

September - 2016

Std. XII - ENGLISH - PAPER - I

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]

- I honour Caesar for his Valour.
 - I admire his patience in dealing with the problems.
 - The judge did not condemn his interference.
 - The soldier exhibited great courage in defending his country.
 - Everyone applauded him for his performance.
- striving to harness the ultimate secret.
 - They revealed the truth.
 - The flowers attracted the butterflies.
 - The government is taking steps to control the floods.
 - Caesar planned to conquer Egypt.
- Rocket which struck unheralded by sound or sight
 - A tidal wave hit the village unannounced.
 - They distributed unadulterated food to the poor.
 - The strange proposition was unheard of.
 - The child was unprepared for the radio talk.
- We were not having any patronage from Gunga Ram.
 - Our teacher's advice was useful to us.
 - The organisers thanked the audience for their active participation.
 - His preparation for the function was extensive.
 - My mother's encouragement brought success in my life.

- He has done a recce in the previous evening.
 - Ramu made a secret plan to surprise his guests.
 - The guide made a survey of the region.
 - The machine is under repair.
 - Sridhar kept a close watch over the activities of his assistant.

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

- And none so poor to do him reverence.
 - arrogance
 - hatred
 - disobedience
 - disrespect
- He groaned in agony.
 - pain
 - pleasure
 - anger
 - melancholy
- Brahma is the creator.
 - maker
 - destroyer
 - supporter
 - protector
- They dip their napkins in the sacred blood.
 - pure
 - unholy
 - thick
 - unkind
- No dictionary of a living tongue ever can be perfect.
 - indecent
 - unfinished
 - imperfect
 - irregular

C. Answer any ten of the following :

[10 × 2 = 20]

- Write a sentence using the plural form of 'leaf' or 'index'.
- Use the compound word 'good-for-nothing' in a sentence of your own.
- Write a sentence using the expanded form of the Acronym 'CAD'.

14. Everybody appreciated our for his noble
 (Fill in the blanks with principle/principal).
15. Form a word by blending the words 'helicopter' and 'airport' and use the blended word in a sentence of your own.
16. Syllabify **any two** words:
 President, Particular, Contact, Expression.
17. Write sentences using the word 'hope' as a noun and 'hope' as a verb.
18. Write a sentence of your own using the American English word for 'post'.
19. Use the idiom 'to be at logger heads'.
20. Write a sentence using a word with prefix 'im_____' or the suffix '_____'ness'.
21. Form compound words:
 (a) Noun + Noun (b) Noun + Gerund
22. Write sentences using the phrasal verbs 'look after' and 'look into'.
23. Write sentences using the clipped words from 'helicopter' and 'hamburger'.

Section - B

[Grammatical Competencies]

(Marks 20)

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

24. Eve-teasers _____ be severely punished.
 [Use a modal verb]
25. The children _____ (burst) into peals of laughter.
 [Use the given verb in a suitable form]
26. My grandfather _____ play football in his college days.
 [Use a quasi modal verb]
27. A wide variety of liquids _____ (use) in chemical plants.
 [Use the given verb in the suitable form]

28. Is there anyone _____ can help me do this homework ?
 [Use a relative pronoun]
29. This is the boy _____ won the race.
 [Use a relative pronoun]
30. They continued the match _____ the rain.
 [Use a suitable phrase / preposition]
31. Frame a sentence of the pattern SVOA.
32. One thousand Internet Connections will be given in Pollachi.
 [Write the kind of passive voice].
33. _____ Sheela had only one sandwich she shared it with her friends.
 [Use a suitable link word]

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

34. Report the dialogue :
- Teacher* : Sam, why were you absent yesterday?
Sam : I took my grandpa to the doctor.
Teacher : Is he alright now?
Sam : Yes sir.
35. If he were a scientist he would do research.
 [Begin the sentence with 'were']
36. The cat being away, the mice will play.
 [Change into a complex sentence]
37. The dog which barks does not bite.
 [Change into a simple sentence].
38. Rahul saw a tiger and ran away.
 [Change into a complex 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. We can find many archaic words in the works of Shakespeare.

40. Hero Honda has recorded a sales volume of 4 lakh motor cycles.
41. The symbol used at the Olympic Games shows five interlocked rings.
42. Hybrid variety of Tomato gives a good harvest.
43. Thousands of people witnessed Makara Jothi in Sabarimala.
[Business, Sports, Literature, Religion, Agriculture]

B. Read the following passage and answer in your own words: [5 × 2 = 10]

For ages, there has been one metal which has captivated the human mind and that is Gold. This is the same metal that made King Midas famous though not for his deeds but for his Golden touch. Gold is one metal that enjoys international patronage and has no barriers and boundaries. Gold is ductile and it can be designed in various shapes and patterns. It was used as a medium of exchange in the olden days. The people from Turkey were the first to make coins about 2,700 years ago from electrum, a mixture of gold and silver. Gold has international credibility and its value does not fluctuate like that of foreign currency. In the Indian tradition, it is a practice to give gold to the bride, when she is married off by her parents not only to adore her but also to help in turbulent times.

Questions:

44. Name the metal which has captivated the human mind.
45. Who were the first to use Gold?
46. Whose name is mentioned here for his golden touch?
47. What is the practice of Indian tradition?
48. How far is Gold helpful to a bride?

Section - D

[Writing Competencies - Prose]
(Marks : 15)

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

49. The funeral oration of Brutus.
50. Describe the final leg of Deshpande's pilgrimage to Suraj kund.
51. The aftermath of atomisation on Hiroshima.

B. Write an essay in about 250 words on any one of the following:

[1 × 10 = 10]

52. Describe the circumstances that led to Gunga Ram's death.
53. How do you relate 'Ahimsa' and 'Sathyagraha' to women?
54. Johnson's mixed feelings about his efforts and the making of his dictionary.

Section - E

[Literary Competencies – Poetry]

(Marks : 20)

V. A. Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer the questions given below: [6 × 1 = 6]

- (i) *In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,*
55. What is the world compared to?
- (ii) *To live, unknown beyond the cherished circle.
Which we can bless and aid.*
56. What is meant by 'cherished circle'?
- (iii) *But ranged as infantry,
And staring face to face*
57. What is infantry?
- (iv) *And I thought of the albatross.*
58. What is an albatross?
- (v) *You pose the cosmic riddle.*
59. What is the cosmic riddle?
- (vi) *And flickered his tongue like a forked
night on the air, so black,
Seeming to lick his lips,*
60. What was the snake's tongue like?

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

[3 × 1 = 3]

- (i) *Be not like dumb, driven cattle!*
61. Mention the figure of speech used in the above line.
- (ii) *'Footprints, that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,'*
62. Write out the words in alliteration.
- (iii) *In the beginning was the Word
And the Word was God.*
63. What is the allusion used here?

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

[2 × 3=6]

64. *Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
was not spoken of the soul.*
65. *I shot him dead because-
Because he was my foe.*
66. *We claim to dwell, in quiet and
seclusion
Beneath the household roof.*

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. What was D.H. Lawrence's mean act in the poem 'Snake' and why did he regret it?
69. Describe the tireless efforts of the spider and the human soul.



ANSWERS

ENGLISH PAPER - I

Section - A

I. A. Synonyms

1. c) The soldier exhibited great courage in defending his country.
2. c) The government is taking steps to control the floods.
3. a) A tidal wave hit the village unannounced.
4. d) My mother's encouragement brought success in my life.
5. b) The guide made a survey of the region.

B. Antonyms

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 6. d) disrespect | 7. b) pleasure |
| 8. b) destroyer | 9. b) unholy |
| 10. c) imperfect | |

C. Vocabulary

11. The Plural form of leaf is leaves and index is indexes.
Don't pluck the leaves.
Refer to the indexes of the books.
12. All his attempts were good-for-nothing.
13. CAD – Computer Aided Design. Computer Aided Design software is used to design automobile parts.
14. Everybody appreciated our principal for his noble principle.
15. heliport. Our heliport has two helipads.
16. pre-si-dent (3), par-ti-cu-lar (4), Con-tact (2), Ex-pres-sion (3).
17. Don't lose hope . (noun)
I hope everything will be alright. (verb)
18. post- mail: I sent you a mail last week.
19. Captain and vice captain of the team are always at the logger heads.

20. **prefix:** Im – impossible
Nothing is impossible.
Suffix: ness - kindness.
Kindness is a noble quality.
21. (a) Noun+ Noun = School girl
(b) Noun + Gerund = note-making
22. look after: Please look after the child.
look into: Please look into the case.
23. helicopter: copter. Umar owns three copters.
Hamburger: burger. Sudharson ate burger yesterday.

Section - B

II. A. Fill in :

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 24. must | 25. burst |
| 26. used to | 27. is used |
| 28. who | 29. who |
| 30. after | |
| 31. SVOA – I play football daily. | |
| 32. Impersonal passive voice | |
| 33. Though | |

B. Transformation :

34. The teacher asked Sam why he was absent the previous day. He replied that he had taken his grandpa to the doctor. The teacher asked him whether his grandpa was alright then and Sam positively replied.
35. Were he a scientist he would do research.
36. When the cat is away, the mice will play.
37. Barking dog does not bite.
38. When Rahul saw a tiger, he ran away.

Section - C

III. A. Identifying the fields :

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 39. Literature | 40. Business |
| 41. Sports | 42. Agriculture |
| 43. Religion | |

B. Comprehension :

44. Gold is the metal which has captivated the human mind.

45. People from Turkey were the first to use Gold.
46. Midas is known for his golden touch.
47. To give gold to the bride when she marries off.
48. It will help her family in turbulent times.

Section - D

IV. A. Answer in a paragraph:

49. The funeral oration of Brutus:-

Brutus called out to his countrymen to listen to his appeals and believe his words. They could then judge him according to their wisdom. Brutus was prudent in his speech. He understood the psychology of the Romans who might revolt if he was not clear about his objective behind the murder.

Brutus ostentatiously reveals his profound love for his Caesar. He had loved Caesar as much as Caesar had loved him. But Brutus stated his love for his countrymen incomparably exceeded his love for Caesar. If Caesar had been granted the rule, he would have made Romans slaves. Brutus subtly posed the question to them whether they would prefer Caesar's rule to slavery or Caesar's death to the freedom of Romans. He knew the Romans would choose to live as free men rather than yield to the dictatorship of Caesar.

Caesar had always been his good friend. So Brutus shed tears for Caesar's love and rejoiced over Caesar's victories. He honoured his bravery. But since he could not tolerate his ambitious nature, he killed him. He killed him to make his countrymen free from his dictatorship. He threw the questions to the citizens, whether they were so base to live the life of a slave or whether they were so mean as to fail in their love for their country. The mob supported his words. They were convinced by his reasons.

50. **The Final leg of Deshpande's pilgrimage to Suraj Kund:-**

Though the Mandayo summit and the Nanda Pal glacier grasped her attention by their steep cliffs, insurmountable peak and sharp slopes, the beautiful peaks and ominous glaciers around fascinated her a lot. The glaciated region instigated fear in the locals as a land of demons. They believed that the deep gorges and steep cliffs devoured the unholy. Centuries-old path were wiped away by snow avalanches. The author had her doubts about proceeding further. But Khem Nam was not in the least discouraged. He was sure of a trekking trail by his recce. The path was fretful with delicate snow rubbles. Khem Nam dotted the crevasses with dark stone markers to facilitate their return. Walking into the centre of the Milam Glacier, Ahtushi turned round to see her target of the twin ponds nestled cosily. Her thirst of adventure was quenched by their waters.

51. **The aftermath of atomisation on Hiroshima:-**

Many poignant incidents reveal the quality of the unearthly evil. But one incident could talk for the whole. When Father Kleinsorge, a missionary, bent under the bush to give water to a requesting cry, he was shocked to see nightmarish faces of about twenty men with their faces wholly burned, with hollow eye-socket and melted eyes running down their cheeks.

More shocking incidents are horrific. Many suffered the after effects slowly but surely. The blast that spread to a radius of a couple of miles struck people gradually in one way or other. It was an explosion of 1,300°C. Women were permanently sterilised. Pregnant women did not conceive again. Blood-counts fell without any reason. Surface wounds closed and re-opened. Hair fall and fever could not be explained. There was unavoidable bleeding from the gums. Radiation was the cause for all these.

IV. B. Write an essay

52. 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 methyated 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.

53. Ahimsa means love, non-violence. Satyagraha means 'soul force', 'truth force'. Gandhi praises women to be embodiments of Ahimsa and Satyagraha. He venerates ancient women such as Sita, Savithri, Damayanthi and Draupadi who are endowed with sacrifice, silent suffering, humility, faith, love and kindness. This is a proof that they dominate men by their mental strength, by their soul force. Such women, says Gandhi, can come together to achieve world peace. They are capable of kicking away the atom bomb like a ball. Hence, he prefers to have women in his army. Gandhi brought women out of their homes. He wanted to break the ancient norms of women confined to their houses. Traditional beliefs and superstitions in

India had introduced the practice of sati, untouchability, child marriage and child widowhood. Women were suppressed by illiteracy, made slaves to man. Moreover, they found content by being a tool to man, by their slavish behaviour.

But Gandhi discovered the strength in women - their sense of sacrifice, silent suffering, humility, love and faith - all these proved their mental strength greater than the physical strength in man. Women possessed the qualities of leadership by their Ahimsa and Satyagraha. Their truth force is incomparable. They are the right leaders to grasp the weapon of non-violence to bring peace. Gandhi identified this strength in women that he wished to have an army of women to bring world peace.

54. **Johnson's mixed feelings and the making of the dictionary:**

A Humble Drudge : To Samuel Johnson, one who compiles a dictionary is a humble drudge who works with diligence as a slave of science and a pioneer of literature. He is one of those unhappy mortals who is fated to remove the unwanted, the rubbish from the copious speech, detect all adulterations and make a good choice out of a boundless variety of words to pave way for the learned and genius in their study of the language. One who writes a lexicon is always looked down upon by others.

A Commitment Despite Censure : When every author aspires praise, Samuel Johnson knew the negative recompenses he'll be facing such as reproach, criticisms and censures. Yet he aimed at giving longevity to the English Dictionary and making it immortal. He was aware of his labour of years which would add glory and honour to his country. He aimed at adding reputation to English literature. Little did he feel his commitment useless or ignoble. His labour would assist foreign nations and

distant ages. Propagators of science and celebrities of literature would surely profit from his diligence.

A Pleasure without Praise : It was this aspiration that made him pursue the task. Being committed to this dream, he persevered with the hope that one day, his dictionary would become popular. However, there would be a few blunders and defects for no dictionary of a living tongue could be perfect. Yet he cannot use his whole life time to stop budding words and prevent falling words, for words are resigned to the tyranny of time and fashion. In spite of all these, he ascertained that his diligence would prevail at last. Hence he expected no praise or reward. To a lexicographer, success and miscarriages are empty sounds. Johnson's narrative is mingled with expressions of mixed feelings.

Section - E

V. A. Poem - Comprehension - Answers

55. The world is compared to battlefield.
56. 'Cherished circle' refers to beloved family members.
57. Infantry is a unit of foot soldiers.
58. An albatross is a bird of good luck.
59. Cosmic riddle is the origin of English Language.
60. The snake's tongue was like a fork.

B. Poem - appreciation - Answers

61. Simile
62. sailing - solemn
63. The Bible

C. Poem - ERC - Answers:

64. **Reference :** These lines are from H.W. Longfellow's poem "A Psalm of Life."
Context : The poet talks about the immortality of the soul.
Explanation : The mortality of the physical body is explicitly stated in these lines. It is believed that God made man from dust. After death, the body is buried to turn to dust again. But this contrasts with the immortality of the soul.

Comment : H.W. Longfellow has been an ardent follower of the Christian faith. The soul is infinite.

65. **Reference :** 'The Man He Killed' is the poem by Thomas Hardy from which these lines are taken.

Context : The narrator is trying to justify why he killed his foe.

Explanation : There is a feeling of guilt in the narrator's expression. He is trying to identify the reason why he killed his foe. The statement is not complete. The hyphen represents a hesitation. He is trying to gain a reason that will save him. The reason should expose his repentance. The poet had become a soldier with a patriotic spirit. But the killing makes him think.

Comment : Experiences teach man more.

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

Context : The poetess tells about the quiet life women wish to live.

Explanation : Women are contented living quietly confined to their homes. They prefer to be away from a life of publicity, violence and noise.

Comment : Women bring sunshine to the home.

D. Answer in a paragraph

67. This poem, 'The 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 battle field 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. The snake's entry overwhelmed the poet. He did not have any fear. He was fascinated by its coming. The poet felt honoured that his uninvited guest, the snake, had chosen his water trough to quench its thirst. Just like him, the snake too, had felt thirsty on that hot day in July. But the voice of education reminded that golden snakes in Sicily are venomous. The poet was more awe-struck rather than driven by fear. He did not have the intention of hurting or killing it. He stood dumbstruck by its majestic movements. Only when he realised that it would soon disappear totally through the fissure in the wall, a horror struck him. His human nature had to obey his voice of education. The accursed voice told him to prove his manliness. Acting on impulse, the poet threw a clumsy log. It was aimed at the water trough, not his guest. But the snake convulsed and disappeared like lightning. Its disappearance brought regret to the poet. He had done a rash act, a mean act. The Lord of the underworld had left his garden. Yet he wished to make amends. He had failed to respect a creature of nature, which did not harm

him at all. He had done a disgraceful deed. Every creature has a right to live. Education should have taught him to respect, not to fear; to allow every creature to live, not to hurt it. Hence he refers to it as 'accursed'.

69. 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.



ENGLISH - PAPER - II

[Supplementary Reader and Communicative Competencies]

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80

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 × 1 = 5]

- The Djinn of all deserts went to the camel.
- Now the Djinn punished the camel using his magic.
- He advised the camel to start working.
- He went on saying 'Humph' again and again.

- But the camel did not listen to his advice.
- At once there appeared a great lolloping hump on the back of the camel.

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

2. The prize amount of the lottery ticket was _____.
- (a) 25,000 (b) 45,000
(c) 75,000 (d) 55,000

3. The giant died when he _____.
 (a) was young
 (b) was middle aged
 (c) became sick
 (d) became old and feeble
4. Behrman died of _____.
 (a) malaria (b) pneumonia
 (c) typhoid (d) jaundice
5. The man offered the old refugee _____
 (a) a bowl of noodles
 (b) a silver coin
 (c) seeds
 (d) a silver coin and a copper penny
6. Vera said that the visitor might have been terrified on seeing the _____.
 (a) cat (b) rat
 (c) tiger (d) spaniel

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

[5 × 1 = 5]

Sue found Behrman smelling of juniper berries in his dimly lighted den below. In one corner was a blank canvas on an easel that had been waiting there for twenty-five years to receive the first line of the masterpiece. She told him of Johnsy's fancy and how she feared she would, indeed, light and fragile as a leaf herself, float away, when her slight hold upon the world grew weaker.

Questions :

7. What was Behrman smelling of?
8. What did Sue see in one corner?
9. How long was the wait for the first line of the masterpiece?
10. Who was sick and fragile?
11. What did Sue tell Behrman?

D. 12. Write an essay by developing the following hints: [10 × 1 = 10]

The giant – lovely garden – went to see friend – children played – seven years – giant returned – built a high wall – notice board – no where to play – no spring – only winter – children entered through a hole – became friends – spring came – giant saw a

small boy – helped to climb the tree – giant became old – longed to see the boy – one day boy came – marks of nails – giant angry – understood the truth – the child took him to Paradise.

[OR]

Monsieur Morissot – Monsieur Sauvage – fishing friends – Paris besieged by Prussians – could not go for fishing – met one day – drank absinthe – decided to go for fishing – got the password – reached river seine – arrested by the enemies – the Prussian officer asked for the password – determined not to betray – final good bye – shot dead – bodies thrown into the river.

Section - B

[Learning Competency - Study Skills]

(Marks : 15)

II. A. Answer the following : [5 × 2 = 10]

13. What does the electronic section in a modern library contain?
14. Expand the explain OPAC.
15. Arrange the names of two authors 'John Keats' and 'Kamala Das' as found in the library catalogue.
16. What is 'Cliche'? Use the cliche sailing in the same boat in a sentence of your own.
17. Mention the complete e-mail ID of any two service organisations.

B. Read the following sentences, spot the errors and correct them : [5 × 1 = 5]

18. He joined an European University last year.
19. One of the boy has got the first prize.
20. Children prefer toys than books.
21. Sheela purchased furnitures from the shop.
22. Eventhough he walked fast but he missed the bus.

Section - C

[Occupational Competency - Job Skills]

(Marks : 15)

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

A great part of Arabia is a desert. There is nothing but sand and rock. The sand is so

hot that you cannot walk over it with your bare feet in the daytime. Here and there in the desert are springs of water that come from deep down under the ground - so deep that the sun cannot dry them up. These springs are few and far apart, but wherever there is one, trees grow tall and graceful, making a cool, green, shady place around the spring. Such a place is called an Oasis. The Arabs who are not in the cities live in the desert all the year round. They live in tents that can be put up and taken down very easily and quickly so that they can move from one Oasis to another, seeking grass and water for their sheep, goats, camels and horses. These desert Arabs eat ripe, sweet figs, and also the dates that grow upon the palm trees: they dry them, too, and use them as food all the year round.

These Arabs have the finest horses in the world. An Arab is very proud of his riding horse, and loves him almost as much as he loves his wife and children. He never puts heavy loads upon his horse, and often lets him stay in the tent with his family.

The camel is much more useful to the Arab than his beautiful horse, however, for he is much larger and stronger. One camel can carry as much as, or more than two horses. The Arab loads the camel with goods and rides them, too, for miles and miles across the desert - just as if the camel were really the "Ship of the Desert", which he is often called.

- B. 24. Respond to the following advertisement considering yourself fulfilling the conditions specified: (Write XXXX for your name and YYYY for your address) : [10]**

Wanted

Sales Officer : Young and dynamic graduate for marketing Aroma Chemicals in Southern Region.
Send your bio-data detailing your experience to
Madava Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd.
A - 140, Sindhur Industrial Area,
Phase - II, New Delhi - 21.

Section - D

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

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

Police : Were you in town that night?

Man : _____ I was in town around midnight.

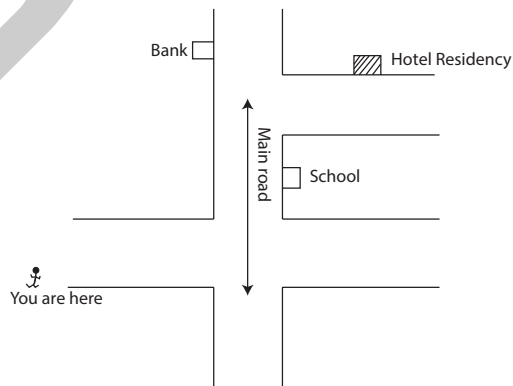
Police : Where exactly were you at that time?

Man : I was in the garage of Spencer Plaza.

Police : What did you see in the garage?

Man : _____ I saw two men looking into all the parked cars.

- B. 26. An old man wants to go to Hotel Residency. Here you find the road map. 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. Truth alone triumphs	(a) Like minded people make good friends.
28. Birds of the same feather flock together	(b) Even great men can make mistakes

29. Manners (c) Don't imitate
maketh a man others
30. Borrowed (d) Always speak the
garments truth
never fit well
31. Even Homer (e) You should learn
nods good manners

B. Match the slogans with their relevant products given below : [5 × 1 = 5]

- | Products | Slogans |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 32. Fan | (a) Rejuvenates you |
| 33. Coffee | (b) Doorstep to knowledge |
| 34. Washing powder | (c) Buy now pay later |
| 35. Credit card | (d) Keeps you cool |
| 36. Computer | (e) Removes the most adamant dirt |

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. An unforgettable Incident in My Life.
38. Science - Its Advantages and Disadvantages.
39. Importance of sports and games.

◆ ◆ ◆

ANSWERS

ENGLISH - PAPER II

Section - A

I. A. Rearranging in correct sequence :

1. The Djinn of all deserts went to the camel. He advised the camel to start working. But the camel did not listen to his advice. He went on saying 'Humph' again and again. Now the Djinn punished the camel using his magic. At once there appeared a great lolling hump on the back of the camel.

B. Correct options :

2. c) 75,000

3. d) became old and feeble
4. b) pneumonia
5. d) a silver coin and a copper penny
6. d) spaniel

C. Comprehension :

7. Behrman was strongly smelling of juniper berries gin.
8. Sue saw a blank canvas on an easel in one corner.
9. It took twenty five years for the first line of the masterpiece.
10. Johnsy was sick and fragile.
11. Sue told Behrman of Johnsy's fancy that she would die when the last leaf fell.

D. Essays:

12. The Selfless Giant :

The Giant had a large, lovely garden with soft green grass, beautiful flowers and trees. The children visited the garden everyday. But, the Giant who returned to the garden, after staying with his friend for seven years, prevented the children from playing in the garden. Seeing the board put up by the Giant, "Trespassers will be prosecuted" the children became sad, having no place to play. When the spring came all over the country, it was still winter in the Giant's garden. The selfish Giant became worried since, the only people who enjoyed there in his garden were the North wind and Hail. One day, the Giant saw a wonderful scene in his garden, in every tree he could see there was a little child and the trees were so glad and had covered themselves with blossoms. But in one corner it was winter still. There stood a little boy, who couldn't climb up the tree. The Giant put the little boy on the tree and the child kissed the Giant. That melted the Giant and the Giant turned a selfless one. Realising that the Giant was no more selfish, the children again started playing in the garden. The Giant grew old. On a wonderful winter day, he saw a marvellous sight. In the garden, there stood a tree covered with white blossoms with its golden branches and silver fruits. Underneath stood a little boy whom the Giant missed for

a long period. When the Giant approached the little boy, he noticed nail marks on the palms of the child's hands and feet. As a reply to the Giant, the little boy answered they were the wounds of Love. That made the Giant realise that the little boy was none other than God himself. And when the children ran in that afternoon, they found the Giant lying dead under the tree, all covered with white blossoms.

(OR)

Two Friends:

It was during Second World War, famine hit Paris and the city was under siege. There were two friends. Monsieur Morissot and Sauvage, who had a common interest in fishing. Every Sunday, they spent half the day side by side in fishing. But, the Prussians invaded France and cruelly killed many French people and so the fishing area was deserted.

The two friends met after a long time and drank absinthe. Sauvage suggested to go back to River Seine and fish there. Morrisot agreed to it. They got the password to pass through the barricade from Colonel Dumoulin. They entered the fishing area and got a good catch. They had a happy time until they were caught by their Prussian enemies. They were arrested on charges of spying. The Prussian Officer asked for the password to free them.

The two friends were determined not to betray and they were individually tried in vain. The officers got angry and they shot them dead and threw their dead bodies into the river. The patriotism of the two friends is noteworthy.

Section - B

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

II. A. Answers

13. The electronic section in a modern library contains CD – ROMS, computers, DVDs and microforms. Internet facility is also available.
14. OPAC- Online Public Access Catalogue. It is the interactive search module of a fully automated library management system.

15. Keats, John
Das, Kamala
16. Cliche' – words too often used to the point of monotony is known as cliché. Both the players are sailing in the same boat not knowing about their selection.
17. Blood bank : redlife@gmail.com,
Hospital: ghchn@rediff.com

B. Correcting the errors. [5 × 1 = 5]

18. He joined a European University last year.
19. One of the boys has got the first prize.
20. Children prefer toys to books.
21. Sheela purchased furniture from the shop.
22. Eventhough he walked fast, he missed the bus.

Section - C

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

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

The Arabian Desert

Arabia is a desert of hot sand and rock. The sand is so hot that you cannot walk over it with your bare feet in the daytime. There are few deep springs of water far apart that the sun cannot dry them up. Wherever there is one, trees grow tall and graceful, making a cool, green, shady place called an Oasis. The desert Arabs live in tents that can be put up and taken down very easily and quickly so that they can move from one Oasis to another, seeking grass and water for their cattle. They eat ripe, sweet figs, and the dates. They have the finest horses in the world. The camel is much more useful to the Arab than his beautiful horse. The Arab loads the camel with goods and rides them, too, for miles and miles across the desert – just as if the camels were really the "Ship of the Desert".

Fair Draft

The Arabian Desert

Arabia is a desert of hot sand and rock. There are few deep springs of water far apart that the sun cannot dry them up.

Wherever there is one, trees grow tall and graceful, making a cool, green, shady place called an Oasis. The desert Arabs live in tents that can be put up and taken down very easily and quickly so that they can move from one Oasis to another, seeking grass and water for their cattle. They eat ripe, sweet figs, and the dates. They have the finest horses in the world. The camel is much more useful to the Arab than his beautiful horse. The Arab loads the camel with goods and rides them, too, for miles and miles across the desert - with the "Ship of the Desert".

Words given in the passage : 297

Words in the summary : 130

B. 24. Letter writing :

From 30.09.2016
XXXX,
YYYY.

To
The Managing Director,
Madava Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd.
A - 140, Sindhur Industrial Area,
Phase - II, New Delhi - 21.

Sir,
Sub: Application for the post of Sales officer - Regarding
Ref: Your advertisement in The Hindu, dated 29.09.2016

I hereby apply for the post of 'Sales Officer' in your esteemed firm. I have the necessary qualification. My particulars are as below:

Name : XXXX
Father's Name : Mr. V. Yusuf
Residential Address : YYYY
Qualification : B.Sc. Maths,
I Class, University of
Madras.

Technical Qualification : Tally, C++,
PGDCA.

Experience : Worked as Sales
Officer in Harpic
Industries, Chennai
for 2 years

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,
XXXX

Address on the envelope

The Managing Director,
Madava Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd.
A - 140, Sindhur Industrial Area,
Phase - II, New Delhi - 21.

Section - D

[Strategic Competency - Life Skills]

(Marks : 5)

IV. A. 25. Non-lexical fillers:

Hmmm,
Er.

B. 26. Road map Instructions:

Sir, kindly go straight on this road and turn left. After the school, take the right turn. Go ahead until you reach the hotel on your left side.

Section - E

[Creative - Competency]

(Marks : 10)

V. A. Matching the proverbs :

27. d) Always speak the truth.
28. a) Like minded people make good friends.
29. e) You should learn good manners.
30. c) Don't imitate others.
31. b) Even great men can make mistakes.

B. Matching the slogans :

32. d) Keeps you cool
33. a) Rejuvenates you
34. e) Removes the most adamant dirt
35. c) Buy now pay later
36. b) Doorstep to knowledge

Section - F

[Extensive Reading]

(Marks : 10)

VI. General essay :**37. Unforgettable Incident in My Life:**

After six long days of hard work in the classroom and studies, in school and at home, Sunday is a great relief from the dull routine of life. Last Sunday my classmates about twenty in number decided to have a picnic at Mahabalipuram. A day before, we drew out a detailed programme and duties were allotted to everyone. All were asked to contribute rupees fifty each, for the purpose.

On that Sunday Vijay one of our friends made arrangements for a van to take us to Mahabalipuram. The van owner was his father's friend. He accepted to give his van at a cheap rate. Ramu, was appointed as cashier of the party. We gave an amount to him on Saturday itself.

We all gathered at Ramu's house and the van came in time. The driver was a middle aged man and looked at us with stern eyes. None of us liked his moustache. He asked us to get into the van. We all did as he said. We kept our bags under our feet and sat silently. No one spoke a word. We all looked out through the windows of the van. The van passed Tambaram. I sat at the edge of the seat without any movement.

The van driver atlast opened his mouth. He said, "Boys, why are you sitting like statues? Why can't you sing a song? Don't you know how to sing? After all you are going for a picnic to enjoy yourself".

We never expected these words from him. Then we all shouted, "yes, yes, we can sing". Ramu started to sing. The whole van was full of life. There was laughter in the van. Then came jokes, stories etc. We all reached Mahabalipuram with full life and we selected a spot to stay. But the van driver did not like that place. He told us to go to a grove where there was a sandy

place with good shade. He also joined us. Then only we understood him. He was a jolly good fellow.

We had brought a stove. Some prepared tea in ten minutes. Tea was served with biscuits and other eatables.

Then we had some games. There was a singing competition. All sang very well. At about 10'O Clock we felt hungry. Then we all shared our food packets. The mixed food was very tasty. We requested our driver to join us. He said that he was fasting and took only a cup of tea. After food we took rest. Some slept on the sand spreading the carpets on it. At about 3'O Clock we started to see the stone temples and sculptures.

We left Mahabalipuram at about 5'O clock and all arrived Chennai safely. Only one thing we missed. We forgot to ask the driver's name.

38. Science - Its Advantages and Disadvantages.

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 otherwords, as long as man keeps control over the use of science, it is a good servant. On the otherhand, 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.

Advantages:-

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.

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.

Disadvantages:-

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.

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.

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

39. **Importance of Sports and Games:**

“A sound mind in a sound body”. This is a good maxim. If our body is healthy our mind also will be healthy. To get healthy

body games are necessary. There is also another saying, “All work and no play makes jack a dull boy”. It explains the importance of games. The children must play. The great Tamil poet Bharathiyar says “Baby, you run and play”. He wants children should play, so that their body will have good growth and strength.

Games keep us bodily fit and free from disease and illness. We can be active and smart by playing. Playing is a natural activity to keep the body strong. If we look at the young ones of animals, we can observe that they play all the time. Pups and kittens at home play all the time. The birds do not sit in one place, they are always active.

All parts of the human body are dependent on one another. A sick body cannot have a healthy mind. A person who is ill, will be thinking about the sick part of his body. He cannot attend to his work or studies. So we do not like to be sick. We immediately take medicine and try to cure the disease. We want to be healthy. We are prepared to spend money to cure our illness because we want a healthy body. Games cure us of laziness and makes as physically and mentally alert.

When we play games, we develop the qualities of leadership and team work. It is here that we learn our first lesson in mutual co-operation and obedience. Again, it can be noted that the leader of the games gets his first lesson, and develops his ability to command.

A sportsman learns to accept his defeat as a part of the game. This attitude helps him throughout his life. In life we do not always succeed. There are ups and downs in life. If we extend the sportsman spirit to other spheres of life we can see how it makes our living smooth.

Games are also a great source of recreation. When we play after a day's hard work, we feel cool and happy. It will refresh the tired mind and give new strength to the body. This is perhaps the only recreation which has no evil effect. In short, we can say that games educate and prepare us for life.

