

# **ANNUAL SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2011**

## **ENGLISH (अंग्रेजी)**

**Time: 3 Hours]**

**SET-A**

**[Full Marks: 100**

### **General Instruction:**

1. This paper consists of four sections:

Section-A - Reading : 20 Marks.

Section-B - Writing : 20 Marks

Section-C - Grammar : 15 Marks.

Section-D - Text Books : 45 Marks.

2. All questions are compulsory.

3. Figures in the margin Indicate full marks.

4. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

5. Answers of the questions must be in the context of the instructions given therein.

### **SECTION - A (Reading : 20 Marks)**

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

My grandmother and I were good friends. My parents left me with her when they went to live in the city and we were continuously together. She used to wake me up in the morning and get me ready for school. She said her morning prayer in a singing way while she bathed and dressed me in the hope that I would listen and get to know by heart: I listened because I loved her voice but never

bothered to learn it. Then she would fetch my wooden slate. She had already washed and plastered it with yellow chalk. She would take a tiny earthen ink-pot and a red pen. She would tie them all in a bundle and hand it to me. After a breakfast of thick, stale chapati with a little butter and sugar spread on it; we went to school. She carried several stale chapatis with her for the village dogs.

My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and the morning prayer. The children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the alphabet or the prayer together. My grandmother sat inside reading the holy book. When we had both finished, we would walk back together.

Questions:

- (a) Why did the grandmother say her morning prayer?
- (b) What did the author's breakfast consist of?
- (c) Why did the grandmother always accompany the author?
- (d) Who was the person that taught the author?
- (e) Find a word in the passage which means 'ended'.

Q. 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Mohua is one of the most important Indian forest trees, not for its timber but because of its delicious flowers. To the people of Central India it provides the most important article of food as the flowers can be stored almost indefinitely.

The Mohua tree has a long thick grey bark. Most of the leaves fall from February to April and during that time the scented flowers appear having in close bunches of a dozen or so. It is at night that

the tree blooms and at dawn each short-lived flower falls to the ground. A couple of months after the flowering period, the fruit opens. They are fleshy green berries. They are quite large and contain from one to four shiny brown seeds.

The gathering of the eligible Mohua flowers is an important business to the country people. Below the tree the ground is cleared and swept. Drawn blooms are collected and allowed to dry out on the earth. The flowers taste something like pressed figs. Sugar puddings and other sweetmeats are made from them. All parts of the fruits, both ripe and unripe are used. A thick oil is extracted from the kernels which being yellowish gives it the name of Butter Tree. The oil is used for cooking, making soaps and candles.

Animals, particularly deer and bears, love the flowers and don't mind risking the night guards. Birds can be seen around the trees at sunset and dawn.

Cut flowers and branches give a thick milky juice good for curing rheumatism. The wood is hard and heavy which works easily and makes good furniture. The bark is used to cure leprosy and to heal wounds. The flowers relieve cough, heart trouble and the fruits cure TB and blood diseases.

- (a) What of Mohua is meant for food item?
- (b) What of Mohua is collected to dry out?
- (c) What delicacy is made of the flowers?
- (d) What is the other name of Mohua?
- (e) Find words from the passage which mean the following.
  - (i) tasty (ii) taken out
- (f) Make nouns of the following:
  - (i) fleshy (ii) yellow

## **SECTION - B (Writing : 20 Marks)**

Q.3. Write a letter to your younger brother scolding him for having neglected his health. (In about 100 words.)

Q.4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics in about 60 words.

- (a) My Hobby
- (b) The Happiest Day of your Life
- (c) The Importance of Exercise

Q.5. Television has both advantages and disadvantages. If it is viewed for long hours. It has bad effects. Write a paragraph on these in not more than 80 words.

## **SECTION - C (Grammar : 15 Marks)**

Q.6. Change the forms of verbs given in the brackets:

- (a) The children ..... in the park. (play)
- (b) W ..... the match. (win)
- (c) I .....your letter this morning. (receive)
- (d) Children ..... a noise in the class. (make)

Q.7. Fill in the blanks with suitable sentence connectors given in brackets. (than, while, as)

- (a) Make the hay ..... the sun shines.
- (b)..... you sow, so shall you reap.
- (c) Nothing is more pleasant ..... climbing mountains.

**Q.8.** Transform the following sentences as directed in the brackets:

- (a) His father was too a painter. (Remove 'too')
- (b) Who is not afraid of death? (Into Assertive)
- (c) Taking a pen, he wrote a poem. (Compound)

**Q.9.** Fill in the blanks with suitable modals given below:

(can, could, may, must)

- (a) We..... pay our taxes.
- (b) I..... jump over the wall.
- (c) You..... get a prize.
- (d) I .....answer all the questions.

**Q.10.** Change into indirect speech:

- (a) Mother: Rohit, where did you go?
- (b) Rohit: Mom, I went to my friend's house.

**Q.11.** Fill in the blanks with who, how, when:

- (a) The mice will play ..... the eat is away.
- (b) I don't know ..... will teach you English.
- (c) I'll explain ..... to answer the questions.

#### **SECTION - D (Text Book : 45 Marks)**

##### **(a) PROSE (20 Marks)**

**Q.12.** Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

On a public writing-table, he started to write, with much wrinkling of his brow, caused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas. When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mail box the postmaster went to open it. It said, "God: of the money that I asked for, only seventy persons reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it through the mail, because the post-office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho."

Questions:

- (a) Why was Lencho angry?
- (b) Who had really sent him the money?
- (c) How can you say that Lencho was not sophisticated?
- (d) To whom Lencho addressed the letter?
- (e) Find a phrase which means "a group of dishonest persons."

Q.13. Read the following passage and answer the questions and follow:

The next day, Tuesday, Wanda was hot in school, either. And nobody noticed her absence again.

But on Wednesday, Peggy and Maddie, who sat down in front with other children who got good marks and who did not track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there. Peggy was the most popular girl in school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly. Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Maddie and Peggy noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. They had waited and waited for Wanda, to have some fun with her, and she just hadn't come.

The often waited for Wanda Petrodski to have fun with her.

Questions:

- (a) Why didn't Peggy and Maddie track in a whole lot of mud?
- (b) Why were Wanda's shoes caked with mud?
- (c) Why were Peggy and Maddie late from school on some days?
- (d) What did Peggy and Maddie do with Wanda?
- (e) Find a word from the passage which means 'walk'.

Q.14. Anne says teachers are most unpredictable. Is Mr. Kessing unpredictable? How?

Q.15. What "Twin obligations" does Mandela mention?

**(b) POETRY (10 Marks)**

Q.16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

- (a) What is a 'dust of snow'? What does the poet say changed his mood?
- (b) What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball?
- (c) Mention three things that humans do and animals don't.

Q.17. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

- (a) Who are the characters in the poem ? List them with their pet names.

- (b) How old do you think Amanda is? How do you know this?
- (c) How does the poet suggest that you identify the lion and the tiger? When can you do so according to him?

**(c) SUPPLEMENTARY READER (15 Marks)**

- Q.18. Give the Character-sketch of Matilda.
- Q.19. What other extraordinary things happen at the Inn?
- Q.20. Why did Horace rob every year? Was he typical thief?