

MODEL PAPER - 4

- 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.

$$50 \times 1 = 50$$

- The snake was killed by Rohit. (Choose the correct active voice)**
(A) Rohit killed the snake.
(B) Rohit is killing the snake.
(C) Rohit has to kill the snake.
(D) Rohit should have killed the snake.
- you spare a few minutes for me ? (Choose the best auxiliary verb)**
(A) Should (B) Could (C) Must (D) May
- Mr. Sinha often to Delhi on business trips. (Choose the correct tense form)**
(A) is going (B) has gone
(C) goes (D) has been going
- He asked me where the book was ? (Choose the correct direct narration)**
(A) He says to me, "Where is the book ?"
(B) He was saying, "Where is the book ?"
(C) He said to me, "Where is the book ?"
(D) He was saying, "Where is the book ?"
- Rajesh a car last year. (Choose the correct tense form)**
(A) buy (B) bought (C) buying (D) will buy
- My shoes were so tight that I could hardly walk. (Choose the correct meaning of the underlined word)**
(A) loose (B) close-fitting
(C) slack (D) relaxed
- Choose the correct sentence**
(A) My sister is the poet and the philosopher.
(B) My sister is a poet and the philosopher.
(C) My sister is a poet and a philosopher.
(D) My sister is a poet and philosopher.
- This is the letter. Sohan wrote it. (Choose the correct combination)**
(A) This is the letter which Sohan wrote.
(B) This is letter by which Sohan wrote.
(C) Sohan is the one who wrote this letter.
(D) The letter is one which Sohan wrote.

9. I have a lot of work (Choose the correct option)
 (A) at times (B) to attend to
 (C) at any rate (D) at best
10. What is he angry ? (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) about (B) by (C) in (D) of
11. Choose the correctly spelt word
 (A) Comit (B) Commit (C) Cummit (D) Camit
12. Choose the correct synonym of 'Quick'
 (A) Rapid (B) Rarely (C) Endless (D) Submit
13. Give one word substitution for : 'Science of the life of animals'
 (A) Botany (B) Biology (C) Geology (D) Zoology
14. No news good news. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) is (B) are (C) was (D) were
15. He has been appointed on a temporary basis. (Choose the correct antonym of the underlined word)
 (A) permanent (B) guess
 (C) complicated (D) soak
16. She said, "I do not like this." (Choose the correct indirect narration)
 (A) She said that she did not like that.
 (B) She says that she doesn't like this.
 (C) She says that she must not like it.
 (D) She told that she don't like it.
17. Choose the correctly spelt word
 (A) Tootheche (B) Tootach (C) Toothache (D) Tuthache
18. An ass is dull animal. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) a (B) the (C) an (D) no article
19. All the books on that shelf to me. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) belong (B) belonging (C) belongs (D) belonged
20. Choose the correct sentence
 (A) I accept to that offer. (B) I accept that offer.
 (C) I accepting offer. (D) I accept offered.
21. Please my proposal once again. (Choose the correct phrase)
 (A) think over (B) take in (C) tell upon (D) take off
22. He is sympathetic the poor. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) on (B) for (C) to (D) through
23. He go there regularly. (Choose the correct auxiliary verb)
 (A) used to (B) should to (C) need to (D) could to
24. His work satisfied me. (Choose the correct passive voice)
 (A) I was satisfied with his work.
 (B) I was satisfied by his work.
 (C) I am satisfied on his work.
 (D) I am satisfied by his work.
25. He was leaning a wall. (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) by (B) for (C) in (D) against
26. I heard the remark. (Choose the best option)
 (A) myself (B) himself (C) herself (D) itself
27. All depends on his the examination. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) pass (B) to pass (C) passed (D) passing
28. Let us now play, ? (Choose the correct option)
 (A) shall we (B) shouldn't we
 (C) shalln't we (D) won't we
29. Which is the shortest to Agra ? (Choose the correct option)
 (A) root (B) rooted (C) rout (D) route
30. There been a steep rise in prices ? (Choose the correct option)
 (A) is (B) have (C) has (D) are
31. One of the boys in the camp fallen ill. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) is (B) have (C) has (D) are
32. She tried every plan. (Choose the correct negative sentence)
 (A) She left no plan untried.
 (B) Plan was not any left by her.
 (C) She tried not every plan.
 (D) Tried not any plan that she not.
33. He came here (Choose the correct option)
 (A) recent (B) recently (C) in recent (D) on recent
34. Choose the incorrect sentence
 (A) He belongs from Bihar. (B) Mohan teaches biology.
 (C) We reach school at 10 am.
 (D) Ten miles is a long distance.
35. Sugar in water. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) dissolve (B) had dissolve
 (C) dissolves (D) will dissolving
36. Choose the correctly spelt word
 (A) Appearance (B) Apurance
 (C) Apearence (D) Apierance
37. The purse was full money. (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) at (B) of (C) by (D) in
38. She was late. She could not catch the train. (Choose the correct combination)
 (A) Since she was late, she could not catch the train.
 (B) The train not get caught because she was late.
 (C) Late was she so she could not caught the train.
 (D) She is getting late so she was not catching the train.
39. Raja said, "I am hungry." (Choose the correct indirect speech)
 (A) He was hungry was said by Raja.
 (B) Raja said that I was hungry.
 (C) Raja said that he was hungry.
 (D) Raja said that he may be hungry.
40. he come today ? (Choose the correct option)
 (A) Ought (B) Must (C) Might (D) Will
41. I have never to Agra to visit the Taj Mahal. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) be (B) had been (C) being (D) been
42. She returned to the of the accident. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) seen (B) sign (C) scene (D) sin
43. Choose the correct sentence
 (A) The poors are hated everywhere.
 (B) The poor are hated everywhere.
 (C) Poor are hated everywhere.
 (D) The poor is hated everywhere.
44. I think she spent the entire afternoon the phone. (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) for

45. He fell and was taken to hospital. (Choose the correct article)
 (A) a (B) the (C) an (D) no article
46. Choose the correctly spelt word.
 (A) Occasion (B) Occation (C) Occassion (D) Ocasion
47. It is being read by us. (Choose the correct active voice)
 (A) It will be read by us. (B) We can read it.
 (C) We have to read it. (D) We are reading it.
48. Incapable of being seen is (Choose the correct option)
 (A) invisible (B) illegal (C) inaudible (D) eligible
49. The synonym of 'Peace' is
 (A) Rapid (B) Quiet (C) Journey (D) Restore
50. Cakes are made by her every Sunday. (Choose the correct active voice)
 (A) Every Sunday cakes made by her.
 (B) She makes cakes every Sunday.
 (C) Cakes make by her every Sunday.
 (D) Cakes were made by her every Sunday.
51. The antonym of 'Military' is
 (A) Coup (B) Civil (C) Civility (D) Militant
52. As me, I will be happy to lend a hand. (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) in (B) about (C) for (D) of
53. I your offer. (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) except (B) accept (C) excess (D) adopt
54. Will you give me sugar? (Choose the correct option)
 (A) any (B) many (C) some (D) much
55. I have nothing to say.
 (A) farther (B) father (C) further (D) either
56. Choose the odd one out
 (A) Uncle (B) Brother (C) Nephew (D) Niece
57. He hopes to join university soon. (Choose the correct article)
 (A) a (B) the (C) an (D) no article
58. Japan is also called of the Rising Sun. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) Land (B) Country (C) Town (D) Village
59. you got any money? (Choose the correct option)
 (A) Has (B) Have (C) Gotten (D) Is
60. Who can prevent me doing this?
 (A) from (B) with (C) of (D) about
- Instruction : Questions from 61 to 100 are based on prescribed texts.
61. 'Some of the immediate and brilliant results of modern inventions are too maddening to resist' is from
 (A) The Earth (B) A Child is Born
 (C) I Have a Dream (D) Indian Civilization and Culture
62. 'I can only assure you that I enter this office in a spirit of prayerful humility and total dedication' is from
 (A) Bharat is My Home (B) The Earth
 (C) A Child is Born (D) The Artist
63. Nanukaka was coming to Delhi to
 (A) visit his sister (B) visit the hospital
 (C) meet his nephew (D) see a Minister
64. The condition of the Negroes was
 (A) appalling (B) refreshing
 (C) comforting (D) happy
65. The must have made life much pleasanter and more secure.
 (A) eating habits (B) taming of domestic animals
 (C) killing people (D) education
66. 'As soon as he woke the next morning, he would open the tin and examine the gourd' is from (Choose the correct option)
 (A) The Earth (B) How Free is the Press
 (C) A Marriage Proposal (D) The Artist
67. 'In many traditional societies, the relationship between is more important than that between husband and wife'
 (A) daughter and daughter-in-law
 (B) mother and father
 (C) mother and child (D) uncle and father
68. The second chief source of a newspaper's revenue is the
 (A) government (B) wealth of the owner
 (C) politicians (D) policies
69. 'For the next four or five years Benzy went on creating more houses for more hens' if from
 (A) The Earth (B) A Marriage Proposal
 (C) A Child is Born (D) How Free is the Press
70. Indians are by nature
 (A) stupid (B) religious (C) timid (D) jealous
71. Lomov is a of Stepan Choobookov.
 (A) brother (B) neighbour
 (C) uncle (D) grandfather
72. Lomov wants to marry
 (A) Jessica (B) Susan (C) Florence (D) Natalia
73. H. E. Bates worked for some time as a
 (A) doctor (B) journalist (C) singer (D) actor
74. In Bangladesh, is a kind of fairy tale.
 (A) Tupthoka (B) Canthoka (C) Jupthoka (D) Rupthoka
75. Which state does Martin Luther King, Jr. want to see as a developed state?
 (A) Alaska (B) Texas (C) Alabama (D) Chicago
76. 'O how feeble is man's power' is from
 (A) Sweetest Love, I Do Not Goe
 (B) Fire-Hymn
 (C) Snake (D) Song of Myself
77. Who decided to kill the snake?
 (A) The poet's father (B) The poet himself
 (C) The poet's friend (D) The poet's brother
78. 'I celebrate myself and sing myself, And what I assume you shall assume' – is from
 (A) To Autumn (B) Fire-Hymn
 (C) Song of Myself (D) Snake
79. Starving through the leafless wood run scolding for their food.
 (A) trolls (B) girls (C) fairies (D) boys
80. 'Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness' – is from
 (A) Snake (B) Ode to Autumn
 (C) Fire-Hymn (D) An Epitaph
81. Who wrote 'Songs for Children'?
 (A) Walter de la Mare (B) George Herbert
 (C) John Donne (D) William Wordsworth

82. 'That there's some corner of a foreign field
That is for ever
- (A) Ireland (B) America (C) England (D) Australia
83. 'His brow is deeply lined with thoughts, his head is highly
domed' who is the poet describing ?
- (A) Freddy (B) Macavity (C) John (D) Harry
84. The nearest was a thousand miles.
- (A) park (B) school
(C) hotel (D) Tower of Silence
85. 'He lifted his head from his drinking, as cattle do' is from
- (A) Snake (B) Fire-Hymn
(C) Ode to Autumn (D) An Epitaph
86. 'Only Saint Knows How to Sing' has been composed by
.....
- (A) T. S. Eliot (B) Kamala Das
(C) D. H. Lawrence (D) K. N. Daruwala
87. The poetess begs for from everybody.
- (A) love (B) shelter (C) food (D) respect
88. Who was in awe of the snake ?
- (A) the poet (B) the family
(C) the neighbours (D) the colleagues
89. is the master-criminal.
- (A) Rodriques (B) Rodger (C) Macavity (D) Mathew
90. Rupert Brooke died of
- (A) heart failure (B) septicaemia
(C) brain haemorrhage (D) kidney failure
91. English belongs to the ancient family of languages.
- (A) Indo-Pakistani (B) American-Indian
(C) Indo-Australian (D) Indo-European
92. From 1150 onwards English began to emerge as a
language of
- (A) dance (B) literature (C) music (D) painting
93. After the Norman Conquest, became the language
of the King's court, governance and education.
- (A) French (B) German
(C) Latin (D) Scandinavian
94. Who wrote 'Piers the Plowman' ?
- (A) Chaucer (B) Langland (C) Gower (D) Wyclif
95. Who wrote 'King Lear' ?
- (A) William Shakespeare (B) Francis Bacon
(C) Edmund Spenser (D) Ben Jonson
96. English is used as a second language in
- (A) Saudi Arabia (B) France
(C) Iraq (D) India
97. Today English is recognized as 'world language'.
- (A) American (B) Scandinavian
(C) French (D) Latin
98. 'Paradise Lost' is a/an
- (A) epic (B) monologue
(C) ode (D) satire
99. R. N. Tagore wrote
- (A) Lamia (B) Macbeth
(C) Savitri (D) Geetanjali
100. The expression 'Himalayan blunder' is frequently used
in English.
- (A) British (B) American (C) Indian (D) Nigerian

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) Use of Internet
(B) International Yoga Day
(C) An Indian Festival
(D) An Apple a Day Keeps the Doctor Away
(E) Summer Vacation
2. Explain any one of the following : $1 \times 4 = 4$
- (A) Our civilization, our culture, our Swaraj depend not upon
multiplying our wants - self-indulgence, but upon
restricting wants - self denial.
(B) She went into squeals of delight over the kitten and made
a lot of fuss over Nanukaka.
(C) We have also become, in certain aspects, progressively
less like animals.
(D) You two'd better hurry up and get married Just do
me a favour and leave me in peace.
3. Explain any one of the following : $1 \times 4 = 4$
- (A) He's the bafflement of Scotland yard, the Flying Squad's
despair :
For when they reach the scene of crime - Macavity's
not there !
(B) And voices in me said, If you were a man
You would take a stick and break him now, and finish
him off.
(C) I think she was the most beautiful lady
That ever was in the West Country.
(D) Gave, once, her flowers to love, her ways to roam
A body of England's, breathing English air.
4. Write a letter to your friend, congratulating him on his success
in NEET Competitive Examination. 5
- OR**
- Write a letter to your friend asking him to visit you village in
the winter vacation.
5. Answer any five of the following in about 40-50 words :
 $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (A) What is the belief prevailing in Sicily about a snake ?
(B) If at all he dies in the battle, how would the soldier like
to be remembered ?
(C) What happens in autumn ?
(D) Why did the Indians always blame the British for their
suffering ?
(E) What information did Sanders give that made the
Johnsons happy ?
(F) What is the immediate impact of poverty in the medical
field ?
(G) What is parallelism ?
(H) What were the major concerns of the early poets writing
in English ?
(I) Why are the Indians quick learners of English ?
(J) Name the two major influences on Old 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) Ode To Autumn
- (ii) Sweetest Love, I Do Not Goe
- (iii) Macavity : The Mystery Cat

(B) Write the summary of any one of the following prose-pieces :-

- (i) I Have a Dream
- (ii) Bharat is My Home
- (iii) India Through a Traveller's Eyes.

(C) What are the difficulties faced by Indians in learning English ?

OR

Write a note on Old English.

OR

Write a note on Indian English Poetry.

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

List A

List B

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Walter de la Mare | (i) Snake |
| (b) T. S. Eliot | (ii) Ode to Autumn |
| (c) John Keats | (iii) Song of Myself |
| (d) Walt Whitman | (iv) Macavity : The Mystery Cat |
| (e) D. H. Lawrence | (v) An Epitaph |

(E) Translate any five into English :

- (i) तुम कब मुजफ्फरपुर आओगे ?
- (ii) राम एक मेहनती विद्यार्थी है।
- (iii) सोहन को आम बहुत पसंद है।
- (iv) उसने रमेश को बहुत पीटा।
- (v) बच्चे मैदान में दौड़ रहे थे।
- (vi) क्या मैं तुम्हारे घर आ सकता हूँ ?
- (vii) शीला का घर बहुत सुंदर है।
- (viii) मैं कल बाजार जाऊंगा।

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

List A

List B

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Dr. Zakir Hussain | (i) The Artist |
| (b) Shiga Naoya | (ii) Ideas That Have Helped Mankind |
| (c) Bertrand Russell | (iii) The Earth |
| (d) H. E. Bates | (iv) Bharat is My Home |
| (e) Anton Chekov | (v) A Marriage Proposal |

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

Nature is made of everything we see around us – trees, flowers, plants, animals, mountains, forests and more. Human beings depend on nature to stay alive. Nature helps us breathe, gives us food, water, shelter, medicines and clothes. Human should stop causing harm to the elements of nature for their needs. Nature is very important to maintain the growth and balance of life on earth.

Questions :

- (i) What is nature made up of ?
- (ii) What does nature give us ?
- (iii) What should the humans stop doing ?
- (iv) Make sentences with : Nature, Growth.

OR

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

Newspapers are printed in several language. They are delivered to the doorstep of individuals early in the morning. The readers get acquainted with the happenings around the world through newspapers. In this generation of increased connectivity, newspapers, both in print and digital media, act as a medium of information transfer. They increase awareness and help bring the world closer.

ANSWERS

Section-A (Objective Type Questions)

- | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. (A) | 2. (B) | 3. (C) | 4. (C) | 5. (B) | 6. (B) |
| 7. (D) | 8. (A) | 9. (B) | 10. (A) | 11. (B) | 12. (A) |
| 13. (D) | 14. (A) | 15. (A) | 16. (A) | 17. (C) | 18. (A) |
| 19. (A) | 20. (B) | 21. (A) | 22. (B) | 23. (A) | 24. (A) |
| 25. (D) | 26. (A) | 27. (D) | 28. (C) | 29. (D) | 30. (C) |
| 31. (C) | 32. (A) | 33. (B) | 34. (A) | 35. (C) | 36. (A) |
| 37. (B) | 38. (A) | 39. (C) | 40. (D) | 41. (D) | 42. (C) |
| 43. (B) | 44. (B) | 45. (D) | 46. (A) | 47. (D) | 48. (A) |
| 49. (B) | 50. (B) | 51. (B) | 52. (C) | 53. (B) | 54. (C) |
| 55. (C) | 56. (B) | 57. (B) | 58. (B) | 59. (B) | 60. (A) |
| 61. (D) | 62. (A) | 63. (D) | 64. (A) | 65. (B) | 66. (D) |
| 67. (C) | 68. (B) | 69. (A) | 70. (B) | 71. (B) | 72. (D) |
| 73. (B) | 74. (D) | 75. (C) | 76. (A) | 77. (B) | 78. (C) |
| 79. (A) | 80. (B) | 81. (A) | 82. (C) | 83. (B) | 84. (C) |
| 85. (A) | 86. (B) | 87. (A) | 88. (A) | 89. (C) | 90. (C) |
| 91. (B) | 92. (B) | 93. (A) | 94. (B) | 95. (A) | 96. (D) |
| 97. (A) | 98. (A) | 99. (D) | 100. (B) | | |

Section-B (Subjective Type Questions)

(A) Use of Internet

Internet is a global system that interfaces bunches of PCs over the world. Internet is some of the time, additionally called as "the net" and "internet" (www) is the greatest stage for educational assets.

Internet was begun in the United States as the "US Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency" (DARPA). Internet was first associated in October 1969 and was designated "Propelled Research Project Agency Network" (ARPANET).

Internet is an incredible electronic passage that gives quick access to worldwide news and data. Data, records, archives, and different assets are promptly accessible on the web, containing a colossal measure of data.

Through the web, we can send "electronic mail," for example, "email" or talk online with individuals sitting in various mainland. We can fill online types of various schools, universities, colleges, organizations just as of various serious tests. But, the Internet should always be used wisely to increase our productivity level.

(B) International Yoga Day

The United Nations declared on 21st December, 2014 that 21st June every year will be observed as International Yoga Day. The initiative was first started by the prime minister of India. Many parts of the world celebrate International Yoga Day with great zeal, but India celebrates it in the grandest manner possible.

Various yoga programs are held all over the country where yoga enthusiasts participate and encourage others to have a healthy lifestyle by doing yoga. On the first International Yoga Day, the

prime minister of India practiced 21 poses for over 35 minutes under expert guidance and gathered thousands of people from all across the country. The International Yoga Day was a successful initiative which is inspiring the youths to practice yoga in their daily life to become healthy actively.

(C) An Indian Festival

Our's is a religious country People of different religious live here. So different types of festivals are celebrated here. Holi, Durga Puja, Basant Panchami and Chattha are some of the important festivals of the Hindus. Idd and Muharram are important festivals of the Muslims and Easter and Christmas of the Christians. Thus India is rightly called a land of festivals.

All the festivals have their own importance. But I like, Durga puja most. Like other festivals..Durga Puja too has religious background. It is said that once the gods become the victims of the atrocities of Mahishasura. They urged Goddess Durga to save their lives form that demon goddess Durga rised arms against that demon killed him and freed the gods from his terrors. Her victory over injustice and the victory of heaven over hell. Thus, Durga herself stands for power goodness justice love and hope.

Durga Puja is generally celebrated in the second half of Ashwini. It lasts for the days. The last day of worship is popularly know as Vijaydashmi. In decorated temples and pandals, the image of goddess Durga is installed. These temples or pandals are made at a specious public place. Many small shops are opened around the temples and pandals People come to the fair to make offerings to goddess Durga.

Thus as a religious festival. Durga Puja is deeply rooted in the life and culture of India. It is one of the most remarkable festivals of our country.

(D) An Apple a Day Keeps the Doctor Away

An apple a day keeps the doctor away", a public health message delivered by parents and teachers since the 19th century, is an example of how concise, clear, and accurate Victorian health promotion can truly stand the test of time. It is a type of idiom in the English language meaning that maintaining regular, healthy habits help to prevent illness. Apples are one of the healthiest foods available and their regular consumption is linked to a reduced risk of a variety of illnesses. What the phrase does imply is that eating well will keep a person healthier. There are lessons to be learnt from the phrase. All apples contain antioxidants, vitamins, and minerals, as well as fiber. The fruit also contains vitamin C, which is essential for boosting the immune system, helping the body treat wounds, and maintaining muscles. This type of vitamin is also known for its antioxidant properties, which might help to prevent free radicals from building up in the body that can destroy healthy cells and lead to cancer or other chronic diseases. It is also linked to an increased level of cholesterol. This idiom is sometimes used by some parents to get their children to eat healthier. Eating daily sources of fruits can help to keep a person healthy, which is what the saying implies.

(E) Summer Vacation

Summers might be sweaty and a real struggle in most regions. That is why schools close for a few days. In these few days, the students are given plenty of homework and projects to complete, but they also get enough time to spend on what they love doing. Some students are also encouraged to go to summer camps during this vacation for experience and joy. The zeal of summer vacation

among students is prominent because they start whining for from it weeks before, but once they are in their houses and have to spend the days without meeting their friends, the sour taste of missing school begins.

Parents rarely allow phone calls, but when they do, children grab the opportunity for talking to their beloved friends whom they miss terribly. In some schools, the summer vacations occur after the end of exams. Whereas in other schools the exams are held after summer vacations, therefore the students also have to spend time revising their lessons and prepping for their exams. But a student shouldn't be the Jack who works all day and doesn't get any time for playing because that will make them dull; instead, they should find a little time for relaxation which they can think of as a reward their hard work.

2. (A) This line is taken from the Indian civilization and culture. written by M. K. Gandhi that Our civilization, culture and Swaraj depend upon restricting wants and self-denial instead of multiplying our wants and self indulgence. European civilization is suited for the European and will ruin us (India) if we copy it. Civilization in the real sense of the terms consists in the deliberate and voluntary restriction of wants not in the multiplication as already mentioned.

(B) This line is taken from "A pinch of snuff" composed by Manohar Malgaonkar. She wants into squeals of delight very excited when Nanukaka arrived home but to narrator's hard luck he had to give up his bedroom to Nanukaka. Nanukaka the opened his snuff box and had a pinch of it and stated to talk about walfare minister. We just had tea when a ear with white triangle stopped in front house. A lot of buss minister comes to known about the reality of "Nanukaka what will happen and he also situation like this Nanukaka will not let his, head down but he wants to be far away from the place when such thing happy.

(C) This line is taken from "Ideas that have helped mankind" composed by Bertrand Russell. We have also become into being. It took a long time to take the shape which we find around us. Thousands of your back human race was uncivilized and leading the life of wild animal. He explain that they had become in certain respects, more civilized and looked less take animals Our intelligent had defintinaly enabled us to get a much greater variety of enjoyment than to animals. Within the her we were more friendly to each other, but in our attitude outside the herd, we were no less ferrocious as those of any animals in certain aspects.

Domestic animals like cow and sheep the long history of cookery began the life of human began comfortable pleasant and secure. The demonstication of animals was the invention of agriculture the art of writing was introduced progressively less like animals.

(D) This line has been taken from "A Marriage Proposal" written by Anton Chekhov. In this line the writer wants a favour and peace. In this line the writer is saying that you two had better hurry up and get married. The writer also saying just do me favour and leave me in peace.

3. (A) The bafflement of scotland yard so is taken from 'Macavity' the mystery cat, composed by T. S. Eliot, which is about his tame cat. He tells very clever. It is very tall and thin. It is called hidden pass due to its smartness. The flying squad's disappear, for when it does crime it never remain there. It cheats everyone but never leaves anything back.

It's not like other cats. It is smart cat and it does always mysterious things and it always did mistakes and crime but never be presented there.

(B) The voices in me said have been taken from the poem "song of myself" composed by Walt Whitman. He was one of the greatest poet of age.

The meaningful line, the poet enjoys himself and sings for the self. But he is not different from others. The poem has voice taken a stick and break him now this soil, this air born here of parents, born here from parents the same.

I permit to speak at every hazard, nature without check with original energy so finish him off.

(C) These beautiful lines have been taken from the poem "an epitaph" composed by Walter de la mare. She was one of the greatest poet of age.

Here in these meaningful combination of words which makes it popular, among the reader. In this way, the poet has expressed in Indian through the poem.

(D) The poet Rupert Brooke of the stanza of the poem "The Soldier". In this stanza poet said that the England created me and gave me consciousness, gave me her blooming plants to fall in love with, and gave me my sense of freedom, my body belongs to England, has always breathed English air. England's rivers cleaned me, and I was blessed by England's sun.

4.

B. M. Das Road, Patna
05 February, 2023

Dear Suresh,

I hope, this finds you in nice health. How pleased I am to hear the happy news of your brilliant success in the NEET competitive examination with distinction in Biology and Physics. Please accept my heartily congratulation. My parents are also pleased to hear the news.

Your success is indeed very creditable but it is not unexpected. Your regular practice and methodical work has received its reward congratulating you again.

Yours sincerely
Ram

OR

My dear Kaushal,

I am happy to inform you that I am going to my village to spend the winter vacation. I am writing this letter to invite you to spend your winter vacation here (in my house).

When you come to my house we will have lots of fun and enjoy in my house. We will go any park, garden, or any historical place with my family. We both will have bed time story together by my grany. I hope you have no problem and expect you will come.

Convey my regards to your parents.

Yours lovingly
A. K. Jaspal

5. (A) The belief prevailing in sicily about a snake was that black snakes are innocent, the gold are venomous. So yellow brown (golden) snake would be killed.

(B) If at all he dies in the battle, he would like to be remembered as unforgettable soldier who never feared death. He would be given flowers of love and buried in some corner of land which is part of England.

(C) All fruits get ripeness and flowers bloom in autumn. All the birds start to sing to see sweetness of the season.

(D) The Indians were blaming the British against their indequate help in providing food, clothes and other amenities to them (Indian). It is but natural, to expect from the government all these things.

(E) Sanders who had rented his four acre land to Mr. Johnson gave him the information that his (Johnson's) son would buy that land from sanders. This information made Johnson and his wife happy.

(F) Indian English poetry is the oldest forms of Indian English literature. Indian poets writing in English have succeeded to nativize or indianize English in order to reveal typical Indian situations. Henry Louis Vivian Derozio is considered the first poet in the lineage of Indian English poetry followed by Sri Aurobindo, Sarojini Naidu, Michael Madhusudan Dutt, Toru Dutt among others. Among the contemporary Indian English poets, Nar Deo Sharma occupies important place because of his literary achievements.

(G) The term 'Parallelism' means resemblance. Parallelism is an important feature of the reduplication (the work of doubling again) of motives, interest and themes of a drama.

(H) The poets concerns are personal local and yet universal; they do not write, at least not directly about the nationalist and post colonial political and culture themes.

(I) The Indian are quick learners of English language because we belong to the same Indo-European family. In India we are greatly dependent on English for official, social and commercial purposes. Globalization has further strengtened the requirements of learning and using English or everyday activities.

(J) In the old English period the two major influences were : Latin and Scandinavian.

(A) (i) John Keats was a great lover of Nature. In the poem 'Ode To Autumn' he describes the beauty and characteristic spirit of Autumn in a series of memorable pictures. There he reveals the principle of beauty in nature in the autumn new leaves and fruits grow on trees. There in neither heat of summer nor bitterly cold ness of winter. Nature looks bautiful everywhere. Wind blows friendly. Birds sing in a fine tune. People are happy. They can do their work easily in this season. Mostly they have good health. It makes a person perfect. The sun conspire with the autumn slightly. If rays make the fruit fleshy, fat and testy. Everywere in the nature calm and cool.

(ii) The poem "Sweetest Love I do not Goe" is a wonderful poem composed by the poet John Donne. In this poet tell about love. It means show loved someone so much. He told about his beloved in wonderful ways. He says that his beloved is so beautiful and so cute that none can forget her. But when he went to his beloved to tell her about his love. But she his beloved just refused his love. Love is a way of life which learn a man to live. A man's life is dull without love. A man can do anything if he loves someone. It can change the life style of a man. It's makes the journey speeder than earlier. A person knows everything if he does love. It's makes weak. As a sun it also show the rays of lighten. It teaches us the art love which we used to live happy.

(iii) 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 stare. It is within our approach. The poet says that when it does crime never be there. It cheats everyone but never leave anything back. 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 deviousness. No other cat is like Macavity.

(B) (i) 'I have a dream' is a speech delivered by Martin Luther King on the steps of Lincoln memorial in Washington on August 28, 1963. This great American had signed the Emancipation Proclamation. This enlightened a ray of hope in the hearts of billions of Negro slaves who had till now scorched in the fire of contemptibility and selfishness. This brought a new morning of freedom to demolish the night of slavery.

But a century later, we find that Negroes are still disabled because of the handcuffs of isolation (on racial basis) and the fetters of discrimination. Now, Negroes are forced to live with poverty in a vast world of prosperity. They are forced to live the life of a deported person although they are the natives. America is neglecting its duty towards negroes and instead of providing them facilities, the Negroes are overlaid by the nation. In this speech King says that although their nation is not supporting them, justice is still present on the planet and he is sure that the right time to rise up and ask for racial justice, to live with fraternity. He says, it would prove dangerous for the nation to think the negroes weak. The fair satisfaction of negroes will never be satisfied until they get freedom and equity. He announces that 1963 is not the end but the beginning of the revolt and this revolt will cause the nation to tremble until the negroes get justice. He says that we'll protest peacefully and do not let it converted into physical violence. We'll act morally against the immoral he says that there are many whites who believe that our and their destination are same and so we should not mistrust all the whites. He says that we should pledge to always stay ahead. He says that the votaries of civil right can never be satisfied until we don't get our rights and justice. He says that he knows many have suffered because of raising their voice against injustice but they should keep faith that sufferings always result.

He says that we should return to our homes with a hope that we will get justice sooner or later. He says that in spite of obstacles and hindrances, he has a dream. His dream is that some day racial discrimination would come to an end. He has a dream that one day the Mississippi which is scorching in the swelter of force, tyranny will calm with justice and freedom. He has a dream that his children do not suffer discrimination because of their colour but be known by their moral character. He has a dream that in Alabama black children walk hand in hand with white ones. He has a dream that separation on the basis of race, colour and creed will no more be there. He says that this hope with which he will return home and he is sure that with this hope and unity, they will be able to cross all the obstacles and obstructions in their way and will be free one day. This day the children of God will thank him and pray to him to let the freedom pervade. He says that a time will come when, all the America will ring with freedom and the people of all colour, caste and creed with hand in hand will sing the old Negro spiritual words that are—Free at last and will thank God the almighty.

(ii) 'Bharat is My Home' is an extract from the speech Zakir Hussain gave in 1967 after taking the oath as President. In this speech he pledges to be loyal to the nation and work for its welfare.

Initially, he expresses his gratefulness to the people for the faith they had placed in him to elect him the head of nation. He further acknowledges Dr. Radha Krishnan for having brought to Indian Presidency, rare jewel of knowledge, learning and wide experience. He says that Radhakrishnan trusted essential humanity in man and has always promoted the right of people to live with dignity, with justice.

He then assures us that he has come to this office in a spirit of humbleness and devotion. He takes oath to abide by the constitution and he pledges himself to the service of the timeless, independent values which people have realised through the cultural elements. According to him past is not still and dead, it is active and it gives place to the determination of quality at present and expectations of future. The continuous freshening of this process is related to cultural and moral growth of nation. He pledges himself to the loyalty of our past culture; to the service of the oneness of the nation's culture, to the loyalty of country. He pledges himself to work for strength, progress and welfare of nation with discrimination on any basis. He states that Bharat is his home and its citizens are his family members and he would try his best to make this home better for the people who are doing the work of making life graceful, prosperous and peaceful. He requests the people to contribute in the development of country and to do their work sincerely to reconstruct cultural life of our people. He says that the work has two major aspects; work on one's self and work for society. They both are mutually related. If we start working at individual level then only the progress of society is possible and just like that, without a society, an individual progress will be meaningless. He says that the dual effort at individual and society level will do a special favour to India and it will be organization of power, it will be organization of morality about with Gandhi shared his views.

At last Dr. Zakir Hussain says that he has faith in his people that they would give a satisfactory result of the dual task and he would be proud to contribute to it.

(iii) India had always been part of the background of my life, but I had never seen it whole and for myself until now. Yet the stories that our Indian family doctor and his wife told me when I was child had woven themselves into my growing dreams, and I had long read everything that I could find about that country—from my father I had learned of it through Buddhism and the life history of the Lord Buddha. What did I go to India to see? Not the Taj Mahal, although I did see it and by moonlight, not Fatehpur Sikri, although I did see it, and not the glories of empire in New Delhi, although I did see them. I want to India to see and listen to two groups of people, the young intellectuals in the cities and the peasants in the villages. These I met in little rooms in the city, in little houses in the villages, and I heard their plans for freedom. Already the intellectuals believed that another world war was inevitable. They had been bitterly disappointed after the first world war because what they felt were the broken promises of England. The English, they declared, had no real purpose to restore India to the

people. I could believe it fresh as I was from China. Where the period of people's Tutelage seemed endless and self government further off every year. When you are ready for independence, conquerors have always said to their subjects, etcetera ! But who is to decide when that moment comes and how can people learn to govern themselves except by doing it ?

So the intellectuals in india were Restless and embittered, and I sat though hours watching their plashing dark eyes and.

(C) English is not our native language. It is taught as a foreign or second language in India. So, it is natural for Indians to face some difficulties in learning it. Indians feel difficulty in pronouncing the English words correctly with right stress. They fail to speak the English sentences with correct intonation. Some English sentences structures do not corospond to the structures of the sentences of their own languages. To them, the spelling of certain English words, too creates troubles. These are the areas where Indians make mistakes while speaking or writing English.

OR

The Old English period extends from AD 450 to AD 1150 and may be further divided into early Old English and Late English periods. Old English or Anglo-Saxon period covers the span of time from the earliest written records and documents about the end of the 7th century to the beginning of the 12th century.

Old English was almost a pure, unmixed language with very little foreign element in it. A very significant fact about Old English is that it is nearer the modern German than the Modern English.

OR

In Indian English poetry began to be written in the early part of the 19th century. H. C. Derozio, K. P. Ghosh, Toru Dutta, Manmohan Ghosh etc. are the pioneers in this field. Sarojini Naidu known as 'The Nightingale of India' composed many lyrics under

the influence of great romantic poets of England. R. N. Tagore got Nobel prize for literature for his masterpiece 'Gitanjali'. Aurobindo Ghosh, a seer and nationalist wrote the epic 'Savitri'. Thereafter, a host of writers like Nissim Ezekiel, A. K. Ramanujan, Jayant Mahapatra, P. Lal, Keki N. Daruwala, Shiv K. Kumar, Kamala Das etc. enriched Indian English poetry with the variety of themes and style.

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

(E) (i) When will you come to Muzaffarpur ?

(ii) Ram is a hardworking student.

(iii) Sohan likes mango very much.

(iv) He beat Ramesh a lot.

(v) The children were running in the field.

(vi) Can I come to your house ?

(vii) Sheela's house is very beautiful.

(viii) I will go to the market tomorrow.

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

(i) Nature is made of everything we see around us – trees, flowers, plants, animals, mountains, forests and more.

(ii) Nature helps us breathe, give us food, water, shelter, medicines and clothes.

(iii) Human should stop causing harm to the elements of nature for their needs.

(iv) **Nature** : Nature helps us breathe.

Growth : Nature is very important to maintain the growth and balance of life on earth.

OR

Newspapers are which some in several languages are delivered to the doorstep of individuals in the morning, acquaint leaders with the world. They acts as a medium of information and bring awareness.