

मुद्रित पृष्ठों की संख्या : 15

117

316 (ZY)

2020

अंग्रेजी

समय : तीन घण्टे 15 मिनट] [पूर्णांक : 100

Note : First 15 minutes are allotted for the candidates to read the question paper.

Instruction :

- i) This paper is divided into Section-**A** and Section-**B**. Both the sections are compulsory.
- ii) Question No. 11 has *three* Parts, I, II and III. Attempt only *one* part of Question No. 11.
- iii) All other questions are compulsory.

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SECTION - A

1. Explain with reference to the context any one of the following passages : 8
 - a) In this world of human affairs, there is no worse nuisance than a boy at the age of fourteen. He is neither ornamental, nor useful. It is impossible to shower affection as on a little boy, and he is always, getting in the way. If he talks with a childish lips, he is called a baby, and if he answers in a grown way, he is called impertinent. In fact any talk at all from him is resented. Then he is at the, unattractive growing age.
 - b) You are living in an age when there are great opportunities for women in

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social work, public life and administration. Society requires women of disciplined minds and restrained manners. Whatever line of work you undertake, you should bring to it an honest, disciplined mind. You will then succeed and have the joy of your work. Actually in our country, education so far as girl's, education is concerned, is not widespread enough.

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions in not more than 30 words : 4
- a) What are the three important qualities of a valuable life ?
 - b) What do you understand by social service as religious duty ?
 - c) What is utility of faith in life ?

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3. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the most suitable words given within the brackets : 4 × 1 = 4
- a) The double minded man is in all his ways.
(*free, rigid, unstable, stable*)
 - b) I am anxious that our great should be studied.
(*scholars, classics, writers*)
 - c) Hindu civilization will, we believe its continuity.
(*maintain, retain, destroy*)
 - d) I cannot kill you, but I can you.
(*replace, redress, reprieve, return*)
4. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 75 words : 8
- a) Describe the character of Shylock.
 - b) Portia is the most beautifully drawn character of Shakespeare. Describe.

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5. Answer any *two* of the following questions in about 30 words each :

4 + 4 = 8

- a) Why did the astrologer leave the village ?
- b) Describe the qualities of Gyan Babu's wife that you liked most in the story, 'A Special Experience'.
- c) Describe the plight of the child, after he loses the company of his parents as given in the story 'The Lost Child'.

6. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following extracts : 8

- a) His state is kingly,
Thousands at His bidding speed,
And past over land and ocean
without rest,
They also serve, who only stand and
wait.

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b) Who hath his life from rumours freed,
Whose conscience is his only retreat,
Whose state neither flatterers feed,
Now ruin make oppressors great,
Who envies none, whom chance

doth raise.

7. Give the central idea of *one* of the following poems : 6

- a) Character of a Happy Life
- b) A Lament
- c) My Heaven.

8. Write the definition of any *one* of the following figures of speech with two examples : 2 + 2 = 4

- a) Metaphor
- b) Personification
- c) Oxymoron.

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SECTION - B

9. a) Change any *one* of the following sentences into indirect form of speech : 2

i) The traveller said, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?" "Yes", replied the peasant, "do you want one in which you can spend the night?" "No" replied the traveller, "I want only a meal."

ii) The boy said to the principal "Thank you sir, your advice will certainly guide me."

b) Combine any *one* of the following as directed within the brackets : 2

i) She heard the news. She fainted.

(Into one *Simple sentence*)

ii) He is very poor. He cannot buy a scooter.

(Into one *Complex sentence*)

c) Transform any *one* of the following sentences as directed within the brackets : 2

i) The children sang the National Anthem very cheerfully.

(into the *Passive voice*)

ii) Her younger brother is not so intelligent as she is.

(*Comparative degree*)

d) Correct any *two* of the following sentences : 2 × 1 = 2

i) The gentry of this town is not invited.

ii) My sympathies are always with the poor.

iii) Mohan says that he is superior than me.

iv) Neither of those children have taken your pen.

10. a) Use any *three* of the following idioms/phrases in your own sentences so as to bring out their meanings clearly : 3 × 1 = 3

i) All and sundry

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- ii) Black and white
 - iii) To get rid of
 - iv) Nip in the bud
 - v) Hue and cry.
- b) Write antonyms of the following words : $3 \times 1 = 3$
- i) ample
 - ii) cheerful
 - iii) wild.
- c) Write synonyms of the following words : $3 \times 1 = 3$
- i) brave
 - ii) corrupt
 - iii) fatal.
- d) Substitute *one* word for the following expressions : $3 \times 1 = 3$
- i) A selfish person who always thinks of himself
 - ii) One who speaks on behalf of others
 - iii) Child born after the death of his father.

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- e) Use the following words in sentences of your own so as to bring out the difference in their meanings clearly :
- $1 + 1 = 2$
- i) Judicial
 - ii) Judicious.

PART - I

11. Translate the following into English : 10

भालू एक जंगली जानवर है । वह जंगल का राजा तो नहीं है, किन्तु शेर की तरह ही खूँखार होता है । पेड़ों की घनी छाया में, नदी के किनारे रहना, भालू को ज्यादा पसन्द है । अपने रहने के लिए भालू जमीन में मांद बनाता है । शरीर पर बहुत सघन लम्बे बाल होने के कारण उसे बहुत गर्मी लगती है । भालू पालने के लिए, पालने वाले को शासन से अनुमति लेना आवश्यक है । यह मांसाहार पर अधिक निर्भर करता है । मदारी इसे नचाता है । इसकी नाच छोटे बच्चों को

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बहुत आकर्षित करती है । इसकी नाक और मुख से निकलने वाली आवाज बड़ी डरावनी होती है ।

OR

PART - II

- a) Give the substance of the following poem in your own words in about 80 words : 4

Can I see another's woe,
And not be in sorrow too ?
Can I see another's grief,
And not seek for kind relief ?
Can I see a falling tear,
And not feel any sorrow's share ?
Can a father see his child
Weep, nor be with sorrow filled ?
Can a mother sit and hear
An infant groan, an infant fear ?
No, no ! never can it be !
Never, never can it be !

- b) Write a summary of the following passage in about 60 words : 6

Today our whole life has become artificial. Our childhood is lost to us. There is no richness, no real joy in life, it has dried up. We act way-wardly, capriciously. It is not Darwin, but we ourselves that prove by our actions that the ape is our ancestor.

The little child is trustful. Its mother's word is its authority. It never occurs to it to question to the truth of the stories it hears. "The crow said," "The sparrow said," — all this sounds true to the child. Because of the innocence and friendly behaviour, the child becomes only one pointed.

OR

PART - III

- a) Write a short essay on any *one* of the following literary topics in about 120 words : 6
- i) Wordsworth as a Nature poet.
 - ii) Keats as a poet of Love and Beauty.
 - iii) Universality of William Shakespeare.
 - iv) The Dramatic Monologue.
 - v) Shelley as a great lyrical poet.
- b) Match the literary works of **List A** with their authors in **List B** : 4

List-A

List-B

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| i) The Tempest | a) Fielding |
| ii) Paradise Regained | b) Shakespeare |
| iii) Joseph Andrews | c) E. M. Forster |
| iv) A Passage To India | d) John Milton |

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12. Write an essay on any *one* of the following topics in about 200 words : 12
- a) The Aim of Your Life
 - b) Pleasures of reading book
 - c) Science — its uses and abuses
 - d) Types of people you dislike
 - e) Place of mother in society.
13. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :
- Speech is a great blessing but can also be a great curse. It helps us to make our intensions and desires known to fellows, it can also, if we use it carefully, make our attitude completely understood. A slip of tongue or the use of an unusual word or an ambiguous word, and so on may create an enemy, where we had hoped to win a friend. Again different classes of people use vocabularies and the ordinary speech of an educated man,

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may strike an uneducated man as showing pride. Unwillingly we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it does to men of our own class. Thus speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought but one which demands careful handling. Only a fore will express himself, alike to all kind and conditions of men.

- a) How can speech be a great blessing? 2
- b) How can speech be a great curse? 2
- c) i) Explain the underlined portions. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
- ii) Give a suitable title to the above passage. 1

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