This Question Paper contains 2 Printed Pages.

14E(A)

ENGLISH, Paper - II

(Third language)

Parts A and B

Time : 2½ Hours] **[Maximum Marks : 50**

Instructions :

1. *Answer the questions under* ***Part-A*** *on a separate answer book.*
2. *Write the answers to the questions under* ***Part-B*** *on the question paper itself in the space provided and attach it to the answer book of* ***Part-A.***
3. *Start answering the questions as you read them.*

Part - A

Time : 1½ Hours ***Marks : 30***

(1-10) Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions. Each answer should be in one or two sentences. **5×1=5**

1. What does IIT stand for ? *(I will do it)*

2. What did the old tiger think "the leak" to be ? *(The Brave Potter)*

3. You want to buy some home appliance, do you opt to buy on instalments ? Why ? Why not ? *(The Never-Never Nest)*

4. Why were the large empty drums placed outside Mr. Nana's house ? *(A Tale of Three Villages)*

5. What is the national language of our nation ? What kind of role does it play ? *(Unity in Diversity in India)*

6. When did Mrs. Murthy feel her identity restored ? *(What Is My Name ?)*

7. What was the real name of Mrs. Murthy ? Who reminded her of her real name ? *(What Is My Name ?)*

8. Why was Savitri taken away from her main role in the film "Samsaaram"? *(A Tribute)*

9. Mr. Murthy never shared his unhappiness or helplessness with anybody. What does this sentence tell us about Mr. Narayana Murthy ? *(I will do it)*

10. Why were the villagers amazed at the brave potter ? *(The Brave Potter)*

11. Read the following passage. **5×1=5**

The great symbol of dance is Shiva, the Cosmic Dancer, depicted in scripture and poetry as Nataraja. Similarly, the classical theatre in India has a history of more than two thousand years. It was performed in palaces and in temples. The classical plays combined music and dance. Tragedy was, and is, still discouraged otherwise ; the range of themes covered is wide.

(Unity in Diversity in India)

Now answer the following questions :

(1) Who is the cosmic dancer mentioned in the above passage ?
(2) What is Lord Shiva depicted as in scripture and poetry ?
(3) What are our classical plays the combination of ?
(4) Where were the classical plays performed ?
(5) How old is the classical theatre is India ?

12. Read the following passage. **10×1=10**

At the station, his friends were already there. They were excited and talking loudly. The noise was like the chirping of the birds. They were all excited and discussing their new hostels, new courses etc. He was not part of it. So he stood there silently. One of them noticed and said, 'You should have made it'.

(a) Write the conversation between Mr. Narayana Murthy and his friends, at the station on the day he came to bid farewell to them. Write your answer in at least 120 words.

OR

(b) Write a paragraph on the emotions pulsating in the mind of Mr. Narayana Murthy when he came to the station to bid farewell to his friends.

13. The city of Rajahmundry braced up for the grand occasion called Mahapushkaralu which occur once in 125 years. The advent of this auspicious occasion brought new grace to the city. The people across the state had been waiting to take a holy dip in river Godavari. So the Government of Andhra Pradesh made unprecedented arrangement to cater to the needs of the Pilgrims. The Government deployed more than 20,000 personnel to organize the occasion. The Non-Government organisations also extended their helping hand to make this occasion successful. **10×1=10**

(a) Imagine that you were one among those who took a holy dip. Now write a letter to your friend describing your experience in Mahapushkaralu.

OR

(b) Write a news report on the grand event of Mahapushkaralu.

This Question Paper contains 4 Printed Pages.

14E(B)

ENGLISH, Paper - II

(Third language)

Parts A and B

Time : 2½ Hours] **[Maximum Marks : 50**

Part - B

Time : 1 Hour ***Marks : 20***

NOTE :- *Write the answers to the questions in this part on the question paper itself and attach it to the answer book of* ***Part-A***.

Instructions :

(i) Use CAPITAL LETTERS while answering the multiple choice questions.

(ii) Marks will ***not*** *be awarded if there is any over-writing or re-writing.*

14. Here is a table which shows information about seven wonders of the ancient world. Study the table and answer the questions given under it. **5×1=5**

SEVEN WONDERS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Wonder	Date of Construction	Builder	Date of Destruction	Cause of Destruction
Great Pyramid of Giza, Egypt	2650-2500 BC	Egyptians	Still Standing	-
Hanging Gardens of Babylon	600 BC	Babylonians	After 1st Century BC	Earthquake
Temple of Athens at Aphesus	550 BC	Lydians, Persians, Greeks	356 BC	Arson
Statue of Zeus at Olympia	435 BC	Greeks	5th-6th Centuries AD	Fire
Mausoleum of Maussollos	351 BC	Persians, Greeks	By AD 1494	Earthquake
Colossus of Rhodes	292-280 BC	Hellenistic, Greece	224 BC	Earthquake
Light house of Alexandria	3rd Century BC	Hellenistic, Egypt	AD 1303-1480	Earthquake

P.T.O.

(1) What is the above table about ?

Ans :.....

(2) Which is the only ancient wonder that still stands ?

Ans :.....

(3) How many ancient wonders were destroyed due to earthquake ?

Ans :.....

(4) Which ancient wonder was built by Babylonians ?

Ans :.....

(5) When was the light house of Alexandria built ?

Ans :.....

15. Read the following passage.

Books and stories with a moral appealed to Gandhi very much. The noble story of the play "Shravana Pitrubhakta Nataka" was read by him again and again. It was a drama describing Shravana, the boy, who carried his blind parents on his shoulders to holy places. This story of obedience to parents left a strong impression on his mind. Gandhi showed the same obedience to his parents, teachers and elders. He was also attracted to the stories of "Prahlad and Harischandra". He liked Prahlad, the boy who suffered gladly for his faith in God. He respected king Harischandra because he kept his word and sacrificed everything for truth. Stories such as these appealed to his heart.

The great Indian epics, "The Ramayana" and "The Mahabharata" were often read out in his house and now and then there were religious discussions with holy men belonging to Jain, Parsee and Muslim religions. Thus in his young mind were sown seeds of religious tolerance and equality of all faiths.

Now answer the following questions.

(A) *Now choose the correct answer from the answers given and write its letter in the brackets.* **4×1=4**

1. The story of Shravana teaches ..... [ ]

   (a) faith in God. *(b)* sacrifice for truth.
   (c) obedience to parents. *(d)* love and affection to animals.

2. Shravana carried his parents ..... [ ]

   (a) on a bullock cart. *(b)* on his shoulders.
   (c) on vehicles. *(d)* on his head.

3. "The Ramayana" and "The Mahabharatha" are ..... [ ]
   (a) the great Indian epics.
   (b) the religious books of all religions.
   (c) the religious books of Jain and Parsee.
   (d) the great noyels.

4. Gandhiji liked Prahlad, the boy, because ..... [ ]
   (a) he suffered for his country.
   (b) he suffered for his parents.
   (c) he suffered to show his faith in God.
   (d) he suffered for his friends.

(B) Given below are **SIX** statements. **Three** of them are **TRUE** according to the passage. Find them and write **'T'** against them in brackets. **3×1=3**

1. Gandhiji liked books and stories with a moral. [ ]
2. Gandhiji liked the story of Prahlad but not the story of Harischandra. [ ]
3. Religious discussions with holymen of other religions were conducted in Gandhiji's house. [ ]
4. Gandhiji hated a few religions. [ ]
5. Seeds of religious tolerance were sown in young mind of Gandhiji. [ ]
6. Gandhiji never believed in equality of all faiths. [ ]

16. Read the following passage.

Now a days machines can easily recognize and read printed words. Autopilots, which are computerized machines, can fly aircrafts. These intelligent machines can also recognize and respond to sound and voice and also learn to rectify mistakes committed. Computers can even play chess so brilliantly that they sometimes outwit human beings. The whole world was stunned when an IBM computer defeated the world champion Gary Kasparov in the game of chess. But does this mean that artificial intelligence is superior to the natural intelligence of man ?

A computer carries out a series of operations as per the programmes developed by computer programmers. This means that the human intelligence works behind the artificial intelligence of machines. Artificial

intelligence has its limitations as it depends on the amount of stored information in it to make a decision, whereas natural intelligence is not handicapped by any such limitations.

Now answer the following questions.

(a) Two types of intelligence are mentioned in the above passage. They are ... **2×1=2**

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(b) There are five words in **List-A**. The meanings of four of them are given in **List-B**. Choose the right word from **List-A** to match the meaning in **List-B** and write it in the space provided against each meaning. **4×½=2**

List-A : *respond, superior, handicapped, outwit, depend*

List-B : *(i)* of a better quality : .....

(ii) to cause to fail : .....

(iii) to do something in answer : .....

(iv) to be supported by : .....

(c) Complete the following sentences using ***a word*** or ***a phrase*** each. **2×½=1**

(i) The World champion in the game of chess is .....

(ii) ..... can fly aircrafts.

(d) Mention two activities that the computerized machines can do. **2×1=2**

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(e) Complete the following sentences. **2×½=1**

(i) Gary Kasparov was defeated by .....

(ii) Artificial intelligence depends on .....