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ENGLISH - Communicative

Maximum Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

Total No. of Pages : 12

The Question Paper is divided into four Sections :

Section A :	Reading	20 Marks
Section B :	Writing	20 Marks
Section C :	Grammar	20 Marks
Section D :	Literature	20 Marks

General Instructions :

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION - A

(Reading - 20 Marks)

1. Read the passage carefully :

THE COMING OF THE ARYANS

The Aryan migration are supposed to have taken place about a thousand years after the Indus Valley period and yet it is possible that there was no considerable gap and tribes and peoples came to India from the north-west from time to time, as they did in later ages, and became absorbed in India. We might say that the first great cultural synthesis and fusion took place between the incoming Aryans and Dravidians, who were probably the representative of the Indus Valley civilization. Out of this synthesis

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and fusion grew the Indian races and the basic Indian culture, which had distinctive elements of both. In the ages that followed there came many other races : Iranians, Greeks, Parthians, Bactrians, Scythians, Huns, Turks (before Islam), Christians, Jews, Zoroastrians, they came, made a difference, and were absorbed. India was according to Dodwell, 'infinitely absorbent like the ocean'. It is odd to think of India, with her caste system and exclusiveness, having this astonishing inclusive capacity to absorb foreign races and cultures. Perhaps it was due to this that she retained her vitality and rejuvenated herself from time to time. The Muslims, when they came were also powerfully affirmed by her. The foreigners (Muslim Turks) like their forerunners the Sakas and the Yueh-Chi, universally yielded to the wonderful assimilative power of Hinduism, and rapidly became Hinduised.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options from the ones given below :

- (A) The cultural fusion took place between the :
 - (i) Mughals and Aryans
 - (ii) Aryans and Arabs
 - (iii) Aryans and Dravidians
 - (iv) Dravidians and Westerners
- (B) Migration of different races took place :
 - (i) recently
 - (ii) in the last century
 - (iii) many centuries ago
 - (iv) after the Indus Valley period
- (C) The various races that came to India :
 - (i) set up their own territories
 - (ii) absorbed themselves with the people of India
 - (iii) formed into different groups
 - (iv) lived as foreigners
- (D) Indian races and culture is :
 - (i) unique
 - (ii) a mixture of selected races
 - (iii) isolated collection of different races
 - (iv) a blend of all races
- (E) The word forerunners means :
 - (i) coming after
 - (ii) coming before
 - (iii) coming simultaneously
 - (iv) coming at intervals

2. Read the poem carefully : FRIENDSHIP

Friendship is akin to China cup, Priceless, rich and rare. If broken it can be mended But crack will always be there. Friendship is like a rose

so beautiful and so fair.

It will fill your life with fragrance

But the thorn is always there,

Friendship is soothing balm

In suffering and in pain

If true it is a blessing,

Or else it is in vain.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option from the one given below :

- (A) Friendship is like a China cup because :
 - (i) it is made in China
 - (ii) it is priceless
 - (iii) it is rich and rare
 - (iv) it can be minded
- (B) A broken friendship when bonded :
 - (i) bonds stronger
 - (ii) leaves a scar
 - (iii) it gives scope for a break up again
 - (iv) leaves a strained relationship
- (C) 'But the thorn is always there'.
 - The thorn in the line refers to :
 - (i) the thorn in a rose plant
 - (ii) the love for a friend
 - (iii) the hatred for a friend
 - (iv) the pain of the break-up
- (D) True friendship is :
 - (i) a curse
 - (ii) short lived
 - (iii) everlashing
 - (iv) a blessing
- (E) Friendship is like a balm because :
 - (i) it heals the wound
 - (ii) it soothes the suffering
 - (iii) it removes the scar
 - (iv) it removes blemishes on the skin

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3. Read the passage carefully :

POLES APART

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The ancient Greeks came up with the idea of Antarctica in 350 B.C. They knew about the Arctic which they called 'Arktes' (the bear), after the constellation the Great Bear, and deemed that there was a similar but opposite cold land mass to balance the Earth.

Consequently they named that one 'Antarktes', ant means 'opposite', so literally 'opposite the bear'.

The First successful expedition to the North Pole was made by Robert Edwin Peary (1856 – 1920), who was accompanied by an employee and four Inuit men. A US naval commander who made numerous Arctic voyages to Greenland during the 1890's and early twentieth century, Peary and his team reached the North Pole on 6 April 1909.

Seven months after the US Navy submarine USS Nautilus crossed beneath the North Pole, in March 1959 the USS skate surfaced at the North Pole, officially becoming the first vessel to reach it.

On 14 December 1911, Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen (1872 – 1928) and his team became the first men to reach the South Pole. He had initially set out to reach the North Pole in 1910, but on hearing that Peary had already ascended in his mission, Amundsen switched his attention to the South Pole.

On 18 January 1912, Britain's Captain Robert Falcon Scott (1868 – 1912) reached the South Pole only to discover he had been beaten by Amundsen. All of the five man team (Scot, Bowers, Evans, Oates and Wilson) perished on the return journey–just 18 km from their supply depot.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option from the ones given below :

- (A) The idea that Antarctica was there was thought by :
 - (i) the spanish
 - (ii) the Asians
 - (iii) the Greeks
 - (iv) the Romans
 - The Antarctica helps :
 - (i) to imbalance the earth
 - (ii) to balance the earth
 - (iii) to imbalance the cold land mass of the North Pole
 - (iv) to balance the cold land mass of the North Pole
- (C) The first successful expedition to the North Pole was made by :
 - (i) Robert Frost
 - (ii) Robert Peary
 - (iii) Robert Scot
 - (iv) Roald Amundsen

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(B)

- (D) The first vessel to reach North Pole was :
 - (i) Nautilus
 - (ii) Skate
 - (iii) Titanic
 - (iv) Hawk
- (E) The expedition to the South Pole took place :
 - (i) in the later part of the eighteenth century
 - (ii) in the later part of the nineteenth century
 - (iii) in the first half of the eighteenth century
 - (iv) in the first half of the nineteenth century
- 4. Read the passage carefully :

INDIAN ART

Indian art is so intimately associated with Indian religion and philosophy that it is difficult to appreciate it fully unless one has some knowledge of the ideals that governed the Indian mind. In art as in music, there is a gulf which separates Eastern from Western conceptions. Probably the great artists and builders of the middle ages in Europe would have felt more in tune with Indian art and sculpture than modern European artists who derive part of their inspiration at least from the Renaissance period and after. For an Indian art there is always a religious urge, a looking beyond, such as probably inspired the builders of the great cathedrals of Europe. Beauty is conceived as subjective, not objective; it is a thing of the spirit, though it may also take lovely shape in form or matter. The Greeks loved beauty for its own sake and found not only joy but truth in it; the ancient Indians loved beauty also always they sought to put some deeper significance in their work and thus they extort admiration, even though one may not understand them.

In lesser examples, this lack of understanding, becomes a bar to appreciation. It thus leads to a conclusion that the artist did not know his job and has failed.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option from the ones given below :

- (A) Indian art is associated with :
 - (i) culture and religion
 - (ii) religion and races
 - (iii) religion and psychology
 - (iv) religion and philosophy
- (B) Indian art has a :
 - (i) modern urge
 - (ii) religious urge
 - (iii) universal urge
 - (iv) scientific urge

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- (C) Lack of appreciation of art is due to :
 - (i) ignorance of artistic value
 - (ii) lack of understanding the artist's mind
 - (iii) lack of knowledge
 - (iv) lack of grasping the message conveyed
- (D) Beauty is not conceived as :
 - (i) subjective
 - (ii) objective
 - (iii) a thing of the spirit
 - (iv) a thing with form and matter
- (E) The word 'significance' means :
 - (i) Importance
 - (ii) Impotency
 - (iii) Intermittent
 - (iv) Intercomp

SECTION - B

(Writing - 20 Marks)

5. With the help of the given points write a brief profile of Mr. Vivek Joshi to be sent to your uncle by e-mail as he wants to appoint a technical advisor for his company. You are Rajiv Shukla, a friend of Vivek age, qualification, experience, interest hobbies, family etc.

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- 6. Write a letter to your cousin Shekhar/Sharmishta in Chennai telling him/her about your X board result and what you plan to study further. You are Ravi/Rajitha living in 10, North Avenue Towers, Sion, Mumbai.
- You are Mrs. Kimothy and you have a son studying in class IV, D.P.S. Being a nutritionist you have been invited by the school principal to talk to the students about "the harmful effects of junk food at all times". Write this article for your school magazine in about 150 words.

SECTION - C

(Grammar - 20 Marks)

8. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct option and writing them 4 in the blanks :

- (A) _____ of the two sisters have brown eyes and dark hair.
 - (i) Every
 - (ii) Either
 - (iii) Both
 - (iv) All
- (B) I always try to save _____ of my pocket money for special occasions.
 - (i) half
 - (ii) much
 - (iii) some
 - (iv) a bit
- (C) My sister _____ to play in the sandpit.
 - (i) loved
 - (ii) is loving
 - (iii) loves
 - (iv) was loving
- (D) The patient _____ before the doctor arrived.
 - (i) died
 - (ii) had died
 - (iii) was dying
 - (iv) will die

 Read the following conversation carefully and complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option :

- Teacher : Your project is excellent. Who helped you ?
- Shalvi : Thank you madam. My mother helped me.
- Teacher : Next time you should do it by yourself.
- Shalvi : Sorry Madam. Now onwards I will do it myself.
- (A) (i) that your project is excellent and asked who helped you.
 - (ii) that her project is excellent and asked who had helped her.
 - (iii) that her project was excellent and asked who had helped her.
 - (iv) that her project was excellent and asked who helped her.
- (B) (i) thanked her madam and added that her mother had helped her.
 - (ii) thank you and said her mother helped her.
 - (iii) thanked her madam and added that she was helped by her mother
 - (iv) said thank you and told that her mother had helped her

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- (C) (i) that next time you should do it on your own.
 - (ii) that she should do it herself the next time.
 - (iii) said that she must do it by herself next time.
 - (iv) that you must do it yourself next time.
- (D) (i) she was sorry and I will remember it.
 - (ii) sorry madam I will remember it.
 - (iii) she was sorry and I would remember it.
 - (iv) she was sorry and assured she would remember it.

The teacher told shalvi _		and asked	
Shalvi	and added		The teacher told
her	. Shalvi replied that		and assured

 Edit the following passage by choosing the correct option from the options given below :

Long ago there was a king who (A) <u>was having</u> two wives. But he had no children. In the same city (B) <u>lives</u> a poor brahmin who had a beautiful daughter named Kena. The king (C) <u>had seen</u> her in a temple during a festival. He liked her for her beauty and so decided (D) <u>marrying her</u>.

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- (A) (i) has
 - (ii) was having
 - (iii) had
 - (iv) married
- (B) (i) living
 - (ii) lived
 - (iii) was living
 - (iv) is living
- (C) (i) had seen
 - (ii) was seeing
 - (iii) saw
 - (iv) had saw
- (D) (i) for marrying
 - (ii) to marry
 - (iii) would marry
 - (iv) must marry

- Rearrange the words and phrases to make a meaningful sentence by choosing the correct option :
 - but/thrive almost anywhere/suited to hot/Neem trees/and arid/it is particularly/ areas/in
 - (b) able to be moulded/the word/plastics/from a Greek word/comes/meaning
 - (c) for plastics/Polyethylene/as it is light/is used/and bends lightly/bags
 - (d) Now/too little salts/most health conscious have/and this poses/in their diets/a risk of dehydration/people
 - (A) (i) Neem trees and arid thrive almost anywhere but it is particularly suited to hot areas.
 - But it is particularly Neem trees suited to hot and arid areas thrive almost anywhere.
 - (iii) Neem trees thrive almost anywhere but it is particularly suited to thrive in hot and arid areas.
 - (iv) It is particularly suited to thrive in hot and arid areas but neem trees thrive almost anywhere.
 - (B) (i) The word plastics meaning able to be moulded comes from a greek word.
 - (ii) Plastics, the word meaning able to be moulded, comes from a Greek word.
 - (iii) The word plastics comes from a Greek word meaning able to be moulded.
 - (iv) Plastics comes from a Greek word, the word meaning able to be moulded.
 - (C) (i) Polyethylene, for plastic bags is used and bends lightly as it is light.
 - (ii) As it is light and bends lightly, polyethylene is used for plastic bags.
 - (iii) Polyethylene is used for plastic bags as it is light and bends lightly.
 - (iv) For plastic bags polyethylene is used and it bends lightly as it is light.
 - (D) (i) Now most health conscious people in their diets have too little salt and this poses a risk of dehydration.
 - (ii) In their diets now most health conscious people have too little salt and this poses a risk of dehydration.
 - (iii) Most health conscious people have too little salts now and this poses a risk of dehydration.
 - (iv) Most health conscious people now have too little salt in their diet and this poses a risk of dehydration.

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12. Complete the report by choosing the correct answer from the options given below :

(A) FIRE GUTS DOWN THREE BUILDINGS.

TAKES TOLL OF 147.

A major fire that ______ in the Central Market Place, gutted down three multiplexes and took a toll of about 147 people in the wee hours of morning today.

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- (i) breaks out
- (ii) has broken out
- (iii) broke out
- (iv) had broken out

(B) VISHWANATHAN ANAND BAGS WORLD TITLE AGAIN.

Vishwanathan Anand once again ______ the world title in the world chess tournament.

- (i) bags
- (ii) bagged
- (iii) had bagged
- (iv) was bagged

(C) MET DEPARTMENT FORECASTS NORMAL RAINFALL.

The Meteorological Department of India has forecast that rains ______ this year.

- (i) were normal
- (ii) are normal
- (iii) will be normal
- (iv) would be normal

(D) PM TO VISIT PAKISTAN TO STRENGTHEN INDO-PAK RELATION.

The Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh _____ PAKISTAN to strengthen the Indo Pakistan relationship in the coming years.

- (i) will visit
- (ii) will be visiting
- (iii) has been visiting
- (iv) is visiting

SECTION - D

(Literature - 20 Marks)

- Read the extracts and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. Attempt any two: 2x3=6
 - (A) "Whate'er the theme, the maiden sang As if her song could have no ending; I saw her singing at her work,

And O'er the sickle bending."

- (i) The poet was fascinated by the girl :
 - (a) because of her beauty
 - (b) because of her hard working nature
 - (c) because of her melodious voice
 - (d) because of her enchanting eyes
- (ii) The song of the solitary reaper was :
 - (a) very short
 - (b) very long
 - (c) short
 - (d) endless
- (iii) The solitary reaper was :
 - (a) playing and singing
 - (b) singing and dancing
 - (c) eating and playing
 - (d) working and singing
- (B) "The pair set daily goals; Monday, the sixth fence post, Tuesday the seventh fence post; Wednesday"
 - (i) The pair in the extract refers to :
 - (a) Charler Hooper and his wife
 - (b) Marcy and Duke
 - (c) Hooper and Duke
 - (d) Gordon Doule and Hooper
 - (ii) The extract expresses :
 - (a) negativity
 - (b) confidence
 - (c) positivity
 - (d) diffidence
 - (iii) The word goal in this context means :
 - (a) to reach a fixed point
 - (b) to achieve victory in a game
 - (c) to win the race by reaching the goal
 - (d) to make Charlie get back on his feet

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- (C) Gatson : Well that's fixed. I won't argue about it.
 - (i) Mr. Gatson decided to buy the villa because :
 - (a) he was fascinated by it
 - (b) he wanted to please his wife
 - (c) he had plan for prospering his business
 - (d) he found it to be a profitable deal
 - (ii) Mr. Gatson is a :
 - (a) good dealer
 - (b) loving husband
 - (c) a clever businessman
 - (d) a hard nut to crack
 - (iii) Gatson does not want to argue about :
 - (a) the price
 - (b) the things and furniture
 - (c) the mode of payment
 - (d) the date of sale
- 14. Answer any four of the following questions (30 40 words each) :
 - (A) What reasons does Gatson give for refusing to buy the house in the beginning ?
 - (B) The boatman understood the true meaning of love. Justify.
 - (C) What are the possible themes of the song sung by the solitary Reaper as given by the poet ?
 - (D) 'At sixty four grandmother is determined'. Justify.
 - (E) What was Duke's role in the recovery of his master ?
- **15.** Describe the journey of the Brook from its origin till it reaches the river on the plains. How can you compare it with life ?

OR

Attempt a brief character sketch of Juliette, the land lady with reference to the play 'Villa for Sale'.

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2x4 = 8