- Please check that this question paper contains 6 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 19 questions.
- Please write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.

## **ENGLISH** (Language and Literature)

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100

## General Instructions:

- (i) This paper is divided into four Sections A, B, C and D.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

## **SECTION A** — (Reading)

15

**1.** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Most of us pay little attention to courtesies. How often do we say 'please' when we ask for something or 'thank you' when we get it? 'Please' and 'thank you' are the niceties of ordinary conversation which we prefer to ignore. Courtesies are not just a matter of good breeding but also good manners. They are more than just saying the right thing at the right time. We are supposed to know what we are doing. We should also ensure that our inefficiency or ignorance does not hurt even unintentionally. For example, if we want to invite someone we do not know, we may invite him formally through written invitation or through telephone personally. But getting it done by an assistant is an act of discourtesy.

- (a) How can we know if we are paying any attention to the courtesies of ordinary conversation?
- 2

(b) What do the expressions 'please' and 'thank you' indicate?

- 1
- (c) How are courtesies 'more than just saying the right thing at the right time'?
- 2

1

- (d) When does an act of inviting someone we do not know become discourteous?
- 1
- (e) Which word in the passage means 'ancestry/with hereditary qualities'?

**2.** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

From the ancient times people have considered the lion as a wonderful animal. A full grown male lion looks majestic and strong with its beautiful, thick bushy mane. People admire the lion so much that he has been called the king of all wild animals and has found an important place in the art and literature of the world. Long ago, the lions were found everywhere in India. Today they are confined to the Gir forests of Kathiawar. Their number has declined considerably due to the indiscriminate killing by the people who hunt them for sport. The lions live in groups called prides. A pride may have four or more, sometimes even twenty lions of all ages. The lioness in a pride does most of the killing.

(a) How does a full grown male lion look like? .1 (b) Give two examples to show that the people have expressed their admiration for the 2 lion. (c) Why has the number of lions gone down considerably? 2 (d) What is a pride? Who does most of the killing for it? 2 (e) Which word in the passage means 'the long hair on the neck of a lion/horse'? 1 SECTION B—(Writing) 20 3. The students of your school celebrated the Teacher's Day on 5th of September. Mentioning various activities such as mock exercise in teaching by senior students, presentation of a cultural programme honouring the teachers etc., write a report in about 40 words for your school magazine. You are Atul Biswas, Head Boy of your school. 4 4. Write a paragraph on any *one* of the following topics in about 80 words: 6 (a) How You Celebrated the New Year

(b) Causes of Accidents in Indian Cities

(c) Your Visit to a Hill Station

5.	Your father has sent a beautiful gift on your birthday from New York. Write a letter to him expressing your feelings of love and admiration for him. You are Sapna/Mudit, living	
	at D-30, Saraswati Kunj, Chennai.	10
	OR	
	There is a lack of clean toilets in your brother's school. Write a letter to the Principal, Evergreen Senior Secondary School, Daryaganj, New Delhi complaining about this most essential problem. You are Karan/Divya living at F-311, Ekta Colony, Delhi.	
	SECTION C — (Grammar)	15
6.	Head the following paragraph and fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in the brackets:	3
	Two persons (kill) when a portion of a factory building under construction (collapse) in Noida on Friday. Those killed (be) labourers involved in construction. According to an eye-witness one side of the building (come) down first. While two workers (crush) to death under the debris, the others (take) to the hospital with serious injuries.	
7.	Combine the following pairs of sentences using the sentence connectors given in the brackets:  (a) A mobile is an essential item these days. You should always keep it with you.	2
	<ul><li>(b) You can expect excellent return. You have invested a lot of money in your business this year. (as)</li></ul>	
8.	Fill in the blanks with non-finites:	2
	(Set) a new precedent, the President of India on 17 <sup>th</sup> April 2004 urged his fellow citizens (vote) in the (come) Lok Sabha Elections (make) the largest democracy of the world a great success.	
9.	Fill in the blanks using suitable modals:	2
	Sushant:(Can/May) you please tell me the Room Number of Mr. Atul Garg?	
	Receptionist: Yes sir (May/Can) I know when he came here? (in a hotel)	
	Sushant: As far as I recollect he(would/might) have checked in on 28th February 2005.	
	Receptionist: You (may/can) be right but I don't find any such name on this date in the register. I'm sorry.	

10. Complete the following paragraph, using clauses given in the box:					
	which make us bleed, when a bone is broken, when a sharp thing goes				
	we call it a fracture, but through our skin, it cuts some blood vessels				
11.	Change the following dialogue into the indirect form of narration:	3			
	Ritu: In which year did Sheetika pass her engineering examination?				
	Kaku: In 2004.				
	SECTION D—(A) (Prose)	20			
12.	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:				
	He felt certain that his wings would never support him, so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night. Even when each of his brothers and his little sister, whose wings were far shorter than his own, ran to the brink, flapped their wings, and flew away, he failed to muster up courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate.				
	(a) Why did the young seagull run back?	2			
	(b) Why did he not follow his brothers and his little sister?	1			
	(c) Where did the young seagull sleep at night?	1			
	(d) Which word in the passage means 'extremely difficult or dangerous'?	1			
13.	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:				
	"Why not?" he replied and these became divine words for her and fuelled her cherished dream to become a successful dancer. But her father, K.D. Chandran, remembers how he himself had asked Dr. Sethi whether he really thought his daughter could dance and the doctor had replied in the negative.				
	(a) Who spoke the words "why not"?	1			
	(b) What dream did Sudha Chandran cherish?	1			
	(c) When asked, if she could dance again, Dr. Sethi replied in the positive to Sudha but in the negative to her father ? Why ?	2			
	(d) Which word in the passage means 'something which nourishes'?	1			
14.	Answer the following in about 100 words:	10			
	How did Gobinda Maharana solve the problem of the broken trunk of the image of Ganesha?				
	OR				

4

Describe the children diving into the roaring water of Narmada for coins.

		SECTION D — (B) (Poetry)	10
15.	Answer any <i>two</i> of the following questions in about 30 - 40 words each :		
	(a)	How has the wind been represented as a terror and a friend? Explain giving examples. ('Address to a Child')	3
	(b)	Sir Ralph, the Rover was very joyous but his mirth was wickedness. How ? Explain.  ('The Inchcape Rock')	3
	(c)	Who are the people far from the poet? How are the voices of these people described? ('Teach Me to Listen, Lord')	3
16.	Ans	swer any <i>two</i> of the following questions in about 30 - 40 words each :	
	(a)	"When will the stream be aweary of flowing Under my eye?  When will the wind be aweary of blowing Over the sky?  When will the clouds be aweary of fleeting?  When will the heart be aweary of beating?''  What is the central idea in the above stanza? ('Nothing Will Die')	2
	(b)	What is the rhyming scheme of the above stanza?	2
	(c)	"Hour upon hour he gnaws The rumbling, tumbling stones, And "Bones, bones, bones, bones!"	-
		Which figure of speech has been used in the above lines ? ('The Sea')	2
		SECTION D — (C) (Supplementary Reader)	20
17.	Dis	swer the following in about 100 words: coveries of science can be used for welfare as well as for destruction. How is this licable to Griffin's scientific discovery? Explain giving examples from the text.	8
		OR	
	Des	scribe Sulekha's early childhood. Why was she called Bholi by everyone?	
18.	Ans	swer any <i>two</i> of the following questions in about 30 - 40 words each :	
	(a)	What prompted Hari Singh to steal Anil's money?	3
	(b)	What happened at the ball? Was Matilda's dream fulfilled?	3
	(c)	Why was Tricki 'an uninteresting object' for other dogs at the surgery?	3

19.	Answer any <i>two</i> of the following questions in about 30 - 40 words each:		
	(a)	Why did the police arrest Horace Danby when he could not keep the jewels stolen	
		from the Grange Safe ?	3
	(b)	How did Lutkin's mother treat the lawyer?	3

(c) Why did the tiger not get a chance to study human beings at the circus?