

MODEL PAPER – 3

- 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.

$$50 \times 1 = 50$$

- Your sister had bought the grammar book. (Choose the correct passive voice)
(A) Bought the grammar book has your sister.
(B) The grammar book had been bought by your sister.
(C) Your sister is bought the grammar book.
(D) Your sister has bought the grammar book.
- He asked me, "When will the baby sleep?" (Choose the correct indirect narration)
(A) He questioned as to when will the baby sleep.
(B) When will the baby sleep is asked by him.
(C) He wants to know when the baby will sleep.
(D) He asked me when the baby would sleep.
- The antonym of 'Demote' is
(A) Familiar (B) Separate
(C) Hard (D) Promote
- Kanta will you if you don't reach in time. (Choose the correct option)
(A) scold (B) scolded
(C) scolding (D) have scolded
- He gave suggestions. (Choose the correct option)
(A) wise (B) grant (C) solid (D) quick
- I finished it. (Choose the correct option)
(A) didn't (B) hasn't (C) haven't (D) couldn't
- Choose the correct sentence
(A) I did my work quick. (B) I did my work very quick.
(C) I did my work quickly. (D) I did work my quick.
- Prakash at home for an hour but Jaya could not reach on time. (Choose the correct option)
(A) is waiting (B) had been waiting
(C) will be waiting (D) have waited
- There are beautiful coconut trees the river. (Choose the correct option)
(A) along (B) into (C) at (D) over
- Is that cup ? (Choose the correct option)
(A) them (B) his (C) they (D) she
- We're looking forward the museum. (Choose the correct option)
(A) visit (B) to visiting (C) visiting (D) to visit
- He said that Raveena had a car. (Choose the correct direct narration)
(A) He says, "Raveena had a car."
(B) He will say, "Raveen has a car."
(C) He said, "Raveen has a car."
(D) He exclaimed, "Raveen has a car."
- Choose the correctly spelt word
(A) Grievance (B) Griveance (C) Greivence (D) Grevence
- He wanted this arrangement in
(A) red and white (B) pink and green
(C) red and yellow (D) black and white
- He always speaks truth. (Choose the correct option)
(A) a (B) the (C) an (D) no article
- We must lock the doors, ? (Choose the correct option)
(A) musn't they (B) couldn't we
(C) shouldn't we (D) musn't we
- Physical activity is beneficial health. (Choose the correct option)
(A) with (B) to (C) at (D) for
- They forgot to take printouts. (Choose the correct option)
(A) there (B) they're (C) their (D) here
- Choose the correct sentence
(A) I prefer coffee to tea. (B) I prefer coffee for tea.
(C) I prefer coffee than tea. (D) I prefer coffee by tea.
- Choose the correct antonym of 'Widely'
(A) Spaciously (B) Narrowly
(C) Limitedly (D) Broadly
- This is my book and that is (Choose the correct option)
(A) yours (B) our (C) your (D) their
- he learnt to use it yet ? (Choose the correct option)
(A) Have (B) Is (C) Has (D) Was
- Choose the odd one out
(A) Eye (B) Nose (C) Hand (D) Ear
- When it is cold outside, you should (Choose the correct option)
(A) wear a scarf (B) wear your jeans
(C) take a towel (D) drive carefully
- It is a bit (Choose the correct option)
(A) farther (B) other (C) either (D) neither
- There are a eggs in the basket. (Choose the correct option)
(A) little (B) many (C) much (D) few
- we go to the movie today ? (Choose the correct option)
(A) Will (B) Ought (C) Shall (D) Would
- I'm going to wait it stops raining. (Choose the correct option)
(A) on (B) till (C) before (D) at
- There many students in my class. (Choose the correct option)
(A) are (B) was (C) is (D) am
- They wanted to win. They worked hard. (Choose the correct combination)
(A) They worked hard to win.
(B) They work hard to win
(C) They worked harder to win.
(D) They worked hardest to win.

31. A workman who fits and repairs pipes is called
(Choose the correct option)
(A) Mechanic (B) Plumber
(C) Blacksmith (D) Technocrat
32. I don't my new science teacher. (Choose the correct option)
(A) get up (B) get over
(C) get in (D) get on with
33. Lose Heart. (Choose the correct meaning)
(A) Become desperate (B) Become angry
(C) Feel sad (D) Become discouraged
34. Choose the correct spelling
(A) Illicit (B) Eleceet (C) Eliceet (D) Illicit
35. We labour hard so that we pass. (Choose the correct option)
(A) may (B) will (C) could (D) are
36. No sooner did the rogue see the police he disappeared. (Choose the correct option)
(A) then (B) so (C) than (D) because
37. We walked home the park. (Choose the correct option)
(A) threw (B) through (C) throw (D) thrown
38. Choose the correct synonym of 'Deliberately'
(A) Spontaneously (B) Intentionally
(C) Inadvertently (D) Naturally
39. Choose the correct antonym of 'Comedy'
(A) Tragedy (B) Thriller (C) Simple (D) Social
40. I have not reading the book. (Choose the correct answer)
(A) finish (B) finished (C) finishing (D) will finish
41. The thief and the eye-witness (Choose the correct option)
(A) has escaped (B) was escaping
(C) has been escaping (D) have escaped
42. He died malaria. (Choose the correct option)
(A) of (B) with (C) from (D) by
43. I don't like dogs, but I like my brother's dog. (Choose the correct option)
(A) a (B) the (C) an (D) no article
44. He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth. (Choose the correct meaning of the underlined phrase)
(A) to be born with a good luck.
(B) to be born in a jeweller's family.
(C) to be born as first child.
(D) to be born in a rich family.
45. One who knows two language is (Choose the correct option)
(A) Bigot (B) Bilingual (C) Bigamy (D) Brittle
46. Do you work next weekend? (Choose the correct option)
(A) must (B) musn't to (C) have to (D) had to
47. If I make a mistake, the teacher me. (Choose the correct option)
(A) punished (B) had punished
(C) will punish (D) will be punished
48. I left the party early I didn't feel well. (Choose the correct option)
(A) because (B) until (C) but (D) so
49. I worked hard. I sat down for a rest. (Choose the best combination)
(A) I rested as I worked hard.
(B) I rested because I worked hard.
(C) I worked hard and so I rested.
(D) Working hard, I sat down for a rest.
50. I am to the talk show. (Choose the correct option)
(A) listen (B) listened (C) listening (D) will listen
51. Choose the correct sentence
(A) They were already at the station when we arrived.
(B) They were already on the station when we arrive.
(C) They were on the station when we arrive.
(D) They are already at the station when we are arriving.
52. It impossible (Choose the correct option)
(A) am (B) are (C) is (D) were
53. What type of sentence is this?
Dinner is at 8 pm.
(A) Declarative (B) Exclamatory
(C) Interrogative (D) Imperative
54. The teacher shouts at us. (Choose the correct option)
(A) rarely (B) acutely (C) wisely (D) happily
55. There are thirty students in each section of class 5. (Choose the adjective in the sentence)
(A) Thirty (B) Section (C) Students (D) Five
56. Will a wise man behave so? (Choose the correct Assertive Sentence)
(A) Wise man will behave so.
(B) No wise man will behave so.
(C) Behave no wise man so.
(D) Man wise will not behave so.
57. Students should in the class on time. (Choose the correct option)
(A) turn out (B) turn on (C) turn up (D) turn off
58. How can I get to Chanakya Hotel? (Choose the correct option)
(A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article
59. Vivek repented what he had done. (Choose the correct option)
(A) of (B) over (C) for (D) to
60. She the mail last week. (Choose the correct option)
(A) gets (B) get (C) gotten (D) got
- Instruction : Questions from 61 to 100 are based on prescribed texts.
61. Gandhi's chief weapons were
(A) sword and spears (B) truth and non-violence
(C) nuclear weapons (D) trick and deceit
62. was the role model of Dr. Zakir Hussain.
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Dr. Radha Krishnan
(C) Sardar Patel (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
63. The new role Nanukaka gave the narrator was of
(A) cook (B) professor (C) driver (D) minister
64. is sweltering with the heat of injustice and oppression.
(A) Mississippi (B) New York
(C) Chicago (D) Texas

65. Which of the following things were not relevant in pre-historic times ?
 (A) invention of language
 (B) invention of printing technology
 (C) utilization of fire (D) taming of animals
66. Seimei was a twelve year old boy.
 (A) Chinese (B) African (C) Japanese (D) Indian
67. In traditional society a pregnant woman is primarily supported by
 (A) husband (B) relatives
 (C) kinsfolk (D) neighbours
68. Freedom of press is restricted during
 (A) peace (B) epidemic (C) war (D) disease
69. At first Benjy kept
 (A) ten or a dozen hens (B) four dozen hens
 (C) two dozen hens (D) six dozen hens
70. What characterizes new India after independence ?
 (A) Confidence and idealism (B) Anger
 (C) Slavery (D) Hunger and disease
71. Natalia's dog is named
 (A) Weep (B) Neap (C) Leap (D) Deap
72. Martin Luther King, Jr. dislikes discrimination.
 (A) religious (B) caste (C) racial (D) sex
73. Lomov is a man of temperament.
 (A) happy (B) negative (C) mad (D) nervous
74. Our ancestors enjoyed Rule.
 (A) Society (B) Nation
 (C) Home (D) Degenerated
75. At twelve, Seimei was at
 (A) Nursery (B) Secondary School
 (C) Primary School (D) Senior Secondary School
76. Whose tears are like rain ?
 (A) the poet's wife's (B) the poet's sister's
 (C) the husband's (D) the poet's brother's
77. 'Hoping to cease not till death' is a line from
 (A) Sweetest Love. I Do Not Goe
 (B) The Soldier
 (C) Song of Myself (D) Fire-Hymn
78. The travellers are, moving towards death.
 (A) human (B) urban (C) animal (D) rural
79. Who is known as 'people's poet' ?
 (A) John Keats (B) W. H. Auden
 (C) John Donne (D) Walt Whitman
80. 'Light of step and heart was she' is taken from
 (A) Fire-Hymn (B) An Epitaph
 (C) Snake (D) The Soldier
81. Brooke inspired patriotism in the phase of the First World War.
 (A) early (B) middle (C) late (D) old
82. is a master criminal.
 (A) Macavity (B) Ramavity (C) Monkey (D) Cavity
83. Keki N. Daruwala was a by religion.
 (A) Parsi (B) Hindu (C) Muslim (D) Christian
84. In 'Snake', Lawrence denounces the artificialities of life.
 (A) ancient (B) modern (C) medieval (D) early
85. The poetess in 'The Grand Mother's House' begs at doors.
 (A) friend's (B) strangers' (C) family's (D) enemy's
86. Daruwalla's poetry is
 (A) impressionistic (B) idealistic
 (C) symbolic (D) mysterious
87. The speaker in the poem 'Snake' threw at the snake.
 (A) a stick (B) a rod (C) a log (D) a bat
88. Elliot belonged to the century.
 (A) 18th (B) 16th (C) 19th (D) 20th
89. is inevitable.
 (A) Life (B) Walking (C) Death (D) Talking
90. Who has been personified in 'Ode to Autumn' ?
 (A) Spring (B) Winter (C) Autumn (D) Summer
91. Who wrote 'Macbeth' and 'Julius Caesar' ?
 (A) Johnson (B) Shakespeare
 (C) Goldsmith (D) Sheridan
92. English is used in China as a language.
 (A) second (B) foreign (C) first (D) third
93. The Middle English had dialects.
 (A) two (B) five (C) six (D) three
94. Who wrote 'Huckleberry Finn' ?
 (A) Herman Melville (B) Earnest Hemingway
 (C) Henry James (D) Mark Twain
95. The Old English Period is characterized by
 (A) vocabulary (B) inflections
 (C) mood (D) gender
96. Who wrote 'A Passage to India' ?
 (A) E. M. Forster (B) T. S. Eliot
 (C) W. B. Yeats (D) D. H. Lawrence
97. Spelling 'Color' is used in
 (A) Indian English (B) British English
 (C) Nigerian English (D) American English
98. The texts of which period are difficult to read and understand ?
 (A) Middle English (B) Modern English
 (C) Old English (D) American English
99. Wole Soyinka is a poet.
 (A) Nigerian (B) Indian (C) American (D) British
100. The helped in simplifying English.
 (A) Bible (B) Mahabharata
 (C) Quran (D) Ramayana

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 Happiest Day in School
 (B) Unity in Diversity
 (C) Teacher's Day
 (D) A scene at the railway platform
 (E) Human Rights
2. Explain any one of the following : $1 \times 4 = 4$
 (A) When Benjy was twenty-one, his mother and father planned and carried out a little ceremony.
 (B) They chose the English, aware that inspite of many injustices, they were choosing between barbarism and civilization.
 (C) And as we walk, we make the pledge that we shall always march ahead.

(D) "You are an idiot!" he shouted. "There is absolutely no future for a boy like you".

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

- (A) How often I think of going
There, to peer through blind eyes of windows or
Just listen to frozen air,
(B) You would know him if you saw him,
for his eyes are sunken in.
(C) Nor in the hope the world can show
A fitter love for me;
(D) I swore to save fire
From the sin of forgetfulness.

4. Write an application to the Headmaster of your school for arranging extra classes of Mathematics as the Board Examinations are getting near. 5

OR

Write a letter to your sister inviting her for Rakhi festival.

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

- (A) Why does the speaker in 'My Grandmother's House' say that she has lost her way?
(B) What did Zakir Hussain pledge himself to?
(C) How did the Under-Secretary change his appearance to accompany Nanukaka?
(D) How did the snake drink water?
(E) How are autumn and summer related to spring?
(F) What is a Farce?
(G) Why did the speaker consider the snake 'a king in exile'?
(H) Why is Latin no longer in popular use?
(I) Name four countries where English is used as a second language.
(J) Name two effects of the worldwide spread of 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) Macavity : The Mystery Cat.
(ii) The Soldier
(iii) An Epitaph
(B) Write the summary of any one of the following prose-pieces :
(i) Ideas that Have Helped Mankind
(ii) A Child is Born
(iii) A Pinch of Snuff.
(C) Write a note on the future of English.

OR

Write a note on American English.

OR

Write a note on the characteristics of Modern English.

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

List A

- (a) My Grand Mother's House
(b) Song of Myself
(c) Fire-Hymn
(d) Snake
(e) An Epitaph

List B

- (i) Walt Whitman
(ii) Keki N. Daruwala
(iii) Walter de la Mare
(iv) Kamala Das
(v) D. H. Lawrence

(E) Translate any five into English :

- (i) तुम गुस्से में क्यों हो ?
(ii) तुम्हें गलतफहमी हुई है।
(iii) वह गहरी नींद में सो गया।
(iv) समय बीत रहा है।
(v) यह तो सचमुच खुशी की बात है।
(vi) तुम जाकर उन्हें बधाई दे दो।
(vii) कुछ समय बाद सब ठीक हो जाएगा।
(viii) मैंने एक अच्छी पुस्तक खरीदी है।

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

List A

- (a) India Through A Traveller's Eyes
(b) A Pinch of snuff
(c) I Have a Dream
(d) Indian Civilization and Culture
(e) The Earth

List B

- (i) Mahatma Gandhi
(ii) H. E. Bates
(iii) Pearl S. Buck
(iv) Manohar Malgaonkar
(v) Martin Luther King, Jr.

7. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : 4

The smile is the best tonic for our mind and body. It takes thirteen muscles to smile, but forty three to be angry. So, it is easier to smile and difficult to be angry. To be cheerful, we have to create positive thoughts. On the other hand, if we constantly think about negative things, we feel unhappy. So the best way to avoid a negative idea is to replace it with a positive one. When we are relaxed in bed, we should practise putting some cheerful thoughts in our mind.

Questions :

- (i) What is the best tonic for our mind and body?
(ii) What should we do to be cheerful?
(iii) What is the best way to replace a negative idea?
(iv) What should we practice when we are relaxed in bed?

OR

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

Life is made up of small events. Much of our success and happiness depends on the manner we deal with small events. Those who neglect little things in their lives are bound to fail in life. Only labour counts and character is destiny. Man is the architect of his own fate. His success is in proportion to his industry. His failure is also due to him.

ANSWERS

Section-A (Objective Type Questions)

1. (B) 2. (C) 3. (D) 4. (A) 5. (A) 6. (C)
7. (C) 8. (B) 9. (A) 10. (B) 11. (B) 12. (A)
13. (A) 14. (D) 15. (B) 16. (D) 17. (D) 18. (C)
19. (A) 20. (B) 21. (A) 22. (B) 23. (C) 24. (A)
25. (A) 26. (D) 27. (C) 28. (B) 29. (A) 30. (A)
31. (B) 32. (D) 33. (D) 34. (A) 35. (A) 36. (C)
37. (B) 38. (B) 39. (A) 40. (B) 41. (D) 42. (A)
43. (D) 44. (D) 45. (B) 46. (C) 47. (C) 48. (D)
49. (B) 50. (C) 51. (A) 52. (C) 53. (A) 54. (A)
55. (A) 56. (B) 57. (C) 58. (C) 59. (B) 60. (D)

61. (B) 62. (B) 63. (C) 64. (A) 65. (B) 66. (C)
 67. (A) 68. (C) 69. (A) 70. (A) 71. (B) 72. (C)
 73. (D) 74. (C) 75. (C) 76. (A) 77. (C) 78. (A)
 79. (D) 80. (B) 81. (A) 82. (A) 83. (A) 84. (B)
 85. (B) 86. (A) 87. (A) 88. (D) 89. (C) 90. (C)
 91. (B) 92. (B) 93. (D) 94. (D) 95. (D) 96. (A)
 97. (D) 98. (C) 99. (A) 100. (A)

Section-B (Subjective Type Questions)

1. (A) My Happiest Day in school

I was a student of Saraswati Shishu Mandir, Sukinda. Since six years ago, I haven't spent all these days with the same feelings. Here I spent days of happiness and days of sorrow, days of hope and days of despair.

Some days I was happy and some days I was sad. But the happiest day of my school life was 18th February 2021, which was the award day of the year. Why I call it the happiest day of my school life; On this day prize distribution function was organized in the presence of a large number of people. All the local gentlemen were invited and they came with their ladies. The Speaker of our State Legislative Assembly presided over the function. Chief Minister was present as our chief guest. Before such a grand meeting, I got the prize of standing first in the class examination. I got awards for good essay writing, good handwriting, good conduct, and good social service. I got an award for good lessons in English.

The prize items were so heavy and so heavy that I could not carry them myself. The Chief Minister who was the chief guest praised me a lot.

In earlier years, I used to get awards at award giving ceremonies. But those celebrations were not so grand and prestigious as the ceremony of the year. I'm talking about. So, this day was the happiest day of my school life.

Days are coming and passing. The day I am talking about will remain in my memory as the happiest day of my school life.

(B) Unity in Diversity

The meaning of unity in diversity is the existence of oneness even after various differences. India is the best example of this concept of unity in diversity. We can see very clearly here that people of different religions, creeds, castes, languages, cultures, lifestyle, dressing sense, faith in God, rituals of worship, etc live together with harmony under one roof means on one land of India.

People living in India are the children of one mother whom we call Mother India. India is a vast and most populated country where people of different religions, Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Sikhism, Jainism, Christianity, and Parsees, live together. Still, everyone believes in one theory of Dharma and Karma. People here are god-fearing in nature and believe in the purification of the soul, rebirth, salvation, the luxury of heaven, and punishments of hell. People here celebrate their festivals (Holi, Diwali, Id, Christmas, Good Friday, Mahavir Jayanti, Buddha Jayanti, etc) very peacefully without harming other religious people.

(C) Teacher's Day

We as a whole have learned a lot from our teachers. Their lessons direct us at each phase of our life. They value the most in our lives. This is the motivation behind why we observe Teacher's Day devoting them. It is a day to praise the most encouraging bond between the teachers and the students.

Each student should value and regard their teachers. Their challenging work and sacrifices for our mental development are unimaginable. A teacher, some of the time, plays a more critical job than our parents. They shape up our future and build up our mind to differentiate between good and evil. A teacher additionally does the country building work by making the future of every individual living in a nation. Teachers show us, yet they likewise improve our character, ability level and certainty. They think for each person, that is the reason we should consider and respect them on Teacher's Day every year.

(D) A Scene at the Railway Platform

A railway station is always full of hustle and bustle. There, the people of every nook and corner of the country can be seen in their native dresses.

Yesterday, I went to Delhi Railway Station to see off my father. He is an army officer. He was going to Jammu. There was a great rush at the booking office. While I was standing in a queue, someone picked my pocket. I caught him red-handed and handed him over to the police.

Then, I bought a ticket for my father. Soon we reached the platform. The passengers were waiting for the train. Some were walking up and down the platform. A few persons were sitting on the benches. The coolies in red uniforms were sitting in a line. They were waiting for the train. The scene was very lovely. There was a great rush.

After some time, the train reached the platform. There was great pushing. Many passengers got down and many more got in. The railway vendors had a good trade. They were hawking chaigaram, lemon soda barf, etc. The small children were crying due to a heavy rush. I got a seat near the window.

After some time, the guard blew the whistle and waved the green flag. The trains started. Those who had come to see off their relatives and friends left for their houses.

Once again, the platform looked deserted. I also came back from there.

(E) Human Rights

Human rights signify the depth of humanity. It is only recently that human rights have been universally adopted. Before that, there was no principle as such, which was binding on the different nations of the world. The Geneva Convention on Human Rights consists of the rights of humans under the conditions of war and peace. The signatories of this convention have to strictly adhere to the universal principle of human rights irrespective of individual attributes. It is Eleanor Roosevelt who is credited for developing human rights as a part of the charter of the United Nations. Human rights are sometimes not given to the citizens of the state, which are in turmoil. Nations like the Democratic Republic of Congo, Mongolia, and other parts of Africa are known for human rights violations. Often members of law enforcement and military engage in human rights violations during war or conflict. Human rights violation includes simple things like mistreatment of subjects and extreme things like torture.

2. (A) This line has been taken from "The Earth" which is written by H. E. Bates. He says that when Benjy becomes twenty one year old his father hand over the amount deposited with the bank to Benjy. By the time Benjy's passbook showed a balance of Rs. two hundred thirty pound. Benjy purchases some land of Mr. Witmore from that money and expands his poultry business

on the land purchased. He becomes a rich man of his area within years.

(B) This line has been taken from "India through a traveller's eye" which is written by Pearl S. Buck. In second world war there was extreme cruelty of Nazism. When India became aware of this situation they had to choose between an imaginary line and English men, India chose English men even after being aware of many injustices they were choosing between extreme cruelty or brutality and civilization. Finally India got the freedom inspire of English men and others who were fighting with India for slavery did not have complete understanding of Asia to know what wisdom was.

(C) This line has been taken from "I have a Dream" which is written by Martin Luther King Jr. The writer says that he appeals to make the pledge that they will always march ahead. "We will not stop marching ahead unless our mission is not fulfilled" is king's firm determination.

(D) This line has been taken from The Artist. In this line the writer Shiga Naoya said that you are in an Idiot. He is shouting this. The writer further saying that there is absolutely no future for a buy like you. In this line the writer is very aggressive. In this line the writer is shouting at a bay.

3. (A) This line has been taken from the poem "My Grandmother's House" which is written by Kamala Das. She says that when she reached there she was warmly welcomed. She saw her house damaged. A strong feeling caught her mind. Everything was changed when she went there but still she was proud because when she reached there she was received warmly which she got at stranger's door.

(B) The poet T. S. Eliot of the stanza of the poem "Macavity : The Mystery Cat". In this stanza poet said that anyone can easily recognise him if they see him. He was sunken eyes, eyebrow deeply lined with thoughts, they make him look like a villain.

(C) This line has been taken from the poem "Sweetest Love, I Do Not Go" which is written by John Donne. He says. "Sweetest love, I'm not going because I'm tired of you, nor in the hope that I'll find a better love out there, but since I will eventually die, it's best to amuse myself by dying feigned deaths.

(D) This line has been taken from the poem "Fire Hymn" which is written by K. K. Daruwala. The poet says that who is a Parsi, pained with the sight, clenching his fist swears that he would never again allow the fire to commit such mistake.

4. To,

The Principal,
ABC School

Khazanchi Road, Patna - 4

Subject : Providing extra classes.

Sir,

With due respect, I beg to state that I Vikash Kumar, am a student of class X of your school. Our examination is coming near but our maths syllabus is not completed yet. Therefore we need some extra classes for completing our syllabus.

It will be helpful for us to complete our syllabus if you kindly provide us with some extra classes after school hours.

Your faithfully
Vikash Kumar

OR

B-15 B.M. Das Road,
Patna,

Date : 15 January, 2013

Dear Reema,

We are happy here and hope the same for you. Raksha bandhan is coming next month and I want to invite you on this precious occasion. We will celebrate this festival together. We will have great fun here. Every year you tie Rakhi, and this year also you have to tie and also you get a beautiful gift from me.

I hope you will come and make us all happy.

Your loving brother
Raman

5. (A) The speaker said that she had lost her way to receive love at that time at stranger's door, at least in small change.

(B) Dr. Zakir Husain pledged himself to the loyalty of our past culture. He pledged himself to the service of totality to our country's culture. He pledged his loyalty to his country irrespective of religion or language. The whole Bharat is his home. So, he pledged to work for the welfare of the people of the country.

(C) The under secretary changed his appearance by putting on Jodhpur Coat on his body and an orange turban over his head.

(D) The snake went to the water trough and put his mouth upon the depth (bottom) of that trough. He sipped (drank slowly) the water with its straight mouth.

(E) Autumn and summer are related to spring season. It (spring) comes before the arrival of summer. Autumn starts with the departure of summer season.

(F) Farce means a dramatic work designed solely to excite laughter. Farce denotes to comedy. Dramatic entertainment through dances and disguises come under farce.

(G) The speaker considered it 'a king in exile' because it was peaceful and had done nothing wrong with him. It was his guest as well. Its look was like a king in exile. It did not misuse its power.

(H) English has evolved into Modern English from Old English and Latin has evolved into Romance Languages which are French, Italian, Portuguese, Romanian, and Spanish, and also English. That's the reason people think that Latin is no longer in popular use.

(I) US, Canada, Australia and New Zealand these four countries where English is used as a second language.

(J) These two effects of the worldwide spread of English :

(i) The English language lets people all round the globe to communicate with each other.

(ii) The learning of other languages is felt unnecessary as English is common which leads to the loss of minority languages.

6. (A) (i) The poet Thomas stearns Eliot who composed 'Macavity : The Mystery Cat' about his tame cat. He tells his cat that his cat is so clever. He is very tall and thin. His powers of levitation would make a fakir stair. It within our approach. The poet says that when it does crime never be there. It cheats everyone but never leave anything backs It's not like other cats. It is a smart cat and it does always mysterious things. It always did mistakes and crime but never be presented there. It attracts to anyone it attracts the poet from its personality and devernness. No other cat is like Macavity.

(ii) "The Soldier" is composed by the poet Rupert Brooke who was the handsomest young man in England. The poet is saying that when he should die only think that there should be a corner of a field on the earth is hidden from dust. When the war started the dust starts to hid everything and was washed away by the rivers. When was started he wanted a flower which gave love without knowing the definite way where is to go. He always contact with English air of England. He was walking thinking about quarrel war. He thought himself the nor a evil word-came in his mind. A small vibration touched his mind as it lasting for ecre. He wanted a peaceful country, it's his dream and always see this type of sight that there are no wars between two countries. Everyone live a peaceful life. It seemed like a heaven in England to think over it.

(iii) Walter de 'la' Mare is the poet of the poem an Epitaph. It is dome of a dead body, where a death body keep. He wants to tell about a beautiful lady which in the Epitaph. She was the most beautiful lady that ever was in the west country but when she was dead her beauty vanishes beauty passes. Because when a body dead everything is cleared about herself. The poet loved her so much that when she was dead he was weeping bitterly. When the poet listend about her beloved he crumbled will remember. He used to sit her epitapy where she laid down in her bed. So, the poet wants to say that if a person loved someone so much never leave alone. Because he is just facing the problems.

(B) (i) The ideas that have helped mankind are those that contribute to knowledge and technique, and those that are concerned with moral and politics. I will treat first—those that have to do with knowledge and technique. The most important and difficult steps were taken before the down of history. At what stage language began is not known, but we may be pretty certain that it began very gradually. Without it, it would have been very difficult to hard on from generation to generation the inventions and discoveries that were gradually made.

Another great step, which may have either before or after the beginning of language, was the utilization of fire. I suppose that at first fire was chiefly used to keep away wild beasts while our ancestors slept, but the warmth must have been found agreeable. Presumably on same occsion a child got scolded for throwing the meat into the fire, but when it was taken out it was found to be much better, and so the long history of cookery began.

(ii) A child is born in many societies woman still go forth from their mother's houses at marriage to live with a mother-in-law and the wives of their husband, brothers. It is a truism of anthropology that such woman do not become members of their family until they have borne a child. If a girl is lucky and her parents are a live, she goes to her mother's house for the last months of her pregnancy and about the first three month of the baby's life. When the baby is born it is an occasion of joy for the whole family.

The naming ceremony is lovely. It is held when the boys in seven days old. A new dress is brought for it and a new sari for the mother. There is feasing and singing until late at night. The woman and girls gather and sing songs. Garlands of turmeric and garlic are worn to ward off evil spirits. That is when the name is chosen.... The ceremony is held for the birth of a boy or girl, of course it is considered better to have a boy, but the birth of a girl is celebrated with the same joy by the women in the family. We sit together

eating pen and singing. Some of us might be young unmarried girls, others aged ladies of forty or fifty. There are so many jokes, so much laughter.

(iii) The present short story 'A Pinch of Snuff' is initially taken from 'Contemporary Indian short stories in English'. This story is a comical and adventurous story which ties up reader's excitement until the end.

Initially, the narrator's mother announces the expected arrival of Nanukaka, her brother who has to stay there for 2-3 days. The narrator on hearing this news from his mother advised her to send a telegram to him informing him of narrator's transfer to avoid Nanukaka but she retorts that he must have started his travel. On asking the purpose of his arrival; he was acquainted that it was to meet some minister. The narrator perceives that Nanukaka would stay therefore a long time because ministers do not see people for months but his mother assured him that Nanukaka would manage everything. The narrator is under secretary on probation and has been taught to regard ministers higher than God.

The narrator goes to station and he sees Nanukaka who has an impressive personality with white hairs and moustache. When Nanukaka asks him the question of arrange of his meeting with minister, the narrator explains that he is only an undersecretary on probation and can't arrange for their interview. Nanukaka takes a pinch of snuff and seems to be lost in thoughts.

Narrator's mother was very excited when Nanukaka arrived home, but to narrator's hard luck, he had to give up his bedroom to Nanukaka. Narrator once took Nanukaka to north block to see the welfare minister but after exactly two hours Nanukaka returned from the office with expletives in his mother tongue Marathi because he could not meet the minister but only could get an appointment with minister three days later. When they were driving back to home, a yellow car passed ahead of them and somebody waved to the narrator. Nanukaka inquired about it and was told that he was Ratiram, the son of Sohanlal Ratiram, the party boss in Delhi. Sometimes later, Sohanlal said to Nanukaka that his son was in balance ministry but due to some reason some body had poisoned the ambassador's mind against his son. Nanukaka announced that he will manage the problem.

Nanukaka then opened his snuff box and had a pinch of it and started to talk about welfare minister. By the reaction of Sohanlal he came to know that the minister and he were now at daggers drawn because the minister has refused the proposal of his daughter's marriage with his son and instead had decided to marry her to the prince of Ninnore. When they came back to home, (the narrator and Nanukaka) Nanukaka was strangely silent but the next morning he was back to usual. This day he decided to pay a visit to minister's house. By using brain, Nanukaka managed to get an enormous, princely and outlandish car and the narrator was made its driver. Nanukaka dressed himself and looked every inch like a pandit from princely state. When the minister's secretary asked his purpose of coming to the place he said that he had no wish to disturb the minister. He asked for visitors book and wrote his name as hereditary astrologer to Maharaja of Ninnore and gave out address and without delay, he ordered the narrator to get to Sutkatta's palace which he really did not meant, it was to show off. They drove quickly to home. They just had tea when a car with white triangle stopped in front

of their house and the welfare minister stepped out. Nanukaka received him respectfully. After the meeting with minister, Nanukaka departed from his (narrator's) house next day.

The narrator thinks that if minister comes to know about the reality of Nanukaka what will happen and he also hopes that in situation like this Nanukaka will not let his head down but he wants to be far away from the place when this thing happens.

(C) The future of English is very bright. It has become a global and international language of science, commerce and technology. It is spoken in several countries. The number of English speaking people is increasing day by day. It has become the language of Job Market. Even people belonging to non-English countries are learning English and writing in English. English has a bright future..

OR

The English used in America has its distinct identity. There are many differences between American English and British English. Today, American English like British English is recognised as a 'world language'. Some of the differences between the two are shown below :

British English words

Ground flour
Rubbish
Petrol
Really good
Cheque

American English Words

First flour
Garbage
Gas
Real good
Check

OR

The Modern English period extends from the beginning of the 16th century to the present-day. This long period can be subdivided into Early Modern English period and later Modern English period. The former covers the period from the end at the

reign of King Henry-VII to the accession of Queen Anne (about 1700). The latter extends from 1700 to the present-day. Today it has established it self in the world as an international link language and the official language in all world forums such as the UNO and its subsidiary units as well. In India, too, we are greatly dependent on English for official, Social and commercial purpose. We, Indians, are quick learners of English language because we belong to the same Indo-European family.

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

(E) (i) Why are you angry ?

(ii) You have misunderstood.

(iii) He fall into deep sleep.

(iv) Time is running out.

(v) It's really a pleasure.

(vi) You go congratulate them.

(vii) Everything will be alright after sometime.

(viii) I bought a good book.

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

(i) The smile is the best tonic for our mind and body

(ii) To be cheerful, we have to create positive thoughts.

(iii) The best way to avoid a negative idea is to replace it with a positive one.

(iv) When we are relaxed in bed, we should practise putting some cheerful thoughts in our mind.

OR

Title : Small events

Much of our success and happiness depends on the manner we deal with small events. Those who neglect little things in their lives are bound to fail in life. Only labour counts and character is destiny.