



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

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2025 – 26 II PUC QUESTION BANK

SUBJECT CODE: 02

SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH

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The Weightage Framework**Course Book (Springs)**

Sl No	Lesson/ Unit	Teaching Hours	Marks allotted
1	Romeo and Juliet	3	3
2	Too Dear!	5	5
3	On Children	3	3
4	Everything I Need to Know I Learned In The Forest	5	5
5	A Sunny Morning	8	8
6	When You Are Old	3	3
7	The Gardener	5	5
8	To the Foot From Its Child	3	3
9	I Believe that Books Will Never Disappear	5	5
10	Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth	3	3
11	Japan and Brazil Through A Traveler's Eye	4	4
12	The Voter	5	5
13	Where There Is A Wheel	5	5
14	Water	3	3
	Total	60 hrs.	60

Workbook (Streams)

Sl No	Unit	Teaching Hours	Marks Allotted
1	Articles or Prepositions	1	1
2	Jumbled Segments	1	1
3	Subject-Verb Agreement	1	1
4	Tense	2	1
5	Framing Questions	2	2
6	Error Identification	2	2
7	Expressions (Idioms)	2	2
8	Passive verbs	3	3
9	Reported Speech	5	5
10	Comprehension – Prose	6	9
11	Comprehension - Poetry	12	9
12	Pronouns	4	5
13	Linkers	4	4
14	Note making	2	2
15	Dialogue Writing	3	3
16	Job Application	5	5
17	Speech Writing	5	5
	Total	60 hrs.	60

Note on Difficulty Level: [A] = Average [D] = Difficult [E] = Easy

1. Romeo and Juliet

MCQs

1. Match the following comparisons, with respect to 'Romeo and Juliet'

[A]

A

- A. Romeo
- B. Juliet
- C. Juliet's fellow dancers

B

- i. crows
- ii. new snow on a raven's back
- iii. a snowy dove

- a. A-iii, B-ii, C-i
- b. A-i, B-ii, C-iii
- c. A-ii, B-iii, C-i.
- d. A-ii, B-i, C-iii

2. In 'Romeo and Juliet', Romeo thinks that Juliet is like _____.

[E]

- a. the sun
- b. the moon
- c. a star
- d. a snowy dove

3. In 'Romeo and Juliet', _____ is like 'a rich jewel in an Ethiope's ear'.

[E]

- a. Juliet
- b. the sun
- c. the crow
- d. Romeo

4. In 'Romeo and Juliet', whose beauty is too rich for use and for earth too dear?

[E]

- a. crow's
- b. companions of Juliet
- c. Juliet's
- d. Romeo's

5. Identify the **mismatched** combination among the following, with respect to 'Romeo and Juliet'

[A]

- a. a rich jewel in an Ethiope's ear – Juliet
- b. teaches the torches to burn bright - Juliet
- c. day in night – Romeo
- d. face of heaven – Dance Floor

6. In 'Romeo and Juliet', _____ is described as, "gentle", "loving" and black-browed".

[E]

- a. an Ethiope
- b. the night
- c. a crow
- d. a raven

7. In 'Romeo and Juliet', _____ had never seen true beauty till that night.

[E]

- a. Romeo
- b. Juliet
- c. the Sun
- d. Ethiope

8. According to Juliet, after her death, Romeo should be _____

[A]

- a. hung upon the cheek of night
- b. sent on a raven's back
- c. cut out into little stars
- d. trooped with crows

9. According to Juliet, the world will be in love with night, because _____ [A]

- a. the day is too rich for use and too dear for earth
- b. Romeo comes on a raven's back
- c. Romeo cut out in little stars, makes the face of heaven beautiful
- d. Juliet herself hangs upon the cheek of night like a rich jewel

10. According to the poet of 'Romeo and Juliet', evaluate the following: [A]

Statement: The world will not pay worship to the sun.

Reason: Juliet's true beauty has made the face of heaven so fine.

- a. Both statement and reason are correct.
- b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.
- c. Statement is correct, but reason is incorrect.
- d. Statement is incorrect, but reason is correct.

11. In 'Romeo and Juliet' the word "garish" is used to describe _____ [E]

- a. Sun
- b. Romeo
- c. Ethiope
- d. Juliet

12. Complete the analogy with reference to 'Romeo and Juliet' [A]

Romeo: New snow on a raven's back :: Juliet : _____

- a. Day in night
- b. Little stars in the sky
- c. A rich jewel in an Ethiope's ear
- d. Garish sun in the sky

13. According to Romeo, _____ teaches the torches to burn bright. [E]

- a. Juliet
- b. Romeo
- c. Montague
- d. Roseline

14. According to Romeo, Juliet teaches the _____ to burn bright. [E]

- a. Sun
- b. Stars
- c. Torches
- d. Moon

15. The phrase, 'Face of heaven' in 'Romeo and Juliet' refers to _____. [A]

- a. Romeo
- b. Star
- c. Sun
- d. Sky

16. Juliet's companions are compared to _____. [E]

- a. stars
- b. crows
- c. torches
- d. jewels

17. When Romeo shines as stars in the face of night, the world will , according to Juliet.

- a. not worship the stars
 - b. be in love with night
 - c. worship the garish sun
 - d. not be in love with night

[A]

18. After Romeo is cut into little stars, all the world will be in love with night and _____ in ‘Romeo and Juliet’. [A]

- a. pay no worship to the garish sun
 - b. worship the garish sun
 - c. watch Juliet's place of dance
 - d. feel blessed by Juliet's touch

[A]

19. The word ‘measure’ in the phrase, the measure done’ stands for _____.

- a. night
 - b. love
 - c. day
 - d. dance

[A]

20. Complete the analogy with reference to 'Romeo and Juliet'.

[E]

Measure done : Dance ended :: Face of heaven :

- a. Romeo's charm
 - b. the sky
 - c. Juliet's beauty
 - d. garish sun

21. According to Juliet, _____ is referred to as 'day in night'.

[E]

- a. dove
 - b. Ethiopia
 - c. Romeo
 - d. raven

22. Romeo does **not** compare Juliet to

[E]

- a. burning torches
 - b. snowy dove
 - c. rich jewel
 - d. new snow

23. Juliet does not describe the night as .

[A]

- a. garish
 - b. loving
 - c. gentle
 - d. black browed

24. Romeo feels that he had not seen _____, until he met Juliet.

[E]

25. Juliet hangs upon the cheek of night as a

(Exam 1 2025)

- a. dove b. star c. snow d. rich jewel

26. According to Romeo, whose beauty is too rich for use?

(Exam 2 2025)

- a. Ethiope's b. the sun's c. Juliet's d. Romeo's

27. In 'Romeo and Juliet', the word 'garish' is used to describe _____. (Exam 3 2025)

- a. Romeo b. the sun c. an Ethiope d. Juliet

28. According to Juliet, "the world will be in love with night" because _____. (Additional paper 2025)

- a. Juliet hangs upon the cheek of night
b. Romeo cut out in little stars make the face of heaven beautiful
c. Romeo comes in night on a raven's back
d. the night is too rich for use and too dear for earth

29. Choose the odd combination

[A]

- a. face of heaven : sky b. snowy dove: Juliet
c. for earth too dear : Sun d. day in night : Romeo

30. Choose the statement which is '**not true**'

[A]

- a. Romeo compares Juliet to a snowy dove
b. Juliet's companions are compared to crows
c. Juliet calls Romeo as day in night
d. Juliet describes night as garish

31. Complete the analogy with respect to 'Romeo and Juliet.'

[A]

- Ethiope's ear : _____ :: a rich jewe l: Juliet
a. Romeo b. crows c. cheek of night d. new snow

Two marks

1. Mention any two images to which Romeo compares Juliet in 'Romeo and Juliet'. [E]

2. Mention any two expressions that Juliet uses to glorify Romeo's charm in 'Romeo and Juliet'.
(Additional Paper 2025) [E]

3. Who are compared to 'a snowy dove' and 'crows' respectively in 'Romeo and Juliet?' [E]

4. Mention any two qualities of night according to Juliet in 'Romeo and Juliet'.
(Additional Paper 2025) [A]

5. What does the entire world start doing and stop doing according to Juliet, if Romeo becomes stars? [A]

6. What are the two things that Romeo intends to do after the measure? [A]

7. Who would fall in love with night and what would they stop worshiping? [A]

8. Mention any two expressions that Juliet uses to glorify Romeo's charm in 'Romeo and Juliet'. (Exam 2 2025) [E]

9. Name any two birds mentioned in 'Romeo and Juliet'. [E]

10. Name any two bright images used by Shakespeare used by Shakespeare to describe Juliet's beauty. [E]
11. Mention any two dark images Shakespeare uses in 'Romeo and Juliet' [E]
12. When would Romeo watch Juliet's place of stand and how would his rude hand be blessed? [E]
14. Who would make the 'face of heaven' fine and how would it occur according to Juliet in 'Romeo and Juliet'? [E]

Three marks

1. How is Romeo mesmerized by the beauty of Juliet in 'Romeo and Juliet'? [E]
2. How does Romeo express his intense feelings after the completion of dance in 'Romeo and Juliet'? [A]
3. Romeo's appreciation of Juliet's beauty is expressed through images in 'Romeo and Juliet'. Explain. [A]
4. How does Juliet immortalize Romeo in 'Romeo and Juliet'? [E]
5. How does Romeo glorify Juliet's flawless beauty in 'Romeo and Juliet'? [E]
6. "When I shall die, take him and cut him out in little stars." What do these words suggest in 'Romeo and Juliet'? [A]
7. How does Juliet express her feelings for Romeo, in 'Romeo and Juliet'? [A]
8. How does Juliet express her passionate love for Romeo? (Exam 1 2025)
9. How does Romeo use various images to describe the beauty of Juliet? (Exam 2 2025)

Four marks

1. Whose expression of love is more passionate and intense, according to you in 'Romeo and Juliet'? Give reasons. [A]
2. Both Romeo and Juliet use contrasting images to express their appreciation and admiration for each other in 'Romeo and Juliet'. Illustrate. [A]
3. Do you think Juliet's love is more intense and mature than Romeo's love? Discuss. [A]
4. How does Romeo describe Juliet in 'Romeo and Juliet'? (Exam 1 2025)
5. How does Juliet express her passionate love for Romeo? (Exam 3 2025)
6. How does Romeo use various images to describe the beauty of Juliet? (Additional Paper 2025)

2. Too Dear!

MCQs

1. The population of Monaco in ‘Too Dear!’ is _____. [E]
a. about 12000 b. about 16000 c. about 7000 d. about 600
2. According to the story, ‘Too Dear!’, which of the following is **incorrect**? [A]
a. The population of Monaco was about 7000.
b. There were 60 men in the army of Monaco.
c. The Italian government quoted 12000 francs for lending a machine and an expert.
d. The criminal received 600 francs as his pension before leaving the kingdom of Monaco.
3. The special tax mentioned in the story ‘Too Dear!’ was on _____. [E]
a. tobacco b. gaming house c. spirits d. wine
4. Which of the following statements is **incorrect** about the army of Monaco? [A]
a. It was not a large army as it had only 60 men.
b. The General was asked to get a soldier to cut the criminal’s head.
c. The General talked with the soldiers to undertake the job of cutting criminal’s head
d. Only one soldier said he would cut the criminal’s head in a rough and homely fashion.
5. The people of _____ forbade their rulers to make money from gaming houses, in ‘Too Dear!’ [E]
a. Germany b. France c. Italy d. Monaco
6. Everyone who wants to gamble goes to _____, in ‘Too Dear!’ [E]
a. Germany b. France c. Italy d. Monaco
7. The proverb, ‘*You can’t earn stone palaces by honest labour*’ is used in ‘Too Dear!’ to justify the _____. [A]
a. gaming houses in Monaco
b. pension sanctioned for the criminal
c. change from death punishment to life imprisonment
d. decision to dismiss the guard of the prison
8. The new item of expenditure, the king of Monaco noticed was for _____, in ‘Too Dear!’ [E]
a. salary of soldiers b. charges for guillotine
c. salary for the executioner d. the keep of the criminal

9. Choose the right sequence of incidents as they take place in ‘Too Dear!’

[A]

- a. The guard was dismissed –expenditure came to 600 francs –the criminal did not run away - death punishment was changed to life imprisonment
 - b. Death punishment was changed to life imprisonment – expenditure came to 600 francs –the guard was dismissed – the criminal did not run away
 - c. The criminal did not run away – the guard was dismissed – expenditure came to 600 francs –death punishment was changed to life imprisonment
 - d. The criminal did not run away- death punishment was changed to life imprisonment– the guard was dismissed – expenditure came to 600 francs

10. Match the particulars in column A with the amount in column B with reference to 'Too Dear!' and choose the correct option. [A]

[A]

A	B
A. The French Government	i. 600 francs
B. The Italian King	ii. 12000 francs
C. The pension fixed	iii. 16000 francs

a. A-i B-ii C-iii b. A-ii B-iii C-i c. A-ii B-i C-iii d. A-iii B-ii C-i

11. The kingdom of Monaco had , in ‘Too Dear!’

[E]

- a. a guillotine and an executioner
 - b. a suitable prison for life imprisonment
 - c. a large army
 - d. a gaming house where roulette was played

12. Choose the **odd combination** with reference to ‘Too Dear!’

[A]

- a. The king and his men— Always considered the expenditure on punishment
 - b. The German Sovereigns— Thought the gaming houses did so much harm
 - c. The soldiers – Ready to cut off criminal’s head in a rough and homely fashion
 - d. The criminal – Reluctant to go out of prison for various reasons

13. The king of which country is called ‘a brother monarch’ in ‘Too Dear’?

[E]

- a. Italy b. Germany c. France d. Monaco

14. Which one of the following is **not** the reason stated by the criminal for not going away from prison in ‘Too Dear!’? [A]

- a. He liked to fetch food from palace kitchen and stay in prison
- b. The people would turn their backs on him
- c. The king and his men have ruined his character
- d. He has got out of the way of working

15. The criminal in ‘Too Dear!’ received _____ as advance of his pension before leaving the king’s dominions. [E]

- a. his full annuity
- b. two-third of his annuity
- c. one-third of his annuity
- d. half of his annuity

16. In ‘Too Dear!’ the criminal started _____ for livelihood after leaving the king’s dominions. [E]

- a. running a gaming house
- b. selling tobacco and wine
- c. market-gardening
- d. working in an army

17. In ‘Too Dear!’ _____ is referred to as ‘a dirty business.’ [A]

- a. selling wine and spirits
- b. selling tobacco
- c. market gardening
- d. gaming house

18. The council of the king of Monaco stated that the French Government had no proper respect for the king because the government was _____. [A]

- a. Monarchical
- b. Military
- c. Democratic
- d. Republican

19. In ‘Too Dear!’ _____ is referred to as a ‘brother monarch’ of the king of Monaco [E]

- a. the king of France
- b. the king of Germany
- c. the king of Italy
- d. the king of Russia

20. The only hitch in implementing the life imprisonment in ‘Too Dear!’ was _____. [A]

- a. there was no suitable prison
- b. the prison was not comfortable
- c. the prison didn’t have any facilities
- d. the prison was very comfortable

21. The annual expenditure for the keep of the criminal was around _____ francs in ‘Too Dear!’ [E]

- a. 16000
- b. 12000
- c. 200
- d. 600

22. In 'Too Dear!', _____ was the initial punishment given to the criminal. [E]

- a. life imprisonment
- b. death sentence
- c. temporary stay in lock up
- d. grant of pension

23. The people of Monaco mentioned in 'Too Dear!' were _____. [E]

- a. sociable
- b. fashionable
- c. peaceable
- d. irritable

24. The criminal's food was fetched from the _____. [E]

- a. palace kitchen
- b. gaming house
- c. guard's kitchen
- d. soldier's kitchen

25. When the guard was dismissed, the criminal in 'Too Dear!', was _____. [A]

- a. happy and tried to run away
- b. demanded protection
- c. worried about his family
- d. didn't show any sign of running away

26. No soldier came forward to execute the murderer in 'Too Dear!' because _____. [E]

- a. they have not been taught about it.
- b. they wanted him to be pardoned
- c. they wanted him to run away
- d. they wanted him to give him a pension

27. Match the following: [A]

A B

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|---------------------|
| A. | French Government | (i) Brother Monarch |
| B. | King of Italy | (ii) Kinglet |
| C. | King of Monaco | (iii) Republican |

- a. A-iii, B-ii, C-i
- b. A-i, B-ii, C-iii
- c. A-iii, B-i, C-ii
- d. A-i, B-iii, C-ii

28. Match the following: [A]

A B

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. French Government | i. 600 francs |
| B. King of Italy | ii. 16000 francs |
| C. Pension Amount | iii. 12000 francs |

- a. A-iii, B-ii, C-i
- b. A-ii, B-iii, C-i
- c. A-i, B-ii, C-iii
- d. A-iii, B-i, C-ii

29. Match the following:

[A]

A

B

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| A. Population of Monaco | i. 60 |
| B. Soldiers in Monaco | ii. 600 |
| C. Pension granted in francs | iii. 7000 |

- a. A-iii, B-ii, C-i b. A-ii, B-iii, C-i c. A-i, B-ii, C-iii d. A-iii, B-i, C-ii

30. Match the following:

[A]

A

B

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Gaming houses forbidden in | i. Monaco |
| B. Monopoly of Gaming houses | ii. Gaming house |
| C. Special revenue comes from | iii. German sovereigns |

- a. A-i, B-ii, C-iii b. A-ii, B-iii, C-i c. A-iii, B-i, C-ii d. A-iii, B-ii, C-i

31. Statement: German Sovereigns forbade gaming houses.

[A]

Reason: Wanted the Prince of Monaco to monopolize them.

- a. Both statement and reason are correct. b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.
c. Only statement is correct. d. Only reason is correct.

32. Statement: There was no proper respect for king in France.

[A]

Reason: There was a republican government in France.

- a. Both statement and reason are correct. b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.
c. Only statement is correct. d. Only reason is correct.

33. Statement: The soldiers were not ready to cut the man's head off.

[A]

Reason: They were not trained for it.

- a. Both statement and reason are correct. b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.
c. Only statement is correct. d. Only reason is correct.

34. Statement: Death sentence was changed to life imprisonment

[A]

Reason: They thought it would be cheaper.

- a. Both statement and reason are correct. b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.
c. Only statement is correct. d. Only reason is correct.

35. Statement: A guard was placed over the criminal [A]
Reason: The criminal was all alone.
a. Both statement and reason are correct. b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.
c. Only statement is correct. d. Only reason is correct.
36. Statement: The guard was dismissed [A]
Reason: It was done to cut down the expenditure
a. Both statement and reason are correct. b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.
c. Only statement is correct. d. Only reason is correct.
37. Pick the right sequence from the story ‘Too Dear!’ [A]
a. The guard had to watch the criminal -death sentence was altered to life imprisonment - there was a small lock up - a guard was placed over him
b. A guard was placed over him –death sentence was altered to life imprisonment - there was a small lock up – the guard had to watch the criminal.
c. Death sentence was altered to life imprisonment - there was a small lock up - a guard was placed over him – the guard had to watch the criminal.
d. There was a small lock up -death sentence was altered to life imprisonment - a guard was placed over him – the guard had to watch the criminal.
38. Pick the right sequence from the story ‘Too Dear!’ [A]
a. The guard was dismissed - the ministers waited to see what would happen - the criminal fetched his own dinner from palace kitchen –the criminal did not run away from the prison.
b. The criminal did not run away from the prison - the guard was dismissed - the ministers waited to see what would happen - the criminal fetched his own dinner from palace kitchen
c. The ministers waited to see what would happen - the guard was dismissed - the criminal fetched his own dinner from palace kitchen -the criminal did not run away from the prison.
d. The criminal fetched his own dinner from palace kitchen - the guard was dismissed - the ministers waited to see what would happen –the criminal did not run away from the prison.
39. Statement: The criminal was given the annual pension of 600 francs to go away from the prison. [A]
Reason: The criminal was reluctant to go away from the prison.
a. Both statement and reason are correct. b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.
c. Only statement is correct. d. Only reason is correct.

40. In 'Too Dear!', "The wretch is not worth the money" , 'the wretch' refers to _____ [E]
a. the brother monarch b. the criminal
c. the army general d. the prince of Monaco
41. Which one of the following is cheap and not too dear mode of punishing the criminal, according to the prince of Monaco? [A]
a. Accepting the Italy's proposal of 12000 francs. b. Keeping the criminal in the prison until his death
c. Getting the criminal's head cut by the soldiers d. Paying an annual pension
42. Identify the one thing **not** done by the criminal after his release from prison. [A]
a. He goes at proper time to receive his annual pension
b. He bought a bit of land and started market gardening
c. He goes to gaming table every day to play roulette
d. He emigrated and settled across the frontier
43. Everyone who wants to gamble goes to _____ in 'Too Dear!' (Exam 2 2025)
a) Monaco b) France c) Germany d) Italy
44. In the story 'Too Dear!', _____ business did the Kinglet of Monaco monopolise. (Exam 3 2025)
a) gambling b) marketing c) travelling d) gardening
45. What was the initial hitch in executing the criminal in 'Too Dear'? (Additional Paper 2025)
a) The King prohibited execution b) They didn't have a guillotine and an executioner
c) There was only an executioner but no guillotine d) There was a guillotine but no executioner
46. The proverb "You can't earn stone palaces by honest labour" is used in 'Too Dear' to justify.
a) The alteration of death sentence to life imprisonment b) The decision to dismiss the guard
c) The pension given to the criminal d) The presence of gaming house in Monaco.
(Additional paper 2025)
47. Who is described as 'young and healthy' in 'Too Dear!' [A]
a. the kinglet b. the army general c. the criminal d. the minister

Two marks

1. Mention any two things which make Monaco a toy kingdom in 'Too Dear!'. [E]
2. Name the two countries that bordered Monaco mentioned in 'Too Dear!' [E]

3. Mention any two-supporting staff / officials of the King of Monaco in ‘Too Dear!’. **[A]**
4. Name any two commodities that were taxed in Monaco mentioned in ‘Too Dear!’.
(wine / spirits / tobacco) **[E]**
5. Which commodities did the king of Monaco draw the revenue from, in ‘Too Dear!?’ **[E]**
6. Who were the main beneficiaries of Gaming House in Monaco whether one loses or wins in ‘Too Dear!?’
[E]
7. Give any two reasons that made German Sovereigns to forbid gaming houses in ‘Too Dear!’. **[E]**
8. Name any two things that the prince of Monaco did on a smaller scale as a king in ‘Too Dear!’ **[A]**
9. Mention any two professionals who tried the murder case in the most judicial manner in ‘Too Dear!’ **[A]**
(judges, Barrister, prosecutors, jury men)
10. What were the works assigned to the guard when the criminal was kept in the prison in ‘Too Dear!?’ **[E]**
11. How much pension was fixed for the criminal? How much money was received in advance in ‘Too Dear!?’
[E]
12. What did the criminal do for his living after receiving his annuity in advance in ‘Too Dear!?’ **[E]**
13. Name the two types of punishments given to the criminal in ‘Too Dear!’. **[E]**
14. What are the main sources of revenue for the prince of Monaco, as mentioned in 'Too Dear!'?

(Additional Paper 2025)

Three marks

1. In ‘Too Dear!’, how does the narrator describe ‘Toy kingdom?’ **[E]**
2. Write a note on gaming houses in Monaco as mentioned in ‘Too Dear!’. **[E]**
3. Though gambling is a dirty business, why does the king of Monaco resort to it in ‘Too Dear!?’ **[A]**
4. Describe the attempts made by the ministers to solve the problem of cutting off the criminal’s head. **[A]**
5. Why did the authorities fail to carry out the death sentence in ‘Too Dear!?’ **[A]**
6. How did the criminal lead his life after his release in ‘Too Dear?’ **[E]**
7. Why did the king of Monaco alter the death sentence into life imprisonment? **[E]**
8. What arrangements were made by Monaco for the life imprisonment of the criminal? **[A]**
9. Why was the criminal reluctant to get out of the prison? **[E]**
10. Why did the prince decide to offer the criminal a pension and how much amount was fixed? **[E]**
11. Why did the criminal choose to remain in prison, even without a guard in, 'Too Dear!'? **(Additional paper)**

Four Marks

1. Why did the king of Monaco keep changing his mind in dealing with the criminal 'Too Dear!?' [A]
2. 'You can't earn stone palaces by honest labour'. Justify this statement with reference to 'Too Dear!' [A]
3. Even after several attempts to carry out death sentence, the Prince of Monaco was not successful. Give reasons. [A]
4. Write a note on the gaming houses in Europe with a special reference to Monaco. [A]
5. Do you agree with the reasons provided by the criminal for not running away from the prison in 'Too Dear!'? Give reasons. [A]
6. Why was the death sentence converted into life imprisonment in 'Too Dear!'? [A]
7. Why did the king of Monaco keep changing his mind in dealing with the criminal in 'Too Dear!'? [A]
8. What were the arguments put forth by the prisoner for not going out of the prison as in 'Too Dear!'? [E]
9. Why could not the king of Monaco execute the criminal for committing a murder? (Exam -1 2025)
10. Why did the Kinglet of Monaco retain the gaming house, unlike other countries in Europe? (Exam -2, 2025)
11. How did the criminal lead his life after the release in 'Too Dear!'? (Exam-3, 2025)
12. Monaco is called as a 'toy kingdom' in the story 'Too Dear!'. Give reasons. (Additional paper)
13. "The criminal has upper hand over the prince of Monaco". Evaluate this statement with respect to the story, 'Too Dear!' [A]
14. What happened to the prisoner after the guard was dismissed in 'Too Dear!'? [E]
15. How does the Prince of Monaco conduct his rule in terms of ceremony and justice throughout 'Too Dear!'? [A]
16. What is the understanding and stance taken by the prince and the keeper of the gaming house in Monaco in 'Too Dear!'? [E]
17. Write a note on the army general and the soldiers of Monaco and their attitude. [A]
18. What was the immediate reaction of the judiciary body and the prince to the murder that was committed in Monaco? [A]
19. Though the kinglet of Monaco knows that Gambling is a dirty business, he continues to have it in Monaco. Why? [A]

3. On Children

MCQs

1. Match column A with column B with reference to the poem ‘On Children’ and choose the correct option. [E]

A

A. Living arrows

B

i. the parents

B. Bows

ii. the children

C. Archer

iii. the God

a. A-i B-ii C-iii

b. A-ii B-iii C-i

c. A-ii B-i C-iii d. A-iii B-ii C-i

2. According to the prophet, the parents should not seek to make children like them, because _____ [E]

a. They are not their children

b. They live in the house of tomorrow

c. The life does not go backward

d. They have their own thoughts

3. Choose the statement which is **incorrect** with reference to the poem ‘On Children’. [A]

a. Parents may strive to be like children

b. Parents may house the souls of children

c. Parents’ bending in the archer’s hand be for gladness

d. Children do not belong to the parents

4. The parents can give their _____ to their children in the poem by Gibran. [E]

a. love

b. dreams

c. thoughts

d. gladness

5. The souls of the children dwell in _____, according to Kahlil Gibran. [E]

a. their parents’ dreams

b. the path of the infinite

c. their parents’ houses

d. the house of tomorrow

6. Consider the following statement and reason with respect to ‘On Children’ and answer:

Statement: Parents may give their love but not their thoughts to their children [A]

Reason: Children have their own thoughts

a. Both statement and reason are correct.

b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.

c. Only statement is correct.

d. Only reason is correct.

7. Match the following [A]

A.

A. Woman

B

i. Bows

B. Children

ii. Held a Babe

C. Parents

iii. Arrows

a. A-i B-ii C-iii

b. A-ii B-iii C-i

c. A-ii B-i C-iii d. A-iii B-ii C-i

8. Statement: Parents may strive to be like children, but do not make children like them. [A]
Reason: Life goes not backward.
a. Both statement and reason are correct. b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.
c. Only statement is correct. d. Only reason is correct.
9. The main speaker of the poem 'On Children' is a _____ [E]
a. child b. woman c. prophet d. man
10. According to the prophet in 'On Children' , _____ are the sons and daughters of Life's longing for itself. [E]
a. children b. women c. bows d. parents
11. In 'On Children' _____ bends the bow to send the arrows swift and far. [E]
a. archer b. prophet c. babe d. woman
12. Who asks in the poem 'On Children' to speak to them of children?
a. a woman b. a child c. the god d. the prophet
13. In 'On Children' the Archer uses the _____ to send forth the living arrows. [E]
a. bow b. love c. thoughts d. dreams
14. According to the speaker of 'On Children' life does not go _____. [E]
a. swift b. backward c. forward d. far
15. According to the speaker of 'On Children', Life does not tarry with _____. [E]
a. today b. tomorrow c. yesterday d. day after tomorrow
16. In the poem 'On Children' the Archer stands for _____. [A]
a. God b. parents c. children d. prophet
17. The souls of children dwell in the house of _____. [E]
a. tomorrow b. today c. yesterday d. their parents
18. The Prophet says that God loves the arrow that flies, so He loves also the bow that is _____. [E]
a. flying b. stable c. swift d. mighty
19. The Prophet says, 'Let your bending in the archer's hand be for _____. [E]
a. longing b. striving c. dreaming d. gladness

20. Which is the **incorrect** statement with respect to the poem ‘On Children’?

[A]

- a. Parents’ souls dwell in the house of tomorrow
- b. Parents can strive to be like their children
- c. Parents can house the bodies of their children
- d. Parents can give their love to their children

21. In the poem, 'On Children' the poet says that parents may house the bodies of their children but not their _____.

(Exam 1, 2025)

- a. arrows
- b. bows
- c. souls
- d. life

22. The souls of children live _____, according to Kahlil Gibran. (Exam 2 2025)

- a. in the house of tomorrow.
- b. in the house of God
- c. in the house of parents
- d. in the house of arrows

23. In 'On Children', parents are the bows and children are _____. (Additional Paper 2025)

- a. living things
- b. living arrows
- c. the souls
- d. their bodies

Two marks

1. What are the two reasons given by the Prophet to say, “Your children are not your children”? [E]

(Note: any two of the following: they are the sons and daughters of Life’s longing for itself/ They come through you, but not from you/ Though they are with you, yet they belong not to you)

2. What parents may give and may not give to children according to the prophet in ‘On Children’? [E]

3. According to ‘On Children’, what may parents not give to children according to the prophet, and why? [E]

4. According to the prophet in ‘On Children’, what parents may house and what they may not? [E]

5. Who are the arrows and who sends them forward in ‘On Children’? [E]

6. What do ‘bows’ and ‘arrows’ refer to in ‘On Children’? [E]

7. According to the prophet in ‘On Children’, who bends the bow and why? [A]

8. ‘On Children’, who sees the mark upon the path of the infinite? Why does he bend the bow with his might? [E]

9. Who are the arrows and who sends them forward, according to Kahlil Gibran? (Additional Paper 2025)

10. In ‘On Children’ the poet says, “And though they are with you, yet they belong not to you”. Who do the words ‘they’ and ‘you’ refer to? [A]

11. Who is holding a babe against her bosom and to whom she is asking to speak about children, in ‘On Children’? [A]
12. Who is holding a babe against her bosom and what is she asking the prophet, in ‘On Children’? [A]
13. According to the speaker of ‘On Children’ what type of arrow and bow does the God love? [E]
14. Where does the Archer see the mark and whom does he bend with all his might to send the arrow go swift and far? [A]

Three Marks

1. In what way does Prophet feel that children are independent in ‘On Children’? [A]
2. How should parents look upon their children according to Kahlil Gibran? [A]
3. Bring out the interrelationship among the bows, arrows and the archer with reference to the poem 'On Children'.
(Exam 3, 2025)

Four marks

- 1."Your children are not your children". Evaluate this statement in the light of the poem 'On Children'? [A]
2. According to the prophet in 'On Children', what attitude should parents have towards their children? [A]
3. The poem 'On Children' focuses on the lives of children and the responsibilities of parents. Discuss [A]
4. "Parents should not be too possessive of their children and try not to live their dreams through their children." How does Kahlil Gibran justify this, in the poem 'On Children'?
(Exam1, 2025)
5. Why does Gibran advise parents not to be too possessive about their children? **(Exam 2, 2025)**

4. Everything I Need To Know I Learned In The Forest

MCQs

1. One of the dramatic Chipko actions took place in Adwani in the year _____ [E]

- a. 1977 b. 1973 c. 1987 d. 2011

2. Vandana Shiva's father was a _____ [E]

- a. farmer b. forest conservator c. Chipko volunteer d. philosopher

3. According to Vandana Shiva, the women of Adwani village held up lighted lanterns in broad daylight to [A]

- a. mock at the ignorance of forest officials b. enlighten themselves
c. encourage deforestation d. search for food, fodder and water

4. Vandana Shiva started _____ movement. [E]

- a. Chipko b. Anti-apartheid c. Eco-apartheid d. Navdanya

5. Complete the analogy with reference to 'Everything I Need To Know, I Learned In The Forest': [A]

Terra Nullius: Empty Land :: Terra Madre: _____

- a. Mother Earth b. Navdanya farm
c. Biodiversity d. Organic farming

6. Match the column A with column B with reference to the lesson "Everything I Need To Know I Learned In The Forest" and choose the correct option. [A]

A

B

A. Cormac Cullinan

i. Father of Modern Science

B. Francis Bacon

ii. Philosopher and historian

C. Carolyn Merchant

iii. South African environmentalist

a. A-i B-ii C-iii b. A-iii B-i C-ii c. A-ii B-i C-iii d. A-iii B-ii C-i

7. According to Vandana Shiva, _____ is a shift from anthropocentrism to ecocentrism. [A]

- a. Earth Democracy b. Bio-diversity c. Eco-apartheid Movement d. Separatism

8. The country that recognized the rights of nature in its constitution is _____. [A]

- a. Bolivia b. Canada c. Ecuador d. South Africa

9. Match the column A with column B with reference to the lesson ‘Everything I Need To Know I Learned In The Forest’ and choose the correct option. [A]

A	B
A. Tapovan	i. A course at Earth University
B. Monocultures of the Mind	ii. A book by Vandana Shiva
C. Gandhi and Globalization	iii. An essay by Rabindranath Tagore
a. A-ii B-iii C-i	c. A-ii B-i C-iii
b. A-iii B-i C-ii	d. A-iii B-ii C-i

10. Choose the right sequence of incidents as they take place in the life of Vandana Shiva. (Exam 3 2025)

- a. She took part in Chipko Movement – started Navdanya Farm- her ecological journey started in Himalayas – started Navdanya Movement
- b. Her ecological journey started in Himalayas – she took part in Chipko Movement – started Navdanya Movement – started Navdanya Farm
- c. Started Navdanya Movement- her ecological journey started in Himalayas – started Navdanya Farm- she took part in Chipko Movement
- d. Started Navdanya Farm - started Navdanya Movement– she took part in Chipko Movement – her ecological journey started in Himalayas

11. Tagore’s essay, _____ speaks of the role of forests in Indian civilization [E]

- a. Monocultures of the Mind
- b. Tapovan
- c. Gandhi and Globalization
- d. A-Z of Organic Farming

12. According to Vandana Shiva, unity in diversity is the basis of both ecological sustainability and ____ [A]

- a. democracy
- b. freedom
- c. aesthetics
- d. harmony

13. The only answer to food and nutrition crisis is _____, according to Vandana Shiva [E]

- a. conservation of biodiversity
- b. inorganic farming
- c. chemical intensive farming
- d. practice of anthropocentrism

14. Vandana started her ecological journey in _____. [E]

- a. the village of Adwani
- b. the forests Himalayas
- c. Shantiniketan
- d. the Garhwal region

15. The village where one of the dramatic Chipko actions took place is named _____. [E]

- a. Adwani
- b. the Doon Valley
- c. Navdanya Farm
- d. Shantiniketan

16. Vandana left for _____ to do her Ph. D in 1973. [E]

- a. The USA b. Ecuador c. Bolivia d. Canada

17 According to the environmentalist Cormac Cullinan, ‘apartheid’ means _____. [E]

- a. monoculture b. diversity c. co-operation d. separateness

18. Biodiversity has replaced _____, according to Vandana Shiva. [E]

- a. monoculture b. separateness c. diversity d. co-operation

19. The end of consumerism and accumulation is the beginning of _____. [E]

- a. peace b. the joy of living c. freedom d. freedom

20. Match the following [A]

A

A. Rights of nature

B

i. Mother Earth

B. Terra Nullius.

ii. Ecuador

C. Terra Madre

iii. The empty land

- a. A-ii B-iii C-i b. A-iii B-i C-ii c. A-ii B-i C-iii d. A-iii B-ii C-i

21. Match the following [A]

A.

A. Vandana's ecological journey.

B.

i. Chipko

B. Contemporary ecology movement.

ii. Logging

C. Landslides and floods.

iii. Forests of Himalaya

- a. A-ii B-iii C-i b. A-iii B-i C-ii c. A-ii B-i C-iii d. A-iii B-ii C-i

22. Match the following [A]

A.

A. Tapovan

B.

i. Learning center

B. Shantiniketan

ii. Nobel laureate

C. Rabindranath Tagore

iii. Forest of purity

- a. A-ii B-iii C-i b. A-iii B-i C-ii c. A-ii B-i C-iii d. A-iii B-ii C-i

23. Complete the analogy with reference to 'Everything I Need To Know, I Learned In the Forest'. [A]

Cormac Cullinan : Environmentalist :: Francis Bacon: _____

- a. Nobel laureate b. Philosopher c. Father of modern science d. UN Secretary general

24. Complete the analogy with reference to 'Everything I Need To Know, I Learned In the Forest'. [A]

Navdanya movement : 1987 :: Navdanya Farm: _____

- a. 1994. b. 1977. c. 1973 d. 1921

25. Complete the analogy with reference to 'Everything I Need To Know, I Learned In the Forest'. [A]

Monocultures of Mind: Vandana Shiva:: Tapovan: _____

- a. Carolyn Merchant. b. Francis Bacon. c. Rabindranath Tagore d. Cormac Cullinan

26. Statement: Women had to walk longer to collect water, fodder and firewood. [A]

Reason: Scarcity of water, fodder and fuel due to logging.

- a. Both statement and reason are correct. b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.
c. Only Statement is correct. d. Only reason is correct.

27. Match the key concepts in column A with their meaning in column B and choose the correct option with reference to 'Everything I Need to know I Learned in the Forest'. (Additional Paper 2025)

A

B

A. Chipko movement

i) Respecting all species freedom

B. Biodiversity

ii) Nonviolent response to deforestation

C. Earth Democracy

iii) Variety of life forms

- a)A-ii, B-iii, C-i b) A-ii, B-i, C-iii c) A-i, B-ii, C-iii d) A-iii, B-i, C-ii

28. The dramatic action of Chipko took place in the year _____. [A]

- a. 1984 b. 1977 c. 1975 d. 1987

29. The woman who resisted against the officials to protect trees in Adwani village was _____. [E]

- a. Vandana Shiva's mother b. Vandana Shiva
c. Bachni Devi d. Carolyn Merchant

30. According to Vandana Shiva,____ form of farming is being practiced in the Navdanya farm, [A]

- a. Biodiversity intensive b. Chemical based
c. Fertilizer based d. Inorganic based

31. According to Vandana Shiva, _____ of biodiversity is the answer to the food and nutrition crisis. [A]

- a. Conservation
- b. Destruction
- c. Observation
- d. Supervision

32. Earth Democracy is a shift from _____ to ecocentrism. [A]

- a. organic centrisim
- b. anthropocentrism
- c. nature centrisim
- d. socio centrisim.

33. Identify the **incorrect** statement with respect to the earth democracy mentioned in Vandana Shiva's essay.

- a. Earth Democracy is a shift from anthropocentrism to ecocentrism
- b. Earth Democracy translates into human rights to food and water, to freedom from hunger and thirst
- c. Earth Democracy is freedom for all species and responsibility of humans to recognize, protect and respect the rights of other species
- d. Earth Democracy promotes the use of fossil fuels and chemical-based monocultures

34. Non-violent response to the large scale deforestation in the Himalayan region is known as _____ Movement. [E]

- a. Navdanya
- b. Chipko
- c. Apartheid
- d. Bio-diversity

35. Peace of forest has helped the _____ of man according to Tagore.

- a. cultural renaissance
- b. unifying principle
- c. participation
- d. intellectual evolution

36. Navdanya farm is located in _____ of Himalayan region. [E]

- a. Garhwal
- b. Adwani
- c. Doon Valley
- d. Bolivia

37. According to Vandana Shiva, the freedom of all species to evolve within the web of life and the duty of humans to respect and protect the rights of other species is called _____ [A]

- a. Cultural renaissance
- b. Bio-diversity
- c. Earth Democracy
- d. Navdanya movement

Two Marks

1. What were the parents of Vandana Shiva? [E]
2. What is Chipko Movement? Women from which region participated in it, according to Vandana Shiva? [E]
3. According to Vandana Shiva, who knew the value of forests? What did they do to protect forests? [E]
4. What is the real value of the forests, according to women involved in 'Chipko Movement'? [A]
(Expected answer: the springs and streams, food for their cattle and fuel for their hearths –any two of these are must)
5. What did Vandana Shiva do while she was on padayatras of 'Chipko Movement'? [A]

(Expected answer: documenting the deforestation and the work of the forest activists / spreading the message of Chipko movement)

6. What did Vandana Shiva learn from ‘Chipko Movement’? [A]

(Expected answer: learning about biodiversity + and biodiversity-based living economies)

7. In ‘Navdanya movement’, how did Vandana Shiva and other activists help farmers?

(Expected answer: helped farmers to transition from fossil fuel and chemical-based monocultures to biodiverse ecological systems nourished by the Sun and the soil.)

8. What did biodiversity teach Vandana Shiva? [A]

(Expected answer: abundance/ freedom / cooperation / mutual giving)

9. Name the two popular courses in Earth University? [E]

10. Name any two pairs of conflicts about which Tagore wrote.

(Expected answer: Greed and Compassion / Conquest and co-operation / Violence and Harmony)

11. What were the songs and poems about which Vandana Shiva’s mother composed? [E]

12. Why did Vandana Shiva decide to become a volunteer for the Chipko movement? [A]

13. Who is Rabindranath Tagore and what is inspired by him, according to Vandana Shiva ? [A]

14. Who started Shantiniketan and where? [E]

15. What did Vandana Shiva learn from Chipko movement? (Exam 1 2025)

16. Name the two popular courses of Earth University as mentioned by Vandana Shiva.(Additional Paper 2025)

17. Which are the two trees/plants mentioned in the folk song quoted by Vandana Shiva in her essay? [A]

18. According to the women of Adwani, quoted by Vandana Shiva, What do the forests bear? Mention any two things. [A]

19. Which are the two major crops conserved by Navdanya Farm of Vandana Shiva? [E]

20. The joy of living begins with the end of which two things according to Vandana Shiva [A]

21. When did Vandana Shiva go to Canada and why? [E]

22. According to Vandana Shiva, when did the dramatic Chipko action take place in the Himalayan village of Adwani and name the village woman who participated in it? [E]

23. Who started Navdanya Farm and where, according to Vandana Shiva? [E]

24. Why did Vandana Shiva start Navdanya Movement? (For bio-diversity conservation and organic farming) [A]

25. Name the South African environmentalist mentioned in Vandana Shiva’s essay and what is ‘Apartheid’ according to him? [E]

26. What is ‘Apartheid’ and ‘Eco-apartheid’ according to Vandana Shiva? [E]

27. What was Shantiniketan and when did it become a university? [E]

28. Name the essay written by Rabindranath Tagore and what does its title mean? [E]

29. According to Rabindranath Tagore what does forest symbolize and what does it teach? [A]

(Forest symbolizes universe and it teaches us union and compassion)

30. According to Vandana Shiva, what has become her life's mission? [A]

31. When were Navdanya movement and Navdanya Farm started by Vandana Shiva? [E]

Three Marks

1. How was Himalayan region affected by logging, according to Vandana Shiva? [E]

2. What is the real value of forests as understood by women according to Vandana Shiva? [E]

3. Write a short note on the dramatic moment involving Bachni Devi. [E]

4. Write a short note on Navdanya movement. [E]

5. Write a short note on Navdanya farm. [E]

6. What does the UN Secretary General's report focus on, according to Vandana Shiva? [A]

7. Write a note on the efforts of Ecuador and Bolivia to ensure the rights of the nature. [A]

8. Write a short note on Earth University. [A]

9. How did the Navdanya movement help the farmers according to Vandana Shiva? [E]

10. Write a short note on Cormac Cullinan's thoughts on separateness. [A]

11. What factors led to the emergence of the dead earth world view? [A]

12. Write a short note on Earth Democracy. [A]

13. List out the activities that Vandana Shiva undertook during her involvement with Chipko movement. [E]

14. What does Earth University teach us, according to Vandana Shiva? (Exam 1 2025)

15. 'Forest is a source of many positive things' according to Tagore. What are they? [E]

16. What does Tagore say about unity and diversity in his essay quoted by Vandana Shiva? [A]

17. Write a note on how Terra Madre is converted into Terra Nullius according to Vandana Shiva. [E]

18. What is the role of UN in recognizing the rights of nature on global stage? [A]

19. What transition did the Navdanya movement make in farmers according to Vandana Shiva? [A]
20. What ideas of Tagore inspired Vandana Shiva to start Earth University? [A]
21. Write a note on the efforts of Ecuador and Bolivia to ensure the rights of the nature? [A]

Four Marks

1. Conservation of Biodiversity sustains both nature and human society. Discuss this statement in the light of Vandana Shiva's essay. [A]
2. Vandana Shiva's essay is called 'Everything I Need To Know I Learned in the Forest'. Justify it with the contents of the essay. [A]
3. Earth University teaches Earth Democracy. Explain with reference to Vandana Shiva's essay. [A]
4. Bring out the significance of the rights of nature as explained by Vandana Shiva in her essay. [A]
5. The forest teaches us union and compassion. It symbolizes the universe. Discuss with reference to Tagore's views in 'Tapovan'. [A]
6. "The Conservation of Biodiversity is the answer to the food and nutrition crisis". Do you agree with this statement? Explain with reference to Vandana Shiva's essay. [A]
7. "Biodiversity based intensive farming is the answer to the food and nutrition crisis". Discuss. [A]
8. The end of consumerism and accumulation is the beginning of the 'Joy of living'. Discuss in the light of 'Everything I Need To Know I Learned in the Forest'. [A]
9. How do Carolyn Merchant and Francis Bacon differ in their views on Nature? [A]
10. How do Bachini Devi and other women put up resistance against the felling of trees as described by Vandana Shiva in her essay? [A]
11. Write a note on 'Chipko Movement' as described by Vandana Shiva. (Exam-2 2025)
12. Rabindranath Tagore highlights the significance of forest in his essay 'Tapovan'. Explain. (Exam 3 2025)
13. Write a note on 'Navdanya Farm' and 'Navdanya Movement'. (Additional Paper 2025)

xxxx

5. A Sunny Morning

MCQs

1. The action in ‘A Sunny Morning’ takes place in a retired corner of a park in _____. [E]
a. Madrid b. Valencia c. Seville d. America
2. Match the following with reference to the play ‘A Sunny Morning’ and choose the correct Option [E]
- | A | B |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| A. The Silver Maiden | i. Gonzalo |
| B. The gallant young man | ii. Laura |
| C. The old man’s servant | iii. Juanito |
- a. A-i B-ii C-iii b. A-ii B-iii C-i c. A-ii B-i C-iii d. A-iii B-ii C-i
3. Dona Laura brings breadcrumbs to the park regularly for _____. [E]
a. Petra b. Juanito c. birds d. herself
4. The words, ‘spryest’, ‘gluttons’, ‘least timid’ and ‘philosopher’ are used in the play ‘A Sunny Morning’ to describe the _____. [A]
a. pigeons b. poets c. servants d. priests
5. Choose the statement which is ***incorrect*** with respect to the play ‘A Sunny Morning.’ [A]
a. Dona Laura gets her usual bench to sit in the park
b. Don Gonzalo doesn’t get his regular bench in the park
c. Don Gonzalo’s regular bench is occupied by three priests
d. Petra and Juanito occupy Dona Laura’s regular bench
6. Choose the right sequence of incidents as they take place in ‘A Sunny Morning.’ [A]
a. Don Gonzalo scares away the birds– Dona Laura arrives- Gonzalo and Laura talk about poems-A pinch of snuff makes peace
b. Don Gonzalo scares away the birds - Gonzalo and Laura talk about poems- A pinch of snuff makes peace-Dona Laura arrives
c. Dona Laura arrives - Don Gonzalo scares away the birds-A pinch of snuff makes peace – Gonzalo and Laura talk about poems
d. A pinch of snuff makes peace – Dona Laura arrives - Gonzalo and Laura talk about poems– Don Gonzalo scares away the birds

7. Don Gonzalo goes to _____ for hunting, in ‘A Sunny Morning.’ [E]

- a. Madrid b. Aravaca c. Valencia d. Maricela

8. Choose the statement which is *correct* with respect to the play ‘A Sunny Morning.’ [D]

- a. Don Gonzalo met a glorious death in Africa
b. Dona Laura died when a tide swept her out to sea
c. Don Gonzalo ran off to Paris with a ballet dancer
d. The story narrated by Gonzalo is the story of his cousin

(C is correct. All the other options are untrue incidents / situations narrated)

9. “All love is sad, but sad as it is, it is the best thing that we know.” are the lines by _____. [A]

- a. Espronceda b. Zorrilla c. Campoamor d. Becquer

10. In the play ‘A Sunny Morning’, _____ had sent violets for Dona Laura. [E]

- a. Don Gonzalo b. Petra c. Juanito d. the guard

11. The play ‘A Sunny Morning’ takes place in a _____. [E]

- a. corner of a park in Madrid b. street in Maricella
c. street of city of Valencia d. park in Seville

12. Dona Laura carries a _____ in her hand in ‘A Sunny Morning’ [E]

- a. book b. flower c. parasol d. handbag

13. Don Gonzalo brushes his shoes with a _____ in ‘A Sunny Morning’. [E]

- a. brush b. handkerchief c. cloth d. paper

14. The peace between Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo is made by _____. [E]

- a. books b. a pinch of snuff c. spectacles d. a poem

15. Dona Laura was popularly known in her locality as the _____. [E]

- a. silver lady b. silver maiden c. golden maiden d. golden lady

16. According to Dona Laura, she could read the lines of the poem without glasses as she _____. [E]

- a. has keen eyesight c. wants to impress Gonzalo
b. knows every word by heart d. doesn’t want to impress Gonzalo

17. According to Dona Laura, ‘The Silver Maiden’ was her _____.

[E]

- a. cousin b. servant c. friend d. maid

18. Match the following:

[E]

A

A. Dona Laura

B

i. violets

B. Don Gonzalo

ii. parasol

C. Petra

iii. handkerchief

- a. A-i B-ii C-iii b. A-ii B-iii C-i c. A-ii B-i C-iii d. A-iii B-ii C-i

19. Choose the correct sequence of events in the play ‘A Sunny Morning’.

[A]

- a. Dona Laura and Petra entered the park in Madrid – Petra was eager to meet the guard –Dona Laura reminded her to give breadcrumbs – Dona Laura enjoyed feeding the pigeons
- b. Dona Laura enjoyed feeding the pigeons - Petra was eager to meet the guard -Dona Laura and Petra entered the park in Madrid – Dona Laura reminded her to give breadcrumbs
- c. Petra was eager to meet the guard -Dona Laura and Petra entered the park in Madrid – Dona Laura reminded her to give breadcrumbs – Dona Laura enjoyed feeding the pigeons
- d. Dona Laura and Petra entered the park in Madrid – Dona Laura reminded her to give breadcrumbs – Petra was eager to meet the guard- Dona Laura enjoyed feeding the pigeons

20. Choose the correct sequence of events as they take place in the play ‘A Sunny Morning’.

[A]

- a. Gallant lover passed by on horseback every morning - he would catch the bouquet she would toss him - he returned by the same path later in the afternoon - he tossed up a bouquet of flowers to the Silver Maiden
- b. He tossed up a bouquet of flowers to the Silver Maiden - gallant lover passed by on horseback every morning - he would catch the bouquet she would toss him - he returned by the same path later in the afternoon
- c. Gallant lover passed by on horseback every morning - he tossed up a bouquet of flowers to the Silver Maiden – he returned by the same path later in the afternoon – he would catch the bouquet she would toss him
- d. He would catch the bouquet she would toss him - he tossed up a bouquet of flowers to the Silver Maiden - he returned by the same path later in the afternoon - gallant lover passed by on horseback every morning

21. Choose the correct sequence of events as they take place in the play 'A Sunny Morning.' [A]
- a. Met glorious death whispering the name of his beloved - joined the Army and went to Africa – letters were intercepted by her parents -the gallant lover wrote many letters to Laura
 - b. Letters were intercepted by her parents - met a glorious death whispering the name of his beloved - joined the Army and went to Africa - the gallant lover wrote many letters to Laura
 - c. The gallant lover wrote many letters to Laura - met a glorious death whispering the name of his beloved – letters were intercepted by her parents - joined the Army and went to Africa
 - d. The gallant lover wrote many letters to Laura – letters were intercepted by her parents – joined the Army and went to Africa – met a glorious death whispering the name of his beloved
22. Dona Laura entered the park, accompanied by _____. [E]
- a. Juanito
 - b. guard
 - c. Don Gonzalo
 - d. Petra
23. One of Don Gonzalo's estates was located near _____. [E]
- a. Maricela
 - b. Valencia
 - c. Aravaca.
 - d. Seville
24. The villa, in 'A Sunny Morning' where Laura spent her several seasons was _____. [A]
- a. Seville
 - b. Madrid
 - c. Aravaca
 - d. Maricela
25. Gonzalo ran off to ____ with a ballet dancer in 'A Sunny Morning.' [E]
- a. Maricela
 - b. Aravaca
 - c. Paris
 - d. Madrid
26. In 'A Sunny Morning' the name of the villa where the silver maiden stayed was called _____.
a) Valencia b) Maricela c) Seville d) Zorilla (Exam 1 2025)
27. Identify the statement which is TRUE with reference to the play 'A Sunny Morning.' (Exam 2 2025)
- a) Gonzalo meets a glorious death in the war.
 - b) Three priests have occupied Gonzalo's regular bench.
 - c) The book makes peace between Laura and Gonzalo.
 - d) Gonzalo feeds bread crumbs to the birds.
28. In 'A Sunny Morning', when Dona Laura says, "Your sight must be keen", she _____. (Exam 3 2025)
- a) complements Don Gonzalo's eye sight
 - b) makes fun of Don Gonzalo's eye sight
 - c) says that Don Gonzalo can see everything
 - d) advises Don Gonzalo not to use spectacles

29. In 'A Sunny Morning', the villa according to Dona Laura, that was not far away from Valencia was

- a) Maricela b) Seville c) Aravaca d) Madrid

(Additional paper 2025)

30. _____ brings bread crumbs to the park regularly to feed the birds in the play 'A Sunny Morning'.

- a) Guard b) Dona Laura c) Don Gonzalo d) Juanito

(Additional Paper 2025)

31. What does the small bag that Petra carries contain in 'A Sunny Morning'? [E]

- a) A book b) Bread crumbs c) A snuff box d) Violets

32. According to Dona Laura, Petra and heart are with _____, in 'A Sunny Morning' [E]

- a) Gonzalo b) Juanito c) Campoamor d) the guard

33. Who show / shows no sign of leaving the park according to Don Gonzalo? [E]

- a) Three priests b) Dona Laura c) The guard d) Petra

Two Marks

1. Name any two Spanish writers mentioned by Don Gonzalo in the play 'A Sunny Morning'. [E]

2. In 'A Sunny Morning', how old is Don Gonzalo? Which is his native place? [A]

3. To whom do the words 'the gallant lover' and 'the silver maiden' refer to respectively in the play 'A Sunny Morning'? [E]

4. Where did Gonzalo meet Zorilla? How old was he when he went there for the first time in the play 'A Sunny Morning'? [E]

5. Name the king and queen mentioned by Gonzalo while referring to Columbus in the play 'A Sunny Morning'. [E]

6. Mention the name of the villa near Valencia? Who lived in it? [E]

7. Name any two poet friends mentioned by Don Gonzalo in the play "A Sunny Morning". (Exam 1 2025)

8. Name the assistants of Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo who appear in 'A Sunny Morning'. (Exam 3 2025)

Three Marks

1. Why the early interaction between Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo is labeled as an 'ill-natured Prelude'? [A]

2. How did the gallant young man and the silver maiden interact with each other during their youthful days? [A]

3. How does Don Gonzalo recall the beauty of 'The Silver Maiden'? [A]

4. What circumstances, according to Gonzalo, made his cousin run away from Valencia? [A]
5. How does Don Gonzalo recall the beauty of 'The Silver Maiden' in 'A Sunny Morning'? (Exam3 2025)
6. Why did Dona Laura call Don Gonzalo as 'an ill-natured man', in the beginning of the play 'A Sunny Morning'? (Additional paper 2025)
7. How does Dona Laura describe her own death in 'A Sunny Morning'? (Additional Paper 2025)
8. Write a note on the eyesight of Don Gonzalo and Dona Laura as it is perceived in 'A Sunny Morning'. [A]
9. Describe the romantic moments between Laura and Gonzalo in their youthful days. [E]
10. Don Gonzalo and Dona Laura have understood the behaviour of their servants. What are the hints in the play which justify this?
11. What significance does the villa 'Maricela' hold in the lives of Laura and Gonzalo in 'A Sunny Morning'? [A]
12. What led to the duel between the gallant lover and the merchant in 'A Sunny Morning'? [A]
13. Why do you think Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo decide not to reveal their identities to each other in 'A Sunny Morning'? [A]

Four Marks

1. Describe how Don Gonzalo glorifies his cousin's death. [A]
2. How does Dona Laura decorate her own funeral in the play 'A Sunny Morning'? [A]
3. Don Gonzalo and Dona Laura outwit each other in weaving stories about their own deaths. Elaborate. [A]
4. Between Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo, whose narrative of their own death, did you like the most and why? [A]
5. Do you agree that the play 'A Sunny Morning' deals with the human weakness for lying? Elucidate with suitable examples. [A]
6. Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo recognize each other but conceal their own identity. How does 'A Sunny Morning' present this? [A]
7. How does the story conclude considering the ill-natured prelude to the conversation between Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo? [A]
8. What were the imaginary stories narrated by Don Gonzalo and Dona Laura about their past in play 'A Sunny Morning'? (Exam1 2025)
9. How do Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo hide their identities from each other in the play 'A Sunny Morning'? Why? (Exam 2 2025)

10. Describe the story of Laura Llorente as narrated by Dona Laura in 'A Sunny Morning'. **(Exam 3 2025)**
11. 'A Sunny Morning' is a play that focuses on 'concealing one's identity'. Discuss. **(Additional Paper 2025)**
12. 'A Sunny Morning' is a comic presentation of a serious human relationship. Explain. **(Additional Paper 2025)**
13. "A fool is one who assumes that others are fools." How is this statement proved in case of Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo in 'A Sunny Morning'? **[A]**

14. How is Don Gonzalo and Dona Laura's passion for poetry and poets revealed in the play 'A Sunny Morning'? **[A]**

15. How do the lines in the book 'Twenty Years Pass. He Returns' compliment the situation in 'A Sunny Moring'?

16. Compare and contrast the appearances of Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo, as they are seen in the park. **[E]**
17. What does Laura mean when she says 'Fate is Curious' and how is it brought out in the play 'A Sunny Morning'. **[A]**

XXXX

6. When You Are Old

MCQs

1. Complete the analogy with reference to the poem 'When You Are Old':

[A]

Other lovers: moments of glad grace :: _____ : sorrows of changing face

- a. One man
- b. One Soul
- c. One Star
- d. One Mountain

2. Of the following features of the lady, which one **does not describe** her in 'When You Are Old'

[A]

- a. Face amid stars
- b. Soft look of the eyes
- c. Glad grace
- d. Pilgrim soul

3. According to the poem 'When You Are Old', _____ paced upon the mountains and hid his face amid a crowd of stars.

[E]

- a. poet
- b. love
- c. beauty
- d. lady's admirer

4. What did the speaker love in his beloved, in the poem 'When You are Old'?

[E]

- a. Glad grace
- b. Beauty
- c. Pilgrim soul
- d. Soft looks

5. The speaker wants his beloved to _____ his book when she is old.

[E]

- a. write
- b. sing
- c. read
- d. dream

6. According to the speaker, _____ loved her moments of glad grace.

[E]

- a. only one
- b. many
- c. a few
- d. no one

7. Complete the analogy with reference to 'When You Are Old':

[E]

Many men : moments of glad grace : : _____ : loved pilgrim soul

- a. many women
- b. one man
- c. one woman
- d. no one

8. In the poem "When You Are Old" Love fled and hid his face amid _____.

(Exam 12025)

- a. a crowd of people
- b. a crowd of stars
- c. by the fire
- d. in the book

9. The speaker in 'When You Are Old' loves the _____ in his lady love.

(Exam 2 2025)

- a. glad grace
- b. gray hair
- c. eyes full of sleep
- d. pilgrim soul

10. The speaker loved the _____ of his beloved's changing face, in 'When You Are Old', unlike others.

- a. grace
- b. innocence
- c. soft look
- d. sorrows

(Exam 3 2025)

11. According to W. B. Yeats, many loved her beauty _____ in 'When You Are Old'.

(Additional paper 2025)

- a) when she was full of sleep
- b) with love false or true
- c) and moments of glad grace
- d) and pilgrim soul

Two Marks

1. To whom is the poem 'When You Are Old' addressed? What should the person do with the book given by the speaker? [E]

2. How was the speaker different from other lovers in the poem 'When You Are Old'? [A]

3. Define the features of the lady, the speaker visualizes when she becomes old in the poem 'When You Are Old'? (gray hair, full of sleep) [E]

4. What did the speaker ask his beloved to dream of, in the poem 'When You Are Old'? [E]
(soft look of her eyes and of their shadows deep)

5. Mention the two reasons for which the poet loved his beloved in the poem "When You Are Old".

(Exam 1 2025)

6. What did the speaker, in 'When You Are Old', ask his beloved to dream of? (Exam 2 2025)

7. In the poem 'When You Are Old', where did the love fly and where did he hide his face? (Exam 3 2025)

Three Marks

1. Describe the uniqueness of the poet's love as expressed in 'When You Are Old'? [A]

2. How is the 'one man' different from many others who loved the lady in 'When You Are Old'? [A]

3. How does the poet explain that one man's love is different from that of others in the poem 'When You Are Old'? [A]

4. Why and how does love flee according to W B Yeats as expressed in 'When You Are Old'? [A]

5. The poem 'When You Are Old' conveys the feelings of a true lover'. Explain. [A]

6. The poem 'When You Are Old' conveys the message that 'true love once lost is lost forever'. Elucidate [A]

Four Marks

1. In the poem 'When You Are Old', the speaker makes his beloved recall her youthful days. Discuss. [E]

2. "When You Are Old" is a poem of contrasts". What purpose do they serve in conveying speaker's thoughts? [A]

3. How does the poem 'When You Are Old' bring out the transient nature of beauty as against the permanence of love? [A]

7. The Gardener

MCQs

1. In 'The Gardener', _____ is described as labourer, overseer and philosopher. [E]
a. Basavaiah b. owner of the farm c. owner's wife d. the old man
2. The old man had a spade in one hand and _____ tucked under his arm in 'The Gardener'. [E]
a. newspaper b. coconut c. mango d. jackfruit
3. Choose the correct order of the incidents that take place in the story 'The Gardener' [A]
a. The owner's lifestyle changed – The old man narrated his story – The owner's wife got worried – The old man arrived at the farm
b. The old man arrived at the farm – The owner's lifestyle changed – The owner's wife got worried – The old man narrated his story
c. The owner's wife got worried – The old man narrated his story – The old man arrived at the farm – The owner's lifestyle changed
d. The old man narrated his story – The owner's lifestyle changed – The owner's wife got worried – The old man arrived at the farm
4. In the story 'The Gardener', _____ found it hard to decide whether the old man's arrival was for the better or for the worse. [E]
a. the owner's wife b. the owner c. Basavaiah d. Tammanna
5. In 'The Gardener', the rivalry between Tammanna and Basavaiah started moving from visible to abstract domain when Tammanna thought of _____. [A]
a. composing his experiences as ballads and singing them
b. taking the recourse to the police
c. taking the case to the court of law
d. asking some persons to attack Basavaiah
6. In 'The Gardener', _____ bedecked himself with gold, built a mansion and invited scholars to his house. [E]
a. Tammanna b. Basavaiah c. the owner d. the old man
7. In 'The Gardener', _____ had one thousand acres of land, composed ballads, gave up everything and started off from his village. [E]
a. Tammanna b. Basavaiah c. Lokya d. the owner

8. Read the following with reference to the story ‘The Gardener’ and answer

[A]

Statement: A few days after Tammanna left his village, Basavaiah passed away.

Reason: Basavaiah had no more reason to live.

- a. Both statement and reason are correct.
- b. Both statement and reason are incorrect.
- c. Only Statement is correct.
- d. Only reason is correct.

9. In the lesson “The Gardener” the old man’s eyes were suffused with _____. (Exam 1 2025)

- a) vengeance
- b) rivalry
- c) competition
- d) native intelligence

10. Read the following statements with reference to the story 'The Gardener' and answer: (Exam 2 2025)

Statement: A few days after Tammanna left his village, Basavaiah passed away.

Reason: Basavaiah had no more reason to live.

- a) Only statement is true
- b) Only reason is true
- c) Both statement and reason are true
- d) Neither statement nor reason is true.

11. In 'The Gardener', Tammanna opines that he had no more reason to live after _____. (Exam 3 2025)

- a) he was felicitated as the best poet
- b) Basavaiah encroaches his property
- c) Basavaiah's death
- d) composing many ballads

12. Identify the sequence of events that led to Tammanna's rise to fame with reference to 'The Gardener'.

- a) Tammanna composed songs and ballads – scholars of folklore took notice –Tammanna's reputation spread – Tammanna was felicitated as the best poet.
- b) Tammanna's reputation spread – Tammanna composed songs and ballads –scholars of folklore took notice – Tammanna's was felicitated as the best poet.
- c) Tammanna was felicitated as the best poet – Tammanna composed songs and ballads – scholars of folklore took notice – Tammanna's reputation spread.
- d) Scholars of folklore took notice – Tammanna composed songs and ballads –Tammanna's reputation spread – Tammanna was felicitated as the best poet. (Additional paper 2025)

13. The old man had a _____ in one hand and a newspaper tucked under his arms. (Additional paper)

- a) spade
- b) crowbar
- c) coconut
- d) mango

14. ‘I am not your enemy, I shall not wage a war against you.’ These are the words of _____, in ‘The Gardener’.

[A]

- a) Tammanna
- b) Basavaiah
- c) Russia
- d) America

15. The author of ‘The Gardener’ says the story has its genesis in _____.

[A]

- a) in the newspaper
- b) a chance encounter with an old man
- c) in a dream
- d) his encounter with the wife of farm’s owner

16. All the land in the village in the story narrated by the old man in ‘The Gardener’ belonged to _____ [E]

- a) only Tammanna
- b) only Basavaiah
- c) either Tammanna or Basavaiah
- d) neither Tammanna nor Basavaiah

17. In ‘The Gardener’ Tammanna thought of punishing Basavaiah by _____ [A]

- i) composing and singing his experiences in the form of ballads
- ii) separating his song from his body
 - a) Both are correct
 - b) Both are incorrect
 - c) Only (i) is correct
 - d) Only (ii) is correct

Two Marks

1. What were the old man’s eyes suffused with in the story ‘The Gardner’? [E]

2. Mention any two physical features of the old man standing in the coconut grove. [E]

3. Mention any two changes that took place in the owner’s lifestyle after the arrival of the old man in the ‘The Gardener’. [E]

4. Mention any two thoughts of owner’s wife on the effect of old man’s arrival in her husband’s life. [A]

5. Mention the two skills of the old man that improved the income of the garden? [A]

6. How much land did Tammanna and Basavaiah own when the entire land of the village belonged to either of them? [E]

7. Mention any two of the ways suggested by Tammanna’s supporters to get back his land from Basavaiah. [E]

8. What were the two things done by Tammanna to annihilate Basavaiah completely that made the competition move from visible to invisible? [E]

9. What did the songs of Tammanna say about Basavaiah? [E]
10. What did the critics do with Tammanna's songs in 'The Gardener'? [A]
11. How did the critics earn their share of fame using Tammanna's songs in 'The Gardener'? [A]
12. Though Basavaiah filled his house with material wealth, how did his house look? Why? [E]
13. Mention any two things that Basavaiah did after Tammanna became popular as the best poet of his times. [A]
14. Mention any two reasons that made Tammanna to think of killing himself in 'The Gardener'. [A]
15. Mention the names of the two countries whose enmity is discussed in the story 'The Gardener'. [E]
16. What happened to Tammanna after the death of Basavaiah in 'The Gardener'? [A]
17. Who paints well according to the old man? What was he suffering from in the story 'The Gardener'? [E]
18. How did the old man help to improve the income of the garden in 'The Gardener'? [E]
19. Mention any two positive changes that happened in the garden after the arrival of the old man. [E]
20. How was the old man very useful to the owner of the garden? Mention any two things. [E]

Three Marks

1. Why does the owner's wife find herself in a fix in the story 'The Gardner'? [A]
2. What were the suggestions given by Tammanna's followers to get back Tammanna's land from Basavaiah? [E]
3. How did Basavaiah try to surpass Tammanna in the story 'The Gardener'? [A]
4. How did Basavaiah try to fill his house with meaning in 'The Gardener'? [E]
5. What are the views of the old man about the rivalry between Russia and America in 'The Gardener'? [E]

Four Marks

- 1."The old man's arrival led to many changes in the owner's life". Illustrate with reference to 'The Gardener'.
[A]
2. The rivalry between Tammanna and Basavaiah keeps moving from the visible domain to the invisible. Comment.
[A]
3. Describe the competition between Tammanna and Basavaiah, after Tammanna began to compose and sing ballads.
[A]
4. Tammanna and Basavaiah adopt many methods to defeat each other. Explain.
5. "Man lives for some kind of vengefulness. Without it, there would be no reason for his existence"
Evaluate this statement in the light of the story 'The Gardener'.
[D]
6. Describe the circumstances that led Tammanna to become a non-entity in the story 'The Gardener'.
[D]

7. A healthy competition between Tammanna and Basavaiah turning into rivalry is the reason for their own destruction. Elucidate.
(Exam 1 2025)
8. How is a parallel drawn between the enmity of two human beings and two nations in 'The Gardener'?
(Exam 2 2025)
9. "The old man's arrival led to many changes in the owner's life". Illustrate this with reference to 'The Gardener'.
(Exam 3 2025)
10. How does Tammanna become a non-entity in the story 'The Gardener'?
(Additional Paper 2025)
11. Explain the invisible means by which Tammanna decided to destroy Basavaiah in 'The Gardener'.
(Additional Paper 2025)
12. What does the old man say about the importance of vengeance in a man's life in 'The Gardener'?
[A]
13. What does the old man mean when he says 'Man is so complicated' explain with reference to any one character in the story?
[A]

XXXX

8. To The Foot From Its Child

MCQs

II PU English

Three Marks

1. How does the poem describe the transformation of the foot's nails and toes over time? [E]
2. Write a note on what we learn from the foot's change from soft to hard in Pablo Neruda's 'To the Foot From Its Child.' [A]
3. How does the foot 'know the world in its own way' as described in 'To the Foot From Its Child'? [E]
4. What does the line 'scarcely taking time to bare itself in love or sleep' say about the foot's existence? [D]
5. What does the phrase 'condemned to live in a shoe' suggest about the foot's plight/existence? [A]
6. How does the child's foot get defeated in the poem 'To The Foot From Its Child'? [E]
7. What changes did the foot undergo in the shoe in the poem 'To The Foot From Its Child'? (Exam1 2025)
8. Explain the life of the foot in the shoe in the poem 'To The Foot From Its Child'. [D]
9. Write a note on the life of foot in the shoe in the poem 'To The Foot From Its Child.' (Add. Paper 2025)
10. Outline the different stages in the foot's transformation as depicted in 'To the Foot From Its Child' [D]
11. Compare the beginning and end of the foot's life journey in 'To the Foot From Its Child' [D]
12. Write a note on the lesson the poem gives about facing life's challenges in 'To the Foot From Its Child' [D]

Four Marks

1. 'To The Foot From Its Child' represents the conflict between illusion and real life. Elaborate. [D]
2. 'The foot toils in its shoe until the whole man chooses to stop'. Explain with reference to 'To The Foot From Its Child'. [D]
3. Neruda's 'To The Foot From Its Child' is a salute to the ordinary human being, who continues with life braving all odds. Do you agree? Give reasons. [D]
4. "Society crushes the dreams of individuals and condemns to live in captivity." Analyze this statement with reference to the poem 'To The Foot From Its Child' [D]
5. Contrast the foot's early dreams with its later reality as shown in Pablo Neruda's 'To the Foot From Its Child' [D]

XXXX

9. I Believe That Books Will Never Disappear

MCQs

1. The first literary reading of Borges was _____ [E]
a. Homer's 'Odyssey' b. Spengler's 'Decline of the West'
c. Emily Dickinson's poems d. Grimm's 'Fairy Tales'
2. Match the following with reference to the interview of Borges [A]

A	B
A. Dona Leonor	i. A way of life
B. Blindness	ii. His father's Library
C. Educated by	iii. His mother

a. A-iii, B-i, C-ii b. A-iii, B-ii, C-i c. A-i, B-iii, C-ii d. A-i, B-ii, C-iii
3. Complete the following analogy with respect to the interview of Borges [A]
Flowers : Women :: Life : _____
a. Hands b. Dreams c. River d. Eyes
4. Match the following with reference to the inventions and extensions mentioned by Borges. [A]

A	B
A. Hands	i. Sword
B. Sight	ii. Book
C. Memory	iii. Telescope

a. A-ii, B-iii, C-I b. A-i, B-iii, C-ii c. A-i, B-ii, C-iii d. A-iii, B-i, C-ii
5. Jorge Luis Borges was mostly educated by _____ [E]
a. His father's library b. Library of Alexandria c. His high school d. His university
6. According to Borges, who had already tried writing a book on the history of books? [E]
a. Homer b. Emily Dickinson c. Spengler d. George Bernard Shaw
7. Identify the wrong combination of the essential metaphors from the following mentioned by Borges in his interview. [D]
a. Life and dreams b. Time and river c. Life and death d. Sleep and death

8. Borges believes that 'Poetic act' happens when

[A]

9. Borges calls _____ as the most astounding invention of man.

[E]

- a. books b. telescope c. sword d. telephone

10. Borges says poetry is not _____

[A]

- a. magical b. incomprehensible c. mysterious d. unexplainable

11. Borges gives the example of Emily Dickinson's words: "This quiet dust was gentlemen and ladies". Through this, he wants to exemplify the usage of _____ in poetry. [D]

[D]

- a. cliché b. triviality c. mystery d. precise words

12. In the interview Borges **does not make** this statement about books.

[A]

- a. A book goes beyond its author's intention
 - b. Modern developments would replace books with more dynamic things
 - c. If books disappear, surely history would disappear, and man would disappear
 - d. A book always retains something sacred, mortal and magical

13. Match the following works with their authors with reference to 'I Believe That Books Will Never Disappear' [A]

A

B

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. Fairy Tales | i. Grimm | | |
| B. The Odyssey | ii. Spengler | | |
| C. Decline of the West | iii. Homer | | |
| a. A-i, B-iii, C-ii | b. A-iii, B-ii, C-i | c. A-ii, B-i, C-ii | d. A-ii, B-iii, C-i |

14. "Every book worth being re-read has been written by the spirit" are words of _____, quoted by Alifano.

[A]

- a. Goethe b. Emily Dickinson c. George Bernard Shaw d. Spengler

15. According to Borges, which segment in the following line of Emily Dickinson's poem uses precise words that elicit emotion: **This/ quiet dust/ was/ gentlemen and ladies** [D]

[D]

- a. This b. quiet dust c. was d. gentlemen and ladies

16. Borges dreamed of the burning of a great library. He believed that it might be

[E]

- a. library of Alexandria
 - b. his father's Library
 - c. his university library
 - d. his high school library

17. According to Borges, his blindness is _____

[E]

- a. a way of life
 - b. a tragedy that befell on him
 - c. misfortune that made him stop buying books
 - d. a humiliation that he could not bear

18. According to Borges, is an extension of our imagination and memory.

[E]

- a. telescope b. book c. sword d. telephone

19. Match the Column A with Column B with reference to the lesson “I Believe Books will Never Disappear” and choose the correct option. (Exam-12025)

(Exam-12025)

A	B
A. Grimm's Fairy tales	i) Borges's Mother
B. Dona Leonor	ii) Homer
C. The Odyssey	iii) Tales in English version

a) A-i, B-ii, C-iii b) A-iii, B-i, C-ii c) A-ii, B-iii, C-i d) A-iii, B-ii, C-i

20. Match column – A with column – B, with reference to Borges' observations on poetry. (Exam 3 2025)

A	B
A. Discovering metaphors	i. Elicit emotions
B. Poetry can't be defined	ii. Poet's task
C. Precise words	iii. Without oversimplifying it

a) A – ii, B – i, C – iii b) A – ii, B – iii, C – i c) A – i, B – iii, C – ii d) A – iii, B – ii, C – i

21. Match the following references to the inventions and extensions mentioned by Borges. (Additional Paper)

A	B
A. Memory	(i) Telephone
B. Voice	(ii) Sword
C. Hands	(iii) Book

- a) A - ii, B - i, C - iii b) A - iii, B - i, C - ii c) A - i, B - iii, C - ii d) A - iii, B - i, C - ii

Two Marks

1. Who was Borges' mother? What feeling did she have toward him? [A]
2. Name any two things that happen in human life that can be considered as resources, according to Borges. [A]
3. "Alles Nahe Werd Fern." Whose words are these and what do they mean? [D]
4. According to Borges, who made remarkable comments on books? What is the name of the book? [D]
5. When does the poetic act happen, according to Borges? [A]
6. Mention any two essential metaphors listed by Borges. [E]
7. What are the extensions of our sight according to Borges? [E]
8. What are the extensions of our arms according to Borges? [E]
9. According to Borges, what would disappear if books disappeared? [E]
10. Name any two qualities of poetry according to Borges. [A]
11. Mention any two essential metaphors listed by Borges. (Exam 3 2025)
12. What are the extensions of sight, according to Borges? (Additional Paper 2025)

Three Marks

1. How does Borges look upon his blindness? Explain. [A]
2. Write a note on Borges' views on poetry. [A]
3. Based on what views, does Borges say that poetry cannot be defined without oversimplifying it? [D]
4. How according to Borges, 'Poetry is finding the precise words?' [A]
5. Write a note on metaphors discussed by Borges. [A]
6. Write a note on Borges' thoughts on literature. [D]
7. How does Jorge Luis Borges define poetry? (Exam 1 2025)

Four Marks

1. What are the views of Borges toward his mother? [A]
2. Describe the views of Borges on poetry. [D]
3. “The function of books is irreplaceable”. Explain this statement with reference to 'I Believe that Books will Never Disappear'. [D]
4. Write a note on the thoughts of Borges on books. [A]
5. “Only the book is an extension of our imagination and memory”. Explain Borges’ thoughts on it. [A]
6. "The modern developments in communication will not replace Books". Explain with reference to Borges' thoughts on books. [A]
7. How does Jorge Luis Borges define poetry? (Exam 1 2025)
8. Why, according to Borges, will books never disappear? Explain. (Additional Paper 2025)
9. How does Borges explain the importance of choosing precise words in poetry in ‘I Believe That Books Will Never Disappear.’ [A]
10. Write a note on the reasons Borges gives to show that books can never be replaced by technology in ‘I Believe That Books Will Never Disappear’ [A]
11. Illustrate Borges’ view that personal experiences serve as valuable material for creativity in ‘I Believe That Books Will Never Disappear’ [D]
12. Why does Borges believe that poetry cannot be fully explained or defined? Discuss. [D]

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10. Heaven, If you Are Not Here On Earth

MCQs

1. Which statement **is correct** with respect to the poem ‘Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth’? [A]

 - a. Heaven is here on earth only
 - b. Gods are in heaven only
 - c. Heavenly nymphs are in heaven only
 - d. Poet cannot create heaven on earth

2. Which of the following **does not make** this earth heaven, according to ‘Heaven, If You Are Not On Earth’? [A]

 - a. Roaring stream
 - b. Rolling surf on the waves
 - c. Heavenly Nymphs
 - d. Tender sunshine on gardens

3. The poet creates heaven on earth by _____ [E]

 - a. imbibing and spilling the song of nectar
 - b. creating gods
 - c. creating nymphs
 - d. rolling on the roaring stream

4. According to Kuvempu, _____ creates heaven on earth. [E]

 - a. God
 - b. nymph
 - c. poet
 - d. nobody

5. The tender sunshine falls on _____, in ‘Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth’. [E]

 - a. rolling surf
 - b. roaring stream
 - c. verdant gardens
 - d. harvest

Two Marks

- When can there be no Gods and Nymphs, according to Kuvempu? [E]
 - Mention any two aspects of nature that make the earth heaven. [A]
 - The poet of 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here on Earth' says "Heaven lies all over". Which are the two things mentioned in this regard? [A]
 - How does the poet create heaven on earth? (Exam 1 2025)

Three Marks

1. What aspects of nature make this earth heaven according to Kuvempu? [A]
 2. "Poet creates heaven on earth". Discuss with reference to 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth'. [A]
 3. What elements of nature inspire the poet to create heaven on earth? (Exam 2 2025)

4. Kuvempu says, ' Heaven lies all over!'. Substantiate this with reference to his poem 'Heaven If You Are Not Here on Earth.

(Exam 3 2025)

5. How does the poet create 'heaven on earth' in the poem 'Heaven, If You are Not Here On Earth'?
- (Additional paper 2025)
6. Explain the meaning and importance of the poet's idea that humans can become divine in 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here on Earth.'
- [A]
7. Write a note on the natural and earthly elements used to describe heaven in 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here on Earth.'
- [A]

Four Marks

1. "The beauty in nature makes the earth a heavenly place". Illustrate this statement with reference to the poem 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth'.
- [A]
2. How does the poem 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth' visualize heaven?
- [A]
3. "Heaven lies all over". How is this idea brought out in ' Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth'?
- [A]

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11. Japan And Brazil Through A Traveler's Eye

MCQs

1. Which country does Mikes call 'hopelessly overcrowded island'? [E]
a. Japan b. Brazil c. Greece d. America
2. What is an alternative to privacy in Japan according to Mikes? [E]
a. Offering Soup b. Bowing c. Overhearing d. Courtesy
3. Mikes describes _____ as "quainter, more formal and more oriental and it is also infectious" in Japan [E]
a. courtesy b. privacy c. bowing d. eating Soup
4. According to Mikes, _____ has more dangers than anything else in Japan. [E]
a. eating Soup b. feeding deer c. crossing the road d. making a phone call
5. The author of 'Japan And Brazil Through A Traveler's Eye' meets a deer which courteously bows to him at _____ [E]
a. Tokaido b. Tokyo c. Osaka d. Nara
6. Complete the analogy with reference to 'Japan And Brazil Through A Traveler's Eye': [A]
Beautiful pavements: Copacabana :: Worst place of traffic: _____
a. Avenida Presidente Vargas b. Osaka c. Tokaido d. Tokyo
7. In Japan, making fearful noise while eating soup signifies _____. [E]
a. discomfort b. disapproval c. appreciation d. tastelessness
8. The life of _____ is becoming more hazardous every day in Brazil. [E]
a. car drivers b. pedestrians c. hunters d. prey
9. The mania, which the writer notices in Japan, is for _____. [E]
a. bowing b. kissing c. shaking hands d. saluting
10. Which attitude of the Japanese has double function? [E]
a. privacy b. courtesy c. bowing d. kissing

11. Complete the analogy with reference to 'Japan And Brazil Through a Traveler's Eye'. [E]

Driver : Hunter :: Pedestrian : _____

- a. Pray b. Prey c. Play d. Predator

12. Consider the two statements from the lesson "Japan and Brazil Through A Traveler's Eye" and answer the question that follows : (Exam 1 2025)

Statement : Motor cars are extremely expensive in Brazil

Reason : Import duties are Crippling and Murderous.

- a) Both the statement and reason are incorrect b) Only statement is correct
c) Only reason is correct d) Both the statement and reason are correct

13. The pavements of ____ city are decorated with beautiful black mosaics, according to Mikes. (Exam 2 2025)

- a) Nara b) Copacabana c) Tokaido d) Tokyo

14. According to George Mikes, in Japan, eating soup _____ is a sign of appreciation. (Exam 3 2025)

- a) without any noise b) after bowing a person c) with fearful noise d) while driving a car

15. Complete the analogy with reference to "Japan and Brazil Through A Traveler's Eye" : (Additional Paper)

Pedestrian : :: Driver : Hunter

- a) Play b) Pray c) Prey d) Predator

16. George Mikes in 'Japan and Brazil Through a Traveler's Eye' says that, 'bowing' _____ in Japan,

- a) has a simplified hierarchy b) has an unacceptable hierarchy
c) has a complicated hierarchy d) is a silly way of greeting (Additional Paper 2025)

Two Marks

1. What are the comments of George Mikes about 'courtesy' in Japan? [A]

2. Which are the double functions of courtesy in Japan? (courtesy and substitute privacy) [A]

3. Mention any two places where the 'little red telephones' are kept in Japan. [E]

4. Mention the two reasons that make bowing in Japan a complicated one. [A]

5. State the early traffic law in America mentioned by George Mikes. [A]

6. Mention any two bowing rules inside the Japanese families. [E]
7. Who do the Japanese stores employ? What is their only duty? [E]
8. Mention any two reasons behind the Nara deer's behaviour according to George Mikes. [A]
9. When do Japanese hosts consider their guest 'an ill-mannered lout'? [E]
10. In which place the pavements are decorated in a unique way in Brazil, and what colored mosaics are used there? [E]
11. In which country are motor cars expensive, according to George Mikes? Why? [E]
12. What does a Brazilian driver do when he notices a pedestrian step off the pavement? [E]
13. Who are the hunters and prey, according to George Mikes? [E]
14. Mention any two ways in which drivers in Brazil break traffic rules, according to George Mikes. [E]
15. Which place in Brazil is the worst one? What fascinates George Mikes there? [E]

Three Marks

1. Write a note on the role of courtesy in Japan according to George Mikes. [A]
2. What are the bowing rules inside the Japanese family, according to George Mikes? [E]
3. Why bowing is difficult for a visitor to learn, according to George Mikes? [A]
4. Write a note on the behaviour of deer at Nara, according to George Mikes. [A]
5. How do Japanese behave before and after the arrival of bus, according to George Mikes? [E]
6. Why eating soup is dangerous in Japan, according to George Mikes? [E]
7. Write a note on grey pavements in the streets of Copacabana, according to George Mikes. [E]
8. Describe the behaviour of the drivers in Brazil, according to George Mikes. [A]
9. Write a note on the observations of George Mikes on the number of motor cars in Brazil. [A]
10. Why does George Mikes call Avenida Presidente Vargas the worst place of all? [A]

11. Describe briefly the complicated Bowing hierarchy followed by the Japanese. (**Exam 1 2025**)
12. How does Mikes describe the Japanese habit of bowing? (**Exam 2 2025**)
13. Explain the basic rules of bowing inside a Japanese family as observed by George Mikes. (**Exam 3 2025**)
14. Explain how the people of Japan respect each other's privacy in 'Japan and Brazil through a Traveler's Eye'.

(Additional paper 2025)
15. Write a note on 'the bowing rules inside the Japanese family'.

(Additional Paper 2025)

Four Marks

1. How does George Mikes portray a view of Japanese culture through their act of bowing? **[A]**
2. Give an account of the Japanese mania for bowing as described by George Mikes. **[E]**
3. Elaborate on the plight of a pedestrian due to rash drivers in Brazil as described in the travelogue 'Japan and Brazil Through A Traveler's Eye'. **[A]**
4. George Mikes documents the contrasting behaviour of Japanese and Brazilians. Comment. **[A]**
5. According to George Mikes, the traffic in Brazil leads to humorous observations. Explain. **[A]**
6. How does Geroge Mikes draw a comparison between a deer at Nara and gentlemen waiting at Japanese bus stop? **[A]**

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12. The Voter

MCQs

1. Complete the analogy with reference to 'The Voter'

[E]

Marcus Ibe: Mission school teacher :: _____ : Bicycle repairer's apprentice

- a. Maduka b. POP Campaign Leader c. Rufus Okeke d. Ezenwa

2. Choose the correct series of events as they happen in 'The Voter'.

[D]

a. POP Campaign Leader gives five pounds to Roof to vote for Maduka - Elders agreed to vote for Marcus by taking four shillings - People vote Marcus without taking any money - Roof thinks of returning five pounds to the other man

b. People voted Marcus without taking any money earlier -Elders agreed to vote for Marcus by taking four shillings this time - POP Campaign Leader gives five pounds to Roof to vote for Maduka - Roof thinks of returning five pounds to the other man

c. Elders agreed to vote for Marcus by taking four shillings- Roof thinks of returning five pounds to the other man - People vote Marcus without taking any money -POP Campaign Leader gives five pounds to Roof to vote for Maduka

d. Elders agreed to vote for Marcus by taking four shillings - Roof thinks of returning five pounds to the other man - People vote Marcus without taking any money -POP Campaign Leader gives five pounds to Roof to vote for Maduka

3. Match the following and choose the right option from the given options with reference to 'The Voter.' **[A]**

A

B

A. Umuru

i. Highlife Band

B. Port Harcourt

ii. Iyi

C. Mbanta

iii. Roof's Training

a. A-i, B-iii, C-ii b. A-ii , B-i, C-iii c. A-iii, B-ii, C-i. d. A-iii, B-i, C-ii

4. Identify the correct sequence of happenings with reference to 'The Voter'

[A]

a. Pop campaign leader visits Roof- Places five pounds on the floor - Demands to vote for Maduka

- Makes Roof swear on iyi

b. Places five pounds on the floor -Pop campaign leader visits Roof - Makes Roof swear on iy

- Demands to vote for Maduka

c. Makes Roof swear on iyi -Pop campaign leader visits Roof-Demands to vote for Maduka -

Places five pounds on the floor

d. Makes Roof swear on iyi - Places five pounds on the floor - Pop campaign leader visits Roof -

Demands to vote for Maduka

5. Identify **the incorrect statement** with reference to the story by Chinua Achebe

[A]

- a. Roof totally offered four shillings to vote for Marcus Ibe
- b. Roof was offered five pounds to vote for Maduka
- c. Marcus Ibe and his wife worked in a mission school earlier
- d. Marcus Ibe was the Minister for Education in the outgoing govt.

6. In 'The Voter', "Why Walk when you can ride..." are the words of _____

[A]

- a. Roof
- b. highlife Band
- c. Marcus Ibe
- d. illiterate women

7. Match the following proverbs with their meaning, with respect to 'The Voter'

[A]

A

- A. Leaving ozo feast and going to a ritual meal
- B. Take down firewood from iroko tree
- C. Fly trying to move dunghill

B

- i. Take all the advantages possible
- ii. Trying to do impossible things
- iii. Not choosing the best option

a. A-i, B-iii, C-ii b. A-ii , B-i, C-iii c. A-iii, B-ii, C-i. d. A-iii, B-i, C-ii

8. Match the following with reference to 'The Voter'.

[E]

A

- A. Motor car
- B. Clay pot with feathers.
- C. Man's Head.

B

- i. POP
- ii. PAP
- iii. iyi

a. A-i, B-iii, C-ii b. A-ii , B-i, C-iii c. A-ii, B-iii, C-i. d. A-iii, B-i, C-ii

9. Identify **the correct statement** with reference to 'The Voter'.

[A]

- a. Rufus Okeke campaigned and voted only for PAP
- b. Elders expressed their willingness to vote for Maduka
- c. Rufus Okeke tore the ballot paper into two pieces and put one half in each box.
- d. Markus Ibe knew that he would be defeated in election

10. Identify the sequence of events that led Marcus Ibe to become the culture minister.

(Exam 1 2025)

- a) Not too successful mission school teacher – politics came to village – wisely joined politics – got elected in elections and became Culture Minister.
- b) politics came to village – wisely joined politics – Not a successful mission school teacher – got elected in elections and became Culture Minister.

- c) wisely joined politics – Not a successful mission school teacher – politics came to village – got elected in elections and became Culture Minister.
- d) got elected in elections and became Culture Minister – wisely joined politics – politics came to village – Not a successful mission school teacher.

11. Identify the **False** statement with reference to ' The Voter'. (Exam 2 2025)

- a) Roof works for Marcus Ibe. b) Roof is the most trusted of the whispering campaigners.
- c) Roof encourages the elders to vote for Marcus Ibe. d) Roof casts his vote for only Marcus Ibe.

12. Identify the incorrect statement with reference to the story 'The Voter'. (Additional paper 2025)

- a) Roof totally offered four shillings to village elders to vote for Marcus Ibe
- b) Roof was offered five pounds to vote for Maduka
- c) Marcus Ibe and his wife worked in a mission school earlier
- d) Marcus Ibe was the minister for Education in the outgoing government

13. 'The Voter', Roof worked as a bicycle apprentice in _____. (Additional paper 2025)

- a) Umuofia b) Mbanta c) Port Harcourt d) Umuru

Two Marks

1. How long did Roof stay in Port Harcourt? What did he do there? [E]
2. Where did Roof join as bicycle repairer's apprentice? How long did he stay there? [E]
3. Expand PAP and POP with respect to 'The Voter'. [A]
4. Why did Marcus Ibe decide to join politics, according to some people in 'The Voter'? [A]
5. What was Marcus Ibe before coming to politics? What was he in the outgoing government? [E]
6. Name any two benefits Roof took from Marcus Ibe in 'The Voter'. [A]
7. How much money did Roof offer in the beginning and finally to the elders of the village in 'The Voter'? [E]
8. Who paid a visit to Roof's house before the day of election? How much money did he offer to Roof ? [E]
9. Where did the "iyi" come from? Who swore on it to vote for Maduka in 'The Voter'? [E]
10. Name the two political leaders who contest in the election in the story 'The Voter'. [A]

11. Who was termed as ‘man of quick decisions?’ For whom did he campaign in the election in ‘The Voter’? [E]
12. Name the symbols of PAP and POP in the story ‘The voter’. [E]
13. List any two benefits that Roof avail from Marcus Ibe in ‘The Voter’. (Exam 2 2025)

Three Marks

1. Why did the people of Umuofia decide to try a different way during the current elections? [A]
2. How did politics change the life of Marcus Ibe in ‘The Voter’? [A]
3. Write a note on the day of opening of Marcus Ibe’s mansion in ‘The Voter’. [E]
4. Why did the people of Umuofia not want to vote Marcus Ibe for free for the second time, in the story ‘The Voter’? [A]
5. Give reasons for the formation of the POP in ‘The Voter’. [A]
6. Write a note on Roof’s expert ways of campaigning on the election day in ‘The Voter’. [A]
7. Write a note on Roof’s behaviour in the voting booth in ‘The Voter’. [E]
8. "Roof is easily convinced by the POP campaigner". Evaluate the statement with reference to the story 'The Voter'. (Exam 2 2025)
9. Why does Roof decide to tear his ballot paper instead of voting for one candidate in ‘The Voter’? [D]
10. Why do villagers expect money during elections in ‘The Voter’? [D]
11. How does Roof hide his betrayal of Marcus while voting in ‘The Voter’? [D]

Four Marks

1. Explain the change that had come into the thinking of Umuofia in 'The Voter'. [A]
2. Write a note on Roof in ‘The Voter’. [A]
- 3 Marcus Ibe is a manipulative politician. Discuss with reference to ‘The Voter’. [A]
4. Write a note on the discussion that takes place between Roof and the elders of the village in ‘The Voter’. [A]
5. Describe the meeting between Roof and POP campaign leader in ‘The Voter’. [A]

6. Describe the day of elections in Umuofia with reference to 'The Voter.' [A]
7. Trace the behavior of Roof on the day of voting in the story ' The Voter '. [A]
8. "Neither the elders of the village nor Roof escape from getting corrupted during the elections". Discuss. [A]
9. 'Roof is an intelligent manipulator'. Justify with reference to the story ' The Voter '. [A]
10. "All the major characters in the story 'The Voter' are exploiters". Discuss. [D]
11. The lure of money is greater than loyalty and ethics. Substantiate with reference to the lesson 'The Voter'
(Exam 2025)
12. Sketch the life of Marcus Ibe from a failed schoolteacher to a successful politician as narrated in 'The Voter'.
(Exam 3 2025)
13. Write a note on 'the day of elections in Umuofia,' according to the story 'The Voter'. (Additional Paper 2025)
14. Give an account of the activities on the election morning in 'The Voter'. (Additional Paper 2025)
15. Cite examples from the story that show Roof's cleverness and manipulation in 'The Voter.' [D]
16. State the inner conflict that Roof faces while casting his vote in 'The Voter.' [D]

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13. Where There Is A Wheel

MCQs

8. According to Sainath, more than economic aspect, _____, that the cycling brings is vital for rural women of Pudukkottai. [A]

- a. self-respect b. mobility c. social sanction d. leisure time

9. Which act of men can be considered as **a positive one** about women cycling in Pudukkottai? [A]

- a. Muthu Bhaskaran wrote the famous cycling song
b. Men made vicious attacks on women's character
c. Men made filthy remarks at women
d. Men showed hostility towards the act of cycling

10. Which of the following groups **didn't participate in** cycling movement directly? [D]

- a. Agricultural workers, quarry labourers, village health nurses
b. Balwadi, Anganwadi workers, gem cutters
c. School teachers, gramsevikas, mid-day meal workers
d. UNICEF workers, bank employees, owners of cycle shops

11. Match the following with reference to 'Where There Is A Wheel' and choose the correct option:

A

- A. S. Kannaka Rajan
B. N. Kannammal
C. Fatima

a) A – ii, B – iii, C – i

b) A – i, B – ii, C – iii

B

- i) Secondary school teacher
ii) Owner of Ram Cycles
iii) Arivoli Central Coordinator

c) A – ii, B – i, C – iii

(Exam 2 2025)

d) A – iii, B – ii, C – i

12. Complete the analogy with reference to 'Where There Is A Wheel'. [Exam 3 2025]

Fatima : a school teacher :: Manoramani : _____

- a) a village health nurse b) a quarry labourer
c) an anganwadi worker d) Arivoli central coordinator

13. Who among the following is not an 'Arivoli Activist' in 'Where There Is A Wheel'?

- a) Manoramani b) S. Kannakarajan c) N. Kannamal d) Jameela Bibi

(Additional paper 2025)

14. 'Arivoli Iyakkam' means _____ in 'Where There is a Wheel' [Additional paper 2025]

- a) a literacy drive b) light of knowledge movement
c) cycling movement d) neo-literate movement

Two Marks

1. In the lesson ‘Where There Is A Wheel’, what is taken as a social movement? From which district this movement is reported? [E]
2. What is taken as a ‘symbol of independence, freedom and mobility’ and in which district? [A]
3. Name any two female cycling activists mentioned in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’. [E]
4. What is Arivoli Iyakkam? Who is its central coordinator in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? [A]
5. Whose brainchild was the cycling movement and what was she in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? [E]
6. Why did some women prefer ‘gents’ cycles in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? [A]
7. Name any two economic implications of cycling as mentioned in the lesson ‘Where There Is A Wheel’. [A]

8. Who was Muthu Bhaskaran? What did he write in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? [E]
9. In which year, did the female cyclists take Pudukkottai by storm? How many participated in it in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? [A]
10. Who sanctioned mopeds to Arivoli women activists and how many mopeds were sanctioned? [E]
11. What did UNICEF sanction and to whom in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? [E]
12. What is termed as "humble vehicle" by P Sainath? Who included it in the literacy drive in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? [A]

Three Marks

1. How did literacy drive and cycling support each other in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? [A]
2. In what ways cycling reduced the women’s dependency on men in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? [A]
3. Describe briefly the celebration of International Women’s Day in Pudukkottai. [A]
4. What steps did Sheela Rani Chunkath take to ensure the success of the cycling movement? [A]
5. What did the women of Pudukkottai do when there was a shortage of ladies’ cycles? Why? [A]
6. What are the advantages of gents’ cycle over ladies’ cycles in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? [E]
7. Write a brief note on S Kannakarajan in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’. [A]
8. What does Fathima, a secondary school teacher, opine on cycling in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? [A]

9. Cycling gave freedom and self-respect to rural women of Pudukkottai. Comment. [A]
10. Write a note on neo-literates and neo-cyclists of Pudukkottai district. [A]
- 11.“All women ought to learn cycling” was the widespread perception among women of Pudukkottai district. Substantiate. [A]
- Four Marks**
1. How cycling can be considered as Himalayan achievement for the women of Pudukkottai? [E]
 2. "Cycling brings about changes beyond economic gains". What instances does P. Sainath provide to prove this statement. [A]
 3. What are the economic implications of cycling according to P. Sainath in 'Where There Is A Wheel'? [A]
 4. 'Including Cycling in Literacy movement' is the brainchild of Sheela Rani Chunkath. How did she ensure its success? [A]
 5. Bring out the role of Sheela Rani Chunkath in the empowerment of women of Pudukkottai district through cycling. [A]
 6. Write a note on the contribution of Arivoli Iyakkam in motivating women to learn cycling. [A]
 7. How did Arivoli Iyakkam provide 'social sanction' to women to learn cycling? [A]
 8. What are the advantages of riding bicycle for the women of Pudukkottai as mentioned in the article 'Where There Is A Wheel'? [E]
 9. "A humble vehicle like cycle can work wonders in empowering rural women". Explain. [D]
 10. How can we consider cycling as a social movement with reference to Pudukkottai district? [A]
 11. How did the women of Pudukkottai prove that 'Where There is a Wheel', there could be many ways of liberating themselves? [A]
 12. 'Cycling becomes a metaphor for freedom'. Explain with reference to 'Where There Is A Wheel'. [A]
 13. What are the measures taken by Sheela Rani Chunkath to improve literacy and mobility in the lesson 'Where There is a Wheel'? (Exam 1 2025)
 14. What is the significance of the title of P. Sainath's article, 'Where There Is A Wheel'? (Exam 2 2025)
 15. What are the economic implications of cycling in the lives of rural women of Pudukkottai as documented in 'Where There Is A Wheel'? (Exam 3 2025)
 16. How does cycling influence the life of rural women of Pudukkottai in 'Where There Is A Wheel'? (Additional Paper 2025)
 17. 'Wheel brings progress'. Justify the statement with reference to 'Where There Is A Wheel'. (Additional Paper 2025)

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14. Water

MCQs

1. Water knows the generation old strife between the village and the _____, according to the poem 'Water'. [E]
- a. wada b. state c. caste d. well
2. According to the poem 'Water', _____ never disappears just like the dampness on the well's edge never dries. [E]
- a. social justice b. friendship
c. untouchability d. equality
3. Which is **the odd pair** among the following? [A]
- a. Jesus and the Samaria woman b. Panchamas and Untouchables
c. Village and the Wada d. Suvarthamma and Bisleri
4. In the poem 'Water,' _____ does not have the right to draw a pot of water from the well. [E]
- a. Kamma landlord b. the Panchama
c. Samaria woman d. Jesus the Jew
5. The Panchama had to wait at the well until _____ arrived, to draw water, in the poem 'Water.' [A]
- a. an untouchable b. a kamma landlord
c. a shudra d. a Pepsi man
6. Who shows the righteous rage against the Kamma landlords, in the poem 'Water'? [E]
- a. Samaria woman b. Jesus the Jew
c. The poet d. Karamachedu Suvarthamma
7. Which one of the following **does not take place** due to the scarcity of water in the poem 'Water'? [A]
- a. Tears shed over several generations b. Blood flowed like streams
c. Necks straining and bursting d. The tsunami waves swallowed villages
8. According to the poem 'Water', _____ is a witness to centuries of social injustice. [E]
- a. god b. panchama
c. water d. blood
9. The Mahad struggle mentioned in the poem 'Water' took place at _____. [E]
- a. a wada b. Malapalle
c. Chadar tank d. Bisleri factory

10. Complete the analogy with reference to the poem 'Water'.

[E]

Village : Wada :: Samaria woman: _____

- a. Jesus, the Jew b. Kamma Landlords c. Untouchables d. Panchamas

11. Water knows the righteous rage of _____. (Exam-1 2025)

- a) Kamma Landlords b) Samaria woman
c) Karamchedu Suvarthamma d) Pepsi man

12. The Mahad struggle mentioned by Challapalli Swaroopa Rani took place at _____. (Exam 2 2025)

- a) Chadar Tank b) Karmachedu c) Malapalle d) Multinational Market

13. Water knows the generation old strife between the village and the _____. (Additional paper 2025)

- a) caste b) well c) wada d) state

14. According to Challapalli Swaroopa Rani, _____ knows the ground's incline. (Additional paper 2025)

- a) Untouchability b) Water c) Wada d) Jesus

Two Marks

1. Mention the two things that water knows in the poem 'Water.'

[E]

2. Who must wait near the well all day and why in the poem 'Water'?

[E]

3. Who opposed kamma landlords? What did she use to oppose them in 'Water'?

[E]

4. Between whom the difference of race could water identify in the poem 'Water'?

[A]

5. Which is the mighty movement mentioned in the poem 'Water'? Where did it happen?

[E]

6. Between whom water can ignite struggles and strife, according to the poet in poem 'Water'?

[A]

7. Where does the water sit innocently? Where does it dance into in the poem 'Water'?

[E]

8. Where does the water slowly and surreptitiously dance its way into? What is its new name?

[A]

9. Which village was burnt to ashes as mentioned in the poem 'Water'? Why?

(Exam 3 2025)

10. Where does 'mineral water' take to and What does it raise in the poem 'Water'?

[A]

11. What is not a ‘mean matter’ in the poem ‘Water’? What does it become, according to the poet? [A]
12. What can sit innocently in the poem ‘Water’? Where can it sit? [A]
13. According to the speaker of the poem, Water’, who has to wait with his empty pot near the well until a shudra arrives and why? [E]
14. Who is panchama and why does he wait near the well, as described in ‘Water’? [A]
15. Mention two things that the poet of ‘Water’ remember about her people, when she sees water? [A]
16. What does the water do to villages according to the poem ‘Water’? [A]
17. What does water ignite between one state and another? [A]
18. What does water ignite between the village and the wada? [A]

Three Marks

1. How is the destructive nature of water brought out in the poem ' Water '? [E]
2. Write a note on the sufferings of the people of wada in the poem ‘Water’. [E]
3. Why does the poet say water is not simply H₂O in the poem ‘Water’? [E]
4. What are the memories recollected by Challapalli Swaroopa Rani when she sees water? (Exam 1 2025)
5. How does Challapalli Swaroopa Rani voice the agony of the Panchamas in the poem 'Water'? (Exam 2 2025)

Four Mark

1. Critically examine the various implied discriminations expressed in the poem 'Water'. [D]
2. The poem 'Water' demonstrates the disparity and discrimination present in society. Justify it with suitable examples. [D]
3. "The Water is witness to centuries of social injustice". Explain with reference to the poem 'Water'. [D]
4. “Water can give life and can also devour lives”. Examine the significance of this statement in the light of the poem 'Water '. [D]

XXXXX

2. Workbook / Streams

[The questions given in this section are only indicative. To encourage language learning among the students and to discourage rote learning, an exhaustive list of questions is not given here. It needs to be noted that an effort is made to provide an exhaustive list of questions for Springs (Course Book), whereas in Streams (Work Book) effort is made to provide models of questions instead of exhaustive list of questions.]

The main aim of teaching language skills is to enable students to use language fluently in real life situations. Encouraging rote learning or memory-based assessment does not serve the main purpose of teaching language skills in the classrooms. **Hence, the question paper pattern has space for framing questions out of text with the following conditions.**

1. Questions on grammar / language items can be framed from any unit of the course book and workbook. But two grammar questions shall not be set from one unit.
2. Questions on Passive Voice / Expressions / Pronouns / Linkers / Reported Speech / Error identification can be either textual or non-textual.
3. Questions on Expressions and Linkers should test only those expressions and linkers taught in the course book / workbook.

I. Passive Voice:

- This question item can be chosen from the text or from outside the text (non-textual).
- **Only passive verbs** are tested here. It is for three marks and in the form of fill in the blanks.
- Write the given paragraph in the answer paper with the **filled blanks** clearly underlined.

(Question number 11: Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verb given in the brackets.)

1. Raksha arrives at her college by 10 AM every day. She teaches English. She _____(greet) by her students on her arrival. Her classes _____(love) by her students. She _____(respect) by her colleagues too. **[A]**
2. The Navdanya movement _____ (start) in 1987. More than 3000 rice varieties _____ (save) under this movement. Today, Bio-diversity intensive form of farming _____ (practise) by many farmers across the country. **[A]**

3. Rickshaw pullers are a common sight in India. They _____ (can, see) in public places. They _____ (not, treat) well by the public. Every rickshaw puller _____ (neglect) in the society. [A]
4. A crime was reported to the Prince of Monaco. The Prince _____ (amaze), for a murder _____ (commit) in his toy kingdom. The ministers _____ (summon) to discuss the matter. [A]
5. Dona Laura got up to go home. She _____ (support) by her maid. She turned her head and _____ (surprise) to see Don Gonzalo picking up the violets which _____ (drop) on the ground. [A]
6. Basavaiah tried to outshine Tammanna in his own way. A palatial house _____ (build) by him. A number of persons _____ (appoint) just to praise him. Scholars, poets and musicians _____ (invite) to his place. [A]
7. Last night, I had a very strange dream. I dreamt of going to a great place which _____ (guard) by angels. The way to return from there _____ (not, see) easily. Luckily, I _____ (bring) back by a fairy. [A]
8. Mikes visited a Japanese house. He _____ (offer) a bowl of soup. While eating soup it _____ (expect) that he should make a fearful noise. He knew that if Europeans made sound, they _____ (consider) to be ill-mannered louts. [E]
9. Marcus was doing things in a grand style. A highlife band from Umuru _____ (hire) by him and it _____ (station) at a distance from the voting booth. Marcus sat in his car while last-minute-advice _____ (give) to voters by Roof. [A]
10. Gents' cycles have certain advantages. These _____ (prefer) by some women as these have an additional bar from the seat to the handle. A child _____ (can, seat) on it. Carting provisions _____ (do) on their own. [A]
11. Monaco was called a toy kingdom. A murder _____ (commit) in that kingdom. The criminal _____ (sentence) to death by the judges. But the kingdom had no resources to execute the criminal. So the criminal _____ (ask) to run away. (Exam-1, 2025)
12. The cycling movement _____ (initiate) by Sheela Rani Chunkath in 1991. Many rural women in Pudukkottai _____ (encourage) by Arivoli Iyakkam to learn cycling. The famous cycling song _____ (write) to encourage them. (Exam-2, 2025)

13. Borges observes that all things _____ (have, give) to us for a purpose. All that happens to us _____ (must, see) as raw materials. This material _____ (transmute) into art and thus eternal works are made.

(Exam 3, 2025)

14. Borges' first literary reading was 'Grimm's Fairy Tales'. It _____ (find) in his father's library. It was an English version of the book that _____ (translate) from German. According to Borges, he _____ (educate) by his father's library more than by high school or university.

(Additional Paper 2025)

15. Chipko movement took place in the Gharwal Himalaya. It _____ (support) by the peasant women. Large scale deforestation _____ (oppose) by them. Many songs _____. (compose) to make the importance vf forest during this movement.

(Additional Paper 2025)

II. Expressions:

- This question item can be chosen either from the text or from outside the text (non-textual).
- But the '**expressions**' are to be chosen only from the coursebook or workbook.
- It is for two marks and in the form of fill in the blanks.
- Two appropriate expressions must be chosen from the given three expressions.
- Write the given paragraph in the answer paper with the **filled blanks** clearly underlined.

(Question number 12. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate expressions given in brackets)

1. Tendulkar is called the 'Greatest Of All Times' cricket player. He never _____ from practice as a young cricketer. Due to his regular practice, he became _____ in the game. [D]

(well versed, vanish into, shied away)

2. Borges says that all children fail to give their mothers the deserved happiness because the mothers are _____. However, it does not _____ them before her death. [D]

(dawn on, taken for granted, keep in mind)

3. If anyone wants to achieve anything in life, one must _____ that it always requires focussed hard work to achieve it. One should not _____ any opportunity that comes on the way. [D]

(set a project, throw away, keep in mind)

4. The businessman in our street got his daughter married off recently. He had invited _____ of our town.
The people living in the street had to _____ the traffic jams till evening. [D]
(put up with, all and sundry, leaps and bounds)
5. The parents dream of making their children engineers or doctors. But children learn things _____ and fail to clear competitive exams. The parents finally realize what their dreams _____. [D]
(come to, by heart, take refuge)
6. The fans of the film star were thrilled to see him in _____. When the big crowd rushed towards him, the situation got _____ and the police could not do anything. [D]
(flesh and blood, vanish into thin air, out of hand)
7. Borges says that it would be wonderful to write a history of book. He will _____. However, he says that an eighty-three-year-old man cannot _____ of this kind for himself. [D]
(set a project, keep it in mind, take for granted)
8. Once the students _____ the habit of active listening, they start understanding things clearly. When the lessons are understood very well, the students _____ with right answers readily. [D]
(come up, get into, chance gesture)
9. As Ramesh was diabetic, he had decided to _____ consuming sweets as per doctor's advice. His _____ when he saw a sweet packet printed with 'Sugar Free' on it. [A]
(face lit up, give up, in a fix).
10. NSS is introduced _____ college curriculum. The NSS volunteers become _____ in carrying out selfless social service activities. [E]
(well versed, to come off, as a part of)
11. The traffic in the big cities is increasing by _____ day by day. It has become difficult for the commuters _____ when they are caught in a traffic jam.
[To keep one's shirt on, to look upto, leaps and bounds] (Exam-1,2025)
12. The doctors suggest the diabetic patients to _____ to follow particular order of consuming diverse food items. They further ask the patients to _____ the consumption of junk food.
(give up, out of hand, keep it in mind) (Exam-2, 2025)

13. The criminal complained that the King of Monaco had ruined his character and people would _____ on him and in addition, he had got _____ of working. Thus he claimed pension.
[out of the way, get rid of, turn their backs] (Exam-3, 2025)

14. It was the time of election. The campaign in Umuofia was _____. All knew that the Honourable Minister, Marcus Ibe would have a _____.
(in a soup, landslide victory, in full swing) (Additional Paper 2025)

15. Anil Kumble is called one of the greatest bowlers in cricket. He never _____ from practice as a young cricketer. Due to his regular practice, he became _____ in the art of bowling.
(vanish into, well versed, shied away) (Additional Paper 2025)

III. Pronouns / Pronominal References:

A small paragraph of four / five lines is given with pronouns in it. Five pronouns of the paragraph are marked in bold as (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). They are listed under ‘column A’ and the students are asked to match them with the nouns / noun phrases given under ‘column B’ to which the pronouns are referred. ‘Column B’ shall have an additional noun / noun phrase (six in number).

(Question number 13. Read the following paragraph and match the pronouns in ‘side A’ with the nouns / noun phrases in ‘side B’ they refer to.)

1. Jeevith loves tennis. **He(a)** has taken **it (b)** as his profession. **His(c)** father accompanies him every day to the tennis academy **where (d)** a dozen of players practice the game. Mr. Ajith is **their (e)** coach. [E]

A	B
(Pronouns)	(Nouns / Noun phrases)
a. He	i. Players'
b. It	ii. Academy
c. His	iii. Jeevith
d. Where	iv. Tennis
e. Their	v. Father
	vi. Jeevith's

2. Women empowerment is the art of giving power to women. It (a) involves women organizations that(b) aim at to increase their(c) self-reliance and encourage them (d) to make choice and control resources. Many women experience subordination in many domains. These (e) include the home, workplace and other public places. [E]

A	B
(Pronouns)	(Nouns / Noun phrases)
a. It	i. Women's
b. That	ii. Women empowerment
c. Their	iii. Many domains
d. Them	iv. Women organizations
e. These	v. Home
	vi. Women

3. Oliver Goldsmith was sometimes called Dr. Goldsmith because he (a) had studied medicine. One day a poor woman called at his (b) house and she (c) asked him if he would come to see her husband who (d) was sick and would not eat any food. Smith gave her a small box which (e) had money in it. [E]

A	B
(Pronouns)	(Nouns / Noun phrases)
a. He	i. A poor woman
b. His	ii. A small box
c. She	iii. House
d. Who	iv. Oliver Goldsmith
e. Which	v. Her husband
	vi. Oliver Goldsmith's

4. Young Darwin had a passion for collecting insects and he used to do experiments with them(a). He (b) joined Edinburgh University where (c) he wanted to study medicine. But he wasn't comfortable with Anatomy. It (d) sickened him. He hated surgical operations because they (e) had to be performed without anesthetics at that time.

[E]

A	B
(Pronouns)	(Nouns / Noun phrases)
a. Them	i. Surgical operations
b. He	ii. Edinburgh University
c. Where	iii. Anatomy
d. Which	iv. Darwin
e. They	v. medical student
	vi. insects

5. The college day was held in the college auditorium **where (a)** the students were seated in their best dresses. The chief guest **who (b)** was a folk singer entertained the students with her rhythmic songs **which (c)** the students enjoyed a lot. **They (d)** participated in various cultural activities. The college day concluded with a cultural programme by the teachers. **It (e)** was a memorable day in the students' life. (Exam-1,2025)

A (Pronouns)	B (Nouns/ Noun Phrases)
a) Where	i) College day
b) Who	ii) College auditorium
c) Which	iii) Chief guest
d) They	iv) Folk singer
e) It	v) Students
	vi) Rhythmic songs

6. When Chandini entered the dance class, all **her (a)** students greeted her with a smile. **They (b)** gifted a book to her as it was her birthday. **It (c)** was the autobiography of Prothima Bedi by name "Time Pass". **She (d)** was the founder of Nritya Grama **which(e)** is located near Hesaraghatta in Bengaluru. (Exam-2,2025)

A (Pronouns)	B (Nouns/ Noun Phrases)
a) Her	i) dance class
b) They	ii) book
c) It	iii) Protima Bedi
d) She	iv) Chandini's
e) Which	v) students
	vi) Nritya Grama

7. I (a) had to go to the Chief General Manager with some important papers for approval. He thoroughly went through them (b) and recommended certain changes. After the discussion, while I was leaving he invited me to join the dinner at his (c) residence along with my family, on the coming Sunday. He informed that he was inviting Mr. Raman Roy, who (d) was the Managing Director of a popular start up establishment 'MINISHAS' that (e) has created a new sensation in the IT sector. I accepted his cordial invitation and soon departed to my office.

(Exam 3 , 2025)

A	B
(Pronouns)	(Nouns/ Noun Phrases)
a) I	i) papers for approval
b) them	ii) Chief General Manager's
c) his	iii) the narrator
d) who	iv) MINISHAS
e) that	v) Mr. Raman Roy
	vi) Chief General Manager

8. Trees are important for the environment. They (a) provide oxygen and shade. People love trees for their (b) beauty. They grow in places which (c) are suitable for their growth. If the deforestation happened, it (d) affects the environment negatively. Students, who (e) want to care about nature often plant more trees. (Additional Paper 2025)

A	B
(Pronouns)	(Nouns/ Noun Phrases)
a) They	i) Places
b) Their	ii) Trees
c) Which	iii) Students
d) It	iv) Deforestation
e) who	v) People
	vi) Environment

9. Lalitha loves chess. She (a) has taken it (b) as her hobby. She trains in a Chess Academy which (c) is closer to her (d) office. She practises with professional chess players who (e) are well versed in the game.

A	B
(Pronouns)	(Nouns/ Noun Phrases)
a) She	(i) Professional Chess players
b) It	(ii) Lalitha's
c) Which	(iii) Lalitha
d) Her	(iv) Chess
e) Who	(v) Chess Academy
	(vi) Hobby

(Additional Paper 2025)

(PART-C)

IV. Comprehension of prose passage:

- This question item assesses the reading comprehension ability of students.
- The passage is of moderate length, and the students are expected to answer questions set on the passage.
- The questions set should not be sequential and should not encourage copy paste answers.
- Out of nine questions asked, two questions shall be set on vocabulary: antonym / synonym / word formation (affixes) / correct form of the word.
- Vocabulary items in the questions must be put in italics and properly highlighted.

(Question number 30A. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it)

1. Ratan Tata is a prominent Indian businessman and philanthropist who is widely regarded as one of the most influential figures in the Indian business world. He was born on December 28, 1937 in Mumbai. Tata comes from a family with a long history of entrepreneurship and business success. He is the great grandson of Jamsetji Tata, the founder of Tata Group.

Tata completed his education in India and the United States, earning a degree in architecture from Cornell university and a master's degree in business administration from Harvard Business School. He joined Tata Group in 1962 and steadily rose through ranks, eventually becoming the Chairman of the company in 1991. He is known for his hands-on approach to management.

One of Tata's most significant achievements as Chairman of the Tata Group was the acquisition of Jaguar Land Rover in 2008. Another landmark achievement was the launch of the Tata Nano in 2008 marked as the world's cheapest car. Ratan Tata has received numerous awards and honours for his contributions to business and society. He received Honorary Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the British empire (2014) – a prestigious honour from the British government and many more awards. He retired as Chairman of Tata Sons in 2012 but continues to be involved in philanthropic initiatives. He passed away on 9th October 2024 at the age of 86.

- a. Who was the founder of Tata Group? [E]
- b. Where was Ratan Tata born? [E]
- c. Where did he acquire his master's degree from? [E]
- d. When did he become The Chairman of Tata Group? [E]
- e. Which is the most significant achievement of Tata Group? [E]
- f. Name the prestigious honour conferred on Tata from the British government. [E]
- g. The world's cheapest car launched by Tata Group was _____. (Fill in the blank) [E]
- h. Which expression is used here to indicate '*death*'? [D]
- i. Make the antonym of the word '*successful*' using appropriate prefix. [A]

2. The festival of cows is one of the most popular events of Nepal. The festival, known as Gai Jatra is generally celebrated in the month of Bhadra (August-September). The present form of Gai Jatra is a blend of antiquity and medievalism. According to tradition, every family which has lost a relative during the past year must participate in a procession through the streets of Khatmandu leading a cow.

The story goes that king Pratap Malla lost his son, and his queen heartbroken. The king was very sad to see his beloved queen's condition; in spite of his best efforts, he could not lessen her grief. He announced that whoever made the queen laugh would be awarded adequately. During the festival of Gai Jatra, the cow procession was brought before the grief-stricken queen. Then the participants began ridiculing the important people of the society. Finally, when social injustice and other evils were highlighted and attacked mercilessly, the queen could not stop laughing. This resulted in the king establishing the tradition of including jokes, satires, mockery at the Gai Jatra festival. The festival is considered a healthy one with people bringing to light the realities of life by acting them out in a humorous way. However, the satirical plays and performances synonymous with the Gai Jatra came to be observed in the medieval period of Nepal during the reign of the Malla kings.

- a. Who takes part in the procession through the street according to the tradition? [E]
- b. What is Gai Jatra? [E]
- c. When is Gai Jatra celebrated? [E]
- d. The queen was heartbroken as she had lost her _____. (Fill in the blank) [E]
- e. Who did the participants begin ridiculing in Gai Jatra? [E]
- f. In which period did the satirical plays and performances come to be observed? [E]
- g. How is the present form of Gai Jatra in Nepal? [E]
- h. Add suffix to the word '**popular**' to make its verb form. [A]
- i. Identify the word in the passage which means '***the period of a king's rule***'. [D]

3. Saalumarada Thimmakka is an Indian environmentalist from Karnataka who is known for planting and caring for thousands of trees. She is called as 'Tree – Woman'. Thimmakka was born in a poor family in a small village in Gubbi taluk, Tumkur district, Karnataka. Thimmakka could not go to school due to poverty and lack of facilities. She was married to Sri. Bikkale Chikkayya of Hulikal village. At the age of forty, she wanted to end her life as she could not conceive. She started planting banyan trees along with her husband. They started with 10 banyan saplings on either side of the road along a stretch of 4 km in the first year. They took care of the plants just like their children. Every year, the count of trees kept on increasing. There have been more than 8000 other trees grown by Thimmakka and her husband.

Recognition began to come Thimmakka's way from the year 1995, a good five years after her husband's death. Although Thimmakka did not receive formal education, her work has been honoured by many institutions. She

has been recognized by the Government of India and was conferred with the Padmashri award in 2019, which is one of the highest civilian awards in the country. There is also an environmental organization named after her in the U.S. called Thimmakka's Resources for Environmental Education.

One should note that A rustic and illiterate village woman has left no stone unturned to save Mother Earth, making it a better place to live for the future generations. Her thought provoking words "Green is my sword, make it yours" should be a true inspiration to all of us for a sustainable and nurturing Earth.

- a) Why was Thimmakka not able to go to School?
- b) Whom did Thimmakka marry?
- c) Where was Saalumarada Thimmakka born?
- d) Saalumarada Thimmakka is known as _____.

(Fill in the blank)

- e) Why did Thimmakka want to end her life?
 - f) Which trees did Thimmakka and her husband plant?
 - g) Name the environmental organization which is named after Thimmakka in the U.S.
 - h) The idiom '**left no stone unturned**' means _____.
- i) Turning stones ii) To be in trouble iii) To explore every alternative iv) To give up

(Choose the correct option)

- (i) The antonym of the word '**known**' is _____.

(Exam 01. 2025)

4. Body Language is the systematic study of non-verbal communication that takes place among human beings. It is technically called 'Kinesics'. It is based on various studies in psychology, anthropology and behavioural science. Body language can be defined as the way our body expresses the feelings through different parts of the body. The guiding principle behind this science is 'You can tell lies but your body can't!'. In other words it is difficult for the body to hide the feelings one has.

According to a study, only 7% of our communication takes place using speech, while 38% using intonation and surprisingly 55% using body language. Body language can be interpreted by studying it under six sub-areas. They are 'physical appearance' which is about how we look; 'facial expression'; 'gesture' which is how we move our body parts; 'posture' which is how we sit or stand; 'eye contact' and 'proximity' which is how far or near we are with others. Body Language is unintentional and unplanned. For instance, nodding your head means 'yes', while shaking your head sideways means 'no'. These gestures are not learnt or practised intentionally. Their meanings are same across the globe irrespective of the languages spoken. Similar observations of different gestures and postures have further led to the various interpretations of body language.

Allan Pease, an Australian, is considered as an expert in kinesics all over the world. Of late, corporates, criminologists, counsellors, etc. are keen on learning and using the knowledge of kinesics.

- a) Name the expert in kinesics mentioned in the passage.

- b) Which sub-area deals with the distance between persons under body language?
- c) How many sub-areas are there to study body language?
- d) Mention any one group of professionals who are keen on learning body language.
- e) What percentage of our communication is dependent on speech?
- f) State the guiding principle of kinesics.
- g) What does '**shaking head sideways**' mean in kinesics?
- h) To learn kinesics, we must _____ (**practice/practise**) observing people keenly.
(Choose the correct word)
- i) Write the antonym of the word '**hide**' by using the correct prefix. (Exam 02. 2024-25)

5. Lata Mangeshkar is an Indian playback singer widely regarded as one of the greatest singers of all time. Born in Indore, Madhya Pradesh in 1929, she is the elder sister of an equally renowned singer Asha Bhonsle. Lata has recorded songs for over a thousand Hindi films and has sung in more than thirty-six regional Indian languages. Lata has also recorded several private albums and has lent her voice to many non-film songs, ghazals, nazms, bhajans and classical music. Her career has spanned nearly eight decades and she has been honoured with several awards including the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian honour and the most prestigious cine award, The Dada Saheb Phalke Award.

The daughter of a theater artist, Lata Mangeshkar, began her singing career at a very young age. She first sang for the Marathi film 'Kiti Hasaal' in 1942 at the age of thirteen. She was shot to fame with her song 'Aayega Anewala....' from the movie 'Mahal' in 1949. Her association with the veteran music director S.D. Burman made her a household name and she soon became 'The most sought-after playback singer in Bollywood'. She has recorded songs for some of the biggest blockbusters in the history of Indian cinema, including 'Mother India', 'Guide' and many others.

Lata's illustrious singing career has brought her 'Padma Bhushan' in 1969, 'Padma Vibhushan' in 1999 and 'Bharat Ratna' in 2001. She has bagged several National Film Awards including a record, seven best female playback singer awards. She has also been conferred numerous international awards, including 'The Legion of Honor' by the French Government in 2001 and 'The Crystal Award' in 2004 by the World Economic Forum. Leaving behind a great legacy, she breathed her last on 6th February, 2022.

C. Ramachandra, the renowned music composer of yesteryears, had said, "Her voice is beautiful that if she playbacks for some ordinary-looking actress, her face would look gracious!". Kavitha Krishnamurthy, another fantastic singer, remarked, "My love on film music arises because of Lataji's melodious songs".

The then Prime Minister, at the sad demise of Lata, said that, "He was anguished beyond words as the kind and caring Lata didi has left us". He tweeted, "she leaves a void in the musical arena of our nation that cannot be filled". Batting Maestro, Sachin Tendulkar led from the front in paying tributes to the singing legend, "I consider

myself fortunate to have been a part of Lata didi's life. She always showered me with love and blessings. With her passing away, a part of me lost too".

- a) Name any one of the international awards conferred on Lata Mangeshkar.

- b) What was Lata's father?

- c) Lata Mangeshkar's singing career has lasted for about _____.

- i. 80 years
 - ii. 60 years
 - iii. 90 years
 - iv. 40 years

(Choose the correct option)

- d) Where was Lata Mangeshkar born?

- e) What was the first film of Lata as a playback singer?

- f) The Bollywood music director long associated with Lata Mangeshkar was _____ (Fill in the blank)

- g) ***"with her passing way, a part of me lost too"***. Who lamented like this at Lata's death?

- h) Write the antonym for '**honour**'.

- i) Which word in the passage means, '*an empty space*'?

(Exam 3, 2025)

6. India, a land of diverse landscapes, is nourished by a network of mighty rivers that have shaped its geography, culture and history for millennia. These rivers, often referred as lifeline, are not merely sources of water but sustain millions of people and diverse ecosystems. The Indus River, along with its five major tributaries – the Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Beas and Sutlej – gave birth to one of the world's oldest civilization, the Indus valley Civilization, which flourished thousands of years ago.

As time pass by, the Ganges, considered the most sacred river, flows through the heart of India, supporting dense populations and fertile plains crucial for agriculture. The Brahmaputra, originating in the glaciers of Tibet, carves its way through the Himalayas and Assam, creating vast flood plains and supporting rich biodiversity. In the southern peninsula, the Godavari, the Krishna and the Kaveri rivers are vital sources of irrigation and sustenance for the Deccan plateau, enabling agriculture in a region with varying rainfall. These rivers have not only provided water for agriculture, drinking, and transportation, but have also shaped Indian economy.

The ancient Indian economy, spanning several millennia, was a complex and dynamic system deeply intertwined with geography, resources and evolving cultural practices. Agriculture formed the very backbone of this economy, with the fertile river valleys of the Indus, Ganges and Brahmaputra supporting the civilisation of diverse crops like wheat, barley, rice, sugarcane, cotton and various pulses. Advanced irrigation systems, including sophisticated network of canals, reservoirs and wells were developed to manage water resources effectively and enhance agricultural productivity, enabling surplus production in many regions.

Trade, both internal and external, played a significant role in connecting different regions and cultures. Internal trade networks crisscrossed the subcontinent, facilitating the exchange of agricultural produce, textiles woven from cotton and silk, pottery of various styles and functions and Metal goods crafted from copper, bronze and iron. External trade flourished with Mesopotamia, Egypt, Southeast Asia, and the Roman Empire, with Indian spices like pepper and cardamom, fine textiles, precious stones like diamonds and rubies and valuable timber like teak and sandalwood being highly sought after commodities in distant markets.

The introduction and development of coinage, particularly during the Mauryan period, standardized economic transactions and further facilitated trade and commerce. Craft specialization also thrived in ancient India, with skilled artisans and craftspeople producing exquisite textiles, intricately designed pottery, finely worked metalworks and ornate jewellery, showcasing the rich artistic traditions of the time. The ancient Indian economy was thus not solely agrarian; it encompassed a diverse range of interconnected economic activities that contributed significantly to this prosperity, influenced the course of Indian history, and left a lasting legacy.

- a) What formed the backbone of the ancient Indian economy?
- b) Name any two major rivers of India mentioned in the passage.
- c) Name any two crops cultivated in ancient India.
- d) Which ancient civilization flourished along the Indus River?
- e) How did irrigation systems contribute to agriculture in ancient India?
- f) Where does the Brahmaputra River originate?
- g) Which regions did ancient India engage in external trade?
- h) Write the antonym for '**internal**'.
- i) The exchange of goods and services is called _____ . (Fill in the blank)

(Additional Paper 2025)

7. Ruby Bridges had to travel miles to get to her nursery school as a child. Though there was a nursery school close to her house, she could not go to school as it refused to admit her as she was a black girl. But her mother wanted Ruby Bridges to go to school. So, she took care to send Ruby Bridges to school everyday. Ruby Bridges was born in 1954 in the city of New Orleans of Louisiana State in USA.

USA used to have separate schools for white children and black children. But the Supreme Court of USA ruled that the practice of separate schools for white children and black children as unconstitutional in 1954. In spite of this judgement, the people were against integrating black children with white children in schools. But the ‘School Boards’ had to follow the judgement given by the Supreme Court of USA. Hence, New Orleans Parish School Board decided to admit black children through an entrance test.

Ruby Bridges passed this entrance test. She was given admission in William Frantz Elementary School. The white parents opposed her admission violently. The court directed United States Marshals to provide security to Ruby Bridges. United States Marshals were the enforcement officers of the courts. Ruby Bridges went to school under the protection of United States Marshals. She went to school like this for many years. After completing education, Ruby Bridges worked as a travel agent for fifteen years.

Later, Ruby Bridges became a Civil Rights Activist. She met USA President Barack Obama in the ‘White House’ in 2011. Now, she is the Chairperson of Ruby Bridges Foundation.

a) Ruby Bridges was born in _____ in the city of New Orleans.

(Fill in the blank)

b) Who had to travel miles to get to her nursery school ?

c) What did the Supreme Court of USA rule in 1964 ?

d) Who had to follow the judgement of the Supreme Court of USA ?

e) What did the New Orleans Parish School Board decide ?

f) Complete the following analogy: Admit : Admission :: _____ : Integration.

g) Where was Ruby Bridges given admission?

h) When did Ruby Bridges meet Barack Obama?

i) Make an antonym for the word ‘**complete**’ with a suitable prefix. (**Additional paper 2024-25**)

(Part C)

V. Poetry Comprehension

- Students can answer either questions based on the poem or on the unseen passage.
- One of the fifteen poems given in STREAMS (2018 edition onwards) is selected and nine questions are set on the selected poem.
- Only seven of the fifteen poems are provided with questions in this question bank for the benefit of the students / teachers. It should be noted that any of the fifteen poems given in STREAMS can be selected and included in the question paper.

Question number 30. B

Read the following poem and answer the questions set on it.

1. OZYMANDIAS

- Percy Bysshe Shelley

I met a traveller from an antique land
Who said : two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Stand in the desert. Near them on the sand,
Half sunk, a shatter'd visage lies, whose frown
And wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command
Tell that its Sculptor well those passions read
which yet survive, stamped on those lifeless things,
The hand that mock'd them and the heart that fed;
And on the pedestal these words appear:
“My name is Ozymandias, King of Kings:
Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair !”
Nothing beside remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,
The lone and level sands stretch far away.

- Where does the shatter'd visage lie? [E]
- Where did the traveler come from? [E]
- What did the traveler see in the desert? [E]
- Who did the speaker meet? [E]
- The one who reads passions well is the _____. (Fill in the blank) [E]
- What words appear on the pedestal? [E]
- Which word in the poem means ‘*very old*’? [A]
- What emotion of Ozymandias' visage conveys? [A]
- Complete the analogy - sand : command :: read: _____ [A]

3. Play Things

-Rabindranath Tagore

Child,

Child, how happy you are sitting in the dust, playing with a broken twig all the morning!

I smile at your play with that little bit of a broken twig.

I am busy with my accounts, adding up figures by the hour.

Perhaps you glance at me and think "What a stupid game to spoil your morning with!"

Child, I have forgotten the art of being absorbed in sticks and mud-pies.

I seek out costly playthings, and gather lumps of gold and silver.

With whatever you find you create your glad games.

I spend both my time and my strength over things I can never obtain.

In my frail canoe I struggle to cross the sea of desire, and forget that I

too am playing a game.

Set one :

- a. What does the speaker seek? [E]
- b. The child is playing with a _____. (Fill in the blank) [E]
- c. What is the speaker busy with? [E]
- d. What has the speaker forgotten? [E]
- e. Where is the child sitting? [E]
- f. How does the child create glad games? [E]
- g. Which word in the poem indicates the name of a vehicle? [E]
- h. Which word in the poem means '*see intently*'? [D]
- i. What does the speaker realize at the end? [A]

Set 2: (Additional Paper 2025)

- a) What is the speaker busy with?
- b) Where is the child sitting?
- c) The child is playing with _____.
- d) What has the speaker forgotten?
- e) What does the speaker '*seek out*'?
- f) What does the speaker gather?
- g) What did the speaker forget?
- h) Make an antonym for the word '*happy*' with a suitable prefix.
- i) What does the phrase '*seek out*' mean?

9. The Crutches

- Bertolt Brecht

Seven years I could not walk a step.
When I to the great physician came
He demanded: Why the crutches ?
And I told him: I am lame.

He replied: That's not surprising
Be so good and try once more.
If you're lame, it's these contraptions.
Fall then! Crawl across the floor !

And he took my lovely crutches
Laughing with a fiend's grimace
Broke them both across my back and
Threw them in the fireplace.

Well, I'm cured now: I can walk.
Cured by nothing more than laughter.
Sometimes, though, when I see sticks
I walk worse for some hours after.

- a. How did the physician laugh? [E]
- b. Why couldn't he walk? [E]
- c. The physician asked the speaker to ____the floor. (Fill in the blank) [E]
- d. How long does the speaker couldn't walk? [E]
- e. Which word is used in the poem to describe the crutches? [A]
- f. Where did the physician throw the broken crutches? [E]
- g. What cured the speaker? [E]
- h. What happens when the speaker sees sticks? [E]
- i. Complete the analogy: came: lame: grimace: _____. [A]

11. The Bangle Sellers

- Sarojini Naidu

Bangle sellers are we who bear
Our shining loads to the temple fair...
Who will buy these delicate, bright
Rainbow-tinted circles of light?
Lustrous tokens of radiant lives,
For happy daughters and happy wives.

Some are meet for a maiden's wrist,
Silver and blue as the mountain mist,
Some are flushed like the buds that dream
On the tranquil brow of a woodland stream,
Some are aglow wth the bloom that cleaves
To the limpid glory of new born leaves

Some are like fields of sunlit corn,
Meet for a bride on her bridal morn,
Some, like the flame of her marriage fire,
Or, rich with the hue of her heart's desire,
Tinkling, luminous, tender, and clear,
Like her bridal laughter and bridal tear.

Some are purple and gold flecked grey
For she who has journeyed through life midway,
Whose hands have cherished, whose love has blest,
And cradled fair sons on her faithful breast,
And serves her household in fruitful pride,
And worships the gods at her husband's side.

Set One:

- a. Who are the speakers of the poem? [E]
- b. Rainbow tinted circles of light refer to _____ (Fill in the blank) [E]
- c. What is meant by shining loads? [E]
- d. Where do they take their loads? [E]
- e. Whose wrist do the silver and blue bangles meet? [E]
- f. Which adjective in the poem describes pride of wife? [E]
- g. Complete the analogy – wrist: mist:: dream : _____ [E]
- h. The purple and gold flecked grey bangles represent _____ life of a woman. [A]
- i. The bangles are the token of _____ (*radiance / radiant*) lives on daughters and wives.
(Choose the correct word) [A]

Set two:

(Additional Paper 2025)

- a) What do the bangle sellers carry to the temple fair?
- b) Who are the main characters in the poem?
- c) What do the bangles represent in the poem?
- d) Describe any two colours of the bangles that are suited for a maiden's wrist.
- e) What imagery is used to describe some of the bangles?
- f) Who wears "**Purple and gold flaked grey**" bangles?
- g) What qualities of a woman is described in the line, '**Cradling fair sons**'?
- h) Complete the analogy.
Maiden: Young:: _____ : mature.
- i) Find the antonym for '**dull**' in the context of the poem.

15. The Human Seasons

Four Seasons fill the measure of the year;
There are four seasons in the mind of man:
He has his lusty Spring, when fancy clear
 Takes in all beauty with an easy span:
He has his Summer, when luxuriously
 Spring's honied cud of youthful thought he loves
To ruminate, and by such dreaming high
 Is nearest unto heaven: quiet coves
His soul has in its Autumn, when his wings
 He furleth close; contented so to look
On mists in idleness—to let fair things
 Pass by unheeded as a threshold brook.
He has his Winter too of pale misfeature,
 Or else he would forego his mortal nature.

- a. How is spring in human life described by the poet? [E]
- b. How many seasons are mentioned in the poem? [E]
- c. What seasons are compared to human life? [E]
- d. What autumn is characterized by in the poem? [A]
- e. When does youthful thought reflect? [E]
- f. Winter is symbolized by _____. (Fill in the blank) [E]
- g. Which word in the poem means '*to lose something*'? [A]
- h. Why is winter season necessary? [A]
- i. Complete the analogy- man: span :: loves: _____. [A]

Prayer of A Black Boy

Prayer of A Black Boy

Lord, I am so tired.
Tired I entered this world,
Far have I wandered since the cock crew,
And the road to school is steep.
Lord, I do not want to go into their school,

Please help me that I need not go again.
I want to follow father into the cool gorges
When the night is hovering over magic forests
Where spirits play before the dawn

Barefoot, I want to tread the red-hot paths,
That boil in midday sun,
And then lie down to sleep
beneath a mango tree.
And I want to wake up only
When down there the White man's
Siren starts to howl,
And the factory.

A ship on the sugar fields,
Lands and spits its crew,
of black workers into the landscape ...
Lord, I do not want to go into their school,
Please help me that I need not go again.

Prayer of A Black Boy

- a) Whom does the boy want to follow into the cool gorges?
- b) Where does the boy not want to go?
- c) Where does the night hover?
- d) What is the black boy requesting the Lord?
- e) How is the road to school?
- f) How does the boy want to tread the red-hot paths?
- g) Which tree does the black boy want to sleep under?
- h) When does the black boy want to wake up?
- i) The antonym of the word '**HOT**' is _____.

(Exam 1, 2025)

7. The Reverie of Poor Susan

-William Wordsworth

At the corner of Wood Street, when daylight appears,
Hangs a thrush that sings loud, it has sung for three years:
Poor Susan has passed by the spot, and has heard
In the silence of morning the song of the Bird.

"It is a note of enchantment; what ails her ? she sees
A mountain ascending, a vision of trees;
Bright volumes of vapour through Lothbury glide,
And a river flows on through the vale of Cheapside.

Green pastures she views in the midst of the dale,
Down which she so often has tripped with her pail;
And a single small cottage, a nest like a dove's
The one only dwelling on earth that she loves.

She looks, and her heart is in heaven: but they fade,
The mist and the river, the hill and the shade:
The stream will not flow, and the hill will not rise,
And the colours have all passed away from her eyes!

The Reverie of Poor Susan

XXXXXX

(Part D)

VI. Articles / Prepositions / Subject -Verb Agreement / Tenses / Jumbled words

This question 31.A consists of four questions for one mark each. One question from either **article or preposition; one each on Subject-Verb agreement, tenses, and jumbled words** are framed. The questions could be either textual or non-textual.

(Question number 31A. Rewrite as directed)

Articles / Prepositions

Articles

1. Rivers are _____ important resource of energy. [E]
2. Siddhartha was born as _____ king. [E]
3. Oxygen is _____ basic need of all living beings. [E]
4. Mt. Everest is _____ highest peak in the world. [A]
5. My father is _____ musician. [E]
6. Ranjitha got _____ first prize in singing competition. [A]
7. Kalidasa is called _____ Shakespeare of India. [A]
8. There is _____ owl in the cave. [E]
9. Mr. Manjunath is _____ M.A. degree holder. [D]
10. I need _____ cup of tea now. [E]

Prepositions

1. Samarth goes _____ a walk every morning. [E]
2. Concave lens is thicker _____ the edges. [A]
3. Bernard Shaw was fascinated _____ Eliza's voice. [E]
4. The young boy was keen to know _____ the birds. [E]
5. Rabindranath Tagore won the Nobel Prize _____ Gitanjali. [E]
6. The revised edition of the dictionary comes _____ a CD version of it. [E]
7. Charan preferred coffee _____ tea. [A]
8. Anand got _____ from the car. [E]
9. Mr. Chandru is arriving _____ the night tomorrow. [D]
10. Nagasaki was bombed _____ 1945. [E]

(ii) Rearrange the segments into a meaningful sentence.

1. canals / a well / networked / Chinese /developed. [A]
2. certain / rules and regulations / follow / must / we. [A]
3. the / fascinating / bats / most / are / animals. [A]
4. the cats / first / domesticated / were / by ancient Egyptians. [A]
5. three/ there/ methods / rice/ of /are / cultivation. [A]
6. changed / rural women / the life of / has / the cycling. [A]
7. living/ nutrition/healthy/and/requires/environment/clean. [D]
8. Ramakrishna Paramahansa/ the/ disciple/ Swamy Vivekananda/ greatest/of/was. [D]
9. defend/ helps/ blood/ to/against/ the/ body/infection. [D]
10. home / labourers / going / the / have / started. [A]

(iii) Subject - Verb Agreement

1. Arunima _____ (have/has) been a national volleyball player. [E]
2. Rakesh and Ramesh _____ (is/ are) good friends. [A]
3. Everyone _____ (need/needs) education. [E]
4. One of my students _____ (was/ were) felicitated in Kannada Sahitya Sammelana. [D]
5. They _____ (plays/play) the flute in an orchestra. [A]
6. My son and his friends _____ (do / does) not watch movies every day. [A]
7. My mother's family _____ (go / goes) to pilgrimage every year. [A]
8. The Chief Minister and his cabinet _____ (approves / approve) the budget in January every year. [D]
9. One of my friends _____ (runs /run) a hotel in Chennai. [D]
10. The people _____ (are/ is) fond of gossips. [A]

(iv) Appropriate form of Verbs

1. Chaitanya _____ (work) as a project assistant in TCS at present. [A]
2. I _____ (see) a snake in our classroom yesterday. [A]
3. The students _____ (prepare) well for the exam since last Sunday. [A]
4. The earth _____ (revolve) around the sun. [D]
5. Our II PUC exam _____ (begin) in March every year. [D]
6. Dr. Man Mohan Singh _____ (pass) away on December 26th, 2024. [A]
7. The door bell _____ (ring) every day at 9 in the morning. [D]
8. They _____ (exhibit) their talent on their college annual day last week. [A]
9. He _____ (stand) in the queue to reserve the tickets yesterday. [A]
10. Her son _____ (cut) vegetables every day. [D]

Questions that have appeared in exams of 2025 under 31(A)

1. i) I saw _____ one-eyed man. (Use appropriate article)
ii) drawing / she/ a/ beautiful/ is/ picture. (Rearrange into a meaningful sentence)
iii) Neither of them _____ (was/ were) present. (Choose the right verb that agrees with the subject)
iv) I _____ (lose) my keys yesterday. (Fill in the blank with appropriate form of the verb given)
2. i) Ms. Harini began her II PUC June, 2024. (Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition)
ii) has played / in Australia / many matches / Ravi. (Rearrange the segments into a meaningful sentence)
iii) Ramesh and Rakesh _____ (are / is) good friends. (Choose the verb that agrees with subject)
iv) The door bell _____ (ring) at 5 P.M. yesterday. (Fill in the blank with the appropriate form of verb)
3. i) Mount Everest is _____ tallest mountain peak in the world. (Use appropriate article)
ii) Love / Everything / and / fair / is / war / in (Rearrange the segments into a meaningful sentence)
iii) One of my friends _____ (is/are) a beautiful Bharatanatyam dancer. (Choose the verb that agrees with the subject)
iv) God _____ (help) those who help themselves. (Fill in the blank with appropriate form of the verb given)
4. i) Savita is _____ interesting person. (Use proper article)
ii) are / numerous/ in/ languages/ India/ there. (Rearrange the jumbled segments into a meaningful sentence)
iii) The problem of the people _____ (is/are) solved easily by the CEO. (Use the appropriate verb that agrees with the subject)
iv) When the phone rang, I _____ (take) bath. (Fill in the blank with appropriate form of the verb given)
5. i) The coach is angry _____ his players. (Use appropriate preposition)
ii) life/the/is/spice/of/variety (Rearrange the above segments into a meaningful sentence)
iii) The list of items _____ (is/are) on the table. (Choose the verb that agrees with the subject)
iv) You _____ (do) a good job, yesterday. (Fill in the blank with appropriate form of the verb given)

XXXXX

(Part D)

VII. Linkers

- **Students have a choice to answer either 31.A or 31.B.**
- This question item can be either textual or non-textual.
- But the linkers that are tested here are to be from the course book or the workbook only.
- The given paragraph should be written in the answer paper with filled blanks clearly underlined.

Question number 31.B

Fill in the blanks with the right linker

1. Man is an inseparable part of environment. _____ he is exploiting _____ misusing the environment. _____, environment is under distress. _____ environment is giving many distress calls; he continues to neglect them willingly.

(and, but, as a result, even though)

[A]

2. Literature is a dream. Our past is nothing _____ a sequence of dreams. There is no difference between dreaming _____ remembering the past. Books are the great memories of all centuries. _____ their function is irreplaceable. _____ books disappear, surely history would disappear, and surely man would disappear.

(If, but, therefore, and)

[A]

3. People who live in overcrowded cities have to respect everyone's civil rights. One needs to respect civil rights _____ they ensure comfortable living to all. _____ respecting civil rights ensures a healthy environment in the cities. _____ everyone honours each other's rights, _____, cities become heavenly abodes for their citizens.

(then, because, if, moreover)

4. Roof's heart nearly flew out _____ he saw the iyi, _____ he knew the fame of Mbanta well. _____, he was certain that a single vote would not defeat Marcus. _____ he agreed to swear on the iyi.

(hence, when, however, as)

[A]

5. There are many courses _____ have come up recently _____ Artificial Intelligence, Marine Engineering, Astrobiology etc. One should choose these courses judiciously _____ one cannot know for sure about the job opportunities. _____ these courses are not offered by all the colleges.

(such as, that, as, moreover)

[A]

6. Roof's spirits fell _____ he let no one see it. All morning, he had masked his deep worry with a surface exertion _____ was unusual even for him. A policeman at the entrance searched him for illegal ballot papers _____ passed him. _____ the electoral officer explained to him about the two boxes.

(and, then, but, which)

[A]

7. Amith was an inventor. He had invented a machine _____ would reduce the burden of little children working in factories. _____ the people were not happy _____ their little children could add income to the family. _____ he could convince the public about its utility.

(however, as, which, but)

8. There are two types of trades: internal trade _____ international trade. The trade _____ is carried on within a nation is internal trade. _____ it is called as domestic trade _____ home trade.

(which, and, or, hence)

[A]

Questions that have appeared in Exams of 2025 under 31(B)

1. Basavaiah shrunk in humiliation. _____ he started filling his life with all kinds of material wealth. He got a palatial mansion built, appointed a number of persons to praise him _____ bedecked himself with gold, and other precious stones. _____ his house looked dull and empty _____ Tammanna's books were not there.

(because, but, and, nevertheless)

2. Roof's heart nearly flew out he saw the iyi of Mbanta he knew the fame of it. _____ he was certain that a single vote would not defeat Marcus Ibe. _____ he accepted to swear on the iyi of Mbanta to vote for Maduka.

(hence, when, however, as)

3. Tammanna and Basavaiah were rivals. If Tammanna bought four more acres adjacent to his land, Basavaiah _____ followed suit. If one had ten friends, the other acquired fifteen admirers. _____ all this looked like healthy competition. _____, gradually it rose to such a pitch _____ there was no land left in the village for them to buy.

[To begin with, However, that, also]

4. There are many commercial crops grown in Karnataka _____ coconut, arecanut, sugarcane etc. _____ there is no proper water supply, it would be difficult to get good yield. _____ there is good yield, there could be fall in the selling price. _____ the farmers are advised to practice multicrop farming.

(even when, such as, therefore, if)

5. Motor cars are extremely expensive in Brazil _____ of crippling and murderous import duties. _____ almost everyone owns a car here, _____ the roads in Brazil have heavy traffic. _____ the pedestrian's life is becoming more hazardous everyday.

(thus, hence, yet, because)

(Part D)

VIII. Question forms

This question item will have **any two** of - Question Tag / 'Do' question /'Wh-' question

(Question number 32A. Rewrite as directed)

(i) Add a suitable question tag

1. I did not attend his concert, _____? [E]
2. They hardly bunk the classes, _____? [D]
3. Neeraj won a silver medal in Olympics, _____? [A]
4. Seema has gone to Malaysia, _____? [E]
5. I am working as a teacher, _____? [A]
6. This machine rarely works, _____? [A]
7. We can complete the syllabus, _____? [E]
8. I shall play the role of Shylock, _____? [A]
9. These people were seldom known to their neighbours, _____? [A]
10. The mother and the child had never come across such a situation, _____? [A]

(ii) Change into a question using the right form of 'Do'

1. Nikita plays the guitar. [E]
2. He and his daughter arrived last night. [A]
3. We celebrate all festivals. [E]
4. Nagesh cut his finger in the morning. [A]
5. My mother puts some snacks in my box. [A]
6. Marcus has two long cars. [A]
7. Waters knows everything. [A]
8. Gonzalo and Laura spoke to each other. [A]
9. His students and my students study together. [A]
10. I like English. [E]

(iii) Frame a 'Wh'- question to get the underlined part as answer.

1. Gukesh is the youngest world champion of chess. [E]
2. Laura liked the birds. [A]
3. Ratan was born on 5th October 2012. [E]
4. There were about 7000 inhabitants in Monaco. [A]

5. The next Kannada Sahitya Sammelana will be held at Ballari. [A]
6. He goes to his village to see his parents. [E]
7. The POP campaigner offered five pounds to Roof. [A]
8. I love my leader. [E]
9. Peter's office is 5 km from his house. [A]
10. Gonzalo was about 70 years old. [A]

Questions that have appeared in 2025 Examination under 32 A:

1. i. He is a very good student, _____? (Add a question tag)
ii. The information was found on the Internet.
(Frame a 'Wh' question to get the underlined word as the answer)
2. i) Students should not waste their time during exams, _____? (Add a suitable question tag)
ii) Childhood is the most enjoyable phase in a person's life.
[Frame 'wh' question to get the underlined word as answer]
3. i) My mother seldom goes to parties, _____? (Add a question tag)
ii) Manoj has chosen a classic novel.
(Frame a 'Wh' question to get the underlined words as the answer)
4. i) Milinda's father is a doctor.
(Frame a 'Wh' question to get the underlined word as answer)
ii) The members understood the situation.
(Change into a question using the right form of 'Do')

VIII. Error identification

This segment has two questions of one mark each. The student has to rectify the error in the statement and rewrite it. The following areas are to be covered while framing questions: Articles, Prepositions, Verb forms, Redundancy, Tenses, Word Order, Subject verb agreement etc.,

(Question number 32 B. Rectify errors in the following sentences and rewrite them)

1. Dog is man's bestest friend. [A]
2. You can return back this book tomorrow. [A]
3. When you will complete notes? [E]
4. My friend did not went to college today. [A]
5. A sun rises in the east. [E]
6. I have been working here since 6 years. [A]
7. He invited my teacher for give advice. [A]
8. He asked me where I am going. [A]
9. I am hearing some noise. [A]
10. This house is belonging to the minister. [A]

Rectify the errors -questions that have appeared in exams of 2025

1. i) Myself and my sister went to the cinema.
ii) He don't like to play cricket.
2. i) How you are coming tomorrow?
ii) Mr. Girish has been working for 2009.
3. i) Childrens love to eat ice-cream every day.
ii) Sannidhi goes for a walk on the morning everyday.
4. i) Her husband cut vegetables every day.
ii) Gandhiji was assassinated on 1948.
5. i) Why did you brought this?
ii) Smitha is looking gorgeous in pink saree.

IX. Note Making

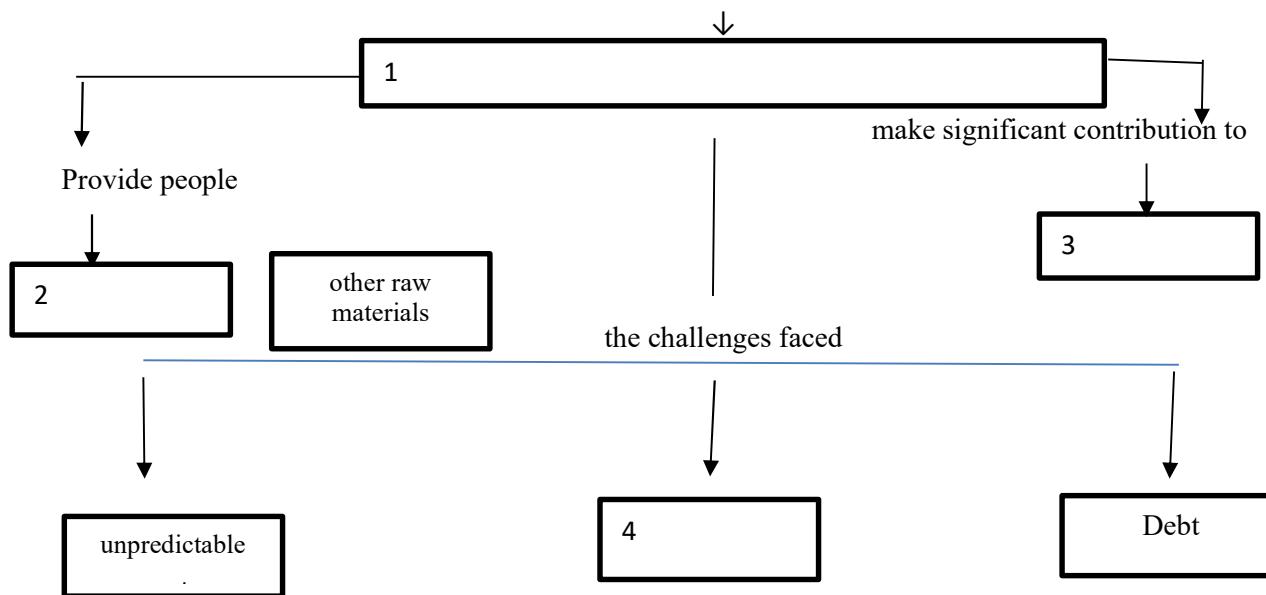
This question item is for two marks. A small paragraph of two/three sentences is given. A flow chart with four blank boxes is provided that need to be filled in based on the information given in the paragraph. Students should draw the flow chart and fill the boxes.

(Question number 33. Read the following passage and make notes by filling the boxes given below)

1. Farmers are the backbone of a country, as they provide food and other raw materials to the people. They make significant contributions to a country's economic progress. However, farmers face many challenges including unpredictable weather patterns, crop failure and debt.

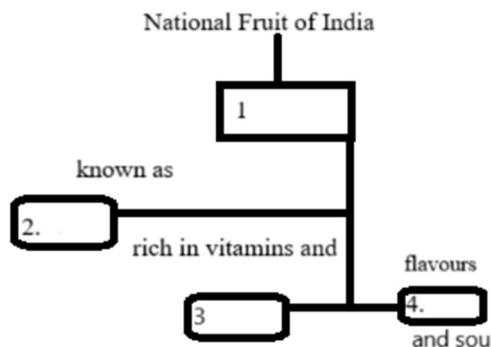
[E]

The backbone of a country



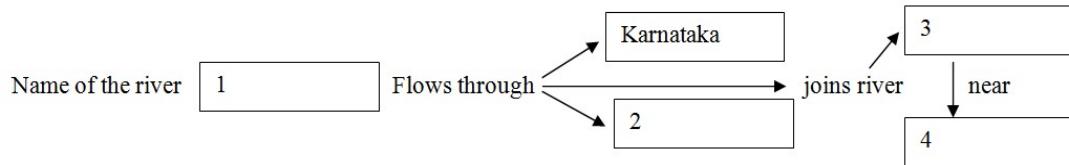
3. Mango is the national fruit of India. It is known as the king of fruits. It is rich in vitamins and minerals. Mangoes are sweet and sour flavoured.

[E]



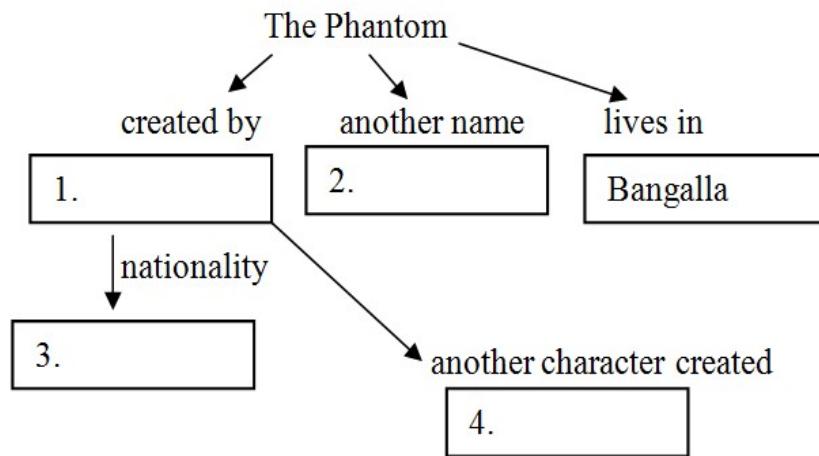
4. Tungabhadra is one of the major rivers of Karnataka. It starts and flows through the state of Karnataka, during most of its course, then through Andhra Pradesh, and ultimately joins the Krishna River near Murvakonda in Andhra Pradesh.

[E]



5. The Phantom is a fictional comic strip hero character who was created by Lee Falk, an American. He lives in the fictional African country of Bangalla solving the problems of the tribal people. He is also called Mr. Walker, the Ghost who walks. Lee Falk also created the character Mandrake the Magician.

[E]



X. Reported Speech

This question item has five sentences in Direct Speech. Various types of sentences are included.

The question can be either textual or non-textual.

(Question number 34. Report the following conversation)

1. Rajath : Pappa, can you please take me to Central Hall today evening? [A]
Father : Why do you want to go there?
Rajath : District level cultural competition will be held there.
Father : Shall we go there at 5 pm?
Rajath : No, we shall go at 6 pm.

2. Alifano asked, “What is your first literary reading?” Borges replied “My first reading is Grimm’s Fairy tales.” Alifano asked, “Where did you read it?” Borges said, “I read it in my father’s library. It taught me more than any high school or university.” [A]

3. Roof : Do not forget. Our sign is the motorcar. [A]
Woman : Is it like Marcus’s car?
Roof : It is the same car. Don’t look at the other with the man’s head.

4. Teacher : Why are you standing here Smita? [A]
Smita : I’m waiting for the bus, sir.
Teacher : Will the bus come now?
Smita : Yes, sir, it will.
Teacher : If you don’t get bus, go by auto.

5. Vegetable vendor : I have various vegetables madam. [A]
Seeta : Are they fresh enough?
Vegetable vendor : Why do you ask such a question, madam?
Seeta : Carrot and beans are not fresh.
Vegetable vendor : No, I bought only this morning.

6. Deepak : Can I get an appointment with the doctor today? [A]
Receptionist : He is not available this week.
Deepak : When will he come?
Receptionist : He will come next Monday.
Deepak : Please fix an appointment for Monday.

7. Prince : You must find some cheaper way of dealing with this rascal. [A]
The present plan is too expensive.
- Minister : We must dismiss the guard.
- Prince : Will it be a solution?
- Minister : Yes, he will run away.
8. Dona Laura : Do you use a shoe brush as a handkerchief? [A]
Don Gonzalo : What right have you to criticize my actions?
Dona Laura : A neighbour's right.
Don Gonzalo : I do not care to listen to nonsense.
Dona Laura : You are very polite.
9. Minister : The cost of execution will be 16,000 Francs. [A]
Prince : The wretch is not worth the money. Can't it be done,
cheaper? 16,000 francs is more than two francs a head on the
whole population. The people will not stand it.
10. Petra : I see him over there waiting for me. [A]
Dona Laura : Do not remain more than ten minutes.
Petra : I will be back soon.
Dona Laura : Wait a moment.
Petra : What does the senora wish?
11. Alifano : What is blindness to you? [A]
Borges : It is a way of life.
Alifano : Have you thought of writing a book on the history of the book?
Borges : It is an excellent idea. I will keep it in my mind.

12. POP Campaigner : The iyi comes from Mbanta. Swear on it. [A]
Roof : I will cast my paper for Maduka. But Maduka has no chance against Marcus.
POP Campaigner : Maduka gives out pounds, not shillings.

Questions that have appeared in exams of 2025 under question 34

1. Dona Laura : You scared away the birds.
Don Gonzalo : I was unreasonable
Dona Laura : Yes, that was evident. Are you coming again tomorrow?
Don Gonzalo : Most certainly, if it is a sunny morning.
2. Smitha : What are you studying ?
Shankar : I am studying English. Do you find it difficult ?
Smitha : No, I don't. I find Mathematics difficult
3. Alifano : Can we talk about Dona Leonor, your mother?
Borges : My mother was an extraordinary person
Alifano : What is Blindness to you?
Borges : Well, now it is a way of life. My duty is to accept it.
4. Neha : What are you so excited about?
Smita : My presentation got I prize in the competition today.
Neha : Is it the one about child labour?
Smita : Yes, I had been preparing for it for a week.
Neha : Congrats, I am happy for you!
5. Roof : I work for Marcus Ibe.
Pop leader : We have plenty of work to do tonight. Are you taking this or not?
Roof : Will it not be heard outside this room?
Pop leader : We are after votes not gossip.

XI. Complete the conversation:

This question item has three blanks to complete.

The language function is to be clearly mentioned in the brackets.

(Question number 35. Complete the following dialogue)

1. (Dialogue between two friends)

[A]

Mayura: Hi Madhura, you _____ (complementing)

Madhura: _____ (expressing gratitude)

Mayura: Is today a special day for you?

Madhura: Yes, _____ (responding)

Mayura: Many more happy returns of the day Madhura.

Madhura: Thank you, Mayura.

2. (At Principal's chamber. Conversation between the principal and a parent)

[A]

Parent : May I come in madam?

Principal : _____ (giving permission)

Parent : I'm _____ (introducing)

Principal : Nice, be seated sir.

Parent : _____ (enquiring about his daughter's progress)

Principal : She is a responsible student. She studies well.

3. (Conversation between college tour secretary and principal)

[A]

Tour Secretary : Good morning, sir.

Principal : _____ (responding)

Tour Secretary : Sir, students wish to go for a trip sir.

Principal : _____ (asking for information)

Tour Secretary : For 3 days sir.

Principal : _____ (disagrees). I can permit you for one day only.

Tour Secretary : Thank you. I'll inform the student

ts sir.

4. (At a Showroom) [E]

Sales manager : Hello sir. _____ (offering help)

Customer : I want to buy a scooter

Sales manager : _____ (asking about model)

Customer : I want to buy Honda Activa.

Sales Manager : _____ (asking for colour selection)

Customer : I'll go for Royal blue colour.

Questions that have appeared in exams of 2025 under question 35

1. (In a college campus)

Sara : Hi Raj, good afternoon!

Raj : _____ (responds to greeting).

Sara : By the way, have you met my friend, Deepa?

Raj : No, I haven't _____ (introduces).

Deepa : Nice to meet you too.

Raj : _____ (taking leave).

2. (In a college)

Student Secretary : Good morning, madam.

Principal : _____ (Responding)

Student Secretary : Madam, we need your permission to go on educational tour.

Principal : _____ [Asking for information]

Student Secretary : For three days, madam.

Principal : _____ (Agrees)

Student Secretary : Thank you madam.

3. [Two friends meet in the park]

Devraj : _____ how are you? (Greeting)

Shivaji : Fine. Did you participate in the dance competition?

Devraj : _____ (giving information)

Shivaji : Wow ! congratulations.

Devraj : _____ (expressing gratitude)

4. [Two friends meet in a park]

Jose: Hey Aziz, how are you?

Aziz: Hi, _____ (Replies)

Jose: You look rather dull, _____ (asks reason)

Aziz: My father passed away recently.

Jose: _____ (expresses sympathy)

Aziz: Thanks for your concern.

[A telephonic conversation]

5. Shantha : Hello, I'm Shantha. Is this Bhairavi Medicals?

Manager : Yes mam. How can I help you?

Shantha : I need a cough syrup. _____

_____ [enquires about home delivery]

Manager : Sure mam. _____ [asks for customer's address]

Shantha : No – 10, 'Anugraha', 4th Block Rajaji Nagar,
Near Church, Bengaluru.

Manager : _____, Bye. [assures home delivery]

Shantha : Thank you, Bye.

XXXX

(PART-E)

IX. Letter Writing – Job Application

This question item has an extract of an advertisement containing a call for job. It has the details of required qualifications and other preferences like computer literacy, languages known, work experience etc.,

(Question number 36 A. Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement that appeared)

1. Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in ‘The Herald’ dated 17th December 2025.

WANTED
Data Entry Operators
Qualification: II PUC with First Class
Basic Computer Knowledge is essential
Fluency in Kannada and English

Apply within 10 days to,
The Managing Director
Abhaya Digital Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
Chitradurga

(Write XXXX for name and YYYY for address)

2. Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in ‘The Hindu’ dated 18th January 2025.

WANTED
English Teacher
Qualification: B.A. B. Ed.
Basic Computer Knowledge is essential

Apply within 10 days to,
The Principal
AXN College
Belagum

(Write XXXX for name and YYYY for address)

Questions that have appeared in exams of 2025 under question 36A

1. Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in "The Malgudi Express" dated 15th March, 2025.

MALGUDI HEALTHCARE
Requires
Lab Technician

Qualification : Diploma in Medical Lab Technology
Experience : At least 2 years
Fluency in English and Kannada is essential.
Apply within 10 days to:
The Medical Director,
Malgudi Healthcare
No. 09, Main Road, Malgudi – 500000.

[Write XXXX for your name and YYYY for your address]

2. Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement that appeared in 'The Bengaluru Mirror' on 3rd March, 2025.

Wanted
Accounts Assistants

Qualification: II PUC (Commerce)
Fluency in English required.

Apply to,
The Accounts Manager
JNS Jungle Resorts
B. R. Hills, Chamarajanagar

[Write XXXX for your name and YYYY for your address]

3. Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in The Deccan Herald dated 5th March 2025.

WANTED
Office Assistant

Qualification: Any degree with Computer Knowledge
Apply within 10 days to,
Jaashritha Enterprises
Industrial Layout, J.P. Nagar
Bangalore – 560076.

[Write XXXX for your name and YYYY for your address]

4. Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement that appeared in "The Times of India" dated 01st March, 2025.

**WANTED
SALES EXECUTIVES**

Qualification: II PUC with First Class
Excellent communication skills
Knowledge of Kannada and English

Freshers preferred
Apply within 10 days to:
The HR Manager (Marketing),
Alpha Solutions,
61, Cunningham Road,
Bengaluru - 560001.

[Write XXXX for your name and YYYY for your address]

5. Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement that appeared in "ECONOMIC TIMES" dated 15th March 2025.

TITAN WATCHES (PVT) LIMITED

Requires : ENGINEERS

Qualification : B.E. with an excellent academic record.
– Mechanical Engineering as an area of specialisation.
• Additional qualification – Machine design and development skill is expected

Expertise in computers
Efficiency in English, Hindi and Kannada.
Experience: Candidates with 2 years work experience are preferred.
Salary and additional perks : No constraints to extraordinary performers.

Apply within 10 days to:
The Chairman (HR),
Titan watches (pvt) Limited,
#130, Tata Plaza,
Electronic City,
Hosur Road,
Bengaluru –10

[Write XXXX for your name and YYYY for your address]

X. Speech Writing Question number 36 B

This question item has an imaginary situation in which the student is ***required to write a speech*** to be delivered. It has five to six prompts / clues. The speech could be on a special day like World Environment Day, No Tobacco Day, Independence Day, Ambedkar Jayanthi, Road Safety Week etc., or ***introducing a chief guest to the gathering / audience.***

1. Imagine that you have been invited by a local science club to speak about superstitions. Prepare a speech in about 120 words based on the points given below:

Meaning of superstition –irrational – feeble minds.

Reasons for superstition – ignorance -illiteracy – lack of scientific thinking

Measure to eradicate - literacy drive – create awareness.

2. Imagine that you are the secretary of your college union. Your college is celebrating "Road Safety Week". You are asked to speak in your college assembly highlighting some of the traffic rules and mentioning the need to follow them. Write a Speech in about 120 words. Your speech should include the following points:

Road accidents – causes - negligence - use of mobile phone while riding/driving -overtaking and speeding.

3. Imagine that you are the president of your college's cultural union. You are celebrating Dr B R Ambedkar's Jayanthi. You are required to deliver a speech on the life and achievements of Dr B R Ambedkar. Prepare a speech of about 120 words following given clues:

Born on 14th April, 1891 - faced humiliation due to untouchability– determined to fight back – studied at Columbia university – London School of Economics – chairman of Indian Constitution drafting committee – first law minister of India – passed away on 6th December, 1956

4. Imagine that you are a member of a social service unit in your city/town. You are addressing a gathering of students and lecturers on ' The importance of social service in life'. Write a speech in about 120 words. Your speech may include the following points:

Selfless service to fellow human beings - small yet very significant contribution to society - adds to self-satisfaction - useful to develop good character.

5. You are the president of the student union of your college. You have invited Dr. Sachidanand, Padmashree awardee, as the Chief guest on the occasion of 'Annual Day Celebration' of your college. Based on the profile of the chief guest, introduce him to the gathering. Write a speech not exceeding 120 words.

Name: Dr. Sachidanand

Native: Mysuru

Educational Qualification: M.A in English, PhD from Oxford University.

Worked at Osmania University, translated and authored many books. A good stage artist, singer. Recipient of Central Sahitya Academy award, Padmashree award. (D)

Questions that appeared in exams of 2025 under question 36 B

1. You are celebrating 'World Environmental Day' under the auspices of your college eco-club. The chief guest of the function is a rustic man who has played a vital role in the conservation of nature. His profile is given below. Based on the details, write a speech of 120 words which introduces the guest.

Name – Tammanna, 58 years

Profile – Born in a small village — frequently drought hit – poor family – no schooling – worked as cattle herder — had love for trees – planted saplings on the slope of hill – took care – in course of time – large area covered with trees – ground water increased – now tourist attraction.

2. Imagine that you are invited by Eco Club of your college to speak on the ‘Importance of Bio-diversity and its preservation’ in about 120 words.

Use the following information :

Diversity in Nature — Importance of bio-diversity — Need for balance — Crucial for human survival — Dangers of natural disasters.

3. Imagine that you are the President of the Youth Club. You are asked to speak on the impact of social media on Youth. Prepare a speech in about 120 words using the following information.

Types of Social Media – connecting with the world – uses of social media – advantages and disadvantages – precautions to be taken by youth while using Social Media.

4. Imagine you are the secretary of the Eco Club at your college. You are asked to introduce and welcome Mr. Vipin Gowda, who is delivering a speech on 'Indian Snakes'. Prepare a speech in about 120 words using the information given:

Name: Vipin Gowda

Education : B.Sc. (Forestry)

Native Place: Bellur, Mandya

Rescued more than 2000 snakes - works for WARCO - Recipient of Parisara Mitra Award - Presently working as wildlife conservator at Kali Reserve Forest.

5. Imagine you are the secretary of the student union of your college. You are celebrating 'College Union Day'. You have invited Mr. GIRIDHAR KAMATH as the Chief Guest. You are assigned to introduce the guest to the audience. Prepare an introductory speech in about 120 words using the details given below. (5)

PROFILE

Name : Mr. Giridhar Kamath

Native : Sagara, Shivamogga

Education : MSc., – IAS - 2004 batch : Rank-138

Career : served as an Assistant Commissioner at BIDAR
and GADAG.

Promoted as District Commissioner – DC of MYSORE

and

CHIKMAGALUR

Achievements: Effective implementation of government projects , provided basic facilities like roads, drinking water, health, schools, transport facility to rural areas, had good rapport with the public, non-corruptive, punctual and disciplined official, recipient of many state awards for excellent governance.

Hobbies : Photography, Music, Travel.

Present post : Director, Dept of School Education, Bengaluru

XXXX

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