

This Question Paper consists of 20 questions and 12 printed pages.

Sl. No.

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Code No. **63/OS/1**

Set

B

**ENGLISH
(202)**

Day and Date of Examination : _____

Signature of Invigilators : 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and the total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
3. For the objective type of questions, you have to choose any **one** of the four alternatives given in the question i.e. (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the Answer-Book given to you. In the case of fill in the blanks, the correct / appropriate answers should be written in the Answer-Book.
4. All the questions including objective type questions are to be answered within the allotted time and no separate time limit is fixed for answering objective type questions.
5. Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
6. Write your Question Paper Code No. **63/OS/1, Set-

B



ENGLISH (202)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

-
- Note:**
- (1) This Question Paper has **four** sections : A, B, C and D.
 - (2) All the questions are **compulsory**, including those where internal choice is given.
 - (3) All answers have to be written in the answer sheet provided.
-

SECTION-A

[Marks : 15]

(Reading)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [7]

- (1) The little island of Crete is in the Mediterranean Sea. Once upon a time there was a fine civilisation that flourished there. At Knossos in Crete there was an enormous palace and we have the remains of the palace still. In this palace there were bathrooms and water pipes, which some ignorant people think are modern inventions. There were also beautiful pottery, sculpture and paintings, and fine metal and ivory work. In this little island of Crete the people lived peacefully and made great progress.
- (2) We have read the story of king Midas who got into great difficulties because he had been granted a boon by God Dionysus that everything he touched would turn into gold. He could not eat because his food became gold and what is the use of gold as food? He hugged his daughter and she too became a statue of gold. He was thus punished for his greed for gold. This is of course a fanciful story.



- (3) There is another story of Crete which some children may have heard. It is about Minotaur, supposed to be a monster, half man and half bull. It had the body of a man and the head of a bull. People of Crete were so much afraid of him that young men and young women were offered to him as food. So powerful was the feeling of fear. Even the idea of religion came to man through the fear of the unknown. And because of this fear and not understanding nature and much that happens around us, people used to do many foolish things. It is quite possible that young people were sacrificed in this way not to a real monster as such monsters did never exist.
- (4) All over the world, in those ancient days, there was what is called human sacrifice. Men and women were sacrificed to imaginary beings whom people worshipped. Fortunately human sacrifices do not take place now. But even now some people kill animals as sacrifices to please God.

Complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow:

- (i) That people of Crete loved art is shown by : [1]
(A) the story of Midas
(B) pottery and sculpture
(C) bathrooms and water pipes
(D) their enormous palace
- (ii) The idea of religion came out of : [1]
(A) faith
(B) heaven
(C) fear
(D) nature
- (iii) Two examples that show that people of Crete lived a civilised life are _____. [1]
- (iv) The message given by the story of Midas is _____. [1]
- (v) Today at some places human sacrifice is replaced by _____. [1]
- (vi) Find words from the passage which mean
(a) huge (para 1) [1]
(b) very old (para 4) [1]



2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [8]

(1) A sense of humour is what separates man from other living beings. Man knows how to laugh at others and even at himself. We, human beings cannot do without humour. We cannot enjoy our conversations, our dialogues if we cannot add humour to them to make others smile or laugh. We don't know how to spend our time when we are alone or sad. We need company of others and humour lightens our day and we share common interests with others. When we know what to say and when to say it helps us to build healthy relationships. Sometimes humour tends to lead us into difficult situations when we exaggerate our point and thus tease others.

(2) Humour used with a healthy mind is always successful. It makes us laugh and also amuses the person we are laughing with. In such a situation we gain trust and generate a feeling of cooperation. We lose our feeling of loneliness; we accept that we too can make mistakes and we look for good in others. Most important is a sense of fellow feeling a sense of belonging.

However, a situation may develop in which we may lose our sense of humour. In that case we either become offensive to others and become defensive for ourselves. We either blame others or blame ourselves for humorous remarks made by us or for us. Important thing to note is what is said and how it is said.

In any case, humour is part of soft skills required to communicate with others. We need a few well-chosen words first to draw the attention of others and then make a serious point without becoming offensive.

Answer the questions given below with the help of options that follow:

(i) How can we finish our sadness and loneliness? [1]

- (A) by making fun of others
- (B) by laughing at ourselves
- (C) by sharing humour with others
- (D) by killing our time



- (ii) How is man different from animals? [1]
- (A) Man cooks his own food.
- (B) Man knows how to laugh.
- (C) Man is cultured and animals are not.
- (D) Men don't fight like animals.
- (iii) When does humour create difficulties for us? [1]
- (iv) Why is healthy humour always successful? [1]
- (v) What is an important thing to note while making a humorous remark? [1]
- (vi) Which two soft skills are required for good conversation? [1]
- (vii) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following:
- (a) makes cheerful / makes happy (para 1) [1]
- (b) produce / create (para 2) [1]

SECTION - B

[Marks : 25]

(Writing)

3. Last month your school planted 40-50 trees in and around your school. Young plants (saplings) were provided by the state government. The Police Commissioner planted the first tree. Write a report on the event in about 100 words. Give it a suitable title. You are Anamika. [7]
4. Stray dogs have become a problem in your area. So many children have been bitten by them. They chase the strangers. Write a letter to the Editor, Morning Star, Chennai drawing attention of the Municipal authorities to the problem and making a request for a solution. You are A. Raja, 42, Mount Road, Chennai.[7]



5. Given below are three situations. Choose any one of them and write your views on it in about 100 words. [7]
- (a) Mobile phones are found even in the hands of school children. They waste a lot of their time on phone. The phone is also a source of information and helps in studies. What are your views about children using mobile phones?
- (b) All schools do not have playgrounds. So all students cannot take part in games. There is pressure of board and entrance examinations. Even then both parents and teachers want students to take part in games and do well in examinations. What should they do?
- (c) Everyone wants a car. It is a convenience as well as a status symbol. At the same time more cars mean more pollution, more traffic jams, more accidents and more violence on the roads. What should society and the government do?

6. Read the following conversation :

Ms. Jyoti : Good morning, can I speak to Geeta?

Geeta's mother : Sorry, she is not at home. Could I take a message for her?

Ms. Jyoti : Sure, madam. Geeta is to appear for an interview at DAV School. It has been postponed to tomorrow at the same time and place. Please inform her.

Since Geeta's mother is leaving for her office, she writes a message for Geeta. Write her message. Mention date and time of the message. [4]

SECTION - C
(Grammar)

[Marks : 30]

7. Complete the following dialogue by filling in the blanks. [1×3=3]

Sukrit : Madam, I have a problem.

Teacher : What (a) your problem, Sukrit?

Sukrit : I do not like this seat madam.

Teacher : Why (b) you like your seat?

Sukrit : I can't see the blackboard from here.

Teacher : I (c) change your seat.



8. Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks. For each blank there are four options. Choose the most appropriate option. [1×6=6]

Beena had a rag doll. It (i) a gift (ii) her grandmother. It was (iii) of bits of old clothing. During the winter nights she (iv) to talk to (v) doll. Such (vi) talk would put her to sleep.

(i) (A) be (B) is (C) was (D) will

(ii) (A) from (B) off (C) to (D) on

(iii) (A) make (B) makes (C) made (D) making

(iv) (A) use (B) would (C) like (D) used

(v) (A) her (B) his (C) their (D) our

(vi) (A) an (B) a (C) the (D) some

9. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks with proper form of the verbs given in the brackets. [1×6=6]

We (i) (be) hunting leopards for their skins. In Africa a large number of leopards have been (ii) (hunt). Ladies want to (iii) (wear) coats made of their skins. Traps are (iv) (lay) to catch them. Hunters (v) (make) a lot of money but soon there will be no leopard (vi) (leave) in the world.



10. (a) Read the following paragraph : [1×3=3]

Ram has put on a new shirt. Now he will comb his hair. He puts some oil in his hair sometimes. Meanwhile, his mother has cooked his breakfast.

Rewrite the above paragraph by filling in the blanks with the verbs in the passive voice. The first sentence has been done as an example.

A new shirt has been put on by Ram. Now his hair (i) by him. Some oil (ii) in his hair by him sometimes. Meanwhile his breakfast (iii) by his mother.

(b) Rewrite each of the following pairs of sentences as one sentence using an appropriate word from the box. [1×3=3]

as, when, so, where, yet, though

There are more words than you may need.

Example :

(A) He left the field.

(B) He was feeling tired.

• He left the field as he was feeling tired.

(i) (A) He was happy to visit the school.

(B) He had studied in his childhood.

(ii) (A) He had done all the questions.

(B) He did not leave his seat.

(iii) (A) He got good marks.

(B) His parents felt very happy.

11. Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows by filling in the blanks using indirect speech. [1×6=6]

Salesman : May I help you?

Sheelu : I want to buy a good novel.

Salesman : Do you want a novel written by an Indian writer?

Sheelu : Yes. I want a novel written in simple English.

Salesman : Then, you should buy a novel written by R.K. Narayan.

Sheelu : Please show two or three novels by R.K. Narayan.

The salesman asked Sheelu if (i) help him. Sheelu replied that (ii) to buy a good novel. At this the salesman wanted to know if (iii) a novel written by an Indian writer. Sheelu replied in affirmative and said that (iv) a novel written in simple English. The salesman suggested that (v) a novel written by R.K. Narayan. At that Sheelu (vi) two or three novels written by R.K. Narayan.



12. Complete the following dialogue by filling in the blanks. [1×3=3]

Aruna : Where are you going, Sumit?

Sumit : I ___(i)___ going to the bank.

Aruna : Why ___(ii)___ you going there?

Sumit : I have to withdraw one thousand rupees.

Aruna : Why ___(iii)___ you need this much money?

SECTION - D

[Marks : 30]

(Literature)

13. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: [1×4=4]

When the dusk sends quickly

The birds to rest

The tall trees shelter them

Safe in a nest.

(Tall Trees)

- (a) What is dusk?
- (b) What does it do to the birds?
- (c) What do the trees do?
- (d) Where do the birds feel safe?

14. Answer the following questions in one or two sentence(s) each: [2×2=4]

- (a) What is woven by the Indian weavers for a new-born child?

(Indian Weavers)

- (b) What does the poet want us to do to water, air and plants?

(A Prayer for Healing)



15. Complete the statements / answer the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate options from those that follow: **[1×2=2]**

(a) The final event of the day was approaching.

(Nine Gold Medals)

The 'final event' was :

- (A) a hundred-yard race.
- (B) the award giving ceremony.
- (C) help given to the ninth runner.
- (D) the announcement of the result.

(b) 'but now they only laugh with their teeth' means :

(Once Upon a Time)

- (A) they laugh at others' weakness.
- (B) they laugh wholeheartedly.
- (C) they laugh in an artificial manner.
- (D) they only want to show their teeth.

16. Answer any two of the following questions in 30-40 words each : **[2×2=4]**

(a) How does recycling rubbish help the environment?

(New Good Things From Rubbish)

(b) Why did a big monkey get angry with a squirrel?

(How The Squirrel Got His Stripes)

(c) Why did a tragic incident take place at Sri Krishna High School in Kumbakonam?

(The Village Pharmacy)



17. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: [1×4=4]

I ran to grandmother and told her that I had been bitten and wanted her to do something to stop the pain. Grandmother thought that I had been bitten by a snake. She called out to grandfather, “Come and see what has happened to Raja”.

(Snake Bite)

- (a) Who is ‘I’?
- (b) What had bitten ‘I’?
- (c) Why did grandmother think that the narrator had been bitten by a snake?
- (d) Why did she call out to grandfather?

18. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: [1×4=4]

Yes, the first woman who I saved, was picked up from the street. She had been half-eaten by the rats and the ants. I took her to the hospital, but they could not do anything for her. They only took her in because I refused to move until they accepted her.

(Caring for Others)

- (a) Who is I?
- (b) Where did the narrator pick up a woman from?
- (c) Why did the narrator pick her up?
- (d) How did the narrator force the hospital to admit her?



19. Complete the statements given below by choosing the most appropriate options from those that follow: **[1×3=3]**

(i) Kondiba left home and came to Mumbai because:

(Kondiba, A Hero)

- (A) of a famine in Maharashtra.
- (B) there was a quarrel in the family.
- (C) he was educated and looked for a job.
- (D) he wanted to become a film actor.

(ii) When her father left home in the morning Kezia felt:

(The Little Girl)

- (A) worried about him
- (B) very sad
- (C) curious about him
- (D) a sense of relief

(iii) Sasthi Brata did not want to get his shoes polished because:

(The Shoe Shine)

- (A) he was looking for a job.
- (B) he did not have money for it.
- (C) he shoes did not need polishing.
- (D) he did not have time for it.

20. Answer any one of questions given below in about 100 words. **[5]**

(a) What advice did the tiger give to the people in the restaurant?

(A Tiger Comes to Town)

(b) Who is called the 'Father of White Revolution'? How did he bring about this revolution?

(Cooperate and Prosper)

