

This Question Paper consists of **26** questions [Section-A (**16**) + Section-B (**5 + 5**)] and **12** printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/ASS/3**

SET

A

ENGLISH
(302)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

- 1 Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2 Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
- 3 Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 4 Write your Question Paper Code No. **65/ASS/3**, Set-

A

 on the Answer-Book.



ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

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- Note :**
- (i) This Question Paper consists of **two** Sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
 - (ii) **All** the questions from Section 'A' are **compulsory**.
 - (iii) Section 'B' has **two** options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from **one** option only.
 - (iv) Marks are indicated against each question.
-

SECTION - A

1 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

(A) I gasped and stared aghast at Aunt Pramela. How on earth could she say such hurting words in front of Aradhana ? Didn't she know how touchy she was about dark complexion? And why did she have to hang on it today of all days?

- (i) What did aunt Pramela say? 1
- (ii) Describe Aradhana. 1
- (iii) What was special about 'today'? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
 - breathed laboriously
 - easily upset or offended

OR



Some have voiced concern over the noise produced by rotor blades, aesthetic impact, and the plight of birds that fly into the rotors. Most of these problems do not exist in India as wind farms are located in remote areas or the problems have already been resolved through technological development. The major challenge to use wind as a source of power is that it is intermittent and it does not always blow when electricity is needed.

- (i) What are the concerns raised about wind energy? 1
- (ii) Why most of these problems do not exist in India? 1
- (iii) What is the major challenge to the use of wind as a source of power? 1
- (iv) Find words which have similar meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- concerned with appreciation of beauty.
 - away from where other people live.

(B) Baldeo, the watchman, was awake. He stretched himself slowly unwinding the heavy shawl that covered him. It was close on midnight and the chill air made him shiver. The station, a small shack backed by heavy jungle, was a station in name only; for trains only stopped there, if at all, for a few seconds before entering the deep cutting that led to the tunnel.

- (i) Why was Baldeo awake? 1
- (ii) Why did he cover himself? 1
- (iii) Describe the station. 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- extended in length
 - roughly built cabin

OR



My father still persisted, for he knew that my staying at home would result in my becoming a pampered child. He realized, as well, that I would have difficulty in playing with normal children, and my mother would always be afraid to let me leave the immediate premises.

- (i) What was the father persisting? 1
- (ii) What would happen if the writer stayed at home? 1
- (iii) What did the father realize? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- continued inspite of difficulty
 - a house or a building

2 Answer in **30** to **40** words any **three** of the following questions : **3×2=6**

- (a) What was the Intruder's first question? How did Gerrard react to it?
(If I were You)
- (b) In which part of India is wind energy abundant? Where is research done for wind energy and why?
(Fuel of the Future)
- (c) How did Gavaskar break his mother's nose?
(My First Steps)
- (d) How did the writer's Grandmother lead her life?
(Father, Dear Father)

3 Answer the following in about **60** words : **6**

Who was Bishamber Nath? Why was Bholi's sisters envious of her?
(Bholi)

OR

Was the doctor right in throwing Evans out of the car? Was the case of suspicion justified? (A Case of Suspicion)



4 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

Where the mind is led forward

By thee into ever widening

Thought and action -

Into that heaven of freedom

My father,

Let my country awake.

- (i) Where is the mind led to? 2
- (ii) What does the poet mean by 'heaven of freedom'? 1
- (iii) What does the poet mean by 'Let my country awake'? 2

OR

May the sum of evil

Balanced in this unreal world

Against the sum of good

Become diminished by your pain.

- (i) What does the poet mean by 'sum of evil'? 2
- (ii) Why is this world called 'unreal'? 1
- (iii) Which 'pain' is referred to here? 2

5 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The choicest flowers were to be seen in the garden; and to the most splendid of all these little silver bells were fastened, in order that their tinkling might prevent anyone from passing by without noticing them. Yes! Everything in the Emperor's garden was excellently well-arranged and the garden extended so far that even the gardener did not know the end of it. Whoever walked beyond it, however, came to a beautiful wood, with very high trees and beyond that to the sea. The wood went down quite to the sea which was very deep and blue. Large ships could sail close under the branches and among the branches dwelt a nightingale who sang so sweetly that even the poor fisherman, who had so much else to do when he came out at night to cast his nets, would stand



still and listen to her song. “Oh! How pretty that is!” he would say but then he was obliged to mind his work and forget the bird. Yet the following night, if again the nightingale sang and the fisherman came out again, he would say, “Oh! How pretty that is!”

- (a) What is done to the flowers so that one might notice them? 2
- (b) How far was the emperor’s garden? 2
- (c) What was beyond the garden? 2
- (d) Who would listen to the nightingale’s song? 2

6 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

There is no sense of proportion about a bee. I suppose the idiot has never learned that other people will gather its honey and believes that it is laying up stores for the hive alone. But when it has accumulated investments sufficient for twenty generations of bees to live upon without doing another stroke of work, it goes on collecting honey and manufacturing wax as though starvation were staring it in the face.

Consider further the matrimonial customs of these fraudulent insects. The main population of the hive is composed of unhappy spinsters whose natural destiny has been deliberately thwarted by their nurses and who can never reproduce their kind. Only one bee, yet more unhappy, is reserved for that purpose and is not allowed to do anything else, except to slaughter possible rivals in the business. For her is reserved a peculiarly horrible form of death, that of suffocation. When the nuptial flight takes place she is followed by scores of drones, no doubt, thinking it a splendid challenge. It is a tremendous business, in which every drone strives to outstrip every other and in which drones from other hives though it is no affair of theirs, have more sense than to join. What do you suppose awaits the victor in this contest of Lunatics? Why, to be slaughtered in mid air by his abominable spouse. What prompts the drone, who is otherwise by far the most intelligent creature in the community, and who does seem to have some rational notion of the meaning of life, to enter for this mad race, in which the prize is death, I cannot imagine.



Despite his magnanimous resolve to do nothing useful but to live like a gentleman upon other people's earnings, he must at bottom, be nearly as big a fool as his sister, who might live to be eight days old, but who almost always dies at sixty from over work.

- (a) When does a bee continue collecting honey and manufacturing wax? 2
- (b) What does the main population of the hive consist of? 2
- (c) What is the one bee reserved to do? 2
- (d) How does a drone live? 2

7 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

Labour means bodily or mental work but it generally implies manual work. What farmers, rickshaw-pullers do is manual work and what teachers, clerks do is mental labour. In every age man has earned his bread through the sweat of his brow. The working class was formerly looked down upon by the leisured class.

- (a) Labour means _____ (i) _____ but it generally _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (b) What farmers, _____ (i) _____ and what teachers, clerks do _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) In every age _____ (i) _____ through _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The working class _____ (i) _____ upon _____ (ii) _____. 1

8 Read the passage given below and make a summary in about **100** words. 5

Our ancestors had great difficulty in procuring books. Ours now is what to select. We must be careful what we read. There are indeed, books and books: and there are books which, as Lamb said, are not books at all. There are many books to which one may apply, in the sarcastic sense, the ambiguous remark which Lord Beaconsfield made to an unfortunate author, "I will lose no time in reading your book, "Others are more than useless, and poison the mind with suggestions of evil. Few perhaps realize how much the happiness of life and the formation of character depend on a wise selection of books we read. Many are debarred from attempting what are called stiff books for fear they should



not understand them, but there are few who need complain of the narrowness of their minds if they would do their best with them.... It is one thing to own a library: It is quite another to use it wisely. Books, we know, are almost innumerable: our hours for reading are alas! very few. And yet many people read almost by hazard. They will take any book they chance to find in a room at a friend's house: they will buy a novel at a railway-stall if it has an attractive title: in some cases even the binding affects their choice. The selection is no doubt, far from easy. It is often said, in reading, everyone must choose for himself, but this reminds one of the recommendation not to go into the water till you can swim.

- 9** Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with prepositions : **4**
- (a) Anne had a passion _____ books.
 - (b) Health is preferable _____ wealth.
 - (c) I exchanged my horse _____ a cow.
 - (d) I am vexed _____ his silence.
- 10** Join the following sentences : **4**
- (a) They will send John to school. They will send me to school.
 - (b) Do not be a borrower. Do not be a lender.
 - (c) He did not appear in the test. He was fined.
 - (d) Wise men love truth. Fools shun it.
- 11** Change the Voice : **3**
- (a) Nobody has opened this box so far.
 - (b) The cup has been broken.
 - (c) Players have elected him the captain of the team.



- 12** Do as directed :
- (a) As soon as the bell rang, they ran out of the room. **4**
(Begin : No sooner)
- (b) A most happy life he leads.
(Begin : He)
- (c) The lily is not as beautiful as the rose.
(Begin : The rose)
- (d) The pardon was granted after the man had died.
(Begin : It was after)
- 13** Write a paragraph of about **100** words on any **one** of the following topics : **5**
- (a) Any Historical figure that you admire
- (b) Some Important Incident of your Childhood
- (c) Pollution

14 Write a letter to the Principal of your school for the remission of fine as **5**
you have been fined for not returning the library books on time.

15 The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical **6**
inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below, one
is done for you to serve as an example.

Common peopl speak fluently because they have fewer ideas in there mind
and also they have a small vocabulery for using to express what they want to
say. On the other hand, a schelarly person has a rich varity of ideas and an
equally rich vocabulery too. In the light of his scholrship, he is so very choosy
while using words to express his ideas. So he is not as fluet as a common
speaker.

S. No.	Error	Correct form
1	peopl	people
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		



16 Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations.

4

The Great Wall of China is the collective name of a series of fortification systems generally built across the historical northern borders of China to protect and consolidate territories of Chinese states and empires against various nomadic groups of the Steppes and their polities. Several walls were being built from as early as the 7th century BC by ancient Chinese states, selective stretches were later joined together by Qin Shi Huang (220-206 BC), the first Emperor of China. Little of the Qin wall remains. Later on, many successive dynasties have built and maintained multiple stretches of border walls. The most currently well-known of the walls were built by the Ming dynasty (1368-1644).

Apart from defence, other purposes of the Great Wall have included border controls, allowing the imposition of duties on goods transported along the Silk Road, regulation or encouragement of trade and the control of immigration and emigration. Furthermore, the defensive characteristics of the Great Wall were enhanced by the construction of watch towers, troop barracks, garrison stations, signalling capabilities through the means of smoke or fire, and the fact that the path of the Great Wall also served as a transportation corridor.

The frontier walls built by different dynasties have multiple courses. Collectively, they stretch from Liaodong in the east to Lop Lake in the west, from present-day Sino-Russian border in the north to Taohe River in the south. A comprehensive archaeological survey, using advanced technologies, has concluded that the walls built by the Ming dynasty measure 8,850 km (5,500 mi). This is made up of 6,259 km (3,889 mi) sections of actual wall, 359 km (223 mi) of trenches and 2,232 km (1,387 mi) of natural defensive barriers such as hills and rivers. Another archaeological survey found that the entire wall with all of its branches measures out to be 21,196 km (13,171 mi). Today, the defensive system of Great Wall is generally recognized as one of the most impressive architectural feats in history.



SECTION B

- Note :** (i) Attempt any **one** of the two options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- 17 What are the front office duties of a receptionist? 6
- 18 While attending a telephone call, why do you have to decide quickly? 1
- 19 Complete the following conversation : 4
- Receptionist : Good morning, K. D. Tennis Office.
- Sayan : Good morning. I am _____
- Receptionist : How can I help you, sir?
- Sayan : I have an appointment with _____.
I would like to cancel _____
- Receptionist : Sorry Sir, he isn't there at the moment. Would you _____?
- 20 What should one do if one has not heard the message? 2
- 21 Why are emergency services required? 2



OPTION - II
(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- 17 How should be a response to a greeting? 2
- 18 Write an email to the Principal of a school as your sister has to take leave as she is admitted to the hospital. 4
- 19 What should the heading of a resumé consist of ? 2
- 20 Write a report for a newspaper on the water shortage in your city. 5
- 21 Why is practising for interviews important? 2



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Roll No.

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Code No. **65/ASS/3**

SET

B

ENGLISH
(302)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

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B

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ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

-
- Note :**
- (i) This Question Paper consists of **two** Sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
 - (ii) **All** the questions from Section 'A' are **compulsory**.
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-

SECTION - A

- 1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The choicest flowers were to be seen in the garden; and to the most splendid of all these little silver bells were fastened, in order that their tinkling might prevent anyone from passing by without noticing them. Yes! Everything in the Emperor's garden was excellently well-arranged and the garden extended so far that even the gardener did not know the end of it. Whoever walked beyond it, however, came to a beautiful wood, with very high trees and beyond that to the sea. The wood went down quite to the sea which was very deep and blue. Large ships could sail close under the branches and among the branches dwelt a nightingale who sang so sweetly that even the poor fisherman, who had so much else to do when he came out at night to cast his nets, would stand still and listen to her song. "Oh! How pretty that is!" he would say but then he was obliged to mind his work and forget the bird. Yet the following night, if again the nightingale sang and the fisherman came out again, he would say, "Oh! How pretty that is!"

- (a) What is done to the flowers so that one might notice them? 2
- (b) How far was the emperor's garden? 2
- (c) What was beyond the garden? 2
- (d) Who would listen to the nightingale's song? 2



2 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

Labour means bodily or mental work but it generally implies manual work. What farmers, rickshaw-pullers do is manual work and what teachers, clerks do is mental labour. In every age man has earned his bread through the sweat of his brow. The working class was formerly looked down upon by the leisured class.

- (a) Labour means _____ (i) _____ but it generally _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (b) What farmers, _____ (i) _____ and what teachers, clerks do _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) In every age _____ (i) _____ through _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The working class _____ (i) _____ upon _____ (ii) _____. 1

3 Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations. 4

The Great Wall of China is the collective name of a series of fortification systems generally built across the historical northern borders of China to protect and consolidate territories of Chinese states and empires against various nomadic groups of the Steppes and their polities. Several walls were being built from as early as the 7th century BC by ancient Chinese states, selective stretches were later joined together by Qin Shi Huang (220-206 BC), the first Emperor of China. Little of the Qin wall remains. Later on, many successive dynasties have built and maintained multiple stretches of border walls. The most currently well-known of the walls were built by the Ming dynasty (1368-1644).

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- 4 Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with prepositions : 4
- (a) He was in great need _____ money.
- (b) You must not go _____ this point.
- (c) Their demand is _____ the rules.
- (d) The task was completed _____ five O'clock.
- 5 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :
- (A) I gasped and stared aghast at Aunt Pramela. How on earth could she say such hurting words in front of Aradhana ? Didn't she know how touchy she was about dark complexion? And why did she have to hang on it today of all days?
- (i) What did aunt Pramela say? 1
- (ii) Describe Aradhana. 1
- (iii) What was special about 'today'? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- breathed laboriously
 - easily upset or offended

OR



Some have voiced concern over the noise produced by rotor blades, aesthetic impact, and the plight of birds that fly into the rotors. Most of these problems do not exist in India as wind farms are located in remote areas or the problems have already been resolved through technological development. The major challenge to use wind as a source of power is that it is intermittent and it does not always blow when electricity is needed.

- (i) What are the concerns raised about wind energy? 1
- (ii) Why most of these problems do not exist in India? 1
- (iii) What is the major challenge to the use of wind as a source of power? 1
- (iv) Find words which have similar meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- concerned with appreciation of beauty.
 - away from where other people live.

(B) Baldeo, the watchman, was awake. He stretched himself slowly unwinding the heavy shawl that covered him. It was close on midnight and the chill air made him shiver. The station, a small shack backed by heavy jungle, was a station in name only; for trains only stopped there, if at all, for a few seconds before entering the deep cutting that led to the tunnel.

- (i) Why was Baldeo awake? 1
- (ii) Why did he cover himself? 1
- (iii) Describe the station. 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- extended in length
 - roughly built cabin

OR



My father still persisted, for he knew that my staying at home would result in my becoming a pampered child. He realized, as well, that I would have difficulty in playing with normal children, and my mother would always be afraid to let me leave the immediate premises.

- (i) What was the father persisting? 1
- (ii) What would happen if the writer stayed at home? 1
- (iii) What did the father realize? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- continued inspite of difficulty
 - a house or a building

6 Answer in **30** to **40** words any **three** of the following questions : **3×2=6**

- (a) What was the Intruder's first question? How did Gerrard react to it?
(If I were You)
- (b) In which part of India is wind energy abundant? Where is research done for wind energy and why?
(Fuel of the Future)
- (c) How did Gavaskar break his mother's nose?
(My First Steps)
- (d) How did the writer's Grandmother lead her life?
(Father, Dear Father)

7 Change the Voice : **3**

- (a) He loves me.
- (b) The tiger was shot by the hunter.
- (c) Amit will teach the child.



8 Answer the following in about 60 words : 6

Who was Bishamber Nath? Why was Bholi's sisters envious of her?
(Bholi)

OR

Was the doctor right in throwing Evans out of the car? Was the case of suspicion justified? (A Case of Suspicion)

9 Join the following sentences : 4

- (a) Take care of yourself. You will be ill.
- (b) He deserted his brother. He was very proud.
- (c) You must do as you are told. You will be punished.
- (d) The man killed the dog. He has been arrested.

10 The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below, one is done for you to serve as an example. 6

Common peopl speak fluently because they have fewer ideas in there mind and also they have a small vocabulery for using to express what they want to say. On the other hand, a schelarly person has a rich varity of ideas and an equally rich vocabulary too. In the light of his scholrship, he is so very choosy while using words to express his ideas. So he is not as fluet as a common speaker.

S. No.	Error	Correct form
1	peopl	people
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		



11 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

There is no sense of proportion about a bee. I suppose the idiot has never learned that other people will gather its honey and believes that it is laying up stores for the hive alone. But when it has accumulated investments sufficient for twenty generations of bees to live upon without doing another stroke of work, it goes on collecting honey and manufacturing wax as though starvation were staring it in the face.

Consider further the matrimonial customs of these fraudulent insects. The main population of the hive is composed of unhappy spinsters whose natural destiny has been deliberately thwarted by their nurses and who can never reproduce their kind. Only one bee, yet more unhappy, is reserved for that purpose and is not allowed to do anything else, except to slaughter possible rivals in the business. For her is reserved a peculiarly horrible form of death, that of suffocation. When the nuptial flight takes place she is followed by scores of drones, no doubt, thinking it a splendid challenge. It is a tremendous business, in which every drone strives to outstrip every other and in which drones from other hives though it is no affair of theirs, have more sense than to join. What do you suppose awaits the victor in this contest of Lunatics? Why, to be slaughtered in mid air by his abominable spouse. What prompts the drone, who is otherwise by far the most intelligent creature in the community, and who does seem to have some rational notion of the meaning of life, to enter for this mad race, in which the prize is death, I cannot imagine. Despite his magnanimous resolve to do nothing useful but to live like a gentleman upon other people's earnings, he must at bottom, be nearly as big a fool as his sister, who might live to be eight days old, but who almost always dies at sixty from over work.

- (a) When does a bee continue collecting honey and manufacturing wax? 2
- (b) What does the main population of the hive consist of? 2
- (c) What is the one bee reserved to do? 2
- (d) How does a drone live? 2



12 Write a paragraph of about **100** words on any **one** of the following topics : **5**

(a) The Person You Admire Most

(b) Air Pollution

(c) Sports is Important

13 Read the passage given below and make a summary in about **100** words. **5**

Our ancestors had great difficulty in procuring books. Ours now is what to select. We must be careful what we read. There are indeed, books and books: and there are books which, as Lamb said, are not books at all. There are many books to which one may apply, in the sarcastic sense, the ambiguous remark which Lord Beaconsfield made to an unfortunate author, "I will lose no time in reading your book, "Others are more than useless, and poison the mind with suggestions of evil. Few perhaps realize how much the happiness of life and the formation of character depend on a wise selection of books we read. Many are debarred from attempting what are called stiff books for fear they should not understand them, but there are few who need complain of the narrowness of their minds if they would do their best with them.... It is one thing to own a library: It is quite another to use it wisely. Books, we know, are almost innumerable: our hours for reading are alas! very few. And yet many people read almost by hazard. They will take any book they chance to find in a room at a friend's house: they will buy a novel at a railway-stall if it has an attractive title: in some cases even the binding affects their choice. The selection is no doubt, far from easy. It is often said, in reading, everyone must choose for himself, but this reminds one of the recommendation not to go into the water till you can swim.



- 14** Do as directed : **4**
- (a) He was too shocked to utter a word.
(Use 'so')
- (b) It is you who are responsible for this trouble.
(Begin : You)
- (c) She laid the table after she cooked the dinner.
(Begin : Having.....)
- (d) In spite of the heavy rain, the match continued for another hour.
(Rewrite using 'although')

- 15** Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting to allow you to remain absent for five days as you have to attend a family function in your village. **5**

- 16** Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

Where the mind is led forward
By thee into ever widening
Thought and action -
Into that heaven of freedom
My father,
Let my country awake.

- (i) Where is the mind led to? **2**
- (ii) What does the poet mean by 'heaven of freedom'? **1**
- (iii) What does the poet mean by 'Let my country awake'? **2**

OR

May the sum of evil
Balanced in this unreal world
Against the sum of good
Become diminished by your pain.

- (i) What does the poet mean by 'sum of evil'? **2**
- (ii) Why is this world called 'unreal'? **1**
- (iii) Which 'pain' is referred to here? **2**



SECTION - B

- Note :** (i) Attempt any **one** of the two options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- 17 Why are emergency services required? **2**
- 18 Complete the following conversation : **4**
Receptionist : Good morning, K. D. Tennis Office.
Sayan : Good morning. I am _____
Receptionist : How can I help you, sir?
Sayan : I have an appointment with _____.
I would like to cancel _____
Receptionist : Sorry Sir, he isn't there at the moment. Would you _____?
- 19 While attending a telephone call, why do you have to decide quickly? **1**
- 20 What are the front office duties of a receptionist? **6**
- 21 What should one do if one has not heard the message? **2**



OPTION - II
(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- 17 Why is practising for interviews important? 2
- 18 How should be a response to a greeting? 2
- 19 Write a report for a newspaper on the water shortage in your city. 5
- 20 What should the heading of a resumé consist of ? 2
- 21 Write an email to the Principal of a school as your sister has to take leave as she is admitted to the hospital. 4



This Question Paper consists of **26** questions [Section-A (**16**) + Section-B (**5 + 5**)] and **12** printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/ASS/3**

SET

C

ENGLISH
(302)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

- 1 Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2 Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
- 3 Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 4 Write your Question Paper Code No. **65/ASS/3**, Set-

C

 on the Answer-Book.



ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

-
- Note :**
- (i) This Question Paper consists of **two** Sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
 - (ii) **All** the questions from Section 'A' are **compulsory**.
 - (iii) Section 'B' has **two** options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from **one** option only.
 - (iv) Marks are indicated against each question.
-

SECTION - A

- 1** Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations. **4**
- The Great Wall of China is the collective name of a series of fortification systems generally built across the historical northern borders of China to protect and consolidate territories of Chinese states and empires against various nomadic groups of the Steppes and their polities. Several walls were being built from as early as the 7th century BC by ancient Chinese states, selective stretches were later joined together by Qin Shi Huang (220-206 BC), the first Emperor of China. Little of the Qin wall remains. Later on, many successive dynasties have built and maintained multiple stretches of border walls. The most currently well-known of the walls were built by the Ming dynasty (1368-1644).
- Apart from defence, other purposes of the Great Wall have included border controls, allowing the imposition of duties on goods transported along the Silk Road, regulation or encouragement of trade and the control of immigration and emigration. Furthermore, the defensive characteristics of the Great Wall were enhanced by the construction of watch towers, troop barracks, garrison stations, signalling capabilities through the means of smoke or fire, and the fact that the path of the Great Wall also served as a transportation corridor.



The frontier walls built by different dynasties have multiple courses. Collectively, they stretch from Liaodong in the east to Lop Lake in the west, from present-day Sino-Russian border in the north to Taohe River in the south. A comprehensive archaeological survey, using advanced technologies, has concluded that the walls built by the Ming dynasty measure 8,850 km (5,500 mi). This is made up of 6,259 km (3,889 mi) sections of actual wall, 359 km (223 mi) of trenches and 2,232 km (1,387 mi) of natural defensive barriers such as hills and rivers. Another archaeological survey found that the entire wall with all of its branches measures out to be 21,196 km (13,171 mi). Today, the defensive system of Great Wall is generally recognized as one of the most impressive architectural feats in history.

- 2 Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with prepositions : 4
- (a) I prevailed _____ him to join our society.
- (b) This strange custom prevails _____ the tribals.
- (c) The children were entrusted _____ the care of their uncle.
- (d) One can easily distinguish good _____ evil.

- 3 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :
- (A) I gasped and stared aghast at Aunt Pramela. How on earth could she say such hurting words in front of Aradhana ? Didn't she know how touchy she was about dark complexion? And why did she have to hang on it today of all days?
- (i) What did aunt Pramela say? 1
- (ii) Describe Aradhana. 1
- (iii) What was special about 'today'? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- breathed laboriously
 - easily upset or offended

OR



Some have voiced concern over the noise produced by rotor blades, aesthetic impact, and the plight of birds that fly into the rotors. Most of these problems do not exist in India as wind farms are located in remote areas or the problems have already been resolved through technological development. The major challenge to use wind as a source of power is that it is intermittent and it does not always blow when electricity is needed.

- (i) What are the concerns raised about wind energy? 1
- (ii) Why most of these problems do not exist in India? 1
- (iii) What is the major challenge to the use of wind as a source of power? 1
- (iv) Find words which have similar meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- concerned with appreciation of beauty.
 - away from where other people live.

(B) Baldeo, the watchman, was awake. He stretched himself slowly unwinding the heavy shawl that covered him. It was close on midnight and the chill air made him shiver. The station, a small shack backed by heavy jungle, was a station in name only; for trains only stopped there, if at all, for a few seconds before entering the deep cutting that led to the tunnel.

- (i) Why was Baldeo awake? 1
- (ii) Why did he cover himself? 1
- (iii) Describe the station. 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- extended in length
 - roughly built cabin

OR



My father still persisted, for he knew that my staying at home would result in my becoming a pampered child. He realized, as well, that I would have difficulty in playing with normal children, and my mother would always be afraid to let me leave the immediate premises.

- (i) What was the father persisting? 1
- (ii) What would happen if the writer stayed at home? 1
- (iii) What did the father realize? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- continued inspite of difficulty
 - a house or a building

4 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

Labour means bodily or mental work but it generally implies manual work. What farmers, rickshaw-pullers do is manual work and what teachers, clerks do is mental labour. In every age man has earned his bread through the sweat of his brow. The working class was formerly looked down upon by the leisured class.

- (a) Labour means _____ (i) _____ but it generally _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (b) What farmers, _____ (i) _____ and what teachers, clerks do _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) In every age _____ (i) _____ through _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The working class _____ (i) _____ upon _____ (ii) _____. 1

5 Change the Voice : 3

- (a) Mr. Sen will give you a present.
- (b) He writes a letter.
- (c) The horse has been bought by me.



6 Write a paragraph of about **100** words on any **one** of the following topics : **5**

- (a) A Person of Historical Importance
- (b) Cinema
- (c) Importance of being Honest

7 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The choicest flowers were to be seen in the garden; and to the most splendid of all these little silver bells were fastened, in order that their tinkling might prevent anyone from passing by without noticing them. Yes! Everything in the Emperor's garden was excellently well-arranged and the garden extended so far that even the gardener did not know the end of it. Whoever walked beyond it, however, came to a beautiful wood, with very high trees and beyond that to the sea. The wood went down quite to the sea which was very deep and blue. Large ships could sail close under the branches and among the branches dwelt a nightingale who sang so sweetly that even the poor fisherman, who had so much else to do when he came out at night to cast his nets, would stand still and listen to her song. "Oh! How pretty that is!" he would say but then he was obliged to mind his work and forget the bird. Yet the following night, if again the nightingale sang and the fisherman came out again, he would say, "Oh! How pretty that is!"

- (a) What is done to the flowers so that one might notice them? **2**
- (b) How far was the emperor's garden? **2**
- (c) What was beyond the garden? **2**
- (d) Who would listen to the nightingale's song? **2**

8 Answer in **30** to **40** words any **three** of the following questions : **3×2=6**

- (a) What was the Intruder's first question? How did Gerrard react to it?
(If I were You)
- (b) In which part of India is wind energy abundant? Where is research done for wind energy and why?
(Fuel of the Future)
- (c) How did Gavaskar break his mother's nose?
(My First Steps)
- (d) How did the writer's Grandmother lead her life?
(Father, Dear Father)



9 Do as directed :

4

- (a) Noise pollutes the atmosphere.
(Begin : The atmosphere)
- (b) It is normal for a child to eat four times a day.
(Use : Normally)
- (c) One should keep one's promises.
(Begin with : Promises)
- (d) "It was a wonderful experience", said Shikha
(Begin with : Shikha said)

10 Read the passage given below and make a summary in about 100 words.

5

Our ancestors had great difficulty in procuring books. Ours now is what to select. We must be careful what we read. There are indeed, books and books: and there are books which, as Lamb said, are not books at all. There are many books to which one may apply, in the sarcastic sense, the ambiguous remark which Lord Beaconsfield made to an unfortunate author, "I will lose no time in reading your book, "Others are more than useless, and poison the mind with suggestions of evil. Few perhaps realize how much the happiness of life and the formation of character depend on a wise selection of books we read. Many are debarred from attempting what are called stiff books for fear they should not understand them, but there are few who need complain of the narrowness of their minds if they would do their best with them.... It is one thing to own a library: It is quite another to use it wisely. Books, we know, are almost innumerable: our hours for reading are alas! very few. And yet many people read almost by hazard. They will take any book they chance to find in a room at a friend's house: they will buy a novel at a railway-stall if it has an attractive title: in some cases even the binding affects their choice. The selection is no doubt, far from easy. It is often said, in reading, everyone must choose for himself, but this reminds one of the recommendation not to go into the water till you can swim.



11 Answer the following in about 60 words :

6

Who was Bishamber Nath? Why was Bholi's sisters envious of her?
(Bholi)

OR

Was the doctor right in throwing Evans out of the car? Was the case of suspicion justified? (A Case of Suspicion)

12 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

There is no sense of proportion about a bee. I suppose the idiot has never learned that other people will gather its honey and believes that it is laying up stores for the hive alone. But when it has accumulated investments sufficient for twenty generations of bees to live upon without doing another stroke of work, it goes on collecting honey and manufacturing wax as though starvation were staring it in the face.

Consider further the matrimonial customs of these fraudulent insects. The main population of the hive is composed of unhappy spinsters whose natural destiny has been deliberately thwarted by their nurses and who can never reproduce their kind. Only one bee, yet more unhappy, is reserved for that purpose and is not allowed to do anything else, except to slaughter possible rivals in the business. For her is reserved a peculiarly horrible form of death, that of suffocation. When the nuptial flight takes place she is followed by scores of drones, no doubt, thinking it a splendid challenge. It is a tremendous business, in which every drone strives to outstrip every other and in which drones from other hives though it is no affair of theirs, have more sense than to join. What do you suppose awaits the victor in this contest of Lunatics? Why, to be slaughtered in mid air by his abominable spouse. What prompts the drone, who is otherwise by far the most intelligent creature in the community, and who does seem to have some rational notion of the meaning of life, to enter for this mad race, in which the prize is death, I cannot imagine. Despite his magnanimous resolve to do nothing useful but to live like a



gentleman upon other people's earnings, he must at bottom, be nearly as big a fool as his sister, who might live to be eight days old, but who almost always dies at sixty from over work.

- (a) When does a bee continue collecting honey and manufacturing wax? 2
- (b) What does the main population of the hive consist of? 2
- (c) What is the one bee reserved to do? 2
- (d) How does a drone live? 2

- 13** The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below, one is done for you to serve as an example. **6**

Common peopl speak fluently because they have fewer ideas in there mind and also they have a small vocabulery for using to express what they want to say. On the other hand, a schelarly person has a rich varity of ideas and an equally rich vocabulary too. In the light of his scholrship, he is so very choosy while using words to express his ideas. So he is not as fluet as a common speaker.

S. No.	Error	Correct form
1	peopl	people
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

- 14** Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in brackets : **4**

Once upon a time there _____ (a) _____ (live) a man called Damocles. A friend of his eventually _____ (b) _____ (become) the ruler of a small city. Damocles thought, 'How lucky my friend _____ (c) _____ (be). He _____ (d) _____ (be) now a ruler.'



15 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

Where the mind is led forward

By thee into ever widening

Thought and action -

Into that heaven of freedom

My father,

Let my country awake.

- (i) Where is the mind led to? 2
- (ii) What does the poet mean by 'heaven of freedom'? 1
- (iii) What does the poet mean by 'Let my country awake'? 2

OR

May the sum of evil

Balanced in this unreal world

Against the sum of good

Become diminished by your pain.

- (i) What does the poet mean by 'sum of evil'? 2
- (ii) Why is this world called 'unreal'? 1
- (iii) Which 'pain' is referred to here? 2

16 Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting to allow you go for 5
Tennis Practice in the last three periods as you have been chosen for the
School Team.



SECTION - B

- Note :** (i) Attempt any **one** of the two options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- 17** Complete the following conversation : **4**
- Receptionist : Good morning, K. D. Tennis Office.
- Sayan : Good morning. I am _____
- Receptionist : How can I help you, sir?
- Sayan : I have an appointment with _____.
I would like to cancel _____
- Receptionist : Sorry Sir, he isn't there at the moment. Would you _____?
- 18** What should one do if one has not heard the message? **2**
- 19** Why are emergency services required? **2**
- 20** While attending a telephone call, why do you have to decide quickly? **1**
- 21** What are the front office duties of a receptionist? **6**



OPTION - II
(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- 17 What should the heading of a resumé consist of ? 2
- 18 Why is practising for interviews important? 2
- 19 How should be a response to a greeting? 2
- 20 Write an email to the Principal of a school as your sister has to take leave as she is admitted to the hospital. 4
- 21 Write a report for a newspaper on the water shortage in your city. 5
-



This Question Paper consists of **26** questions [Section-A (**16**) + Section-B (**5 + 5**)] and **12** printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/ESS/4**

SET

A

ENGLISH
(302)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

- 1 Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2 Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
- 3 Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 4 Write your Question Paper Code No. **65/ESS/4, Set—

A



ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

-
- Note :**
- (i) This Question Paper consists of **two** Sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
 - (ii) **All** the questions from Section 'A' are **compulsory**.
 - (iii) Section 'B' has **two** options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from **one option** only.
 - (iv) Marks are indicated against each question.
-

SECTION - A

1 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

(A) Doctor Benson stopped a moment to light and, then put the pack of cigarettes in his overcoat pocket. The wind felt like a surgeon's knife at his face as he opened the door and ran, bending low, around the driveway to the garage.

- (i) What did Dr. Benson want to light? 1
- (ii) How did the wind feel? 1
- (iii) Where was he running to? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
 - A long warm coat
 - A short road leading from a public road to a house

OR



I want the narrow conflicts of today in the name of religion or caste, language or province to cease, and a classless and casteless society to be built up where every individual has full opportunity to grow, according to his worth and ability. In particular, I hope the curse of caste will be ended for there is neither democracy nor socialism on the basis of caste.

- (i) What is Nehru's vision of India in the future? 1
- (ii) What kind of society did Nehru want in India? 1
- (iii) What is the greatest obstacle in the way of socialism or democracy? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which have similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- to say rude or offensive things in an angry or violent way
 - a serious disagreement

(B) Then she began to cry and tears flowed from her eyes in a helpless flood. She kept her head down as she sat in her corner, not daring to look up at the girls who, she knew, were still laughing at her.

- (i) Who is she here? 1
- (ii) Why did she begin to cry? 1
- (iii) Why could Bholi not dare to look at other girls? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which have similar meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- unable to defend oneself
 - to be brave enough to be something

OR



I've got freedom to gain. As for myself, I'm a poor hunted rat. As Vincent Charles Gerrard, I'm free to go places and do nothing. I can eat well and sleep and without having to be ready to hide at the sight of a cop.

- (i) What does the speaker mean by 'I've got freedom to gain'? 1
- (ii) What could he do as Vincent Charles Gerrard? 1
- (iii) Why does he have to hide from a cop? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- liberation/liberty
 - keep out of sight

2 Answer in **30** to **40** words any **three** of the following questions : 3×2=6

- (a) Why did Bholi talk very little? (BHOLI)
- (b) How is wind energy derived? (FUEL OF THE FUTURE)
- (c) Why was Ved's father angry when his wife used the Hakim's medicine? (MY SON WILL NOT A BEGGAR BE)
- (d) What was Baldeo's job? (THE TIGER IN THE TUNNEL)

3 Answer the following in about **60** words : 6

How did Gavaskar's uncle's keen observation change his life?
(MY FIRST STEPS)

OR

How did the Intruder try to frighten Gerrard? Did he succeed? What was the Intruder's first question? (IF I WERE YOU)



4 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

I remember the night my mother
Was stung by a scorpion. Ten hours
Of steady rain had driven him
To crawl beneath a sack of rice.

- (i) What does the poet remember? 2
(ii) How many hours did it rain? 1
(iii) Where did it hide and what did he do after that? 2

OR

There is a house now far away where once
I received love....That woman died,
The house withdrew into silence, snakes moved
Among books, I was then too young
To read, and my blood turn cold like the moon

- (i) What happened when the woman of the house died? 2
(ii) From whom did the poet receive 'love'? 1
(iii) What was the condition of the poet at that time? 2

5 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Persons may dress differently but they all feel a need to wear some kind of clothing. Clothing, like food and shelter, is one of peoples' most important needs.

Fashion changes from time to time. For example, from 1900-1950 both single-breasted and double-breasted coats were popular. After 1960's young men wore colourful checked shirts, and wide ties in fancy prints. Now tight-fitting dresses as well as oversized baggy clothes have come into fashion. Many seem to have an 'anything goes' feeling towards clothing style. The fashion sometimes lowers and sometimes raises the hem-line of ladies' dresses.

People follow fashion to raise their status, to gain acceptance from others, to be classed as moderns and to make themselves more attractive. Fashion experts predict that we are in the age of free expression and clothes of tomorrow will become far more individualistic in both shape and colour.



Clothes reflect the spirit of the age. The ancients believed in simplicity and used a single piece of cloth round their waist and a 'chadar' thrown across the shoulder. The Muslim rulers brought the long coats and churidar pajamas for men. The ladies, however, resisted change and continued with ghaghra, choli and orhni. But the sari soon took over and became popular even in the villages. The English brought for us coat and pants. We imitated the dresses of our rulers. Clothes reflect the character of the wearers. The confident and adventurous people would like to try new styles. A shy person may seek security by following conventional dresses. Others may be unconcerned about their dresses.

- (a) What was popular in 1900-1950? 2
- (b) Why do people follow fashion? 2
- (c) What dress did the Muslims bring and who resisted it? 2
- (d) Who would like to try new styles and what would a shy person do? 2

6 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Nevertheless, the actual struggle does not commence at this moment. You have only placed all your powers in my hands. I will now wait upon the Viceroy and plead with him for the acceptance of the Congress demand. The fourteenfold constructive programme is, of course, there for you to carry out. What more should you do? I will tell you. Every one of you should, from this moment onwards, consider yourself a free man or woman, and act as if you are free and are no longer under the heel of this imperialism.

It is not a make-believe that I am suggesting to you. It is the very essence of freedom. The bond of the slave is snapped the moment he considers himself to be a free being, He will plainly tell the master: 'I was your bonded slave till this moment, but I am a slave no longer. You may kill me if you like, but if you keep me alive, I wish to tell you that if you release me from the bondage of your own accord. I will ask for nothing more from you. You used to feed and clothe me, though I could have provided food and clothing for myself by my labour. I hitherto depended on you instead of on God, for food and raiment. God has now inspired me with an urge for freedom and I am today a free man and will no longer depend on you'.



You may take it from me that I am not going to strike a bargain with the Viceroy for ministries and the like. I am not going to be satisfied with anything short of complete freedom. Maybe, he will propose the abolition of salt tax, the evil drink, etc. but I will say: Nothing less than freedom’.

Here is a mantra, a short one, that I give you. You may imprint it on your hearts and let every breath of yours give expression to it. The mantra is : ‘Do or Die’. We shall either free India or die in the attempt.

- (a) What should Indians consider themselves as the movement starts? 2
- (b) How and when does a bondman snap his chains and become free? 2
- (c) What would Mahatma Gandhi ask from the Viceroy? 2
- (d) What was Gandhiji’s mantra for the people? 2

7 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

A proverb is a short and wise saying with a deep meaning. It presents a truth or some bits of useful wisdom. What is true, what wisdom dictates, what experience shows must be the same everywhere. The proverbs or sayings have been passed from generation to generation.

- (a) A proverb _____ (i) _____ with a _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (b) It presents _____ (i) _____ some bits _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) What is true _____ (i) _____ what experience _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The proverbs _____ (i) _____ passed _____ (ii) _____. 1

8 Read the passage given below and make a summary in about 100 words : 5

A painter of eminence had once resolved to finish a piece of art which should please the whole world. When, therefore, he had drawn a picture in which his utmost skill was exhausted, it was exposed in the public market-place, with directions at the bottom for every spectator to mark with a brush, that lay by, every limb, and feature which seemed erroneous. The spectators came and in general applauded: but each, willing to show his talent at criticism, marked whatever he thought improper. In the evening, when the painter came, he was mortified to find the whole picture one universal blot-not a single stroke that



had not the marks of disapprobation*, Not satisfied with this trial, the next day he resolved to try in a different manner and exposing his picture as before, desired that every spectator would mark those beauties he approved or admired. The people complied: and the artist, returning, found his picture covered with the remarks of beauty: every stroke that had been condemned the previous day, now received the character of approbation. “Well”, cried the painter, “I now find that the best way to succeed is to aim at satisfying the few.”

- 9** State whether the sentences are COMMAND, REQUEST, ADVICE OR PROPOSAL : **4**
- (a) Have mercy on this poor man, sir.
 - (b) Let us sit inside.
 - (c) Never waste your time.
 - (d) Do not come here again.
- 10** Join the following sentences : **3**
- (a) The patient was carried to the hospital. He was very sick.
 - (b) The old man was funny. She laughed at the old man.
 - (c) This box is a dangerous. Do not touch it.
- 11** Fill in the blanks : **4**
- She _____ (a) _____ (fish) into her purse and took it and _____ (b) _____ (hand) her the umbrella. He _____ (c) _____ (pocket) the pound, raised his hat, _____ (d) _____ (give) her a quick bow from the waist, and said, “Thank you, madam, thank you”. Then he went away.
- 12** Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions : **4**
- (a) This book is not useful _____ me.
 - (b) I have to get up _____ daybreak everyday.
 - (c) Many people were injured _____ the bomb blast.
 - (d) It has been raining _____ morning.



- 13** Write a paragraph of about **100** words on any **one** of the following topics : **5**
- (a) Sadness and Happiness
 - (b) An Unlucky Day
 - (c) United We Stand

- 14** You have applied for the post of accountant and received a call **5**
for an interview from Mr A. Nath, the Personnel Manager of Beltas Trading Corporation. Unfortunately you could not attend the interview as you had a small accident. Write a suitable letter explaining why you failed to attend the interview, and requesting if you can be given another chance to appear in the interview.

- 15** The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical **6**
inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below. One is done for you to serve as an example.

Her entry into the medicl school there, could hardly have been more nerve-racking. The Dean asked her to follow him on to the platom and formally introduced her to the assembld students. Fifty years later an eldarly doctor, who was a student at the college at the same time, recaled the scene. The class numbering about 150 student, was composed largely of young men from the neighboring towns.

S. No.	Error	Correct Form
1	medicl	medical
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		



- 16** Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations :

4

Langkawi Sky Bridge is a 125-metre (410 ft) curved pedestrian cable-stayed bridge in Malaysia, completed in 2005. The bridge deck is located 660 metres (2,170 ft) above sea level at the peak of Gunung Mat Cincang on Pulau Langkawi, the main island of the Langkawi archipelago in Kedah. The Langkawi Sky Bridge can be reached by first taking the Langkawi Cable Car to the top station, where an inclined lift called SkyGlide takes visitors from the top station to the bridge.

The bridge was closed in July 2012 for maintenance and upgrading. The reopening was put off several times, but it partially reopened in February 2015. The bridge is now fully accessible.

The bridge is 125 meters long, and 1.8 meters wide (the middle section has a wider walkway), with two steel railings as well as steel wire mesh on either sides. It is designed as a curved walkway to maximize the viewing experience, providing shifting perspective as a visitor walks along the bridge. The walkway, formed of steel and concrete panels set on top of an inverted triangular truss, connects two hilltops at Gunung Mat Chinchang. The first 25 m of the bridge is straight, following 3 curved 25 m sections, then a final straight 25 m section. At each end of the walkway, the bridge has a 3.6 m-wide triangular viewing platform that serves as resting and viewing areas for visitors.

The bridge is suspended by 8 cables from an 81.5 m high single pylon, and hangs at about 100 m above ground. The pylon is anchored onto a concreted pad set at an elevation of 604.5 m, and its tip reached 686 m above sea level. It is inclined at angles of 78° and 2° in two directions, and supported by two cables. The bridge is designed to carry a maximum capacity of 250 persons.



SECTION - B

- Note :** (i) Attempt any **one** of the **two** options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- 17 Name six items which a receptionist should keep 'handy'. **6**
- 18 While receiving a telephone call, what steps should a receptionist go through? **4**
- 19 What should a Brochure state about the location of a hotel? **2**
- 20 You are the Operator in a College. The Head of the History Department has asked you to find out about some books which are available with local book shops. (Give names of authors, publishers and names of books). **2**
- 21 Why is it necessary to obtain the caller's name? **1**



OPTION - II
(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- | | | |
|-----------|--|----------|
| 17 | What is ‘small talk’? | 2 |
| 18 | While writing a Memo what should you keep in mind? | 4 |
| 19 | With e-mail what can you not assume? | 2 |
| 20 | Write a report for a newspaper on the bikers riding without helmets and being involved in life-risk accidents. | 5 |
| 21 | How should you plan your appearance for an interview? | 2 |
-



This Question Paper consists of **26** questions [Section-A (**16**) + Section-B (**5 + 5**)] and **12** printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/ESS/4**

SET

B

ENGLISH
(302)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

- 1 Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2 Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
- 3 Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 4 Write your Question Paper Code No. **65/ESS/4, Set—

B



ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

-
- Note :**
- (i) This Question Paper consists of **two** Sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
 - (ii) **All** the questions from Section 'A' are **compulsory**.
 - (iii) Section 'B' has **two** options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from **one option** only.
 - (iv) Marks are indicated against each question.
-

SECTION - A

- 1** Answer in **30** to **40** words any **three** of the following questions : **3×2=6**
- (a) Why did Bholi talk very little? (BHOLI)
 - (b) How is wind energy derived? (FUEL OF THE FUTURE)
 - (c) Why was Ved's father angry when his wife used the Hakim's medicine?
(MY SON WILL NOT A BEGGAR BE)
 - (d) What was Baldeo's job? (THE TIGER IN THE TUNNEL)
- 2** Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using **4**
appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations :
- Langkawi Sky Bridge is a 125-metre (410 ft) curved pedestrian cable-stayed bridge in Malaysia, completed in 2005. The bridge deck is located 660 metres (2,170 ft) above sea level at the peak of Gunung Mat Cincang on Pulau Langkawi, the main island of the Langkawi archipelago in Kedah. The Langkawi Sky Bridge can be reached by first taking the Langkawi Cable Car to the top station, where an inclined lift called SkyGlide takes visitors from the top station to the bridge.



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The bridge is 125 meters long, and 1.8 meters wide (the middle section has a wider walkway), with two steel railings as well as steel wire mesh on either sides. It is designed as a curved walkway to maximize the viewing experience, providing shifting perspective as a visitor walks along the bridge. The walkway, formed of steel and concrete panels set on top of an inverted triangular truss, connects two hilltops at Gunung Mat Chinchang. The first 25 m of the bridge is straight, following 3 curved 25 m sections, then a final straight 25 m section. At each end of the walkway, the bridge has a 3.6 m-wide triangular viewing platform that serves as resting and viewing areas for visitors.

The bridge is suspended by 8 cables from an 81.5 m high single pylon, and hangs at about 100 m above ground. The pylon is anchored onto a concreted pad set at an elevation of 604.5 m, and its tip reached 686 m above sea level. It is inclined at angles of 78° and 2° in two directions, and supported by two cables. The bridge is designed to carry a maximum capacity of 250 persons.

3 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Persons may dress differently but they all feel a need to wear some kind of clothing. Clothing, like food and shelter, is one of peoples' most important needs.

Fashion changes from time to time. For example, from 1900-1950 both single-breasted and double-breasted coats were popular. After 1960's young men wore colourful checked shirts, and wide ties in fancy prints. Now tight-fitting dresses as well as oversized baggy clothes have come into fashion. Many seem to have an 'anything goes' feeling towards clothing style. The fashion sometimes lowers and sometimes raises the hem-line of ladies' dresses.



People follow fashion to raise their status, to gain acceptance from others, to be classed as moderns and to make themselves more attractive. Fashion experts predict that we are in the age of free expression and clothes of tomorrow will become far more individualistic in both shape and colour.

Clothes reflect the spirit of the age. The ancients believed in simplicity and used a single piece of cloth round their waist and a 'chadar' thrown across the shoulder. The Muslim rulers brought the long coats and churidar pajamas for men. The ladies, however, resisted change and continued with ghaghra, choli and orhni. But the sari soon took over and became popular even in the villages. The English brought for us coat and pants. We imitated the dresses of our rulers. Clothes reflect the character of the wearers. The confident and adventurous people would like to try new styles. A shy person may seek security by following conventional dresses. Others may be unconcerned about their dresses.

- (a) What was popular in 1900-1950? 2
 - (b) Why do people follow fashion? 2
 - (c) What dress did the Muslims bring and who resisted it? 2
 - (d) Who would like to try new styles and what would a shy person do? 2
- 4 Write a paragraph of about **100** words on any **one** of the following topics : 5
- (a) An Incident that changed your life
 - (b) Freedom
 - (c) Winter Season



5 Answer the following in about 60 words : 6

How did Gavaskar's uncle's keen observation change his life?

(MY FIRST STEPS)

OR

How did the Intruder try to frighten Gerrard? Did he succeed? What was the Intruder's first question? (IF I WERE YOU)

6 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

I remember the night my mother

Was stung by a scorpion. Ten hours

Of steady rain had driven him

To crawl beneath a sack of rice.

(i) What does the poet remember? 2

(ii) How many hours did it rain? 1

(iii) Where did it hide and what did he do after that? 2

OR

There is a house now far away where once

I received love....That woman died,

The house withdrew into silence, snakes moved

Among books, I was then too young

To read, and my blood turn cold like the moon

(i) What happened when the woman of the house died? 2

(ii) From whom did the poet receive 'love'? 1

(iii) What was the condition of the poet at that time? 2

7 Join the following sentences : 3

(a) She tripped and fell. Her shoe laces were undone.

(b) Her health is poor. She still attends office regularly.

(c) He could not get a seat. He came early.



8 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Nevertheless, the actual struggle does not commence at this moment. You have only placed all your powers in my hands. I will now wait upon the Viceroy and plead with him for the acceptance of the Congress demand. The fourteenfold constructive programme is, of course, there for you to carry out. What more should you do? I will tell you. Every one of you should, from this moment onwards, consider yourself a free man or woman, and act as if you are free and are no longer under the heel of this imperialism.

It is not a make-believe that I am suggesting to you. It is the very essence of freedom. The bond of the slave is snapped the moment he considers himself to be a free being, He will plainly tell the master: 'I was your bonded slave till this moment, but I am a slave no longer. You may kill me if you like, but if you keep me alive, I wish to tell you that if you release me from the bondage of your own accord. I will ask for nothing more from you. You used to feed and clothe me, though I could have provided food and clothing for myself by my labour. I hitherto depended on you instead of on God, for food and raiment. God has now inspired me with an urge for freedom and I am today a free man and will no longer depend on you'.

You may take it from me that I am not going to strike a bargain with the Viceroy for ministries and the like. I am not going to be satisfied with anything short of complete freedom. Maybe, he will propose the abolition of salt tax, the evil drink, etc. but I will say: Nothing less than freedom'.

Here is a mantra, a short one, that I give you. You may imprint it on your hearts and let every breath of yours give expression to it. The mantra is : 'Do or Die'. We shall either free India or die in the attempt.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) What should Indians consider themselves as the movement starts? | 2 |
| (b) How and when does a bondman snap his chains and become free? | 2 |
| (c) What would Mahatma Gandhi ask from the Viceroy? | 2 |
| (d) What was Gandhiji's mantra for the people? | 2 |



9 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

A proverb is a short and wise saying with a deep meaning. It presents a truth or some bits of useful wisdom. What is true, what wisdom dictates, what experience shows must be the same everywhere. The proverbs or sayings have been passed from generation to generation.

- (a) A proverb _____ (i) _____ with a _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (b) It presents _____ (i) _____ some bits _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) What is true _____ (i) _____ what experience _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The proverbs _____ (i) _____ passed _____ (ii) _____. 1

10 Read the passage given below and make a summary in about **100** words : 5

A painter of eminence had once resolved to finish a piece of art which should please the whole world. When, therefore, he had drawn a picture in which his utmost skill was exhausted, it was exposed in the public market-place, with directions at the bottom for every spectator to mark with a brush, that lay by, every limb, and feature which seemed erroneous. The spectators came and in general applauded: but each, willing to show his talent at criticism, marked whatever he thought improper. In the evening, when the painter came, he was mortified to find the whole picture one universal blot-not a single stroke that had not the marks of disapprobation*, Not satisfied with this trial, the next day he resolved to try in a different manner and exposing his picture as before, desired that every spectator would mark those beauties he approved or admired. The people complied: and the artist, returning, found his picture covered with the remarks of beauty: every stroke that had been condemned the previous day, now received the character of approbation. "Well", cried the painter, "I now find that the best way to succeed is to aim at satisfying the few."



11 State whether the sentences are COMMAND, REQUEST, ADVICE OR PROPOSAL : **4**

- (a) Please go to the Post office and complete the work.
- (b) Get out just now.
- (c) You must work hard in order to succeed.
- (d) Let us go inside the shade.

12 The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below. One is done for you to serve as an example. **6**

Her entry into the medicl school there, could hardly have been more nerve-racking. The Dean asked her to follow him on to the platom and formally introduced her to the assembld students. Fifty years later an eldarly doctor, who was a student at the college at the same time, recaled the scene. The class numbering about 150 student, was composed largely of young men from the neighboring towns.

S. No.	Error	Correct Form
1	medicl	medical
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

13 Fill in the blanks : **4**

I usually ____ (a) ____ (take) the metro to school, but there are days when my father ____ (b) ____ (drop) me on his way to office. Yesterday we ____ (c) ____ (see) an injured man ____ (d) ____ (lie) on the road.

14 Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions : **4**

- (a) There is a lot of noise _____ the classroom.
- (b) I am reading a book _____ extinct species.
- (c) It is easy _____ a GPS to find one's way in big cities.
- (d) I can identify your voice _____ many.



15 Write a letter to the Municipal Corporation about the ill-maintenance of a park in your locality. 5

16 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

(A) Doctor Benson stopped a moment to light and, then put the pack of cigarettes in his overcoat pocket. The wind felt like a surgeon's knife at his face as he opened the door and ran, bending low, around the driveway to the garage.

(i) What did Dr. Benson want to light? 1

(ii) How did the wind feel? 1

(iii) Where was he running to? 1

(iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- A long warm coat
- A short road leading from a public road to a house

OR

I want the narrow conflicts of today in the name of religion or caste, language or province to cease, and a classless and casteless society to be built up where every individual has full opportunity to grow, according to his worth and ability. In particular, I hope the curse of caste will be ended for there is neither democracy nor socialism on the basis of caste.

(i) What is Nehru's vision of India in the future? 1

(ii) What kind of society did Nehru want in India? 1

(iii) What is the greatest obstacle in the way of socialism or democracy? 1

(iv) Pick out the words which have similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- to say rude or offensive things in an angry or violent way
- a serious disagreement



(B) Then she began to cry and tears flowed from her eyes in a helpless flood. She kept her head down as she sat in her corner, not daring to look up at the girls who, she knew, were still laughing at her.

- (i) Who is she here? 1
- (ii) Why did she begin to cry? 1
- (iii) Why could Bholi not dare to look at other girls? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which have similar meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- unable to defend oneself
 - to be brave enough to be something

OR

I've got freedom to gain. As for myself, I'm a poor hunted rat. As Vincent Charles Gerrard, I'm free to go places and do nothing. I can eat well and sleep and without having to be ready to hide at the sight of a cop.

- (i) What does the speaker mean by 'I've got freedom to gain'? 1
- (ii) What could he do as Vincent Charles Gerrard? 1
- (iii) Why does he have to hide from a cop? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- liberation/liberty
 - keep out of sight



SECTION - B

- Note :** (i) Attempt any **one** of the **two** options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- 17** Why is it necessary to obtain the caller's name? **1**
- 18** Name six items which a receptionist should keep 'handy'. **6**
- 19** You are the Operator in a College. The Head of the History Department has asked you to find out about some books which are available with local book shops. (Give names of authors, publishers and names of books). **2**
- 20** While receiving a telephone call, what steps should a receptionist go through? **4**
- 21** What should a Brochure state about the location of a hotel? **2**



OPTION - II
(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- | | | |
|-----------|--|----------|
| 17 | How should you plan your appearance for an interview? | 2 |
| 18 | Write a report for a newspaper on the bikers riding without helmets and being involved in life-risk accidents. | 5 |
| 19 | While writing a Memo what should you keep in mind? | 4 |
| 20 | With e-mail what can you not assume? | 2 |
| 21 | What is 'small talk'? | 2 |
-



This Question Paper consists of **26** questions [Section-A (**16**) + Section-B (**5 + 5**)] and **12** printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/ESS/4**

SET

C

ENGLISH
(302)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

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C

 on the Answer-Book.



ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

-
- Note :**
- (i) This Question Paper consists of **two** Sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
 - (ii) **All** the questions from Section 'A' are **compulsory**.
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 - (iv) Marks are indicated against each question.
-

SECTION - A

- 1** Join the following sentences : **3**
- (a) Some sportsmen excel in sports. They are given the Arjuna Award.
 - (b) Mala is a dancer. Mala is a painter.
 - (c) I bought a Record. It has Hamid's songs.
- 2** Write a paragraph of about **100** words on any **one** of the following topics : **5**
- (a) My Hobby
 - (b) Time Management
 - (c) Summer Season
- 3** Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations : **4**
- Langkawi Sky Bridge is a 125-metre (410 ft) curved pedestrian cable-stayed bridge in Malaysia, completed in 2005. The bridge deck is located 660 metres (2,170 ft) above sea level at the peak of Gunung Mat Cincang on Pulau Langkawi, the main island of the Langkawi archipelago in Kedah. The Langkawi Sky Bridge can be reached by first taking the Langkawi Cable Car to the top station, where an inclined lift called SkyGlide takes visitors from the top station to the bridge.



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The bridge is suspended by 8 cables from an 81.5 m high single pylon, and hangs at about 100 m above ground. The pylon is anchored onto a concreted pad set at an elevation of 604.5 m, and its tip reached 686 m above sea level. It is inclined at angles of 78° and 2° in two directions, and supported by two cables. The bridge is designed to carry a maximum capacity of 250 persons.

4 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

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- (b) It presents _____ (i) _____ some bits _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) What is true _____ (i) _____ what experience _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The proverbs _____ (i) _____ passed _____ (ii) _____. 1



5 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Persons may dress differently but they all feel a need to wear some kind of clothing. Clothing, like food and shelter, is one of peoples' most important needs.

Fashion changes from time to time. For example, from 1900-1950 both single-breasted and double-breasted coats were popular. After 1960's young men wore colourful checked shirts, and wide ties in fancy prints. Now tight-fitting dresses as well as oversized baggy clothes have come into fashion. Many seem to have an 'anything goes' feeling towards clothing style. The fashion sometimes lowers and sometimes raises the hem-line of ladies' dresses.

People follow fashion to raise their status, to gain acceptance from others, to be classed as moderns and to make themselves more attractive. Fashion experts predict that we are in the age of free expression and clothes of tomorrow will become far more individualistic in both shape and colour.

Clothes reflect the spirit of the age. The ancients believed in simplicity and used a single piece of cloth round their waist and a 'chadar' thrown across the shoulder. The Muslim rulers brought the long coats and churidar pajamas for men. The ladies, however, resisted change and continued with ghaghra, choli and orhni. But the sari soon took over and became popular even in the villages. The English brought for us coat and pants. We imitated the dresses of our rulers. Clothes reflect the character of the wearers. The confident and adventurous people would like to try new styles. A shy person may seek security by following conventional dresses. Others may be unconcerned about their dresses.

- (a) What was popular in 1900-1950? 2
- (b) Why do people follow fashion? 2
- (c) What dress did the Muslims bring and who resisted it? 2
- (d) Who would like to try new styles and what would a shy person do? 2

6 Fill in the blanks : 4

The last class _____ (a) _____ (begin) at 2.30 pm. in my school. I usually _____ (b) _____ (play) football after school _____ (c) _____ (get) over. So, as soon as the bell rings at 3.10 pm., I _____ (d) _____ (run) out to the field.



7 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

I remember the night my mother
Was stung by a scorpion. Ten hours
Of steady rain had driven him
To crawl beneath a sack of rice.

- (i) What does the poet remember? **2**
- (ii) How many hours did it rain? **1**
- (iii) Where did it hide and what did he do after that? **2**

OR

There is a house now far away where once
I received love....That woman died,
The house withdrew into silence, snakes moved
Among books, I was then too young
To read, and my blood turn cold like the moon

- (i) What happened when the woman of the house died? **2**
- (ii) From whom did the poet receive 'love'? **1**
- (iii) What was the condition of the poet at that time? **2**

8 Answer the following in about **60** words : **6**

How did Gavaskar's uncle's keen observation change his life?
(MY FIRST STEPS)

OR

How did the Intruder try to frighten Gerrard? Did he succeed? What was the
Intruder's first question? (IF I WERE YOU)



9 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

(A) Doctor Benson stopped a moment to light and, then put the pack of cigarettes in his overcoat pocket. The wind felt like a surgeon's knife at his face as he opened the door and ran, bending low, around the driveway to the garage.

- (i) What did Dr. Benson want to light? 1
- (ii) How did the wind feel? 1
- (iii) Where was he running to? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- A long warm coat
 - A short road leading from a public road to a house

OR

I want the narrow conflicts of today in the name of religion or caste, language or province to cease, and a classless and casteless society to be built up where every individual has full opportunity to grow, according to his worth and ability. In particular, I hope the curse of caste will be ended for there is neither democracy nor socialism on the basis of caste.

- (i) What is Nehru's vision of India in the future? 1
- (ii) What kind of society did Nehru want in India? 1
- (iii) What is the greatest obstacle in the way of socialism or democracy? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which have similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- to say rude or offensive things in an angry or violent way
 - a serious disagreement



(B) Then she began to cry and tears flowed from her eyes in a helpless flood. She kept her head down as she sat in her corner, not daring to look up at the girls who, she knew, were still laughing at her.

- (i) Who is she here? 1
- (ii) Why did she begin to cry? 1
- (iii) Why could Bholi not dare to look at other girls? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which have similar meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- unable to defend oneself
 - to be brave enough to be something

OR

I've got freedom to gain. As for myself, I'm a poor hunted rat. As Vincent Charles Gerrard, I'm free to go places and do nothing. I can eat well and sleep and without having to be ready to hide at the sight of a cop.

- (i) What does the speaker mean by 'I've got freedom to gain'? 1
- (ii) What could he do as Vincent Charles Gerrard? 1
- (iii) Why does he have to hide from a cop? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- liberation/liberty
 - keep out of sight



10 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Nevertheless, the actual struggle does not commence at this moment. You have only placed all your powers in my hands. I will now wait upon the Viceroy and plead with him for the acceptance of the Congress demand. The fourteenfold constructive programme is, of course, there for you to carry out. What more should you do? I will tell you. Every one of you should, from this moment onwards, consider yourself a free man or woman, and act as if you are free and are no longer under the heel of this imperialism.

It is not a make-believe that I am suggesting to you. It is the very essence of freedom. The bond of the slave is snapped the moment he considers himself to be a free being, He will plainly tell the master: 'I was your bonded slave till this moment, but I am a slave no longer. You may kill me if you like, but if you keep me alive, I wish to tell you that if you release me from the bondage of your own accord. I will ask for nothing more from you. You used to feed and clothe me, though I could have provided food and clothing for myself by my labour. I hitherto depended on you instead of on God, for food and raiment. God has now inspired me with an urge for freedom and I am today a free man and will no longer depend on you'.

You may take it from me that I am not going to strike a bargain with the Viceroy for ministries and the like. I am not going to be satisfied with anything short of complete freedom. Maybe, he will propose the abolition of salt tax, the evil drink, etc. but I will say: Nothing less than freedom'.

Here is a mantra, a short one, that I give you. You may imprint it on your hearts and let every breath of yours give expression to it. The mantra is : 'Do or Die'. We shall either free India or die in the attempt.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) What should Indians consider themselves as the movement starts? | 2 |
| (b) How and when does a bondman snap his chains and become free? | 2 |
| (c) What would Mahatma Gandhi ask from the Viceroy? | 2 |
| (d) What was Gandhiji's mantra for the people? | 2 |



11 Answer in **30** to **40** words any **three** of the following questions : **3×2=6**

- (a) Why did Bholi talk very little? (BHOLI)
- (b) How is wind energy derived? (FUEL OF THE FUTURE)
- (c) Why was Ved's father angry when his wife used the Hakim's medicine?
(MY SON WILL NOT A BEGGAR BE)
- (d) What was Baldeo's job? (THE TIGER IN THE TUNNEL)

12 Read the passage given below and make a summary in about **100** words : **5**

A painter of eminence had once resolved to finish a piece of art which should please the whole world. When, therefore, he had drawn a picture in which his utmost skill was exhausted, it was exposed in the public market-place, with directions at the bottom for every spectator to mark with a brush, that lay by, every limb, and feature which seemed erroneous. The spectators came and in general applauded: but each, willing to show his talent at criticism, marked whatever he thought improper. In the evening, when the painter came, he was mortified to find the whole picture one universal blot-not a single stroke that had not the marks of disapprobation*. Not satisfied with this trial, the next day he resolved to try in a different manner and exposing his picture as before, desired that every spectator would mark those beauties he approved or admired. The people complied: and the artist, returning, found his picture covered with the remarks of beauty: every stroke that had been condemned the previous day, now received the character of approbation. "Well", cried the painter, "I now find that the best way to succeed is to aim at satisfying the few."

13 State whether the sentences are COMMAND, REQUEST, ADVICE OR PROPOSAL : **4**

- (a) Will you please do this work for me?
- (b) Fill in the forms, now.
- (c) Together we can complete the work.
- (d) You must work hard, as your exams are approaching.



- 14** The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below. One is done for you to serve as an example. **6**

Her entry into the medicl school there, could hardly have been more nerve-racking. The Dean asked her to follow him on to the platom and formally introduced her to the assembltd students. Fifty years later an eldarly doctor, who was a student at the college at the same time, recaled the scene. The class numbering about 150 student, was composed largely of young men from the neighboring towns.

S. No.	Error	Correct Form
1	medicl	medical
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

- 15** Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions : **4**
- (a) She kept smiling _____ the child.
 - (b) Please keep the food _____ the table.
 - (c) Shall I put the papers _____ the envelope?
 - (d) You will find all the pens _____ the basket.
- 16** Write a letter to the Municipal Corporation about the cleaning of a garbage dump in your locality. **5**



SECTION - B

- Note :** (i) Attempt any **one** of the **two** options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- 17 While receiving a telephone call, what steps should a receptionist go through? 4
- 18 What should a Brochure state about the location of a hotel? 2
- 19 Name six items which a receptionist should keep 'handy'. 6
- 20 Why is it necessary to obtain the caller's name? 1
- 21 You are the Operator in a College. The Head of the History Department has asked you to find out about some books which are available with local book shops. (Give names of authors, publishers and names of books). 2



OPTION - II

(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- 17** While writing a Memo what should you keep in mind? **4**
- 18** What is 'small talk'? **2**
- 19** Write a report for a newspaper on the bikers riding without helmets and being involved in life-risk accidents. **5**
- 20** How should you plan your appearance for an interview? **2**
- 21** With e-mail what can you not assume? **2**
-



This Question Paper consists of 26 questions [Section-A (16) + Section-B (5 + 5)] and 12 printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/OSS/1**

SET

A

ENGLISH (302)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

- 1 Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2 Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
- 3 Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 4 Write your Question Paper Code No. **65/OSS/1, Set-**

A

 on the Answer-Book.



ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

-
- Note :**
- (i) This Question Paper consists of **two** Sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
 - (ii) **All** the questions from Section 'A' are **compulsory**.
 - (iii) Section 'B' has **two** options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from **one option** only.
 - (iv) Marks are indicated against each question.
-

SECTION - A

1 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

(A) The bridegroom lifted the garland of yellow marigolds. A woman slipped back the silken veil from the bride's face. Bishamber took a quick glance. The garland remained poised in his hands. The bride slowly pulled down the veil over her face.

- (i) Who was the bride? 1
- (ii) Why did the garland remain in his hand? 1
- (iii) Why did the bride pull down the veil over her face? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- Composed manner
- Brief look

OR



The drive up the mountain to the Sorley farm was less difficult. That he had feared and Ott Sorley had sent one of his older boys down the road with a lantern to help him across the old wooden bridge that led up to the little farm house.

- (i) Where was Sorley farm located? 1
- (ii) What was the state of mind of Doctor Benson while driving to the farm? 1
- (iii) How did Ott Sorley facilitate Dr. Benson's approach to his farm house? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- (a) felt afraid
- (b) a metal lamp, whose light is protected with a glass cover.

(B) In Chennai at the centre for Wind Energy Technology, research is being done to checkout various wind sites where wind energy can be tapped. And, wind turbines of various sizes are checked to see if they are delivering what they promised to do.

- (i) Where is research being done? 1
- (ii) For what is research being done? 1
- (iii) Why are wind turbines being checked? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- application of scientific knowledge
 - assured

OR



Gerrard opens door and steps away. Intruder leans forward to inspect it, with his side towards Gerrard, but with his revolver ready. As he turns his head, Gerrard gives him a push into the cupboard, knocking the revolver out of his hand. He slams the door, and locks it, picks up the revolver and goes to the phone, where he stands with the gun pointed at the cupboard door.

- (i) Where did Gerrard push the Intruder into? 1
- (ii) What happened to the Intruder's revolver? 1
- (iii) Who do you think was clever – Gerrard or the Intruder? 1
Give one reason.
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
following :
- Look at closely
 - Shuts forcefully

2 Answer in **30 to 40** words any **three** of the following questions : **3×2=6**

- (a) What happened to Sunil Gavaskar just after he was born?
(My First Steps)
- (b) What does the writer think about how we can attain wisdom?
(FATHER DEAR FATHER)
- (c) Why were Aradhana's family members proud of her?
(I MUST KNOW THE TRUTH)
- (d) According to Nehru what role does science and technology play?
(India – Her Past and Future)

3 Answer the following in about **60** words : **6**

How did Ved's father deal with his blindness?
(MY SON WILL NOT A BEGGAR BE)

OR

Usually tigers avoid human beings. Why do you think this tiger attacked Baldeo? (THE TIGER IN THE TUNNEL)



4 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

What is this time if full of care

We have no time to stand and stare?

No time to stand beneath the boughs.

And stare as long as sheep or cows.

- (i) What does the poet mean by 'care' in the first line? 2
- (ii) What does the poet mean by 'stand and stare'? 1
- (iii) What can the sheep and cows do? 2

OR

Throwing giant scorpion shadows

On the mud-baked walls

They searched for him; he was not found.

They clicked their tongues.

- (i) Who were throwing the shadows and where? 2
- (ii) What were they searching for? 1
- (iii) What does the 'clicked their tongue' mean? 2

5 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

India is chiefly an agricultural land. The cultivation of crops depends on a proper supply of water throughout the year. Since olden times, large parts of our country have suffered from occasional periods of too much rain and those of drought. People had known that if surplus flood water could be stored away for use during the dry season, these problems will be solved. Unfortunately, they had neither the knowledge nor the means to do much in this direction. Whatever little they knew, they tried to put into practice. They dug canals to drain water from perennial rivers. This was a heavily expensive work and practicable over a small area. Large tanks were excavated and small dams built to hold back floods. But it was not possible to do anything on a countrywide scale.

- (a) How has our country suffered from olden times? 2
- (b) What had our people known regarding this suffering? 2
- (c) What did the people do to avoid this suffering? 2
- (d) Why were they not able to do much? 2



6 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

In every country people imagine that they are the best and cleverest while others are not so good as they are. An Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; a Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French; the Germans and Italian think no end of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is all conceit. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But there is no person who hasn't got some thing good in him and bad as well. In the same way there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it might be. We are, of course, most concerned with our country - India. Unhappily it is in a bad way today and most of our people are very poor and miserable. They have no pleasure in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happy. We have to see what is good in our own ways and customs and try to keep it up. Also we must shift whatever is bad and then throw it away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly praise it and also take it.

- (a) What do the Frenchmen and Indians think about their country? 2
- (b) What should be our attitude towards other countries? 2
- (c) What is the present condition of India? 2
- (d) What should we do with the good and bad things of other countries? 2

7 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

The aim of medical education should be to facilitate the application of science so as to provide medical technology. It should provide the best care to the poor at the most affordable rates. One is overjoyed when one sees the smiles on poor patients after they are cured. The country needs thousands of compassionate doctors to treat the rural people with utmost care.

- (a) The aim of medical education _____ (i) _____ the application of science so as to _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (b) It should provide _____ (i) _____ at the most _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) One is overjoyed _____ (i) _____ on poor patients _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The country needs _____ (i) _____ to treat the _____ (ii) _____. 1



- 8** Read the passage given below and make a summary in about **100** words. **5**

King Janaka had in his possession an enormous bow which at one time belonged to Shiva who had left it in the custody of an early ancestor of Janaka and since then it had remained an heirloom. Sita, as a baby girl was a gift of Mother Earth to Janaka. She had been found in a furrow when a field was being ploughed by Janaka himself. Janaka adopted the child and reared her. She grew up into a charming beauty, so much so that several princes, who considered themselves eligible, thronged Janaka's place and contended for Sita's hand. Janaka did not want to favour anyone in particular. He made it a condition that whoever could lift, bend and string Shiva's bow would be considered fit to become Sita's husband. When her suitors took a look at the bow, they realized that it was hopeless and unacceptable condition and so they left in rage. As time passed Janaka became anxious whether he would ever see his daughter married and settled-since the condition once made cannot be withdrawn. No one on earth seemed worthy of approaching Shiva's bow. Janaka repented of his own judgement in linking Sita's fate with the mighty divine heirloom.

- 9** Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with prepositions : **4**

- (a) I am not partial _____ anyone.
- (b) It is nice _____ you to help me.
- (c) Shurvi is angry _____ me.
- (d) Some is crazy _____ classical music.

- 10** Join the following sentences : **4**

- (a) Ajay got the pass. He entered the hall. (use 'so')
- (b) The child is sleeping. Don't talk loudly. (use 'as')
- (c) The patient had died. The doctor came then. (use 'after')
- (d) Lock your room first. Then go for a walk. (use 'before')



11 Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets : **3**

Every year, many birds and fish _____ (a) _____ (mistake) the plastic debris to be food and eat them. Not only _____ (b) _____ (do) they die from the consumption, but they also _____ (c) _____ (pass) on the harmful effects to the humans who consume them.

12 Choose the correct word/phrase to fill in the blanks : **4**

(a) Hari decided to study hard _____ his sister advised him to do so.
(in case/although/because/even if)

(b) _____ Sushma was talking on the phone, her purse fell from her hand. (Because/Provided that/So that/While)

(c) _____ my father landed, he realized that he had left his bag behind.
(When/Unless/While/Even though)

(d) Gunjan practised hard _____ she may get through the finals.
(in case/so that/provided that/although)

13 Write a paragraph of about **100** words on **any one** of the following topics : **5**

(a) If I were a Millionaire

(b) My Favourite Holiday

(c) Global Warming

14 Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about creating awareness **5**

among the people about lifestyle related problems like diabetics, backaches, heart diseases which are increasing day by day.



- 15** The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below, one is done for you to serve as an example.

6

Research sows that the relationships between smoking and memory loss is strongest in people who smoke more than 20 cigarettes each day and this is not specific to the socio-economic status, gender and a range of associated medical conditions. Smoking may speed up age-related memory loss but the details are not clear.

S.No.	Error	Correct Form
1	sows	shows
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

- 16** Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations.

4

The Egyptian pyramids are ancient pyramid-shaped masonry structures located in Egypt. As of November 2008, sources cite either 118 or 138 as the number of identified Egyptian pyramids. Most were built as tombs for the country's pharaohs and their consorts during the Old and Middle Kingdom periods. Earliest known Egyptian pyramids are found at Saqqara, northwest of Memphis. The earliest among these is the Pyramid of Djoser, which was built c. 2630-2610 BC during the Third Dynasty. This pyramid and its surrounding complex were designed by the architect Imhotep, and are generally considered to be the world's oldest monumental structures constructed of dressed masonry.



The most famous Egyptian pyramids are those found at Giza, on the outskirts of Cairo. Several of the Giza pyramids are counted among the largest structures ever built. The Pyramid of Khufu at Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. It is the only one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World still in existence.

The second historically-documented Egyptian pyramid is attributed to the architect Imhotep, who planned what Egyptologists believe to be a tomb for the pharaoh Djoser. Imhotep is credited with being the first to conceive the notion of stacking mastabas on top of each other, creating an edifice composed of a number of “steps” that decreased in size towards its apex. The result was the Pyramid of Djoser, which was designed to serve as a gigantic stairway by which the soul of the deceased pharaoh could ascend to the heavens. Such was the importance of Imhotep’s achievement that he was deified by later Egyptians.

The most prolific pyramid-building phase coincided with the greatest degree of absolutist rule. It was during this time of the Old Kingdom of Egypt that the most famous pyramids, the Giza pyramid complex, were built. Over time, as authority became less centralized, the ability and willingness to harness the resources required for construction on a massive scale decreased, and later pyramids were smaller, less well-built and often hastily constructed.



SECTION B

- Note :** (i) Attempt **any one** of the **two** options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 17 | What makes the reception desk the focal point of any organization? | 2 |
| 18 | What rules should be followed by a telephone operator before transferring a call? | 6 |
| 19 | When can a message not be heard clearly? | 1 |
| 20 | How will you interpret flight schedules? | 4 |
| 21 | Why is a Travel Guide necessary? | 2 |



OPTION - II
(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- 17 How do you choose the degree of expression when you meet someone? 2
- 18 Write a letter to a book shop in New Delhi complaining about sending wrong books to your school library. 4
- 19 Why is it necessary to identify yourself while writing an email to someone? 2
- 20 What is a report? 2
- 21 Write a job application for the post of a teacher of English in a school. Also write your Resume. 5
-



This Question Paper consists of 26 questions [Section-A (16) + Section-B (5 + 5)] and 12 printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/OSS/1**

SET

B

ENGLISH (302)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

- 1 Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2 Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
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- 4 Write your Question Paper Code No. **65/OSS/1, Set-

B



ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

-
- Note :**
- (i) This Question Paper consists of **two** Sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
 - (ii) **All** the questions from Section 'A' are **compulsory**.
 - (iii) Section 'B' has **two** options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from **one option** only.
 - (iv) Marks are indicated against each question.
-

SECTION - A

- 1** Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with prepositions : **4**
- (a) I refrained _____ telling the truth.
 - (b) The cat crept _____ the cupboard.
 - (c) It was good _____ you to invite me.
 - (d) Smoking _____ public places is now banned.

- 2** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

India is chiefly an agricultural land. The cultivation of crops depends on a proper supply of water throughout the year. Since olden times, large parts of our country have suffered from occasional periods of too much rain and those of drought. People had known that if surplus flood water could be stored away for use during the dry season, these problems will be solved. Unfortunately,



they had neither the knowledge nor the means to do much in this direction. Whatever little they knew, they tried to put into practice. They dug canals to drain water from perennial rivers. This was a heavily expensive work and practicable over a small area. Large tanks were excavated and small dams built to hold back floods. But it was not possible to do anything on a countrywide scale.

- (a) How has our country suffered from olden times? 2
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- (c) What did the people do to avoid this suffering? 2
- (d) Why were they not able to do much? 2

3 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

(A) The bridegroom lifted the garland of yellow marigolds. A woman slipped back the silken veil from the bride's face. Bishamber took a quick glance. The garland remained poised in his hands. The bride slowly pulled down the veil over her face.

- (i) Who was the bride? 1
- (ii) Why did the garland remain in his hand? 1
- (iii) Why did the bride pull down the veil over her face? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- Composed manner
- Brief look

OR



The drive up the mountain to the Sorley farm was less difficult. That he had feared and Ott Sorley had sent one of his older boys down the road with a lantern to help him across the old wooden bridge that led up to the little farm house.

- (i) Where was Sorley farm located? 1
- (ii) What was the state of mind of Doctor Benson while driving to the farm? 1
- (iii) How did Ott Sorley facilitate Dr. Benson's approach to his farm house? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- (a) felt afraid
- (b) a metal lamp, whose light is protected with a glass cover.

(B) In Chennai at the centre for Wind Energy Technology, research is being done to checkout various wind sites where wind energy can be tapped. And, wind turbines of various sizes are checked to see if they are delivering what they promised to do.

- (i) Where is research being done? 1
- (ii) For what is research being done? 1
- (iii) Why are wind turbines being checked? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- application of scientific knowledge
 - assured

OR



Gerrard opens door and steps away. Intruder leans forward to inspect it, with his side towards Gerrard, but with his revolver ready. As he turns his head, Gerrard gives him a push into the cupboard, knocking the revolver out of his hand. He slams the door, and locks it, picks up the revolver and goes to the phone, where he stands with the gun pointed at the cupboard door.

- (i) Where did Gerrard push the Intruder into? 1
- (ii) What happened to the Intruder's revolver? 1
- (iii) Who do you think was clever – Gerrard or the Intruder? 1
Give one reason.
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
following :
- Look at closely
 - Shuts forcefully

4 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

The aim of medical education should be to facilitate the application of science so as to provide medical technology. It should provide the best care to the poor at the most affordable rates. One is overjoyed when one sees the smiles on poor patients after they are cured. The country needs thousands of compassionate doctors to treat the rural people with utmost care.

- (a) The aim of medical education _____ (i) _____ the application 1
of science so as to _____ (ii) _____.
- (b) It should provide _____ (i) _____ at the most _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) One is overjoyed _____ (i) _____ on poor patients _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The country needs _____ (i) _____ to treat the _____ (ii) _____. 1



5 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

In every country people imagine that they are the best and cleverest while others are not so good as they are. An Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; a Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French; the Germans and Italian think no end of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is all conceit. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But there is no person who hasn't got some thing good in him and bad as well. In the same way there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it might be. We are, of course, most concerned with our country - India. Unhappily it is in a bad way today and most of our people are very poor and miserable. They have no pleasure in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happy. We have to see what is good in our own ways and customs and try to keep it up. Also we must shift whatever is bad and then throw it away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly praise it and also take it.

- (a) What do the Frenchmen and Indians think about their country? 2
- (b) What should be our attitude towards other countries? 2
- (c) What is the present condition of India? 2
- (d) What should we do with the good and bad things of other countries? 2

6 Join the following sentences : 4

- (a) You will surely miss the train. Hurry up!
- (b) The children got lost due to heavy fog. They lost their map as well.
- (c) Arun is strong. He can lift the heavy suitcase.
- (d) You should walk everyday. This helps you to stay fit.



7 Answer in **30 to 40** words any **three** of the following questions : **3×2=6**

- (a) What happened to Sunil Gavaskar just after he was born?
(My First Steps)
- (b) What does the writer think about how we can attain wisdom?
(FATHER DEAR FATHER)
- (c) Why were Aradhana's family members proud of her?
(I MUST KNOW THE TRUTH)
- (d) According to Nehru what role does science and technology play?
(India – Her Past and Future)

8 Answer the following in about **60** words : **6**

How did Ved's father deal with his blindness?
(MY SON WILL NOT A BEGGAR BE)

OR

Usually tigers avoid human beings. Why do you think this tiger attacked Baldeo? (THE TIGER IN THE TUNNEL)

9 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

What is this time if full of care

We have no time to stand and stare?

No time to stand beneath the boughs.

And stare as long as sheep or cows.

- (i) What does the poet mean by 'care' in the first line? **2**
- (ii) What does the poet mean by 'stand and stare'?' **1**
- (iii) What can the sheep and cows do? **2**

OR



Throwing giant scorpion shadows

On the mud-baked walls

They searched for him; he was not found.

They clicked their tongues.

(i) Who were throwing the shadows and where? 2

(ii) What were they searching for? 1

(iii) What does the 'clicked their tongue' mean? 2

10 Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets : 3

Mrs Saha went on a crash diet. "Am I allowed _____ (a) _____ (eat) toast and butter for breakfast?" she asked her doctor. "Not at all, Mrs Saha. You _____ (b) _____ (allow) to have only fruits and _____ (c) _____ (boil) vegetables".

11 Read the passage given below and make a summary in about 100 words. 5

King Janaka had in his possession an enormous bow which at one time belonged to Shiva who had left it in the custody of an early ancestor of Janaka and since then it had remained an heirloom. Sita, as a baby girl was a gift of Mother Earth to Janaka. She had been found in a furrow when a field was being ploughed by Janaka himself. Janaka adopted the child and reared her. She grew up into a charming beauty, so much so that several princes, who considered themselves eligible, thronged Janaka's place and contended for Sita's hand. Janaka did not want to favour anyone in particular. He made it a condition that whoever could lift, bend and string Shiva's bow would be considered fit to become Sita's husband. When her suitors took a look at the bow, they realized that it was hopeless and unacceptable condition and so they left in rage. As time passed Janaka became anxious whether he would ever see his daughter married and settled-since the condition once made cannot be withdrawn. No one on earth seemed worthy of approaching Shiva's bow. Janaka repented of his own judgement in linking Sita's fate with the mighty divine heirloom.



- 12 Write a paragraph of about **100** words on **any one** of the following topics : **5**
- (a) A Winter Night
 - (b) If You were Born Again!
 - (c) Travelling in A Public Bus

- 13 Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about creating awareness among the people about increase in the number of deaths due to ‘selfie’ clicks. **5**

- 14 Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations. **4**

The Egyptian pyramids are ancient pyramid-shaped masonry structures located in Egypt. As of November 2008, sources cite either 118 or 138 as the number of identified Egyptian pyramids. Most were built as tombs for the country’s pharaohs and their consorts during the Old and Middle Kingdom periods. Earliest known Egyptian pyramids are found at Saqqara, northwest of Memphis. The earliest among these is the Pyramid of Djoser, which was built c. 2630-2610 BC during the Third Dynasty. This pyramid and its surrounding complex were designed by the architect Imhotep, and are generally considered to be the world’s oldest monumental structures constructed of dressed masonry.

The most famous Egyptian pyramids are those found at Giza, on the outskirts of Cairo. Several of the Giza pyramids are counted among the largest structures ever built. The Pyramid of Khufu at Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. It is the only one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World still in existence.

The second historically-documented Egyptian pyramid is attributed to the architect Imhotep, who planned what Egyptologists believe to be a tomb for the pharaoh Djoser. Imhotep is credited with being the first to conceive the notion of stacking mastabas on top of each other, creating an edifice composed of a number of “steps” that decreased in size towards its apex. The result was the Pyramid of Djoser, which was designed to serve as a gigantic stairway by which the soul of the deceased pharaoh could ascend to the heavens. Such was the importance of Imhotep’s achievement that he was deified by later Egyptians.



The most prolific pyramid-building phase coincided with the greatest degree of absolutist rule. It was during this time of the Old Kingdom of Egypt that the most famous pyramids, the Giza pyramid complex, were built. Over time, as authority became less centralized, the ability and willingness to harness the resources required for construction on a massive scale decreased, and later pyramids were smaller, less well-built and often hastily constructed.

15 Choose the correct word/phrase to fill in the blanks : **4**

- (a) We _____ go out and play once the rain stops.
(should, would, shall)
- (b) A bicycle _____ than a motorbike.
(is cheaper, cheap, is cheapest)
- (c) The _____ man is still trying to swim.
(drowned, is drowning, drowning)
- (d) It is _____ continuously.
(rains, rained, raining)

16 The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below, one is done for you to serve as an example. **6**

Research sows that the relationships between smoking and memry loss is strongest in people who smoke more than 20 cigarttes each day and this is not spesific to the socio-economic status, gender and a range of associatd medical condition. Smoking may speed up age-related memory loss but the deteils are not clear.

S.No.	Error	Correct Form
1	sows	shows
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		



SECTION - B

- Note :* (i) Attempt **any one** of the **two** options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 17 | How will you interpret flight schedules? | 4 |
| 18 | Why is a Travel Guide necessary? | 2 |
| 19 | What makes the reception desk the focal point of any organization? | 2 |
| 20 | When can a message not be heard clearly? | 1 |
| 21 | What rules should be followed by a telephone operator before transferring a call? | 6 |



OPTION - II

(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- 17** Write a letter to a book shop in New Delhi complaining about sending wrong books to your school library. **4**
- 18** How do you choose the degree of expression when you meet someone? **2**
- 19** What is a report? **2**
- 20** Write a job application for the post of a teacher of English in a school. Also write your Resume. **5**
- 21** Why is it necessary to identify yourself while writing an email to someone? **2**
-



This Question Paper consists of 26 questions [Section-A (16) + Section-B (5 + 5)] and 12 printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/OSS/1**

SET

C

ENGLISH (302)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

- 1 Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2 Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
- 3 Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 4 Write your Question Paper Code No. **65/OSS/1, Set-

C



ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

-
- Note :**
- (i) This Question Paper consists of **two** Sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
 - (ii) **All** the questions from Section 'A' are **compulsory**.
 - (iii) Section 'B' has **two** options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from **one option** only.
 - (iv) Marks are indicated against each question.
-

SECTION - A

- 1 Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations. 4
- The Egyptian pyramids are ancient pyramid-shaped masonry structures located in Egypt. As of November 2008, sources cite either 118 or 138 as the number of identified Egyptian pyramids. Most were built as tombs for the country's pharaohs and their consorts during the Old and Middle Kingdom periods. Earliest known Egyptian pyramids are found at Saqqara, northwest of Memphis. The earliest among these is the Pyramid of Djoser, which was built c. 2630-2610 BC during the Third Dynasty. This pyramid and its surrounding complex were designed by the architect Imhotep, and are generally considered to be the world's oldest monumental structures constructed of dressed masonry.
- The most famous Egyptian pyramids are those found at Giza, on the outskirts of Cairo. Several of the Giza pyramids are counted among the largest structures ever built. The Pyramid of Khufu at Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. It is the only one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World still in existence.



The second historically-documented Egyptian pyramid is attributed to the architect Imhotep, who planned what Egyptologists believe to be a tomb for the pharaoh Djoser. Imhotep is credited with being the first to conceive the notion of stacking mastabas on top of each other, creating an edifice composed of a number of “steps” that decreased in size towards its apex. The result was the Pyramid of Djoser, which was designed to serve as a gigantic stairway by which the soul of the deceased pharaoh could ascend to the heavens. Such was the importance of Imhotep’s achievement that he was deified by later Egyptians. The most prolific pyramid-building phase coincided with the greatest degree of absolutist rule. It was during this time of the Old Kingdom of Egypt that the most famous pyramids, the Giza pyramid complex, were built. Over time, as authority became less centralized, the ability and willingness to harness the resources required for construction on a massive scale decreased, and later pyramids were smaller, less well-built and often hastily constructed.

2 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

The aim of medical education should be to facilitate the application of science so as to provide medical technology. It should provide the best care to the poor at the most affordable rates. One is overjoyed when one sees the smiles on poor patients after they are cured. The country needs thousands of compassionate doctors to treat the rural people with utmost care.

- (a) The aim of medical education _____ (i) _____ the application of science so as to _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (b) It should provide _____ (i) _____ at the most _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) One is overjoyed _____ (i) _____ on poor patients _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The country needs _____ (i) _____ to treat the _____ (ii) _____. 1

3 Write a paragraph of about **100** words on **any one** of the following topics : 5

- (a) The Duties of a Policeman
- (b) Dependence on Electronic Goods
- (c) A Classroom



4 Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with prepositions : 4

- (a) My own brother is opposed _____ me.
- (b) I have heard it _____ her.
- (c) I patted him _____ his shoulder.
- (d) Ruby held Anjali fast _____ her arm.

5 Join the following sentences : 4

- (a) Strike the iron. It is hot.
- (b) We came out. The bell rang.
- (c) Raju cannot attend office. He is unwell.
- (d) Shreya failed. She did not work sincerely.

6 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

India is chiefly an agricultural land. The cultivation of crops depends on a proper supply of water throughout the year. Since olden times, large parts of our country have suffered from occasional periods of too much rain and those of drought. People had known that if surplus flood water could be stored away for use during the dry season, these problems will be solved. Unfortunately, they had neither the knowledge nor the means to do much in this direction. Whatever little they knew, they tried to put into practice. They dug canals to drain water from perennial rivers. This was a heavily expensive work and practicable over a small area. Large tanks were excavated and small dams built to hold back floods. But it was not possible to do anything on a countrywide scale.

- (a) How has our country suffered from olden times? 2
- (b) What had our people known regarding this suffering? 2
- (c) What did the people do to avoid this suffering? 2
- (d) Why were they not able to do much? 2



7 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

(A) The bridegroom lifted the garland of yellow marigolds. A woman slipped back the silken veil from the bride's face. Bishamber took a quick glance. The garland remained poised in his hands. The bride slowly pulled down the veil over her face.

- (i) Who was the bride? 1
- (ii) Why did the garland remain in his hand? 1
- (iii) Why did the bride pull down the veil over her face? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- Composed manner
 - Brief look

OR

The drive up the mountain to the Sorley farm was less difficult. That he had feared and Ott Sorley had sent one of his older boys down the road with a lantern to help him across the old wooden bridge that led up to the little farm house.

- (i) Where was Sorley farm located? 1
- (ii) What was the state of mind of Doctor Benson while driving to the farm? 1
- (iii) How did Ott Sorley facilitate Dr. Benson's approach to his farm house? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- (a) felt afraid
- (b) a metal lamp, whose light is protected with a glass cover.



(B) In Chennai at the centre for Wind Energy Technology, research is being done to checkout various wind sites where wind energy can be tapped. And, wind turbines of various sizes are checked to see if they are delivering what they promised to do.

- (i) Where is research being done? 1
- (ii) For what is research being done? 1
- (iii) Why are wind turbines being checked? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- application of scientific knowledge
 - assured

OR

Gerrard opens door and steps away. Intruder leans forward to inspect it, with his side towards Gerrard, but with his revolver ready. As he turns his head, Gerrard gives him a push into the cupboard, knocking the revolver out of his hand. He slams the door, and locks it, picks up the revolver and goes to the phone, where he stands with the gun pointed at the cupboard door.

- (i) Where did Gerrard push the Intruder into? 1
- (ii) What happened to the Intruder's revolver? 1
- (iii) Who do you think was clever – Gerrard or the Intruder? 1
Give one reason.
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- Look at closely
 - Shuts forcefully



8 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

In every country people imagine that they are the best and cleverest while others are not so good as they are. An Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; a Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French; the Germans and Italian think no end of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is all conceit. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But there is no person who hasn't got some thing good in him and bad as well. In the same way there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it might be. We are, of course, most concerned with our country - India. Unhappily it is in a bad way today and most of our people are very poor and miserable. They have no pleasure in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happy. We have to see what is good in our own ways and customs and try to keep it up. Also we must shift whatever is bad and then throw it away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly praise it and also take it.

- (a) What do the Frenchmen and Indians think about their country? 2
- (b) What should be our attitude towards other countries? 2
- (c) What is the present condition of India? 2
- (d) What should we do with the good and bad things of other countries? 2

9 Answer in **30 to 40** words any **three** of the following questions : 3×2=6

- (a) What happened to Sunil Gavaskar just after he was born?
(My First Steps)
- (b) What does the writer think about how we can attain wisdom?
(FATHER DEAR FATHER)
- (c) Why were Aradhana's family members proud of her?
(I MUST KNOW THE TRUTH)
- (d) According to Nehru what role does science and technology play?
(India – Her Past and Future)



- 10** Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verbs given in the brackets : **3**
He said that he _____ (a) _____ (work) in the Saket office that day.
His Boss _____ (b) _____ (want) him to be there, He _____ (c) _____ (has) a lot
of work to complete.

- 11** Answer the following in about **60** words : **6**
How did Ved's father deal with his blindness?
(MY SON WILL NOT A BEGGAR BE)

OR

Usually tigers avoid human beings. Why do you think this tiger attacked
Baldeo? (THE TIGER IN THE TUNNEL)

- 12** Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

What is this time if full of care

We have no time to stand and stare?

No time to stand beneath the boughs.

And stare as long as sheep or cows.

- (i) What does the poet mean by 'care' in the first line? **2**
(ii) What does the poet mean by 'stand and stare'? **1**
(iii) What can the sheep and cows do? **2**

OR

Throwing giant scorpion shadows

On the mud-baked walls

They searched for him; he was not found.

They clicked their tongues.

- (i) Who were throwing the shadows and where? **2**
(ii) What were they searching for? **1**
(iii) What does the 'clicked their tongue' mean? **2**



- 13 Read the passage given below and make a summary in about 100 words. 5

King Janaka had in his possession an enormous bow which at one time belonged to Shiva who had left it in the custody of an early ancestor of Janaka and since then it had remained an heirloom. Sita, as a baby girl was a gift of Mother Earth to Janaka. She had been found in a furrow when a field was being ploughed by Janaka himself. Janaka adopted the child and reared her. She grew up into a charming beauty, so much so that several princes, who considered themselves eligible, thronged Janaka's place and contended for Sita's hand. Janaka did not want to favour anyone in particular. He made it a condition that whoever could lift, bend and string Shiva's bow would be considered fit to become Sita's husband. When her suitors took a look at the bow, they realized that it was hopeless and unacceptable condition and so they left in rage. As time passed Janaka became anxious whether he would ever see his daughter married and settled-since the condition once made cannot be withdrawn. No one on earth seemed worthy of approaching Shiva's bow. Janaka repented of his own judgement in linking Sita's fate with the mighty divine heirloom.

- 14 The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below, one is done for you to serve as an example. 6

Research sows that the relationships between smoking and memory loss is strongest in people who smoke more than 20 cigarettes each day and this is not specific to the socio-economic status, gender and a range of associated medical conditions. Smoking may speed up age-related memory loss but the details are not clear.

S.No.	Error	Correct Form
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5		
6		
7		



15 Fill in the blanks with Adverbs formed from the Adjectives given in the brackets : **4**

(a) These children are so _____ (bad) behaved!

(b) She felt _____ (certain) alone in the new neighbourhood.

(c) Ignorant people are always the ones who speak _____ (loud).

(d) The police are enquiring _____ (far) into the matter.

16 Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about creating awareness among the people about lifestyle related problems like diabetics, backaches, heart diseases which are increasing day by day. **5**



SECTION - B

- Note :* (i) Attempt **any one** of the **two** options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 17 | Why is a Travel Guide necessary? | 2 |
| 18 | What makes the reception desk the focal point of any organization? | 2 |
| 19 | How will you interpret flight schedules? | 4 |
| 20 | What rules should be followed by a telephone operator before transferring a call? | 6 |
| 21 | When can a message not be heard clearly? | 1 |



OPTION - II

(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- 17 Write a job application for the post of a teacher of English in a school. **5**
Also write your Resume.
- 18 Why is it necessary to identify yourself while writing an email to someone? **2**
- 19 How do you choose the degree of expression when you meet someone? **2**
- 20 Write a letter to a book shop in New Delhi complaining about sending wrong books to your school library. **4**
- 21 What is a report? **2**
-

