

PROSE, EXTENSION READER, GRAMMAR AND
COMPOSITION

(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (50 marks)

PROSE

1. (a) Answer ONE of the following questions in about 250 words. (20)

- (i) What are Dr. Radhakrishnan's views on world unity?
- (ii) How did the Anderson's come up in life?
- (iii) What are the difficulties did the author have in selling his friend's book?

(b) Answer TWO of the following questions in about 100 words : (2 × 5 = 10)

- (i) Why did Toynbee come to India?
- (ii) What are the two health giving exercises?
- (iii) Who is a genuine traveler?

(iv) What were the last words of Gagarin before the flight?

(v) How did Mr. Southcott bat?

(c) Choose any FOUR of the given passage and the questions given below each : (4 × 5 = 20)

(i) In Bombay she lived in a single room. There is a small kitchen which serves as dining room, bathroom and storeroom.

(1) What is the title of the lesson?

(2) Name the author

(3) Explain the passage

(4) What is the size of the kitchen?

(5) Where does she live?

(ii) On the few occasions that we become conscious of our neighbour's existence, we only think ill of them.

(1) What is the title of the lesson?

(2) Name the author

(3) Explain the passage

(4) When we become conscious of our neighbour's existence?

(5) Who thinks ill of them?

(iii) The author too wanted to get rid of the inferior books that were accumulated in shelf.

- (1) What is the title of the lesson?
- (2) Name the author
- (3) Explain the passage
- (4) Who wants to get rid of the books?
- (5) Where it was accumulated?

(iv) On April 12 Yuri Gagarin woke up at 5.30. He was clad in a paper blue and orange fibre suit. He was taken to the launching site in an Air force bus.

- (1) What is the title of the lesson?
- (2) Name the author
- (3) Explain the passage
- (4) When did Gagarin woke up?
- (5) How he was taken to launching site?

(v) Science has influenced our clothing also. If not for science we would still be wearing skins of wolves and bears.

- (1) What is the title of the lesson?
- (2) Name the author
- (3) Explain the passage
- (4) Which has influenced our clothing?
- (5) What is the subject mentioned here?

(vi) Today family planning has been organized as a nationwide movement with branches established even in the smallest villages.

- (1) What is the title of the lesson?
- (2) Name the author
- (3) Explain the passage
- (4) Where the branches were started?
- (5) Which has become nationwide movement?

SECTION B — (20 marks)

(EXTENSIVE READERS)

2. Answer FOUR of the following questions in about 100 words each :

- (a) What presents did Suzanne and Eleanor received at the end?
- (b) What is the twist at the end of the story 'The Ransom of Red Chief'?
- (c) Write about the 'Black' looks?
- (d) How did Joseph become father Damien?
- (e) Narrate Gerard's experience with the animals?
- (f) How does the novelist describe Tess?
- (g) Narrate the first day experience of Tess as a dairymaid?

SECTION C — (30 marks)

(GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION)

3. (a) (i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:
($4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$)

_____ young people had _____ club, and when _____ educated person came to our town this was cause for _____ regular celebration.

(ii) Supply the correct tense forms of the verbs given in parentheses: ($6 \times 1 = 6$)

- (1) The state of his actions _____ (cause) anxiety.
- (2) Every noble and good soul _____ (do) think nobly.
- (3) Each of those girls _____ (be) intelligent.
- (4) Either you or he _____ (tell) a lie.
- (5) His brother and Professor _____ (retire) this month.
- (6) He and not you _____ (be) to blame.

(iii) Use the following pairs of words in sentences of your own bringing out their meaning : ($2 \times 1 = 2$)

- (1) Bail, Bale
- (2) Altar, Alter

(iv) Give the Synonyms of the underlined words : ($2 \times 1 = 2$)

- (1) Write a brief description about your uncle.
- (2) Kasi is a sacred place.

(v) Give the Antonyms of the underlined words: $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

(1) He is an arrogant fellow.

(2) Do not use Concentrated acid.

(vi) Supply the correct prefixes for the following words: $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

(1) able

(2) manage

(vii) Supply the correct suffixes for the following words: $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

(1) care

(2) art

(viii) Supply the correct prepositions in the blanks: $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

(1) They travel _____ bus.

(2) He will meet me _____ Friday.

(b) Write a letter to your friend advising to take care of his health. (5)

(c) Read the given passage and answer the questions given below: $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

We are living in an age of science. Scientific inventions and discoveries have revolutionized the entire life on earth. In the field of electronics, television is one of the best creations. It is the transmission of images of moving objects by radio waves, It is a system of sending pictures and sounds by electronic signals over a distance so that people can receive them on a television in their home. It was invented by John L. Baird.

Questions :

(i) What is the work of radio waves?

(ii) Who invented Television?

(iii) Which has revolutionized our entire life?

(iv) Name two other electronic creations.

(v) Give the suitable title.

POETRY AND DRAMA — I

(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (50 marks)

POETRY

1. Answer any ONE of the following questions in about 250 words : (20)
 - (a) Attempt a critical analysis of the poem "Dejection: An Ode".
 - (b) Write an essay on the devotional elements in Gitanjali.
 - (c) Write a critical appreciation of the poem "Mending Wall".
2. Answer any TWO of the following questions in about 100 words each : (2 × 5 = 10)
 - (a) How does Keats want to worship 'Psyche'?
 - (b) Sketch the city life that attracted Whitman.

(c) How does Emily Dickinson consider herself as a picture?

(d) Justify the little of the poem 'Strange Meeting'.

3. Choose any FOUR of the given passages and answer : (4 × 5 = 20)

(a) "I may not hope from outward forms to win
The passion and the life, whose foundations
are within".

(i) What is the name of the lesson?

(ii) Who is the speaker?

(iii) Explain the passage.

(b) "And there by Zephyrs, streams, birds and
bees,

The moss-lain Dryads shall be lulled to
sleep".

(i) What is the name of the lesson?

(ii) Who is the speaker?

(iii) Who are Dryads?

(c) "Give me fresh corn and wheat, give me scene-moving".

(i) What is the name of the lesson?

(ii) Who is the speaker?

(iii) Explain the passage.

(d) "I would not talk, like Cornets.

I would rather be the one".

(i) What is the name of the lesson?

(ii) Who is the speaker?

(iii) Explain the passage.

(e) "Through birth and death, in this would or in others,

Wherever thou leadest me it is thou, the same"

(i) Who is the speaker?

(ii) Whom does 'thou' refer to?

(iii) Explain the passage.

(f) "Bringing a stone grasped firmly by the top

In each hand, like an old-stone savage armed"

(i) What is the name of the lesson?

(ii) Who is bringing the stone?

(iii) Explain "old stone savage armed".

SECTION B — (50 marks)

DRAMA

4. Answer any ONE of the following questions in about 250 words : (1 × 20 = 20)

(a) Attempt a character - sketch of Smirnov.

(b) Bring out the success of Saki in building and maintaining the suspense in "The Death Trap".

(c) How are the Bishop and his sister Persome contrasted in the play, "The Bishop's Candlesticks" by Norman Mckinney?

5. Answer any TWO of the following questions in about 100 words : (2 × 5 = 10)

(a) Write a note on the role of lawyers in Trial of Billy Scott.

(b) Justify the title "The Monkey's Paw".

(c) Comment on the over-confidence of Jack.

(d) Describe the interview between Josephine Paris and James Dyke.

6. Choose any FOUR of the following passages and answer the questions given below : (4 × 5 = 20)

(a) "I worshipped him as if I were a pagan and he my God".

- (i) What is the name of the lesson?
- (ii) Who is the speaker?
- (iii) Explain the passage.

(b) "Life is so horribly fascinating when one is young, and I have tasted so little of it yet".

- (i) What is the name of the lesson?
- (ii) Who is the speaker?
- (iii) Explain the passage.

(c) "Cowards die many times before their death ! The valiant never taste if death but once".

- (i) What is the name of the lesson?
- (ii) Who is the speaker?
- (iii) Explain the passage.

(d) "One must do a great deal for the devil, in order to do a little for God".

- (i) What is the name of the lesson?
- (ii) Who is the speaker?
- (iii) Explain the passage.

(e) "My punishment is just, but oh, God. It is hard, it is very hard".

- (i) What is the name of the lesson?
 - (ii) Who is the speaker?
 - (iii) Explain the passage.
- (f) "Ladies and gentlemen of the jerry-this man has admitted that he is unreliable, changeable and thoroughly irritating".
- (i) What is the name of the lesson?
 - (ii) Who is the speaker?
 - (iii) Explain the passage.

PROSE, EXTENSIVE READERS, GRAMMAR AND
COMPOSITION

(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (50 marks)

(PROSE)

1. (a) Answer ONE of the following questions in about 250 words : (20)
- (i) Summarise Nehru's views on Mahatma Gandhi.
 - (ii) Bring out in your own words Schumaker's criticism of modern technology.
 - (iii) What are the hurdles faced by Shaw as a public speaker?
- (b) Answer TWO of the following questions in about 100 words : (2 × 5 = 10)
- (i) Sketch the character of Churchill.
 - (ii) Describe the part played by Philip in 'A Cup of Tea'.
 - (iii) What are Leacock's views on students?
 - (iv) Why does Plomer hates Telephones?

(c) Choose any FOUR of the given passage and the questions given below each : (4 × 5 = 20)

- (i) The Judge a personification of all fanatics, condemns English as the language of the oppressors.
- (1) What is the title of the lesson?
 - (2) Name the author.
 - (3) Explain the passage.
 - (4) Who condemns English Language?
 - (5) English language is for whom?
- (ii) Nehru's tribute to Gandhi with utmost sincerity elevates this piece to almost a prose elegy on Gandhi.
- (1) What is the title of the lesson?
 - (2) Name the author.
 - (3) Explain the passage.
 - (4) It is a tribute to whom?
 - (5) What are the leaders mentioned here?
- (iii) If we are to preserve democracy we must respect in freedom of speech and the opposition is indispensable.
- (1) What is the title of the lesson?
 - (2) Name the author.
 - (3) Explain the passage.
 - (4) What we have to do to preserve democracy?
 - (5) What is the intention of the speaker?

(iv) Technology does reduce some kind of work but in the process it also eliminates skilful productive work of human minds.

- (1) What is the title of the lesson?
 - (2) Name the author.
 - (3) Explain the passage.
 - (4) What does technology reduce?
 - (5) What does technology eliminates?
- (v) Cronin is moved by the integrity of the boys.
- (1) What is the title of the lesson?
 - (2) Name the author.
 - (3) Explain the passage.
 - (4) What is the meant by integrity?
 - (5) Cronin is moved by what?

(vi) Shaw's public speaking enabled him to become a member of various executive committees.

- (1) What is the title of the lesson?
- (2) Name the author.
- (3) Explain the passage.
- (4) Who is a public speaker?
- (5) Shaw is a member of?

SECTION B — (20 marks)
(EXTENSIVE READERS)

2. Answer FOUR of the following questions in about 100 words each :

- (a) By whom Louise is warned? Why?
- (b) Give an instance of the author manufacturing news.
- (c) Describe Professor Henry's invention.
- (d) How did Robin Hood escape from the Sheriff's person?
- (e) How did Valiant Vicky triumph over the elephant?
- (f) What happened when the giant returned after seven years?

SECTION C — (30 marks)
(GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION)

3. Active and passive voices : (4 × 1 = 4)

(a) Change the following sentence into passive voice :

- (i) I hate you
 - (ii) She hurts him.
- (b) Change the following sentence into active voice :
- (i) Bicycles are ridden by women.
 - (ii) Pictures are painted by Meenu.

4. (a) Change into indirect speech : (2)
 (i) 'Are you coming home with me?' he asked.
 (ii) 'Run away children' said the mother.
- (b) Change into direct speech : (1)
 The lady inquired if he was now quite well again.
5. Change the following sentences as mentioned in the brackets : (3)
 (a) We believe that he is innocent. (Into simple)
 (b) His hiding place is still unknown. (Into complex)
 (c) I am certain you have made a mistake. (Into compound)
6. Write a précis for the passage. Make a rough copy and fair copy and give a suitable title. (10)
 Prevention is better than cure. It is recognised that the only way to get rid of malaria completely is to get rid of the mosquitoes which cause it. Malaria is always associated with damp and marshy land. This is not because the land is damp, but because the static water is the breeding place of the mosquitoes which begin their life as a larva in the water. Malaria does not frequently occur in dry desert countries because mosquitoes cannot breed there. The only way to destroy mosquitoes is
- to prevent their breeding in static water. This can be done by draining all ponds and pools. And by keeping them covered in the breeding season with a film of kerosene oil which by depriving the larva of air, kills them.
7. Expand ONE of the statements in about 100 words : (5)
 (a) Diamond cuts diamond.
 Or
 (b) Brevity is the soul of wit.
 Or
 (c) First come first served.
8. Make use of the given hints to develop into a story. (5)
 Devan - clever thief - robs the rich - gives all to the sick and the needy - other thieves jealous - plan to get rid of him - challenge Devan to steal the Kings pyjamas - Devan accepts challenge - finds king sleeping - opens a bottle of red ants on the bed - King badly bitten - cries for help - servants rush in pretends to look for ants - Devan removes King's pyjamas - escapes - other thieves dumbfounded - accept Devan their leader.

POETRY AND DRAMA — II

(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

1. Answer ONE of the following in about 500 words : (20)

- (a) Discuss the different kinds of love as illustrated? in As You Like It.
- (b) Attempt a character sketch of Rosalind.
- (c) The love story of Silvius and Phebe.

2. Answer any TWO of the following in about 200 words each. (2 × 10 = 20)

- (a) Describe how Shakespeare comments on his own art of writing in "Sonnet LXXXVI"?
- (b) Bring out the attitudes towards life as expressed by Arnold in "Dover Beach".
- (c) Critically evaluate the attitude of life that the poem "Enterprise" embodies.

3. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in about 100 words each : (4 × 5 = 20)

Choose TWO questions from each Group.

GROUP A

- (a) How does Rosalind tease Orlando in the forest of Arden.
- (b) Estimate Celia's love for Rosalind.
- (c) Compare and contrast Duke Senior with Duke Fredericks.

GROUP B

- (d) Write a note on Shakespeare's change of mood in his "Sonnet LXXXVI".
- (e) Why does Wordsworth need the presence of Milton now?
- (f) How does Tagore oppose the traditional Hindu philosophy in his "Gitanjali"?

4. Answer the questions given under any FOUR of the following. Choose TWO passages from each Group : (4 × 5 = 20)

GROUP A

- (a) O, no; for the Duke's daughter, her cousin, so loves her, being ever from their cradles bred together, that she would have followed her exile, or have died to stay behind her.

GROUP B

- (i) identify the speaker.
(ii) to whom it is spoken?
(iii) what do you understand between the relationship between Rosalind and Celia.
- (b) O unhappy youth!
Come not within these doors; within this roof
The enemy of all your graces lives.
- (i) Who is the speaker?
(ii) To whom it is addressed
(iii) Who is referred to "enemy" in this passage?
- (c) All the world's a stage, and all the men and
women merely players ; They have their
exists and their entrances ; And one man in
his time plays many parts, His acts being
seven ages.
- (i) identify the speaker
(ii) how many ages, does the author refer
to?
(iii) what do you understand about the
speaker?

- (d) Why, with the time, do I not glance aside
To new found methods and to compounds
strange?
- (i) Who is the speaker?
(ii) Fix the context.
(iii) Explain the passage.
- (e) And mark in every face I meet
marks of weakness, marks of woe.
- (i) Identify the poet
(ii) Where are the lines taken from?
(iii) Explain 'every face'.
- (f) In cheerful godliness, and yet thy heart
The lowliest duties on herself did lay.
- (i) Who is the poet?
(ii) Where are the lines found?
(iii) How does the poet praise the referred
person here?

5. Answer the questions given under any FOUR of the following passages, choosing TWO from each Group :
(4 × 5 = 20)

GROUP A

- (a) Run, run, Orlando ; carve on every tree
The fair, the chaste, and unexpressive she
- (i) Who is the speaker?
(ii) To whom it is spoken?
(iii) What is the significance of the passage?
- (b) But that's all me : Omittance is quittance.
- (i) Who is the speaker?
(ii) What is the meaning for 'Omittance is quittance'?
- (iii) Why does the speaker say so?
- (c) Yet to good wine they do use good bushes;
and good play prove the better by the help of
good epilogues.
- (i) Identify the speaker
(ii) To whom does the speaker address this?
(iii) Explain the passage.

GROUP B

- (d) With tremulous cadence slow, and bring
The eternal note of sadness in
- (i) Who is the speaker?
(ii) Where are the lines found?
(iii) Explain 'tremulous cadence'.
- (e) He fathers-forth whore beauty is part change
Praise him.
- (i) Identify the poet
(ii) What is the title of the poem?
(iii) Explain 'past change'.
- (f) Yes, all my illusions will burn into
illumination of joy and all my desires ripen
into fruits of love.
- (i) Who is the poet?
(ii) Where are the lines taken from?
(iii) Explain the lines.