

ENGLISH
Second Language

Time: 2.1/2 Hours

Total Score: 80

Instructions

- There is a cool-off time of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time of 2 1/2 hours.
- Read the questions before answering.
- Certain questions have choice, Follow the choice regulations
- When you select a question, all its sub questions (if any) must be answered from the same question itself.

PART I**A. Answer any four questions from 1 to 6. Each carries 1 score.**

Read the following passage from the speech 'The Scholarship Jacket' and answer the following questions (1 x 4 = 4)

There was a cool breeze blowing and a sweet smell of mesquite fruit in the air, but I didn't clod. I wanted that Jacket appreciate it. I kicked at a dirt clod so much. It was more than just being a valedictorian and giving a little thank you speech for the Jacket on graduation night. It represented eight years of hard work and expectation. I knew I had to be honest with Grandpa; it was my only chance. He saw my shadow and looked up. He waited for me to speak. I cleared my throat nervously and clasped my hands behind my back so he wouldn't see them shaking. 'Grandpa, I have a big favour to ask you,' I said in Spanish, the only language he knew.

He still waited silently. I tried again. 'Grandpa, this year the principal said the scholarship Jacket is not going to be free. It's going to cost fifteen dollars, and I have to take the money in tomorrow, otherwise it'll be given to someone else.' The last words came out in an eager rush. Grandpa straightened up tiredly and leaned his chin on the hoe handle. He looked out over the field that was filled with the tiny green bean plants. I waited, desperately hoping he'd say I could have the money. He turned to me and asked quietly, 'What does a scholarship Jacket mean?'

I answered quickly; maybe there was a chance. 'It means you've earned it by having the highest grades for eight years and that's why they're giving it to you.' Too late I realized the significance of my words. Grandpa knew that I understood it was not a matter of money. It wasn't that. He went back to hoeing the weeds that sprang up between the delicate little bean plants. It was a time-consuming job; sometimes the small shoots were right next to each other. Finally he spoke again as I turned to leave, crying. 'Then if you pay for it, Martha, it's not a scholarship Jacket, is it? Tell your principal I will not pay the fifteen dollars.'

1. Why was winning the Scholarship Jacket important to Martha?
2. Where did Martha find her Grandfather?
3. Why couldn't Martha appreciate the cool breeze and the smell of the mesquite fruit in the air?
4. Why did Martha speak to her grandfather in Spanish?
5. Why did Martha's grandfather refuse to pay the money?
6. What impression of Grandfather do you get from these paragraphs?

B. Answer all questions from 7 to 10. Each carries 1 score.

Read the lines from the poem 'Poetry in the Wind' and answer the following questions: (1 x 4 = 4)

How many roads must a man walk down
Before you call him a man?
How many seas must a white dove sail
Before she sleeps in the sand?
Yes, and how many times must the cannon balls fly
Before they're forever banned?
The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind
The answer is blowin' in the wind.

7. What does the word 'roads' refer to here?
8. Do the questions given here demand a specific answer? What do you call such questions?
9. Why does the writer say that the answer is blowing in the wind?
10. Pick out the line which tells you about war.

PART II

A. Answer any three questions from 11 to 15. Each carries 2 scores.

Read the lines from the poem 'Lines Written in Early Spring' and answer following questions.

(2 x 3 = 6)

I heard a thousand blended notes,
 While in a grove I sate reclined,
 In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
 Bring sad thoughts to the mind.
 To her fair works did Nature link
 The human soul that through me ran;
 And much it grieved my heart to think
 What man has made of man.
 Through primrose tufts, in that green bower,
 The periwinkle trailed its wreaths;
 And 'tis my faith that every flower
 Enjoys the air it breathes.

11. 'I heard a thousand blended notes,' Identify the poetic device used in this line and pick out the line.
12. When does the poet hear a thousand blended notes? What was his mood then?
13. What does the expression "I sate reclined" indicate about the poet's state of mind?
14. Cite an example for auditory image from the first stanza.
15. What is the rhyme scheme of the first stanza? Pick out the rhyming words.

B. Answer any two questions from 16 to 18. Each carries 2 scores.

Read the extract taken from the play 'The Never Never Nest' and write the answers to any two of the questions given below.

(2 x 2 = 4)

The lounge of JACK and JILL'S Villa at New Hampstead. The essential furniture consists of a table on which are writing materials, and two chairs. As the curtain rises the lounge is empty, but JACK and JILL come immediately, followed by

AUNT JANE .

JILL: And this is the lounge.

AUNT JANE: Charming! Charming! Such a cosy little room! and such pretty

JACK (modestly): We like it, you know, handy place to sit in and listen to the radiogram.

AUNT JANE: Oh, have you got a radiogram as well as a car and a piano?

JACK: Why, of course, Aunt Jane. You simply must have a radio set nowadays.

JILL: And it's so nice for me when Jack's away at business. I even make him move it into the kitchen, so that I can listen to it while I cook.

JACK: Sit down, Aunt Jane, You must be tired—and we've shown you everything now.

JILL: What do you think of our little nest, Aunt Jane?

AUNT JANE: I think it's wonderful, my dears. The furniture— and the car—and the piano—and the refrigerator and the radio—what's it—it's wonderful, really wonderful.

JACK: And we owe it all to you.

AUNT JANE: Yes, Jack, that's what's worrying me.

16. Where does this scene take place? What are the properties you find in the scene?
17. Which are the luxuries Jack and Jill possess?
18. "And we owe it all to you" Why does Jack say so?

PART III

A. Answer any three questions from 19 to 23. Each carries 4 scores.

(3 x 4 = 12)

19. There are certain errors in the passage given below. They are underlined. Edit them.

'The Scholarship Jacket' is a story by Marta Salinas and is about a Mexican girl named Martha. Every year in the Texas school, a scholarship Jacket were (a) presented to the class valedictorian. This scholarship Jacket was the only object in Marthas (b) mind. She was a skinny girl which (c) was not very pretty. However, she was enough smart (d) and had maintained an A plus average in her eight years of school.

20. Fill in the blanks with suitable words where the '/' is marked

Grandfather / (a) never seen white squirrels before, and we gazed at them in wonder. We / (b) puzzled for some time, but when I mentioned the white rat's frequent visits / (c) the tree, Grandfather told me that the rat must be the father. Rats and squirrels were related to each other, he said, and so it was quite possible / (d) them to have offspring- -in this case, white squirrels!

21. Rewrite the passage given below replacing the words underlined with right phrasal verbs given in bracket.

When the Homeopath arrived (a) for the party, he met (b) one of his old friends. But his old friend could not identify (c) who he was. The Homeopath continued (d) talking about his good old days.

(came across, went on, turn up, take off, make out, put on)

22. Mr. John was very shy to talk to A. J Cronin. He talked to his wife. Complete the conversation suitably.

- Wife : Why do you look so gloomy dear?
Mr. John : I am a _____ (a) _____.
Wife : What's is the reason for the tension?
Mr. John : I feel _____ (b) _____.
Wife : Don't worry, he won't be angry or scold you.
Mr John : Will you come with me?
Wife : Sure. You had better _____ (c) _____.
Mr. John : Who will start the conversation first?
Wife : You have to _____ (d) _____.

23. Examine the following word pyramid.

Teacher

The teacher

The dedicated teacher

The dedicated teacher at GHSS

The dedicated teacher at GHSS who inspired me a lot

Now, construct a word pyramid using the word 'director'.

B. Answer any one question from 24 to 25. Each carries 4 scores.

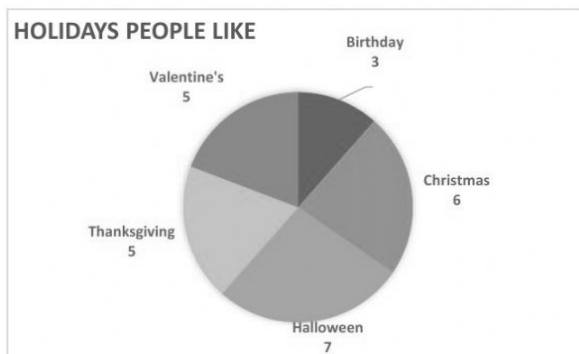
(1 x 4 = 4)

24. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow

There was once a young man who was strong and healthy. He enjoyed his work. In every way he felt on top of the world. He had no sympathy for the common people around him. One day he got an attack of cold. He paid little attention to it and became dangerously ill. When he recovered he could only move slowly. He was easily tired. Life became difficult for him. When he was well enough to go to work he found the journey very trying. He looked at the strong young men sitting comfortably in the train or bus, and noticed how tired some of the older people standing beside him were. Gradually, he got strong again. When he was in a train or bus he now looked around to see if there was any older person in need of a seat. And if there was, he gave up his. 'I've got got back my strength now,' he said to himself, 'these older people will never have their strength again.'

- Pick out the sentence from the passage which means 'the man felt he had everything he wished for in life.'
- What was the attitude of the healthy young man towards other people?
- Why did life become difficult for the young man soon after his illness?
- 'He found the journey trying.' What does the word trying mean- 'attempting' or 'difficult'?

25. Given below is a pie diagram about which holiday people like. Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- Which holiday is liked most?
- Which holiday is liked least?
- How many people like 'Valentine's day'?
- How many people like Christmas?

PART IV

A. Answer any three questions from 26 to 29. Each carries 6 scores.

(3 x 6 = 18)

26. Prepare a note of appreciation of the given lines from the poem 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan' focussing on the theme, images and poetic crafts.

The old priest Peter Gilligan
Was weary night and day
For half his flock were in their beds
Or under green sods lay
 Once, while he nodded in a chair
 At the moth-hour of the eve
 Another poor man sent for him,
 And he began to grieve.
'I have no rest, nor joy, nor peace,
For people die and die;
And after cried he, 'God forgive!
My body spake not I!'
 He knelt, and leaning on the chair
 He prayed and fell asleep;

And the moth-hour went from the fields,
And stars began to peep.

27. Marta felt distressed when Grandfather refused to pay for the Jacket. She knew he was right. The thought of not getting the Jacket disturbed her. Many confusing thoughts flashed across her mind. **Write her likely the thoughts.**

28. Imagine the Homeopath in the story ‘The Snake and the Mirror’ writes a letter to his friend on his miraculous escape from the face of death. **Write the likely letter.**

29. In the story ‘The Best Investment I Ever Made’, you saw how a helping hand transformed Mr John into a selfless supporter of humanity. Write a **paragraph** on the appropriateness of the title of the story

B. Answer any two question from 30 to 32. Each carries 6 scores. (2 x 6 = 12)

30. Imagine that Ali happened to see the junk collector the next day. They had a conversation about the shoes. Write the **conversation in at least six exchanges.**

31. Write a short **profile** of **Anton Chekhov** using the hints given below.

Full Name	:	Anton Pavlovich Chekhov
Birth	:	29 January 1860, Taganrog, Southern Russia
Parents	:	Pavel Chekhov and Yevgoniya
Schooling	:	Greek School in Taganrog Gymnasium
Medical studies	:	I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University
Profession	:	Physician
Famous as	:	Outstanding representative of the late 19 th century Russian Realist School, master of modern short story.
Notable works	:	The Seagull, The Cherry Orchard, Ward Number Six, Uncle Vanya, Three Sisters, The Black Monk, Wood Demon, Stories of Anton Chekhov, The Chameleon, Misery.
Award	:	Pushkin Prize
Death	:	15 July 1904, Badenweiler, Germany

32. Imagine that the English Club of your school has decided to stage the one-act play ‘The Never-Never Nest’. Draft a **notice** informing the public about the staging of the play ‘The Never-Never Nest’ with necessary details.

PART V

A. Answer any two questions from 33 to 35. Each carries 8 scores. (2 x 8 = 16)

33. The screenplay ‘My Sister’s Shoes’ is mainly based on the theme poverty and a story about the life of marginalised people. Prepare a speech to be delivered in the school assembly on the topic ‘Poverty’ based on your reading of the screenplay ‘My Sister’s Shoes’

34. Study the table given below. Prepare a **Review** of the play based on the table

Title	<i>The Never-Never Nest</i>
Significance of Title	<i>A dream of a home is never going to be materialised</i>
Characters Characteristics of each	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jack – a representative of consumer society. 2. Jill – an obedient wife and loving mother. 3. Aunt Jane – very practical and frugal. 4. Nurse – an obedient house maid.
Setting	<i>Lounge of Jack and Jill’s villa in New Hampstead.</i>

Plot	<i>Jack and Jill lead a luxurious life and are addicted to consumerism without being bothered about the burden of debt.</i>
Message of the play	<i>Extravagance is to be avoided.</i>

35. The boy in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' was thrilled at seeing the fight between the cobra and the mongoose. You may also have the same feeling. Narrate the fight scene in your own words.

You may begin like this

The boy was sitting on the platform half way up the tree.
