

Series SOS

Code No. 28

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains 8 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 6 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer script during this period.

ENGLISH (Elective)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

General Instructions :

- Question Nos. 1 – 4 are compulsory.*
- Attempt either Question 5 or 6.*
- Your answers should be to the point. Stick to the given word limit.*

1. (a) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The elephant's trunk is its most intriguing organ. Primarily it is a nose for breathing, it is also a hosepipe capable of sucking and blowing liquids when drinking and showering. It can collect dust to blow over the body. It serves as a trumpet and a sounding board. It picks up scent very easily. As a highly flexible working tool it is almost as much useful as a human hand. Elephants can tear up grass, bang the dirt off the roots, and convey it to their mouths with their trunks.

The trunk is used by the elephants to select fruits or break off branches. With great ease they can hoist huge logs or pick up small coins, placing both with delicate accuracy. Trunks are used to greet and caress fellow elephants. They can also function as weapons of attack, but in a serious situation an elephant will coil its trunk out of the way — it is too valuable to risk it being injured.

At what date people began taming and using elephants is lost in the mists of time. Perhaps orphan baby elephants were found and cared for in ancient Mesopotamia, the source of most of our domestic animals. They quickly became tame and lived like family pets. It is easy to imagine that people found they could ride on them and teach them to obey orders. Even adult elephants can be quickly trained.

Elephants have a prominent place in ceremonials in India. Maharajas emphasised their lofty role as they rode in state in lavish howdahs mounted on the backs of big elephants, moving with dignity among their cheering people, and followed by their family, courtiers and other nobles on dozens more elephants. Perhaps the greatest such spectacle was the annual Dussehra procession in Mysore. The procession is still a major attraction, although it is not quite so splendid in present-day India.

Maharajas have been abolished, and an image of the local goddess is mounted on the star elephant.

In the southern state of Kerala, elephants can be seen in many places. Hindu temples often keep elephants, which take part in ceremonials and parades. At the inauguration of industrial plants, decorated elephants are lined up with riders standing on their backs holding aloft great umbrellas.

Nothing compares to exploring the jungle on an elephant, observing other wild animals from close quarters. Guided mainly by the feet of the mahout, the great animal wades through rivers so deep you have to lift your feet to stay dry : The elephant raises its trunk above the surface to breathe, like the snorkel of a submarine. It pushes through grass towering above riders' heads, and a threatening branch in the forest is easily broken off on a brief command from the mahout.

Keeping domestic elephants is no longer common because roads have been built in formerly wild country where they were the only means of transport. But some people still keep them for old time's sake or as a status symbol. They may lend them or hire them out for a bridegroom to ride in the marriage procession to his bride's home.

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|-------|--|---|
| (i) | How does an elephant use its trunk in a serious situation such as an attack ? | 2 |
| (ii) | How were the elephants domesticated ? | 2 |
| (iii) | With which organ of the human body has the trunk been compared ? | 1 |
| (iv) | What importance do the elephants still have even after the abolition of Maharajas ? | 2 |
| (v) | Exploring the jungle on an elephant is considered incomparable. How ? Give two examples. | 2 |
| (vi) | Why do some people still keep elephants although it has become very uncommon ? | 2 |
| (vii) | Which place is the source of most of our domestic animals ? | 1 |

- (b) Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow :

8

Coming back to Miss Pushpa
she is most popular lady
with men also and ladies also.
Whenever I asked her to do anything,
she was saying, 'Just now only
I will do it'. That is showing
good spirit. I am always
appreciating the good spirit.
Pushpa Miss is never saying no.
Whatever I or anybody is asking
she is always saying yes,
and today she is going
to improve her prospect,
and we are wishing her bon voyage.
Now I ask other speakers to speak,
and afterwards Miss Pushpa
will do summing up.

- (i) What is the possible occasion when the speaker makes this speech ? 2
- (ii) Who is Miss Pushpa popular with ? 1
- (iii) Which statement of Miss Pushpa shows her good spirit ? 1
- (iv) What type of person does Miss Pushpa appear to be here ? 2
- (v) What does the word 'prospect' signify ? 1
- (vi) Explain : 'Miss Pushpa will do summing up'. 1

SECTION B - (Writing)

20

2. (a) Write an essay in 150 – 200 words on the following topic : 10
Difficulties in the way of saving the 'common man' from the rigours of price rise.

OR

How far can women empowerment be helpful in India's economic and social improvement ?

- (b) As a press reporter, prepare a report in about 150 – 200 words on the evil of road rage in big cities. Suggest ways to solve this growing evil. 10

SECTION C - (Applied Grammar)

10

3. (a) In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word alongwith the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one has been done as an example.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$$

Experiments are made sometimes experts	e.g. sometimes <u>by</u> experts
to find how many errors	(a) _____
people make their statements.	(b) _____
Here is one experiment which has tried.	(c) _____
Some students a university	(d) _____
were shown a screen a	(e) _____
picture of bullfight. Then	(f) _____
they were asked write a	(g) _____
short account what they	(h) _____
had seen. When they finished	(i) _____
writing, they were told put a	(j) _____
number on each statement.	

- (b) Read the dialogue given below and complete the passage that follows : 1×5=5

Teacher : “Keshav, how is it that you are always late to the college ?”

Keshav : “Sir, I am very sorry. My house is at the other end of the city.”

Teacher : “How do you come to the college ?”

Keshav : “I take the 7.30 U. Special.”

The teacher asked Keshav (a) _____ that he was always late to the college. Keshav (b) _____ and said that (c) _____ of the city. The teacher further asked (d) _____. Keshav (e) _____.

SECTION D - (Literature)

40+10=50

4. (a) Choose any *two* of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : 4×2=8
- (i) Stand still and I will read to thee
A Lecture, Love, in loves philosophy,
These three hours that we have spent,
Walking here, Two shadowes went
Along with us, which we our selves produc'd;
- (A) Who is 'I' here ? 1
- (B) What is 'love's philosophy' ? 2
- (C) What are the 'two shadowes' ? 1
- (ii) This was a crucial piece of information, because I feared she was an unforgettable woman whose real name I never knew, and who wore a similar ring on her right forefinger which, in those days, was even more unusual than it is now.
- (A) Identify 'she'. 1
- (B) What made 'her' an unforgettable woman ? 2
- (C) What was the 'crucial piece of information' ? 1

(iii) These natural jobs cannot be shirked. But they involve other jobs which can. As we must eat we must first provide food; as we must sleep, we must have beds, and bedding in houses with fireplaces and coals; as we must walk through the streets, we must have clothes to cover our nakedness.

(A) What are 'natural jobs' ?

1

(B) What are 'other jobs' ? How can these be shifted to others ?

2

(C) Why can't the natural jobs be shirked ?

1

(b) Answer any *two* of the following questions in about 100 words each :

6×2=12

(i) What do you think is the central theme of the poem, 'Blood' — blood or the family house ? Or, are the two equally important ?

(ii) What, according to Bergman, is the relationship between a film maker and his audience ?

(iii) According to the author, why does John W. Campbell believe that science fiction cannot be written ?

(c) Answer any *five* of the following questions in about 60 words each :

4×5=20

(i) What is the dilemma in the dialogue between Krishna and Arjuna ?

(ii) Why does mother say to Prakriti that people like monks cannot be befriended by the households ?

(iii) How does Milton describe Shakespeare as a source of inspiration for all succeeding generations of poets ?

(iv) What makes Bessie convinced that the young man is indeed Harry ?

(v) Why does Lawrence consider the novel superior to philosophy, science or even poetry ?

(vi) What is the string of varied thoughts that the mark on the wall stimulates in the author's mind ?

Note : Attempt either question 5 OR 6.

5. (a) Answer the following in about 100 words :

'A Tiger for Malgudi' is a novel about a tiger possessed of the soul of an enlightened human being who tells us the story of his life.' Comment.

OR

In his novel, 'A Tiger for Malgudi', R.K. Narayan has tried to demolish the popular myth about Man who believes that all else in creation exists only for his sport, comfort or nourishment. Explain.

- (b) Answer the following in about 60 words :

How did the state of hopelessness seize the townspeople when the tiger roamed through the streets ?

OR

What, according to the Tiger's Master, is the profound question asked by someone ? Why does he call it a profound question.

6. (a) Answer the following in about 100 words :

Write a note on the character and role of Margayya's wife, Meenakshi in the novel, 'The Financial Expert'.

OR

The five parts of the novel, 'The Financial Expert' depict the rise and fall of Margayya. Comment.

- (b) Answer the following in about 60 words :

Describe Meenakshi's unhappiness after the disappearance of Balu.

OR

How does Balu take to a wrong path under Dr. Pal's influence ?