

MODEL PAPER - 2

- Instructions for the candidates : Same as Model Paper- 1

SECTION-A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

Question Nos. 1 to 100 have four options, out of which only one is correct. You have to mark your selected option on the OMR Sheet. You have to attempt only 50 questions.

$$50 \times 1 = 50$$

- You must write to the Principal. (Choose the correct passive voice)**
(A) You will write to the Principal.
(B) The Principal must be written to.
(C) Write to the Principal.
(D) Written to the Principal should be
- The Antonym of 'Vague' is**
(A) Hard (B) Clear (C) Polite (D) Refuse
- They said, "How silly of him!" (Choose the correct indirect narration)**
(A) They said that it is silly of him.
(B) Silly of him is what they said.
(C) They exclaimed that it was very silly of him.
(D) They were angry that it was silly of him.
- I him two years ago. (Choose the correct form of tense)**
(A) saw (B) see (C) seeing (D) have seen
- Some actresses are dancers. (Choose the correct option)**
(A) brilliant (B) courteous (C) dangerous (D) rapid
- they live near you? (Choose the correct option)**
(A) Does (B) Do (C) Have (D) Are
- Choose the correct sentence**
(A) We saw a wonderful show next day.
(B) We show a wonderful saw yesterday.
(C) We show a wonderful saw today.
(D) We saw a wonderful show yesterday.
- The book, in parts, boring. (Choose the correct option)**
(A) is (B) are (C) were (D) had
- You have made all preparations the marriage. (Choose the correct preposition)**
(A) to (B) for (C) of (D) on
- Where did buy that dress? (Choose the correct option)**
(A) her (B) him (C) his (D) she
- I would appreciate from you. (Choose the correct option)**
(A) to hear (B) heard (C) hear (D) hearing
- The boss ordered to follow him. (Choose the correct direct narration)**
(A) The boss said, "Follow me."
(B) The boss says, "Will follow me."
(C) The boss will say, "Following me."
(D) The boss has said, "Following me."
- Choose the correctly spelt word**
(A) Transferred (B) Transferred
(C) Transferred (D) Trensferred
- Try with what you have. (Choose the correct phrase)**
(A) to make do (B) produce it
(C) create it (D) to do it
- I often suffer from backache. (Choose the correct option)**
(A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article
- You bought a car,? (Choose the correct option)**
(A) did not you (B) haven't you
(C) weren't you (D) don't you
- I eat rice my hand. (Choose the correct preposition)**
(A) in (B) at (C) with (D) for

18. I want a for higher studies. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) lone (B) loan (C) loen (D) lonely
19. Choose the correct sentence
 (A) He was standing right for his father.
 (B) He was standing right of his father.
 (C) He was standing in front of his father.
 (D) He was standing right from his father.
20. Choose the correct antonym of 'sterile'
 (A) Short (B) Common (C) Wild (D) Fertile
21. Did she see ? (Choose the correct option)
 (A) us (B) they (C) their (D) his
22. I black hair and brown eyes.
 (A) has (B) have (C) is (D) was
23. Choose the odd one out
 (A) Flute (B) Violin (C) Sitar (D) Guitar
24. Choose the correct word. When a room is tiny, it is
 (A) small (B) light (C) cold (D) hot
25. For information, go to the office. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) further (B) farther (C) either (D) neither
26. He wanted to buy mangoes. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) much (B) any (C) little (D) some
27. Nistha tried to solve the problem but she no. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) can (B) could (C) may (D) might
28. He will stay here Monday. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) by (B) at (C) to (D) till
29. Oh no ! I late for the exam ?
 (A) Am (B) Is (C) Are (D) Isn't
30. I sat on my front step. I looked across the street. (Choose the correct combination of sentences)
 (A) I sat and looked on my front step ad across the street.
 (B) I sat on my front step and looked across the street.
 (C) I sat on my front step to looked across the street.
 (D) I sat and looked on my front step across the street.
31. One who loves one's country (Choose the correct option)
 (A) Revolutionary (B) Traitor
 (C) Patriot (D) Ambassador
32. You can words in a dictionary. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) look up (B) look (C) look down (D) look after
33. To drive home. (Choose the correct meaning)
 (A) To find one's root (B) To return to place of rest
 (C) Back to original position (D) To emphasize
34. Choose the correct spelling
 (A) Servent (B) Servant (C) Sarvent (D) sarvant
35. I tried to resolve the complex situation. (Identify the adjective)
 (A) tried (B) complex (C) resolve (D) situation
36. Hardly had he left, his brother came. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) then (B) than (C) when (D) that
37. We should the plane now. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) bored (B) board (C) boat (D) bore
38. Choose the correct synonym of 'Rectify'
 (A) To build (B) To command
 (C) To destroy (D) To correct
39. Choose the correct antonym of 'Sympathetic'
 (A) Insensitive (B) Thoughtful
 (C) Caring (D) Compassionate
40. Your friends for you for an hour. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) waits (B) waited
 (C) will waiting (D) waiting
41. I working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) have been (B) had been (C) shall be (D) am
42. There is a wall the garden. (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) around (B) across (C) on (D) into
43. They usually spend their holidays in mountains. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article
44. He made a clean breast of it during the last days of his life. (Choose the correct meaning of the underlined phrase)
 (A) fought like a hero (B) confessed honestly
 (C) faced bravely (D) shaved his breast
45. One who does not believe in the existence of God (Choose the correct meaning)
 (A) Theist (B) Heretic (C) Atheist (D) Fanatic
46. Yesterday I finish my geography project. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) must (B) mustn't (C) had to (D) have to
47. He to Agra tomorrow. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) will go (B) went (C) shall go (D) will went
48. I like Chinese food my husband doesn't like it at all. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) so (B) but (C) because (D) and
49. It is very hot. I can't go out. (Choose the best combination of sentences)
 (A) It is very hot, can I go now ?
 (B) It is hot, so I cannot go.
 (C) It is too hot for me to go out.
 (D) Too hot it is, so can't go out.
50. We a lot of volunteer work. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) doing (B) do (C) does (D) are do
51. Choose the correct sentence
 (A) Let's go to the church to find some peace.
 (B) Let go to church to find some peace.
 (C) Let's go to church to find some piece.
 (D) Let's go to the church to find at peace.
52. Everybody leaving now. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) is (B) are (C) am (D) was
53. What type of sentence is this ?
 How Surprising !
 (A) Declarative (B) Interrogative
 (C) Exclamatory (D) Imperative

54. The country lies those mountains that you can see from here. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) below (B) beyond (C) against (D) beneath
55. They are proud winners. (Choose the adjective)
 (A) Proud (B) Are (C) They (D) Winners
56. Does a mother not love her child? (Choose the correct Assertive Sentence)
 (A) A mother loves her child not.
 (B) A mother loves her child.
 (C) Loves her child a mother.
 (D) Loves her child a mother not.
57. Nobody should on the poor. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) look over (B) look on
 (C) look at (D) look down
58. article he is reading is very interesting. (Choose the suitable option)
 (A) A (B) An (C) The (D) no article
59. Use mask as a precaution Corona Virus. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) for (B) against (C) from (D) to
60. These days, Ram his homework quite often. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) forgotten (B) forgot (C) forget (D) forgets
- **Instruction :** Questions from 61 to 100 are based on prescribed texts.
61. Indian Civilization is
 (A) Godless (B) based on partiality
 (C) based on matter (D) based on belief in God
62. Mahatma Gandhi was not of material progress of the West.
 (A) enamoured (B) critical
 (C) pleased (D) contemptuous
63. 'A Pinch of Snuff' is
 (A) a short story (B) an essay
 (C) a drama (D) a speech
64. If America becomes a great nation, it mustn't overlook the problems of
 (A) Farmers (B) Labourers
 (C) Negroes (D) Unemployed
65. Bertrand Russell was a philosopher and a
 (A) Geologist (B) Chemist
 (C) Botanist (D) Mathematician
66. The teacher who caught Seibel playing with gourd
 (A) appreciated him (B) depreciated him
 (C) awarded him (D) punished him
67. In Bangladesh, children are looked after by the
 (A) father only (B) mother only
 (C) whole family (D) maids
68. The editorial policy of a popular daily is controlled by factors.
 (A) three (B) two (C) four (D) five
69. Benji's hens were producing an average of a week.
 (A) 300 eggs (B) 200 eggs (C) 100 eggs (D) 400 eggs
70. India was a part of the background of
 (A) The doctor's life (B) The wife's life
 (C) The Kashmiri man's life (D) Pearl S. Buck's life
71. Natalia is the daughter of
 (A) Choobokov (B) Chekhov
 (C) Ivan (D) Vassilievich
72. is ever present in India.
 (A) Religion (B) Fear (C) Hatred (D) Jealousy
73. Seibel's mother was with him.
 (A) angry (B) happy (C) terrified (D) sad
74. The of a few women raised in warning cannot be heard over the humming and throbbing of our machines.
 (A) singing (B) crying (C) voices (D) sleeping
75. Benji showed no signs of while driving away his parents.
 (A) normal emotion (B) sadness
 (C) anxiety (D) fear
76. The redness of the fire appears to the poet.
 (A) nice (B) cruel
 (C) comfortable (D) acceptable
77. Who composed 'Song of Myself'?
 (A) John Donne (B) W. H. Auden
 (C) John Keats (D) Walt Whitman
78. 'Nurse' in the poem 'Now the Leaves are Falling Fast' stands for
 (A) a plant (B) a fruit (C) a tree (D) a bird
79. 'Ode to Autumn' exhibits the principle of in nature.
 (A) joy (B) contentment
 (C) sorrow (D) beauty
80. 'An Epitaph' deals with a beautiful
 (A) girl (B) lady (C) baby (D) puppy
81. 'The Soldier' is
 (A) an ode (B) a sonnet (C) an epic (D) an elegy
82. Macavity is a cat.
 (A) miserable (B) mystery
 (C) appealing (D) respectable
83. The term 'Zoroastrian' in 'Fire-Hymn' stands for
 (A) Hindu (B) Muslim (C) Christian (D) Parsi
84. 'A king in exile' in the poem 'Snake' stands for
 (A) the rat (B) the elephant
 (C) the snake (D) the lion
85. The speaker of 'My Grandmother's House' is proud of
 (A) her parent's house (B) her grandmother's house
 (C) her uncle's house (D) her aunt's house
86. The poet had gone to the water trough on a day.
 (A) hot (B) stuffy (C) cold (D) pleasant
87. Macavity is the bafflement of
 (A) Lower yard (B) Buscot yard
 (C) Dcot yard (D) Scotland yard
88. The theme of the poem 'An Epitaph' is
 (A) patriotic (B) melancholic
 (C) romantic (D) mysterious

89. According to W. H. Auden, the has become dumb to see the leafless tree.

- (A) hen (B) sparrow
(C) nightingale (D) peacock

90. Who wrote 'The Scholar Gipsy' ?

- (A) Matthew Arnold (B) W. B. yeats
(C) Robert Bridges (D) Thomas Hardy

91. Who wrote 'Endymion' ?

- (A) William Wordsworth (B) John Keats
(C) P. B. Shelley (D) S. T. Coleridge

92. The 18th century is known as the

- (A) Cavalier Age (B) Jacobean Age
(C) Augustan Age (D) Romantic Age

93. A major linguistic change in English is

- (A) The Great Vowel Shift (B) Received Pronunciation
(C) Language Change (D) Vocabulary Shift

94. The Old English Period is characterized by

- (A) vacabulary (B) mood
(C) inflection (D) gender

95. Goldsmith and Sheridan made contributions to the

- (A) Novel (B) Non-fiction writing
(C) Poetry (D) English stage

96. Who wrote 'Huckleberry Finn' ?

- (A) Herman Melville (B) Henry James
(C) Earnest Hemingway (D) Mark Twain

97. The helped in simplifying English.

- (A) Bible (B) Quran
(C) Mahabharata (D) Ramayana

98. Who wrote Macbeth and 'Julius Caesar' ?

- (A) Johnson (B) Goldsmith
(C) Shakespeare (D) Sheridan

99. The word 'drama' comes from a word.

- (A) Latin (B) Indian
(C) Scandinavian (D) Greek

100. Who wrote 'Tughlaq' ?

- (A) Girish Karnad (B) R. N. Tagore
(C) Toru Dutt (D) Aurobindo

3. Explain any one of the following : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (A) At whatever time the deed took place
MACAVITY WASN'T THERE !
(B) And when I crumble, who will remember
This lady of the West Country?
(C) The house withdrew into silence, snakes moved
Among books, I was then too young
To read, and, my blood turned cold like the moon.
(D) I celebrate myself, and sing myself,
And what I assume, you shall assume.

4. Write an application to your Headmistress asking her for leave for a week to attend your cousin's marriage. **5**

OR

Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper, explaining to him about the deplorable condition of the roads in your locality.

5. Answer any five of the following in about 40-50 words each : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (A) What silent belief did Benjy's parents cherish about their land ?
(B) What were the benefits of English rule ?
(C) Did language play a role in human development ?
(D) Why had Sudanese women officials stopped going to international conferences ?
(E) What makes a man's power feeble ?
(F) In what way will the travellers be blessed ?
(G) What does the poet think about 'beauty' ?
(H) What is meant by the Great Vowel Shift ?
(I) Who were known as University Wits ?
(J) What were the major concerns of the early Indian poets writing in English ?

6. Answer any three of the following in about 100-120 words : $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (A) Write the summary of any one of the following poems :
(i) Now The Leaves Are Falling Fast
(ii) Snake
(iii) My Grandmother's House
(B) Write the summary of any one of the following prose pieces :

- (i) Indian Civilization and Culture
(ii) A Marriage Proposal
(iii) The Artist

(C) Write a note on the Middle English.

OR

Write a note on English as an International language.

OR

Give a brief description of modern age in English literature.

(D) Match the name of the poems given in List-A with their poets in List-B :

List A

- (a) Song of Myself
(b) Snake
(c) Fire-Hymn
(d) The Soldier
(e) To Autumn

List B

- (i) D. H. Lawrence
(ii) Rupert Brooke
(iii) Walt Whitman
(iv) John Keats
(v) Keki N. Daruwala

(E) Translate any five into English :

- (i) मैं सुबह जल्दी उठता हूँ।

SECTION-B (SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

1. Write an essay on any one of the following in about 150-200 words : $1 \times 8 = 8$

- (A) My School
(B) National Integration
(C) Health is Wealth
(D) Value of Time
(E) Plastic Bag should be banned

2. Explain any one of the following : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (A) This work, as I see it, has two aspects : work on one's self and work for the society around.
(B) I have a dream that one day this nation will rise and live out the true meaning of its creed.
(C) India had always been part of the background of my life, but I had never seen it whole and for myself until now.
(D) He knew nothing about the stock markets. But he knew everything about a hen.

(E) Translate any five into English :

- (i) मैं सुबह जल्दी उठता हूँ।

- (ii) क्या आप मुझे अपनी कलम दे सकते हैं ?
 (iii) मुझे सबका आदर करना चाहिए।
 (iv) आप दोपहर में क्या खाते हैं ?
 (v) चलो, घूमने चलते हैं।
 (vi) उसे एक कप कॉफी चाहिए।
 (vii) मैं कल अपने चाचा से मिलने जाऊँगा।
 (viii) मुझे बहुत भूख लगी है।

(F) Match the name of the prose-pieces in List-A with their authors in List-B :

List A

- (a) A Child is Born
 (b) A Marriage Proposal
 (c) The Artist
 (d) Ideas That Have Helped Mankind
 (e) The Earth

List B

- (i) Anton Chekhov
 (ii) Bertrand Russell
 (iii) H. E. Bates
 (iv) Germaine Greer
 (v) Shiga Naoya

7. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow :

There are many uses for old items that might otherwise be thrown away. Reusing items is the best way to reduce waste. With a little time and creativity, you can turn trash into treasures. For example, there is quick and easy project that can be done with a can. With the help of an adult, remove the top of the can with a can opener carefully wash and dry the can. Then draw the shapes on coloured paper with a pencil. Use scissors to cut the coloured paper into different shapes. Finally decorate the can by pasting the shapes on the outside of the can. You may also add buttons, glitter and fabric. The old can is now ready for a new life as a stationery holder or a vase for flowers.

Questions :

- (i) What are the four items you need for the project mentioned in the passage ?
 (ii) Whose help should you take to help you remove the top of the can ?
 (iii) How can you decorate the can ?
 (iv) What are the uses of the old can when the project is complete ?

OR

Write a précis of the following passage and give a suitable title :

Being social animals, human beings have their actions and desires bound up with society. In matter of food, clothes, knowledge and belief they are interdependent. They use language created by others. Without language their mental power would not grow. They are superior to beast, because they live in human society. An individual life left alone from birth would grow utterly beast like. So human society and not individuality guides man's material and spiritual existence.

ANSWERS

Section-A (Objective Type Questions)

1. (B) 2. (B) 3. (C) 4. (A) 5. (A) 6. (B)
 7. (D) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. (D) 11. (D) 12. (A)
 13. (A) 14. (D) 15. (D) 16. (A) 17. (C) 18. (B)

19. (C) 20. (D) 21. (A) 22. (B) 23. (A) 24. (A)
 25. (B) 26. (D) 27. (B) 28. (A) 29. (A) 30. (B)
 31. (C) 32. (A) 33. (D) 34. (B) 35. (B) 36. (C)
 37. (B) 38. (D) 39. (A) 40. (B) 41. (A) 42. (A)
 43. (C) 44. (B) 45. (C) 46. (C) 47. (A) 48. (B)
 49. (C) 50. (A) 51. (A) 52. (A) 53. (C) 54. (B)
 55. (A) 56. (B) 57. (D) 58. (C) 59. (B) 60. (D)
 61. (D) 62. (A) 63. (A) 64. (C) 65. (D) 66. (D)
 67. (C) 68. (B) 69. (B) 70. (D) 71. (A) 72. (A)
 73. (A) 74. (C) 75. (A) 76. (B) 77. (D) 78. (A)
 79. (D) 80. (B) 81. (B) 82. (B) 83. (D) 84. (C)
 85. (B) 86. (A) 87. (D) 88. (B) 89. (C) 90. (A)
 91. (B) 92. (C) 93. (A) 94. (C) 95. (D) 96. (D)
 97. (A) 98. (C) 99. (D) 100. (A)

Section-B (Subjective Type Questions)

1. (A) My School

I study in class-XII at Rajkiya Middle School, Patna. It is the best school of my area. My school is located at the distance of 500 meters away from my home. My father drops me at my school regularly. My school has a wonderful double storey building. All the rooms of my school are very wide and beautiful. There are around 300 students in my school. My school has a big playground for students.

There is a small garden also. I have very good friends at my school. My class fellows are very kind and loving. Our teachers teach us with great care and kindness. They treat us gently. We all enjoy being at our school. I am very happy at my school and always pray for my school.

(B) National Integration

In India National Integration Day is observed as a most important social event every year on 19th of November. For more awareness among public about the national integration, a whole week programme has also been implemented by the government of India to observe annually as National Integration Week from 19th to 25th November. India is a country famous for its different cultures, traditions, races, religions, castes and creeds but it cannot be unseen that it is still comes under the developing countries because of the diversity in the thinking of people living here. People living here think differently according to their own culture and religion which is a big issue of hindering the individual and country development.

India is famous for its unity in diversity but it is not true as people here are not ready to accept others opinion for development. Everyone always try here that his religion is best than others and what he does is always great. People from different races living here are fighting physically, emotionally, arguing, debating in many ways to prove them best only for their own benefits. They never think by getting together about their country. They never think that the development of our country is possible only with growth and development of individual and single identity of everyone.

(C) Health is Wealth

As we all know, the popular and common saying is "Health is Wealth." It is as true as our life. Good health keeps us always happy and gives us a feeling of complete physical, mental, social, and intellectual well being. Good health keeps us away from diseases and health disorders. The loss of good health causes a loss of all happiness. Mahatma Gandhi, a great freedom fighter

(also called Babu), said, "It is health which is real wealth, and not pieces of gold and silver."

Good health helps us to live a good, balanced and healthy life. Our good health needs several things to get done daily. We need fresh air, clean water, proper sunlight, a balanced diet, away from junk food, a clean and healthy atmosphere, a greener environment, a morning walk, personal hygiene, proper education, etc.

Healthy food at the proper time is necessary for a healthy body which is possible only through a well-balanced diet. It promotes the proper growth and development of our body which keeps us mentally, physically, and socially healthy. We should never forget that we need proper food, water, air, physical activity, sleep and rest daily.

(D) Value of Time

Time is very precious and we should not waste it in any way. Likewise, we can earn the money we spent but we cannot get back the time we have lost. So, this makes the time more valuable than money. Hence, we should utilize the time in the most possible way.

This is the most valuable and precious thing in the world. Also, we should use it for our good as well as for the good of others around us. This will help us and the society to progress towards a better tomorrow. Moreover, we should teach our children the importance and value of time. Also, wasting time will only lead you to cause an issue to you and the people around you.

(E) Plastic Bag should be banned

Plastic bags are a major cause of environmental pollution. Plastic as a substance is non-biodegradable and thus plastic bags remain in the environment for hundreds of years polluting it immensely. It has become very essential to ban plastic bags before they ruin our planet completely. Many countries around the globe have either put a ban on the plastic bag or Levi tax on it. However, the problem hasn't been solved completely because the implementation of these measures hasn't been as successful.

Although the Indian government has imposed a ban on the usage of plastic bags in many states. But people are still carrying these bags. Shopkeepers stop providing plastic bags for few days only in the beginning.

It is time when we all must contribute our bit to make this ban a success. Thus we the educated lot of society must take it as our responsibility to stop using plastic bags. In this way, we can support the government in this campaign.

2. (A) The given extract has been taken from the chapter, 'Bharat is my Home' written by Dr. Zakir Hussain.

The two aspects of work are (i) individual works and (ii) social works. According to the author individual work means work on one's self. This type of work is to follow the urge towards moral development as a free person and under self-imposed discipline. Its end product is a free moral personality. On the other hand, social work is work for the society around. The individual can not grow in full perfection without social help. So, we should get ourselves whole heartedly engaged in two aspect of work.

(B) The given extract has been taken from the chapter, 'I have a dream' written by Martin Luther King, Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr. stated in 1936, while speaking about his children, that his children can live in a society where they will not be judged by their skin colour, but by their character.

A country in which everyone has equal rights. No one owns slaves, and no one has the right to discriminate against people based on their skin colour. The location where all people, whether black, Jewish, or white, can attend church together. A free society for everyone.

(C) In this chapter (India through a traveller's eye) the author (Pearl S. Buck) talked about the country India. She had never seen the entire country on her own but India had always been part of the background of her life. She had heard a lot of stories about the country from her Indian family doctor and his wife. In her childhood she used to relate to those stories in her growing dreams. She also learnt a lot about Indian religion and about Buddhism through her father about the life history of Lord Buddha.

(D) The given extract has been taken from the chapter, 'The Earth' written by H. E. Bates. In this story, Benji knew nothing about the stock market. But he knew everything about a hen. Because it is possible that a hen, being a simple creature thrives best on simple treatment. Benji understood the first and last thing about a hen.

3. (A) The given extract has been taken from the poem 'Macavity : The Mystery Cat', composed by T. S. Eliot. In this line the poet T. S. Eliot wants to say that when ever anything happens anywhere related to macavity it doesn't present there. Its borrow is deeply lined with thoughts. Its head is highly doned. It can go anywhere, does anything. It can also seek in the basement and in the air. But when you will go there, you won't find macavity there.

(B) This line has been taken from the poem "An Epitaph" which is written by Walter de la Mare. The poet is sad to think that nobody will remember the most beautiful lady in the west country.

(C) The poet Kamala Das of the stanza of the poem "My Grandmother's House". In this stanza poet said that when the women passed away, the house became silent. Nature invaded in the form of the snake, a symbol of danger and coldness, sliding among the books, a telling scene, perhaps of significance to the speaker. The speaker was too young, she didn't really understand what was going on. She couldn't read anyway; she only had the dark feelings, and she became cold like the house itself, but still, she thinks about a return.

(D) This line has been taken from the poem "Song of Myself" which is written by Walt Whitmann. In this line the poet is saying I celebrate and sing myself. And what I assume you shall assume same. Because every item belonging to me as good belongs to you.

4. To,

The Head Mistress,
Respected Madam,

Since I have to attend my cousin's marriage on 17-01-2023. I request you to kindly grant me leave on 15-01-2023 to 22-01-2023. Please excuse my absent on these seven days.

Thank you.

Your Obediently
Aman Kumar Jaspal
Class-XII
Jehanabad College
13-01-2023

OR,

Bihar Sharif
05. 01. 2023

To,
The Editor
The Times of India, Patna.

Sir,

I beg to draw the attention of the authorities concerned to the miserable condition of road and drain 1.

All the roads and drains at Bihar Sharif tell the sad tale of disrepair. When it rains, roads turn into pools and poodles. Drains become rivulets of dirty water. People have to face many difficulties in crossing the roads.

They have to wade through knee deep water, At times, rickshaws carrying passengers turn turtle. Stagnant water on roads breeds the germs of diseases.

Therefore, it is requested that steps be taken for improvement of drains and roads.

Your faithfully,
Ashok Kumar

5. (A) 'A silent belief that the earth would one day outgrow its poverty' cherished Benjy's parents.

(B) The benefits of the English rule was an education in English and the knowledge of the west, which Indians acquired. They were well versed talking in English fluently.

(C) Yes, language played a prominent role in human development. At what stage language began is not known, but we may be pretty certain that it began very gradually. Without, it would have been very difficult to hand on from generation to generation the inventions and discoveries that were gradually made.

(D) Sudanese women officials stopped going to international conferences, because they were tired of being told about their own lives instead of being consulted.

(E) Man's dependence on fortune makes his power feeble.

(F) Travellers will be blessed of those white waterfall which comes out from the mountain's head. They will be blessed in their last distress.

(G) The poet thinks about the beauty that it is short lived and will disappear one day or other.

(H) The Great vowel shift is meant a series of changes in the pronunciation of the English long vowels, being included. The changes began in about A. D. 1400. By the end of the middle period they were fully established.

(I) The Romantic form of drama was established by the immediate predecessors of William Shakespeare. They were known as the University wits. They were John Lily, Thomas Kyd, George Peele, Robert Greene and Christopher Marlowe.

(J) The first major problem was that there has to be an indianized version of the English language for the poets to express their true feelings about the Indian society. The Indian poets were not properly anglicized with the English language which made it difficult for them to express themselves properly.

6. (A) (i) "Now The Leaves are Falling Fast" has been written by W. H. Auden. It is a song of a beautiful season. It is a simple poem about Nature. The poem dwells upon the season that when this season comes the leaves start to falling fast. Leaves its branches and some small branches starts to come out. When leaves leave their branches. It's just like a ball. All the trees are covered with snow and it's very beautiful sight. the poet, "W. H. Auden"

Hugh Auden' wants to say that in this season all the branches of tree are leafless. The wonderful bird Nightingale becomes dumb to see this season. All the trees become leafless. He wants to break something from his hands but it becomes freeze, lonely on the separate knees.

(ii) David Herbert Lawrence wrote the poem 'Snake'. He told about Snake in this poem. He said that one night when he felt thirsty come out to drink but as soon as he came out he saw a black cobra which also come to drink water. It was too hot tonight. The snake was looking good, silent, and peaceful. It came out from a carob tree to a water trough only for drink water. To see its politeness the poet didn't fear at first but his sense of humour tells him that he should kill the snake at any cost. But the snake was too peaceful to hit. After some time the poet decided to hit the snake. He went to pick up a stick to hit the snake. He hit the snake speedily and the snake was killed by the poet. It was looking poisonous. The poet didn't want to kill him but if he didn't kill him, he was killed by the snake.

(iii) The poem "My Grandmother's house" is a wonderful creation by "Kamala Das" has written about her grandmother's house. She also used to live with her grandmother's in that house, When she was young the house when she was so beautiful where she and her grandmother live a very happy life.

Everything is round that house is good. But when her grandmother died and the speaker lived in other places, the house became so bad condition. Everywhere round that house became pitiable. Bushes grew around if when the speaker went there to see the house. When she reached there she received earlier love. She saw her house damage. A strong feeling caught her mind. Everything was changed when she was there but still she was proudly because she reached there and received love which she begged at stranger's door.

In this poem, Kamala Das, the speaker told their autobiography that how she lived when she was too young.

(B) (i) The extract 'Indian Civilization and Culture' focuses on Indian civilization which is peerless. It reveals the nationalism within Gandhi which impelled him to write about virgin India. The given extract tells us that Indian civilization holds an extraordinary rank among all the cultures. The tendency of our imperial civilization motivates Gandhiji to compare it with rest civilizations which have met their doom.

The civilization of India cannot be vanquished at any cost. All other civilizations have expired or become westernized or are not in their past splendour but India is steady and is continuing her stupendous magnificence. Many thrust their suggestions on India but her negation has maintained her glory.

According to Gandhiji, civilization is the way of conduction which guides us to do our duty. Performing duty is a virtue itself and so is following morality. Observing morality is gaining victory over our cravings India is already acquainted with this truth and so there is nothing for India to learn. Our mind is giddy, it always remains unsatisfied and its desires never come to an end. Our ancestors kept control on their passions and remained happy and content. Our ancestors forbade us to run after luxuries. They knew we can be happy and healthy with the usage of our hands and feet. They did not prefer cities as they knew there would be prostitution and exploitation. They knew that wealth is inferior than knowledge. Our ancestors lived in dependent life in peace and enjoyed true home rule. The Indian civilization promotes the dignity of being but western civilization promotes dissipative

people. Gandhiji says that only thing he had learnt from modern civilization is that we should keep away from it. Modern civilization means worship of materialism. This civilization mainly focusses on material it suits only the west. The western civilization instigates us towards unlimited cravings but eastern civilization keeps a strict command on wants. Modern inventions give us transient pleasure and we under the influence of west, are in danger of exchanging good with transitory happiness. Hinduism has not the credit of the trifling inventions but it has the credit of foundation of the soul and the spirit. We are dazzled by western culture. Indian civilization has seen the fall of many ancient civilizations but it never tried to copy any other. Copying the west mean ruining our civilization which is still in its glory. The Europeans now have become slaves of comfort and luxuries not their masters. Plain living and high thinking should be our motto. It is in vain to run after high living and confine our thoughts civilization basically means promoting of happiness, joy and capability of service.

Lastly, Gandhiji says that physical comfort is necessary, but only till an extent. If we believe on multiplying our needs and then fulfilling our needs.

(ii) A Marriage Proposal is a comedy written by Anton Chekov, in which the three characters are Stephan stepanovich Choobooko, Natalia Stepanova and Iyan Vassilievich Lomov. They all are the neighbours. They are friend by relation. Lomov comes to the house of Choobookov and talks about the marriage with Natalia. Choobookov becomes happy to know it. Lomov is short tempered by nature. At the same time Natalia is not a peace loving girl. Lomov is thirty five years old where as Natalia is of twenty five years of age. During the conversation between Lomov and Natalia the issue of Ox-Meadows (a piece of land for cultivation) arises. Both of them stake their claim over the ownership of Ox-Meadows. Thus their talk shifts from the main issue relating to marriage proposal. They indulge in hot discussion. The whole area of Ox-Meadows comes to more than forty acres. They indulge in allegation and counter allegation establishing their possession over that land. They exchange some unparliamentary and objectionable language even. Lomov loses too his temper shouting in loud voice. He loses his mental balance and his heart starts palpitating. He asks for a glass of water. After drinking water Lomov becomes calm. Thus the situation comes to normal. Finally on the persuasion of Choobookov and tender feeling of both Natalia and Lomov for one another their marriage is solemnized.

(iii) Seibei had a hobby for collecting gourds. He got them for a few sen. When he came home, he world first bore a neat hole in the top of the gourd and extract the seeds. There he covered them with tea-leaves to get rid of the bad smell of gourd.

Seibei was passionately interested in gourds. He was twelve years old and still at primary school. After class the corner of living room working on his newly acquire fruit. When he had finished treating it, he poured in a little sake, inserted a cork stopper, wrapped it in a towel put this in a tin and finally placed the whole thing in the charcoal foot warmer. Then he went to bed.

Next morning first of all he examine the gourd and hang then in the sun. He lived in a harbour town. He almost used to walk in the town. Then he came to every place that sold gourds and to recognise almost every gourd on the market. But his father did not like it.

One day Seibei about five inches. Long of a common place. He became curious. He wanted to know everything about that. So he went home and in no time pack at the stall. He bought the gourd and took it home.

Seibei's father wanted to his son became a learned person. He always wanted to him that he studied well. His father didn't like his son's work whatever Seibei was doing. Seibei's father didn't want to listen any complain of his son. His desires were to gave up his son unwanted work and unwanted things. For this view he always guided his son and at last by forcely he made his to give up that work and that things.

(C) The Middle English borrowed lots of words from french and Latin. Some of the borrowed words : history, index, picture, genius, summary, substitute, private.

The Middle English happened to witness The Great vowel shift changing the pronunciation of the long English Vowels.

The Grammatical system also underwent some remarkable changes. The inflected Language changed to an analytic one.

The literature of the first phase of this period was religious in nature.

OR,

English is an international language not because it is read and spoken by the largest number of people but also because it is read and spoken in the largest number of countries. Almost all the former colonies of Britain make use of English as an important language. India being a colony of British Empire has English as an important language. It is also the modern concept of globalization and growing international trade that has increased the importance of English.

OR,

The end of the Victorian era is the beginning of modern age in English literature. The first half of the 20th century is very important in the history of English literature. It marks a clear departure from the compromise and stability of the Victorian period.

(D) (a) - (iii), (b) - (i), (c) - (v), (d) - (ii), (e) - (iv)

(E) (i) I get up early in the morning.

(ii) Can you give me your pen ?

(iii) I should respect everyone.

(iv) What do you eat in the afternoon.

(v) Come on, let's go for a walk.

(vi) He wants a cup of coffee.

(vii) I will be visiting my uncle tomorrow.

(viii) I am very hungry.

(F) (a) - (iv), (b) - (i), (c) - (v), (d) - (ii), (e) - (iii)

7. (i) The four items needed are (a) Pencil, (b) Coloured paper, (c) Can (d) Scissors.

(ii) With the help of an adult, remove the top of the can with a can opener carefully wash and dry the can.

(iii) Finally decorate the can by pasting the shapes on the outside of the can.

(iv) The old can is now ready for a new life as a stationery holder or a vase for flowers.

OR,

Title : Human Society

Humans are social animals. They depend on each other for necessities and social needs. Humans use language to communicate with each other and further their mental development. Humans are superior to animals as they live in societies that guide their material and spiritual existence.