

# MODEL PAPER - 2

Time : 3 Hours 15 Min. ]

[ Full Marks : 100

## Instructions for the Candidates :

1. Candidates must enter his/her Question Booklet Serial No. (10 Digits) in the OMR Answer Sheet.
2. Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.
3. Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
4. 15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidates to read the questions carefully.
5. This question booklet is divided into two sections—**Section-A** and **Section-B**.
6. In **Section-A**, there are 100 Objective Type Questions, out of which any 50 questions are to be answered. If more than 50 questions are answered, only the first 50 will be evaluated. Each question carries 1 mark. Darken the circle with blue/black ball pen against the correct option on OMR Answer Sheet provided to you. Do not use whitener / liquid / blade / nail etc. on OMR Answer Sheet, otherwise the result will be invalid.
7. In **Section-B**, there are 7 Descriptive Type Questions. While answering the questions, candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.
8. Use of any electronic appliances is strictly prohibited.

## SECTION - A OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

□ Question No. 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 × 1 = 50)

1. I ..... be happy to meet you.  
(Choose the correct option)  
(A) can (B) need (C) must (D) have
2. He ..... very politely with me. (Choose the correct option)  
(A) dealing (B) deal (C) dealt (D) to deal
3. Sohan's mango is the ..... of all.  
(Choose the correct option)  
(A) sweet (B) very sweet  
(C) sweetest (D) much sweet
4. We met a lot of people ..... our holidays.  
(Choose the correct option)  
(A) on (B) at (C) by (D) during
5. The baby is still crying, ..... ?  
(Choose the correct Question tag)  
(A) not is he (B) is he not  
(C) isn't he (D) wasn't he
6. Choose the correct sentence.  
(A) They all love each other.  
(B) They all love one another.  
(C) They all love either.  
(D) They all love oneself.
7. Choose the correct sentence.  
(A) They hurt theirself. (B) They hurt themself.  
(C) They hurt themselves. (D) None of these
8. The antonym of 'Alive'—  
(A) Walk (B) River  
(C) God (D) Dead
9. The shopkeeper deals ..... Nepalese goods.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) in (B) over (C) besides (D) from

10. Mohan deals fairly ..... his friend.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) with (B) into (C) in (D) over
11. Your answer is ..... the point.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) besides (B) over (C) by (D) since
12. They waited her for ..... hour.  
(Choose the correct option)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
13. .... moon is shining in ..... sky.  
(Choose the correct option)  
(A) A, the (B) An, the  
(C) The, the (D) No Article
14. .... you brush your teeth every morning.  
(Choose the correct option)  
(A) Are (B) Have (C) Do (D) Was
15. They ..... talking at the top of their voice and disturbed us. (Choose the correct option)  
(A) are (B) had (C) do (D) were
16. He has been absent ..... Monday.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) since (B) for (C) from (D) by
17. I always ..... the car twice a week.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) washes (B) wash  
(C) washing (D) washed
18. Did you remember ..... the letter?  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) post (B) posting  
(C) to post (D) to posting
19. He is ..... postman. (Choose the best article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
20. Bring me ..... of water. (Choose the best verb form)  
(A) some glass (B) a glass  
(C) a piece of glass (D) an glass

21. Wasted time ..... returns.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) never (B) forever (C) always (D) must not
22. Patna is situated ..... the bank of the Ganga.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) at (B) on (C) of (D) to
23. The house was painted by Tom.  
(Choose the best active voice)  
(A) Tom was painting the house.  
(B) Tom is painting the house.  
(C) Tom paints the house.  
(D) Tom painted the house.
24. She was killed in ..... accident.  
(Choose the correct option)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
25. He never despaired ..... success.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) of (B) over (C) into (D) in
26. She learns English. She learns Hindi.  
(Choose the correct option of combination)  
(A) She learns English as well as Hindi.  
(B) She learns English and Hindi.  
(C) She learns both subjects.  
(D) None of these
27. This book is easier. That book is easy  
(Choose the correct option of combination)  
(A) This book is easier than that book.  
(B) This book is easier from that book.  
(C) This book is easier of that book.  
(D) None of these
28. Gandhiji ..... advice Nehru and Patel.  
(Choose the best auxiliary verb)  
(A) ought to (B) would  
(C) used to (D) could
29. His eyes sight is weak. he ..... to wear glasses.  
(Choose the best auxiliary verb)  
(A) had (B) does (C) has (D) was
30. You ..... to work in this branch. It is an order form the head office.  
(Choose the best option)  
(A) are (B) had (C) do (D) did
31. In winter people burn a lot of oil.  
(Change into passive voice)  
(A) Oil is burned in winter by people.  
(B) People burn oil in winters a lot.  
(C) Oil is being burned in winter by people.  
(D) A lot of oil is burnt by people in winter.
32. A very old friend helped me.  
(Change into passive voice)  
(A) I was helped by a very old friend.  
(B) My friend helped me.  
(C) My old friend helped me.  
(D) My friend who was old helped me.
33. The synonym of 'Gain'—  
(A) loss (B) profit (C) help (D) poor
34. I said to my teacher, "Good morning, madam."  
(Choose the correct indirect narration)  
(A) I told my teacher to good morning.  
(B) I respectfully wished my teacher good morning.  
(C) I wished that my teacher have good morning.  
(D) I bid good morning to my teacher.
35. Rashi said, "My mother is my best friend."  
(Choose the correct indirect narration)  
(A) Rashi said that my mother is my best friend.  
(B) Rashi said that my mother was my best friend.  
(C) Rashi said that her mother was her best friend.  
(D) Rashi thinks her mother to be best.
36. Choose the Correct Sentence.  
(A) America is ready to give us further help.  
(B) America is ready for give farther help.  
(C) America is ready to take farther help.  
(D) America will ready to give us farther help.
37. Choose the Correct Sentence.  
(A) I will going there tomorrow.  
(B) I has going there tomorrow.  
(C) I had going there tomorrow.  
(D) I will be going there tomorrow.
38. 'A sacred cow' means—  
(A) a person never to be criticised  
(B) a saintly person  
(C) a very religious person  
(D) a helpful person
39. Choose the correctly spelt word.  
(A) Governor (B) Govinor  
(C) Givernor (D) Geever
40. 'Matter written by hand' called  
(A) Manuscripts (B) Sculpture  
(C) Inscription (D) Monument
41. Choose the incorrect sentence—  
(A) He is seeking employment  
(B) We hear radio employment  
(C) She plays in the evening  
(D) He have invited me to dinner.
42. I ..... my application yesterday.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) written (B) has written  
(C) wrote (D) will write
43. His honesty and faithfulness ..... unquestionable.  
(Choose the best auxiliary verb)  
(A) is (B) has (C) are (D) have
44. Choose the correctly spelt word—  
(A) Exhebiton (B) Exibition  
(C) Exhibition (D) Exabition
45. Choose the correctly spelt word—  
(A) Futher (B) Ferther  
(C) Further (D) Fruther
46. You must start now. You will miss the bus.  
(Choose the correct combination of sentence)  
(A) Unless you start now, you will miss the bus.  
(B) Will you start now, you will miss the bus.  
(C) Till you start now, you will miss the bus.  
(D) Until you start now, you will miss the bus.
47. Success depends ..... hard labour.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) by (B) of (C) in (D) on

48. Pravin rode straight ..... the arena.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) into (B) in (C) with (D) at
49. Neeraj wrote this letter yesterday.  
(Choose the correct passive voice)  
(A) Yesterday was written letter by Neeraj  
(B) This letter is written by Neeraj yesterday  
(C) This letter was written by Neeraj yesterday  
(D) This letter was wrote by Neeraj yesterday
50. Of all the students in the class, Ram is surely—  
(A) the more intelligent (B) the most intelligent  
(C) the intelligent more (D) more the intelligent
51. Choose the incorrect sentence—  
(A) Holi falls in March (B) Do you like cricket?  
(C) He speaks English (D) We saw dears in the zoo
52. He is happy of being here.  
(Choose the correct antonym of the underlined word)  
(A) First (B) Sad (C) Jolly (D) Excited
53. I wish I ..... a minister. (Choose the best auxiliary verb)  
(A) was (B) had (C) have (D) were
54. Why ..... you come to the party yesterday?  
(Choose the best option)  
(A) haven't (B) didn't  
(C) shouldn't (D) wouldn't
55. He said, "Where is my bicycle?"  
(Choose the correct indirect speech)  
(A) He says where is his bicycle  
(B) He asked where his bicycle was  
(C) He will ask where is my bicycle  
(D) He may ask where is my bicycle
56. Such conduct deserves reprimand.  
(Choose the correct meaning of the underlined word)  
(A) praise (B) rebuke (C) reprisal (D) reward
57. Choose the correct synonym of 'Fragrance'—  
(A) Taste (B) Aroma (C) Sight (D) Touch
58. Holi is ..... important festival.  
(Choose the best option)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
59. John or Mary ..... gone to Kolkata.  
(Choose the best auxiliary verb)  
(A) is (B) has (C) have (D) were
60. Give one word substitution for—  
'A person who presents a radio/television programme'  
(A) Astronaut (B) Anthropologist  
(C) Anchor (D) Archer
- **Instruction :** Questions from 61 to 100 are based on the prescribed texts.
61. Shiga Naoya was born in—  
(A) 1873 (B) 1853 (C) 1883 (D) 1893
62. The news in the newspaper is generally—  
(A) to the point (B) somewhat changed  
(C) completely changed (D) None of these
63. Decent journalists and responsible editors are not pleased with present affairs—  
(A) true (B) not true  
(C) cannot be said (D) None of these

64. Buck's family doctor was the—  
(A) English (B) Indian  
(C) American (D) Chinese
65. Gandhi's hold was upon—  
(A) intellectuals (B) peasants  
(C) both (D) None of these
66. 'Sweetest Love, I Do Not Goe' is .....  
(A) a sonnet (B) an ode  
(C) a lyric (D) a ballad
67. 'Sweetest Love, I Do Not Goe' has been addressed to .....  
(A) Donne's sister (B) Donne's mother  
(C) Donne's friend (D) Donne's wife
68. Auden won the Pulitzer Prize in .....  
(A) 1947 (B) 1948 (C) 1949 (D) 1950
69. Auden was .....  
(A) a poet (B) a verse dramatist  
(C) a critic (D) All of these
70. The term 'crumble' used in the poem, 'An Epitaph' means to .....  
(A) die (B) live  
(C) suffer (D) None of these
71. The tone of the poem, 'An Epitaph' is .....  
(A) happy (B) melancholy  
(C) romantic (D) None of these
72. Who has composed the poem, 'Fire-Hymn'?  
(A) K.N. Daruwalla (B) Kamala Das  
(C) J.Mahapatra (D) None of these
73. K.N. Daruwalla received Sahitya Academy Award in.....  
(A) 1983 (B) 1984 (C) 1985 (D) 1986
74. Who has composed the poem, 'My Grandmother's House'?  
(A) Kamala Das (B) A.K. Ramanujan  
(C) Sarojini Naidu (D) None of these
75. Who is the speaker in 'My Grandmother's House'?  
(A) Toru Dutta (B) Kamala Das  
(C) S.K. Kumar (D) None of these
76. .... was a dominant influence on Middle English.  
(A) Latin (B) Sanskrit  
(C) Scandinavian (D) Greek
77. One who writes a drama is called .....  
(A) Essaxist (B) Novelist  
(C) Comedian (D) Playwright
78. Walter de la Mare belonged to the ..... century.  
(A) 19th (B) 20th (C) 18th (D) 17th
79. Lomov asked for .... hand in marriage.  
(A) Matalia's (B) Satalia's  
(C) Natalia's (D) Retalia's
80. Buck had visited India .....  
(A) to see the Taj Mahal  
(B) to see the Jama Masjid  
(C) to meet Gandhiji  
(D) to see and listen to two groups of Indian people
81. The 18th century is known as the—  
(A) Cavalier Age (B) Jacobean Age  
(C) Augustan Age (D) Romantic Age
82. Oliver Goldsmith emphasized on the purity of—  
(A) city life (B) village life  
(C) town life (D) domestic life
83. When is censorship imposed in press on a country like Britain?  
(A) During flood (B) During emergency  
(C) During election (D) During disasters

84. Nanukaka was coming to Delhi—  
 (A) to visit the Red Fort  
 (B) to see some minister  
 (C) to participate a conference  
 (D) to spend the summer
85. Who 'run scolding for their food—' in 'Now the Leaves are Falling Fast'?
86. "Some of the immediate and brilliant results of modern inventions are too maddening to resist." is from—  
 (A) Bharat is My Home  
 (B) A Pinch of Snuff  
 (C) Indian Civilization and Culture  
 (D) Ideas That Have Helped Mankind
87. The texts of which period are difficult to read and understand?  
 (A) Middle English (B) Old English  
 (C) Modern English (D) Post-modern English
88. .... works include 'Leaves of Grass' and 'Drum Taps'.  
 (A) Walt Whitman's (B) D.H. Lawrence's  
 (C) Walter de la Mare's (D) T.S. Eliot's
89. The soldier in the poem 'The Soldier' is—  
 (A) French (B) English (C) German (D) Spanish
90. 'He lifted his head from is drinking' is from—  
 (A) Snake (B) Song of Myself  
 (C) Ode to Autumn (D) An Epitaph
91. Who sits carelessly on the granary floor in 'Ode to Autumn'?
92. India was a part of the background of—  
 (A) the doctor's life (B) the wife's life  
 (C) the Kashmiri man's life (D) Pearl S. Buck's life
93. When we speak of 'the freedom of the press', we usually mean freedom in a ..... sense.  
 (A) broad (B) legal (C) technical (D) social
94. 'However, rare—rare it be;  
 And when I crumble .....' is taken from—  
 (A) Fire-Hymn (B) Ode to Autumn  
 (C) Snake (D) An Epitaph
95. According to Bertrand Russell ..... die in large numbers in winter.  
 (A) Human beings (B) Plants  
 (C) Animals (D) Birds
96. The tendency of Indian civilization is to elevate—  
 (A) immorality (B) partiality  
 (C) moral being (D) dishonesty
97. Indian civilization is—  
 (A) godless (B) based on a belief in God  
 (C) based on partiality (D) based on matter
98. Dr. Zakir Hussain died in—  
 (A) 1959 (B) 1969 (C) 1979 (D) 1989
99. Nanukaka was installed in—  
 (A) the guest room (B) the drawing room  
 (C) author's bedroom (D) the varandah
100. Who has written the story, 'The Artist'?
- (A) P. S. Buck (B) M. Gandhi  
 (C) S. Naoya (D) None of these

## SECTION - B

### DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Write an essay on any one of the following in about 150-200 words : 1 × 8 = 8
- (A) The Book I like most  
 (B) Information Technology  
 (C) Friendship  
 (D) Hostel Life  
 (E) Computer
2. Explain any one of the following— 1 × 4 = 4
- (A) Falling of leaves suggests the process of death and human waste on a large scale.  
 (B) Macavity is never there.  
 (C) I BELIEVE that the civilization, India has evolved is not to be beaten in the world.  
 (D) Where are the songs of spring? Any, where are they? Think not of them, thou hast they music too.
3. Explain any one of the following— 1 × 4 = 4
- (A) The editorial policy of a popular daily is controlled by two chief factors.  
 (B) Seibei's teacher held his parents responsible for Seibei's mistake.  
 (C) "You two'd better hurry up and get married .... Just do me a favour and leave me in peace."  
 (D) The last of the great prehistoric inventions was the art of writing, which was indeed prerequisite of history.
4. Write a letter to your friend describing how you spent the last summer vacation. 5
- Or,
- Write an application to the Headmaster of your school for granting you free-studentship.
5. Answer in about 40-50 words, any five of the following— 5 × 2 = 10
- (A) Who are the 'whispering neighbours'?
- (B) What happens in autumn?
- (C) "In that rich earth a richer dust concealed". What does 'dust' stand for?
- (D) Who is the first writer of the historical novel?
- (E) Name of the author of—  
 (i) Arms and the man (ii) The Canterbury Tales  
 (iii) The Guide (iv) King Lear
- (F) What are two basic assumptions about the public?
- (G) Why does Gandhi say that "mind is a restless bird"? What makes the mind restless?
- (H) What did Dr. Radhakrishnan bring to the Presidency?
- (I) On what occasion did Dr. Zakir Hussain deliver this speech?
- (J) Why is Macavity termed a criminal?
6. Answer any three of the following about 100-200 words— 5 × 3 = 15
- (A) Write the summary of any one—  
 (i) Ode To Autumn  
 (ii) An Epitaph

## ANSWER WITH EXPLANATION

### SECTION - A

#### OMR ANSWER-SHEET

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

(iii) My Grandmother's house

(B) Write the summary of any one—

(i) Bharat is my home

(ii) A pinch of snuff

(iii) How free is the press

(C) Write a note of the future of English in India.

(D) Write a note on English as an international language.

(E) Who is your favorite Indian in English? Write briefly.

(F) Match the names given in Column-A with appropriate titles from Column-B—

Column-A

Column-B

(i) Arms and The man

(a) E. M. Foster

(ii) Macbeth

(b) Mulk Raj Anand

(iii) Untouchables

(c) William Shakespeare

(iv) The Guide

(d) G. B. Shaw

(v) A Passage to India

(e) R. K. Narayan

(G) Translate any five of the following—

(i) वह पढ़ने में तेज है।

(ii) मुझे प्रतिदिन दस बजे विद्यालय जाना पड़ता है।

(iii) वह दिल्ली जाने वाला है।

(iv) हरि मोहन से ज्यादा कमजोर है।

(v) भारत में प्रजातंत्र है।

(vi) डॉक्टर के आने से पहले रोगी मर चुका था।

(vii) संगीत मनुष्य को मानसिक शान्ति देता है।

(viii) आपकी घड़ी में कितना बजा है?

7. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions— 4

Christopher Columbus, a famous explorer, lived in Italy in the 15th Century. He took many voyages of various destinations. He had no money to buy ships and hire sailors when he decided to discover India. The king of Spain helped him. In those days no one knew what was across, the Atlantic Ocean. People thought it was all sea. Columbus sailed for over two months without seeing land. His sailors did not want to go further but Columbus kept on moving forward. At last he came to same land. That was America a new world. Columbus had thought it to have been India.

**Questions :**

(i) Who was Columbus ?

(ii) Who helped Columbus ?

(iii) How did Columbus discover America ?

(iv) Did anyone that time know what was across the Atlantic Ocean ?

Or,

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

The test of a great book is whether we want to read it only once or more than once. Any book, which we want to read the second time even more than we wanted to read it the first time, it really a good book. Every additional reading will help understand it better. A book that a person of good education does not care to read more than once in probably not worth much.

## ANSWER

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

## SECTION - B

### 1. (A) The Book I like most

The Ramcharitra Manas is the book I like most. It is the best book that I have read. I have read it many times. 'Ramcharitra Manas' was composed by Goswami Tulsidas.

The book is about Sri Rama, the eldest son of king Dasaratha who was exiled for 14 years at the move of saying Kaikai. Rama's wife Sita and brother Lakshmana also went to the forest with him. Rama's wife Sita was abducted by Ravana the demon king of Lanka. There was a fear battle between Rama and Ravana. At last Ravana was killed. Thus Sita was regained. After 14 years Rama returned to Ayodhya and was crowned as king.

I like the sacrificing nature of Rama, Lakshmana and Bharata and their noble ideas and deeds. I like the noble spirit of Sita. The devotion of Hanuman has no parallel.

I like the book because it is full of noble ideas. Most Hindus treat this book as a religious book and keep it in their homes.

### (B) Information Technology

As the saying goes 'the modern age is the age of Information Technology'. Information today certainly has become a power in the hands; of the common people. Thanks to science and its inventions. Letters, books, news papers, telegrams, faxes telephones, television, mobile, phones, text messages and now the fastest tool - email - has made; the reach of all to information. It is now readily available at will and: at the click of a mouse button. Man today is more informed than ever; before. This access to information has open new vistas for Him. He has conquered today new horizons. At the same time he is troubled with the task of managing information which has become a necessity. Information, important for one or nor, comes to him. It is a difficult for one to scrutinize the information as useful and

useless. Still, we can say that information technology has opened new vistas for not only the new generation but for humanity as a whole.

### (C) Friendship

The man who has no friends is unfortunate. But he who believes he has friends but actually has none, is even more unfortunate. A false friend is worse than a foe. True friends multiply joys and divide griefs. They are not made, they are recognised. They grow better by time.

When a person is lucky, he can make as many friends as he likes. The world is ever prepared to share the moments of your happiness with you. When the weather is fair and your life is smooth and there is no storm to shake and invade the calm of your life, you may take round to find yourself surrounded by a large number of apparently dependable looking friends. But your life may get a turn for the worse and you may find yourself surrounded by only dark clouds of despair. The faces that are with you from all sides will lose countenance and disappear as though they were never there. Good fortune makes friends and adversity tries them. There is no dearth of fair weather friends. They come and go with every season.

There are others who become friends under some compelling need. They become your friends not out of any feelings for you. They become your friend at a particular period in your life. They happen to need you. Busy bodies believe in such friendship. Friendship to them is a sort of politics in their own circle. Such people are too clever to be real friends. And the moment the need for friendship is no more, their friendship is no more too.

But a loving heart finds satisfaction in friendship. This friendship is born and is constant in the heart of man. It is like nature finding fulfilment in another. Adversity cannot separate them. And good fortune cannot make them more friendly. Such friends are rare indeed but they are the pride of humanity. A man who can claim to have good friends is a happy man. He is a favourite of God and is in possession of God's greatest gift.

### (D) Hostel Life

Hostel is also a part of education. It is a living place for the outsiders students. The students who come from other places are allowed to live in hostel. Hostel life is regular and helpful to study and health. Hostel is a place where student is given a proper environment for all round development while living there. All schools does not have hostel. There are some who have hostel. Here a student finds a safety against bad social evils if he lives in city. Some students read in their city and some go to other city to get education.

In hostel a student has to get up at fixed time. He has to follow the rules of hostel. He takes care of all things himself. He washes the clothes himself. He puts everything in a proper and clean way. His education does not finish in class. He has his special social life. Social life also plays an important part in education. This life is best enjoyed in the hostels. The boys who live together in hostel, know each other. They form

friendships which may be helpful in future life. They join games daily in the evening. They study in hostel at study hour. Thus, they get a habit of study in time.

The superintendent of the hostel is a teacher. He always thinks to make all round development of his students who are living in hostel under him. If he needs, he also calls the parents to take co-operation. Being a man of discipline, he has a good discipline. The students learn to obey rules. They are made good citizens to hold the future responsibilities. They have to enjoy breakfast, lunch and dinner at proper time. They learn how to help and co-operate with each other. They learn to give and take. They also learn to help those who are in trouble or suffering. They go to reading room and recreation hall in time. Hostel life teaches them to help themselves and to stand on their own feet. They learn to take own decision on the spot. They set their life in a definite pattern. It is true that they do not get the love of parents daily. But it is also true that to visit after some gap gives more joy when they meet their, parents.

Sometimes good boys get into bad company in a hostel. As a result they get bad habits. They begin to smoke. They become a fan of cinema. They become fashionable. They waste money and time. Here the superintendent is to be blamed. It is his duty to turn out the bad fish from hostel ocean. He should be alert and should have sudden checking personally. On the whole in this modern period to face the competition hostel life is very co-operative and charming.

#### (E) Computer

Computer is the most wonderful achievement of science. General people cannot understand what type of thing it is. The most impossible work which is out of the approach of human mind is done by the computer. Now-a-days the computer is found in every office. The most exact calculation can be made in no time with the help of the computer. The weather forecast, medical diagnosis and missiles control are also made by the computer. **Robbot** is also operated by the computer. Robbot is also a miraculous invention of science. It does all the works which a man can do. Sometimes it does the works which a common man cannot do.

The computer has been very much popular and useful now-a-days. But its history is very old. In 3000 B.C. Abcus found a mechanical device for addition and subtraction of any digit or number. In 1642 Blaise Pascal found a calculating number machine of 2 or 3 digits. In 1671 Leibniz found a **calculator** that could perform a multiply and division. In 1804 Joseph Jackword, a French scientist developed a **loop**. In 1833 Charles Babbage was the another genius in the history of computer who made a machine called **Differential Engine**. This machine could calculate any type of mathematical equations. Charles Babbage is known as the 'Father of Computer'.

In India Bhabha Atomic Reseach Centre invented in 1979, such a hand which could work on signal. In 1980, Hyderabad Science Society tried to make a robot. In 1983, this society made a 'child robot the third'. I.B.S. Company, Bangalore made a micro-computer for domestic work and about 16 thousand to 32 thousand words may be stored in its memory.

The computer is a rectangular television like structure. It has also a **screen** like T.V. screen on which we can see and read whatever we require. There is a **key-board**. The key-board is an instrument through which we operate the computer. Its structure is like a type-writer machine. Through key-board, file is prepared or something is set in the memory of the computer. The another instrument is a **printer**. Whatever we set in the memory of the computer or the file which we prepare, may be had in die printed form through printer. The other instruments are **Central Processing Unit, Mouse**, etc. The computer may be divided in two ways—(i) On the basis of function, and (ii) on the basis of size. On the basis of function it has two kinds—(a) **Software** and (b) **Hardware**. On the basis of size it is divided into (a) **Micro-computer**, (b) **Mini-computer**, and (c) **Super Computer**.

2. (A) Falling of leaves suggest the process of death and human waste on a large scale. It means a human life is just like a leaf which falls from a tree. Firstly, a human life just starts as a baby and slowly it grows. After sometime a human life suffers from a lot of diseases. Just like weather a human life also changes. When wheather changes the leaves fall down. In the same way a human life also decreases and decays.

(B) Macavity is very cunning. It is deceitful. After committing something wrong and injurious it is always traceless. Macavity leaves the place where it happens to commit a misdeed and vanishes from there. It becomes a bafflement for investigating agencies.

(C) The present line has been taken from our most reading lesson Indian Civilization and Culture which has been beautifully written by a great poet that is Mahatma Gandhi. This lesson has been taken from his biography "My Experiment With Truth".

The referred line describes the state the expression of the author in which he says about the civilization and culture of India which has sound foundation. Indian Civilization and Culture has been tasted at the passage of time and found true and strong. The Indian civilization is matchless in the world and rarely found anywhere. No civilization can equal with it. Indian Civilization can teach others and also learn from other but not at the cost of its quality that is her real beauty. This is the reason that Indian Civilization and Culture cannot be beaten in the world.

(D) This line has been taken from the poem 'Ode to Autumn' by John Keats. In this line the poet says that the spring season is a boon to human beings because it provides happiness in different forms. It gives a fresh energy to human beings as well as to all lving creatures. But we have forgot to praise the power responsible for our happiness. Noone thinks about it because every one is bury in his own life style without bothering for others.

3. (A) The editorial policy of a popular daily is controlled by two chief factors:—The first is the interest of the advertisers from whom it gets the money which enables it to keep up its large circulation. No widely circulated newspaper dare support a public policy, however much in the national

interest, that might conflict with the vested interests of its advertisers.

The second chief source of a newspaper's service is the wealth of the man or company that owes it i.e. the owner of the newspaper. Accordingly, its policy is largely determined by the personal spites and political ambition of its proprietor.

(B) The present line has been taken from our most reading lesson Indian Artist which has been beautifully written by a great poet that is Shiga Naoya.

The referred line describes the state of a primary school Japanese boy Seibei who is only interested in Gourds not study and game. He always is in search of beautiful size of Gourds. He likes symmetrical size of gourds. Once he had bought a gourd and working on it and even he took the gourd to his school and working over it. This happened in Ethic class the teacher was taking his class and Seibei was busy on working over it. The teacher saw this action which was behind ethic. Seibei's teacher was somewhat vindictive in nature. He can like anything of his own side of area whatever it may be. So he became very red with anger and snatched his gourd and gave it to a porter of the school. Seibei was badly chided and the teacher himself came to Seibei's home and complained to his mother and told that this is the type of parents responsibility for such mistake.

(C) This line has been taken from the chapter 'A Marriage proposal' by Anton Chekhov. In this line the Choobokov is annoyed at his daughter Natalia and his neighbour Lomov because they both want to marry and Lomov has come for this purpose but instead of proposing Natalia for marriage Lomov and Natalia are quarrelling for silly matters. This disturbs choobokov mentally and he is very annoyed by the behaviour of both. So, he finally says that they should marry soon and let him stay in peace because the purpose of all would be solved.

(D) This line has been taken from the chapter 'Ideas That Have Helped Mankind' by Bertrand Russell. In this line the writer says that the art of writing was a great invention in historical moment because this was helpful to pass the knowledge and idea of one generation to other quite early. By the help of the art of writing very nicely anybody can transfer his ideas or views to other and that also to a great number of people. Earlier it was difficult to do so before the invention.

4.

Bihta

2 June, 2024

Dear Rajesh,

Thank you very much for your loving letter. I got your letter today. I became very glad to read it. I am quite well here and hope that you will be also the same there.

Through your letter I knew that you want to know how I spent the last summer vacation. After closing my school for summer vacation. I went to my village. I was very happy to meet my parents and friends. In the village I enjoyed, its natural beauty and calm atmosphere. There are different kinds of things there. Ripe mangoes and pure milk were available there. I spent most of our time in my garden. In the evening I played football with my friends. My days passed happily there.

I enjoyed the village life. I also participated in the marriage ceremony of my cousin. Thus, I spent my last summer vacation quite merrily in my village.

I am pulling on well with my health and studies. Tender my best compliments to elder ones and love to younger ones.

Your sincerely,  
Rakesh

Stamp
Address :

Or,

To,  
The Headmaster  
H.P.D. Jain High School, Ara, Bhojpur  
Sub. : To grant full free-studentship  
Through : The Class-teacher

Sir,

Most humbly and respectfully I beg to say that I am a poor student of your school. My father is a teacher in a private school. His monthly income is very low. He has to maintain a big family. He is unable to give financial help. I have no landed property. I stood first in the last annual examination of my class.

I, therefore, request you to grant me full free-studentship. I shall be highly obliged to you for this.

Yours Obediently,

Niraj Kumar  
Class-X

Roll No.-20

Dated : 6 June, 2024

5. (A) Agents of messengers of death are the whispering neighbours who come when a human body is dead.

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

(C) This sentence of the poem 'In that rich earth a richer dust concealed means "for the mortals remains of the poet, after his death in the war-field." Dust also stands for those persons who avoid war and wanted to live a peaceful life. They never quarrelled for anything.

(D) Sir Walter Scott painted pageantry of history on broader canvases in his novels. So, he is the first English writer of the historical novel such as 'Ivanhoe' and "Kenilworth".

(E) (i) G. B. Shaw

(ii) Chaucer

(iii) R. K. Narayan

(iv) William Wordsworth.

(F) The two basic assumptions about the public are—  
(a) that they have not the wit to distinguish truth from falsehood (b) that they do not care at all that a statement is false, provided it is pleasantly stimulating.

(G) "Mind is a restless bird", because the more it gets the more it wants, and still remains unsatisfied. Our needs are unending. The more we indulge in our passions, the more unbridled they become.

(H) Dr. Radhakrishnan brought to the presidency a mental equipment, a degree of learning and wealth of experience rarely to be found anywhere.



(I) Dr. Zakir Hussain delivered his speech in 1967 after taking the oath as president of India.

(J) Macavity is termed a criminal because he commits all sorts of crimes. He plunders, ransacks jewel cases, stifles pet dogs, breaks glass-panes, steals important documents from Foreign office or plans and drawings from the Admiralty.

#### 6. (A) (I) ODE TO AUTUMN

—John Keats

'Ode to Autumn' is a very nice poem composed by John Keats. The poet was a great lover of Nature. In this poem, the poet describes the beauty and music of autumn in a series of memorable pictures.

Here, the poet exhibits the principles of beauty in Nature. He says that autumn is the season of mists and ripening of fruits. During this seasons, fruits ripen as a result of the co-operation between an autumn and his close friends the sun. There is neither heat of summer nor bitter cold of winter. The rays of the sun makes the fruits fleshy, fat and tasty. Nature looks beautiful everywhere. Wind blows friendly and birds sing sweet songs. People are happy in this season. They can do their work easily in this season. In the last stanza of the poem the poet presents autumn as a store-house of music. He says that autumn is not without its music. Nature remains calm and cool in this pleasant season everywhere.

Thus, the poet means to say that autumn is a very pleasant season. This season makes a man happy and active.

#### (ii) AN EPITAPH

—Walter de la Mare

'An Epitaph' is a short poem composed by Walter de la Mare. In this poem the poet deals with the transitoriness of human life and human relationship.

Here, the poet expresses his bad feelings for a very beautiful lady who has died. She was the most beautiful lady in the west country. She was light of step and heart. Her beauty was very attractive, but it is short lived. There is no way to save beauty from destruction. After her death, her beauty vanishes and passes. The poet loved her so much that when she was dead, he was weeping bitterly. He used to sit on her epitaph, where she was laid down. The poet feels that nobody will remember her after his death.

Thus, the poet means to say that beauty is not eternal. It vanishes with the passage of time.

#### (iii) MY GRANDMOTHER'S HOUSE

'My Grandmother's House' is a wonderful poem written by Kamala Das. In this poem, the poetess describes a particular house, where she spent sweet days of her childhood.

The poetess says that she lived with her grandmother in the same house during her childhood. The house belonged to her grandmother. She got love from her grandmother in that house. Everything was very good round the house. But, when her grandmother died and the speaker began to live in other place, the condition of the house become very bad. Everywhere round that house became pitiable. Bushes grew around it, and snakes were moving there. The house became silent. The speaker went there to see the house. When she reached there, she got earlier love. She saw the house

damaged. Everything was changed. But, still she feels pride, because she got love very much in this house. The poetess says that his grandmother's death shocked her and she felt as if her blood became cold as the moon.

Thus, in this poem the poetess wants to tell that how she lived with her grandmother in the house, where she was too young.

#### (B) (I) BHARAT IS MY HOME

— Dr. Zakir Hussain

'Bharat is My Home' is an extract from the speech of Dr. Zakir Husain. He delivered this speech in 1967 after taking the oath as the President of India. In this speech he pledges to be loyal to the nation and work for the welfare of the people of the country.

In this first Presidential speech Dr. Zakir Husain expresses this gratefulness to the people of India for their faith. He is overjoyed, because the people of India have elected him the head of the nation. On this occasion, he remembers Dr. Radhakrishnan, who brought a lot of erudition and wealth of knowledge to the Presidency. He never lost his faith in humanity. Dr. Husain says that Bharat is his home, its people are his family and he has been elected by the family members. This statement expresses his national feelings. He means to say that he does not belong to particular region, creed or class of India.

According to him, our past culture is very important for the nation. It is not dead and static. It is alive and dynamic. Our past glory and culture is the base on which the growth of our national culture and national character depends. We have to build our present on them and determine our future prospect with their help. He advises us to labour hard to build the new life of the nation. He reminds us that the nation demands more and more work from its people. He also advises us to be morally developed and disciplined.

Dr. Husain says that there are two aspects of work. They are work for self and work for society. These both are equally productive aspects of work. When we do our individual work at society level, it becomes social work. The individual cannot grow in full perfection without social help. So, individual and society are co-related to each other.

Thus, Dr. Husain wants to work for the cultural development of the nation. He promises to work for the welfare of the people of India without any distinction of caste, creed and colour.

#### (ii) A PINCH OF SNUFF

— Manohar Malgaonkar

'A Pinch of Snuff' is a very humorous and interesting story written by Manohar Malgaonkar. This story has been taken from 'Contemporary Indian Short Stories in English'. It is full of wit and adventure.

The story is about Nanukaka who is the maternal uncle of the writer. The writer is an Under-secretary on probation in the government. Nanukaka has come to meet a minister. He is a cunning and shrewd man. He always tells a lie. He can befool anyone with his lies. He can manage any difficult situation and get rid of any difficulty. He travels second class on a third class ticket. Taking snuff is his habit.

Nanukaka goes to meet the minister, but he fails to meet him. He comes back and thinks a plan. He changes his clothes and goes to Sohanlal, the Party Boss in Delhi. Nanukaka tells him that Hajrat Barkat Ali, the ambassador of India in Beirut, is his close friend. Sohanlal is highly impressed by the talk and personality of Nanukaka. He wants the favour of the ambassador for his son. Nannukaka promises to help his son. By the reaction of Sohanlal he knows that the minister wants to marry his daughter to the prince of Ninnore. Then, he plans to meet the minister. He manages an outlandish car. He asks the writer to act his liveried driver. He goes to the minister's residence and poses as the hereditary astrologer of the Maharaja of Ninnore. He writes his name and designation on the visitor's register. This trick helps him and the Welfare Minister himself comes to meet him. After the meeting with the minister, Nanukaka returns the next day.

Thus, the whole story revolves round Nanukaka, who knows every trick of every trade. He changes his feather according to weather. The story shows that a person like Nanukaka will be successful in the present society.

### (iii) HOW FREE IS THE PRESS

'How Free is the Press' is an interesting essay written by **Dorothy L. Sayers**. In this essay, the writer deals with the freedom of the press. She also describes the control under which the press has to work.

According to the writer, the freedom of the press is essential for the development of democracy. It is also an essential factor for the growth of a nation. She says that the press should be free from the censorship by the government. The press should work freely, but its freedom is restricted during war. In this sense the British Press is singularly free. It is free to attack the policy of the government. It discusses the political character of the ministers.

Such a freedom may have defects no doubt. The freedom of public opinion is not restricted during peace in Britain, but the press may misuse its freedom. The editorial policy of a popular newspaper is controlled by two factors. It takes care of the interest of the advertisers from whom it gets money. It does not support a public policy which is against the interests of its advertisers. So, it is clear that a cheap daily newspaper cannot express public opinion freely. It is less free than an expensive weekly or monthly.

The second source of revenue of a newspaper is the wealth of the owner. So, its policy is determined by the personal and political ambition of its owner.

Thus, the writer means to say that the press in India is not as free as the British Press. She points out that the press often misuses its freedom and cheats the general readers.

(C) The future of English is very bright in India because of its vast scope of utilization. English is the link language of the country. It is spreading far and wide in our country. India is a developing country. All recent inventions and discoveries are found in the books of English. Today we cannot progress without English. English has become an international language and it has future in India because of globalisation. Market

economy has created international trade and marketing. The knowledge of English is essential in such a situation. English has generated employment in India. Thousands of call centres require employees who have good knowledge of English. English is going to play an important role in country affairs. Thus, it can be said that the future of English in India is very bright.

Or,

English is read and spoken all over the world. It is used as a mother-tongue or first language in the U.K., U.S.A., Ireland, Canada, Australia, Newzealand and South Africa. These countries are generally known as the mother-tongues countries of English. It is used as a second official language in many Asian and African countries such as India, Singapore, Malaysia, Nanubia etc. It is widely used and studied as a foreign language in China, Japan, France, Germany, Switzerland, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iraq etc. This language belongs to the whole world. It is now the main language of science and technology. It is used all over the world as a language of learning, communication, international trade and commerce, diplomacy, international sports etc. Thus, it can be said that English is an international language.

Or,

My favorite Indian poet is Rabindra Nath Tagore. He was the youngest child of Maharshi Devendranath Tagore. He made 10 voyages to England. Tagore was a versatile genius a poet, a playwright, a novelist, a painter, a musician, an educator and even a leader. He was both an internationalist and a firebrand patriot of the some time. In 1912, Tagore's Gitanjali came to be published and he earned Nobel Prize for literature in 1913. The poetic output of Tagore has been enormous. He compose about 10,000 lines of poetry.

(D) (i)—(d), (ii)—(c), (iii)—(b), (iv)—(e), (ii)—(a).

(E) (i) He is smart in study.

(ii) I have to go to school at 10 A.M. daily.

(iii) He has to go to Delhi.

(iv) Hari is more weaker than Mohan.

(v) There is democracy in India.

(vi) The patient had die before the doctor came.

(vii) Music provides mental peace to manking.

(viii) What is the time in your watch?

7. (i) Columbus was a great explorer.

(ii) It was the king of Spain who helped Columbus.

(iii) Columbus continued sailing in his ship for two months. Then he found himself close to same land. He thought it to be India but it was a new world America.

(iv) No, at that time no one knew what was across the Atlantic Ocean.

Or,

### Title : Importance of additional reading

Every additional reading help us understand the matter better. Any book, we read in second time is more meaningful.

[Total Words : 74, Precised words : 20]

□ □ □