Total No. of Printed Pages: 15

Subject Code : C1



2025

# **ENGLISH**

Full Marks: 90
Pass Marks: 27

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

# SECTION - A

	Cho	ose the corre	ct optio	on for the fo	ollo	wing	g : (Q. No.	1 to 45)		1x45=45	
1.	In this sentence from "A Letter to God", which literary device is used by the author to describe the field?										
	"The field was white as if covered with salt."										
	(a)	Metaphor	(b)	Simile		(c)	Irony	(d)	Pun		
2.		ording to the a he nks.									
	(a)	Arabs and G	reeks	(k	)	Ara	bs and Afg	hans			
	(c)	Africans and	l Greek	s (c	d) .	Afri	cans and A	Afghans			
3.	_	olague of locus nis crops were			mo	re th	an this." I	⊥encho m	ade this re	mark	
	(a)	a landslide	(b) a	a hailstorm	l	(c)	a drough	t (d)	a flood		
4.	In the story "A Letter to God", what was the most likely response that the postmaster expected in Lencho's second letter to God?										
	(a)	sorrow	(b) ]	happiness		(c)	gratitude	(d)	indignation	on	
5.	to t	ceremonies t the celebrati vernment.									
	(a)	autocratic ar	nd non-	racial (ł	)	dem	ocratic an	d racial			
	(c)	democratic a	nd non	-racial (d	d)	auto	ocratic and	l racial			
6.	With reference to the chapter "Tea from Assam", what do you think is the speaker's tone in the quoted sentence - "You seem to have done your homework before coming".										
	(a)	casual	(b) a	appreciativ	'e	(c)	sarcastic	(d)	humorou	S	

7.	Read the two statements given below with reference to "Madam Rides the Bus" and choose the correct option that follows -											
	Sta	tement I -	Vall	i had many pla	aymates of her age in her neighbourhood.							
	Sta	tement II -	Vall		y new unusual experiences by watching							
	(a) Statement I is True and Statement II is False.											
	(b) <b>Statement I</b> is False and <b>Statement II</b> is True.											
	(c) Both <b>Statement I</b> and <b>Statement II</b> are True.											
	(d)	Both <b>Staten</b>	nent I	and <b>Stateme</b>	ent I	I are False.						
8.	"I have been reading as much as I could about tea," Rajvir said, "No one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends." While making this statement in 'Tea from Assam' Rajvir suggests that the traditional stories regarding the origin of tea are not till today.											
		oose the correc	et opti				e sente	ence.				
	(a)			(b)		tradicted						
	(c)	authenticate	d	(d)	disi	regarded						
9.	The structure they created formed the basis of one of the harshest, more inhumane societies that world has ever known. What does 'structure' refer to in this sentence from "Long Walk to Freedom"?											
	(a)	the amphith	eatre	(b)	apa	rtheid						
	(c)	the city road	ls	(d)	gov	ernment and	office	S				
10.	"Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour" Which of the following options is closest to the meaning of the underlined part of the sentence quoted from "Coorg"?											
	(a)	to count	(b)	to narrate	(c)	to renounce	e (d)	to prevent				
11.	this	an's goodness sline from "Loi h the underlin	ng Wa	lk to Freedom								
	(a)	put out	(b)	suppose	(c)	ignite	(d)	start out				
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- **12.** On receiving the letter from the postmaster, Lencho did not seem surprised because -
  - (a) he knew everything before hand.
  - (b) he was confident of receiving a reply from God.
  - (c) he had dreamt about God's reply.
  - (d) he knew the postmaster was a good man.
- 13. Why does even the most laidback individual becomes adventurous in Coorg?
  - (a) Because Coorgi people do not welcome laidback persons.
  - (b) Because Coorgi culture is adventure friendly.
  - (c) Because the environment offers opportunities for adventure sports and activities.
  - (d) Because laidback people find it difficult to while away time at Coorg.
- **14.** "Hey! a tea garden!" Rajvir cried excitedly. But Pranjol didn't share Rajvir's excitement. Why was it so?
  - (a) Because Pranjol did not like tea gardens.
  - (b) Because Pranjol loved the hills.
  - (c) Because Pranjol was familiar with the landscape dotted with tea gardens.
  - (d) Because Pranjol was annoyed with Rajvir.
- **15.** "Thirty-one minutes," Ausable said moodily. "The appointment was for twelve-thirty. I wish I knew you learned about the report, Max." What report was referred to by Ausable? [Hint: The Midnight Visitor]
  - (a) Report concerning some new missiles
  - (b) Report concerning espionage
  - (c) Report on Nazi occupation
  - (d) Report concerning World Wars

#### OR.

"The safe was not going to be hard to open." Horace Danby thought so because -

- (a) He had lived with locks and safes all his life.
- (b) Horace was familiar with the design of the safe.
- (c) The owners left the keys behind.
- (d) Horace would be assisted by the servants.

**16.** Horace Danby never got a chance to work on a new plan after the Shotover Grange episode. Why?

#### Because -

- (a) He was put behind the bars.
- (b) He was exhausted of all plans.
- (c) He went away to a different place.
- (d) He was upset with his accomplice.

#### OR

"And as the light came on Fowler had his first authentic thrill of the day." In this sentence from "The Midnight Visitor", what thrill is being referred to?

- (a) A stranger with a pistol stood inside the hotel room.
- (b) The hotel had arranged for a surprise welcome.
- (c) Fowler was thrilled to enter the luxurious hotel room.
- (d) Fowler came to know of a secret shared by Ausable.

## 17. Fowler felt let down. Why? [Hint: The Midnight Visitor]

#### Because -

- (a) Fowler did not get good food to eat.
- (b) Fowler realised that the secret agent was not coming to the hotel.
- (c) The secret agent led him to a hotel room which was rather gloomy.
- (d) Fowler could not understand what the secret agent said.

#### OR

"Just leave it to me and you will have them within an hour" - What is the context of this sentence quoted from 'A Question of Trust'?

- (a) It's about books and Horace's library collection.
- (b) It's about the kitchen and food.
- (c) It's about the safe and the jewellery.
- (d) It's about the woman's cosmetics box.

- **18.** How did the junior assistant of the law firm feel when he was sent to serve summons. [Hint: The Hack Driver]
  - (a) He felt sad.

(b) He found the work unpleasant.

(c) He felt joyful.

(d) He used to be anxious.

## OR

Choose the correct synonym for the underlined word in the following sentence from "Footprints without Feet".

The <u>bewildered</u> boys had been following a scientist who had just discovered how to make human body transparent.

- (a) terrified
- (b) befooled
- (c) baffled
- (d) traumatised
- 19. "Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person."

Which of the following alternatives expresses the writer's attitude to Griffin? [Hint: Footprints without Feet]

(a) accusation

(b) disappointment

(c) disapproval

(d) appreciation

#### OR

When the young lawyer reached New Mullion his "eager expectations of a sweet and simple countryside was severely disappointed." Why? [Hint: The Hack Driver]

- (a) The streets were muddy and houses looked dull.
- (b) Small rivers overflowed the streets and houses did not have good paint.
- (c) The streets were dirty and the shops were painted brown or were bare of any paint.
- (d) The shops were painted black and the streets were dirty.
- 20. "Shivering with cold he hurried to Drury Lane..." Which of the following alternatives explain the reason behind the subject's visit to Drury Lane? [Hint: Footprints without Feet]
  - (a) He wanted to watch a theatre.
  - (b) He wanted to spend some time at a shop.
  - (c) He wanted to get some food and clothing.
  - (d) He wanted to become invisible

OR.

"But if I did not think much about Lutkins, the office did. I found them all upset." What made the office upset? [Hint: The Hack Driver]									
(a) Because the speaker didn't bother much about Lutkins although he was paid for it.									
(b) Because the speaker left Lutkins behind and gave away important papers to him.									
(c) Because Lutkins was still missing and was supposed to be presented at the court the next day.									
(d) Because Lutkins had made fun of the office and wasted their time.									
With reference to "The Ball Poem", choose the statement that correctly identifies the underlined words.									
I would not intrude on him.									
(a) The poet would not intrude on the boy.									
(b) The passerby would not intrude on the boy.									
(c) The boy would not intrude on the poet.									
(d) The speaker would not intrude on the poet.									
What does the boy feel when he loses the ball as mentioned in "The Ball Poem"?									
(a) anxious (b) sad (c) stressed (d) timid									
In the poem "Animals", the poet claims that he can live with -									
(a) machines (b) plants (c) friends (d) animals									
The small boy in "The Ball Poem" is experiencing -									
(a) realisation (b) joy (c) elation (d) gladness									
"There is a languid, emerald sea,									
where the sole inhabitant is me" [Hint : Amanda]									

21.

22.

23.

**24.** 

**25.** 

(a) dynamic

(c) relaxed

(d) spirited

Choose the correct synonym for the underlined word -

(b) animated

27.	[ Hint : A Tiger in the Zoo]												
	(a) quietly walking in a cage in the zoo.												
	(b) sleeping in a concrete cell in the zoo.												
	(c)	(c) snarling around the houses at the jungle's edge.											
	(d) resting under the sun outside the cage.												
28.	3. Read the following statements with reference to "A Tiger in the Zoo" and choose the <b>correct</b> option -												
	Statement 1 - Ferocious animals like tigers are a threat to the natural and human world.												
	Sta	tement 2 -	Zoo animals be	ecome quite placid inside their cage.									
	(a) Both <b>Statement 1</b> and <b>Statement 2</b> are true.												
	(b)	Both <b>Statem</b>	nent 1 and State	ement 2 are false.									
	(c) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.												
	(d) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.												
29.	In "The Tale of Custard, the Dragon," how is Custard portrayed before the arrival of the pirates?												
	(a)	as a cowardly	y and timid drago	on.									
	(b)	as a fierce an	d intimidating d	dragon.									
	(c) as a clumsy and lazy dragon.												
	(d)	as an intellig	ent and cunning	gdragon.									
30.	Idei	ntify the litera	ary device used in	n this line from "Animals" -									
	"It	hink I could tı	ırn and live with	n animals"									
	(a)	alliteration	(b) simile	(c) assonance (d) metaphor									

8

[ Contd.

26. In the poem 'Amanda', what is Amanda's primary desire?

to become a mermaid

to be alone and free

to become an artist

(d) to travel around the world

(b)

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31. Identify the correct question tag to fill in the blank -											
				(c)	is he?	(d)	isn't he ?				
Sele	ect the correct	t com	oination of se	ntenc	e for the give	en sent	ences.				
He has no strength. He has no intelligence.											
(a)	He has neith	ner str	ength and no	eithe	r intelligenc	e.					
(b) He has no strength and either no intelligence.											
(c)	He has neith	ier sti	ength nor int	ellige	nce.						
(d)	He has neith	ner str	ength and int	ellige	ence.						
Cho	oose the corre	ct opti	ion to fill in th	ne bla	nk -						
All	tickets for the	e cultu	ıral night hav	e bee	n	•					
(a)	sold out	(b)	sold away	(c)	sold up	(d)	sold off				
		_ the	references fro	om Sh	akespeare's	drama	? Fill in the				
(a)	site	(b)	cite	(c)	sited	(d)	cited				
Cho	oose the corre	ct ont	ion to comple	te the	e sentence						
		_	_								
						(d)	many				
Cho	oose the option	n that	correctly cha	nges	the voice of	the give	en sentence :				
					_	xed by	me.				
` '			_			-					
						_					
(d)				-			•				
Cho	oose the indire	ect for	m of the follo	wing	sentence -						
				Ū							
			•	•							
	-		-		y lunch.						
	He (a) Seld He (a) (b) (c) (d) Cho All (a) Cho She (a) Cho (a) (b) (c) (d) Cho	He is a teacher	He is a teacher  (a) ain't he? (b)  Select the correct combound He has no strength. He  (a) He has neither struction (b) He has no strength  (b) He has neither struction (c) He has neither struction (d) He has neither struction (e)  Choose the correct opton (for the culture)  All tickets for the culture (for the culture)  (a) sold out  (b)  Choose the correct opton (for the culture)  Choose the correct opton (for the culture)  Choose the correct opton (for the culture)  Choose the option that I cooked all the dessert ite (for the culture)  (c) All the dessert ite (for the culture)  (d) All the dessert ite (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the correct opton (for the culture)  Choose the correct opton (for the culture)  Choose the correct opton (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the indirect for the culture (for the culture)  Choose the correct opton (for the	He is a teacher							

38.	8. Choose the correct tense form and fill in the blank.  The train before we reached the station.									
	(a)	will have left	(b)	was left		(c)	had left	(d)	has left	
39.	Fill	in the blank in	the	following	sente	ence	:			
	Lina is careful than her sister.									
	(a)	more	(b)	little		(c)	least	(d)	most	
40.	Cho	oose the correct	t opti	ion to fill i	n the	e bla	nk:			
	befo	the lor ore taking a ma			porta	ant to	o listen		our instincts	
	(a)	in, to	(b)	during, f	or	(c)	in, through	(d)	for, to	
	Question nos. <b>41</b> and <b>42</b> are based on seen comprehension. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:  The house - the only one in the entire valley - sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was a downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho - who knew his fields intimately - had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east.									
41.	Wh	at did Lencho d	do th	roughout	the n	norni	ing?			
	(a)	Watched the	river	•	(b)	Wat	ched the sky			
	(c)	Watched the	field		(d)	Wat	ched the valle	еу		
42.	Cho	oose the correct	anto (b)	onym for t ridge	the w	vord (c)	<u>crest'</u> given i top	in the	passage.	

Question nos. **43-45** are based on an unseen passage. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Rabindranath Tagore was born in 1861, into one of the foremost families of Bengal. He was the fourteenth child of Debendranath Tagore, who headed the Brahmo Samaj. The family house at Jorasanko in Calcutta was a hive of cultural and intellectual activity. Tagore was educated by private tutors and he first visited Europe in 1878. He started writing at an early age, and his talent was recognised by Bankimchandra Chatterjee, the leading writer of the day. In the 1890s Tagore lived mainly in rural East Bengal, managing family estates. In the early 1900s he was involved in the Swadeshi campaign against the British but he withdrew from it when the movement turned violent. In 1912 he came to England with *Gitanjali*, an English translation of some of his religious lyrics. It was acclaimed by W.B. Yeats and later published by Macmillan, leading directly to his winning the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913.

43. Who was Rabindranath Tagore's contemporary writer in Bengal?

(a) Bankimchandra Chatterjee (b) Debendranath Tagore

(c) Mahatma Gandhi

(d) William Butler Yeats

44. Arrange the following events from Rabindranath Tagore's life chronologically.

(i) He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature.

(ii) He was born as the fourteenth child of Debendranath Tagore.

(iii) He came to England.

(iv) He first visited Europe in 1878.

(a) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)

(b) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

(c) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

(d) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)

45. Why did Rabindranath Tagore withdraw from the Swadeshi movement?

(a) Because it had turned violent.

(b) Because it hampered his writing activities.

(c) Because he was not a military man.

(d) Because he wanted to set up a university.

#### SECTION - B

Answer the following briefly:

2x10=20

- (Q. Nos. 46 to Q. 55)
- 46. Give a brief pen-picture of the tea garden as described in "Tea from Assam".
- **47.** "I knew that the oppressor must be liberated just as surely as oppressed." Why does Mandela say so in "Long Walk to Freedom"?
- **48.** How does the author in "Coorg" bring out the unique martial status of the people of Coorg?
- **49.** "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. The big drops are ten cent pieces, and the little ones are free." Examine the irony that was awaiting Lencho as soon as the storm was over.
- **50.** "A dime or another ball is worthless" Explain. [Hint: The Ball Poem]
- **51.** Do you consider Custard a brave dragon? Give reasons.
- **52.** How does Walt Whitman conclude in the poem 'Animals' that animals are superior to humans?
- **53.** Why does Valli refuse to look out of the window on her way back?

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

"It was a new bus, its outside painted a gleaming white with some green stripes along the sides. Inside, the overhead bars shone like silver. Directly in front of Valli, above the windshield, there was a beautiful clock. The seats were soft and luxurious."

- **54.** Describe the inside of the bus.
- **55.** Give the opposites of the words 'soft', 'beautiful'.

#### SECTION - C

Answer the following.

**56.** How does Ausable overpower Max's plan by 'inventing the balcony' in "The Midnight Visitor"?

## OR

Provide a pen picture of "the charming lady" in "A Question of Trust".

**57.** Narrate in your own words the incidents that occur in the village inn after Griffin's arrival. [Hint: The Midnight Visitor]

#### OR

"They're about the only folks in the town that missed seeing you yesterday."
Who is the speaker? Who is "you" in the given sentence? What impression do you have about the speaker from the incidents that involved the person mentioned as 'you'? [Hint: The Hack Driver]

## SECTION - D

**58.** Write an essay on any one of the following topics:

5

- (a) The Importance of Sports
- (b) Your favourite tourist destination
- (c) A visit to a place of historical interest.

## OR

Write a story on the basis of the following outline. Give a suitable title.

5

3

Seema came back from the office - saw the front door of her house was open - flowerpots in the verandah were lying scattered - her dog was barking from inside the house - .

59. You are Arshad/Afreen. Write a report for your local English newspaper on the lack of open spaces and playgrounds in your city/town. Highlight the importance of such spaces for the people pointing out the duties and responsibilities of the civic authorities in this regard.

## OR

Your school recently conducted a workshop on art and craft. Use the following information to write a report for your school bulletin.

- Date 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2024 Wednesday
- Time: 9 am onwards
- Place : School premises
- Chief Guest: Noni Borpujari [Renowned painter/sculptor from Assam]
- Events: Welcome speech by School Principal.
- A workshop was held involving the students in Do It Yourself (DIY) activities in various crafts.
- 60. Translate the following into the language as per your MIL/IL subject. 1x3=3
  - (a) The youth are the country's future.
  - (b) The Earth revolves round the Sun.
  - (c) Where are you going now?

#### OR

Write a substance of the following:

Early rising leads to health and happiness. The man who rises late can have little rest in course of the day. Anyone who lies on bed late is compelled to work till a late hour in the evening. He has to go without the evening exercise which is so necessary for his health. Inspite of all his effort his work will not produce as good results as that of the early riser. The reason for this is that he cannot take advantage of the refreshing hours of the morning. Some people say that the quiet hour of midnight is the best time for working. Several great thinkers say that they can write best only when they burn the midnight oil. Yet it is true to say that few men have a clear brain at midnight, when the body needs rest and sleep.

## $\mathbf{SECTION} - \mathbf{E}$

## GRAMMAR

<ul> <li>(i) The sun in the east. (rise)</li> <li>(ii) When I met her, she a book. (read)</li> <li>32. Do as directed for the following:</li></ul>	61.	Use	the correct form of the tense of the verbs given in the brackets.	2
<ul> <li>52. Do as directed for the following: <ol> <li>I often go to Mumbai. Mumbai is the commercial capital of India. (Join the sentences using a relative pronoun.)</li> <li>I went to the market to buy some fruit, but the shopkeeper said that there were no fresh fruits that day. (Rewrite the sentence using direct speech)</li> </ol> </li> <li>53. Rewrite the following as directed: <ol> <li>Man is mortal. [Make negative without changing the meaning]</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		(i)	The sun in the east. (rise)	
<ul> <li>(i) I often go to Mumbai. Mumbai is the commercial capital of India. (Join the sentences using a relative pronoun.)</li> <li>(ii) I went to the market to buy some fruit, but the shopkeeper said that there were no fresh fruits that day. (Rewrite the sentence using direct speech)</li> <li>33. Rewrite the following as directed: <ul> <li>(i) Man is mortal. [Make negative without changing the meaning]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		(ii)	When I met her, she a book. (read)	
the sentences using a relative pronoun.)  (ii) I went to the market to buy some fruit, but the shopkeeper said that there were no fresh fruits that day. (Rewrite the sentence using direct speech)  33. Rewrite the following as directed:  (i) Man is mortal. [Make negative without changing the meaning]	62.	Do a	as directed for the following:	1x2=2
there were no fresh fruits that day. (Rewrite the sentence using direct speech)  33. Rewrite the following as directed:  (i) Man is mortal. [Make negative without changing the meaning]		(i)	•	n
(i) Man is mortal. [Make negative without changing the meaning]		(ii)	there were no fresh fruits that day. (Rewrite the sentence using direct	
	63.	Rew	vrite the following as directed :	1x2=2
(ii) Well done! [Make an assertive sentence]		(i)	Man is mortal. [Make negative without changing the meaning]	
		(ii)	Well done! [Make an assertive sentence]	

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