

[Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Reader and Linguistic Competencies]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Section - A

[Vocabulary - Lexical Competencies]

(Marks 30)

I. A. Choose the most appropriate of the four given contexts which equates with that of the underlined lexical items in each of the following sentences: [5 × 1 = 5]

1. For I have neither wit, not words, nor worth;
 - (a) The children were given an intelligence test.
 - (b) Pride goes before a fall.
 - (c) The man was punished for his guilt.
 - (d) His nobility won him applause.
2. Has she not greater intuition?
 - (a) The soldiers showed great courage in the Kargil war.
 - (b) I had an insight that something awful was about to happen.
 - (c) The players had intention of taking part in the District Meet.
 - (d) The children entered the garden despite intimidation by the gardener.
3. Leaving us stranded in the civilisation of Milam....
 - (a) The children were delighted to visit the zoo.
 - (b) The medical report confused the patient.
 - (c) The road block rendered them unable to move further.
 - (d) The truant was embarrassed when he was caught.
4. He fell on the floor and stared at the cobra, petrified with fear.
 - (a) The boy trembled with fear when he was caught copying in the test.
 - (b) The child screamed with fear when she saw the man with a mask.
 - (c) The elephant suddenly charged at the mahout who stood immobile with fear.
 - (d) I faced the fearful cobra.
5. There was perplexity to be disentangled.
 - (a) There was excitement in the classroom when the bell rang five minutes early.
 - (b) The increase in the dosage made the patient more sick.
 - (c) A further complication was the non-availability of clear space to shelter the earthquake victims.
 - (d) The rope is knotted in several places.

B. Choose the most accurate one of the four given words opposite to the underlined word: [5 × 1 = 5]

6. He was my friend, faithful and just to me.
 - (a) trusted
 - (b) indifferent
 - (c) disloyal
 - (d) disgusted
7. nor can they develop the gift nature has bestowed on them
 - (a) denied
 - (b) obtained
 - (c) betrayed
 - (d) belied
8. then into the shrouded Milam valley.
 - (a) uncovered
 - (b) hidden
 - (c) protected
 - (d) secluded
9. analogy, which though in some other words obscure was evident in others.
 - (a) present
 - (b) existing
 - (c) alive
 - (d) clear

10. The familiar ball of fire which travels through the sky seemed for an instant extinguished.

- (a) hidden (b) began
(c) faded (d) lit

C. Answer any ten of the following :

[10 × 2 = 20]

11. Write a sentence using the plural form of 'alumnus' or 'goose'.
12. Use the idiom 'a bolt from the blue' in a sentence of your own.
13. Write a sentence using the expanded form of the abbreviation 'UGC'.
14. The most _____ scientist in the world has been warning about the _____ danger of nuclear war.
(Fill in the blanks with imminent/ eminent)
15. Form a word by blending the words 'lecture' and 'demonstration' and use the blended word in a sentence of your own.
16. Syllabify any two words :
magnificent, eccentric, confidence, comprehensive.
17. Write sentences using the word 'well' as a noun and 'well' as a verb.
18. Write a sentence of your own using the American English word for 'pavement'.
19. Use the compound word 'duty-free' in a sentence of your own.
20. Write a sentence using a word with prefix 'pre _____' or the suffix '_____ness'.
21. Form compound words :
(a) Preposition + Noun
(b) Noun + Adjective
22. Write sentences using the phrasal verbs 'put off' and 'put on'.
23. Write sentences using the clipped words from 'perambulator' and 'discotheque'.

Section - B

[Grammatical Competencies]

(Marks 20)

II. A. Fill in the blanks of the following sentences : [10 × 1 = 10]

24. We _____ obey the rules of the road.
[Use a modal verb]
25. I _____ (teach) him if I had time.
[Use the given verb in the suitable form]
26. The oldman _____ (have) become unconscious before the ambulance came.
[Use the given verb in the suitable form]
27. If there anyone _____ can help me to do this homework?
[Use a relative pronoun]
28. This is the book _____ I got from the library yesterday.
[Use a relative pronoun]
29. My grandmother _____ tell me bedtime stories when I was young.
[Use a semi-modal verb]
30. You must not go _____ the advice of your parents.
[Use a suitable phrase / preposition]
31. Frame a sentence of the pattern : ASVC.
32. Technology is described as the application of scientific knowledge. This is an example of _____ passive voice.
33. _____ Shyam had only one apple, he shared it with his friend.
[Use a suitable link word]

B. Transform the following sentences as instructed : [5 × 2 = 10]

34. Report the dialogue :
John : Sir, I want to deposit ₹ 5,000 in my father's account.

Clerk : Fill in the challan and give it at the counter.

John : Thank you, sir.

35. If the shopkeeper had locked the door, precious articles would not have been stolen.

[Begin with 'Had']

36. Rekha stayed in the US for five years. She taught Indian classical dance.
[Combine into a simple sentence]

37. I wanted to buy a house somewhere. There is greenery and fresh air...

[Form a complex sentence using 'where'].

38. Though she was poor, she was always happy.

[Change into a compound sentence].

Section - C

[Reading Competencies]

(Marks : 15)

- III. A. Identify each of the following sentences with the field in the list given below, by understanding the word or words serving as the clue :

[5 × 1 = 5]

39. GSLV puts satellite in precise orbit.
40. Farmers are happy with the increase in production.
41. BCCI has cancelled the second Twenty-Twenty International match between West Indies and India.
42. Apple unveils water - resistant iphone 7.
43. Passenger vehicle sales rose almost 17 percent in August - the 14th consecutive month of growth.

[Business, Space, Agriculture, Technology, Sports]

- B. Read the following passage and answer the questions in your own words:

[5 × 2 = 10]

Fish have a wider field of vision than men. The interesting fact is that they can see both front and back, since their eyes are usually at the side of the head. But they

cannot sleep as they have no eyelids. The largest "Tooth Carp" has some interesting features. It has four eyes divided into upper and lower halves enabling it to see objects above and below the surface of water. But the most fascinating aspect is the "flat fish" which has both eyes on one side of its head - either on the right or on the left. The eye on one side of the head moves to the other side as the fish grows. The left-eyed as well as the right-eyed flat fish rests on the blind side of the body. Most incredible! But true. Generally fish take oxygen from water by means of gills. But 'lung fish' have lung-like structures that enable them to take oxygen from the air. In some cases, the small fish are eaten by the large ones. This long chain of 'eating' and 'being eaten' is called 'food chain'.

Questions:

44. What is the interesting fact about the vision of fish?
45. In what ways are the four eyes helpful to the 'Tooth Carp'?
46. Mention the most fascinating features of 'flat fish'.
47. How do the Lung fish take in oxygen?
48. Explain 'food chain'.

Section - D

[Writing Competencies - Prose]

(Marks : 15)

- IV. A. Answer any one of the following questions in a paragraph of about 100 words: [1 × 5 = 5]

49. Why does Gandhi say that women are messengers of the gospel of non-violence?
50. What did Johnson hope to achieve by his work?
51. Describe the preparations made on the 6th of August 1945, when the bomb was dropped on Hiroshima.

- B. Write an essay in about 250 words on any one of the following: [1 × 10 = 10]

52. How do Brutus and Mark Antony exhibit their eloquence ?

53. Describe Ahtushi Desphande's experiences while trekking to the 'Land of Snow'.
54. Gunga Ram's Kala Nag.

Section - E

[Literary Competencies – Poetry]

(Marks : 20)

- V. A. Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer the questions given below for each of them:

[6 × 1 = 6]

- (i) *"In the bivouac of life
Be not like dumb driven cattle!"*
55. What is meant by 'bivouac'?
- (ii) *We claim to dwell, in quiet and seclusion
Beneath the household roof.*
56. Where do women claim to live?
- (iii) *"I mark'd where on a little
promontory it stood isolated."*
57. What is meant by 'promontory'?
- (iv) *"The voice of my education said to me:
He must be killed".*
58. Who must be killed?
- (v) *"I shot him dead because -
Because he was my foe."*
59. Why did the poet shoot him?
- (vi) *"You ripened into nectar in fruit jars
That hung like clustered stars."*
60. What does the word 'you' refer to?

- B. Read the following sets of lines and answer the questions given below :

[3 × 1 = 3]

- (i) *"O winged seeds! You crossed the
furrowed seas."*
61. Mention the figure of speech employed in these lines.
62. Write out the words in alliteration.
- (ii) *"In the beginning was the Word
And the Word was God"*
63. What is the allusion referred to here ?

- C. Explain any two of the following sets of lines with reference to context:

[2 × 3=6]

64. *"So let us, unobtrusive and unnoticed.
But happy none the less."*
65. *"You bleached our souls soiled with
impurities."*
66. *"Just so: my foe of course he was;
That's clear enough; although."*
- D. Answer any one of the following questions in a paragraph of about 100 words. [1 × 5 = 5]
67. Explain the message conveyed through the poem 'A Psalm of Life.'
68. Describe the tireless efforts of the spider and the soul.
69. How did D.H. Lawrence treat the snake who came to his water trough?



ANSWERS

ENGLISH PAPER - I

Section - A

I. A. Synonyms

- a) The children were given an intelligence test.
- b) I had an insight that something awful was about to happen.
- c) The road block rendered them unable to move further.
- c) The elephant suddenly charged at the mahout who stood immobile with fear.
- c) A further complication was the non-availability of clear space to shelter the earthquake victims.

B. Antonyms

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 6. c) disloyal | 7. a) denied |
| 8. a) uncovered | 9. d) clear |
| 10. d) lit | |

C. Vocabulary

11. The Plural form of **alumnus** is **alumni** and **goose** is **geese**.

Mr. Yusuf is in the **Alumni** meeting of the school.

Chase the **geese** from the pond.

it to his country. So he worked towards the study of developing the language making it incomparable among the nations of the European continent. Time should comment on its immortality and reputation. Scientists and men of letters should gain light. Propagators of knowledge should gain access to it. He wished to make it unique.

51. It was decided by three men : - President Truman of America who succeed President Roosevelt, Premier Clement Attlee of England, a small-town politician who defeated Winston Churchill renowned as the war premier and Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek, a puzzling enigma who had turned from Communist to Nationalist, very firm against Japan and its savage tortures.

Their departing point was Tinian in the Mariana islands. Seven Boeing Super Fortress planes were chosen for the barbaric assignment. Three were sent ahead to report on the weather. Two carried instruments and observers. B29 was loaded with the bomb. Another was ready to take over if B29 failed for any reason.

IV. B. Write an essay

52. **Introduction:** Shakespeare, by the speeches of Brutus and Mark Antony in 'Julius Caesar' has set a good example of how words can express wit, reasoning, judgement and stir emotions.

Brutus justifies his deeds : Brutus, in his speech, aims at justifying his killing of Caesar. He expressed his love for Rome more than his love for Caesar. His patriotism was projected more than his affinity for his friend. To prove this, he declared his patriotic commitment under the fear of Caesar turning dictator and hence making Romans 'bondmen'.

His poor reasoning : By his speech, Brutus aimed at freeing himself from the mob's anger rather than convincing them. His poor reasoning failed to impress them as much as Mark Antony's oration.

Antony's emotional oration : Antony, cautious at not blaming Brutus directly, presented his purpose plainly - "I have come to bury Caesar, not to praise him". Instead, he

chose to praise Brutus and his accomplices as 'honourable men'. Yet the repetitive use of this phrase was sure to rouse the suspicion and fury of the mob. He slowly played on their rousing emotions and rage. Caesar's innocence, his patriotic deeds for the good of Rome, his refusal of the Kingly Crown thrice were proofs of his goodness. But the unjust end he faced from the 'most unkindest cut' which stained the mantle with his blood, touched their sympathy raising questions against Brutus' loyalty. The will of Caesar proved his love for the Romans.

The mob psychology : Antony humbled himself till the end talking of 'noble' and 'honourable' Brutus. He stood there before them as 'a plain, blunt man' but sure of stirring them to mutiny by his witty words. His indirect praise of Caesar and the proof of his unjust end was enough to grasp the mob's rapt attention and slowly bring them to a reasoning. Hence, he understood that they still loved Caesar and so he succeeded in winning them over. He measured his words, was careful in his utterance and reasonable in his speech. Witty Antony had the dead body of Caesar before him to 'ruffle up their spirits'. Brutus could not win them over only by his words. It was Brutus who turned up to be blunt.

53. Ahtushi Deshpande set off to Munsiyari to start on a trek to the Milam Glacier. She wanted to taste the waters of the sacred ponds, Dudh Kund and Suraj Kund.

At Munsiyari : As if to wipe away memories of her uncomfortable bizarre journey to Munsiyari, the unexpected awe-inspiring sight of the five majestic peaks of the Panchchuli range occupied her mind. The legend of the five Pandavas came to her thoughts. She had reached the right starting point to begin her expedition 'To The Land of Snow'.

Information on Munsiyari and the Trek : The trek to the highest glacier of the Himalayan Range, the Milam Glacier starts

north-west of Munsiyari. The town was once an entrepot of trade for the Bhutia natives till the Indo-China war broke out. Munsiyari is situated in Kumaon region on the Tibet-Nepal border. Only trade came to a halt but the Bhutia traders continue their enterprise in the towns and cities lower down.

The Preparation and her Companions : Khem Nam, a 65-years old veteran of the valleys, her guide and Laxmi, a young strong porter were her companions on the trek. They loaded their rucksacks with provisions bought at the Munsiyari bazaar.

On the Trek : They trekked for three days upstream along the Goriganga into the mist-covered Milam valley. Their route was dotted with abandoned Bhutia villages, and the ghost villages of Burfu and Bilju. Arrested by the weather on reaching Milam on the sixth day, the drearier weather with an overnight rain, the chill mornings and clouds, howling winds, hailstorms and the sun playing hide and seek were not congenial signs to proceed further. They were arrested by the fickle weather to camp at Ragash Kund for two days and nights. Without firewood, keeping warm was tough at an altitude of 4000 metres.

The Majestic Mountainscape : Towering all around her were beautiful mountains, the spiralling Mandayo like a corkscrew, the sloping Nanda Pal glacier and other peaks and glaciers. They appeared ominous and threatening. The locals saw them as the devouring cliffs of the unholy. But to trekkers like Ahtushi, it was an experience of a life-time.

The Fretful Terrain : They eyed getting to the twin ponds. But the snow-slides had taken away the old route that stones and glacier rubbles had to be crossed and trodden upon very cautiously. They had to walk to the centre of the Milam Glacier. Khem Nam marked their path on crevasses which was fretful with dark stone markers. This would help them to find their way back.

Their Target : The trekkers' attention fell on the Hardeoli and Trishuli Range. They turned a corner and there below them were the sacred twin ponds of Dudh Kund and Suraj Kund. The icefall formed a beautiful background. She bent down to drink the tasty water. It was the sweetest.

The Return : By nightfall, the trio reached Ragash Kund. Soon the autumn sky turned wintry showering big snowflakes. This continued for three days and nights testing their patience on the snow-covered Milam valley. Patience is an art well-learned by man when left at the mercy of nature's wrath such storms, avalanches, volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis. Just as her patience wore thin, so did the fury of nature.

The Final Obeisance : She started the next day earlier by six to view the abandoned ghost villages of Bilju. The snow-covered roof, the tapering icicles from them, the Nanda Devi main and the Nanda Devi east towering behind as if to bless, held her dumbfounded. It was a face to face view that she had seen through a zoom lens. She paid her obeisance.

Leaving with Sweet Memories : With every detail carved in her memory she left to Munsiyari when Khem Nam and Laxmi joined her. From the quiet, pristine, majestic land of snow to the bustling traffic of Munsiyari.

She had a rich experience that has been narrated with every detail, clear and prolific.

54. Kushwant Singh has projected the irrationality behind superstitions that had cost a life in 'The Mark of Vishnu.'

Gunga Ram : Gunga Ram was an illiterate Brahmin servant who was superstitious. He adored Lord Vishnu, the preserver, more than Brahma and Shiva of the Trinity. He revered the sanctity of life of all creatures, small or big, from the wasp to the snake, Kala Nag. In his duty to these creatures, he was often ridiculed by the four boys of the household.

His practices : His forehead bore the V-mark in sandal paste in honour of his deity. To him, all life, regardless of its size or its harmful nature, was sacred. He would shove them away from the sight of the boys for fear of any harm befalling them.

His special regard to Kala Nag : As a devotee of Vishnu, the servant had a special regard to the Cobra, Kala Nag. It was about six foot long with a black hood and fleshy body. Every night, a saucer of milk was placed before the snake hole. Finding it emptied in the morning, gave him the pride of feeding it. He continued with this practice inspite of the boys' teasing that it was the cat which might have drunk it, for snakes eat frogs and not drink milk.

His Anger over the threat : The four boys threatened to kill Kala Nag if they sighted him. This roused Gunga Ram's anger. The boys said they would catch snakes alive and send them to Bombay to extract their venom for anti-snake-bite serum. In such a way they would make money. The boys' ridicules upset him much. He was often belittled by their new-fangled ideas and upset over their ignorance of the scriptures and their disregard for Gandhiji's non-violence.

The Shocking revelation : Once when his saucer of milk was left unemptied, Gunga Ram's suspicion grew. He followed the boys. They told him that they had caught the Kala Nag and put inside the tin. Then they went to school along with the tin. Gunga Ram was reminded of all the incidents the boys had told about snakes in methylated spirit in their lab. He made up his mind to save it and ask forgiveness for their rash act. So he went to their school with his saucer and a jug of milk.

His fatal end : Unaware of the way it had been hit and battered and tied up in the tin, its fury, and Kala Nag's escape from the tin, the devotee Gunga Ram stood at the entrance of the lab. The snake making a bid for freedom pulled itself wobbling and wringing in agony to the entrance. It's eyes

were red with fury. But seeing Gunga Ram before it, it found an outlet to its anger. It spat and bit him all over his bowed head laying the V-mark permanently. It led to his fatal death. Gunga Ram cried in pain, being blinded instantly by the venom. There was froth from his mouth. Kala Nag had escaped into the gutter. Gunga Ram met an ironical death as a devotee of Vishnu.

Superstition is the religion of feeble minds.

Section - E

V. A. Poem - Comprehension - Answers

55. Bivouac refers to temporary camp made by soldiers.
56. Women claim to live within their homes.
57. A high point of land away from the coastline.
58. The snake must be killed.
59. The poet shot him because he was his foe.
60. 'You' refers to English words.

B. Poem - appreciation - Answers

61. personification
62. seeds, seas
63. The Holy Bible - John 1:1

C. Poem - ERC - Answers:

64. **Reference :** These words are from Annie Louisa Walker's poem "Women's Rights".

Context : Women address men and highlight the rights of women.

Explanation : Women live under the household roof and spend their life working for the welfare of the family and its members. Yet, they have an inner longing for freedom, equality and recognition with men. They like to live in the household, but with recognition. They are happy though their efforts are unseen.

65. **Reference :** These lines are from the poem "ENGLISH WORDS" by V.K.Gokak.

Context : English speech came to our land like leech-craft to remove the impurities from impure languages.

Explanation : V.K Gokak says that the English Language purifies our souls which is soiled with impurities.

66. **Reference :** These lines are from the poem “ THE MAN HE KILLED” by Thomas Hardy.

Context : The narrator searches for an excuse for killing his foe.

Explanation : The poet says that he killed his foe for no reason. He has no other reason and it is clear that the dead soldier belonged to the other troop.

D. Answer in a paragraph

67. The poem, ‘A Psalm of Life’, is known for its optimism and the theme - right attitude of life. The poet gives out the message that pleasure or sorrow is not the goal of life. The purpose of life is to carry out all duties and responsibilities for the progress and good of all. We should realize life is shorter and quicker. Life is like a battlefield and we should not let ourselves be driven like cattle. We should fight bravely as heroes. The poet points out that the past and future are of no significance. We should concentrate in making the best out of the present. We may also follow footsteps of great men who had laid their footsteps on sands of time.
68. In Walt Whitman’s poem ‘A Noiseless Patient Spider’, the spider’s patient web-building is compared with the human

soul’s restlessness. Both do their part very optimistically. The former spins the web to trap its prey; the soul seeks a fixation in eternity. Both are on their search.

- The spider muses, moves forward, the soul reflects and ventures.
- The spider is surrounded by the web, the soul by the human body. But both are detached.
- The spider seeks its prey, the soul, the Divinity.
- The filament is the link, death links the soul to the infinite.

Both are optimistic, seeking with continuous efforts. Both are firm in their mission.

69. It was a hot day in July. A golden snake came to the poet’s water trough. It sipped and drank softly. The snake lifted his head and looked at the poet. He mused for a moment and then continued to drink water. In Sicily, golden snakes are dangerous and venomous. The inner voice of education told the poet to kill the snake. But actually, he felt he should not kill it as the snake was a guest to his home. The poet was also afraid of the snake. After drinking enough water, the snake moved towards the hole in the wall. The poet’s cruel mind made him throw a log at it and the snake escaped in hurry. Later, the poet felt very bad of his trivial act as the poet was like an albatross, the symbol of good luck. It was then to him like a king in exile and waiting to be crowned again.



Section - A

[Supplementary Reader]

(Marks : 25)

I.A. 1. Write a paragraph by rearranging the following sentences in correct sequence. (The first and the last sentences are already in order.)

[5]

- Masha was interested in lottery whereas Ivan had no interest in it.
- They started dreaming how to spend the prize money.
- The series of the ticket 9499 was found in the newspaper.
- She asked Ivan to see the result of her lottery.
- Masha had bought a lottery ticket.
- But the number of Masha's lottery ticket was 26 not 46.

B. Complete the following by choosing the correct answer from the options given below: [5 × 1 = 5]

2. The Camel did not work for _____ days.
(a) two (b) four
(c) three (d) six
3. The two friends drank _____ when they met after a long time .
(a) lemonade (b) absinthe
(c) coffee (d) tea
4. According to the giant, the children are the most beautiful _____.
(a) flowers (b) angels
(c) stars (d) gems
5. Mr. Behrman was _____ to Sue.
(a) a friend (b) a relative
(c) an enemy (d) a neighbour
6. Romance at short notice was _____ speciality.
(a) Mrs. Sappleton's (b) Ronnie's
(c) Mr. Nuttel's (d) Vera's.

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

[5 × 1 = 5]

One morning the Giant was lying awake in bed. He heard some lovely music. It sounded so sweet to his ears that he thought it must be the king's musicians passing by. It was only a little linnet singing outside the window, but it was so long since he had heard a bird sing in his garden that it seemed to him to be the most melodious music in the world. Then the Hail stopped dancing over his head, and the North wind ceased roaring and a delicious perfume came to him through the open casement. "I believe the spring has come at last", said the Giant, and he jumped out of bed and looked out.

Questions :

7. Where was the Giant lying?
8. What did the Giant hear?
9. What is the name of the bird that was singing the song?
10. From where did the bird sing?
11. Has the spring come at last?

D. 12. Write an essay by developing the following hints: [10]

Friendship between Sue and Johnsy – Johnsy attacked by pneumonia – her thought of death – counting the falling leaves of the ivy plant – Sue's effort – Behrman – his aim in life – bold gesture of Behrman – painting the fallen leaf – change in Johnsy's outlook – motivation to live – Behrman's death due to pneumonia – his masterpiece.

[OR]

Large number of Refugees flooded a city – land owners – turned beggars – townsmen angry – rickshaw pullers angry – carried their clothes, vessels and children – one old man – unable to walk – carried his goods – a sympathetic man gave him – a silver coin – a copper coin – bought food – copper coin – gave to grandson – wanted to save – silver coin to buy seeds.

Section - B

[Learning Competency - Study Skills]
(Marks : 15)

- II. A. **Answer the following** : [5 × 2 = 10]
13. What are the different sections of a library?
 14. How do you search for a book in the library?
 15. What are Eponymous words? Give an example.
 16. Mention the difference between Note-taking and Note-making.
 17. Arrange the names of two authors 'John Keats' and 'Francis Bacon' as found in the library catalogue.
- B. **Read the following sentences, spot the errors and correct them** : [5 × 1 = 5]
18. My children go to school by foot.
 19. Mohana is one of the best student in her class.
 20. Though Raju is poor but he is happy.
 21. We can speak the English fluently.
 22. No one know the secret password.

Section - C

[Occupational Competency - Job Skills]
(Marks : 15)

- III. A. **23. Write the summary of the following passage in about 100 words** : [5]

Sparrows are found in many parts of the world and they are of several kinds. The one that is best known to us is the house-sparrow. But there is also the hedge-sparrow that makes its nest in hedges and bushes. A noisy bird, the house-sparrow has its own song, mainly made up of a series of calls and twitters. It makes its nest in some hole or some niche in the house. This nest is no more than an arrangement, not a very tidy one of paper and straw, which may be lined with wool and hair. The hedge-sparrow is more slender than the house-sparrow. It is in brown, black and bluish-green colour. It also sings, often a warbling song. Like the house-sparrow it hops on the ground and makes its own untidy nest. Sparrows eat seeds of many

different kinds but much more than seeds, they feed on insects. They lay about one to six eggs at a time.

- B. **24. Respond to the following advertisement considering yourself, fulfilling the conditions specified**: [10]

[Write XXX for your name and YYY for your address]

Wanted

Post-Graduate English Teacher to handle Higher Secondary classes in a reputed Matriculation school, situated in Chennai - Salary negotiable. Candidates should have at least 5 years experience in handling Higher Secondary classes - Apply with Bio-data to :

The Correspondent,
ABCD Matric. Higher Secondary School,
North Usman Road, Chennai - 17.

Section - D

[Strategic Competency - Life Skills]
(Marks : 5)

- IV. A. **25. Fill in the blanks with non-lexical fillers in the following conversation**: [2]

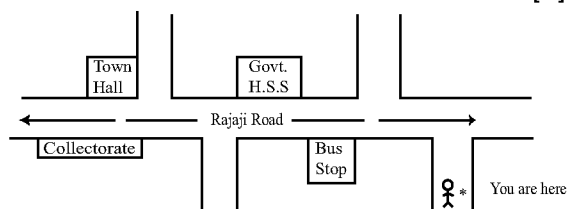
Teacher : Raja, have you done your homework?

Raja : _____ yes, Madam.

Teacher : Bring your note-book.

Raja : _____ I am sorry. I left it at home.

- B. **26. An old man requests you to direct him to reach the collectorate. Write three instructions by way of helping him**. [3]



Section - E

[Creative Competency]

(Marks : 10)

V. A. Match the proverbs with their meanings:

[5 × 1 = 5]

Proverbs	Meanings
27. All that glitters is not gold	(a) Make use of every opportunity.
28. No man is an island	(b) Hurry makes you worry.
29. Truth alone triumphs	(c) Prefer to live in groups.
30. Make hay while the sun shines	(d) Appearances are deceptive.
31. Haste makes waste	(e) Always speak the truth.

B. Match the Products with their relevant**Slogans given below :** [5 × 1 = 5]

Products	Slogans
32. Credit card	(a) Sharp time for sharp people.
33. Air conditioner	(b) Erases everything but the past.
34. Watch	(c) Doorstep to technology
35. Eraser	(d) Bring Switzerland into your room.
36. Computer	(e) Buy now, pay later.

Section - F

[Extensive Reading]

(Marks : 10)

VI. Write a general essay in about 200 words on any one of the following topics: [1 × 10 = 10]

37. Science - a boon or a bane
38. Environmental pollution.
39. My Ambition in life.

**ANSWERS****ENGLISH - PAPER II****Section - A****I. A. Cogent order :**

1. - Masha was interested in lottery whereas Ivan had no interest in it.
- Masha had bought a lottery ticket.
- She asked Ivan to see the result of her lottery.
- The series of the ticket 9499 was found in the newspaper.
- They started dreaming how to spend the prize money.
- But the number of Masha's lottery ticket was 26 not 46.

B. Correct options :

2. c) three
3. b) absinthe
4. a) flowers
5. a) a friend
6. d) Vera's

C. Comprehension :

7. The Giant was lying in the bed.
8. The Giant heard some lovely music.
9. The name of the bird that was singing the song is linnet.
10. The bird sang in the Giant's garden.
11. Yes.

D. Essays:**12. The Last Leaf:**

William Sydney Porter, who used O' Henry as his nom de plume, in his 'The Last Leaf' excellently portrayed the characters of Sue and Johnsy, both upcoming painters and the old Behman, a painter, who was a failure in art.

Sue and Johnsy were budding artists. They had their studio at the top of squatty three-storey brick house. In that area, many were affected by pneumonia, a deadly disease. When Johnsy was smitten by pneumonia, the attending doctor informed Sue that the chance of Johnsy's recovery depended on her will to live.

After the doctor's exit, as Sue was painting, she heard a low sound. Immediately, she rushed to Johnsy's bedside and heard Johnsy counting backward. Actually, Johnsy was counting the number of leaves of an ivy vine. At the time, only five leaves were left. Johnsy firmly believed that at the fall of the last leaf, her life would also end. Sue wanted Mr. Behrman who had been always about to paint a masterpiece but had never yet begun it to model for her work. While Sue went to the ground floor to meet him, she told him about Johnsy's fancy. Behrman wanted to save Johnsy's life. So, on that dreadful night when cold rain was falling, he painted the last ivy leaf exactly as the original one. Indeed, the last leaf painted by Behrman saved Johnsy's life but he painted in the persistent cold rain, he died of pneumonia. On the other hand, seeing the last leaf, Johnsy realized that it was a sin to want to die. Sue's care and attention helped her to recover soon.

'The Last Leaf' painted by Behrman proved to be his masterpiece since it saved the life of Johnsy.

(OR)

Refugee:

Pearl Buck, who was awarded the Nobel prize for literature in 1938, in her 'The Refugee' narrated the plight of refugees. The city of Beijing was full of refugees, begging at every door. Swarming into every unskilled trade and service, lying dead on the street at every frozen dawn. The city dwellers did not like their entry fearing that they would be out of their jobs since those refugees were ready to earn by any means. The refugees were from one region. They dressed similarly. There were a few lads in the throng, a few children sitting in baskets slung upon a pole across the shoulders of their fathers, but there was no young girls, no young infants. Though there was no food material with them, each one carried a bedding and an iron cauldron.

The last one of that long procession of silent men and women, was a little old man. He was struggling hard to walk. Suddenly,

unable to go no more, he set his bundle gently near a noodle vendor's stand. A man passing by, gave the old man a silver coin and a copper penny. The old man told that kind hearted man that they did not beg, they had good land and had never starved. As the river flooded, they had no seed because they ate them all.

The old man asked the vendor only a small bowl of noodle, which he fed his grandson with. He added that his son and daughter-in-law were drowned when their dikes broke. The vendor asked the old man what the latter would do with the silver coin. The old man replied that he had decided to spend the money on buying seeds for sowing. His decision proved that "Land is dearer than anything else."

Section - B

[*Learning Competency - Study Skills*]

(Marks : 15)

II. A. Answers

13. A library has five sections. They are:
 1. Reference section,
 2. The stacks,
 3. Journal section,
 4. Electronic section including the internet and microforms and
 5. Reprography.
14. We can search a book in the library through Online Public Access Catalogue or the Library Accession Network, the Author's Name, Subject or Title card.
15. Words whose origin is traced to individuals are known as Eponyms and the words derived from these names are called **Eponymous words**.
e.g.:
'**Boycott**' means 'to shun or refuse to have dealings with as a means of protest or to force change'. **Captain Charles Boycott**, a 19th Century Irish land agent, was shunned by local tenants for refusing to lower their rents.
16. Note - Taking : Listening to the lecture and taking notes

Note - making : Reading the paragraph and taking notes.

17. Keats, John

Bacon, Francis.

B. Correcting the errors. [5 × 1 = 5]

18. My children go to school on foot.

19. Mohana is one of the best students in her class.

20. Though Raju is poor, he is happy.

21. We can speak English fluently.

22. No one knows the secret password.

Section - C

[Occupational Competency - Job Skills]

(Marks : 15)

III. A. 23. Summary in about 100 words:

Rough Copy :

Several Kinds of Sparrows are found all around the world. The house sparrow and the hedge sparrow are well known. The house sparrows are found in niche in homes but the latter nests in hedges and bushes. The former is a noisy bird that twitters and the latter sings a warbling song. They eat many kinds of seeds and insects. They lay a maximum of six eggs at a time.

Fair copy : Sparrows

Several kinds of sparrows are found all around the world. The house sparrow and the hedge sparrow are well known. The house sparrows are found in niche in the houses whereas the hedge sparrow nests in hedges and bushes. The house sparrow is a noisy bird that twitters and the hedge sparrow sings a warbling song. Both the sparrows make untidy nests of straw, paper and they hop on the ground. They eat many kinds of seeds and insects. They lay a maximum of six eggs at a time.

B. 24. Letter writing :

From

XXX,
YYY

07.03.2017

To

The Correspondent,

ABCD Matric. Higher Secondary School,

North Usman Road, T. Nagar

Chennai-600017.

Sir,

Sub: Application for the post of 'PGT in English - Regarding.

Ref: Your advertisement in 'The Hindu', dated 06.03.2017.

I hereby apply for the post of PGT in English vacant in your esteemed institution. I have the necessary qualification. My particulars are as below.

Curriculum Vitae

Name : XXX

Father's Name : Mr. V. Yusuf.

Age : 28 years

Residential Address : YYY

Educational Qualification : M.A., M.Ed.,

Technical Qualification :

Typing and short hand (Higher)

Experience : Worked as PG Teacher in English at Nilofer MHSS, Chennai-21.

Age : 28

Languages known : Tamil, English, Hindi and Urdu (Only to speak).

Joining time : Can join immediately.

Reference : My previous employer.

If appointed, I assure you Sir, that I will work to your entire satisfaction.

Thanking you,

Your faithfully,

XXX

Address on the envelope

To

The Correspondent,

ABCD Matric. HSS,

North Usman Road, T Nagar

Chennai-600017.

Section - D

[Strategic Competency - Life Skills]

(Marks : 5)

IV. A. 25. Fill in with non-lexical fillers :

Er...

Uh...

B. 26. Road map Instructions

1. Sir, kindly go straight.
2. Turn left and walk ahead.
3. Cross the bus stop and just opposite to the Townhall, you will find the Collectorate.

Section - E

[Creative - Competency]

(Marks : 10)

V. A. Matching the proverbs :

27. d) Appearances are deceptive.
28. c) Prefer to live in groups.
29. e) Always speak the truth.
30. a) Make use of every opportunity.
31. b) Hurry makes you worry.

B. Matching the slogans :

32. e) Buy now, pay later.
33. d) Bring Switzerland into your room.
34. a) Sharp time for sharp people.
35. b) Erases everything but the past.
36. c) Doorstep to technology

Section - F

[Extensive Reading]

(Marks : 10)

VI. General essay :

37. Science - A Boon or A Bane

Science is responsible for bringing about a drastic and remarkable change in our lives. Science has made our life more comfortable and luxurious.

Science, as said is a good servant but a bad master. In other words, as long as man keeps control over the use of science, it is a good servant. On the other hand, if man becomes slave to the machines, invention then science becomes a bad master. It means man should use science for beneficial purposes, for prudential usages and not for destructive purposes in which he could not have control over his actions.

Man, right from the time he wakes up to the time he goes to sleep depends on electronic gadgets, to electronic mosquito repeller and AC. Women becoming slaves to scientific inventions has made them sick and disease prone. This should be avoided. Too much of dependency on science sometimes makes man unhealthy both physically and mentally. We live in the age of science. Science makes our life happier, easier and more secure. Science has conquered time and space. Science has turned this earth into a land of wonders and marvels.

The present day world is more comfortable, more charming and more desirable than it was a few decades back. The main reason is the blessings of science.

Science has made education more informative and entertaining. Now-a-days even primary class students use internet services to excel in studies. Edusat - is a good example of how with the help of science, education is being made accessible to common man.

In the field of medicine, the blessings of science are numerous. Due to the progress of science, new medicines have been made. This enables the man to live long. Added to that scientific inventions attempt to change the world into a place without incurable diseases.

Even the fields of commerce and finance use scientific technology for their benefits. Scientific technology is helping the farmers to get more yield.

All the above mentioned facts clearly prove that science is no doubt a blessing and not a curse. The question of curse arises because a few people misuse the advancements made in science for their selfish advantage. Both the World Wars stand as an example to this. Atomic and nuclear energies had been used to destroy places and to put millions of people to death. Even today, terrorists misuse the scientific inventions and cause untold miseries to millions. But for this science is not to be labelled as curse. The evil is within the users. We have conquered space and time but not our minds. Science, is definitely a blessing but it will turn into a curse, if misused.

Let us all resolve to use science for constructive purposes alone and not for destructive motives.

38. Environmental Pollution

Modern Science is very useful to man kind. But at the same time it is harmful to people This scientific civilization has been responsible for different types of pollution in the world. The important things like water, air and sound are polluted and diseases spread accordingly.

Water pollution is wide spread in India. It causes many diseases among men, animals and fish. Amoebiasis is the most common disease caused by bad water. As people cannot get good drinking water they get diseases and suffer a lot. The main reason is the waste discharged from the factories. There are many chemical factories on the banks of a river. In South India, river Cauvery is much polluted. There are many factories on the banks of the river. Paper industry, textile industry and other industries are found on the banks of the river. The most affected part is Erode district. Rivers Godavari and Krishna are also polluted by the waste materials from the industries situated on the banks of the rivers. The water of the rivers cannot be used for drinking at certain parts of the rivers. Even lakes and tanks situated on the mountains have polluted water.

Not only water but also air is polluted. Textile mills, chemical factories, automobiles all pollute the air by smoke and fumes of sulphur and many acids. In Bhopal, the Union Carbide Company was responsible for killing thousands of people. Methyl Isocyanate leaked from that factory and caused the death of many people. Thousands have been still suffering from the air pollution in Bhopal. Unburnt petroleum causes great pollution in cities. Pesticides also cause pollution in rural areas. Many people die every year.

The most dangerous pollution is sound pollution. It is a great health hazard. It affects the nervous system. Aero planes fly very low causing damage to human nervous

system and ear drums. The most unwanted thing which causes damage to the ears is the loud speaker blurring in marriage season and temple festival season. This should be stopped. The most dangerous is TV and radio working in high volume.

In some places, radioactive elements discharged from nuclear energy plants create great problems. This is the most hazardous pollution. People should be protected against this.

39. My Ambition in Life

Ambition is a great incentive to work. A life without ambition is like an arrow without a target. Seneca rightly said, "If one does not know to which port one is sailing, no wind is favourable." An ambition is a dream with a deadline. All successful people have an ambition. No one can get anywhere unless he knows where he wants to go and what he wants to be or do. Precisely, ambition is the path to success. My ambition in life is to become a teacher. It is the best way to cater to the needs of coming generations.

I know, the task of an excellent teacher is to stimulate apparently ordinary people to unusual effort. The challenge lies in not identifying winners, it is in making winners out of ordinary. I shall strive my best to guide my students not only to acquire knowledge but also prepare for the life in future. Every child is like a flower. I would make them enjoy their stay in the school. If that is achieved, I am sure the children would learn whatever is being taught. I would mould my students to become both intelligent and knowledgeable. In short, all my students would grow up into ideal citizens and great human beings who have love for all living beings.

"A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops" said Henry Adams. Remembering this I would be an ideal teacher. "The mediocre teacher tells; the good teacher explains; the superior teacher demonstrates; the great teacher inspires". So, I would become a great teacher. And I would work hard to accomplish my ambition.

