



**SHRI VIDHYABHARATHI MATRIC HR.SEC.SCHOOL
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PUBLIC EXAMINATION 2019

XI ENGLISH

TENTATIVE KEY

DATE: 08.03.2019

PART – I

20x1=20

SYNONYMS :-

1. Ruggedness - (a) Toughness
2. Appetite - (d) Hunger
3. Eccentric - (d) Weird

ANTONYMS :-

4. Frivolous x (a) Serious
5. Doleful x (b) Joyful
6. Admitted x (b) Denied

VOCABULARY:-

7. (a) High Definition Television
8. (d) Mantle *piece*
9. (d) Regular *ity*
10. (d) Genuine
11. (c) Fear of light
12. Many women candidates attended the interview, didn't they?
13. (d) figure out
14. (a) *Impolite*
15. (b) Psychologist
16. (a) into
17. (c) dorm (**residence hall /sleeping quarters/apartment/hostel/ motel**)
18. (d) hair dresser
19. (d) postpone
20. (a) that

(i) APPRECIATION

4 x2 = 8

21.(a) Modern people

(b) No

22. (a) ‘You’ refers to ‘Athlete’

(b) Himself (He want to reassure that he is not an athlete)

23.(a) Listening to the music of one breeze and chirping of the birds.
(mixed musical notes of nature)

(b) Grove

24.(a) Cat

(b) Simile

25.(a) ‘Dignity’ and ‘Pride’

(b) The tone of the line is positive.

26.(a) People mistook the king all the while as he is immortal. They wronged the king showing the their all reverence. But death equals everyone.

(b) mistook , me

(ii) DO AS DIRECTED

3 x2 = 6

27. The Conductor asked the Passenger where he wanted to go. The passenger replied that he was going to coimbatore and asked him to give him a ticket.

28. If Tom had known Spanish, he would have got the job.

29. Were you a King, you would know the difficulties.

30. Inspite of being cheap, the food was very tasty

SECTION – I

2 x3 = 6

31. *“The birds around me hopp’d and play ‘d,
Their thoughts I cannot measure.”*

Reference : This passage is taken from “ Lines Written in Early Spring” by
“William Wordsworth”

Context : The poet talks about the jubilant mood of birds and their action.

Explanation:

The poet sat reclined in a grove. He heard the chirping and twittering of birds around him. It seemed to be sweet music to him. It seemed to be sweet music to him. The birds were hopping about him. They were playful. How happy they were! The poet says that he cannot measure the happiness of birds.

Comment: The poet was sure that the birds were really joyful.

32. *“How can you say to me , I am a King”*

Reference : This line is taken from the poem “The Hollow Crown” written by” William Shakespeare”

Context : The King appeals to the soldiers not to mock at him .

Explanation : The king appeals to the soldiers not to mock at him as needed bread to live felt want, tasted grief and needed friends to share his sorrows. He Urges men not to call him a king as he feels equal to other men.

Comment : The king wants others to treat him as equal.

33. *“I am just glad as glad can be*

That I am not them, that they are not me”

Reference : These lines are taken from the poem “Confessions of a Born Spectator” by Frederic Ogden Nash.

Context : The poet states this, when he talks how people choose to opt for different sports in their lives.

Explanation : The poet begins the poem by saying one person becomes a jockey and another person plays basketball or hockey. Yet another person hates to enter the enclosed area in which boxing matches are fought. He is glad that he is not a sportsman or an athlete. And they are not like him.

Comment : The narrator admires the talent of all athletes. He derives satisfaction being a spectator but does not wish to exchange places with them.

SECTION – II

2 x3 = 6

34. How do the chemists make fortunes out of the medicines people forget to take?

Many people have medicines in their pockets. But they fail to swallow them at the right time. Chemists make their fortunes out of the medicines people forget to take.

35. Why did Mary Kom think that she should not return empty-handed?

Mary Kom thought that she should not return empty-handed without winning any medal because all the people in her place had made all efforts to send her to USA.

36. What is the difference between a physical and mental tight corner?

Tight corners can be both mental as well as physical, but the mental tight corner is too much to bear. It falls as a hammer on your head...

SECTION – III

3 x3 = 9

37. (A) Mobile

(B) Reading

(c) Out door game

38. Any suitable answer.

39. Describing the process of opening a bank account.

Opening S/B Account

- Get an application from the counter.
- Fill in the details properly.
- Attach your passport – size photograph.
- Obtain the signature of an introducer.
- Hand over the application with a chalan and initial amount
- Get your passbook.

40. (a) Waste not, **want** not.

(b) **Still** waters run deep.

(c) One **flower** doesn't make a garland.

PART – IV

7 x5 = 35

41.(a)

FORGETTING

- ROBERT LYND

“Forgetfulness is defined as a memory lapse or inability to retrieve(get back) stored information in the brain”. There are three major ways of processing the memory, which include **encoding (training, brainwashing), storage and retrieval (recovery/rescue)**.

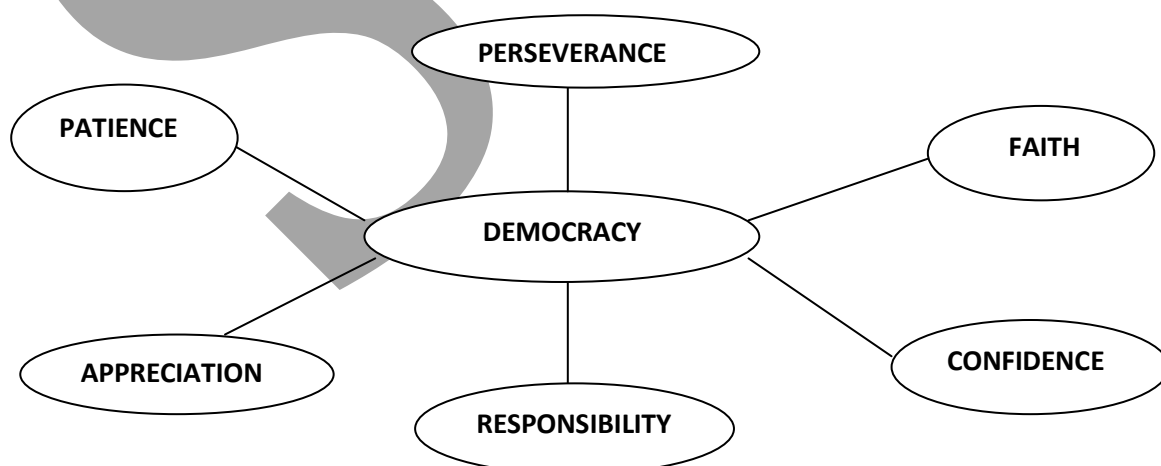
In ‘Forgetting’ Robert Lynd takes a humorous look at the nature and effect of forgetfulness. The author says that absent-mindedness is common among people. Forgetfulness is the beginning of happiness. Our memories are filled with the names of actors and actresses, cricketers, footballers and murders. We can tell what the weather was like in a long-past August. We can remember a hotel which served vile food during summer. Our memories are crowded with such things. The angler in his enjoyment is thinking about his day's sport. He forgets his fishing-rod. Most people forget to take medicines at the appointed time. He wonders at railway travelers who forget to take back their articles with them. Sportsmen have worse memory than their fellow beings and they keep thinking about their exploits and errors. As a result they forget to take their cricket bats and footballs with them. Robert Lynd himself is absent minded in certain thing. Very often he forgets to post letters. Books, walking – sticks and umbrellas go out of his memory very often. He points out an anecdote(tale)

about a father who forgets his baby in the pram and returns home all alone cheerfully. Human memory works with less than its usual capacity. Everything that Lynd talks about makes an amusing reading. Robert Lynd concludes by saying that most people are born with prosaically(ordinary /common) efficient memories.

“Forgetfulness is the beginning of happiness’

(b) **CONVOCATION ADDRESS**
-Dr. Arignar Annadurai

Convocation Address is an extract from the famous address made by the great leader Dr.Arignar Anna at the Annamalai University, on November 18, 1967 on the occasion of convocation. He highlights in the speech, the various qualities instilled in youngsters by the Universities, the duties and responsibilities of the graduates to the society and the importance of giving back to the society what they have received from it.



It was Annadurai's pleasure to deliver the convocation address. He advises the graduates to bear the layman's point of view to the findings of experts in various fields connected with education. He tells that universities are the repositories of knowledge and the nursing ground for the *emissaries of thoughts, wisdom and service*. The universities take into account the commonness, they trim and train, guide and lead them. Then they are asked to carry out their duties as the citizen of a democracy. The universities fashion out the students as an individual fitted and equipped for the task of making democracy fruitful and effective. Universities help remind the students that they are deeply indebted to the community of which they are a member. It is the community that fund for the maintenance of institutions through the states. Most of the money needed for maintaining institutions of higher education come from the revenues collected from the community through the State and a good proportion of revenue from *the tillers and the toilers* who did not enjoy this privilege. It is the bound duty of the graduates to repay what they have received. The graduate should not forget to repay his contribution to the social chest on which he had drawn so largely. The society has a right to expect an adequate return from him. This may not be in terms of money but in terms of service. For example toning up the society, in bringing light into the dark alleys, sunshine into dingy places, solace into the afflicted, hope to the despondent and a new life to every one.

“Unless service is the outcome, the sermons become sweet nothings”. As Jafferson stated, we must dream of an aristocracy of achievements arising out of democracy of opportunities.

42. (a)

THE HOLLOW CROWN

(From Richard – II)

-William Shakespeare

The Poem “The Hollow Crown” is an extract of William Shakespeare’s play ‘King Richard II’. The play is based on true events that occurred towards the end of 14th Century. King Richard the second had surrendered to his rebellious cousin Henry of Bolingbroke. He experienced deep distress at the horror of his circumstances. King Richard was attacked by his cousin Bolingbroke and King Richard realized that he would not get any help from others. He knew that he would be defeated and that would lead to his death. So he was in great grief and expressed his grief to his loyal followers in this speech. The main cause for his grief is fear of failure and death. So in this desperate situation he speaks of worms, graves and epitaphs. All these are connected to death and dead bodies. He may be a great king with a great palace and lots of land under his control. But now he has to leave everything and he may own a small patch of land where his body will be buried. King Richard yielded to dejection and talked of the different ways in which defeated Kings suffer, how some had been deposed, slain in war, poisoned by their wives and murdered unknowingly . Once he thought his life was safe as a king but now he feels that death pricks him like a pin at the end.

Some haunted by the ghosts they have deposed,
Some poisoned by their wives, some sleeping kill'd,
All murdered – for within the hollow crown
That rounds the mortal temples of a king

Shakespeare in this speech brings about the truth of human life. “Wise man will never be proud of vanity”. The King’s Life may seem to others glamorous and safe. The truth is totally different . “Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown” - this is the line from Shakespeare. He realizes that he is in no way better than his subjects. There are several

truths that are brought out here. The first truth is found in the fact that death is the end of all mankind. Even a king who appeared all powerful has nothing to call his own. Richard says that his crown is hollow. Death is what really rules the earth. He specifies that all kings are murdered. Power corrupts. One king murders another so that he may gain power. The final truth is that no one takes anything from this world to the grave.

“And nothing can we call our own but death:

(b)

ONCE UPON A TIME

- GABRIEL OKARA

Gabriel Okara (born 1921) is a Nigerian poet and novelist. He is a legend in the field of English literature. In his poem “Once upon a time” he speaks about Africa’s cultural changes with the coming of western culture. It is a monologue from a father to a son which bemoans(laments) the loss of innocence in the transition from child to adult and a desire to back to that blissful childhood. The father addresses his son telling how he remembers that once people used to be open and expressive with their emotions with laughter that reached their eyes, but now they are aloof and distance with fake smiles. He says that there was a time when relationship were based on mutual respect and cordiality. All right intension vanish. Everyone looks for only their personal and material gain in vain.

“While their left hands search
My empty pockets”

Everybody is trying to use each other. He says that he has been stripped off all genuine happiness and he feels depressed and frustrated. He too has learned to say “Good-riddance”. He confesses that the society has pressed him into a negative way. When he

laughs before the mirror , he sees no expression . His teeth are bare like that of the fangs of a snake. So, he asks his son to show him how to laugh. He wants to be as his son, to be genuine and true(which had not yet been beaten by the society). He says that he wants to be as he used to be. The poet expresses his regret, sympathy and hospitality of the society. He expiates his dual life . The poet warns the society that the leagacy bequeathed to us should be nurtured and inculcated with the truthfulness and hospitality.

If your thought , word and deed are one, you have already won

43. (a) **THE SINGING LESSON**

- **KATHERINE MANSFIELD**

Miss Meadows was a music teacher in a school. She was such a lovely lady of thirty happily engaged to Mr. Basil who was deeply in love with her. Usually Miss. Meadows class would be very lively and pleasant. The children would enjoy singing happy and jubilant songs. But on this day Miss. Meadows was not in a good mood because of a letter from her fiancée. Basil who got engaged to her, had confessed in the letter that though he was in love with her getting married seemed a “regret” to him and he felt he had made a mistake. This was a great shock to Miss. Meadows and she could not come out of this depressive mood. She was bleeding to death and pierced to the heart. When the Science Mistress greeted her in a sweet voice, she showed her a grim face. Mary Beazley, greeted her but she simply ignored her. When the girls were waiting in gleeful excitement, she chose the page fourteen, “A LAMENT” to sing with a note of sigh, a sob, and a groan of mournfulness. The sad mood of Miss Meadows spread all over the music hall. The young girls almost started crying to the horror of Mary.

"Page fourteen. We will begin with page fourteen. 'A Lament.' Now, girls, you ought to know it by this time.

At the moment Miss Meadows was called by the headmistress and was served with a telegram from Basil. It was an apology from Basil . Miss Meadows joy knew no bounds. Though the headmistress warned her not to get disturbed by such telegrams amidst class hours, she did not get offended and ran happily to the hall. She beamed at the girls and asked them to sing warm, eager and joyful songs. The swaying(winning)moods and the mental disturbances of Miss. Meadows decided her day and she outwardly expressed it to the students in the class.

Moral : “We should never allow our mood to spoil the moods of others”.

(b) **WITH THE PHOTOGRAPHER**
- STEPHEN LEACOCK

Stephen P.H. Buttler Leacock (30 December 1869-28 March 1944) was a Canadian teacher, Political Scientist, Writer, and Humorist. He is known for his light humour along with criticisms of people’s follies. Leacock in the story “With the photographer” explains in detail the experience of the narrator with a professional photographer in a studio. One day Leacock went to a studio to take his photograph. The photographer looked at him without enthusiasm. He made the author to wait for an hour. Then he took him into the inner room to take photo. The author’s face was quite wrong. The author accepted it. The photographer added that it would look better if it was three quarters full. To prove his skill in photography, he asked the author to open his mouth and to close it. He felt that the author’s ears were bad so he asked him to drop them a little more. He asked Leacock to roll his eye under the eyelids, to put the hands on knees, to turn the face little upward, to expand the lungs, to bend the neck. On Saturday, the author went back to the studio to get his proof . The photographer showed his photo.

The author was not able to identify his own image in it, because the photographer made so many changes in his eyes, eyebrow, mouth etc. The photograph didn't look like the author's photo at all. The author wanted a photograph that would have looked like himself. He wanted something that would depict his face as God gave it to him. He wanted something that his friends might have kept after his death to reconcile them to his loss.

"Desire to have a photograph of one's own is Natural"

But what the author wanted was no longer done. To him it was nothing but 'a worthless bauble' Saying this, the author broke into tears and left the studio with a heavy heart.

MORAL: "Do not let someone change who you are to become what they need"

"Work is Worship"

44. Summary Writing :

5 Marks

Rough Draft

..... **1 Mark**

Suitable Title

..... **1 Mark**

Fair Draft with all salient points

..... **3 Marks**

45.B. Responding to advertisement

5 Marks

Distribution of Marks

Sender's address and date

..... **1/2 Mark**

Receiver's address

..... **1/2 Mark**

Salutation and subscription

..... **1/2 Mark**

Subject and Reference

..... **1/2 Mark**

Body of the letter

..... **2 Marks**

Resume / Bio - Data / Curriculum Vitae

..... 1/2Marks

Signature and superscription

..... 1 /2Mark

(Maximum Marks can be awarded for a good response)

From

yyy,

XXXX,

08.03.2019.

YYYY.

To

Post Box No. 3210,

C/o The Times of India,

Chennai-600 002.

Sir,

Sub : Application for the post of Nurse regarding.

Ref : Your advertisement in 'THE TIMES OF INDIA' dated 5.03.2019.

With reference to your advertisement in 'THE TIMES OF INDIA' dated 5.3.2019, I wish to apply for the post of Nurse. I have herewith enclosed my bio-data for your perusal and favourable consideration. If I am appointed, I assure you Sir, that I will discharge my duties in an exemplary manner.

Thanking you,

Place : YYYY

Yours faithfully,

Date : 08.03.2019.

XXXX.

BIO – DATA

Name : XXXX

Father's Name : ABC

Postal Address : YYYY

Age / Date of Birth : 30-03-91 (27)

E-mail id : 1. xxx@yahoo.com
2. xxx@hotmail.com

Gender : Male.

Religion : Hindu.

Nationality : Indian.

Marital Status : Single.

Qualification : M.sc., (Nursing)

Experience : 5 years in Madura Coats, Madurai

Languages known to speak : Tamil, English, Hindi

Languages known to read & write : Tamil, English, Hindi

Salary expected : 10,000.

Other Skills : DCA with Tally. Senior Grade in type writing
and short hand.

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that all the above given details are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Station : YYYY.

Date : 5.3.2019.

XXXX

Signature of the applicant

Address to the envelope:

Application for the post of Nurse

To

Post Box No. 3210.

C/o The Times of India,

Chennai-600 002

stamp

46. Spot the Error

- a) The colour of the curtains **is** very bright.
- b) I Saw **a** uniformed soldier hiding behind the wall.
- c) Nobody knows why **he was** killed.
- d) My **elder** brother is living abroad.
- e) They are **discussing** their picnic

(or)

Fill in the blanks appropriately:

- (a) Have you ever **seen** such a beautiful **scene?**
- (b) How **dare** you disobey my words?
- (c) What is done **can** not be undone. (**should / must**)
- (d) Take an umbrella with you **or / or else / otherwise** you will get wet.

47. (a) Politics

(b) Commerce

(c) Computer

(d) Sports

(e) Media

(Or)

(a) After the meal, the way they place their eating tools, their knives, forks, spoons or chopsticks is also culturally defined.

(b) Yes. Because they ensure that both guests and hosts are comfortable at the table. Table manners are mostly common sense.

- (c) In Australia , when they have finished eating the main course, they put the knife and fork across the middle of the plate paralalled to each other with the handles facing towards them. When they are resting during the meal, they place the knife and fork across each other in the middle of the plate.
- (d) In China, the chopstics go cross ways across the top of the plate with the handles facing towards the right.
- (e) Indonesia is a multi-cultural society, so there may be a number of customs practised within the country.

SMART WORK LEADS TO SUCCESS!!!

Department of English

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