SSLC Exam March 2024 English Answer key

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SSLC Examination 2024

ENGLISH Answer Key By www.educationobserver.com

Qn No	Answer Key
1	The two important decisions taken by the homeopath were:
	The decision to shave daily and grow a thin moustache to appear more handsome.
	The decision to always keep an attractive smile on their face to enhance their handsomeness.
2	The homeopath wanted to marry a fat lady doctor because if he made a mistake and needed to run away, she wouldn't be able to catch him due to her size.
3	When the snake landed on his shoulder, the homeopath reacted by turning around to look at it.
4	The word from the passage that means "happening or done at the same time" is "simultaneous."
5	The lovely thought that struck the homeopath's mind was the decision to marry a woman doctor who had plenty of money and a good medical practice.
6	The message conveyed in the given lines is one of perseverance and resilience in the face of life's challenges. The speaker encourages someone, likely a younger person, not to give up despite the difficulties they encounter.
7	The expression "reachin' landin's" implies reaching milestones or goals in life, moments of rest or achievement in the midst of the journey.
8	The speaker faced the challenges in her life with determination and persistence. Despite encountering darkness and difficulties, she kept climbing and moving forward without giving up.
9	The figure of speech used in the line "And life for me ain't been no crystal stair" is a metaphor. The speaker compares life to a staircase

10	The poem 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan' by the renowned Irish poet William Butler Yeats, is a typical ballad. Composed in quatrains with the rhyme scheme of ABCB, the poem narrates the tragic story of priest Peter Gilligan. The poem deals with the themes of the pity and piety of the old priest, the death and miseries of his parishioners and the limitless love and mercy of God. The priest is very tired and upset because half of his parishioners are either dead or in sick-bed due to an epidemic. He is in service of them day and night. Being very tired and upset, one evening he muttered he had no rest, no joy and no peace. Soon he realized his mistake and prayed to God for forgiveness, and in the prayer he fell asleep leaning over a chair. He could not attend the last moments of a dying man. He woke up only in the following morning at the time of sparrow chirp. He realized his failure of duty and soon he roused his horse and rode to the sick man's house with little care. When he reached the house, the sick man's wife asked the priest in surprise why he came again. She also told that the man had died an hour earlier as merry as a bird. From the wife's words, the priest understood that God had sent an angel to do his duties in his absence. He knelt in prayer and praised God saying that the most powerful God with planets in His care showed mercy upon him, the silliest of God's creations.
	Furthermore, Yeats skillfully utilizes poetic devices such as repetition and alliteration to enhance the poem's emotional resonance and thematic depth. The repetition of the word "die" serves as a refrain that reverberates throughout the poem, echoing Father Gilligan's sense of helplessness in the face of mortality. Meanwhile, the alliterative phrase "my body spake not I" underscores the speaker's internal conflict and spiritual turmoil, highlighting the tension between the demands of the flesh and the dictates of the soul.
11	Old Santiago was determined to catch a fish, despite fishing for days without success.
12	The fish fought hard, pulling the old man's boat far out to sea, indicating that it was a formidable opponent.
13	Santiago was proud because he had finally caught the biggest fish he had ever seen, which was a huge marlin. Despite the exhaustion and the struggle, he managed to land the fish,
14	Unfortunately, a group of sharks appeared and began to attack the

	marlin, eventually they took pieces of it until there was nothing left but its skeleton.
15	Despite being heartbroken for losing the marlin to the sharks, Santiago felt a sense of pride and fulfillment in his efforts. He knew that he had done his best to catch and protect the fish of a lifetime.
16	Never Never Nest Review The point of the play is the famous sayings "Never spend your money before you have it" or "Save for a rainy day". The play tells us about a couple who is being visited by their Aunt Jane. Aunt Jane is surprised to see that they are living an extremely luxurious life. She shocked to learn that even the house they live in is not rented but owned by them. Later she learns that nothing they own is wholly theirs, they only own parts of every luxurious item they have in their household. They are paying for these items through instalments of seven pounds when the earning is six pounds only. She is even more astonished to learn that they are taking a loan and are planning to pay their loan off through instalments as well. When she gives them a ten-pound note, Jill sends it to the doctor because in the end it is seen that the baby is not completely theirs either, they have to pay one more instalment to own it completely. There are a few comic elements such as when Aunt Jane is told by Jack that he owes her for the luxurious items, she is worried whether she had gifted them two hundred pounds or two thousand pounds by mistake. It is also very comical to learn that the payment of the baby's birth is also being done using instalments and so the baby is not completely theirs.
17	I sat perched on the platform halfway up the old banyan tree, the warm embrace of an April afternoon enveloping me., I was suddenly jolted to attention by a movement below. My eyes widened as I watched a sleek black cobra emerge from a cluster of cacti, its sinuous form gliding gracefully as it sought refuge from the scorching sun. And sure enough, as if on cue, a mongoose darted out from the shadows, drawn to the scene unfolding before it. As the two adversaries locked eyes, The cobra, with its menacing hood flared and lethal venom at the ready, sized up its opponent. Meanwhile, the mongoose, agile and cunning, bristled with anticipation, its hair standing on end like a warrior ready for battle. With a sudden hiss, the cobra lunged forward, its tongue darting in and out as it prepared to strike. In response, the mongoose stood its ground, its instincts honed for this very moment. As the confrontation unfolded, a myna and a jungle crow circled overhead,

	their caws echoing the intensity of the scene below. In the midst of the showdown, tragedy struck as the crow fell victim to the cobra's deadly venom, a stark reminder of the stakes of nature's battles. Yet, despite the odds stacked against it, the mongoose proved to be the ultimate victor, its cunning and agility outmatching its foe. With the battle won, the mongoose dragged the defeated cobra into the bushes, leaving me in awe of the raw power and unforgiving beauty of the natural world. And as the sun began to dip below the horizon, casting a golden hue over the landscape, I couldn't help but
	marvel at the timeless dance of life and death playing out before me.
18	Notice Book Fest and Exhibition of Vaikom Muhammed Basheer's Works
	The Literary Club of XXX School is delighted to announce the celebration of Basheer Day on July 5th, in honor of the renowned Indian author, Vaikom Muhammed Basheer. To honor this occasion, we are organizing a Book Fest and Exhibition dedicated to showcasing the literary genius of Basheer.
	Date: Time: Venue: [Location], [XXX School]
	The Book Fest will feature a diverse collection of Basheer's works, including his novels, short stories, and essays.
	In addition to the exhibition, there will be interactive sessions, quizzes, and discussions, dramas etc. focusing on Basheer's life and contributions to literature.
	We cordially invite students, parents, teachers, and members of the public to join us in celebrating Basheer Day and to immerse themselves in the world of literature.
	Admission to the Book Fest and Exhibition is free for all.
	For further details, please contact [Contact Information]. [Signed]
	[Name] President, Literary Club [XXX School]
19	Diary of Nilakanta

20	Paragraph
20	Letter
22	Speech
23	Interview questions
23	Character Sketch of Kiran
25	Rabindranath Tagore, born on 7th May 1861 in Kolkata, was a prolific Indian poet, novelist, dramatist, essayist, fictionist, and playwright. Tagore's works have left an indelible mark on the world of literature and continue to inspire readers worldwide. Tagore's notable works include "Gitanjali," a collection of poems that earned him the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913. Other significant works include "Bhikharini," "Kabuliwala," "The Hungry Stones," "The Runway," and "The Broken Nest," each showcasing his mastery of storytelling and lyrical expression. Tagore's legacy continues to be celebrated through various honors and awards, including the Nobel Prize in Literature. Rabindranath Tagore passed away on 7th August 1941 in Kolkata, but his spirit lives on through his enduring contribution to literature and his enduring influence on the world.
26	Quinton De Kock
27	Virat Kohli
28	Afganistan
29	2
30	Australia
31	(a) Satyajit Ray asked that what they could do to let the tiger free in the bamboo grove(b) Thorat replied that they could tie a thin wire round the tiger's neck.
32	Vanka (a) made up his mind to post the letter he had written. He (b) put on his coat and ran to the place where the post box was kept. It was not easy for him to (c) put up with the cold outside. He wanted to come back before his master and mistress (d) turned up.
33	Kiran had (a) enjoyed being with the villagers, brimming with fun. But here on (b) the riverside, she could not tolerate the heavy burden (c) of doing nothing. That was their point of discussion. He lost his spirit when she suddenly stopped responding and turned (d)

	her head away.
34	Zahra: You are upset, Ali? Ali: Yes, dear. Zahra: What happened? Ali: I lost your shoes at Akbar Aqa's shop. Zahra: Oh no! Did you look for them? Ali: Yes, I searched the place properly, but couldn't find them. Zahra: If you don't get my shoes, what will I wear tomorrow? Ali: Don't tell Father, he will beat both of us. Zahra: What shall I wear tomorrow? Ali: You had better wear my sneakers. Zahra: OK. I will wear your sneakers. Top of Form
35	Grandad was probably standing (a) at the gate at this moment, screwing up his eyes to look at the bright red light coming (b) from the church windows, or stumping about in his felt boots, fooling (c) with the servants. His rattle would be fastened (d) to his belt.
36	In sentence (a), the Noun Phrase in the subject position is "A long supporting gable." In sentence (b), the Noun Phrase in the subject position is "The boy."