

# MODEL PAPER - 5

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. Pankaj is ..... and hearty. (Choose the correct option)  
(A) hale (B) hail (C) heal (D) head
2. Rahul wa accused ..... theft. (Choose the correct option)  
(A) of (B) to (C) from (D) in
3. He ..... not be there. (Choose the correct option)  
(A) is (B) shall (C) need (D) must
4. We were ..... next week. (Choose the correct option)  
(A) move (B) will move  
(C) moving (D) moved
5. I bought ..... a shirt. (Choose the correct option)  
(A) itself (B) himself  
(C) herself (D) myself
6. Ramesh is senior ..... me.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) of (B) to (C) from (D) in
7. He behaves like ..... fool. (Choose the correct article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
8. Don't trust that fellow, he is ..... liar.  
(Choose the correct article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
9. The earth ..... around the sun.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) revolve (B) revolves  
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) none of these
10. The children ..... their milk twice everyday.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) drink (B) drinks  
(C) drinking (D) none of these
11. He is taller than you ..... two inches.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) at (B) for (C) by (D) of
12. Have you seen ..... Taj Mahal?  
(Choose the correct article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
13. I ..... speak spanish. (Choose the best option)  
(A) does not (B) have not  
(C) do not (D) had not
14. I am ..... my bed. (Choose the best verb form)  
(A) making (B) make  
(C) to make (D) had making
15. Wisdom is ..... gift of heaven.  
(Choose the correct article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
16. Grandma is arriving ..... the 3:30 pm train.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) at (B) over (C) by (D) on
17. I have not seen him ..... his last birthday.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) since (B) by (C) for (D) upon
18. Choose the correct sentences :  
(A) Your information are correct.  
(B) You correct are information.  
(C) Your information is correct.  
(D) You information has correct.
19. The train is very crowded. That is usual.  
(Choose the correct combination)  
(A) The train is usually very crowded.  
(B) The train will be very crowded.  
(C) The train had been very crowded.  
(D) The train can be very crowded.
20. She first met me ..... year ago.  
(Choose the correct article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article

21. Copper is ..... useful metal.  
(Choose the correct article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
22. She jumped ..... the well.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) in (B) into (C) by (D) on
23. You must beware ..... tigers.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) of (B) in (C) at (D) to
24. He is tired of play. He wants to rest.  
(Choose the correct option of combination)  
(A) Being tired of play, he wants to rest.  
(B) He is tired so can rest.  
(C) He is tired of play so want rest.  
(D) None of these
25. The train ..... just arrived.  
(Choose the best option)  
(A) do (B) does (C) have (D) has
26. His two sons ..... still very young.  
(Choose the best auxiliary verb)  
(A) is (B) are  
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) none of these
27. Choose the correct sentence.  
(A) He gave me thank. (B) He gave I thank.  
(C) He gave me thanks. (D) He gave I thanks.
28. Choose the correct sentence.  
(A) He thinks he is Nepolean.  
(B) He thinks he is a Napoleon.  
(C) He think he is Napoleon.  
(D) None of these
29. The antonym of 'Catch'—  
(A) Drop (B) Pick (C) Give (D) Throw
30. He quarrelled ..... my brother.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) in (B) by (C) with (D) of
31. The thieves broke ..... his house.  
(Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) in (B) into (C) by (D) with
32. Don't walk on the grass.  
(Change into passive voice)  
(A) You are forbidden to walk on the grass.  
(B) You are requested to don't walk on the grass.  
(C) Let's don't walk on the grass.  
(D) None of the above.
33. The synonym of 'Journey'—  
(A) trip (B) mountain (C) road (D) bus
34. Alex shouted, "Let me go."  
(Choose the correct indirect narration)  
(A) Alex shouted to let me go.  
(B) Alex shouted for let him go.  
(C) Alex shouted at them to let him go.  
(D) Alex shouted at let him go.
35. A clever mouse said to all, "Let's bell the cat."  
(Choose the correct indirect narration)  
(A) A clever mouse proposed all that they should bell the cat.  
(B) A clever mouse proposed to all that they should bell the cat.  
(C) A clever mouse suggested that they must bell the cat.  
(D) A clever mouse suggested all that they would bell the cat.
36. Choose the Correct Sentence.  
(A) My son looks like I. (B) My son looks like me.  
(C) My son looks like your. (D) My son looks like they.
37. Choose the Correct Sentence.  
(A) He requested I to go there  
(B) He requested I to go there  
(C) He requested I go there  
(D) He requested me go there
38. 'Bad blood' means—  
(A) Shooting (B) Anaemia  
(C) Enmity (D) Mourning
39. Choose the correctly spelt word.  
(A) Narsary (B) Nersery  
(C) Nirsary (D) Nursery
40. 'Land on the edge of the sea' called—  
(A) City (B) Island  
(C) Coast (D) Iceland
41. He told the boy not to sit there.  
(Choose the correct direct narration)  
(A) "Doesn't sit there," he said to the boy  
(B) "Didn't sit there," he said to the boy  
(C) "Didn't sit here," he said to the boy  
(D) "Don't sit here," he said to the boy
42. Choose the correct synonym of 'Change'—  
(A) Alter (B) Renew  
(C) Review (D) Repeat
43. Miss Eliza speaks ..... Chinese.  
(Choose the correct article)  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) No Article
44. Why don't ..... go outside. (Choose the best option)  
(A) he (B) she (C) it (D) you
45. I ..... eaten. (Choose the best auxiliary verb)  
(A) have (B) might (C) may (D) should
46. Give one word substitution for : 'Fit to be chosen'—  
(A) Eligible (B) Suitable (C) Capable (D) Valuable
47. She has learned her lessons.  
(Choose the correct passive voice)  
(A) Her lessons has learned by her  
(B) Her lessons has been learned by her  
(C) Her lessons learnt by her  
(D) Her lessons have been learned by her
48. I read the Ramayana.  
(Choose the suitable phrase)  
(A) narrow escape (B) more or less  
(C) now and again (D) neck and neck
49. One man's trash is another man's—  
(A) pleasure (B) treasure (C) crash (D) damage
50. You are writing a letter, .....?  
(Choose the correct question tag)  
(A) are you (B) isn't you  
(C) aren't you (D) None of these

51. It will be raining .....?  
(Choose the correct question tag)  
(A) will it (B) aren't it (C) am it (D) won't it
52. Choose the correct sentence—  
(A) The railways will compensate us for the loss  
(B) The railways will compensate us with the loss  
(C) The railways will compensate we for the loss  
(D) The railways will compensate us with the lose
53. If you ..... I will help you.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) came (B) will come  
(C) come (D) coming
54. I saw two crows.....poking their heads at the flowerpot.  
(Choose the best verb form)  
(A) play (B) playing  
(C) playfully (D) played
55. Choose the correctly spelt word—  
(A) Athist (B) Atheist  
(C) Athest (D) Athiest
56. Choose the correctly spelt word—  
(A) Confes (B) Confes  
(C) Confess (D) Conface
57. He labours hard. He has to survive.  
(Choose the correct option of combination)  
(A) He labouring hard and has to survive  
(B) He laboured hard and is surviving  
(C) He is labouring hard and had to survive  
(D) He labours hard to survive
58. The ruling party will have to put its own house .....  
order. (Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) in (B) on (C) to (D) into
59. We can make no progress if we continue working .....  
these conditions. (Choose the correct preposition)  
(A) into (B) with (C) under (D) for
60. I will never forget this experience.  
(Choose the correct passive voice)  
(A) This experience cannot be forgotton by me  
(B) This experience would never be forgotton by me  
(C) This experience will never be forgotton by me  
(D) This experience had never been forgotten by me
- Instruction : Questions from 61 to 100 are based on the prescribed texts.
61. 'Ideas That Have Helped Mankind' has been written by—  
(A) G. Greer (B) D. L. Sayers  
(C) H.E. Bates (D) B. Russell
62. In Bangladesh children are looked after by the—  
(A) father only (B) mother only  
(C) whole family (D) None of these
63. Who has written 'A Child is Born'?  
(A) B. Russell (B) S. Naoya  
(C) G. Greer (D) None of these
64. Benjy's parents planned for a ceremony when he was—  
(A) thirty (B) twenty-five  
(C) twenty-one (D) fifteen
65. H. E. Bates was born in—  
(A) 1906 (B) 1905 (C) 1915 (D) 1925
66. Natalla is not—  
(A) a shrew (B) an insane  
(C) a peace-loving girl (D) None of these
67. Lomov proposed Natalla—  
(A) directly (B) indirectly  
(C) hesitatingly (D) None of these
68. Whitman was born in.....  
(A) 1817 (B) 1818 (C) 1819 (D) 1820
69. 'Song of Myself' is .....  
(A) a lyric (B) an epic  
(C) a sonnet (D) None of these
70. Keats was ..... poet.  
(A) a romantic (B) a victorian  
(C) modern (D) None of these
71. Who called 'Ode To Autumn' Keats most satisfying of all the odes?  
(A) Dryden (B) Coleridge  
(C) Wordsworth (D) Arthur Compton-Rickett
72. Brooke inspired patriotism in the ..... phase of the First World war.  
(A) early (B) middle  
(C) late (D) None of these
73. Who has composed the poem, 'Macavity : The Mystery Cat'?  
(A) T. S. Eliot (B) W. B. Yeats  
(C) W. H. Auden (D) None of these
74. Eliot was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in .....  
(A) 1947 (B) 1948  
(C) 1949 (D) 1950
75. Who is the speaker in the poem, 'Snake'?  
(A) Donne (B) Whitman  
(C) Keats (D) D. H. Lawrence
76. Who is considered the greatest English dramatist ?  
(A) Geoffrey Chaucer (B) Wycliff  
(C) William Langland (D) Skakespeare
77. .... has the largest number of native speakers.  
(A) English (B) Chinese  
(C) Urdu (D) Tamil
78. Kamala Das has earned a respectable place in both English and ..... literature.  
(A) Tamil (B) Malayalam  
(C) Kannada (D) Telugu
79. Nanukaka ..... before he spoke.  
(A) ate some biscuits (B) drank tea  
(C) inhaled some snuff (D) drank coffee
80. My children will not be judged by the ..... of their skin.  
(A) colour (B) food habits  
(C) education (D) culture
81. The Old English Period is characterised by—  
(A) vocabulary (B) mood  
(C) inflections (D) gender
82. A major linguistic change in English is—  
(A) The Great Vowel Shift (B) Received Pronunciation  
(C) Language Change (D) Vocabulary Shift
83. The editorial policy of a popular daily is controlled by ..... chief factors.  
(A) one (B) two  
(C) three (D) four

84. 'A Marriage Proposal' is a—  
 (A) tragedy (B) satire  
 (C) tragi-comedy (D) comedy
85. 'Now the Leaves are Falling Fast' talks about the ..... of human life.  
 (A) frustrations (B) happiness  
 (C) confusions (D) knowledge
86. 'Civilization is that mode of conduct which points out to man the path of duty.' is from—  
 (A) Indian Civilization and Culture  
 (B) A Child is Born  
 (C) A Marriage Proposal  
 (D) Bharat is My Home
87. According to T.S. Eliot, Macavity is an/a—  
 (A) master criminal (B) convicted criminal  
 (C) ordinary criminal (D) American criminal
88. Walt Whitman worked as a Volunteer nurse in—  
 (A) the Civil war (B) Crimean war  
 (C) Second World war (D) First World war
89. Rupert Brooke is remembered as a—  
 (A) Trench poet (B) Georgian poet  
 (C) Realistic poet (D) War poet
90. D.H. Lawrence exalts the values of primitive life in—  
 (A) Snake (B) Fire-Hymn  
 (C) Song of Myself (D) My Grandmother's House
91. 'Ode To Autumn' is—  
 (A) an epic (B) an elegy  
 (C) an ode (D) a ballad
92. Benjy owned a—  
 (A) Contessa Car (B) Hyundai Car  
 (C) Honda City (D) Ford Van
93. When is censorship imposed in press on a country like Britain?  
 (A) During flood (B) During emergency  
 (C) During election (D) During disasters
94. The type of gourds that appealed to Seibi was—  
 (A) unpolished (B) peculiar  
 (C) even and symmetrical (D) old and gnarled
95. Emancipation Proclamation gave the Negro—  
 (A) slavery (B) freedom from slavery  
 (C) captivity (D) despair
96. Our ancestors dissuaded us from—  
 (A) politics (B) luxuries and pleasure  
 (C) morality (D) spirituality
97. People in ancient days were satisfied with—  
 (A) towns (B) cities  
 (C) mega cities (D) villages
98. Dr. Radhakrishnan explained exceptionally—  
 (A) Indian economics (B) Indian philosophy  
 (C) Indian politics (D) Indian civilization
99. 'I Have a Dream' is a speech delivered by King on—  
 (A) August 28, 1963 (B) June 28, 1965  
 (C) May 28, 1953 (D) April, 28, 1973
100. The taming of domestic animals made life—  
 (A) pleasanter (B) fearful  
 (C) harmful (D) None of these

## SECTION - B DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Write an essay in about 150-200 words on any one—  
 $1 \times 8 = 8$   
 (A) Post office  
 (B) My Family  
 (C) Health is Wealth  
 (D) The Value of Discipline  
 (E) The pleasure of picnic
2. Explain any one of the following—  $1 \times 4 = 4$   
 (A) But believe that I shall make  
 Speedier journeys, since I take  
 More wings and spurs than hee  
 (B) "I was here we loved in  
 summer day and greener."  
 (C) "The voice of my education"  
 (D) He lifted his head from his drinking, as cattle do,  
 And looked at me vaguely, as drinking cattle do, .....
3. Explain any one of the following—  $1 \times 4 = 4$   
 (A) The past is not dead and static.  
 (B) "Religion is ever present in Indian life".  
 (C) Seibai is now engrossed in his pictures. He no longer  
 feels any bitterness towards the teachers, .....
- (D) ..... he knew nothing about the stock-markets. But he  
 knew everything about a hen.
4. Write a letter to your father telling him how you have  
 prepared for your final (annual) examination. **5**
- Or,**
- Write an application to you Headmaster of your school for  
 five days leave to attend the marriage ceremony of your  
 brother.
5. Answer in about 45-50 words, any five of the  
 following—  $5 \times 2 = 10$   
 (A) What is the belief prevailing in Sicily about a snake?  
 (B) What is meant by 'Nature without check with original  
 energy'?  
 (C) How does human life become miserable?  
 (D) Name a few noted English poets and dramatists.  
 (E) What are the three main periods in the history of the  
 English Language?  
 (F) What made Seibei's heart beat faster?  
 (G) What for Nanukaka had come to Delhi?  
 (H) Why does Dr. Zakir Hussain call India "the young  
 State of an ancient people"?  
 (I) Did language play a role in human development?  
 (J) Who are the 'whispering neighbours'?
6. Answer any three of the following about 100-200  
 words—  $5 \times 3 = 15$   
 (A) Write the summary of any one—  
 (i) Fire-Hymn  
 (ii) Snake  
 (iii) Macavity : The mystery cat  
 (B) Write the summary of any one—  
 (i) A Child is Born  
 (ii) How free is the press  
 (iii) Bharat is My home

(C) Write a note on Old English.

Or,

Write a note on Middle English.

Or,

Write a note on English as an international language.

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

Column-A

Column-B

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) The Farie Queen | (a) William Shakespere  |
| (ii) Macbeth        | (b) John Dryden         |
| (iii) Edward II     | (c) John Milton         |
| (iv) Mac Flecknoe   | (d) Edmund Spenser      |
| (v) Paradise Lost   | (e) Christopher Marlowe |

(E) Translate any five of the following—

- (i) शिक्षा हमारा प्रथम उद्देश्य है।
- (ii) कहना आसान है करना मुश्किल है।
- (iii) जियो और जीने दो।
- (iv) कृप्या मेरी मदद करें।
- (v) भोजन के उपरान्त हम स्कूल जाते हैं।
- (vi) यदि हम राजा होते तो गरीबों की मदद करते।
- (vii) हर तरफ फूल ही फूल है।
- (viii) वह बहुत बीमार था।

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

Mahatma Gandhi was one of the greatest sons of India. His full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. He was born of Porbandar on 2nd October, 1869. His father, Karamchand Gandhi, was a man of character. He was bold, truthful and generous. Gandhiji's mother, Putlibai, had great faith in God. She was a religious lady and she went to temple everyday. She believed in prayer and worship. On a certain day of the month, she had her meals only after seeing the sun. When she did not see the sun, she would not eat. The family was quite well-to-do. Gandhiji was deeply influenced by his mother.

Questions :

- (i) What was the full name of Mahatma Gandhi?
- (ii) Who was Mahatma Gandhi?
- (iii) When and where was he born?
- (iv) Who were the parents of Mahatma Gandhi?

Or,

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

Health is the most valuable of all earthly possessions. Without it all the rest are worth nothing. To enjoy good health we should refrain from excess eating. We should eat moderately and not devour whatever we get. When you sit among many for a diner, do not reach your hand out first of all. A little food is sufficient for us. Sound sleep comes of a light stomach. Such a man rises early in the morning and it at ease with himself.

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

## SECTION - B

1.

### (A) Post Office

Post Office is the main source (important means) of sending our messages, parcels and other articles to other persons and different places anywhere in the world. It is also very cheap medium of communication.

Post Office is made of two words **Post** and **Office**, (a) **Post** means (i) to travel with speed (ii) to post letters in some office, to send it to certain places, (b) **Office** mean-place of business. As such Post Office is a place to arrange, the delivery of letters and other articles to different places any where in the world. We may deposit our money also, in different schemes of the postal Savings Bank account.

In ancient time there was no such arrangement. The system of postal communication was not introduced. But in course of time man has found out this system. Centuries back it was started with the help of horse-driven coaches and carriages. Men were also engaged to deliver letters door-to-doors. They were called "Post Man". In present-time, the same system with extra ordinary improved is serving the people by means of trains, air mail and internets, etc. Even today the Postman delivers letter by moving door-to-door.

The post-office is backbone to a nation. It has brought a new revolution in the field of postal service by its services to each and every corner. In true sense it is our real friend. We cannot think of the day without its assistance.

### (B) My Family

An ideal family maintains cordial and friendly relations with their neighbours and those persons who come in their contact My family consists of nine persons, myself, my wife, two sons, their wives and three grandsons. It is an ideal and well planned family. All of the family members are co-operative, meak and gentle. I feel proud of them. My grand sons are obedient, well mannered and smart They take keen interest in their studies. In their pastime they participate in games like cricket football etc. Though sometimes they indulge in some quarrel among themselves but it is Only for a while. It is but fact that all the children are' usually free from cares and fears.

Everybody in my family possesses keen sense of discharging their duties and responsibilities. They never have any differences or disputes among themselves. If any time some

misunderstanding arises among them, my wife pacify and settle it peacefully. We maintain most co-operative and friendly relationship with our labours and all other persons who come in our contact

On the whole my family is the best example of an ideal unit of the society.

### (C) Health is Wealth

Health is considered at the first place in the matter of importancy. We know quite well that "A sound mind lives in a sound body." In other words, physical health is essential even for mental health and balance.

Unfortunately, there are many people who do not give much importance to health. Even some book worms give much attention to studies but have no regard for their health. They are busy in reading the books. They have certain crammed texts at their finger tips but they lack true and intelligent concentration. They can top the list of candidates in a written examination but finally, they become physically weak and prove a failure in their lives.

It is for this reason that proper attention to sports, physical exercise and diet must be given from the very beginning. Children must be taught to get up early in the morning and observe rules of cleanliness like regular brushing of teeth, daily bath, cutting of nails etc. Proper nourishing diet must be taken at appropriate time.

In the school, games and exercises must be made compulsory. Smoking is bad for health so it should be avoided by students. Whereas the young people need a lot of nourishing diet such as fat, protein and carbohydrates, the elderly people should avoid fatty and heavy meals. Excess of spices, chillies, fried things and sweets should be avoided in all cases.

Humour is also essential for attaining happiness and health. It is important that one should stay in company of jolly-go-lucky fellow and should read humorous books. Children should also be advised not to sit too close to television which might put a great strain on their eyes. Similarly, they should be advised to do yoga exercise.

Exercise should also be taken according to one's age and capacity. Whereas the young may take strenuous exercises, the elderly men must satisfy themselves only with the light exercise or just a walk. Exercises at gyms and health centres are also good for health. One who is not healthy. Life is the biggest problem for him. So everyone should take proper attention for health.

### (D) The Value of Discipline

*"Discipline regulates our actions and life."*

Discipline is the crux of life. Its nature leads a law abiding life, we the human beings, must work for a system that many urge us to a disciplined life. For this we need regularity, punctuality and proper mental set up because it is the discipline which guarantees progress prosperity and success. Discipline is the key to all progress and promotion. In our society, it is essential on our part to live a regulated life so that others may lead a good and harmonious life. We should keep in mind the motto of "Live and let live". Indiscipline endangers our survival and the gutters of the nation will be full of dead bodies and blood. Everyone will be killing on hitting the other. There will be completely disorder and anarchy in the society. The process and project of nation would come to a stand still. Life will not run smoothly and people will "resort to Jungle rule, Might is right". This will put our civilization in a great mess.

Discipline has great significance in our life. So we should adopt it naturally from the very beginning so that we may choose and develop a way to lead a disciplined life. If the schools, colleges and other institutions and such type of education needs to be imparted to the students so that they may

lead a disciplined and regulated life. The school is the best stage where the teachers would the lives of the students to give it a proper shape. In the schools we find a great stress on punctuality and regularity. Japan is an outstanding example for us to follow. We should lead a life of inner and outer discipline. Our country needs men of disciplined nature and without discipline, we are bound to lose in every way. Let us endeavour our best to remain disciplined through out our life.

### (E) The pleasure of picnic

Picnic is a change from the monotony of humdrum life. Living in the same surroundings for long and eating the same food in the dining room make our life lustreless. It is the picnic which mitigates the boredom of life. The city dwellers arrange the picnic party for a change in their routine life. They go to park to picnic. The picnic spot hums with picnickers with tiffins having delicious items of food. One feels fresh in the open surroundings.

Some picnickers carry with them music systems, ice-box and big bottles of Pepsi and Coke. The young girls and boys sing and dance to the tune of music blaring out from the stereophonic sound systems.

The picnic spot is generally the natural place with flowers and greenery. The blooming flowers present a riot of captivating colours. The whole picnic spot bursts with life and gay abandon. There is a refreshing change from the stuffy apartments of Metropolitan cities. To lie under the vast canopy of blue sky on the carpet of green grass and to savour the lilting tune of A.R. Rahman afford exhilarating moments to us during the picnic hours. Here we have tension free hours. We have the taste of exotic food and weave a honeymoon of joy and romance for sometime. Thus pleasures of picnic are galore.

2. (A) The present line has been taken from our most reading lesson Sweetest Love I Do Not Goe which has been beautifully written by a great poet that is John Donne.

The present line describes the expression of the poet of the poem to his beloved that he would have been loving her continuously as the sun rays coming to the earth. He would make speedier journeys than Sun with extra energy. He would never stop loving her in better way. He tells his beloved that It may be possible of better love from the society but he would never go from her.

(B) The present line has been taken from our most reading lesson Song of Myself which has been beautifully decorated by a great poet that is By Walt Whitman.

The present line as referred describes as the opinion of the author. He says that he loves every condition and situation of time being. He advises us to be happy in all condition weather is good or bad. He must be happy always to feel any condition as they were summer season or winter season in all alike. We should be happy and try others to make them happy at all cost.

(C) 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.

(D) 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. He was drinking water in a fearful condition so he drank water and again and again he lifted his head from his drinking, as cattle do, And looked at the author vaguely, as drinking cattle do and it drank much water as to his capacity and went to another fissure of the old wall.

3. (A) According to Dr. Zakir Hussain there is a great significance of our past history. To him, we should pledge our loyalty to our past culture. We should not mind from where our past culture came and who brought, the culture. The important thing is that our past glory is of great value. Our past glory and culture is the base on which the growth of our national culture and national character depends. So, the author is right to say that our past history is not dead and static. It is still alive and dynamic. Our prospect of future depends on the importance of past.

(B) The author wanted to express her idea about the role of the religion in Indian life. She cited the example of this fact by narrating whatever she experienced in one Indian family. While she was sitting in her host's room, one gentleman came in and without speaking to them moved to the far end of the room. There he knelt his head bowed and remained in that way for about a quarter of an hour. Her host explained that he was her husband's eldest brother and was offering prayer. She meant to say that religion was present in every walk of the life of an Indian. It had both the best and the worst aspects. But she did not criticize it.

(C) This line has been taken from the chapter 'The Artist' by Shiga Naoya. In this line the writer says that Seibe the hero of the story is now busy in making pictures and has no any ill-feel for his teacher or parents who always tortured him for his passion off collecting gourds. His teacher has taken away the gourd he had bought with interest and his father had smashed all his collections of his gourd because no one understood the art he had shown in the gourd. Instead of patting he got slapping. So he had changed his passion to drawing.

(D) This line has been taken from the chapter 'The Earth' by H.E. Bates. In this line the writer says that Benjy, the hero of the story was thought to be of dull minded and had no lust for education. He was not wise enough to understand about the stock-markets but he was very much interested in poultry so he had a deep knowledge about a hen because all day he was busy in his hens.

4.

Jain School Hostel  
Ara  
28 Dec., 2024

Respected Father,

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

In this letter, I am writing about my preparation for the annual examination. My annual examination will begin from 2nd March, 2025. I have been working hard these days. I have prepared all the subjects well, but still I am unsatisfied. I have read all my books thoroughly. Now I am preparing some model questions in each subjects. I have make a time-table for my studies. According to this time-table, I am preparing for the examination. I hope that I shall finish my preparation by the end of this month.

Please convey my best compliments to mother and love to younger ones.

Stamp  
Address :

Your loving son  
Chhotu

9, 2015

9, 2015

Or,

To,  
The Headmaster  
Zila School, Gaya  
Through—The Class-teacher

Sir,

With due respect I beg to say that the marriage of my brother is going to be held on 15 January, 2024. My father is alone. I have to help him in making different arrangements. So, I shall be very busy in the arrangements of the marriage.

I, therefore, request you to kindly grant me leave for five days, that is from 12-01-2024 to 16-01-2024. I shall be obliged to you for this.

Your obediently  
Major Kumar Singh  
Class-X  
Roll No.-25

Dated : 11 Jan., 2024

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

(B) Harbour and Hazard is meant by Nature without check with original energy.

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

(D) English Poets—Shakespeare, Milton, Wordsworth, T.S. Eliot, W.B. Yeats, Keats etc are great English Poets.

English Dramatists—Shakespeare, Congreve, Goldsmith, G.B. Shaw etc. are great English dramatists.

(E) Three main periods in the history of English Language are—(a) Renaissance (b) Augustan Age (c) Romantic Revival.

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

(G) Nanukaka had come to Delhi to meet some minister.

(H) Dr. Zakir Hussain called India "The Young State of an ancient people". It is so because our past is not dead and static. It is alive and dynamic. Our ancient culture is alive and we can make our future on the basis of your ancient people's blessings.

(I) Yes, language played a prominent role in human development. At what stage language began is not known, but we may be pretty certain that it began very gradually. Without it, it would have been very difficult to hand on from generation to generation the inventions and discoveries that were gradually made.

(J) The agents of death are the whispering agents. In old age people always obsessed by thoughts of death.

6. (A) (i) FIRE-HYMN

—Keki N. Daruwalla

'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.

## (ii) SNAKE

—D.H. Lawrence

The poem 'Snake' has been written by an eminent English poet D.H. Lawrence. In this poem the poet describes the activities of a snake who looks so innocent.

The poet says that one night when he felt thirsty, came out to drink water. But, as soon as he came out, he saw a black cobra, which also came to drink water. The snake was looking good, silent and peaceful. It came out from a carob tree to drink water. It was moving towards the tap to drink water. To see its politeness the poet did not fear at all and he began to watch its movement. His worldly education told him that it was a poisonous snake and he must kill it. But, he is fascinated by its beauty and stood silently. He did not want to kill it. After some time he became afraid of the snake and decided to hit it and hit the snake with a stick when it was moving into a hole after quenching its thirst. But, anyhow it entered the hole and the poet began to regret after hitting the innocent snake.

Thus, the poet has commented on modern men and their ideologies. He asserts us to love all the creatures of the world made by God.

## (iii) MACAVITY—THE MYSTERY CAT

'Macavity—The Mystery Cat' is a humorous poem written by 'T.S. Eliot'. In this poem, the poet describes the mischief 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) A CHILD IS BORN

—Germaine Greer

'The Child is Born' is a social and cultural essay written by Germaine Greer. In this essay the writer deals with the ways of managing child-birth in traditional societies.

According to the writer, in traditional societies a mother is kept free from the anxiety of childbirth. People manage childbirth in traditional societies in various ways. These ways are accepted culturally and collectively. In this way the mother does not have any mental burden of reinventing the procedures. A woman during her pregnancy is cared by her husband and every member of her family. She does not feel alone, because she has the support of the whole family. Every member of her family takes care of her.

In many traditional societies women after marriage go to live with their mother's-in-law and other members of the family in a joint family. But, they are not accepted as the member of the new family until they have borne a child. In such societies a child plays an important role in the life of mother. A mother is known by the name of her child.

In many societies a pregnant woman has to follow some traditional rules. She goes to her mother's house for the birth of her child. She has to stay there about the first three months of the baby's life. There she gets a lot of love and care. The birth of the baby is celebrated. When the baby is seven days



old, there is naming ceremony. The baby is given new clothes and mother is given a new sari. There is feasting, singing and dancing, until late at night. The women and girls gather and sing songs.

Thus, when a baby is born, it is an occasion of joy for the whole family. The whole matter of pregnancy is one of celebrations.

### (ii) HOW FREE IS THE PRESS

—Dorothy L. Sayers

'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.

### (iii) BHARAT IS MY HOME

'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.

(C) The first period in the history of English is known as old English period. This period was the childhood of English as a language. At that time English was a mixture of different dialects. It was not a standard language. Its words were written and pronounced differently. Old English was not a single uniform language and had four dialects. They are Kentish, Northumbrian, Mercian and West saxon. The writing system of old English is different from what we find with today. It had no grammar. Many of old English words and structures are not available to-day. Thus, the old English period is the first stage of English literature. Which is from AD 499 to AD1066.

Or, The second stage in the history of English is known as Middle English period. This period is from AD 1150 to AD 1500. During this period English was a mixture of dialects. There were five dialects in Middle English. They were Northern, Southern, East midland, West midland and Knetish. The introduction of printing technology and the 'Great Vowel Shift' are two significant events of this period. The most important feature of Middle English is its great variety in different part of England. The variety was not confined to English as it was spoken. It appears in the writing literature. The Middle English period was marked by intensive and fundamental changes in the phonological and grammatical systems of English. Chancer, Gower, Langland and Wyclif are important writers of this period.

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, Namibia 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.

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

(E) (i) Education is our first aim.

(ii) It is easy to say but hard to do.

(iii) Live and let live.

(iv) Please help me.

(v) Having taken meal we go to school.

(vi) If I were a king I would help the poor.

(vii) There are nothing but flowers everywhere.

(viii) He was very sick.

7. (i) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.

(ii) Mahatma Gandhi was one of the greatest sons of India.

(iii) He was born at Porbandar on 2nd October, 1869.

(iv) The parents of Mahatma Gandhi were Karamchand Gandhi and Putlibai.

Or,

Title : How to Enjoy Good Health

To enjoy good health, we should eat moderately. A man who does not overeat enjoys sound sleep. He thus rises early completely refreshed.

[Total Words : 83, Precised Words : 23]

□ □ □