

(1)

March, 2004

Time - 3 Hours

ENGLISH - 2

Total marks 100

Instructions:

1. This question paper contains five questions.
2. Each question carries 20 marks.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the questions.

Q1 (A) Answer any two of the following in about 10 lines each. 10

- (1) What does Vivekanand say about good character?
- (2) What was the secret of Carnegie's success?
- (3) Mention four special features of being civilized?

(B) Explain, with reference to the context, any two of the following. 4

- (1) It is a disgrace to die rich.
- (2) If I had the power I would sink the sea beneath the earth.
- (3) "Beautiful things live".

(C) Answer any one of the following in about 10 lines. 4

- (1) Show how the title "The Diamond Necklace" is ironical.
- (2) How do the Upanishads differ from the Vedas?

(D) Explain the meaning of any two of the following idioms and use them in the sentences of your own. 2

- (1.) Minds' eyes
- (2.) light-headed
- (3.) to take something easy.

Q.2 (A) Answer any two of the following in about 10 lines each 10

- (1) Give the central idea of the poem "Crossing the Bar"
- (2) Justify the title "La Belle Dame sans merci"
- (3) What is the theme of "Fire and Ice"

(B) Explain with reference to the context any two of the following. 4

(1) I hope to see my pilot face to face,
When I have crost the bar,

(2) Religion stands, the church blocking the sun.

(3) Ne'er saw I, never felt, Calm so deep.

(C) Name and explain the figures of speech in any three of the following. 6

(1) All bright and glittering in the smokeless air.

(2) And made a sweet moan.

(3) Lives on this lonely face.

(4) Why I love you, what can I answer?

Q.3(A) Write an essay on any one of the following in about 200 words. 10

(1) Sports and Games - Their role in education

(2) OH! These Examinations!

(B) Imagine that you are Suyash Pathak, from Yogeshwar Society, Race Course, Rajkot. Write a letter to the police Commissioner, complaining about the anti-social activities going on in your society. 5

(C) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. 5

change is the law of life. spring changes into summer and summer into winter and we come back

to spring again. The cycle of seasons moves on. Childhood changes into youth and youth into old age which finally declines into death. It is the law of nature that the old order should change and give place to new. "No change" is the sign of death and extinction. But in spite of this clear lesson from the pages of nature, there are people who always insist on conserving the old. Whatever the old is right for them. They would cling to customs, fashions and beliefs as if those were very holy. The reason for this was that they held that if they did not do so, they would be punished by God. It is these people who have stoned the prophets and thus resisted the will of God. One fails to understand how these people did not understand that one good custom, in the long run, is bound to make the world miserable. Where there is a great scope for change, prosperity and happiness are bound to exist there.

Questions —

1. What lesson do we get from the pages of Nature?
2. How does the author show that change is the law of life?
3. Why do some people stick to old customs and beliefs?
4. What would make the world miserable?
5. Where do prosperity and happiness exist?

OR

Make a precis of the above passage and give it a suitable title.

Q4CA) Paraphrase the following poem. 5

The year's at the spring
 And the day's at the morn.
 Morning's at seven,
 The hill-side's dew-pearled,

The lark's on the wing,
The snail's on the horn
God's in His heaven
All's right with the world.

— Robert Browning

(B) Expand the idea contained in any one of the following. 5

- (1) Handsome is that handsome does.
(2) Great talkers are never great doers.

(C) Do as directed:—

(1) Give the noun forms of the following words: 2

- (1) Social (2) Beautiful
(3) Busy (4) critical

(11) Give antonyms of the following words. 2

- (1) Modern (2) millionaire
(3) Ignorant (4) Farewell

(111) Give the adjective forms of the following words. 2

- (1) people (2) vision
(3) science (4) Notice

(D) Rewrite, from memory the following. 4

How the chimney
marriage hearse.

Q5(A) Analyse the following sentences into clauses and point out their relations: 6

- (1) "Do so," said Prospero, "And I will set you free"
(2) His face was white and he walked as though it ached to move.

contd

(B) Transform any six of the following as directed. 6

- (1) Every act of love brings happiness. (change the voice)
- (2) Beauty is not given to you to keep for ever. (change the voice)
- (3) But there will be no danger for him (make it affirmative)
- (4) Nature is a book which we are to read. (Make it simple)
- (5) What can man do? (make it assertive)
- (6) It is the greatest help that can be given to him. (change the degree)
- (7) As soon as we have reached this point we have attained the goal of love. (use no sooner -- than)
- (8) Such a man is safe for ever. (Make it exclamatory)

(C) Combine the following sentences into a single sentence. 4

- (1) I opened the pirate book. I commenced to read. I could see he was not following. I stopped.
- (2) Ranga went home. At that time his wife and mother-in-law were at the door. This was usual.

(D) - Re-write the following into indirect speech. 4

Myself - Let us try and think of some civilized people and see if that helps us. Tell us anybody you can think of.

Lucy - Shakespeare,

Myself - Why?

Lucy - Because he was a great man and wrote plays that people are proud of

Myself - Now I think we may be getting warmer. But tell me, do you like Shakespeares plays? Not much anyway, grown-up people make a great fuss about them.

English - 8

Answers

A. 1. (A)

1. Vivekanand says that everyone must form good character. If a person thinks good thought and does good deeds constantly the sum total of these will be good character. Once good character is formed it will motivate a person to do good actions in all the circumstances.

2. Andrew Carnegie worked hard and aimed high. He had boundless enthusiasm and insight. He had the abilities to make quick decisions, take risks and visualise the future. He always had talented young men around him. This was the secret of his success.

3. Toad very logically develops the idea of civilization. He is in a dialogue with Lucy. He takes one aspect after another and goes on proving his point. Four features of being civilized — making beautiful things — works of art or literature — thinking freely — thinking new things

A 1. (B)

(1) This line occurs in E. H. Carter's Andrew Carnegie, a biographical sketch. These words are spoken by Andrew Carnegie himself.

Andrew Carnegie was a millionaire in America. By his wonderful abilities he had become the richest man of the time yet he believed that it is a disgrace to die rich.

A.2.(A)

(1) "Crossing the Bar" deals with death. Death is a call from God. On hearing the call the poet will cross the bar and see God face to face.

(2) The English translation of this French phrase is "A beautiful lady without mercy". The poet meets a charming lady in the woods. He falls victims to her charms. The lady begins to weep and the knight smothers her with kisses. Then the knight is lulled to sleep. He loses all interest in life and wanders about in the forest in a dejected manner.

(3) Fire and Ice is a simple but symbolic poem. Fire stands for desire and ice for hatred.

A.2.(B)

(1) These words are quoted from Alfred Tennyson's beautiful lyric "Crossing the Bar". After death the soul has to stand before God face to face. Any one who leads a good life, loving his fellow human beings will experience real peace at the hour of his death.

(2) These words are from "The Landscape near the Aerodrome" by Stephen Spender. The poet suggests the importance of religion. The church building covers up the setting sun. The sun may set but the church stands prominently.

(3) These words are quoted from "Upon Westminster Bridge" a sonnet from the pen of Wordsworth. Wordsworth was touched by the majestic sight of London early morning.

A.2.CC)

1. Tautology - The words bright and glittering mean the same thing.
2. Oxymoron - Two contradictory words are used together.
3. Synecdoche - The face stands for the whole body.
4. Interrogation - question is asked but answer not expected

A.3.A. "Sports and Games"

(1) Introduction - Health necessary - Games makes us healthy.

Games - Two kinds of games - Indoor games like chess, playing cards etc.

out door games like - hockey, football, cricket.

Some foreign games as hockey, cricket

Some Indian games as kabaddi, kho kho

Usefulness - make us strong and healthy, inculcate discipline, A true player is always active. Team spirit -

Concluding views - If all work and no play makes a man dull.

(2) OHI These Examinations!

The spirit of examinations.

The moment one think of examinations one loses all interest in the world around.

End

The real purpose of examinations is forgotten. Many bad practices have come to be associated with them. Examination is testing the students understanding. And grade them according to their mental quality. Students mug up the answer without trying to understand them and vomit them out in their answer books. It has encouraged the evils of cheating. Without examinations, there will be no discipline for students. They may neglect their studies and not attend classes. We will not be able to award grades. The system of internal examination has been introduced. But this system has its own weaknesses. The entire educational system should be changed to test the best in the students.

A. 3. (B) Letter →

Suyash Pathak,
Yogeshwar Society,
Race Course,
Rajkot.
Date -

The Police Commissioner,
Rajkot

~~Sir~~ - Complaining about anti social activities

Sir,

I am writing this letter to bring your notice in the anti social activities going on in your society.

Necessary steps -

Thanks -

Yours faithfully,
Suyash Pathak

A.3.(C)

1. We learn that change is the law of life.
2. Spring changes into summer, summer into winter and winter back into spring.
3. Some people stick to old customs and beliefs because they are afraid if they do not do so God would punish them.
4. even a good custom, if blindly followed for a long time, would make the world miserable.
5. prosperity and happiness exist in those places where there is a great scope for change.

Precis

"No Happiness without change"

The cycle of seasons and that of man's life show that change is the law of nature. Without change there can be only death and extinction. People cling to old customs and habits out of fear of God's punishment.

A.4.(A) It is the spring season of the year and the time is seven in the morning. The hillside is covered with dew drops which look like pearls. The lark is flying about and the snail is crawling on the thorn. God is watching lovingly from Heaven and so everything is fine with the world.

A.4.(B) "Hand some is that hand some does"

We should not judge a man by his external appearance. There may be no relation between the outward form and the inner spirit. Between appearance and character.

(2) "Great talkers are never great doers."

People who talk a lot, seldom do anything worthwhile. They waste so much time in idle talk that they find no time for action. All the great people who achieved notable things in life were the ones who did some thing great instead of talking about it. AS - Gandhiji.

(C) 1. Noun →

1. Social - Society
2. Beautiful - Beauty
3. Busy - Business
4. Critical - Critic

2. Antonyms →

1. Modern - ancient
2. Millionaire - pauper
3. Ignorant - knowledgeable
4. Farewell - welcome

3. Adjectives →

1. people - popular
2. vision - visionary
3. Science - Scientific
4. notice - noticeable

(D) Quote from memory →

How the chimney-sweeper's cry
 Every blackening church appalls
 And the hapless Soldier's sigh
 Runs in blood down palace walls
 But most, through midnight streets I hear
 How the youthful Harlot's curse
 Blasts the new-born Infants' tear
 And blights with plagues the Marriage hearse.

A. 5(A)(1), Prospero said — principal clause

2. Do so — Subordinate noun cl. Obj to the verb said

3. And I will set you free — Coordinate cl.

It is a Complex sentence.

(2) 1. His face was white — principal cl.

2. And he walked — Coordinate cl.

3. As though it ached to move — Sub Adv. cl. of manner

It is a compound sentences

A.5(B)

1. Happiness is brought by every act of love.

2. They do not give you beauty to keep for ever.

3. But there will be absence of danger for him.

4. We are to read the book of nature.

5. Man can do nothing.

6. There is no other help that can be given to him which is so great as it.

7. No sooner do we reach this point than we have attained the goal of love.

8. How safe such a man is for ever!

A.5.(C)

(1)

After opening the puzzle book I commenced to read but I could see that he was not following so I stopped.

(2) When Ranga went home, his wife and mother-in-law were at the door as usual.

A.5.(D) I told Lucy that we should try and think of some civilized people and see if that helps us. I asked

her to tell us anybody she could think of. Lucy said

Shakespeare. I asked her why she gave that name. She

replied that because he was a great man and wrote

plays that people were proud of. Then I told her that I

thought we may be getting warmer. But I asked her

could

A. 1.(B)

(2) These words are from the narrative "The Tempest" written by Charles Lamb based on Shakespeare's play by the same name.

Ariel had raised a terrible storm at sea as ordered by Prospero. Miranda was moved to pity on seeing the plight of the doomed people on the ship. Miranda spoke the above words.

(3) This remark is made by C. E. M. Joad in his essay "A Dialogue on Civilization".

Beautiful things are those that last. Shakespeare's plays, Raphael's pictures and Beethoven's music are beautiful things that last.

A. 1.(C)

(1) The whole story revolves around the diamond necklace. Madam Loisel borrows a diamond necklace from her rich friend to wear at a party. She loses the necklace at the party. Mr. and Mrs. Loisel incur heavy debts to buy the necklace. In the end she learns the truth that the lost necklace was only an imitation worth only five hundred francs. Hence the title is ironical.

(2) The Vedas are more ancient than the Upanishads. The Upanishads are filled with passion for finding out the truth about things. The Vedic Gods do not satisfy the Upanishads. The Vedas just serve as a background and starting point for the Upanishads.

A. 1. (D)

(1) Mind eyes - imagination.

(2) light headed, thoughtless

If she liked Shakespeare's plays, she replied that she did not like them much any way but grown up people made a great fuss about them