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**Language — Part II — ENGLISH — Paper I**  
**( Reader and Linguistic Competencies )**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 100

*Instruction :*

In your answer-book, use the Arabic numerals 1 to 69 of the question you are answering.

**SECTION - A**

**( Vocabulary — Lexical Competencies )**

( Marks : 30 )

- I. A. Choose the most appropriate of the four given contexts which equates with that of the *italicized lexical item* in each of the following sentences :  $5 \times 1 = 5$
1. *Frailty* thy name is woman.
    - a) Sound mind in a sound body.
    - b) Athletes are sturdy and strong.
    - c) There is a small weakness in that construction.
    - d) Fatty foods increase your weight.
  2. As rushing out to be *resolved*.
    - a) He was informed of the coming disaster.
    - b) The wheel was rotating very fast.
    - c) He was not studying well.
    - d) The small children were playing outside.

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3. The sun plays *truant* most of the day.
- a) In summer the days are mostly hot.
  - b) Workers often violate the rules of the factory.
  - c) The student stayed away from the class without permission.
  - d) The path for success is not a bed of roses.

4. Slight avocation will *seduce* attention.
- a) The water in the lake has decreased considerably.
  - b) This picture tempts me to eat more ice creams.
  - c) Good friends generate good habits.
  - d) You need to restrain your anger.

5. Gunga Ram was *squashed*.
- a) Prema was conceited.
  - b) Orange juice is a healthy drink.
  - c) She was thrilled at the prospect of visiting Japan.
  - d) He was subdued after the defeat.

- B. Choose the most accurate of the *four* given words *opposite* to the *italicized* words :

5 × 1 = 5

6. To hell with it – a *facile, trivial* phrase.
- a) unimportant
  - b) worthless
  - c) significant
  - d) long.
7. As soon as the cord was *loosened* the lid flew into the air.
- a) cut
  - b) opened
  - c) neglected
  - d) tightened.
8. I therefore dismiss it with *tranquillity*.
- a) sedation
  - b) agitation
  - c) irritation
  - d) desperation.



9. He took on the role of a *domineering* husband.
- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) subjective | b) objective   |
| c) powerful   | d) submissive. |
10. Munsiyari was once a *bustling* entrepot of trade.
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) drizzling | b) inactive |
| c) small     | d) busy.    |

C. Answer any *ten* of the following :

10 × 2 = 20

11. Write in your own sentences using the plural forms of 'bacterium' and 'alumnus'.
12. Use the idiom 'to give a piece of one's mind' in a sentence of your own.
13. Write a sentence using the expanded form of the acronym 'AIDS'.
14. She ..... the rubbish ..... the window yesterday. ( Fill in the blanks with *threw* / *through* ).
15. Form a word by blending the words 'breakfast' and 'lunch' and use the blended word in a sentence of your own.
16. Write a sentence of your own using the word 'hope' as a noun and 'hope' as a verb.
17. Syllabify any *two* words : 'dynamic', 'permission', 'fortunate' and 'vanish'.
18. Write a sentence of your own using the American English word for 'petrol'.
19. Use the compound word 'shop-owner' in a sentence of your own.
20. Write a sentence using a word with the prefix 'im' or the suffix 'less'.
21. Form compound words :
- |                     |
|---------------------|
| a) Adjective + Noun |
| b) Noun + Gerund.   |
22. Write sentences using the phrasal verbs 'look into' and 'look after'.
23. Write sentences using the clipped words from 'photograph' and 'spectacles'.

[ Turn over



**SECTION - B****( Grammatical Competencies )****( Marks : 20 )****II. A. Fill in the blanks of the following sentences : 10 × 1 = 10****24. We ..... keep the rules of the road.****( Use a modal verb )****25. She ..... ( take ) her bath everyday in the morning.****( Use the given verb in suitable form )****26. I dare not swim in this river against the current.****Here 'dare' is a ..... verb.****27. If they ..... ( win ) the match, I would be very happy.****( Use the given verb in suitable form )****28. Kumar ..... house I live in, has undergone a surgery.****( Use a relative pronoun )****29. Shakespeare, ..... lived in the 16th Century was a great dramatist.****( Use a relative pronoun )****30. A gas plant was set up for use in the school. The kind of Passive voice is .....****( Identify the kind of passive voice )****31. A sentence in the pattern, SVOCA is .....****32. He failed in his examination ..... his hard work.****( Use a suitable phrase )****33. .... he was lazy, he could not succeed.****( Use a suitable link word )**

B. Transform the following sentences as instructed :

5 × 2 = 10

34. Report the dialogue :

*Shopkeeper* : Why did you bring back this book ?

*Student* : Ten pages are missing in it.

*Shopkeeper* : Please bring the bill, I shall exchange it.

35. If it had not rained, we would have gone to the theatre.

( Begin the sentence with 'had' )

36. As the traffic was heavy, we could not reach the place in time.

( Rewrite as a compound sentence )

37. Priya has recovered from the accident. Her fractured arm is still in the cast.

( Combine the sentences using 'though' )

38. I completed my homework. I set out to play.

( Combine the sentences into a simple sentence )

### SECTION - C

#### ( Reading Competencies )

( Marks : 15 )

III. A. Identify each of the following sentences with the field in the list given below, by understanding the word or words serving as the clue : 5 × 1 = 5

39. Shakespeare's plays are read by many people.

40. Everybody is expecting a bumper crop this year because of good rains.

41. Young people these days are interested more in junk food.

42. He went to England on a tourist visa.

43. The last goal was scored in the last minute.

( Nutrition and Dietetics, Travel, Sports, Literature, Agriculture )

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- B. Read the following passage and answer in your own words the questions given below :

5 × 2 = 10

Only a few people in the Mediterranean had heard of the little country of Britain before the traders visited it in the third or fourth century B.C. These traders were the Phoenicians who lived in the country which is now called Lebanon. They came to Britain because they had heard on their travels, that Britain had a metal which they greatly desired. This metal was tin which they mixed with copper to produce bronze. The bronze was used to make many things, such as armour and jewellery. You may have seen pictures of Greek and Roman soldiers, dressed in armour, with shining helmets on their heads. These helmets were made of bronze and the Roman shields were plated with bronze, so bronze was very important to the soldiers of the Mediterranean countries.

Britain was such a good place to get tin that the traders called it Tin Islands. Of course, as the fame of British tin spread to other parts of the world, other nations wanted to know where the Phoenicians got their tin. All that the Phoenicians would say was that the tin came from a place 'near the ends of the earth'. Probably it did seem to them that Britain was near the ends of the earth — it was so far from their own country.

*Questions :*

44. Who were the traders who visited Britain ?
45. Why did the traders come to Britain ?
46. Why was bronze important to the soldiers ?
47. What was the other name for Britain ?
48. Why did Britain seem to be 'near the ends of the earth' ?



**SECTION - D****( Writing Competencies - Prose )**

( Marks : 15 )

- IV. A. Answer any *one* of the following questions in a paragraph of about 100 words : 1 × 5 = 5
49. How does Brutus justify the assassination of Julius Caesar ?
50. Describe Deshpande's bus journey to Munsiyari.
51. Write about the Gunga Ram's regard for all creatures.
- B. Write an essay in about 250 words on any *one* of the following : 1 × 10 = 10
52. Write about Gandhi's views on women.
53. Why was the bombing referred to as 'an unearthly evil' ?
54. Johnson's mixed feelings about his efforts and fate of his dictionary.

**SECTION - E****( Literary Competencies - Poetry )**

( Marks : 20 )

- V. A. Read the following *five* sets of poetic lines and answer the questions given below each of them : 6 × 1 = 6
- i) "You cannot rob us of the rights we cherish"
55. Who do you think this line is addressed to ?
- ii) "O tongues of fire ! You came devouring  
Forests of nightshade, creepers that enmesh"
56. Give the meaning of 'devouring'.
- iii) "Someone was before me at my water trough,  
And I, like a second comer, waiting"
57. Who is the 'second comer' ?
58. What was the reason for visiting the water trough ?
- iv) "We should have sat us down to wet  
Right many a nipperkin"
59. What is a nipperkin ?
- v) "A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,  
Seeing, shall take heart again"
60. What is the meaning of 'take heart' ?

[ Turn over



B. Read the following *three* sets of lines and answer the questions given below :

3 × 1 = 3

- i) "In the world's broad field of battle,  
In the bivouac of Life"

61. Mention the figure of speech used in this line.

- ii) "Mark'd how to explore the vacant vast surrounding"

62. Write out the words in alliteration.

- iii) "In the beginning was the Word  
And the Word was God"

63. What allusion is referred to here ?

C. Explain any *two* of the following sets of lines with reference to the context :

2 × 3 = 6

64. "As humble plants by country hedgerows growing

That treasure up the rain"

65. "The voice of my education said to me

He must be killed"

66. "Ceaselessly musing, venturing, throwing,

Seeking the spheres to connect them."

D. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 100 words : 1 × 5 = 5

67. What is H.W. Longfellow's philosophy of life.

68. State how the poet depicts the importance of English.

69. Why does the poet say that war is 'quaint and curious' ?