

## MODEL PAPER-2016

### INTERMEDIATE ENGLISH----FIRST PAPER

1. Explain with reference to the context one of the following passages:

(a) I was one of the happiest souls on earth. The sweeping of that room was my college examination. I have passed several examinations since then, but I have always felt this was the best one I ever passed.

(b) There is great affinity between trees and men. They grow at much the same pace, if they are not hurt, or starved, or cut down. In their youth, they are resplendent creatures, they stretch their brittle limbs in the sun, and with a sigh, shed their last leaves.

(c) Disruptive tendencies gave rise immediately to an attempt to find a synthesis. Some kind of a dream of unity has occupied the mind of India since the dawn of civilization. That unity was not conceived as something imposed from outside standardization of externals or even of beliefs.

2- Select one of the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

(a) If you would acquire overcoming power you must cultivate poise and passivity. You must be able to stand alone. All power is associated with immovability. The mountain, the massive rock and the storm-tried oak, all speak to us of power because of their combined solidity, grandeur and defiant fixity while the shifting sand, the yielding twig and the waving seed speak to us of weakness, because they are movable and non resistant, and are utterly useless when detached from their fellows. He is the man of power who, when all his fellows are swayed by some emotion or passion, remains calm and unmoved.

i- What is the quality of being powerful?

ii- What symbols of power are mentioned in the passage?

iii- What does waving reed stand for?

iv- What is the message of the passage?

A- The assistant knelt down and replied, "Father when under the creative zeal, You made elephants and whales, lions and pythons, You barely thought of it the quantity of substance they cost. Little is left of the harder and heavier stuff but of the lighter stuff there is enough in store".

i) Whom does the assistant address as father?

- li) Name the animals created by God?
- lii) What did the animals cost?
- iv) Where has the heavier and harder stuff gone?

3- Answer two of the following questions in not more than 30 words .

- a- What does the author say in defense of forgetfulness?
- b- What Particular foods should the heart patient avoid?
- c- What is in short, the secret of health, success and power?

4- Answer any one of the following question in about 150 words.

- a- Compare and contrast the characters of George and Tom Ramsay.
- b- Describe briefly Dr. Radhakrishnan's views on woman's education.

5. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences selecting the most suitable words from those given with in brackets.

a) Today, when the conception of nationalism has developed much more Indian in foreign countries \_\_\_\_\_ form a national group. (definitely, naturally, obviously, inevitably)

b) Without free thinking, there can be no \_\_\_\_\_. ( culture, nationalization, civilization, society)

c) I found myself somewhat \_\_\_\_\_ but I was extremely tired(tired, refreshed ,sleepy, pleased)

d) The children selling baskets were sons and daughters of these \_\_\_\_\_.(refugees, labourers, peasants ,prisoners)

6. Answer one of the following questions in not more than 150 words.

- a) Narrate the procedure of Antonio's trial.
- b) How does Shakespeare portray shylock's character?

7. Answer one of the following question in not than 30 words.

- a) Why does Bassanio reject the golden and the silver caskets?
- b) What is Shylock's reply to Antonio's request for a loan?

(8) Answer one of the following questions in about 150 words:

a) How do the two friends differ from each other in the story 'After Twenty Years' ?

b) Describe the child psychology as depicted in the story 'The Lost Child. '

9. Answer one of the following questions in not more than 30 words:

a) At what time did Sanku decide to steal the watch and why?

b) How did the astrologer get rid of the fear he was troubled with?

10. Ans. Explains with reference to the context any two of the following extracts:

a- Let not ambition mock their useful toil,  
Their homely joys and destiny obscure;  
Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile,  
The short and simple annals of the poor.

b- For what are men better than sheep or goats  
That nourish a blind life with in the brain,  
If, knowing God, they lift not hand of prayer  
Both for themselves and those who call them friend?

c- What joyance rains upon me, when I see  
Fame in the mirror of futurity;  
Waving the chaplets, you have yet to gain,  
And then I feel, I have not lived in vain.

11- Give the central Idea of one of the following Poems:

a- Mercy      b- The Song of The Free      c- On His Blindness

12. Answer one of the following questions in not more than 150 words:

a- Who was Channa? Discuss his role and importance in the poem 'The Light of Asia'.

b- What were the three sights that made the Prince sad and sorrowful and why?

Or

What were the seven visions that Suddhodhana saw in his dream?

13. a- Point out the figures of speech used in two of the following:
- i) Life is a tale told by an idiot.
  - ii) I wandered lonely as a cloud.
  - iii) All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand.
- b) Define metaphor and give an example of it.

### **MODEL PAPER-2016**

#### **INTERMEDIATE ENGLISH----FIRST PAPER**

#### **SOLUTION**

1. Explain with reference to the context one of the following passages:

(a) I was one of the happiest souls on earth. The sweeping of that room was my college examination. I have passed several examinations since then, but I have always felt this was the best one I ever passed.

REFERENCE: These lines have been taken from the lesson "My Struggle For An Education" written by Brooker T. Washington.

CONTEXT: The writer presented himself before the head teacher for the admission. He was asked to sweep the recitation room. He took it as his admission examination and became successful.

EXPLANATION: When the head teacher told that she guessed that he would do to enter the institution, hearing this, the writer was very happy. He felt that he was one of the happiest persons of the world. Sweeping and then cleaning of the recitation room was like his college examination. After this he had passed so many examinations but he had always felt that it was his best examination which he had ever passed.

(b) There is great affinity between trees and men. They grow at much the same pace, if they are not hurt, or starved, or cut down. In their youth, they are resplendent creatures, they stretch their brittle limbs in the sun, and with a sigh, shed their last leaves.

REFERENCE: These lines have been taken from the lesson "The Kite Maker" written by Ruskin Bond.

CONTEXT: Mahmood, the kite maker was now an old man, while his grandson Ali was a young child . The writer here compares and relates trees and men.

EXPLANATION: The writer tells that there is a deep inter relation between trees and men. They have some qualities in common. They are similar in many ways. Both grow well at the same pace, if they are allowed to live peacefully with required cares, getting proper food and nourishment. When men are young, they are bright and cheerful and grow straight. When they become old, they lose their strength and stoop and die. Similarly when trees are young, they are growth oriented but when they become old and weak, they too remember their prime time stretching their branches in the sun and shed their last leaves , often breaking their branches too.

(c)- Disruptive tendencies gave rise immediately to an attempt to find a synthesis. Some kind of a dream of unity has occupied the mind of India since the dawn of civilization. That unity was not conceived as something imposed from outside standardization of externals or even of beliefs.

REFERENCE: These lines have been taken from the lesson" The Variety And Unity of India" written by our first prime minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

CONTEXT: The writer tells that foreign influence has poured and often influenced the culture but that has been absorbed too to make a fine synthesis.

EXPLANATION: He says that foreign influence that seems to cause to grow habits of causing disruption, in the course of time it tries to find a synthesis, as it has been absorbed into our culture. People of India since the rise of civilization has a special kind of love for unity. This unity is not imposed from outside as a standardization of habits or customs or similarity of beliefs but it prevails in the mind and spirit of people as an eternal element in the form of power of tolerance and absorption.

2- Select one of the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

(a) If you would acquire overcoming power, you must cultivate poise and passivity. You must be able to stand alone. All power is associated with immovability. The mountain, the massive rock and the storm-tried oak, all speak to us of power, because of their combined solidity, grandeur and defiant fixity while the shifting sand, the yielding twig and the waving seed speak to us of weakness, because they are movable and non resistant, and are utterly useless when detached from their fellows. He is the man of power who, when all his fellows are swayed by some emotion or passion, remains calm and unmoved.

i) What is the quality of being powerful?

ii) What symbols of power are mentioned in the passage?

iii) What does waving reed stand for?

iv- What is the message of the passage?

Ans- i-The quality of being powerful is poise and passivity.

ii- The mountain, the massive rock and the storm-tried oak are mentioned in the passage as symbols of power.

iii-The waving reed stands for weakness.

iv- the message of the passage is that immovability or fixity is symbol of power while movability and non-resistance signify weakness.

(b) The assistant knelt down and replied, "Father when under the creative zeal You made elephants and whales, lions and pythons, you barely thought of it the quantity of substance they cost. Little is left of the harder and heavier stuff but of the lighter is still enough in store".

i) Whom does the assistant address as father?

ii) Name the animals created by God?

i- What did the animals cost?

ii- Where has the heavier and harder stuff gone?

Ans- i- The assistant addresses God as father.

ii- The names of the animals created by God are elephant, whales, lions and pythons.

iii- These animals cost nearly all the heavier and harder stuff.

iv- The heavier and harder stuff has gone in making of animals such as elephants, whales, lions and pythons.

3- Answer two of the following questions in not more than 30 words.

i) What does the author say in defense of forgetfulness?

ii) What Particular foods should the heart patient avoid?

iii) What is in short, the secret of health, success and power?

Ans- a- The author says that forgetfulness is not a curse but a boon. It provides a man time and opportunity to do the best and enjoy it.

b- The heart patient should avoid fats, smoking and other intoxicants.

iv) The secret of health, success and power is a pure heart and well-ordered mind, an unfaltering faith and a wisely-directed purpose with unfaltering will.

4- Answer any one of the following question in about 150 words.

c- Compare and contrast the characters of George and Tom Ramsay.

d- Describe briefly Dr. Radhakrishnan's views on women's education.

Ans. a) The Characteristics of George Ramsay are as following:

1) George was honest, industrious, straight forward and worthy. He was regular in work. He was in his office every morning at nine-thirty and never left it before six o' clock.

2) He had good regard for his family. He had a good wife and four daughters. He loved them. He passed his life working hard for them.

3) He was farsighted & prudent. He regularly saved one-third of his income so that his old age might pass carefree.

4) His life was blameless. He was a man of conscience. He never did any wrong to anybody.

5) He was industrious and spendthrift. He hoped to pass his life in rural area looking after his garden and playing golf.

6) He did not know the evil of the world and love Tom very much. He did each and everything to see him settled.

While the characteristics of Tom are contrary to the above:

1) He was not honest, hardworking or straight forward. He was a worthless fellow and was not interested in work.

- 2) He had no regard for the family instead he blackmailed George to get money.
- 3) He never cared for his future. He wanted to enjoy his present.
- 4) He was charming but incredible. He did not care for anybody, he even left his wife.
- 5) He did not believe in hard work and had no plan for his future.
- 6) He was selfish and could do anything for his enjoyment

b) Women's education is the need of the time there are great opportunity in social work, public life and administration. Society required women of disciplined minds and restrained manners. The education must be broad and deep. They should acquire the knowledge of right and wrong.

The women's education should be as per need of the time. What was useful in olden days need not be useful in modern days. They should try to know what the modern generation need from them. If they do not have such knowledge, they will not be able to adjust themselves in the modern world.

Compassion, daya is the quality which is more characteristics women than men. Compassion is essential to develop the quality of consideration, kindness and self-control which the essence of good life too.

He suggested studying great classics and communication with great minds. He has firm belief that with good women and good mothers, a great civilization and a great nation can be made.

According to him the chief purpose of education is not merely acquiring of skill or information but the initiation into a higher life, initiation into a world which rises above the world of space and time.

5. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences selecting the most suitable words from those given with in brackets.

- a) Today, when the conception of nationalism has developed much more Indian in foreign countries \_\_\_\_\_ form a national group. (definitely, naturally, obviously, inevitably)
- b) Without free thinking, there can be no \_\_\_\_\_. ( culture, nationalization, civilization, society)
- c) I found myself somewhat \_\_\_\_\_ but I was extremely tired.(tired, refreshed ,sleepy, pleased)

d) The children selling baskets were sons and daughters of these \_\_\_\_\_. (refugees, labourers, peasants, prisoners)

Ans. a) inevitably b) civilization c) refreshed d) refugees.

6. Answer one of the following questions in not more than 150 words.

a) Narrate the procedure of Antonio's trial.

b) How does Shakespeare portray Shylock's character?

Ans. a) As the court scene starts, Duke is seen on the Judge's seat. Portia offers Shylock even just double of the bet, but Shylock is firm to take a pound of flesh from Antonio's body. Even Duke tries the same but Shylock stays firm at his words mercilessly.

Portia dressed as a young lawyer appointed by Dr. Bellario, makes an appeal to Shylock to be merciful to Antonio. When he denies she asks him to take a pound of flesh from Antonio's body but he will neither shed a single drop of blood, nor will he cut more or less than a pound of flesh. Shylock is petrified. He does not know what to do. Now he demands money but Portia says that he will get nothing but justice.

Since he has conspired against the life of a noble Roman, he will lose half of his property to the state and the other half will go to the sufferer, Antonio.

b) Shakespeare portrays Shylock, the Jew as a villain, having so many negative points-- greedy, money monger, heartless, cruel, and selfish but an evil genius, sometimes a man of reason too.

a) Shylock is a rich Jew. He gives his money on loan and takes high interest rate. That's why he has become the richest money lender of Venice.

b) Shylock is a cruel and heartless man. He loves one thing that is money. He gives preference to money over his only daughter Jessica. Every emotion is worthless to him as he lacks humanity.

c) Shylock is a malicious pretender. He hates Antonio but when he comes to borrow money, he pretends courtesy and modesty just to take revenge.

d) Shylock is in fact an evil genius. We come to know his reality when he is all alone.

e) Shylock is a man wrongly seen. He is not a thief or smuggler. He is not an anti social man what he does with Antonio because of his commercial and communal jealousy; otherwise he does nothing against law.

7. Answer one of the following question in not than 30 words.

a) Why does Bassanio reject the golden and the silver caskets?

b) What is Shylock's reply to Antonio's request for a loan?

Ans. a) Bassanio believes in the saying, 'All that glitters is not gold means often outer appearances have no real truth. He rejects gold which king Midas could not eat and the silver calling it ordinary slave passing from man to man in the form of coins.

b) Shylock's reply to Antonio's request for loan is that he has called him a dog so many times and a dog cannot give three thousand ducats.

(8) Answer one of the following questions in about 150 words:

a) How do the two friends differ from each other in the story 'After Twenty Years'?

b) Describe the child psychology as depicted in the story 'The Lost Child. '

8. Answers

a) Two friends Jimmy Wells and Bob were intimate friends. One trusted the other and had much respect for each other. But they differed widely. The following points of difference in their characters can be seen easily:

i) Jimmy was true, sincere and god fearing. He was a responsible man. He was fully satisfied with what he had and where he lived. Money was not the end of his life.

On the other hand Bob was very ambitious and adventurous. Money was everything for him.

ii-Jimmy liked to live in New York .It was the best place for him in the world.

Bob left his birth place New York for west as he wanted to be rich by hooks or crooks.

iii-Both were faithful to each other. Jimmy was a responsible, honest an dutiful police man while Bob was dishonest, pleasure loving. He was a criminal wanted by the Chicago police.

In this way the two friends differ from each other.

b) The lost child is a beautiful sketch of child psychology by Mulk Raj Anand. The writer

is successful to show the changing shades of child's psychology like a changing picture.

In the beginning of the story the little child is shown going to fair with his parents. He is cheerful and playful. He is pleased with the fields full of flowers and songs. He is attracted by the toys in the shops that lines the way like the other children of his age the parents call him but he loves to see the toys and wants to have. He goes ahead only when he sees his father's angry face. He stops and admires each and every piece of beauty and eatery like flowers, butterflies, a lone black bee, sweet-burfi, a garland of gulmohar, balloons, music of a juggler. Finally, his eyes get fixed a round-about. He is lost in it as if he is carried on a horse back of the roundabout.

All these things of attraction and likings become useless and attraction less, when he is lost. He wants only his parents. He gets muddy and sticky in the quest of his parents and every piece of attraction becomes meaningless. The kind man offers each and everything which the child wants to have when he has been with his parents He even takes him to the juggler and that roundabout but he remains disconsolate. In the end he offers burfi too but child keeps on weeping and crying for his mother and father.

9. Answer one of the following questions in not more than 30 words:

a) At what time did Sanku decide to steal the watch and why?

b) How did the astrologer get rid of the fear he was troubled with?

9. Ans. a. At one o'clock when the bell rang for interval, Sanku decided to steal the watch. It is because everyone used to rush in haste to homes, hotels or tea shops for lunch and the engineer also used to leave his room leaving the watch on the table near the window.

b. One day a stranger came to him and wanted to know about his enemy. He was the man whom he had left dead in the well. Seeing him alive, he got rid of the fear he was troubled with.

10. Ans. Explains with reference to the context any two of the following extracts:

a- Let not ambition mock their useful toil,  
Their homely joys and destiny obscure;

Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile,  
The short and simple annals of the poor.

- b- For what are men better than sheep or goats  
That nourish a blind life within the brain,  
If, knowing God, they lift not hand of prayer  
Both for themselves and those who call them friend?
- c- What joyance rains upon me, when I see,  
Fame in the mirror of futurity.  
Waving the chaplets, you have yet to gain,  
Ah! Then I feel, I have not lived in vain.

Answer 10-

10 a) Reference: These lines have been selected from the poem 'An Elegy Written in country Churchyard' composed by Thomas Gray.

Context: The poet visits a country churchyard where simple and ordinary villagers were lying in their lovely graves. He advises the ambitious and rich person not to laugh at them as end of life is same that is death.

Explanation: The poet warns the ambitious people that they should not laugh at the ordinary and simple work done by these dead villagers. They should also not mind their homely simple joy and hard life and the miserable fate they had got. The poet also warns the people who have lived lives of grandness, not to hear insignificant tales of their simple lives scornfully.

10 b) Reference: These lines have been selected from the poem 'The Passing of Arthur' composed by Lord Tennyson.

Context: King Arthur while going to the Island of Avilion points out the efficacy of prayer. In his opinion, prayers have power of miracle and can do what man can n't imagine. He therefore, asks Sir Bedivere, his beloved knight to pray for him.

Explanation: The king gives reason why people should pray to God. The power of pray is unimaginable. Prayers are meant for human beings. Men who don't pray to God are no better than the ordinary animals-sheep and goats that have a blind lives within themselves. They don't lead a spiritual life. They are always after eating, drinking or sleeping. It is a matter of pity that people believe in God but do not pray to Him for their own welfare or for the good of their friends.

10 c) Reference: These lines have been taken from the poem 'To The Pupils' composed by Henry L. Derozio.

Context: It expresses the emotions of a teacher who feels ecstasy and indescribable joy, on perceiving the prospects of his students who are going to achieve great success in life.

Explanation: The poet says that being a good teacher he has done his best to shape the destiny of the students. When a teacher sees a better and fruitful future of his student, great joy in the form of rains pours upon him. He further perceives that the student is going to achieve his goal of life successfully; he thinks that his life, his hard work does not pass uselessly. He has also achieved his goal of life.

11- Give the central Idea of one of the following Poems:

a- Mercy      b- The Song of The Free      c- On His Blindness

11. Central Idea:

a) Mercy: This beautiful poem is an extract from the play 'The merchant of Venice' written by William Shakespeare. Portia appeals Shylock to be merciful towards Antonio.

Mercy is the finest human virtue. It is the greatest blessing and it blesses both the receiver and the giver. It is like a gentle rain that falls indiscriminately from the sky. It is more powerful than a King because people obey and respect a king due the powers he possesses, while mercy becomes divine when mixes with justice.

b) The song of The Free is an inspiring poem composed by Swami Vivekanand. It expresses the poet's faith in the divine character of human soul. One who believes in God is not afraid of all the world's pain and misery, and troubles and difficulties. He knows that Godhood is the goal of human life and marches boldly towards the goal. He can't be shaken by sufferings and failures to leave his right path. In fact, the ups and downs of life give him an opportunity to show his best powers.

12. Answer one of the following questions in not more than 150 words:

- a- Who was Channa? Discuss his role and importance in the poem 'The Light of Asia'.
- b- What were the three sights that made the Prince sad and sorrowful and why?

Or

What were the seven visions that Suddhodhana saw in his dream?

Answer No. 12

a) Channa was a charioteer. He was a close companion of the prince. He was his guide and chief adviser. He went twice with him to the city of Kapilvastu. On the first visit he went with the prince as his charioteer. On the second visit the prince was in the



**MODEL PAPER- 2016**  
**Intermediate English – second paper**

1.(a)- change the following into indirect form of speech:

i- The teacher said to the student “why home you come so late today?”

ii- John: “will you go to school today?”

Richard: “no”.

John: “why”.

Richard: “Because my mother is ill and I have to look after her”.

(b)- Combine following sentences as directed within the brackets:

i- Jack went up the hill. He saw a python.(into simple sentence).

ii- You must start now. You will be late. ( into compound sentence).

(c)- Transform the following sentence as directed within the brackets:

i- Bangalore is the cleanest of Indian town. . (into positive degree).

ii- I am certain that he is honest. . (into simple sentence).

(d)- Correct form of the following sentences:

i- That is the most extreme view.

ii- Sita is more charming than any women living.

iii- Can you lend me few rupees?

iv- The school was closed since yesterday.

v- He told me that he will go there.

2. Use the three of the following idioms/phrases in your own sentences so as to make their meanings clear:

(a) Move heaven and earth.

(b) On the horns of dilemma.

(c) Blow hot and cold.

(d) A maiden speech.

(e) Ride rough shod.

3.(a) Give the synonyms of the following words:

i- Humane                      ii- Modesty.

( b) Give the antonyms of the following words:

i- Thrive                      ii- concord

(c) Substitute one word for the following expressions:

- i- That which can not be seen through
  - ii- Words written on the tombstone after one's death
- (d) Use the following words in sentences of your own so as to bring the difference in their meaning clearly:
- i- Complement      ii- Compliment

4.(a) Translate the following in English:

मानव प्रकृति की अनुपम कृति है। प्रकृति की भाँति मानव भी गतिशील है। यह मानव प्रत्येक युग में सक्रिय रहा है। वह बदलते हुये समय की आवश्यकतानुसार अपनी सोच में लोच लाता है और क्रमशः आगे बढ़ता जाता है। जीवन पथ पर अग्रसर होना मानव—मात्र का उद्देश्य रहा है। प्रायः यह देखा जाता है कि जीवन में सकारात्मक दृष्टि कोण रखकर ही हम अपने लक्ष्य तक पहुँच सकते हैं। सक्रियता का स्वागत प्रत्येक रूप में, प्रत्येक पल में होना चाहिये। अपने लक्ष्य के लिये अपना सर्वस्व न्यौछावर करने की भावना विकसित की जानी चाहिये। सक्रियता के साथ—साथ दृढ़ता, आत्मविश्वास आदिमानवीय गुणों का होना आवश्यक है। यही मानव धर्म है

(b). Translate the following into Hindi:

India has since ancient time been a land of several religions .In ancient India saw the birth of Brahmanism or Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism, but all these cultures and religions intermingled and interacted. Thus, though Indians speak different languages, practice different religions and observe different social customs, they follow a certain common styles of life. Our country shows a deep underlying unity despite great diversity.

5- Write an essay on one of the following topics in about 250 words.

- a- Ground water conservation.
- b- Corruption in political life.
- c- The role of media in modern times.
- d- Need to make India riot free

Or

Need of tolerance and harmony in India

- e- The problem of Rising Prices

6- Write a letter to the health officer complaining insanitary conditions of the locality you live in.

Or

Write a letter to the superintendent of police of your city, requesting him to improve the law and order situation in your locality.

(Do not write your name address in the letter.)

7- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

You can consider yourself adjusted well with other people .you may think that you have no use for them, that you can manage very well on your own resources. But if you do think this, you are mistaken .The herd-instinct which is present in animals, is also particularly strong in mankind. Notice horses or cows in a field sheltering from wind or rain. You will find them all huddled together under the same tree.

The security, warmth and comfort which these animals find in keeping together is available to us, too in human companionship. The use person realizes this and learns to get on well with the rest of 'hard'.

(a) How can we live a better life?

(b) What bring animals close together?

(c) Explain the underlined portions given in the passage.

(d) Give a summary of the above passage in your own words.

(e) Give suitable heading to the above passage.

**MODEL PAPER-2016**  
**Intermediate English-Second paper**  
**Solution**

Q.1.(a)- change the following into indirect form of speech:

- i- The teacher said to the student “why have you come so late today?”
- ii- John: “will you go to school today?”  
Richard: “no”.  
John: “why”.  
Richard: “Because my mother is ill and I have to look after her”.

Ans.1-(a)

- i- The teacher asked the student why he had come so late that day.
- ii- John asked Richard if he would go to school that day.  
Richard replied in negative.  
John asked why he would not go.  
Richard replied because his mother was ill and he had to look after her.

Q.(b)- Combine following sentences as directed within the brackets:

- i- Jack went up the hill. He saw a python. (into simple sentence).
- ii- You must start now. You will be late. (into compound sentence).

Ans.(b)-i- While going up the hill Jack saw a python.

ii- You must start now or you will be late.

Q.(c)- Transform the following sentence as directed within the brackets:

- i- Bangalore is the cleanest of Indian town. . (into positive degree).
- ii- I am certain that he is honest. . (into simple sentence).

Ans.(c)i- No Indian town is as clean as Bangalore.

ii- I am certain of his being honest.

Q.(d) Correct form of the following sentences:

- i- That is the most extreme view.
- ii- Sita is more charming than any women living.
- iii- Can you lend me few rupees?
- iv- The school was closed since yesterday.
- v- He told me that he will go there.

- Ans.(d)i- That is the extreme view.  
 ii- Sita is more charming than any other women living.  
 iii- Can you lend me some rupees?  
 iv- The school had been closed since yesterday.  
 v- He told me that he would go there.

Q2. Use the three of the following idioms/phrases in your own sentences so as to make their meanings clear:

- (a) Move heaven and earth.  
 (b) On the horns of dilemma.  
 (c) Blow hot and cold.  
 (d) A maiden speech.  
 (e) Ride rough shod.

- Ans2.(a) Our leaders will have to move heaven and earth to solve the problems facing the nation.  
 (b) It took lot of time and patience, only then Mohan could run on the horns dilemma.  
 You cannot depend on Mohan as can blow hot and cold.  
 (c) Sohan was nervous when he reached the stage as it was his maiden speech.  
 (d) In democracy no one can ride rough shod over people of the country.

Q3.(a) Give the synonyms of the following words:

- i- Humane      ii- Modesty.

(b) Give the antonyms of the following words:

- ii- Thrive      ii- concord

(c) Substitute one word for the following expressions:

- iii- That which can not be seen through  
 iv- Words written on the tombstone after one's death

(d) Use the following words in sentences of your own so as to bring the difference in their meaning clearly:

- i- Complement      ii- Compliment

- Ans.3. (a) i) kind      ii) Humility  
 (b) i) Fail      II) Discord  
 (c) i) Opaque      ii) epitaph  
 (d) ii) He received compliments when people knew his good dead.  
 i) A batsman and a bowler are compliment to each other.

Q4.(a) Translate the following in English:

मानव प्रकृति की अनुपम कृति है। प्रकृति की भाँति मानव भी गतिशील है। यह मानव प्रत्तेक युग में सक्रिय रहा है। वह बदलते हुये समय की आवश्यकतानुसार अपनी सोच में लोच लाता है और क्रमशः आगे बढ़ता जाता है। जीवन पथ पर अग्रसर होना मानव—मात्र का उद्देश्य रहा है। प्रायः यह देखा जाता है कि जीवन में सकारात्मक दृष्टि कोण रखकर ही हम अपने लक्ष्य तक पहुँच सकते हैं। सक्रियता का स्वागत प्रत्तेक रूप में, प्रत्येक पल में होना चाहिये। अपने लक्ष्य के लिये अपना सर्वस्व न्यौछावर करने की भावना विकसित की जानी चाहिये। सक्रियता के साथ—साथ दृढ़ता, आत्मविश्वास आदिमानवीय गुणों का होना आवश्यक है। यही मानव धर्म है।

Ans(a)- A man is a wonderful creation of the nature. Man is also dynamic like the nature. This man has been active in all ages. He brings flexibility in his thought as per need of the changing time and keeps on gradually going ahead. It has been the aim of each and every man to go forward on the path of life. It is often seen that we can achieve our goal by having positive point of view in life only. Activeness should be welcomed in every form at every moment. To achieve over goal we should develop the feeling of sacrificing all our possessions. It is necessary to possess steadiness, self- confidence and other human qualities along with activeness. This is the duty of man.

Q (b). Translate the following into Hindi:

India has since ancient time been a land of several religions. In ancient India saw the birth of Brahmanism or Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism, but all these cultures and religions intermingled and interacted. Thus, though Indians speak different languages, practice different religions and observe different social customs, they follow a certain common styles of life. Our country shows a deep underlying unity despite great diversity.

Ans.(b) प्राचीन काल से भारत विभिन्न धर्मों का देश रहा है। प्राचीन काल में भारत में ब्राह्मणवादी अथवा हिन्दु, जैन और बौद्ध धर्मों का अभ्युदय देखा, परन्तु ये सभी संस्कृति और धर्म परस्पर मिश्रित एवं अन्तर्क्रियान्वित हो गये। इसी प्रकार से यद्यपि भारतीय विभिन्न भाषा बोलते, विभिन्न धर्म मानते और विभिन्न सामाजिक रीति—रिवाज अपनाते हैं, फिर भी वे एक निश्चित प्रकार की शैली का अनुसरण करते हैं। हमारा देश महती वैभिन्नता के बावजूद गहनस्थ एकता दिखता है।

Q5- Write an essay on one of the following topics in about 250 words:

- Ground water conservation.
- Corruption in political life.
- The role of media in modern times.
- Need to make India riot free

Or

Need of tolerance and harmony in India

(e) The problem of Rising Prices

Ans5-

### **The Problem of Price Rise in India**

#### **Introduction:-**

Now -a -days the problem of price rise is very acute throughout the world. Some poor and under developed countries have become either bankrupt or on the verge of it .Its effects are very harmful. Our country India where 60 crores of people are living below the poverty line, feel this problem as a blow to its growth.

#### **Causes:-**

There are many causes of this problem. First over population is one of its important causes. Rapid growth in population has checked all our effort of progress. The production has increased many folds but still it cannot keep pace with growth of population. The demand is more than the supply. This huge difference is a worrying factor, all the same management of production and distribution is also not as good as it should be.

Secondly black marketers and hoarders are anti social elements. They take advantage of peoples suffering and cause increase in price for their own profit. They have no conscience.

Our government machinery also fails to implement and execute laws properly. Corruption also helps them.

Thirdly planning is another cause though the development has increased the purchasing power, yet market power and public distribution policy being weak, cause rise in price.

#### **Who suffers most:-**

Every consumer suffers but the people of the fiscal and low income suffer more .they find it hard to make their both ends meet. Result is miserable life upper middle class and rich people do not suffer much as they are fortune's favourite. Their ways of life are not much affected.

#### **Conclusion:-**

In the interest of the poor people the roaring prices should be controlled with a right hand. The bad effect of rise in price is that it hinders the development. If the people are not satisfied, our democracy will not last lang and the good work of the government will go in vain.

Q 6- Write a letter to the health officer complaining insanitary conditions of the locality you live in.

Or

Write a letter to the superintendent of police of your city, requesting him to improve the law and order situation in your locality.

(Do not write your name address in the letter.)

Ans.6- To,  
The Health officer,  
Nagar Nigam  
Kanpur Nagar.

Subject: A complaint regarding insanitary condition of the locality.

Sir,

Respectfully I wish to draw your kind attention towards the grave and serious problem of our locality. Our locality is facing with a severe insanitary condition. The health worker and sanitary workers are not paying their visit regularly. They visit our locality once or twice in a month the result is garbage and other wastes can be seen every where. The drains are full and man holes are choked. Dirty water and refuses are on the street. We are bound to live in and walk though them. Swine and mosquitoes are at their best .They are enjoying it. This may spread swine flue, malaria, dengue and other infecting diseases.

So, please, take necessary action to bring your officials and workers in order and the locality clean and tidy. If it will be a place worth living, we all shall be obliged and thankful to you.

30<sup>th</sup> December, 2015

Yours sincerely

Xyz

Khalasi line, Kanpur Nagar

Q.7- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

You can consider yourself adjusted well with other people .you may think that you have no use for them, that you can manage very well on your own resources. But if you do think this, you are mistaken .The herd-instinct which is present in animals, is also particularly strong in mankind. Notice horses or cows in a field sheltering from wind or rain. You will find them all huddled together under the same tree.

The security, warmth and comfort which these animals find in keeping together is available to us, too in human companionship. The use person realizes this and learns to get on well with the rest of 'hard'.

- (a) How can we live a better life?
- (b) What bring animals close together?
- (c) Explain the underlined portions given in the passage.
- (d) Give a summary of the above passage in your own words.
- (e) Give suitable heading to the above passage.

Ans.7 (a) We can live a better life by co-operating other and living in social groups.

(b) Herd instinct: The basic character that is endowed from the nature to live in a group or herd is called herd instinct.

All huddled together under the same tree: All came together in a group under the same tree as it they were trying to solve their common problem.

(c) Wind or rain, the adverse condition brings animals close together.

(d) It one considers that he/she can live of his/her own, he/she is mistaken .Like animals we have also got herd instinct which is quite necessary to live in security, warmth and comfort as social animals.

(e) Importance of Companionship.