

001/C

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 12]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

SS

2087

ANNUAL EXAMINATION SYSTEM

GENERAL ENGLISH

(Common for All Groups and Vocational Stream)

(Evening Session)

Time allowed : Three hours

Maximum marks : 65

- Note :** (i) You must write the subject-code/paper-code **001/C** in the box provided on the title page of your answer-book.
- (ii) Make sure that the answer-book contains 30 pages (including title page) and are properly serialied as soon as you receive it.
- (iii) Question/s attempted after leaving blank page/s in the answer-book would not be evaluated.
- (iv) No extra sheet will be provided. Answer the questions to the point and avoid cancelling the answered questions.
- (v) Draw a line as soon as you have answered a question.
- (vi) Write on all pages except the back side of the title.
- (vii) While writing answers, the question number should be written correctly.
- (viii) All questions are compulsory.

Part-I (Objective type questions)

8 Marks [1×8]

1. (i) What is more creative : a robot or a human brain ?
- (ii) Who was Anne Mansfield Sullivan in chapter 'The Story of My Life' ?
- (iii) What did Lucia aspire to be in the chapter 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' ?
- (a) musician (b) singer (c) dancer
- (iv) Were the children playing in the ground really physically handicapped ?

(The School for Sympathy)

- (v) Hryukin was wearing a starched cotton shirt (True or False) (A Chameleon)
- (vi) Jaswant Singh was Karam Singh's _____ (brother /uncle)
- (vii) How _____ (much / many) money do you want ? (Determiner)
- (viii) This mango is fit _____ eat. (Use Infinitive)

00100

(2)

Part-II (Reading)

10 Marks (6+4)

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

What struck one most was their willingness to work. During these summer days, under the hot sun, they shined shoes, sold fruit, hawked newspapers, conducted tourists round the town and ran errands.

One night, we came upon them in the windy and deserted square, resting on the stone pavement beneath the lights. Nicola sat upright, tired. A bundle of unsold newspapers lay at his feet. Jacopo, his head resting upon his brother's shoulder was asleep. It was nearly midnight.

"Why are you out so late, Nicola?"

"Waiting for the last bus from Padua. We shall sell all our papers when it comes in."

"Must you work so hard? You both look rather tired."

"We are not complaining, sir."

Question :

- (i) Write the name of the chapter from which this passage has been taken and also its writer.
- (ii) What did the boys do during the summer days?
- (iii) Where did the writer come upon the boys one night?
- (iv) What was Jacopo doing while Nicola sat straight, tired?
- (v) Give in simple English meanings of *two* of the words :
errands, conducted, deserted. (2+1+1+1+1)

3. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow :

I am the heat of your hearth on the cold winter nights, the friendly shade screening you from the summer sun, and my fruits are refreshing draughts quenching your thirst as you journey on.

Question :

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) Name the figure of speech used in the line _____ the friendly shade screening you from the summer sun.
- (iii) How can the woods give us heat as well as coldness?
- (iv) Who is the narrator in the lines? 4 Marks

Or

The sun does rise

And make happy the skies

The merry bells ring

To welcome the spring

The skylark and thrush,

The birds of the bush,

Sing louder around

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To the bells' cheerful sound
While our sports shall be seen
On the Echoing Green

Question :

- (i) Name the poet.
- (ii) Name the birds which sing to welcome the spring.
- (iii) What purpose does the ringing of merry bells serve in the poem ?
- (iv) How can you say that the mood in the poem is happy and carefree, celebrating a close bond between man and nature ?

Part-III (Writing)

14 Marks (5+6+3)

4. Make a precis of the following passage and give its suitable title :

In some foreign countries there is an impression that India is a land of beggars, jugglers and snake-charmers. Indian beggars invade foreign visitors and thus bring a bad name to their country. We come across beggars at all places in India. We find them in the streets, at bus stands, railway station, cinema house and market-place. There are swarms of beggars at holy places of pilgrimage. Most of these beggars are pretenders. They pretend to be blind, lame, deaf and dumb, when they are actually hale and hearty. They exploit the religious sentiments of the people and throw dust into their eyes. Begging has become an easy profession in India and many able-bodied persons take to it. It needs no educational qualification, no degree, diploma, training or skill. There is no test and no competition. Begging, like politics is an art. All it needs is a little bit of acting. There is no denying the fact that an Indian beggar is a good actor. He plays the role of the blind or the lame so deftly that people are easily taken in. The idle and lazy prefer begging to any other job. Some beggars have a lot of money in banks. If we fail to get a job, we should turn to begging. Ease loving people will certainly like it. And there is good money in it.

5 Marks

5. Do any *one* of the following application / letter.

You are Renu. You live at 118, Sec-2, Chandigarh

Write a letter to the editor of a daily newspaper pointing out some of the advantages and disadvantages of using mobile phones.

Or

You are Seema, You live at House No. 2, Model Town, Patiala.

Write an application for the post of a teacher in a school.

6 Marks

6. Explain Newspaper Headlines in 15-20 words.

Women looted at gun point in Patiala.

Or

Write an e-mail to your class teacher asking for an extension of leave.

3 Marks

(4)

Part-IV (Grammar)

8 Marks

7. Do as directed :

- (i) I have _____ (much, many) work to do. (Determiner)
- (ii) She is proud of _____ (his/her) beauty. (Determiner)
- (iii) She is very keen _____ modelling (take up). (Infinitive)
- (iv) We had a drink of the _____ (sparkle) water. (Participle)
- (v) The doctor is hopeful of his recovery. (Transform into a Complex Sentence)
- (vi) She could not prove her innocence. (Transform into a Complex Sentence)
- (vii) Her uncle looks after her. (Change the Voice)
- (viii) "Sit down, boys", said the teacher. (Change the Narration)

Part-V (Literature)

25 Marks (3+6+4+6+6)

8. Give the central idea of any *one* of the following poems :

- (i) On Friendship
 - (ii) The Road Not Taken
- 3 Marks

9. Attempt any *three* questions (Intensive Study) in about 40-50 words :

- (i) Why did Mahmoud want to know about conversation of the owls? (On Giving Advice)
- (ii) What were the good qualities of the conductor? (On Saying 'Please')
- (iii) What made the narrator repent and sorrowful? (The Story of My Life)
- (iv) Who were addressed as demi-gods? Why? (Ghadari Babas in Kalapani Jail)

3×2=6 Marks

10. Attempt any *two* questions in about 40-50 words (Extensive Study) :

- (i) Why did the crowd laugh at Hryukin at the end of the story? (A Chameleon)
- (ii) Why did the narrator consider Chandu the embodiment of Perfection for him?
(The Barber's Trade Union)
- (iii) Why did Mann Singh compare Karam Singh's father to the bull that bore upon its heads,
the burden of the whole earth?

2×2=4 Marks

11. Answer the following question in about 100 to 120 words (Intensive Study)

Write in your words, the theme of the chapter. (On Saying Please)

Or

Draw a brief character sketch of the narrator. (Helen Keller).

6 Marks

12. Answer the following question in about 100 to 120 words.

What impression do you gather about, Datta, the frame maker?

Or

Write a brief character sketch of Karam Singh.

6 Marks