

This Question Paper contains 8 Printed Pages.

29E

ENGLISH, Paper - I
(Third language)

Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

(1-8) Answer each of the following questions in about
three sentences.

8×2= 16

1. Why does Vinoba refuse to attend his mother's funeral ?

(Vinoba - A Portrait Sketch)

2. What kind of people did Mother Teresa care for ? Why ?

(Mother Teresa)

3. Why do you think the keeper shot only the weasel, the crow and the
magpie ?

(The Gallows)

4. What was Rex waiting for before his death ?

(Snapshot of a Dog)

5. "I despised myself and the voices of my accursed human education." Why
does the poet consider human education "accursed" ?

(Snake)

6. '... it's not what you have lost that's important. What is important is what you
have left.' Do you agree with this statement ? Why ?

(In Celebration of Being Alive)

7. Why does Upagupta tell the woman that he would visit her when the
"time is ripe" ?

(Upagupta)

8. What is the relationship between impartiality and wisdom ?

(Knowledge and Wisdom)

(9-13) Choose the correct meanings of the words on the left and write them in your answer book.

$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|---|---------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 9. | throughout | : | during | after | before | along |
| 10. | mutilated | : | decayed | destroyed | damaged | diseased |
| 11. | smear | : | spray | apply | sprinkle | smudge |
| 12. | decree | : | formula | rule | equation | law |
| 13. | wither | : | bloom | die | shrivel | grow |

(14-18) Note the meaning of each underlined word in the sentence in which it occurs. Select the option which conveys the meaning and write it in your answer book.

$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

14. The team of intrepid explorers made their way across the frozen Arctic.
 (a) curious
 (b) brave ✓
 (c) strong
15. The sun's rays perforated into the room through the screen.
 (a) shattered
 (b) punctured
 (c) penetrated ✓
16. India's hopes of winning the test withered away after its batsmen got out for low scores.
 (a) disappeared
 (b) dried up
 (c) shrivelled ✓
17. Ragini complained that the company never gave her any recognition for her work.
 (a) praise ✓
 (b) incentives
 (c) respect

18. The children peered through the hedge to check whether the stranger had left.

- (a) looked carefully
- (b) listened carefully
- (c) walked carefully

(19-24) Choose the alternative that best fits the blank in each sentence and write it in your answer book.

$6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

19. Superstitions are in all parts of the world.

(prevalent, frequent, popular)

20. She was for her wonderful sitar recital.

(applauded, appraised, encouraged)

21. "Don't to ask me if you have any doubts," said Mr. Rao, our Maths teacher.

(wait, hesitate, delay)

22. This sculpture the social turmoil of the times.

(produces, exemplifies, discloses)

23. The restaurant us by charging us more than the usual rates.

(fleece, duped, squeezed)

24. Anna fell down a flight of stairs and her ribs.

(perforated, dislocated, fractured)

(25-28) Find the wrongly-spelt word in each of the following sets and write it correctly in your answer book.

$4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 25. glimpse | halfs | collapse | dwarfs |
| 26. persuasiveness | emptiness | aborigines | timelessness |
| 27. sufuse | refuse | abuse | refuge |
| 28. stationery | voluntary | exemplary | missionery |

(29-36) Write out in your answer book the words of your choice against the question numbers.

(29-32) In each set, find the word in which the underlined part is pronounced in the same way as in the Key word.

4 × 1/4 = 1

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|---|-------|---------|--------|----------|
| 29. | bull | : | under | urban | button | full |
| 30. | strode | : | code | court | powder | proud |
| 31. | couple | : | soup | trouble | would | foul |
| 32. | horses | : | cats | walks | balls | churches |

(33-36) Find the word in each set that rhymes with the Key word.

4 × 1/4 = 1

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|---|-------|------|-------|------|
| 33. | flew | : | clue | flow | claw | few |
| 34. | pare | : | bear | bore | peer | poor |
| 35. | tie | : | sigh | toe | write | kite |
| 36. | cord | : | cored | word | ward | hard |

37. Read the following passage in which the end of each sentence is not indicated. Decide where each sentence ends. Write out the last words of each sentence and the appropriate punctuation marks (,) , (.), (?) or (!).

3 × 1/2 = 1 1/2

Can you tell me the way to the bus stop I am lost I am new to the city help me please

38. Use commas, full stops, exclamation/question/quotation marks wherever necessary and rewrite the sentence in your answer book.

3 × 1/2 = 1 1/2

that is a beautiful saree that you are wearing she said and then asked me the cost

(39-43) Read sentence (a), then complete sentence (b) using the ideas in (a). Keep sentence (b) as close in meaning as possible to sentence (a). Write it in your answer book.

5 × 1 = 5

39. (a) I had a fall and thought I had a fracture. I went to the doctor.

(b) Because

40. (a) Asif has written many interesting poems for children.
 (b) Many poems have
41. (a) There were some heavy showers that afternoon. The cricket match was not cancelled.
 (b) Although
42. (a) I didn't have your number. I could not call you.
 (b) Since
43. (a) I will call you before I leave my house. Leave only after I call.
 (b) If I do not
44. **Identify the part of speech of each underlined word. Write down the words and their parts of speech in your answer book. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$**

The giraffe has a long neck that helps him to reach the tender leaves in the upper branches of trees.

45. **Rewrite the following after making necessary corrections. $1 \times 1 = 1$**
 why you are talking to me in a loud voice
46. **Rewrite the following passage making improvements that you think are necessary. $1 \times 2 = 2$**

The cactus plants are out on the terrace. The cactus plants need to be watered once a week. The cactus plants must not be watered very often. The cactus plants need a lot of sunlight.

- (47-50) Read the following text and answer the questions that follow. $4 \times 1 = 4$**

Marco Polo was born in 1254 in the Venetian Republic. The city of Venice, Italy was at the center of the Venetian Republic. When he was 17 years old, he went to China with his father, Niccolo, and his uncle, Maffeo.

Pope Gregory X sent them to visit Kublai Khan, the emperor of China. Kublai Khan liked Marco Polo. He enjoyed Marco Polo's stories about many

lands. (Kublai Khan gave Marco Polo a job. He sent Polo on diplomatic missions.) He also made him governor of Yangzhou, an important trading city.

When Marco Polo went back to the Venetian Republic, he talked about his life in China. Few believed his stories. In 1298, he went to jail during a war between Venice and Genoa. While he was a prisoner in jail, he dictated his stories about China to another man in jail. The man wrote down the stories. The stories became the book, "The Travels of Marco Polo". Each chapter of the book covers a specific region of China. (Each chapter is about the military, farming, religion, and culture of a certain area.) The book was translated into many languages. Marco Polo got out of jail in 1299. He went back to Venice to join his father and uncle. He became very rich. In 1300 he got married, and he and his wife had three children. Marco Polo died in 1324. He was almost 70 years old.

47. Who did Marco Polo visit in China ?
48. What job did Kublai Khan give Marco Polo ?
49. What did each chapter of the book contain ?
50. How do you think Marco Polo became rich ?

51. Read the following text and answer the questions that follows.

KiteSurfing is by far the latest craze in extreme sports. The idea of using a kite to enhance speed and gravity for the surfer seems like a new and exhilarating challenge. Yet the art of KiteSurfing dates back to the 13th Century, when it was used as a simple mode of transportation by Chinese. KiteSailing, as it was known, was a medium that used the wind to move canoes across water.

In the 1800's George Pocock modified the basic kite design and used it as a sail to glide carts on land and ships on the water. These kites could propel a vehicle across the ground, snow and ice. It needed to be set off from a flat ground. Not on the water where KiteSurfing takes place !

In the 1980's Wipika, Kiteski, fOne, Concept Air, C-Quad, and Naish Kites marketed water launch kites. These kites could be sailed again after falling short of wind into the water.

In the late 1990's off the Hawaiian coast of Maui, Laird Hamilton and Manu displayed the extreme sport opportunities of KiteSurfing to radical surfers. Its popularity has since skyrocketed as one of the fastest growing water sports in the past two years.

Place these events in sequential order. Label them with numbers 1-4 to show which happened first, second, third and fourth. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

- (a) KiteSailing was used by Chinese as a mode of transportation.
- (b) Laird Hamilton displayed the extreme sport opportunities of KiteSurfing.
- (c) George Pollock used kites to propel carts on land and ships on water.
- (d) Wipika marketed kites which could be deployed from water.

(52-55) Read the following text and answer the questions that follow.

Why do birds sing ? You might assume that birds sing because they are happy. While birds might be happy, they sing in order to communicate. One reason they sing is to stake a claim on territory. Birds sing to warn other birds to stay off their territory. For example, a robin might stake a claim on a piece of land which measures about 200 feet wide by 200 feet long. This amount of land provides enough worms for the robin to feed its family. A bird maintains singing around the outside edges of its territory. The perches are high in the trees, so other birds can see and hear it. Birds also sing to find a mate. The length and complexity of the mating song give information about the health of the bird. Healthy birds can sing longer, more complicated song. Birds call to one another in shorter calls in order to warn of danger and to locate one another. Birds sing instinctively. Young birds learn to perfect their songs by listening to adult birds and interacting with other birds. Birds in a local area might learn variations in the basic song which help them recognize other members of their group.

Read the questions and the choices given as answers. Write down the number of the choice, which adequately answers the question in your answer book.

4×1=4

52. Why do birds sing ?

- (a) To locate one another
- (b) To warn other birds
- (c) To find a mate
- ☒ (d) All of the above

53. Birds perch very high so that

- (a) other birds can hear them.
- (b) other birds can see them.
- (c) they can hide there.
- ☒ (d) Both (a) and (b) are correct.

54. The health of a bird can be determined

- (a) by the length of its song.
- (b) by the complexity of its song.
- (c) by the volume of its song.
- ☒ (d) Both (a) and (b) are correct.

55. Young birds perfect their songs by

- (a) natural instinct.
 - ☒ (b) listening and interaction.
 - (c) practice.
 - (d) Both (a) and (b) are correct.
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