

SRI BHAGAWAN MAHAVEER JAIN COLLEGE

Vishweshwarapuram, Bangalore 560004 Mock Examination Question Paper-1 (January 2019)

Course:	II PUC	Subject:	English
Max. Marks:	100	Duration:	3:15 hrs.

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

- 1. Whom does the phrase "snowy dove" refer to?
- 2. How much pension would the criminal get in "Too dear"?
- 3. According to the prophet, what may be given to the children?
- 4. What is "the beginning of joy of living" according to Vandana Shiva?
- 5. In the poem "when you are old" what does the phrase "full of sleep" suggest?
- 6. What was Dona Laura called when she was a beautiful young lady?
- 7. What was Basavaiah's ray of hope in his attempt to outwit Tammanna?
- 8. What is unique about the pavements in Copacabana?
- 9. In the Chapter "voter", why did Roof take the precaution of putting the first half of the ballot paper into Maduka"s box?
- 10. What does bicycle represent for the rural women in Pudukkottai?
- 11. It also knows the sub-caste difference between "leather and spool". What does "leather and spool" stand for in the poem "water"?
- 12. Which poet does Borges quote, talking about the importance of using precise words in Poetry?

II. Answer any eight of the following (choosing at least two from poetry) in a paragraph of 80-100 words. 8x4=32

- 13. How is the intensity of love between Romeo and Juliet brought out in the poem "Romeo and Juliet"?
- 14. Why was the prisoner reluctant to go out of the prison in the story "Too dear"?
- 15. What makes Dona Laura conclude that Don Gonzalo is an ill-natured man?
- 16. What was Basavaiah"s ray of hope in his attempt to outwit Tammanna in the story "The Gardener"?
- 17. What contrasting descriptions of the foot does the poem "To the Foot From its Child" offer?
- 18. Why does Jorge Luis Borges tell that Poetry is an aesthetic act?
- 19. Why is bowing in Japan a complicated process?
- 20. Roof is an intelligent manipulator. Justify with reference to the story "The Voter".
- 21. What is the role of Arivoli lyakkam in liberating women?
- 22. How does Challapalli Swaroopa Rani portray the travails suffered by wada people while securing water?

III. Answer the following in about 200 words.

23. "The ways of Providence are strange". How is it true in the case of Don Gonzalo and Dona Laura?

or

Heaven is a creation of one"s own mind. "Explain with reference to "Heaven if you are not here on Earth" or

The Poem "To the foot from its child" is a journey of human life. Elucidate.

IV 24. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it

10x1 = 10

1x6=6

12x1=12

Well over three hundred years ago a young student stood in the cathedral at Pisa in Italy and watched a lamp swing to and fro. The lamp hung by a long chain from the roof; and when a door was opened, the draught would make it swing with a long sweep. When the draught ceased, the swing would get shorter and shorter as the lamp came to rest again. Thousands and thousands of people must have seen the lamp swinging in this way. But this young student, whose name was Galileo, was the first to notice that as the swings of the lamp narrowed, they did not get slower or faster. Whether the swings were long or short, it seemed to Galileo that each one took just the same time. Being a scientist, he at once tested this idea. Placing his finger, on his pulse he timed the swings of the lamp by his pulse-beats. It was as he thought, a long swing of the lamp took the same as a short one.

Though he was only seventeen at the time, Galileo at once knew that he had discovered an important scientific law-the law of the pendulum. He saw, too, that if he could check the time of the swings of a pendulum by means of his pulse beats, he could just as well check his pulse by means of a pendulum. Before Long invented a little instrument which could be used to time a person"s pulse. This was so useful to doctors that Galileo very soon became quite famous.

It is very rare for a young student to make important scientific discoveries, but then Galileo was no ordinary student. Born on 15 February 1564, at Pisa, he showed at a very early age, an unusual talent for science. His father was skilful musician and mathematician, but believing that music and science would never make his son rich, he resolved that Galileo should become a cloth dealer. But Galileo had not the least taste or ability for business and the son persuaded his father to let him study medicine and philosophy at the University of Pisa.

Very Soon Galileo found himself in trouble at the university. He was a sturdy young man with red hair and a cheerful face and very short temper. So often did he disagree with his teachers that his friends nicknamed him "the wrangler". The professors at Pisa took a strong dislike to him because he was determined to think for himself and test by practical experiments all the theories they taught him. They were content to teach what the ancient Greek philosophers had taught, and it seemed to them ridiculous for a young student of seventeen to question ideas that had been taught for a thousand years. But as a true scientist Galileo refused to accept an idea without question.

So far Galileo had learned no mathematics, but when he was nineteen a famous teacher of mathematics, named Ricci, visited Pisa; and one day Galielo chanced to hear him lecturing to his pupils. Not being one of Ricci[®]s pupils, he stood and listened at the door. This he did secretly many times. Until at last had the courage to go and speak to Ricci. Seeing that Galielo was a young man of great talents, Ricci gave him all the help he could, and very soon Galileo began to make a name for himself as a mathematician.

- 1 Name the young student who watched the lamp go to and fro.
- 2 How was the young student's observation different from hundreds of people who must have seen it?
- 3 How did he test his idea?
- 4 What is the law of pendulum?
- 5 What made Galileo famous among doctors?
- 6 Why did Galileo"s father wish him to be a cloth dealer?
- 7 Galileo"s friends nicknamed him_
- 8 "Galileo was different from other students". Give one example from the passage.
- 9 Add prefix to the word "practical" to form its antonyms.
- 10 Galileo was a man of _____(great/grate) talents.

V 25. Read the following lines and answer the questions.

Please help me that I need not go again.

I want to follow father into the cool gorges.

When the night is hovering over magic forests

Where spirits play before the dawn.

- a. Where does the boy want to go?
- b. When does he want to follow his father?
- c. Where do the spirits play before the dawn?

3x1=3

26. complete the following by filling the blanks using the right form of verb given in brackets. 3x1=3

When the narrator was in Japan, it _____ (observed) by him that the telephones _____(keep) in public places. As courtesy substituted privacy, people _____(not affect) by the lack of privacy.

27. Report the following conversation Sx1=5 Roof said, " I have given you three shillings. what else do you expect?" Ezenwa said, "we would not have asked more if Marcus is a poor man". Roof said, " I will give you one more shilling. Don"t expect more". 28. Complete the following dialogue. Karan: Hello Shankar, How are you? Shankar: ______(returns greetings) Karan: You played very well in yesterday"s match. It was wonderful. Shankar: ______(offers to take him home for coffee) Shankar: Sorry i am busy. Some other day perhaps. Karan: ______ (leave taking)

29. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate expression given in bracket : 2x1=2 (To be in high spirts, to throw away, pass by)

Marcus knew he would win but he did not want to ______ a single vote. All the while Roof, weighed down with guilt, pretended ______.

4x1=4

30. Fill in the blanks with the right linker.

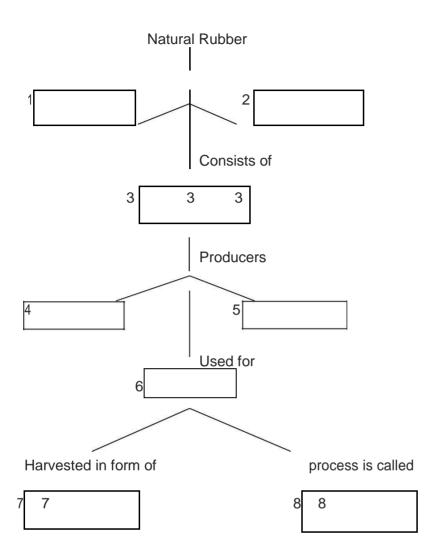
The rains had failed. _____ all the wells and tanks had run dry. _____ overcome the problem the municipal authorities sunk a number of bore wells _____ they could supply water to the citizens. _____ the situation was brought under control

[thus, so, therefore, in order to]

VI. 31. Read the following passage and make notes by drawing and filling the boxes given below. 8x1/2=4

Natural rubber, also called Indiarubber or caoutchouc, as initially produced, consists of polymers of the organic compound isoprene, with minor impurities of other organic compounds plus water. Malaysia and Indonesia is one of the leading producers of rubber. Forms of polyisoprene that are used as natural rubbers are classified as elastomers. Natural rubber is used by many manufacturing companies for the production of rubber products.

Currently, rubber is harvested mainly in the form of the latex from the rubber tree or others. The latex is a sticky, milky colloid drawn off by making incisions into the bark and collecting the fluid in vessels in a process called "tapping". The latex then is refined into rubber ready for commercial processing. Natural rubber is used extensively in many applications and products, either alone or in combination with other materials.



32. Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in "The times of India" dated 18th september 2018. 5x1=5

WANTED

Sarvodaya PU college, Hassan invites application from qualified individuals for the post of assistant lecturer in Psychology. Apply within 10 days to "The Secretary, Sarvodaya PU college trust, Hassan. Candidate with

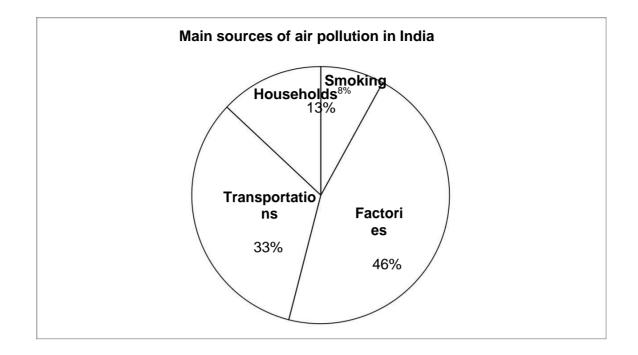
 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{3}}$ yrs experience and B.Ed. will be given preference.

- 33. Imagine you are the President of your college union. You must deliver a speech
 - about environmental conditions in Bangalore based on the following details:
 - a) dense population
 - b) Industrial growth
 - c) Cutting down of trees

OR

5x1=5

The following pie chart represents information about the main sources of air pollution in India. Use this data to write a report on the severity of air pollution in about 120 words.



VII. 34. What do the underlined words in the following extract refer to?

Born on June 12, 1929, in Frankfurt, Germany, Anne Frank lived in Amsterdam with <u>her</u> family during World War II. Fleeing Nazi persecution of Jews, the family went into hiding for two years; during <u>this</u> time, Frank wrote about her experiences and wishes. <u>She</u> was 15 when the family was found and sent to the camps, <u>where</u> she died. Her work, *The Diary of Anne Frank*, has gone on to be read by millions

a.Her	:
b.This	:
c.She	
d.Where :	

35. Rewrite the jumbled segments to form a meaningful sentence.

1x1=1

1x4=4

Critics/Tammanna"s works/analysing/started/and translating