HS/XII/A. Sc. Com. V/E/19

2 0 1 9

ENGLISH

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

 (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

 (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.

 (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

SECTION—I

(*Marks* : 20)

1. Complete the following sentences using the right word from the alternatives given in the brackets (any *five*) :   1×5=5

 (a) Presently, the landlords learned that Germany had developed _____ indigo.

(organic / synthetic)

(b) The officials felt _____ without Gandhi's cooperation.

(powerless / powerful)

(c) The Ironmaster sent his _____ hoping she would have better powers of persuasion than he himself.

(wife / daughter)

(d) The old crofter played _____ with his guest until bedtime.

(cards / chess)

(e) The young people of Firozabad have fallen into the vicious circle of _____ who trapped their fathers and forefathers.

(politicians / middlemen)

(f) The author's acquaintance with the barefoot ragpickers led her to _____.

(Firozabad / Seemapuri)

(g) There was a pool at the YMCA in _____ that offered exactly the opportunity.

(Warm Lake / Yakima)

(h) "Hi, Skinny ! How'd you like to be _____?"

(dumped / ducked)

2. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* (any *five*) :   1×5=5

(a) Champaran district was in the foothills of the Himalayas, near the kingdom of Nepal.

(b) Muzaffarpur was the capital of Champaran.

(c) The crofter welcomed the rattrap peddler heartily as he was lonely and wanted some company.

(d) The stranger caused a lot of trouble at Ramsjo as he could not sleep.

(e) Saheb was very happy to work in the tea stall.

(f) The bangle makers think that a god-given lineage can never be broken.

(g) The writer's introduction to the YMCA swimming pool revived pleasant memories in him.

(h) It was Roosevelt who said, "All we have to fear is fear itself."

(4)

3. Complete the following sentences using the right word from the alternatives given in the brackets (any *five*) : 1×5=5

(a) If we were not so _____ about keeping our lives moving.

(single-minded / obsessed)

(b) Perhaps the earth can _____ us.

(tell / teach)

(c) Rich with a _____ of fair musk rose blooms.

(sprinkling / fragrance)

(d) All lovely _____ that we have heard or read.

(stories / tales)

(e) Yet the _____, our ghosts, need tending to.

(humans / animals)

(f) I question the _____, the serene blue water.

(ocean / sky)

(g) Cousins arrived in Tiruchchanur in _____ private buses.

(overcrowded / overloaded)

(h) Later, each one _____, sitting cross-legged on the steps of the choultry.

(arrived / pulled)

4. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* (any *five*) :   1×5=5

(a) Fishermen in the cold sea would not harm whales.

(b) What the poet Neruda wants should not be confused with total inactivity.

(c) A thing of beauty helps remove the gloom of our dark spirits.

(d) Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon for simple cows.

(e) Jon Silkin does not want us to attend to the unnecessary beasts.

(f) Caring for animals will make a person a better human being.

(g) Sundari liked to squirrel up and down the forbidden Neem tree.

(h) The poet's grandfather died in '59.

(**6**)

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 30)

5. Answer any *five* of the following questions in not more than *2* sentences each :   1×5=5

(a) Who was the man who persuaded Gandhi to visit Champaran?

(b) What was Gandhi's view on law courts in India?

(c) How did the blacksmith treat the rattrap peddler when the latter asked for permission to stay?

(d) Where did the old crofter keep his three wrinkled ten-kronor bills?

(e) What was the prayer of the boy who finally got a pair of shoes?

(f) What do the bangles, that Savita helps to make, symbolize?

(g) Finally, one October, what did William Douglas decide to do?

(h) Where did William Douglas eventually conquer his fear of water?

6. Answer any *five* of the following questions in not more than *2* sentences each : 1×5=5

(a) What does Neruda mean by 'green' wars?

(b) What, according to Neruda, is an 'exotic moment'?

(c) Who does Jon Silkin question in the poem, *Caring for Animals*?

(d) Name some of the things that bring pain to the poet as found in the poem, *A Thing of Beauty*.

(e) What is the 'human animal'?

(f) What was the general feeling of the family members at the reunion?

(g) Who are the 'mighty dead', according to Keats?

(h) Why does the poet Parthasarathy refer to Sundari's daughters as 'safe planets'?

7. *(a)* Rewrite the following as directed : 1×8=8

(i) I am very happy.

(Change into an exclamatory sentence)

(ii) Somebody has stolen my car.

(Change the voice)

(iii) Asia is the largest continent.

(Change into negative)

(iv) Study hard or you will fail.

(Use 'unless')

(v) Mr. Satish is in charge of a library.

(Use a one-word substitute for the underlined words)

(vi) The child approached the friendly dog bravely.

(Give the opposite of the underlined word)

(vii) There is no smoke without a fire.

(Change into interrogative sentence)

(viii) This box is too heavy to lift.

(Remove 'too')

(b) Change the following into direct/indirect speech : 1×4=4

  (i) Mary said, "I will go to Mumbai tomorrow."

  (ii) John said that Harry was sleeping.

  (iii) He will say to us, "I can't do this."

  (iv) The teacher told me if I worked harder I would achieve a lot more.

(c) Rewrite any *three* of the following sentences in the correct form : 1×3=3

  (i) More than two boys was playing with the ball.

  (ii) They have not spoken to each other since two weeks.

  (iii) He is more richer than his friend.

  (iv) Neither of us are to blame.

8. Answer any *five* of the following questions in not more than *2* sentences each : 1×5=5

(a) Why did Simon go to the village?

(b) What was the relationship between the lady who called on Simon and the two little girls?

(c) Why did Michael smile when Matrena treated him kindly?

(d) What did Michael do with the leather that the gentleman gave for making boots?

(e) Where is Krem Syndai situated?

(f) What kind of organisms is adapted to survive in caves?

(g) Who is a palaeontologist?

(h) How many caves have been identified and registered by the Meghalaya Adventurers' Association?

(11)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

9. Answer any *two* of the following questions :   5×2=10

   (a) What did Gandhi do to change the social and cultural backwardness of Champaran?   5

   (b) How did William Douglas prepare himself to overcome his fear of water?   5

   (c) Who is Edla Willmansson? How did she change the rattrap peddler from a 'rat' to a 'Captain'?   1+4=5

   (d)   *(i)* Name the two boys who represent stolen childhood in *Lost Spring*.   1

        (ii) What do their families do for their livelihood?   4

10. Answer any *two* of the following questions :   5×2=10

   (a) Does Pablo Neruda recommend total inactivity in *Keeping Quiet*? Discuss this with examples from the text.   1+4=5

   (b) "Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth."

     What do the lines convey?   5

(c) What kind of relation did the poet R. Parthasarathy have with Sundari in their childhood? What change did the poet notice in her when the reunion of the family took place?

2+3=5

(d) What is Jon Silkin's message in the poem, *Caring for Animals*?

5

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

10

(a) "The woman having begun talking told them the whole story." Give a brief account of the story narrated by the woman.

10

(b) Why did Simon hurry on after seeing the man beside the shrine? What did he eventually do?

2+8=10

(c) Narrate the legend associated with Krem Marai.

10

(d) Write in detail about the geological birth of Meghalaya.

10

12. Write an essay on any *one* of the following topics :   10

   (a) Choice of a career

   (b) Hobbies

   (c) Future prospects of tourism in Meghalaya

   (d) Prevention is better than cure

Or

Write a letter to the Editor of a local daily about the irregularity of water supply in your locality.

Or

As a school head boy/girl, draft a notice to your fellow students to take part in the cleaning drive in your school and its surroundings.

13. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Poverty is a curse and the most important cause of poverty is unemployment. Right to work is a basic right included in the Directive Principles of State Policy. Yet we find that the number of the unemployed in the country runs into crores and is increasing every year.

There are two main classes of unemployment—that among the educated urban population and rural unemployment. The former is the direct result of bad

planning, purposeless education and an increasing tendency to prefer white-collar jobs. The latter is the outcome of increasing pressure on land, outdated and inequitable tenancy laws, and adherence to primitive and unscientific methods of cultivation. Moreover, there is also the problem of partial and seasonal unemployment so far as the rural population is concerned. This is largely due to the farmers' insistence on maintaining a fixed cycle of crops. Rotation of crops and multiple cropping are virtually unknown in most parts of the country.

Further, the absence of agriculture-based industries also contributes to the lack of employment potential in the countryside. The result is large-scale migration of the rural youth to the already crowded cities, further swelling the ranks of the unskilled unemployed in the urban areas.

A multipronged attack on the problem of unemployment can alone resolve this unhealthy trend.

(a) What, according to the author, is a curse and what is its cause? 1

(b) What are the two main classes of unemployment? 2

(c) What are the causes of unemployment among the urban population? 2

(d) Why does 'seasonal unemployment' happen among the rural population?   2

(e) What is the outcome of unemployment among the rural population?   2

(f) What can resolve the unhealthy trend of unemployment?   1

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