

ANNUAL SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2018

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:

In England Gandhiji, at first, did not give his time entirely to his studies. Instead, he tried to copy fashionable English gentlemen in every way. Like so many young men of his age, he was attracted by what was new and foreign. He wasted a lot of money on buying smart English clothes. He started taking lessons in ball room dancing, playing the violin etc. What a change from the shy boy on the ship, who would not talk to other passengers! After three months he

suddenly realized how silly it was to waste his good brother's money on such things. After this, he devoted all his time to serious study. From the very childhood, when Gandhiji found that he was doing a wrong thing, he at once stopped doing it.

Questions:

- (a) Where did Gandhiji go for his studies?
- (b) What attracted him most in England?
- (c) What did he suddenly realized after his three months of stay in England?
- (d) Complete the following:
 - (i) He wasted a lot of money on buying
 - (ii) When Gandhiji found that he was doing a wrong thing

Q. 2. Read the following passage carefully 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. 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 it by heart. I listened because I loved her voice but never bothered to learn it. After breakfast of a thick, stale chapati with a little butter and sugar spread on it, we went to school. She carried some 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. My grandmother sat inside reading the holy books.

- (a) Why did the author's parents left her with her grandmother?
- (b) Why did the grandmother say her morning prayer in a singing way?
- (c) What did the author's breakfast consist of?
- (d) Why did the grandmother always accompany the author?
- (e) Complete the following:
 - (i) She used to wake me up in the morning and
 - (ii) My grandmother sat inside
- (f) Make sentences with the following words:
 - (i) prayer (ii) thick.

SECTION - B (Writing : 20 Marks)

Q.3. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her success. (In about 100 words.)

OR

Write a letter to the D.G of police complaining about the rising rate of crime and theft in your area. (In about 100 words).

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

- (a) A school picnic
- (b) Value of games and sports
- (c) Importance of trees

Q.5. Recently you visited a book fair at Morhabadi ground, Ranchi. Write a short report on it in not more than 80 words.

SECTION - C (Grammar : 15 Marks)

Q.6. Fill in the blanks with the correct non-finite verbs given in brackets:

(tired, cheating, to smoke, locked)

- (a) He was punished for
- (b) I found the door
- (c) She wears a look.
- (d) You are not allowed here.

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

- (a) Nothing is more pleasant Our National Anthem.
- (b) Do I say.
- (c) in prison, he wrote his first novel.

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

- (a) He is too lazy to write. (Remove 'too')
- (b) The tail man is my father. (Into Complex sentence)
- (c) He said to me, "I am writing a letter." (Into Indirect speech)

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

(must, may, can, could)

- (a) God have mercy on you.
- (b) He run faster than anyone ten years ago.
- (c) You obey your elders.
- (d) He swim.

Q.10. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in brackets:

- (a) She..... hundred rupees from me. (borrow)
- (b) Children..... noise when the teacher (make)

Q.11. Fill in the blanks with the "where, how, what" :

- (a) The teacher told me to solve the sum.
- (b) I now remember I had met him.
- (c) Do you like.

SECTION - D (Text-book : 45 Marks)

(a) PROSE (20 Marks)

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

I finished my poem and it was beautiful! It was about a mother duck and a father swan with three baby ducklings who were bitten to death by the father because they quacked too much. Luckily, Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way. He read the poem to the class, adding his own comments, and to several other classes as well. Since then I've been allowed to talk and haven't been assigned any extra homework. On the contrary. Mr. Keesing is always making jokes these days.

Questions:

- (a) Who is 'I' in the first line?
- (b) Why did the father Swan kill the baby duckling?
- (c) Whom did father Swan actually stand for?

- (d) What was so 'good' about Mr. Keesing?
- (e) Find a phrase from the passage which means 'opposite to it'.

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

"Tea was first drunk in China." Rajvir added, as far back as 2700 B.C.! In fact words such as tea, chai and chini are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage. The train clattered into Mariani junction. The boys collected their luggage and pushed their way to the crowded platform. Pranjol's parents were waiting for them. Soon they were driving towards Dhekiabari, the tea-garden managed by Pranjol's father. They crossed a cattle- bridge and entered Dhekiabari Tea Estate.

On both sides of the gravel-road were acre upon acre of tea- bushes, all neatly pruned to the same height. Groups of tea-pluckers, with bamboo baskets on their backs, wearing plastic aprons, were plucking the newly sprouted leaves.

Questions:

- (a) When was tea first drunk in China?
- (b) When did tea come to Europe?
- (c) Where was Pranjol's father working?
- (d) How were women plucking tea leaves?
- (e) Find a word from the passage which means 'newly grown'.

Q.14. Who did Maddie think would win the drawing contest? Why did she think so?

OR

Which twin obligation does every man have in life?

Q.15. How did the young seagull make his first flight?

OR

What did Lencho have faith in? What did he do?

(b) POETRY (10 Marks)

Q.16. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

I am an orphan, roaming the street,
I pattern, soft dust with my hushed, bare feet,
The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.

Questions:

- (a) Name the poem from where the extract has been taken.
- (b) Who has written these lines?
- (c) What is she doing?
- (d) How does the speaker make designs?

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

- (a) How does the tiger terrify the villagers?
- (b) What happens to the house when the trees move out of it?
- (c) How is the chameleon described in the poem, "How to tell wild animals"?

(c) SUPPLEMENTARY READER (15 Marks)

Q. 18. Give a character-sketch of Griffin, the scientist.

OR

What were the reasons which caused a great suffering to Matilda?

Q. 19. Why did Horace Danby rob a safe every year?

OR

Why was Mr. Herriot shocked at Tricki's appearance?

Q. 20. Why was Bholi's father worried about her?

OR

What word does the thief do for Anil?