

# MODEL PAPER - 4

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. They ..... have received our letter by now.  
(Choose the correct option)  
(A) did (B) shall (C) had (D) must
2. You ..... cross the road when the traffic light is red.  
(Choose the correct option)  
(A) have to (B) must  
(C) mustn't (D) had to
3. Give me something to eat ..... I shall die of hunger.  
(Choose the correct option)  
(A) else (B) can (C) for (D) but
4. Santanu is still shouting, ..... ?  
(Choose the correct Question tag)  
(A) not he is (B) not is he  
(C) wasn't he (D) isn't he
5. There is no ..... rule about good food.  
(Choose the correct option)  
(A) hard and fast (B) so far as  
(C) bound for (D) brush up
6. He should take care ..... his health.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) in (B) of (C) into (D) with
7. We drink ..... water. (Choose the correct article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
8. I hope to be ..... engineer. (Choose the correct article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
9. .... our leader win the election.  
(Choose the best auxiliary verb)  
(A) May (B) Can  
(C) Will (D) Need not

10. You ..... pay your taxes. (Choose the best auxiliary verb)  
(A) might (B) may  
(C) can (D) ought to
11. A lot of energy ..... wanted on finding the treasure.  
(Choose the best auxiliary verb)  
(A) was (B) were (C) can (D) will
12. She is ..... most beautiful girl.  
(Choose the correct article)  
(A) an (B) a  
(C) the (D) No Article
13. It ..... during the rainy season.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) rain (B) rains  
(C) has rained (D) had rain
14. She is shocked because she ..... a terrible accident.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) sees (B) is seeing  
(C) has seen (D) is going to see
15. What do you think ..... Susan?  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) at (B) in (C) off (D) about
16. Marsha is reading a novel.  
(Choose the best passive voice)  
(A) A novel was read by Marsha.  
(B) A novel had read by Marsha.  
(C) A novel is being read by Marsha.  
(D) A novel must read by Marsha.
17. Choose the correct sentence :  
(A) I wish were I young again.  
(B) I wish was I young again.  
(C) I wish I were young again.  
(D) I wish I was young again.
18. Rustom was ..... young Parsee.  
(Choose the correct article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
19. We ..... to the cinema last night.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) had gone (B) go (C) went (D) gone

20. Patna is situated ..... the bank of the Ganga.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) at (B) on (C) of (D) to
21. I love truth and ..... honesty.  
(Choose the correct article)  
(A) A (B) An  
(C) The (D) No Article
22. Ahmedabad is ..... Manchester of India.  
(Choose the correct article)  
(A) A (B) An  
(C) The (D) No Article
23. The calculator is ..... the table.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) on (B) at (C) into (D) since
24. He was angry ..... me.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) on (B) with (C) by (D) in
25. I can keep the book. I like.  
(Choose the correct option of combination)  
(A) I can keep the book as long as I like.  
(B) I can keep the book and I like.  
(C) I can keep book so I like.  
(D) None of these.
26. Rajesh ..... his mother tongue very fluently.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) speak (B) speaking  
(C) speaks (D) none of these
27. She ..... be very tired after this long journey.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) will (B) shall  
(C) need out (D) had better
28. Choose the correct sentence.  
(A) The police has arrested him.  
(B) The police have arrested him.  
(C) The police were arrested him.  
(D) The police is arrested him.
29. The antonym of 'Bad'—  
(A) Tough (B) Good (C) Hard (D) Manner
30. That man is found guilty ..... theft.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) by (B) of (C) in (D) into
31. Your teacher is not satisfied ..... your study.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) with (B) by (C) on (D) in
32. Priya knows me well. (Change into passive voice)  
(A) Me is know by Priya well.  
(B) I am known to Priya well.  
(C) I am know by Priya well.  
(D) I know priya well.
33. Do it. (Change into passive voice)  
(A) Let it be done (B) Let's do it.  
(C) Let do it. (D) Let it be do.
34. The synonym of 'Hermit'—  
(A) robber (B) thief (C) monk (D) priest
35. Heena says to me, "I shall see you here tomorrow."  
(Choose the correct indirect narration)  
(A) Heena says to me if he should see me there tomorrow.  
(B) Heena says to me that he should see me there the next day.  
(C) Heena says that she will see me there the next day.  
(D) Both (A) and (B).
36. Choose the Correct Sentence.  
(A) I have a homework to do.  
(B) I have homework to do.  
(C) I has homework to do.  
(D) I will has homework to do.
37. Choose the Correct Sentence.  
(A) Dr. Sinha is an University Professor.  
(B) Dr. Sinha has University Professor.  
(C) Dr. Sinha is a University Professor.  
(D) Dr. Sinha is some University Professor.
38. 'A red letter day' means—  
(A) A dangerous day (B) A sorrowful day  
(C) An important day (D) None of these
39. Choose the correctly spelt word.  
(A) Ninety (B) Ninty  
(C) Ninety (D) Nininty
40. 'One who depends on and believes in fate' called—  
(A) Anarchist (B) Meticulous  
(C) Fatalist (D) Iconoclast
41. Choose the correct sentence—  
(A) Junior employees need advice from their bosses now and then  
(B) Junior employees need an advice from their bosses now and then  
(C) Junior employees need an advise from their bosses now and then  
(D) Junior employees needs an advice from their bosses now and then
42. I ..... like listening classical music.  
(Choose the best option)  
(A) do not (B) have not  
(C) does not (D) has not
43. He was accused of—  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) steal (B) stole (C) stealing (D) stolen
44. Choose the correctly spelt word—  
(A) Procede (B) Procede (C) Proceed (D) Proced
45. Choose the correctly spelt word—  
(A) Remeins (B) Remeuns  
(C) Rimunes (D) Remains
46. He said something. I did not hear it.  
(Choose the correct option of combination)  
(A) I said something which he did not hear  
(B) He did not hear what I said  
(C) I did not hear what he said  
(D) I did hear what he said
47. Smallpox has been eradicated ..... India.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) for (B) from (C) within (D) out
48. This is a kilo ..... rice for you.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) of (B) for (C) at (D) on
49. Rita did not clean the room.  
(Choose the suitable passive voice)  
(A) Rita not cleaning the room  
(B) The room has not been cleaned by Rita  
(C) The room was not cleaned by Rita  
(D) Room-cleaning is not done by Rita
50. Let a doctor be sent for. (Choose the active voice)  
(A) Sending for a doctor (B) Doctor be sending for  
(C) Send for a doctor (D) Doctor may be sent
51. Daylight ..... away. (Choose the best option)  
(A) faded (B) fading (C) far (D) furthest

52. The aeroplane flies faster than birds.  
(Choose the best negative sentence)  
(A) The aeroplane does not fly faster than birds  
(B) The aeroplane flies not faster than birds  
(C) The aeroplane may not fly faster than birds  
(D) The aeroplane cannot fly faster than birds
53. He has ..... the prize.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) wins (B) win (C) will win (D) won
54. They made her ..... a new contract.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) sign (B) to sign  
(C) signing (D) signed
55. He said, "Be quiet and listen to my words."  
(Choose the most suitable indirect speech)  
(A) He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words  
(B) He urged them and said be quiet and listen to words  
(C) He said they should be quiet and listen to his words  
(D) He said you should be quiet and listen to my words
56. After his death, the seat remained vacant.  
(Choose the correct meaning of the underlined word)  
(A) empty (B) real (C) abusive (D) spirit
57. He has read ..... Vedas. (Choose the correct article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
58. Keep quiet, we ..... to the radio.  
(A) are listening (B) listen  
(C) will listen (D) listened
59. He lives in a two ..... house. (Choose the best option)  
(A) story (B) building  
(C) storeyed (D) block
60. A place for luggage at a railway station is called—  
(A) Compartment (B) Waiting room  
(C) Cloak room (D) Platform
- Instruction : Questions from 61 to 100 are based on the prescribed texts.
61. Russell was awarded Nobel Prize for—  
(A) philosophy (B) literature  
(C) medicine (D) economics
62. Seibi lived in a—  
(A) village (B) town  
(C) city (D) harbour town
63. A big circulation spells bankruptcy if the paper has to depend on—  
(A) the sales (B) advertisers  
(C) salers (D) None of these
64. The policy of a newspaper is largely determined by—  
(A) the government (B) the public  
(C) the proprietor (D) None of these
65. The name of Lomov's dog is—  
(A) Leap (B) Guess  
(C) Tomy (D) None of these
66. The peasants used the land for—  
(A) thirty years (B) fifty years  
(C) forty years (D) None of these
67. Who has composed the poem 'Song of Myself'?  
(A) Walt Whitman (B) Tennyson  
(C) Emerson (D) None of these
68. Whitman was ..... poet.  
(A) an Indian (B) an American  
(C) a British (D) None of these
69. 'Ode To Autumn' is .....  
(A) an epic (B) an elegy  
(C) an ode (D) a ballad
70. In 'Ode To Autumn' Keats deals with ..... in detail.  
(A) Spring (B) Winter  
(C) Summer (D) Autumn
71. Who has composed the poem, 'The Soldier'?  
(A) Rupert Brooke (B) T.S. Eliot  
(C) D.H. Lawrence (D) W.H. Auden
72. Rupert Brooke was born in .....  
(A) 1886 (B) 1887  
(C) 1888 (D) 1889
73. Who has composed the poem, 'Snake'?  
(A) D.H. Lawrence (B) T.S. Eliot  
(C) W.B. Yeats (D) W.H. Auden
74. D.H. Lawrence was .....  
(A) a fiction writer (B) a poet  
(C) a short story-writer (D) All of these
75. Kamala Das was born in .....  
(A) 1933 (B) 1934  
(C) 1935 (D) 1936
76. .... is a 'window to the world'.  
(A) Hindi (B) Urdu  
(C) Chinese (D) English
77. What has enriched the vocabulary of English ?  
(A) Giving (B) Borrowing  
(C) Withdrawing (D) Depositing
78. Manohar Malgaonkar's story is full of wit and .....  
(A) humour (B) tragedy  
(C) adventure (D) irony
79. Who will make quicker journey than the sun ?  
(A) John Donne (B) Walt Whitman  
(C) W.H. Auden (D) John Keats
80. For Auden, poetry was a ....  
(A) light game (B) interesting game  
(C) serious game (D) troublesome game
81. Goldsmith and Sheridan made contributions to the—  
(A) Novel (B) Non-fiction writing  
(C) Poetry (D) English stage
82. Wole Soyinka is a ..... poet.  
(A) Nigerian (B) American  
(C) Indian (D) British
83. When we speak of 'the freedom of the press', we usually mean freedom in a ..... sense.  
(A) broad (B) legal  
(C) technical (D) social
84. The food in Indian villages was served on ..... leaves.  
(A) banana (B) peepal  
(C) mango (D) papaya
85. Who is dumb in 'Now the Leaves are Falling Fast'?  
(A) Angel (B) Poet  
(C) Trees (D) Nightingale
86. The Gujarati equivalent for civilization means—  
(A) bad conduct (B) intelligent conduct  
(C) good conduct (D) delightful conduct
87. 'Macavity : The Mystery Cat' has been taken from—  
(A) Old Alan's Book of Cats  
(B) Old Possum's Books of Practical Cat  
(C) Young Arthur's Cats  
(D) Young Mathew's Dogs and Cats

88. I celebrate myself, and sing myself, ..... is from—  
 (A) Snake (B) Ode to Autumn  
 (C) Song of Myself (D) An Epitaph
89. 'Her sighs and sounds, dreams happy as her day' is taken from—  
 (A) Snake  
 (B) Fire-Hymn  
 (C) The Soilder  
 (D) Now the Leaves are Falling Fast
90. The poet in 'Snake' picked up a ..... log.  
 (A) hard (B) clumsy  
 (C) soft (D) metal
91. 'Thou watchest the last oozings hours by hours.' is from—  
 (A) Song of Myself (B) An Epitaph  
 (C) Ode to Autumn (D) Snake
92. Benjy understood about the business of—  
 (A) education (B) hens  
 (C) homes (D) fruits
93. 'Crossing of River' is an important volume of verse written by—  
 (A) Jayanta Mahapatra (B) Kamala Das  
 (C) Keki N. Daruwala (D) Nissim Ezekiel
94. Seibi was passionately interested in—  
 (A) baskets (B) carrots  
 (C) gourds (D) potatoes
95. Martin Luther King, Jr. asks the black people to continue working with—  
 (A) love (B) hatred  
 (C) faith (D) jealousy
96. Happiness is largely a—  
 (A) mental condition (B) physical condition  
 (C) disease (D) imagination
97. Mahatma Gandhi was more a—  
 (A) politician (B) economist  
 (C) social reformer (D) spiritual leader
98. Dr. Zakir Hussain was born in—  
 (A) Delhi (B) Karnataka  
 (C) Chennai (D) Hyderabad
99. Nanukaka in a linguistic emergency always turned to—  
 (A) English (B) Hindi  
 (C) His mother-tongue (D) sanskrit
100. Bertrand Russell died in—  
 (A) 1940 (B) 1950  
 (C) 1960 (D) 1970

### SECTION - B DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Write an essay on any one of the following in about 150-200 words :  $1 \times 8 = 8$   
 (A) An Indian Festival  
 (B) An Apple a Day Keeps the Doctor Away  
 (C) Summer Vacation  
 (D) Use of Internet  
 (E) International Yoga Day
2. Explain any one of the following :  $1 \times 4 = 4$   
 (A) Our civilization, our culture, our Swaraj depend not upon multiplying our wants-self-indulgence, but upon restricting wants-self denial.

- (B) She went into squeals of delight over the kitten and made a lot of fuss over Nanukaka.  
 (C) We have also become, in certain aspects, progressively less like animals.  
 (D) 'The voices of a few women raised in warning cannot be heard over the humming and throbbing of our machines, ....'
3. Explain any one of the following :  $1 \times 4 = 4$   
 (A) He's the baffement of Scotland yard, the Flying Squad's despair:  
 For when they reach the scene of crime - Macavity's not there !  
 (B) And voices in me said, If you were a man  
 You would take a stick and break him now, and finish him off.  
 (C) I think she was the most beautiful lady  
 That ever was in the West Country.  
 (D) .... I who have lost  
 My way and beg now at stranger's doors to  
 Receive love, at least in small change ?
4. Write a letter to your younger cousin asking him to take precautions during this pandemic.  $5$
- Or,*
- Write a letter to your Health Minister asking him for relief aids to home quarantined Covid-19 patients in your locality.
5. Answer any five of the following in about 40-50 words :  $5 \times 2 = 10$   
 (A) Why did the poet consider it 'a king in exile' ?  
 (B) Is the soldier afraid of death ?  
 (C) In what sense does the fire forget its dead ?  
 (D) Why did the Indians always blame the British for their suffering ?  
 (E) What information did Sanders give that made the Johnsons happy ?  
 (F) What is the immediate impact of poverty in the medical field ?  
 (G) What is parallelism ?  
 (H) What were the major concerns of the early poets writing in English ?  
 (I) Why are the Indians quick learners of English ?  
 (J) Name the two major influences on Old English.
6. Answer any three of the following in about 100-120 words :  $3 \times 5 = 15$   
 (A) Write the summary of any one of the following poems :  
 (i) Now the Leaves are Falling Fast  
 (ii) Fire-Hymn  
 (iii) Macavity : The Mystery Cat  
 (B) Write the summary of any one of the following prose-pieces :  
 (i) I Have a Dream  
 (ii) The Earth  
 (iii) India Through a Traveller's Eyes.  
 (C) Write a note on the importance of English as a second language in India.

*Or,*

Write a note on Old English ?

*Or,*

Write a note on India English Poetry ?

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

List-A

List-B

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

(e) D. H. Lawrence (v) An Epitaph

(E) Translate any five into English:

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

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

List-A

List-B

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

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

My toothbrush is a thing that haunts me when I'm travelling, and makes my life a misery. I dream that I haven't packed it, and wake up in cold perspiration. I get out of bed and hunt for it. And, in the morning, I pack it before I have used it, and have to unpack it again. Then I forget it and have to rush upstairs at the last moment and carry it to the railway station, wrapped up in my pocket handkerchief.

Questions :

- (i) How does the writer's toothbrush make his life a misery?  
 (ii) What happens in the morning?  
 (iii) What happens at the last moment?  
 (iv) Frame sentences with : Misery, Toothbrush.

Or,

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

Newton had a little pet dog named Diamond. One day, when he was fifty years old, he went out of his room, leaving his little dog asleep before the fire. For twenty years he had been hard at work, studying a most difficult and important subject. On the table lay a heap of papers on which he had written down all that he had found out during those twenty years. When his master was gone, little Diamond got up, jumped up on the table, and overturned the lighted candle. The papers at once caught fire. Just when the papers had been completely burnt, Newton opened the door of the room. He saw that the fruits of his twenty years labours had been turned into a heap of ashes. There stood Diamond, the cause of this mischief. Almost any other man would have killed the dog then and there. But Newton patted him on the head with kindness, although his heart was full of grief.

## 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) |

## ANSWER

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

## SECTION - B

### 1. (A) An Indian Festival

Indians give special importance to their festivals. Special arrangements are made for the celebration of various festivals each year. Be it the villages or the big cities there is joy all around. All the places are decked up during the festival season. Some of the main Indian festivals include Deepawali, Holi, Raksha Bandhan, Ganesh Chaturthi, Durga Puja, Dussehra, Pongal and Bhai Duj.

Deepawali is a great festival of the Hindus. It is celebrated in the month of Kartik. It is the day of happiness and joy. On this day, Lord Ram returned from the forest. We celebrate Deepawali in the memory of that incident. Every house is cleaned and white washed. Houses are lighted with earthen lamps, candles or electric bulbs. We worship goddess Lakshmi also on the day. Lakshmi is goddess of wealth. Businessmen renew their account-books. Children play with crackers etc. Sweets are distributed in all the houses.

### (B) An Apple a Day keeps the doctor Away

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

children to eat healthier. Eating daily sources of fruits can help to keep a person healthy, which is what the saying implies.

### (C) Summer Vacation

Summers might be sweaty and a real struggle in most regions. That is why schools close for a few days. In these few days, the students are given plenty of homework and projects to complete, but they also get enough time to spend on what they love doing. Some students are also encouraged to go to summer camps during this vacation for experience and joy. The zeal of summer vacation among students is prominent because they start whining for from it weeks before, but once they are in their houses and have to spend the days without meeting their friends, the sour taste of missing school begins.

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

### (D) Use of Internet

The present era is the era of science revolution. Now the whole world is ringing with the humming sound of the international network. It is a system that connects computers around the world. By using we get success in sharing information on with it. Students get good education through it. A doctor operates a patient with the help of instructions through internet from abroad. Thus internet has become an essential part of human life.

### (E) International Yoga Day

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

Various yoga programs are held all over the country where yoga enthusiasts participate and encourage others to have a healthy lifestyle by doing yoga. On the first International Yoga Day, the prime minister of India practiced 21 poses for over 35 minutes under expert guidance and gathered thousands of people from all across the country. The International Yoga Day was a successful initiative which is inspiring the youths to practice yoga in their daily life to become healthy actively.

2. (A) The present line has been taken from our lesson Indian Civilization and Culture written by Mahatma Gandhi who was one of the greatest men of India.

The referred line describes as our civilization; culture and Swaraj do not multiply our wants. Our wants are controlled by self-indulgence which always restricts and denies these wants. Such is our civilization taught by our forefathers as commands and control our desires which can alone send us in hell.

(B) The present line has been taken from our most reading lesson A Pinch of Snuff which has been beautifully decorated

by a well-versed poet that is Manohar Malgaonker.

The present line referred describes the state of the story when Nanukaka reached the narrator's room. The mother was curiously waiting at the door to see Nanukaka and why not he is her biological brother. The mother was highly interested in kittens. Seeing her brother has brought the kitten she became much joyful and spread over talks on different topics as natural when a sister meets her brother after a long time.

(C) The present line has been taken from our most reading lesson Ideas That Have Helped Mankind which has been well compiled by a well-versed poet that is Bertrand Russell.

The present line referred describes that human was like an animal in first stage but men expressed their ideas and it progressed gradually and we became developed successively. Animals did not express their ideas and they remained same as they were before. It has taken a lot of time to see the present today. Men learnt a lot of things by their experience and knowledge. We learnt many things from our past and secured our future by our experience and we discovered and invented many things as per our requirements. But, the animals have not such sense biologically.

(D) The voices of a few women related to "A child is Born" composed by Germain Greer in managing child birth in traditional societies. In this way their mother does not have mental burden to find out the new methods of course of action.

This helps the anxiety manageable because the observance of all those prohibitions and rites keep the women raised warning cannot be heard.

But modern technology has deprived her this significant experience. While the modern equipment. A child turns from a climatic personal experience into humming and throbbing our machine.

3. (A) The bafflement of Scotland yard so .... has composed 'Macacity' the myster cat which is about his tame cat. He tells very clever. It is very tall and thin. It is called hidden paws due to its smartness. The flying squad's disappear, for when it does crime it never remains there. It cheats everyone but never leaves anything back.

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

You may seen him in the basment, you may look up the air. But I tell you once and once again, Macacity's not there.

(B) The present line has been taken from our most reading lesson Snake which has been beautifully written by a great poet that is D.H. Lawrence.

The referred line describes the state in the poem when one night the author woke up to drink water. That night it was very hot as thought Etna is smoking. He was going to his water trough to take water. As he reached there he saw a snake which was also coming before him to the water trough. The author was fascinated to see the movement and colour of this snake he began to like it. But in some time the poet realized that he should kill it because it may harm his family.

(C) This line has been taken from the poem 'An Epitaph' by Walter de la Mare. In this line the poet says that the epitaph where he is sitting is of that lady who was once the queen of many hearts. She was loved and admired by many men because she was the most beautiful lady in that side of the country. He says that when she was alive and young many

people admired her and now when she has died no one except the poet remembers her.

(D) The stranger's doors to receive love taken from the poem "My Grandmother's house" composed by Kamala Das. She was one of the greatest autobiographical poetess.

The speaker said that she had lost her way to receive love at present she lost her grandmother and the house where she received loves. Love at that time at stranger's door, at least in small change.

And this less of love this irrevocable loss that strifes her heart now. She needs it. She even searches it but it not seen anywhere. In evoking such a sentiment of loss at last in small change.

4.

Kankarbagh, Patna, Bihar  
15th April, 2024

Dear Anshu

I hope you are well. I am writing of you regarding the challenges that everyone has been facing lately, because of the pandemic. These are indeed difficult times, but I am convinced that taking precautions and staying indoors will keep you, your family and others around safe.

Given how infectious the virus is, you need to keep your movement strictly restricted. Stay indoors and do not go to the market until and unless there is a pressing urgency to get something. Many shops and chemists are also offering home delivery services. Call them and check with them before venturing out. Please do not let anyone go for a stroll in the neighbourhood either. The chances of getting infected are extremely high.

Additionally even when you receive anything like packets of milk, you need to follow a strict hygiene protocol. Use a mask when you interact with the delivery person or handle currency. Wash packets with soap before using them are placing them anywhere in the house. Also remember to wash your hands multiple times a day, particularly before meals. I know that there are enough videos and messages giving out the same information, but I thought it was my duty to remind you to keep safe. That is what family is for-keeping a check on each other. Though we cannot meet yet, the least we can do is write letter. Now it is your turn to reply !

Pay my regards to your parents.

Your loving cousin  
Meena

Or,

To,

Health Minister  
Government of Bihar

**Subject : Application to request relief aids.**

Sir,

The COVID-19 pandemic has effected all the citizens of our nation-state alike. A lockdown was enforced in our locality on 20th June 2023 due several corona cases being detected. Most of the people in our locality have abided by the lockdown.

However, because of the lockdown several families have been effected financially. In this financial crises that my family and several others have been hit by. Hence, I request you to provide relief aids in our locality. Aid like food, money, rations etc. will help a lot.

I hope you fulfill my request. I and a lot of other people

would be highly obliged to you.

Thank You.

Yours sincerely

Ravi Kumar

5. (A) The speaker considered it a king in exile because it was peaceful and had done nothing wrong with him. He was his guest as well. Its look was like a king in exile.

(B) No, the speaker is not afraid of death. He would be given a corner of the foreign field.

(C) The fire forgets its dead when it leaves the body half-burnt. The speaker feels it as the fire's immoral behaviour.

(D) The Indian always blame the British for their suffering because it is an easy excuse to run away from their problems realities.

(E) Sanders told them that their son Benjy was buying their land.

(F) Indian English poetry is the oldest forms of Indian English literature. Indian poets writing in English have succeeded to nativize or indianize English in order to reveal typical Indian situations. [1] Henry Louis Vivian Derozio is considered the first poet in the lineage of Indian English poetry followed by Sri Aurobindo, Sarojini Naidu, Michael Miadhusudan Dutt, Toro Dutt among others. Among the contemporary Indian English poets, Nar Deo Sharma occupies important place because of his literary achievements.

(G) Parallelism, also Known as parallel structure, is when phrases in a sentence have similar or the same grammatical structure. In its most basic usage, parallelism provides a phrase with balance and clarity. Parallelism also serves to give phrases a pattern and rhythm.

**For example :**

That's one step for man, one giant leap for mankind.

(H) The major concerns of the early Indian Poets were—

(i) Patriotism (ii) The glorious past of India.

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

(J) The two major events during the Old English period which had an everlasting influence on the English language were : (i) the introduction of Christianity by the Romans and (ii) a long series of massive attacks made on England by the Danes called Vikings.

6. (A) (i) '**Now The Leaves Are Falling Fast**' is a very fine poem written by **W.H. Auden**. In this poem the poet describes the frustration that is naturally present in human life.

Here, the poet says that now the leaves are falling fast. It means all human beings are going towards death very fast, due to diseases and other reasons. During their life span, their desires and aspirations are not fulfilled. So, they become hopeless and feel loneliness. The messengers of death are present everywhere in different form to snatch human happiness. The people who are today, will die tomorrow. People have confined themselves. They are suffering from the sense of loneliness in which they live and die. The poet says that the starving trolls are suppressing the gentlemen and wondering in this world in search of their prey. As the gentlemen dare not to oppose them and they are silent. The shocked silence of the nightingale completes the image of

death.

Thus, the poem concludes with a feeling of optimism. The poet also says that like a tree every human life to be destroyed.

(ii) '**Fire-Hymn**' is a heart-touching poem written by '**Keki N. Daruwalla**'. In this poem, the poet describes the scene of a burning ghat, where the dead body of a man is consigned to the flame of fire.

The poet says that when he was a child, he and his father used to visit the burning ghat of the Hindus. He says that the sight of the burning dead body becomes shocking and dreadful at night. It frightens passers-by.

Some times the limbs of a dead body are left half-burnt, and the redness of fire appears very cruel. The poet is a parsi, who worships fire as a God, but he had to consign his new born into fire, because there was no Tower of silence there. This made him a sinner. He feels guilty for violating the Parsi Code. He regrets that he could not save the fire from committing sin. So, he vows to free the fire from sin of forgetting.

Thus, this poem is a song in praise of fire. Here, the poet shows the importance of fire for the Hindus after their death.

(iii) '**Macavity : The Mystery Cat**' is a humorous poem written by '**T.S. Elliot**'. In this poem, the poet describes the mischiefs of a mysterious cat name Macavity.

According to the poet, Macavity is a mysterious cat, because it commits various kinds of crimes, but it is never nabbed by the police. It commits the crimes and vanishes. It acts as if it were a master criminal. Really, it is a master criminal who defies both human and natural laws. The poet calls it the 'Hidden Paw' because of its mysterious acts. It is sure that the crime was committed by Macavity, but the interesting thing is that no one can prove it. It always commits crimes such as drinking milk, breaking glass; but it never leaves any type of clue at the place of occurrence. It commits crimes everywhere, but it is found nowhere. It moves like a snake and it is always alert. It looks gentle, but cheats people easily. It is the leader of the gang of the criminal cats. In fact, it is the Napoleon of crime.

Thus, the poet means to say that Macavity is a clever and cunning cat, who makes problems for anybody.

(B) (i) '**I Have a Dream**' is an important speech of **Martin Luther King Junior**, in 1963. In this speech king Jr. describes the pitiable condition in America. He wants to see his country free from racial distinction between the whites and the blacks.

Through his speech king Jr. raises his voice for equality and right for Nigroes in America. He reminds them that slavery in America has been abolished, but Negroes are not free. They live in Ghettos. They find no justice. There is justice in America, but Nigroes are deprived of it. America is a rich country, but Nigroes live in poverty. They are treated as slave in their own country. Social and economic justice is a dream for them. So, King Jr. asks them to continue their struggle for justice and right. He advises him to keep their fight non-violent and disciplined. He asks his people to maintain good conduct and remain free from hatred and enmity.

King Jr. says that he has a dream. He has a dream of seeing Alabama as developed state. He has a dream that one day white boys and girls join hands with black boys and girls. He dreams that the sons of former slaves and the sons of



farmer slave owners will sit down together as brothers. He has a dream that all the people of America will walk together.

King Jr. is sure that inspite of difficulties and frustration, the situation will change. He hopes that one day will come when injustice and discrimination will end. One day there would be the atmosphere of brotherhood in America and the rough life of the Nigroes would be made smooth.

Thus, through this speech King Jr. advises the Nigroes of America to fight continuously for their rights. He assures the blacks that one day will come when they will be given their rights and freedom.

(ii) "**The Earth**" is a short and interesting story written by **H. E. Bates**. In this story, the writer describes the laziness of the parents and the selfishness of their simple-minded son who drives them away from their home.

In this story, Johnson was a tenant farmer. He was kind-hearted person, but he was very lazy. He did not work hard. He believed more in luck than work. He had no land of his own. He had rented it from Sanders. He had a simple-minded son named Benjy. He was worried about his son. On the advice of doctor, Johnson built a wire coop in a corner of his farm and gave him some hens to keep engaged in work. Benjy took interest in keeping hens and knew all the tricks of the trade. Johnson also opened a passbook for him to keep his money. Benjy's parents had saved a lot of money for him. When they gave him the passbook, he did not say a word of gratitude. He opened the passbook, looked at the amount and put it in his pocket. Benjy's parents did not feel good, when he silently put the passbook in his pocket.

When Benjy knew the trick of the trade, he began to earn money. He deposited a lot of money in his account. When he started earning money, he forgot his parents. He purchased the land from Sanders that his father had rented. When he was about forty, he married Florence against the wishes of his parents. Florence was one of the Benjy's employees.

Gradually, Benjy became indifferent to his parents. He did not treat his parents justly. He became so cruel that he drove them out of his home.

Thus, in this story we find that a selfish and cunning son deceived his parents and too much trust became the reason of the tragedy of the parents.

(iii) '**India Through a Traveller's Eyes**' is an extract from 'My Several Worlds' written by **Pearl S. Buck**. Here, the writer presents the personal records of her life. In this essay, she has expressed her deep love and affection for Indian people.

The writer says about her visit to India. She says that the purpose of her visit to India was not to see the Taj Mahal or Fatehpur Sikri or any other historical place, although she saw all these things. She visited India to see and listen to two groups of people, the young intellectuals in cities and the peasants in villages. She met the young intellectuals in small rooms in cities. She heard their plans for freedom. She found them angry and disappointed, because England had broken the promise to restore India after the first world war. So, the intellectuals are restless. They had planned to rebel against England during the second world war.

The writer visited rural India and she was shocked too see the miserable condition of the peasants. She found that the condition of Indian peasants was worse than the Chinese. Only Russian peasants under the rules of Czar could be compared with them.

The writer was very much impressed by Indian culture. She was fascinated by the joint family life of Indians living in villages. She saw that the people were basically cultured and deeply religious. The master of the house was respected by everyone, whether he is physically fit or not.

The writer says that selfless men could be the real leaders of Indian people. Indians had a great respect for their leaders. In their opinion, a man could be their leader, who was honest, high-minded and trustworthy.

Thus, the writer presents a picture of India as she saw her and understood her. Her expression about India shows her deep love and affection for Indian people.

(C) English language has become very essential in today's world. English is the language of international communication. If you don't know to speak English you are not living with the current pace of world. Hence it is paramount important that English teaching should be encouraged in India. English is the official language in 59 countries and is spoken as a 1st language by around 400 million peoples worldwide. If we want to make our nation stand on the stage of world, we have to make changes in education system.

Importance of English—There is no any field or subject where English is not important. There are more than 350 + million native speakers of English in the world. English is the language of business, trade, communication, interaction, visualization etc.

English is the most spoken languages of the world. We can find any one speaking English in any corner of the world. The large amount of data available on internet, which is the source so much information and knowledge is in English. If we want to get this knowledge and information we have to know English language.

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

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

(ii) Ram is a hard-working student.

(iii) Sohan likes mangoes a lot.

(iv) He beat Mahesh a lot.

(v) Children were running in the field.

(vi) May I come to your house ?

(vii) Sheela's house is very beautiful.

(viii) I shall go to the market tomorrow.

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

7. (i) The toothbrush haunts the writer when he is travelling and makes his life a misery.

(ii) The writer pack the toothbrush before he has used it and has to unpack it again, in the morning.

(iii) The writer forget it and has to rush upstairs at the last moment.

(iv) **Misery**—I have a misery.

**Toothbrush**—My toothbrush is new.

Or,

**Title : Newton And His Pet**

Newton left his room leaving his pet dog, Diamond, asleep who awoke and overturned the lighted candle on the papers, the fruits of his twenty years, labour, and burn them to ashes soon. Newton returned. Seeing this occurrence, pitying the poor creature despite his aggrieved heart, he patted him on the head.

[Total words : 162, Precised words : 52]

□ □ □