

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|



| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|------------|------|-----------------|-----|
| 2015 | II | 23 | 1100 | J - 113 | (E) |
| ENGLISH - (01) | | | | | |
| Time : 3 Hrs. | | (12 Pages) | | Max. Marks : 80 | |

SECTION - A

(Reading Skill, Grammar, Vocabulary, Note-making and Summary)

- Q. 1. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below :** [15]
(11)

We were agrarian people. And my main hobby in my early teens was to wander through paddy fields to see the different kinds of birds and how they nest. On the outskirts of the paddy fields, there had been many coconut trees and black palm trees. Beautifully crafted nests of the weaver birds – *thoakkanaam kuruvikal* – would be seen dangling from the ends of palm leaves. Hundreds of these little birds would land on the paddy to squeeze the milk from the tender rice. They would come to the fields when the young stalks come out of the rice plants. At this stage of the paddy, my father would send me to our field with a tin-drum to scare these birds away. But often I have enjoyed the sight of these little birds balancing on the tender stalks and squeezing the milk out of the green rice. When the paddy is ripe enough to harvest, flocks of parrots would land there and cut the ripe stalks with their sharp beaks and fly away with the stalks dangling in their beaks. I have always liked to see this sight also.

The nests of parrots were neatly crafted holes in the trunks of palm trees. I continued to wonder how they made these holes on the hard trunks until I saw the patient work of the woodpeckers. They

were the carpenters and their long, sharp and strong beaks, chisels. They make the holes (in search of worms inside the weak spots of the trunks) and the parrots occupy them.

Questions :

- (1) What is the extract about? (1)
- (2) What information about the woodpeckers is given in the extract? (2)
- (3) Why does the narrator's father ask him to scare the birds away? (2)
- (4) Why, according to you, is it essential to protect birds? (2)
- (5) Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :
 - (i) Hundreds of these little birds would land on the paddy.
(Rewrite the sentence using 'used to'.) (1)
 - (ii) My main hobby was to wander through paddy fields.
(Rewrite the sentence using the gerund form of the part underlined.) (1)
 - (iii) When the paddy is ripe enough to harvest, flocks of parrots would land there.
(Rewrite using 'No sooner..... than. ') (1)
- (6) Find out the antonyms of the following words from the extract :
 - (i) blunt (½)
 - (ii) similar (½)

(B) Grammar :

Do as directed :

- (i) One of _____ most common causes of malnutrition is _____ unhealthy lifestyle.
(Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles.) (1)
- (ii) The police _____ Monday arrested five men _____ cheating city businessmen.
(Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.) (1)
- (iii) "How did you enjoy your college picnic?" said Mohini to Meena.
"It was wonderful. I can never forget it."
(Change it into indirect speech.) (2)

Q. 2. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below :

[15]

(11)

The animals organized a school. They adopted an activity curriculum consisting of running, climbing, swimming and flying. To make it easier to administer the curriculum all the animals took all the subjects.

The duck was excellent in swimming. In fact, better than his instructor. But he made only passing grade in flying and was very poor in running. Since he was slow in running, he had to stay after school and also drop swimming in order to practise running. This was kept up until his webbed feet were badly worn and he was only average in swimming. But 'average' was acceptable in school, so nobody was worried about that, except the duck.

The rabbit started at the top of the class in running, but had a nervous breakdown because of so much makeup work in swimming.

The squirrel was excellent in climbing until he developed frustration in the flying class where his teacher made him start from the ground up instead of the treetop down. He also developed a "charlie horse" from overexertion and then got a "C" in climbing and "D" in running.

The eagle was a problem child and was disciplined severely. In the climbing class, he beat all others to the top of the tree, but insisted on using his own way to get there.

At the end of the year, an abnormal eel that could swim exceedingly well and also run, climb and fly a little had the highest average and was valedictorian.

Questions :

- (1) What were the special features of animal school? (1)
- (2) Why was the duck, an excellent swimmer, average in swimming? (2)
- (3) Why was the experience of the squirrel miserable? (2)
- (4) What efforts will you take to score good marks in your examination? (2)
- (5) Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :
 - (i) The duck was excellent in swimming.
(Frame a Wh-type question to get the underlined part as an answer.) (1)

(ii) The duck was better than his instructor.

(Change the sentence into positive degree.)

(1)

(iii) The squirrel was excellent in climbing.

(Mention the function of the underlined gerund.)

(1)

(6) Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B':

'A'

'B'

(i) valedictorian

(a) feeling of annoyance

(½)

(ii) frustration

(b) dunce

(½)

(c) school topper

(d) validity

(B) Note-making :

Read the following extract and complete the tree-diagram given below :

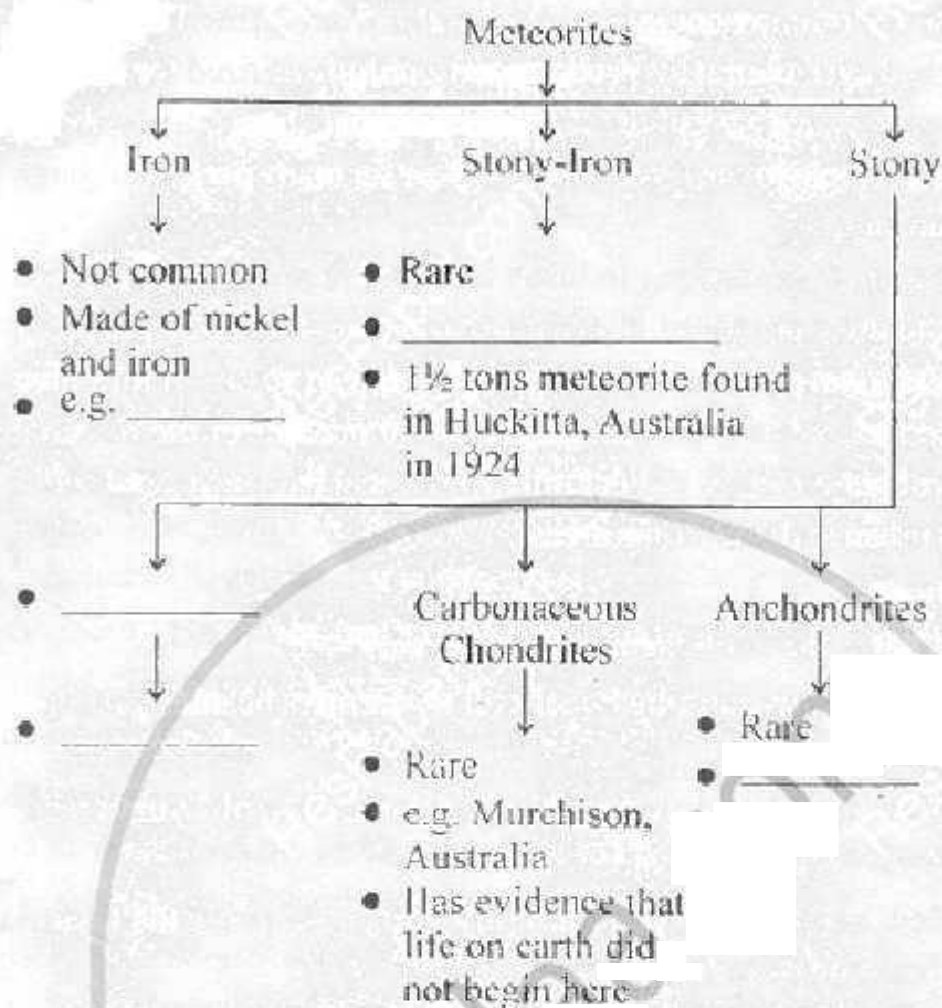
(4)

The brief, bright streaks of light in the night sky are known as meteors. Those that fall all the way to the ground are called meteorites. Meteorites can be divided into three broad categories : iron, stony-iron and stony.

Iron meteorites are mostly made of metals nickel and iron. They are not very common. Nearly 50,000 years ago, an iron meteorite, Canyon Diablo, which created a crater nearly a mile wide and 6 feet deep, known as Meteor Crater, was found in Arizona.

Stony-iron meteorites rarely land on our planet. They are made of iron-nickel alloy mixed with non-metallic matter similar to the outer layers of the earth. Such a meteorite weighing more than one and a half tons was found in Huelkitta, Australia in 1924.

There are three sub-types of stony meteorites. The first is the chondrites which make up 86 percent of meteorites. Carbonaceous chondrites are another rare type of stony meteorites. The most famous of these fell in Murchison, Australia in 1969. It contains evidence that life on earth did not begin here. The last type, the achondrites are also rare. Scientists say that such matter was once part of Mars and our own moon.



Q. 3. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below :

[15]

(11)

Dairy farming is a major livelihood followed by many households in rural areas. This includes rearing milk cattle—cows, buffaloes, goats and sheep. There is a shortage of milk in the country as consumption in both urban and rural areas has risen sharply.

Dairying is an important source of subsidiary income to marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. They play a very important role in milk production of the country. In 1986-87, about 73 percent of rural households owned livestock. According to the National Sample Survey of 1993-94, livestock sector produces regular employment to about 9.8 million persons in principal status and 8.6 million in subsidiary status, which constitute about 5 percent of the total work force.

The manure from animals provides a good source of organic matter for improving soil fertility and crop yields. The gobar gas obtained by processing dung is used as a fuel for domestic purposes.

and also for running engines to draw water from wells. The surplus fodder and agricultural by-products are gainfully utilized for feeding the animals. Since agriculture is mostly seasonal, there is a possibility of finding employment throughout the year for many persons through dairy farming.

The milk processing industry is a small one. Only 10 percent of all the milk produced is delivered to some 400 dairy plants. A specific Indian phenomenon is the unorganized sector of milkmen and vendors, which handles around 65-70 percent of the national milk production. They collect milk from local producers and sell it in both urban and non-urban areas.)

Questions :

- (1) What is the main theme of the extract? (1)
- (2) How is dairy farming beneficial for farmers besides getting milk? (2)
- (3) What information does the National Sample Survey of 1993-94 provide? (2)
- (4) How, according to you, can dairy farming improve the financial condition of farmers? (2)
- (5) Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :
 - (i) The gobar gas obtained by processing dung is used as fuel.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning with 'People'.) (1)
 - (ii) The consumption of milk in both urban and rural areas has risen sharply.
(Rewrite the sentence using the past perfect tense.) (1)
 - (iii) The milk processing industry is a small one.
(Make it a complex sentence.) (1)
- (6) Form the antonyms of the following words by adding prefixes :
 - (i) fertility (½)
 - (ii) possibility (½)

(B) Summary :

Write a summary of the above extract with the help of the following points and suggest a suitable title. (4)

Dairy farming — major livelihood — income and employment source — uses of dung — uses of surplus fodder — role of unorganised sector.

SECTION - B

(Poetry)

Q. 4. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below :

[8]

(4)

"Wake up, little girl, wake up," I said,
"Are these the flowers you picked for me?"
She smiled, "I found 'em, out by the tree.
I picked 'em because they're pretty like you.
I knew you would like 'em, especially the blue."
I said, "Daughter, I'm sorry for the way I acted today;
I shouldn't have yelled at you that way."
She said, "Oh, Mom, that's okay. I love you anyway."
I said, "Daughter, I love you too,
and I do like the flowers, especially the blue."

Questions :

- (1) What does the mother do when she realises her unbecoming behaviour towards her daughter? (1)
- (2) How do you share your feelings with your parents? (1)
- (3) Name and explain the figure of speech in the following line :
"..... they are pretty like you." (1)
- (4) What purpose do the dialogues serve in the extract? (1)

(B) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below :

(4)

We used to walk through a footpath in a forest of pine
The smell intoxicating our lungs and mind
Now the only smell to be found comes from plastic trees
Swaying on my rear-view mirror, labelled pine breeze
We used to watch the valley play hide and seek
Shadowed by the mountain's immeasurable peak
Considered the largest thing known to man
Now skyscrapers are the most extravagant and titanic part of the plan

Questions :

- (1) What does the poet say about the pine trees and the mountain's peak? (1)

- (2) How, according to you, does urbanization affect environment? (1)
- (3) Name and explain the figure of speech in the following line :
 '..... the valley play hide and seek.' (1)
- (4) Pick out the expressions from the extract which relate to nature. (1)

SECTION - C

(Rapid Reading and Composition)

- Q. 5. (A) Read the following extract carefully and rewrite it as if you are narrating the event in the extract to your friend :** [8]
 (4)

It was the last I ever saw of her.

My brothers and I were transported in a cattle car to Germany.

We arrived at the Buchenwald concentration camp one night weeks later and were led into a crowded barrack. The next day, we were issued uniforms and identification numbers.

'Don't call me Herman anymore,' I said to my brothers. 'Call me 94983.'

I was put to work in the camp's crematorium, loading the dead into a hand-cranked elevator.

I, too, felt dead. Hardened. I had become a number.

Soon my brothers and I were sent to Schlieben, one of Buchenwald's sub-camps near Berlin.

One morning I thought I heard my mother's voice.

'Son,' she said softly but clearly. 'I am going to send you an angel.'

Then I woke up. Just a dream. A beautiful dream.

But in this place there could be no angels. There was only work. And hunger. And fear.

A couple of days later, I was walking around the camp, around the barracks, near the barbed-wire fence where the guards could not easily see. I was alone.

On the other side of the fence, I spotted someone : a little girl with light, almost luminous curls. She was half hidden behind a birch tree.

I glanced around to make sure no one saw me. I called to her softly in German. 'Do you have something to eat?'

She didn't understand.

(B) Read the following extract and convert it into a continuous write-up in about 120 words :

(4)

You may begin with : The lady in pink dress requested the writer's mother to allow her to come in

"May I come in?" asked the pink lady.

"Please come in," said my mother, "Do sit down. Do you require a room?"

"Not today, thank you. I'm staying with Padre Dutt. He insisted on putting me up. But I may want a room for a day or two – just for old times' sake."

"You've stayed here before."

"A long time ago. I'm Mrs Green, you know. The missing Mrs Green. The one for whom you put up that handsome tombstone in the cemetery. I was very touched by it. And I'm glad you didn't add 'Beloved wife of Henry Green', because I didn't love him any more than he loved me."

"Then – then – you aren't the skeleton?" stammered my mother.

"Do I look like a skeleton?"

"No!" we said together.

"But we heard you disappeared," I said, "and when we found that skeleton –"

"You put two and two together."

"Well, it was Miss Kellner who convinced us," said my mother. "And you did disappear mysteriously. You were missing for years. And everyone knew Mr Green was a philanderer."

"Couldn't wait to get away from him," said the pink lady. "Couldn't stand him any more. He was a lady-killer, but not a real killer."

"But your father came looking for you. Didn't you get in touch with him?"

OR

(B) Read the following extract and extend it by adding an imaginary paragraph of your own in about 120 words :

But the tulips stood more stiffly than ever, their faces were pointed and red, because they were vexed. The peonies were sulky; it was well that they could not speak, otherwise they would have given

the daisy a good lecture. The little flower could very well see that they were ill at ease, and pitied them sincerely.

Shortly after this a girl came into the garden, with a large sharp knife. She went to the tulips and began cutting them off, one after another. "Ugh!" sighed the daisy, "that is terrible; now they are done for."

The girl carried the tulips away. The daisy was glad that it was outside, and only a small flower - it felt very grateful. At sunset it folded its petals, and fell asleep, and dreamt all night of the sun and the little bird.

SECTION - D

(Written Communication)

Q. 6. (A) Letter Writing :

[12]

Write any ONE of the following letters :

(4)

- (1) You come to know that the computer you purchased is of poor quality with blurred images. Its warranty period is not yet over. You want it to be replaced with another one. Write a letter in this regard to -

The Manager, Global Computers, Link Road, Andheri, Mumbai.

- (2) You want a bonafide certificate in order to register your name in the Employment Exchange Office of your district.

Write a letter of application to the Principal of your Junior College requesting him/her to issue you the same.

(B) Write on any ONE of the following items :

(4)

- (1) Prepare an Appeal for eye-donation with the help of the following points :

- (i) Prepare an effective slogan.
- (ii) Use a logo / picture chart.
- (iii) Advantages of eye-donation.
- (iv) Make a persuasive appeal.

- (2) The annual day gathering function was arranged in your Junior College. It was a grand function with a variety of activities like fun-fare, games and sports, cultural activities, etc.

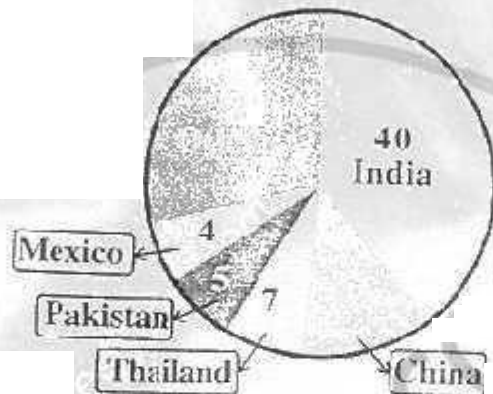
Write a report on it in about 120 words.

(C) Write on any ONE of the following items :

(+)

- (1) Study carefully the following pie-chart of global mango production and write a short paragraph comparing the production shares in about 120 words.

Global Mango Production
(Shares in %)



- (2) Prepare a paragraph with an appropriate title to be used for the counter-view section on the following topic in about 120 words :

'Should SMS language be allowed in exams?'

You can take help of the following points included in the view section.

View Section

Yes, It's the revolution against the written word.

- It's a growing linguistic revolution.
- It sharpens students' ability to think about construction and precision of words.
- Students will use numerals, punctuation marks and symbols to convey message.
- It's an art form.

Q. 7. Answer the following questions as per instructions .

171

- (A) A college in your area is well-known for its innovative academic activities. Imagine you are a newspaper reporter and assigned to take

the interview of the Principal. Frame a set of at least 8 questions regarding Teachers' Motivation, Students' Discipline, Academic Excellence, Extra Curricular Activities, etc. (4)

- (B) You intend to take part in the intercollegiate elocution contest. One of the topics therein is 'Stop Cruelty to Animals and Birds'. Prepare a speech on it in about 100 words. (3)

