money has got man down. Man has lost generosity. Man makes money but money makes man its slave. The poet fears if the society measures man in terms of money, there would be no future for human relationships. So he offers a genuine solution that bread should be free, shelter should be free and fire should be free to all the people in the world. In his view, it would be a better solution for a better tomorrow.

OR

We are at mercy of Nature. In general, it is Goddess. It knows whom and how to treat, when to treat and where to treat. We would be aware of the whims and fancies of the Goddess, Nature. If people protect nature, it protects them. On the contrary, if they destroy Nature, it destroys them. So nature is the mirror of their own deeds. The play has also brought the same idea. River Veda has been portrayed as life giver as well as destroyer. When people do not use Veda properly, it advises them in form of dream to Mara, to build a tank for proper utilization of water. It is a productive way for people which nature has gifted them. After some years, Veda causes flood to remind her presence. She wants to kick the stones of the tank away. This happens not because of nature's fluctuation but because of man polluting the rivers. It causes anger to Nature. For men, Veda is plaything. So she cautions

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the men by using them as a plaything in the form of floods. Nature advises people to use it in a productive way, being gifted to them. And when they become too much selfish by over-utilizing water and not remembering the Goddess, she incarnates and causes floods and havoc. So we must protect nature and should not exploit it as Nature is both protective and destructive, depending on its use. So we see, Nature impacts us in different ways at different times. But we people can't understand why it acts as it does.

IV.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 24. In South India, Assam and other Himalayan states. | 1 |
| 25. Chlorine | 1 |
| 26. 15 to 22 months. | 1 |
| 27. Fibreless variety. | 1 |
| 28. People suffering from indigestion. | 1 |
| 29. Brosmeline. | 1 |
| 30. Soothes the throat, especially vocal cords. | 1 |
| 31. Dropsy. | 1 |
| 32. Indigestion. | 1 |
| 33. Cultivated. | 1 |

V. A.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 34. a, in, an, to. | 4 |
| B. | |
| 35. escaped, went, married, had met. | 4 |
| C. | |
| 36. drives, spends, sits. | 3 |
| D. | |
| 37. He worked very hard. | 1 |
| 38. He is superior to me. | 1 |
| E. | |
| 39. Tail. | 1 |
| 40. Pronunciation. | 1 |
| 41. Mara had to chew everything from the left side of his mouth. | 1 |
| 42. The boys had to work very hard to earn a living, hadn't they ? | 1 |
| 43. Did Mara tie it to the nearby tree ? | 1 |
| 44. Why did the narrator go to a restaurant ? | 1 |

VI. A.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 45. (i) Mumbai Indians | 1 |
| (ii) 5 | 1 |
| (iii) 1 | 1 |
| (iv) Sunrisers Hyderabad. | 1 |

46. B. Letter Writing

For Format — 2 Marks, For Content — 2 Marks, For Closing — 1 Marks
(No marks should be awarded for mere format)

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 5

Detailed Answer :

Neha
22, I Cross
Gandhi Nagar
Bengaluru – 80

The Principal
A.B.C. College
Bengaluru – 80

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Sir,

With due respect, I'd like to inform you that I am a student of your college, currently studying in I.P.U.C. 'A' Sec. My registration number is 45909. I have lost my identity card while shifting our house. You are requested to issue me a duplicate identity card for my future usage. I shall be highly obliged.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

(Signature)

Neha.

VII. A.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|
| 47. 1. You can use my bicycle. | — (b) Permission | 1 |
| 2. Aunt, could you buy me a pen ? | — (d) Request | 1 |
| 3. Hello, I am Tirumalesh from Tipatur. | — (a) Introducing | 1 |
| 4. May I help you ? | — (e) Offering help | 1 |
| 5. Good evening, Sir. | — (c) Greeting | 1 |

48. B. Award 1 mark for each meaningful dialogue.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

Latha : Congratulations!
 Rahul : Lets enjoy at some hotel.
 Latha : I think, we should go on a picnic
 Latha : Definitely, it would be a better option.

49. C. Dialogues should be meaningful and should contain at least three dialogues and should be grammatically correct. [Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 3

Detailed Answer :

Ravi : Excuse me, can I ask for a favour ?
 Raghu : Sure. What can I do for you ?
 Ravi : I have bought this gift from the gift centre. But it is too heavy for me to carry to my car.
 Raghu : Don't worry give it to me. I'll keep it in your car.
 Ravi : Thank you. May god bless you !

••

**SOLVED
PAPER**

**I PUC
Annual Examination
2018**

**English
Subject Code
(02) S**

Time : 3 Hrs. 15 Min.

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions :

- (a) Follow the prescribed limit while answering the questions.
- (b) Write the correct question number as it appears on the question paper.
- (c) One mark questions attempted more than once will be awarded zero.
- (d) For multiple choice questions choose the correct answer and rewrite it.

I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each :

12 × 1 = 12

1. Who was first called to give the evidence when the commission sat to take the evidence in 'The Gentlemen of the Jungle' ?
2. In the line 'I love to rise on a summer morn' of 'The School Boy' 'I' refers to _____
(a) The huntsman (b) The school boy (c) The poet
3. According to Tejaswi, what is said to be on the verge of extinction in 'Around a Medicinal Creeper' ?
4. Why did the narrator wake up at four in the evening in 'Oru Manushyan' ?
5. According to the poet, how do the people feel when they hand out a ten-pound note in 'Money Madness' ?
6. _____ is an illiterate fishmonger by morning and a crusading educationist by afternoon in the lesson 'Babar Ali'.
7. What did Bhima's mother give Bhima to drink when he was a baby in 'Watchman of the Lake' ?
8. What does the speaker wish to be in the poem, 'If I was a tree' ?
9. Farmer's wife compares 'The worm-eaten cotton pods' to her _____
(a) crops (b) children (c) husband
10. What was a common custom prevalent in Maryland when Fredrick Douglass was a child ?
11. Where does the old woman offer to take the narrator in the poem 'An Old Woman' ?
12. Why were Jacopo and Nicola waiting for the last bus from Padua in 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' ?

II. Answer any eight of the following choosing at least two from poetry in a paragraph of 80-100 words each :

8 × 4 = 32

13. Why did the man protest on seeing the personnel of the Enquiry Commission in 'The Gentlemen of the Jungle' ? How did the animals defend themselves in this matter ?
14. Contrast the school boy's joy in the summer morning with his experience in the school in 'The School Boy' ?
15. How did Mara lose all his teeth on the side of his mouth in 'Around a Medicinal Creeper' ?
16. Give an account of the embarrassing experience of the narrator at the restaurant in 'Oru Manushyan'.
17. Why did Babar Ali volunteer himself to begin a school in his village ?
18. How differently did Mara treat the fisherman and the visitor in 'Watchman of the Lake' ?
19. Describe the predicament of the widow in the poem, 'The Farmer's Wife'.
20. How is the plight of the old woman depicted in the poem, 'An Old Woman' ?
21. Explain the role played by Nicola and Jacopo during the war in 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'.
22. What harsh realities of life have drawn the speaker's attention much more than the beauty of his beloved in 'Do not Ask of Me, My Love' ?

III. Answer one of the following in about 200 words :

1 × 6 = 6

23. Difficulties of life must not destroy one's hopes and aspirations. Explain this with reference to Frederick Douglass' life story.

OR

Bring out the significance of Mara's dream and sacrifice in 'Watchman of the Lake'.

OR

The poem, 'If I was a Tree' is a satire on social discrimination. Explain.

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IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it.**10 × 1 = 10**

Nelson Mandela, the world's most famous political prisoner, was born in Umtata on 18 July, 1918. His father was a main councilor to the chief of the Thembu Tribes. As a boy he loved spending time with tribal elders. Hearing the stories of his ancestor's valour during the wars, he too dreamt making his own contribution to the freedom struggle. He met Walter Sisulu in Johannesburg, who helped him to join a law firm. At the end of the second world war, he and his friends joined African National Congress youth league.

Mandela served over 27 years in prison, initially on Robben Island for 18 years, and later Pollsmoor prison and Victor Verster prison. An international campaign lobbied for his release. He was released in 1990, during a time of escalating civil strife. Mandela joined negotiations with President FW de Klerk to abolish apartheid and establish multi racial elections in 1994, in which he led the ANC to victory and became South Africa's first black President. He published his autobiography in 1995. During his tenure in the Government of National Unity, he invited several other political parties to join the cabinet. During the negotiations to end apartheid in South Africa, he promulgated a new constitution. He also created the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to investigate past human right abuses. While continuing the former government's liberal economic policy, his administration also introduced measures to encourage land reforms, combat poverty, expand health care services. Mandela became an elder statesman, focusing on charitable work in combating poverty and HIV / AIDS through. The Nelson Mandela Foundation.'

In 1991, the government repealed the last of the laws that formed legal basis for apartheid. Mandela and FW de Klerk shared the 1993 peace prize, for their efforts to establish democracy and racial harmony in South Africa. In 1994 Mandela became the first elected black President of South Africa. In 1999, he retired from public life, returned to his home town in the Transkei province to spend his remaining days in peace.

24. Who was called 'The world's most famous political prisoner' ?
25. What did Nelson Mandela dream of as a boy ?
26. What does the abbreviation 'ANC' stand for in the passage ?
27. For how many years was Mandela imprisoned in Robben Island ?
28. What did Nelson Mandela do to end apartheid in South Africa ?
29. Why did he return to his home town in 1999 ?
30. He worked hard for the _____ (expand) of health care services.
(Fill in the blank by adding a suitable suffix to the word given in brackets)
31. Racial _____ (harmony) can hinder the development of a nation.
(Add a prefix to the word given in brackets to make it a meaningful sentence)
32. Name the organisation which worked to combat poverty and HIV/AIDS.
33. Nelson Mandela and _____ shared the 1993 peace prize.

V. A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions given in brackets :**4 × 1 = 4**

34. We decided to conduct the experiment and brought _____ litre of milk. So we put _____ milk and leaves _____ a mixer and switched it on. We watched _____ some time to see whether it would become curdled or remain as it was.
(a, an, the, into, to, for)

B. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the verbs given in brackets :**4 × 1 = 4**

35. The nurse _____ (lead) me through a cool vestibule into the hospital. We _____ (go) upstairs to a balcony. The two boys _____ (be) seated at the bedside of a girl and they _____ (smile) at her.

C. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject :**3 × 1 = 3**

36. This medicinal creeper _____ (has/have) small leaves resembling betel leaves. As it _____ (is/ are) not seen for most of the year, they probably tie it to a tree. It _____ (come/comes) up only in the rainy season.

D. Correct the following sentences and re-write them :**2 × 1 = 2**

37. Fresh juice is more better than soft drinks.
38. Where they are going ?

E. Re-write as directed :**6 × 1 = 6**

39. He turned to me and said, "Put on your _____". (clothes / cloths)
(Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word given in brackets)

40. The man gave _____ (protect) to the elephant.
(Complete the sentence with the right form of the word given in brackets)

41. Flower pots / in / grown / Bonsai plants / are.
(Rearrange the segments to form a meaningful sentence)

42. The Englishman took out his gun, _____ ?
(Add a suitable question tag)

43. The narrator carried on a profession.
(Change into a question beginning with the right form of 'do')

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44. The narrator lived in a big city.

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

VI. A. Refer to the following TV schedule and answer the questions set on it :

4 × 1 = 4

TV Channel	Time					
	7-00	12-00	14-00	16-00	18-00	21-00
NDTV	News	Talk Show	Afternoon News	Delhi News	Mass Media	Films this week
CNN-IBN	Our leaders	News	Asia Pacific	Interview	Evening News	Panorama
Chandana	Meditation	News	Serial	Karnatic Music	Kannada Film	Regional Focus

45. (i) Which channel would you watch to know about the latest films ?

(ii) When can you listen to music on Chandana ?

(iii) The Channel broadcasting a programme on mass media is _____.

(a) Chandana (b) CNN-IBN (c) NDTV

(iv) What programme is telecasted at 7.00 am on CNN-IBN ?

46. B. Write a letter to your friend in Chennai requesting him/her to give you details about the computer courses available in his/her locality. 5 × 1 = 5

Include the following points in your letter.

- The best computer teaching center
- Different courses available
- Fees structure
- Duration of the course

VII. A. Match the expression under column 'A' to its corresponding language function under column 'B'. 5 × 1 = 5

A	B
Expressions	Functions
1. Can I keep the book for few days ?	(a) Apology
2. I don't think it would be possible.	(b) Gratitude
3. We remain ever grateful to you.	(c) Greeting
4. Hello, very good morning.	(d) Seeking permission
5. I am extremely sorry for the delay.	(e) Disagreeing

B. Complete the dialogue :

4 × 1 = 4

48. Sneha : Hello, Pavithra. How are you ?
 Pavithra : _____
 Sneha : How was your exam ?
 Pavithra : _____
 Sneha : Don't worry. You can do better next time.
 Pavithra : _____
 Sneha : No. I have to go home. Bye.
 Pavithra : _____

C. Dialogue writing :

49. Write a dialogue between a rider and a traffic policemen for riding without a licence.

1 × 3 = 3

Cover the following points.

- Under age rider
- Fine to be paid
- Request for an excuse.

••

SOLUTIONS

As Per Scheme of Valuation

(Issued by Department of PUE, Karnataka)

I.

1. The Rt. Hon. Mr. Elephant / Mr. Elephant. 1
2. (b) The school boy. 1
3. India's native medicinal system. 1
4. To save the expense/money of drinking morning tea and eating meal. 1
5. Feel a real tremor. 1
6. Tula Rani Hazra. 1
7. Iron decoction. 1
8. A tree. 1
9. (b) children. 1
10. To part children from their mothers at a very early stage. 1
11. To the horseshoe shrine. 1
12. To sell their news paper. 1

II.

13. Man protested – animals did not include anyone from man's side — told it was impossible. Animals defended their stand — no one was educated enough to understand the intricacy of jungle law — nothing to fear — members are men of repute and impartial — they were chosen by God to take care.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

The man protested on seeing the personnel of the Enquiry commission because animals did not include anyone from man's side. He asked, if it was not necessary to include a member from his side in the commission. But he was told that it was impossible, since no one from his side was educated enough to understand the intricacy of jungle laws. Defending their stand, animals further told him that there was nothing to fear, for the members of the commission were all men of repute for their impartiality in justice. In their favour, they said that they were chosen by God to look after the interest of race.

14. Boy loves summer morn — happy in the sweet company — but school drives all joy away — spends his time in sighing and dismay — books don't interest him — spends an anxious hour — like a caged bird — trapped and forced to drop his tender wing.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

The boy loves summer morning but he does not like to go to school at that time. He loves to rise early in summer morning to enjoy the singing of birds. But the thought of going to school drives away his joy. He is happy with the nature. He gets delight in singing of birds and watching the huntsman. He learns to be free in the company of nature. But when he enters school, he feels himself caged in prison. There he spends his time in fear and anxiety.

15. Not as a result of his advancing age — once laid a trap to catch rabbits — early morning went to the forest — the trap was empty — decided to brush his teeth — took a small stick — tasted sour — something wrong — rinsed his mouth — spat it out — lost all teeth on the right side.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

Once Mara went to the forest with his friend and laid there a trap to catch the rabbits. He was worried that somebody else would take away his catch. So he went into the forest before daybreak. The trap was empty. Since there was a stream flowing nearby, Mara decided to brush his teeth and wash his face before trekking back. He started brushing with a piece of plant, growing nearby. He felt sour taste in his mouth. So he took water from the stream, put it into his mouth, churned it around in his mouth and spat out. To his surprise, all his teeth, which had been touched by that plant, fell down.

16. The narrator realised someone had picked his wallet — reported to the owner of the restaurant — laughed and caught him by the lapel — warned to gouge his eyes out if failed to settle the bill — told him to take off his shirt, shoes and trousers — narrator pleaded he had nothing on underneath — shuddered to think of going out blind and naked.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

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Detailed Answer :

Once, the narrator went to the restaurant carrying fourteen rupees in his wallet and ate a full meal consisting of chapatis and meat curry. He drank tea. The bill was eleven annas. He searched his pocket to pay the bill, but he was shocked to find that his wallet was not in his pocket and that someone had stolen it. When he said the same to the restaurant owner, he caught the narrator by the lapels of his coat. The owner was inconsiderate and failed to understand the narrator's situation. He asked the narrator to strip down his clothes in front of everyone and was not given a chance to explain himself. He was forced to remove his clothes and was also asked to remove his trousers. Despite the narrator's efforts to convince the owner that he had not worn anything underneath, he was not excused. Just as he was ready to remove his trousers, a stranger stepped in and decided to pay for his expense. He was thus saved from further humiliation in front of everyone.

17. Babar Ali — a boy from a village — fortunate to go to school — no school in his village — children of his village deprived of primary education — parents couldn't afford books and uniform — children helped out their families — working as mechanics, day labourers, grass cutters, etc. Babar Ali wanted to change this scenario.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

Ali was among the most fortunate kids of his village who could afford a formal education. He felt sad for the ones who could not afford it and knew that something had to be done about it. As there was no school in his village, children of his village were deprived of primary education. The children were a helping hand to their parents who used to work as mechanics, day labourers, grass cutters, etc. Their parents couldn't afford to buy books, uniforms, etc. if they attended school. Ali wanted to change the scenario. He liked playing school-school with his friends, and through this he saw that his friends enjoyed the way he taught them algebra. What started as a game for him proved to be an inspiration to start a school which would teach the underprivileged for free of cost, which was later recognized by West Bengal State Government.

18. Mara — devoted watchman of the lake — son reported that the man was fishing in the lake — Mara rushed to the spot — took him to task — warned him — good and polite to the visitor — readily agreed to lay the channel and give water — invited him to his hut and offered food.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

Mara treated the fisherman in a harsh way because he caused violence by catching fish in tank and he warned him not to repeat the same as it was the order by the king as well as by Goddess to look after the place peacefully without non-violence.

But Mara spoke softly to the visitor and he becomes a solution to his problem by offering water for his fields. But he told that it should happen not according to his wish but according to the laws. Not only did he assured him but also offered food and shelter in his house as a guest. So, we can see that Mara used to behave differently according to the behaviour of the persons.

19. Farmer committed suicide — debt is a death blow — burden of debt — creditors knocking at her door — bears the burden of four children — she questions the society — gives account of her bitter past — but ends with an assertion — faces life boldly and wants to teach her children to face the harsh realities of life.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

Being unable to face the difficult situation after having no crops to harvest and sell, the farmer committed suicide. His widow wife expressed her helplessness, saying how she would bear the burden of four children. She compared her condition with 'worm-eaten pods'. Then she decided to face life's challenges. She made up her mind to teach her children to fight life - battles. She was determined to live, to struggle out her life even without her husband for her children. She had a strong willpower to embrace life with all its difficulties but not death like her husband.

20. Old woman — not a beggar but self-appointed guide — pesters the tourist like a burr — offers to take him to the horse shoe shrine — which he has already seen — demands fifty paise — her question 'What else an old woman do ?' reveals her pitiable condition — she is an old woman — helpless, discarded in a religious place.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

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Detailed Answer :

The poem 'An Old Woman' depicts the worst condition of an old woman not a beggar – helpless and discarded. She is a self-appointed guide. She stays at the temple. She used to hold the sleeves of those who pass near the temple and then asks them for fifty paise coin. The poet describes her physical appearance which wakes sympathy of passers-by. The phrases like 'bullet hole for her eyes', 'cracks that begin around her eyes spread beyond her skin' describe her helpless condition. Despite all that, she is a lady of self-respect. To get fifty paise coin from the passersby, she offers them to show the shrine.

21. The German Elite guards ruled the city ruthlessly — boys hated them — so they joined the resistance movement — their extreme youth, size and their knowledge of hills made them useful — carried messages — hid letters in their shoes — passed information on the movements of the German Troops. **[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4**

Detailed Answer :

During the war, the German Elite guards established headquarters in Verona and ruled the city with ruthless severity for three dreadful years. Since the boys hated those harsh, unwanted masters, so when the resistance movement began secretly to form, they were amongst the first to join. Their extreme youth and insignificant size, added to an intimate knowledge of neighbouring hills and made them immensely valuable. They were used to carry messages to the forces of liberation; hide letters in their shoes and passed information on the movement of the German troops.

22. Once the speaker was young — now matured — duty to turn his attention to harsh realities — casualties caused by war, slavery — epidemic diseases — curses of countless centuries — exploitation of poor, invalids, slaves. **[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4**

Detailed Answer :

Once the speaker was young, he loved his beloved deeply. Now he is matured. He comes to realize that there are other truths to be attended. He honestly tells her that his love would be same but he can't spend the time for her because his duty is to turn his attention to harsh realities of life casualties caused by war, slavery, epidemic diseases, curses of countless centuries, exploitation of poor, invalid and slaves.

III.

23. Frederick Douglass was born into slavery — discrimination against black children — mother was separated from him — died when he was seven — knew little about his mother — like any other mulatto children he suffered — not allowed to question — slaves were treated badly — but Douglass had a deep conviction — slavery would not be able to hold him within its pout embrace — escaped from slavery — did succeed. **6**

OR

Mara was a visionary — realised the significance of conservation of water — his dream reflects his wish or desire of conserving water — Goddess Veda twice appeared in his dream — wanted to convey the message to the king — built a tank — second time Goddess was furious — in a destructive mood — proves that nature is both constructive and destructive — humans are playthings at the hands of nature — scarified his life — a role model — a lesson and message for the coming generation. **6**

OR

A satire on social discrimination — criticises the discrimination on the basis of caste, creed — tired of humiliation — so wishes to be a tree — pours out his poignant feelings — desires to escapes to a better world — no other creature in nature has the concept of defilement — proves with the example of tree, sunlight, breeze, rain, etc.

[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 6

Detailed Answer :

Frederick Douglass was born into slavery. He was separated from his mother before he was twelve months old during night time. He lost her when he was seven years old. So he knew little about his mother. He never enjoyed any care and communication in those years.

If the slave is born to a slave woman, that boy has to suffer more than other slaves as he was a mulatto child. He was a constant offence to his owner's mistress. Captain Anthony was his overseer who would manage the slaves

at owner's farms who would whip the slaves mercilessly. It was an inhuman and terrible scene. Since childhood, when he was under slavery, Douglass had a deep conviction that he would not be a slave in future; he would escape from it – it was his strong faith and spirit in him. This living faith and spirit of hope made him to say that "slavery would not be able to hold me within its foul embrace". His strong willpower made him at last escape from slavery and lead an independent life. He was not allowed to visit her even during her illness, death or burial.

OR

Mara was a visionary. He had progressive ideas for the welfare of the village. He realised the significance of conservation of water. His dream reflected his wish or desire of conserving water. Goddess Veda appeared twice in his dream. For the first time, she was very beautiful and peaceful. She gave a command to him to build a tank to properly utilise the water. Mara wanted to convey the message to the king to build a tank for proper utilisation of water.

When Goddess appeared in his dream for second time, she was furious. Her eyes were curled and gleamed with strange light. She was in a destructive and aggressive mood – carrying a sword in her hand and had splashed her forehead with vermilion. Mara was afraid of her.

It proves that nature is both constructive and destructive. It advises people, in form of dream to Mara, to build a tank for proper utilization of water. But when they become too much selfish in the utilization of water, then Goddess incarnates and causes floods. So humans are playthings at the hands of nature. To convey this message, and a lesson for the coming generation, Mara is a role model who sacrificed his life for the noble cause.

OR

Indeed, the poem 'If I Was A Tree' is a satire on social discrimination. It criticises the discrimination on the basis of caste and creed. Being tired and humiliated by the social discrimination, the poet wishes to be a tree. He feels safety, purity and generosity and helping nature in the tree than in human beings. Having a desire to be a tree, he desires to escape to a better world from a world of ill – treatment. He says that being a tree is far more convenient than being a human. Then the bird wouldn't ask what caste it is and sunlight would embrace it. Its shadow would not be polluted. It can make friendship with cool breeze, and rain drops would not go back thinking if he was an untouchable. The tree would feel happy with the touch of sacred cow and it would get the opportunity of providing shelter for three hundred thousand Gods. The tree can become pure if it would be cut into dry pieces and can help the sinless dead body by becoming bier on the shoulders of four good men.

IV.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 24. Nelson Mandela. | 1 |
| 25. Dreamt of making his own contribution to the freedom struggle. | 1 |
| 26. African National Congress. | 1 |
| 27. Eighteen years. | 1 |
| 28. He promulgated a new constitution. | 1 |
| 29. To spend his remaining days in peace. | 1 |
| 30. Expansion. | 1 |
| 31. Disharmony | 1 |
| 32. The Nelson Mandela Foundation. | 1 |
| 33. FW de Klerk | 1 |

V. A.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 34. a, the, into, for. | 4 |
|------------------------|---|

B.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 35. led, went, were, smiled. | 4 |
|------------------------------|---|

C.

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36. has, is, comes.	3
D.	
37. Fresh juice is better than soft drinks.	1
38. Where are they going ?	1
E.	
39. Clothes.	1
40. Protection.	1
41. Bonsai plants are grown in flower pots.	1
42. didn't he ?	1
43. Did the narrator carry on a profession ?	1
44. Where did the narrator live ?	1
VI. A.	
45. (i) NDTV.	1
(ii) at 16-00 hours / 4 p.m.	1
(iii) (c) NDTV.	1
(iv) Our leaders.	1
46. B. Letter Writing	
For format — 2 marks.	
For content — 2 marks.	
For expression — 1 mark.	
No mark for mere format.	
	[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 5

Detailed Answer :

Ramya K.

27, I Cross

Chennai

2 March, 2018

Dear Reetha,

I am glad to inform you that we are going to shift permanently to Chennai. After my exams, I want to do a computer course. Please suggest me the best computer teaching centre. Also provide me the list of different courses available of the course. Being an old resident of the area and my best friend, you are the best person to provide me this valuable information.

Waiting eagerly for your reply.

Yours lovingly,

Ramya K.

VII. A.

47. 1. → (d) Seeking permission.	1
2. → (e) Disagreeing.	1
3. → (b) Gratitude.	1
4. → (c) Greeting.	1
5. → (a) Apology.	1
48. B. Award marks for each meaningful dialogue.	
	[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 4

Detailed Answer :

Pavithra : I am fine. Thank you.
Pavithra : It was not upto my satisfaction.
Pavithra : Will you accompany me to the coffee shop ?
Pavithra : Bye. See you soon.

49. C. Dialogue Writing : Dialogue should be meaningful and should contain at least three meaningful dialogues.
[Scheme of Valuation, 2018] 3

Detailed Answer :

Traffic Policeman : Stop ! Stop ! Show me your driving licence and other documents of your bike.
Rider : Sorry Sir. I don't have all these.
T. Policemen : How old are you ?
Rider : I am seventeen years old.
T. Policemen : So you are an underage rider. You will have to pay fine.
Rider : Sir, please forgive me this time. This mistake will never be repeated.

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