

MODEL PAPER – 5

- 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.

$$50 \times 1 = 50$$

1. He was pleased with the news. (Choose the correct active voice)
(A) The news pleased him. (B) The news will please him.
(C) The news should please him.
(D) Him pleased by the news.
2. You drive fast; there is speed limit here. (Choose the best auxiliary verb)
(A) ought not (B) need not (C) must not (D) used not
3. I all day but I haven't finished my task yet. (Choose the correct tense form)
(A) am working (B) will be working
(C) was working (D) have been working
4. She said that she had lost her key. (Choose the correct direct narration)
(A) She said, "I have lost my key."
(B) She says, "I have lost my key."
(C) She is saying, "I have lost her key."
(D) She was saying, "I have lost my key."
5. She a beautiful dress. (Choose the correct tense form)
(A) have bought (B) might bought
(C) has bought (D) will bought
6. The culprit was sentenced to five years in prison. (Choose the correct meaning of the underlined word)
(A) disappointed (B) cheated
(C) convicted (D) avoided
7. Choose the correct sentence :
(A) The air in these classrooms smells fresh.
(B) The air in the classroom smelling fresh.
(C) The air in classrooms smell fresh.
(D) The air in these classrooms smelled fresh.

8. Tell the truth. Be silent. (Choose the correct combination)
 (A) Truth tell or be silent. (B) Silent be or tell the truth.
 (C) Telling the truth and be silent.
 (D) Tell the truth or be silent.
9. He of the deal at the last moment. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) act on (B) backed out
 (C) ask for (D) back up
10. A soldier should value honour life. (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) after (B) against (C) above (D) about
11. Choose the correctly spelt word
 (A) Supply (B) Saply (C) Supli (D) Sapley
12. Choose the correct synonym of 'Barren'
 (A) Sterile (B) Approach (C) Parcel (D) Punish
13. Give one word substitution 'One who eats flesh'
 (A) Incurable (B) Vegetarian
 (C) Cannibal (D) Parasite
14. The rise and fall caused by the storm. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) is (B) has (C) were (D) have
15. His garden is very large. (Choose the correct antonym of the underlined word)
 (A) small (B) big (C) enormous (D) huge
16. He said to me, "You needn't wait". (Choose the correct indirect narration)
 (A) He told me that I didn't need to wait.
 (B) He says to me to not wait.
 (C) He asked me to not wait.
 (D) He said to me to not to wait.
17. Choose the correctly spelt word :
 (A) Necessary (B) Nisissary
 (C) Nicisary (D) Necessary
18. Try to come hour before the class starts. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article
19. One of the teachers next door to my uncle. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) live (B) lives (C) live in (D) living
20. Choose the correct sentence
 (A) They don't like to him. (B) Don't like to him.
 (C) They don't like him. (D) They not liking him.
21. I want to in America. (Choose the correct phrase)
 (A) settle down (B) set apart
 (C) see about (D) set forth
22. Spread a cloth the table. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) at (B) in (C) for (D) over
23. I use your phone ? (Choose the correct auxiliary verb)
 (A) May (B) Need (C) Ought (D) Have
24. Shut all the doors. (Choose the correct passive voice)
 (A) Let all the doors be shut.
 (B) Shut the doors all should be.
 (C) Doors should be shut. (D) Must the doors be shut.
25. Tibet is the north of India. (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) at (B) for (C) above (D) to
26. The poor lady poisoned (Choose the best option)
 (A) herself (B) itself
 (C) himself (D) themselves
27. We should our elders. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) respecting (B) respected (C) to respect (D) respect
28. Let us do this work, ? (Choose the correct option)
 (A) shall we (B) should we
 (C) shalln't we (D) won't we
29. She her hand. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) waive (B) waived (C) weave (D) wave
30. A large number of cattle grazing in the field. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) is (B) are (C) have (D) had
31. The committee divided on the issue. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) was (B) were (C) has (D) have
32. Where there is smoke there is fire. (Choose the correct negative sentence)
 (A) There is no smoke without fire.
 (B) Smoke is none there without fire.
 (C) Fire is not there without any smoke.
 (D) Without smoke there is none fire.
33. Radha sings (Choose the correct option)
 (A) delighted (B) delight
 (C) delightfully (D) in delight
34. Choose the incorrect sentence
 (A) He has no influence on me.
 (B) His father insisted on paying.
 (C) Can he succeed in business ?
 (D) We are sorry about that men.
35. your statement. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) Finish (B) Finishing
 (C) Finishes (D) Had finish
36. Choose the correctly spelt word
 (A) Complaine (B) Complain
 (C) Cumplane (D) Complaen
37. He was placed two girls. (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) at (B) among (C) between (D) from
38. He is slow. He is sure. (Choose the correct combination)
 (A) He is slow and he is sure. (B) He is slow but he is sure.
 (C) Sure he is but slow. (D) Slow he is and sure.
39. I said to the boys, "You should do your duty." (Choose the correct indirect speech)
 (A) I said to the boys to do their duties.
 (B) I asked the boys about their duties.
 (C) The boys were asked to do their duties by me.
 (D) I told the boys that they should do their duty.
40. they help us ? (Choose the correct option)
 (A) Might (B) May (C) Will (D) Could
41. The of our school is very strict. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) Principle (B) Principaled
 (C) Principles (D) Principal
42. milk is good for health. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) Drunk (B) Drinking (C) Drank (D) Drink

43. Choose the correct sentence
 (A) Work hard might you should not fail.
 (B) Work hard lest you should fail.
 (C) Work hard lest you should not fail.
 (D) Work hard lest you could fail.
44. What are the main ingredients this dish ? (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) about (B) to (C) of (D) at
45. Alps are the longest mountain in Europe. (Choose the correct article)
 (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article
46. Choose the correctly spelt word
 (A) Duration (B) Derution (C) Deration (D) Dirution
47. This box contains twelve coins. (Choose the correct passive voice)
 (A) Twelve coins are contained by the box.
 (B) Twelve coins have been contained by this box.
 (C) Twelve coins are in the box.
 (D) Twelve coins are contained in this box.
48. One who speaks for others is a (Choose the correct option)
 (A) spokesman (B) photographer
 (C) mortal (D) elder
49. The synonym of 'yearly' is (Choose the correct option)
 (A) Fibre (B) Amount (C) Annual (D) Track
50. The door has been broken. (Choose the correct active voice)
 (A) He broke the door.
 (B) Someone has broken the door.
 (C) They break the door.
 (D) People are breaking the door.
51. The antonym of 'wide' is
 (A) Spacious (B) Broad (C) Limit (D) Narrow
52. We arrived the station an hour late. (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) about (B) in (C) at (D) of
53. This is a house. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) spacious (B) specious (C) strait (D) route
54. She hasn't money. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) many (B) few (C) any (D) some
55. He lives away from school than I do.
 (A) father (B) farther (C) further (D) either
56. Choose the odd one out
 (A) Beautiful (B) Charming
 (C) Nice (D) Beginning
57. India will become super power shortly. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article
58. How many are available for the spectators ? (Choose the correct option)
 (A) menu (B) map (C) cards (D) tickets
59. I must my shoes mended. (Choose the correct option)
 (A) had (B) has (C) are (D) have
60. I shall be absent tomorrow. (Choose the correct preposition)
 (A) at (B) from (C) since (D) by
- Instruction : Questions from 61 to 100 are based on prescribed texts.
61. 'Many thrust their advice upon India, and she remains steady' is taken from
 (A) Indian civilization and culture
 (B) Bharat is My Home
 (C) The Earth (D) I Have a Dream
62. 'I pledge my loyalty to my country irrespective of religion or language;' is taken from
 (A) I Have a Dream
 (B) India Through a Traveller's Eyes
 (C) Bharat is My Home (D) The Earth
63. The basket which Nanukaka gave to the narrator had a in it.
 (A) puppy (B) kitten (C) sparrow (D) parrot
64. Martin Luther King, Jr. understand that some of the Negroes have come out of great
 (A) colonies (B) happiness
 (C) trials and tribulations (D) population
65. Russell was awarded in 1950.
 (A) Sahitya Academy Award (B) Booker Prize
 (C) Nobel Peace Prize (D) Nobel Prize in Literature
66. '(The) State is not the master but the servant of the people' is taken from
 (A) The Artist (B) A Marriage Proposal
 (C) How Free is the Press (D) A Pinch of Snuff
67. Infant and mother is greater in traditional births.
 (A) survival (B) relation (C) mortality (D) tension
68. When we speak of 'the freedom of the Press', we usually mean freedom from direction by the
 (A) NGOs (B) Semi-government
 (C) Corporate (D) Government
69. 'It is possible that a hen, being a simple creature, thrives best on simple treatment', is taken from
 (A) The Earth (B) A Marriage Proposal
 (C) How Free is the Press (D) A Pinch of Snuff
70. Pearl S. Buck had learnt about from his father.
 (A) Jainism (B) Hinduism
 (C) Buddhism (D) Christianity
71. Choobookov and Lomov start with each other.
 (A) arguing (B) singing
 (C) dancing (D) swimming
72. But at night when they get sleepy they always go to their and sleep in their embrace.
 (A) brothers (B) sisters (C) aunts (D) mothers
73. Who was scolded for painting pictures ?
 (A) Seibei's sister (B) Seibei's aunt
 (C) Seibei (D) Seibei's mother
74. According to Pearl S. Buck, the main quality of a leader is
 (A) selflessness (B) communalism
 (C) dishonesty (D) treachery

75. Johnson was a poor
 (A) carpenter (B) teacher (C) doctor (D) farmer
76. 'Nor in the hope the world can show, A fitter Love for mee;' is taken from
 (A) Sweetest Love, I Do Not Goe
 (B) An Epitaph
 (C) Fire-Hymn (D) Song of Myself
77. The voice of education told him to
 (A) hug the snake (B) eat the snake
 (C) kill the snake (D) tie the snake
78. "I celebrate myself, and sing myself,
 And what I assume you shall assume" is taken from
 (A) Song of Myself (B) Ode To Autumn
 (C) Snake (D) Fire-Hymn
79. Poetry to Auden was
 (A) a plaything (B) a toy
 (C) a memory (D) a serious game
80. 'Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun'; is taken from
 (A) Song of Myself (B) Ode to Autumn
 (C) Snake (D) Fire-Hymn
81. Who was light of step and heart ?
 (A) An old lady (B) A wicked lady
 (C) An ugly lady (D) A beautiful lady
82. 'That there's some corner of a foreign field
 That is for ever'
 (A) England (B) Ireland (C) America (D) Australia
83. 'You may seek him in the basement,
 You may look up in the air' - Who is the poet looking for ?
 (A) Macavity (B) Rabbit (C) Fakir (D) Parrot
84. 'Once strolling at dawn past river - bank and ghat' is taken from
 (A) Snake (B) Fire-Hymn
 (C) Ode to Autumn (D) An Epitaph
85. 'I picked up a clumsy log
 And threw it at the water trough with a clatter' is taken from
 (A) An Epitaph (B) The Soldier
 (C) Ode to Autumn (D) Snake
86. Who wrote 'Summer in Calcutta' ?
 (A) Kamala Das (B) K. N. Daruwala
 (C) T. S. Eliot (D) D. H. Lawrence
87. Macavity is called
 (A) A Naughty Paw (B) An Angry Paw
 (C) The Hidden Paw (D) The Silent Paw
88. How many times does the poet use the word 'England' or 'English' in the poem 'The soldier' ?
 (A) 8 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 9
89. Who wrote an epitaph for the beautiful lady ?
 (A) T. S. Eliot (B) John Donne
 (C) D. H. Lawrence (D) Walter de la Mare
90. The forgets its deeds.
 (A) fire (B) air (C) water (D) soil
91. The Saxons called their languages
 (A) English (B) Englisc (C) Enggise (D) Ieules

92. The Authorized Version of the Bible helped in English.
 (A) subjugating (B) suppressing
 (C) freeing (D) simplifying
93. Close contact with the had an unavoidable effect on the language of the Anglo-Saxons.
 (A) Greeks (B) Celts
 (C) French (D) Scandinavians
94. Who wrote 'Piers the Plowman' ?
 (A) Gower (B) Langland (C) Wyclif (D) Chaucer
95. Who wrote 'The Merchant of Venice' ?
 (A) Shakespeare (B) Jonson
 (C) Bacon (D) Spenser
96. English is used as a foreign language in
 (A) Nigeria (B) Mexico
 (C) Botswana (D) Singapore
97. British English is widely recognized as a
 (A) native language (B) foreign language
 (C) world language (D) difficult language
98. The word 'drama' comes from
 (A) Latin (B) Scandinavian
 (C) Indian (D) Greek
99. Who wrote 'Untouchable' ?
 (A) R. K. Narayan (B) M. R. Anand
 (C) B. C. Chattopadhyay (D) R. N. Tagore
100. Which language is not our native language ?
 (A) English (B) Tamil
 (C) Malayalam (D) Hindi

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) Independence Day
 (B) Corruption
 (C) Many hands make work light
 (D) The season you like most
 (E) Social Media
2. Explain any one of the following : $1 \times 4 = 4$
 (A) The more we indulge in our passions, the more unbridled they become.
 (B) He took out his cheque-book and wrote a cheque for a thousand rupees.
 (C) He even took it along to school and used to polish it under his desk in class-time.
 (D) The common people lived independently and followed their agricultural occupation.
3. Explain any one of the following : $1 \times 4 = 4$
 (A) They sitting careless on granary floor,
 Their hair soft-lifted by the winnowing wind;
 (B) A pulse in the eternal mind, no less
 Gives, somewhere back the thoughts by England given;
 (C) The red-breast whistles from a garden-croft,
 And gathering swallows twitter in the skies.
 (D) And yet those voices :
 If you were not afraid, you would kill him !

4. Write a letter to your cousin, asking him about the preparation of his upcoming examination. **5**

OR

Write an application to your Principal, requesting him to give permission to organize a cultural event in your school.

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

- (A) Why did the writer not mind her host eating in the opposite corner of the room ?
 (B) Are there restrictions on Press in time of war ?
 (C) Why did Benjy want to marry Florence ?
 (D) What does the poet observe in summer ?
 (E) How does human life become miserable ?
 (F) What made Seibel's heart beat faster ?
 (G) What is a masque ?
 (H) What is the dramatic structure of a tragedy ?
 (I) What was the impact of the Norman conquest on vocabulary of English ?
 (J) What standardized English spelling and pronunciation ?

6. Answer any three of the following, each in about 100-120 words :

- (A) Write the summary of any one of the following poems :
 (i) Sweetest Love, I Do Not Goe
 (ii) An Epitaph
 (iii) My Grandmother's House
 (B) Write the summary of any one of the following prose-pieces :
 (i) A Child is Born
 (ii) How Free is the Press
 (iii) Indian Civilization and Culture.
 (C) Write a note on the dialects of Middle English.

OR

How can we improve our English ?

OR

Write a note on the importance of English ?

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

List A

- (a) T. S. Eliot
 (b) D. H. Lawrence
 (c) John Keats
 (d) Kamala Das
 (e) Rupert Brooke

List B

- (i) My Grandmother's House
 (ii) The Soldier
 (iii) Macavity : The Mystery Cat
 (iv) Snake
 (v) Ode to Autumn

- (E) Translate any five into English :

- (i) तुम क्यों उदास हो ?
 (ii) यदि वर्षा होगी तो हम खेलने बाहर नहीं जाएँगे।
 (iii) प्रायः गरीब लोग ईमानदार होते हैं।
 (iv) वे मेरे मित्र हैं।
 (v) जोर से मत बोलो।
 (vi) आपलोग बाजार कब जाओगे ?
 (vii) शराब पीना स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक है।
 (viii) काश मैं अमीर होता !

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

List A

- (a) Shiga Naoya
 (b) Germaine Greer

List B

- (i) The Earth
 (ii) I Have A Dream

- (c) Anton Chekhov (iii) A Child is Born
 (d) Martin Luther King, Jr. (iv) The Artist
 (e) H. E. Bates (v) A Marriage Proposal

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

Drilling for oil often means making a well that goes very deep into the earth. Such deep wells have never been made until modern times. The rate of drilling depends upon the kind of rock being drilled; it can be as fast as 60 metres an hour. Drilling is usually done on dry land, but we can also drill the rock under lakes or seas by putting the derrick on a special platform above the water.

Questions :

- (i) What is drilling ?
 (ii) Where is drilling usually done ?
 (iii) What does the rate of drilling depend upon ?
 (iv) Make sentences with : Rock, Platform.

OR

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

Child labour is the illegal act prevailing in India for many years and ruining the present and future of the children. It has taken many different forms and has been a curse to be removed from the society without any further delay. If it is not stopped, it will put at risk the physical, mental and moral well being of a child.

ANSWERS

Section-A (Objective Type Questions)

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

Section-B (Subjective Type Questions)

1. (A) Independence Day

When we come to India's history of independence from the British, the Dawn of the 15 August 1947, was the beginning of an era of ending British colonialism of more than 200 years. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had persuading in his first speech that India's gaining of independence was a 'tryst with destiny in his freedom speech. He also said that struggle for freedom from long years

of slavery is a tiresome one as witnessing the sacrifices of many freedom fighters who laid down their lives on the line. So it's time to take a pledge.

British rule began in India in the 17th century. At the beginning of the East India Company, it subdued local kingdoms. It made itself after the Battle of Plassey as a dominant force and control over the country by the 18th century. After that, East India Company was replaced by the British crown. In the wake of the Indian Mutiny, it had direct control over Indian. The period of world war 1st was considered as a reform of British rule. It began Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi led the Independence movement. Gandhi jee led the nationwide non-violent, non-cooperation movement, and civil disobedience movement.

(B) Corruption

Corruption means, adopting of wrong and unlawful practices to gain something. It causes a great dislocation and agonies in human life.

Corruption has become a way of life in India. It has entrenched itself deeply in the social, political, economic and religious life of the nation. To be true, right from the Prime Minister down to the ordinary clerk in the office, no one is free from the suspicion of being a corrupt person.

Criminalisation of social and political life has only sanctified corruption in every walk of life. Rajiv Gandhi's government was badly defamed because of "Bofors" deal. Narasimha Rao had been implicated in a number of cases by the CBI. It seems corruption has percolated from the top to the bottom. In India a parallel economy of 'black money' operates are controlled and regulated by the dones of the underworld.

Simple living and high thinking used to be the ideals of our leaders during the struggle for independence. But now the priorities have changed. These days scams and scandals dominate their political and social lives. Mammon (Kubera), the god of wealth has corrupted their minds and morals. Top posts and jobs can be bought. The members of the state legislatures and the Parliament are vulnerable to corrupt practices and bribery. Even the security of the nation has been compromised by the self-serving politicians and their agents and power-brokers. The need of the hour is an inspiring leadership equipped with a firm political will to fight and root out the growing cancer of corruption.

(C) Many hands make work light

Many hands make light work is true in many facets of our lives. It is always easier to finish a job when several people pitch into get it done. It is the concept of teamwork. Most companies boast of how teamwork is the backbone of the company. That is because they have figured out that when you have "many hands" in the job it makes for a much lighter workload for everyone.

You can see this come to light when you try to lift something heavy. If you try to lift it on your own, it isn't just hard to do, it can cause you a great deal of injury. If you get more people involved in the process, the item becomes far less heavy to the one person who tried to lift it before. The more people involved in lifting the heavy object, the lighter it becomes until it could hardly be called hard work at all.

You can do work by yourself. You may even make some progress. That doesn't mean that it wouldn't be easier if you had

more people involved in it. There are those people that think working alone is much better. They feel that others get in the way and hold them up from anything being accomplished. That is only true if one of the team members is being lazy. If everyone works together, great things can get done in an amazingly short amount of time.

(D) The Season You Like Most

There is six seasons in India. They are spring, summer, winter, autumn, late autumn and the rainy season. Of all the seasons, I like winter most. My choice is a little surprising. But I have reasons for my choice.

First of all, We may analyse the disadvantages of this season. Days and nights are very cold during winter. The cold wind is biting. It is difficult to get out-of-doors during nights. There is fog in the morning. We need warm clothes. Poor people have to suffer.

But the winter season has some advantages, too. Our general health is good during this season. The sweat of summer is gone. We can easily digest whatever we eat. The day is pleasant. The sun is most welcome. Sun-baths give us pleasure. It is a charm for the poor to sit round the fire-place.

Winter has some other pleasures, too. All the important vegetables are available. The most refreshing fruits like guavas and oranges are also available in this season. We may enjoy the game of cricket during this season. At night we do not need fans. The mosquitoes are also very fan.

I like the winter season for one more season. It give us plenty of time for our studies. Winter is very useful for students. They can study well at night. Farmers and labourers also feel happy. They have no fear of snakes. They do not generally fall ill during winter. In fact, it is a season of fruits and flower's. So, I like it most.

(E) Social Media

One of the biggest revolutions in mass media was the introduction and popularity of social media. And the impact of social media was and is so major that it began a completely new era. Some mentionable social media platforms are Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Pinterest, LinkedIn, Whatsapp, etc.

The horizons of communication have tremendously expanded because of social media. Also, it is because of the advancement of technology that the pace of human life has to speed up. Social media has received users from almost all generations, but the youngsters crowd social media the most. The youth also create new trends to engage in and unify, but those are temporary as compared to trends that dominated in earlier times.

Social media has helped connect people from all corners of Earth and resulted in the formation of a global community. Social media is also a platform where people can freely express themselves and their opinions on several topics, starting from politics to art. Social media has also helped businesses to reach a larger audience and reach out to their customers.

But among all the good aspects of social media, one thing that almost everyone realizes is how addictive it is. Also, people seemed to have grown more emotionally distant because of social media. We must be careful about our activities on social media for our well being.

2. (A) This line is taken from "Indian Civilization and Culture", written by Mahatma Gandhi. He says that "we notice that the mind is a restless bird, the more it gets the more it wants, and still remains unsatisfied. The more we indulge our passions the more unbridled they become. ... why the mind is restless is because the more that it gets, the more that it wants. It is at worse greedy.

(B) This line is taken from "A Pinch of snuff", written by Manohar Malgaonkar. He managed to impress Sikka Auto dealers by the demonstration of his wealth. He made a plan with Dhobi. According to this plan, when he went to Sikka Auto dealers, the Dhobi came with an old coat of Nanukaka in his hand showed him the cheque saying that he left a cheque of Rs. 1000 in his coat. It was a part of his plan. The manager was impressed with his status, Nanukaka managed to show him.

(C) This line is taken from "The Artist", written by Shiga Naoya. The author says that he even took it along to school and used to polish it under his desk in class time.

(D) This line has been taken from "Indian Civilization and Culture" written by Mahatma Gandhi. The common people lived independently and followed their agricultural occupation. They enjoyed true Home Rule. A life of service must be one of humility. He who would sacrifice his life for others, has hardly time to reserve for himself a place in the sun.

3. (A) This line is taken from "Ode to Autumn", written by John Keats. Nature looks beautiful everywhere. Wind blows friendly.

(B) This line is taken from "The Soldier", written by Rupert Brooke. This soldier therefore wishes to be remembered after his death as a patriotic lover of his motherland.

(C) These lines have been taken from John Keat's poem "Ode to Autumn". The poet says that last but not least, the swallows have taken to the sky at twilight, and they "twitter" joyfully as the sun goes down.

Now, really, what kind of ending is that? We just have a bunch of images of different birds and beasts. If this were a movie, you would probably leave the theater scratching your head. Fortunately, it's a poem, so we can keep asking questions, which is why you should check out the other sections of Shmoop's analysis.

(D) This line is taken from Snake, written by David Herbert Lawrence. The speaker, i.e., the poet was afraid because he saw a yellow snake. Just in front of him he thought that the snake was poisonous and would hurt him that's why he was afraid of snake.

4. 15th February, 2019
Biharsharif

Dear Pintu,

I am glad to receive your letter, in the letter you have wanted to know about my preparation for the coming examination. I am now waiting about it.

You will be very glad to know that I have made a fair progress in my preparation. So, now a days I am a bit more confident because I have totally a clear understanding of the nature of the question paper in the exam. Besides, I have read the text books thoroughly and explored every book and corner of them. Moreover, the complex question are already memorized Mathematics,

English, General Science and Hindi are in my daily practice routine. I believe I can do well with any sorts of question. Now I am checking my weak point. I hope I can overcome it successfully. Pray for me so that I can achieve an expected outcome.

Your loving Cousin
Kaushal Singh

OR

Date : 15-02-2019

To,

The Principle
P. N: Anglo High School,
Naya Tola, Patna

Subject : Application for permission to organize a cultural function in the school.

Sir/Madam,

I, on behalf of the students of (which class) of your school, beg to draw your kind attention to the fact that we are interested to celebrate a cultural function in our school. This can be a last year individual's school life. As a result, we want to accomplish something memorable. The students individual's class will perform many interesting cultural events for instance, singing, dancing, recitation, performing etc. We all will manage this fund collecting on going from each student of our own class. Your permission is required to celebrate our own cultural function within the school.

We, therefore, pray and hope that you would be kind enough to permit us to celebrate a cultural function in the school and oblige thereby.

Your most obedient Pupil
Ram Suman Kumar

(A) The writer did not mind that her host was eating in the opposite corner of the room, because he (host) had fulfilled the requirement of his religion by eating in the opposite corner of the room. It was his family tradition.

(B) Yes, there are restrictions on press in time of war. At that time all liberties also have to be restricted.

(C) Benji did not need a distinguished, intelligent girl. He needed a woman to help him in his work of poultry farming. So he decided to marry Florence.

(D) Poet observe in summer that it helps in ripens of fruits and to make them fleshy or pat in autumn.

(E) Suffering from diseases and other problems, make the human life become miserable and unhappy.

(F) When Seibei was examining the gourds, suddenly he caught sight of one which was about five inches long. Something about it made Seibei's heart beat faster.

(G) A masque is a form of dramatic entertainment. It involves dances and disguises. In mosque the spectacular and musical elements predominate over plot and character of a drama.

(H) In a drama there are some different parts of plot. They are generally called dramatic structures. They are of a tragedy and of a comedy. The dramatic structures of a tragedy are mainly known as :

(i) Exposition (initial incident)

(ii) Complicational (rising action)

- (iii) Crisis (turning points)
- (iv) Denouement (falling action)
- (v) Catastrophe (disastrous rain).

(I) The impact of the Norman conquest on vocabulary of English can be noticed in the inclusion and introduction of a large number of "French Words" into it (Vocabulary of English) from Europe to mainland Britain.

(J) Spelling refers to the way we structure words visually (using letters of the alphabet), while pronunciation refers to the way in which these words are formed verbally (using different speech sounds). Both spelling and pronunciation are notorious aspects of English, as there are many inconsistencies, irregularities, and seemingly illogical aspects to how each is formed. To help make sense of them, we've divided this guide into four major chapters: The Alphabet, Spelling Conventions, Pronunciation Conventions, and Common Mistakes and Commonly Confused words.

6. (A) (i) 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.

(ii) 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 epitaphy 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.

(iii) The poet of the poem "My Grandmother's house" is a wonderful creation by "Kamaia 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 loved 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) 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 feasting 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.

(ii) That without a free press there can be no free people is a things that all free people take for granted, we need not discuss it. Nor will we at this moment discuss the restrictions placed upon the press in time of war. At such Times all liberties have to be restricted, free people must see to it that when peace comes full freedom is restored in the meantime, it may Be wholesome to consider what that freedom is, and how far it is truly destrable. It may trun out to be no freedom at all, or even a more freedom to tyrannies, for tyranny is fact, the uncontrolled freedom of one man, or one gang, to impose its will on the world. When we speak of the freedom of the press, we usually means freedom in a very technical and restricted sense-namely, Freedom from direction or censorship by the government. In this respect, the British press is under ordinary conditions. Singulary free. It can attack the policy and political charactor of minister interfere in the delicate machinery of foreign deplomacy, conduct campaigns to subject the constitution incite citizens to discontent and rebellion, expose scandals and foment grievance, and generally harry and behaviour the servants of the state. With almost perfect liberty on occasion, it can become a weapon to coerce the government to conform to what it asserts to be the will of the people.

So far, this is all to the good. Occasionally, this freedom may. Produce disastrous hesitations and inconsistencies in public policy, or tend to hemper the swift execution of emergency measures, but generally speaking it works to secure and sustain that central doctive of Democracy as we understand it-that the state is not the master but the servant of the people.

The press as a whole, and in technical and restrict sense, is thus pretty free in a peaceful Britain. There is no shade of political opinion that does not some how contrive to express itself. But if we go on to imagine that any particular organ of the press enjoys the larger liberty of being a forum of public opinion, we are gravely mistaken. Every Newspaper is shackd to its own set of overloads and in its turn, like the unmerciful sarvant, exercise a power full bondage upon its readers and one the public generally indeed we

may say that the heaviest restriction upon the freedom of public opinion is not the official censorship of the press but the unofficial censorship by a press which exists not so much to express opinion as to manufacture it.

(iii) 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 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 means 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.

(C) The dialects of Middle English existed in both spoken and written form. There was no single literary standard and the language varied from country to country. Further, Old English had four dialects but Middle English has one more. They were known as Northern, Southern, East Midland, West Midland, and Kentish.

Only the last remain unchanged. The Northumbrian of Old English is now called Northern, West-Saxon is now southern and Mercian is divided into two dialects which came to be known as East Midland and West Midland dialect. Modern English had evolved from the East Midland dialect.

OR

Seven ways to quickly improve our English language skills :

- (i) Watch movies in English.
- (ii) Immerse yourself in English language news.
- (iii) Start a vocabulary book of useful words.
- (iv) Have conversations in English.
- (v) Practice continuously.
- (vi) Curiosity doesn't always kill the cat.
- (vii) Don't forget to have fun while you learn.

OR

English is very important for Indians in this age of science, technology and global market economy. In the past, English opened new vistas to the latest knowledge acquired by the Western countries for Indians. It also played a remarkable role in providing a link language to India having different regional languages. This language had its own role in India's freedom struggle by providing it a national dimension. Today India as a developing country, requires the learning of this language more. A working knowledge of English is necessary for getting a job in private sector. English is the language of computers and Internet. India cannot become a developed country without the knowledge of English by her larger population.

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

(E) (i) Why are you sad ?

(ii) If it rains we won't get out to play.

(iii) Poor people are often honest.

(iv) They are my friends.

(v) Don't speak loudly.

(vi) When will you go to the market ?

(vii) Drinking alcohol is injurious to health.

(viii) Hopefully ! I would be rich.

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

(i) Drilling for oil often means making a well that goes very deep into the earth.

(ii) Drilling is usually done on dry land, but we can also drill the rock under lakes or seas by putting the derrick on a special platform above the water.

(iii) The rate of drilling depends upon the kind of rock being drilled; it can be as fast as 60 metres an hour.

(iv) **Rock** : The rate of drilling depends upon the kind of rock being drilled.

Platform : We can also drill the rock under lakes or seas by putting the derrick on a special platform above the water.

OR

Title : Child Labour

We know child labour is illegal, but it practices very commonly in India which is ruining the present and future of children. It should be stopped, otherwise it will put harmful effect on children.

