

UNIT-I

1. a) Swami speaks about different modes of punishment at school. **6M**
Do you think Samuel punishes boys like that? State reasons to justify your answer.
- b) Write synonyms for the following words **6M**
i. Awful ii. Stubborn iii. Coward iv. Enormous v.
Isolated vi. Provoke

(OR)

2. a) According to Swami, what does Samuel do the children? **6M**
Explain.
- b) Write one-word substitutes for the following expressions. **6M**
i. A government by the nobles.
ii. One who loves books.
iii. Animal that can live on land and in water.
iv. Someone who scientifically studies the birds.
v. One who is for pleasure of eating and drinking.
vi. A person who acts against religion.

UNIT-II

3. a) How could Dr.APJ.Abdul Kalam make developments in the **6M**
field of science and at the same time in the process eco-
friendly?
- b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate verb forms. **6M**
i. He usually _____ (do) his homework in his room.
ii. Your friends _____ (wait) for you for over an hour
iii. When I reached the station, the train _____ (leave).
iv. He could not sleep because he _____ (beat) by
mosquitoes.
v. They _____ (wait) here since morning for their family
doctor.
vi. We _____ (go) to London when we were young.

(OR)

4. a) How was Dr. Kalam's experience in the field of space technology? **6M**
- b) Rewrite / Convert the following as directed. **6M**
- He said "I have done my work". (into Indirect Speech)
 - The boy said he was sleeping then (into Direct Speech)
 - Platinum is the most precious metal. (into Comparative Degree)
 - Mr. Yadav is older than any other member of the club. (into Positive Degree)
 - The place was very noisy. I couldn't hear anything properly. (with 'too...to')
 - He coming late he answered all questions (with 'Though')

UNIT-III

5. a) What are some examples of George Orwell writing concretely in Politics and the English Language? **6M**
- b) Correct the following sentences in connection with subject-verb agreement / noun- pronoun agreement / misplaced modifiers / articles / redundancies. **6M**
- The people who own that house has no insurance.
 - Every one of the workers receive the same benefits.
 - Each of the political parties **is** being forced to disclose its campaign expenses.
 - We had gone to the movies last night.
 - The children as well as their mother is missing.
 - I am enclosing herewith my bio-data.

(OR)

6. a) In the essay "Politics and the English Language," how does George Orwell himself use rhetorically effective similes and metaphors? **6M**
- b) Fill in the blanks of the below passage with appropriate prepositions. **6M**
- I'll meet you_____ the morning.
 - They call you_____ six o'clock.
 - This key holder is very special _____ me.
 - All candidates are looking forward _____ the announcement of our test scores.
 - Since our school was next to our house, I used to come home _____ lunch time.
 - Most people prefer taking _____ a hobby to relieve stress.

UNIT-IV

7. a) Examine the nature of the relationship between Raghupati and Jaisingh in 'Sacrifice' by Tagore? **6M**
- b) Write a letter to the editor of a daily newspaper complaining about the construction work on your road in the middle of monsoon season causing inconveniences to the people of your locality. **6M**

(OR)

8. a) How does Raghupati justify the practice of sacrifice? **6M**
- b) As a member of your residential society, write an email addressing the inspector of local police station, Mr. Sharma, complaining about the miscreants creating nuisance with their rash bike riding every evening outside your society. Sign the email as william. **6M**

UNIT-V

9. a) What regret does Robert Frost voice in the poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'? **6M**
- b) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions **6M**
- A fact that draws our attention is that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is either admired or loathed. A successful business man does nothing to increase his popularity by being prudent with his money. A person who is wealthy is expected to lead a luxurious life and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean, and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The **paradox** remains that he had not been careful with his money in the first place; he would never have achieved his presentwealth.
- Among the low income group, a different set of values exists. The young clerk, who makes his wife a present of a new dress when he has not paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping money into joyless little piles – so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes, she is able to face the milkman with **equanimity** every, month satisfied with her economizing ways , and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford . As for myself, I fall neither of these categories. If I have money to spare I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up and then I am the meanest man imaginable.

- i) **Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage:**
- Being extravagant is always condemnable.
 - The cause of poverty is extravagance.
 - Extravagance is a part of the rich as well as of the poor.
 - Stingy habits of the poor.
- ii) **According to the passage the person, who is a successful businessman and wealthy**
- Is expected to have lavish lifestyle.
 - Should not bother about popularity.
 - Is more popular if he appears to be wasting away his time.
 - Must be extravagant before achieving success.
- iii) **The phrase ‘lavish with his hospitality’ in the third sentence of the first paragraph means**
- Thoughtful in spending only on guests and strangers.
 - Unconcerned in treating his friends and relatives.
 - Stinginess in dealing with his relatives.
 - Extravagance in entertaining guest.
- iv) **The word ‘paradox’ in the last sentence of the first paragraph means**
- Statement based on the popular opinion
 - a statement that seems self-contradictory but in reality expresses a possible truth.
 - Statement based on facts
 - A word that brings out the hidden meaning
- v) **What is the meaning of the word “equanimity”?**
- Calmness
 - Discomposure
 - Equivocal
 - Dubious
- vi) **Antonym for the word “extravagant”**
- inexpensive
 - active person
 - extreme
 - outermost

(OR)

10. a) What is the central theme of Robert Frost's "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"? **6M**
- b) Write an essay on “Is technology making people smarter or dumber?” **6M**