Total No. of Questions: 47

Total No. of Printed Pages: 8]

## March, 2011 ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes ]

[ Max. Marks : 100

*Note*: i) Follow the prescribed limit while answering the questions.

- ii) Write the correct question number as it appears on the Question paper.
- iii) One mark questions attempted more than once will be awarded zero.
- iv) For multiple choice questions choose the correct answer and rewrite it.
- I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:  $12 \times 1 = 12$ 
  - 1. What had Blandford confessed in one of his letters to Hollis Meynell?
  - 2. What reminded the girl that it was Christmas day in "Girl Against the Jungle"?
  - 3. Tansukh could not get a wink of sleep because
    - a) he was planning to cheat the buyers and sellers
    - b) he was taking into account how much sin he had committed
    - c) he couldn't get any customer that day.
  - 4. What does pole star refer to in "Sonnet 116"?
  - 5. Name the leader who smashed the model of the machine in "One Dark Night".
  - 6. Why is the crowd disappointed in the poem "The Rabbit"?
  - 7. How would Baba Amte want to be remembered by the people after his death?
  - 8. Who shaped the future of Rukmini Devi Arundale in her dance career?

[ Turn over

- 9. In the poem "The House by the Side of Road" the phrase the mountains of wearisome height' suggests
  - a) hardships of life
  - b) joyous moments of life
  - c) both joyous and sorrowful moments of life.
- 10. What would Kuruman Panikkan always carry in his hand?
- 11. According to the poem

"I am not that woman" "a nation of ...... minds cannot be free".

( Fill in the blanks with appropriate word from the text )

- 12. What would Sophia Skoufaki call 'Creative Geography'?
- II. Answer any *eight* of the following choosing at least *two* from poetry in a paragraph of 80 100 words each:  $8 \times 4 = 32$ 
  - 13. Give an account of the meeting between Blandford and the woman who wore the red-rose.
  - 14. How do the children grow to become independent in "Life's Beginning"?
  - 15. Give an account of the air-crash in which Juliane was the only survivor.
  - 16. What were the reflections of Tansukh while he was resting on a Charpai?
  - 17. How does Shakespeare bring out the nature of true love in the "Sonnet 116"?
  - 18. On what grounds does Joe defend his invention?
  - 19. What are the qualities of a good leader according to Baba Amte?
  - 20. How does the poem "The Travel Bureau" bring out the colourful and musical qualities of the lady's professional life?
  - 21. Write a note on Kalakshetra established by Rukmini Devi.
  - 22. What kind of education is to be imparted in schools according to Sophia Skoufaki?

## III. Answer the following in about 200 words:

23. Discuss the views of Baba Amte on development and culture.

OR

"In 'Unnikatha' Mutthashi symbolises creativity and sensitivity whereas Melkkoran represents destruction." — Discuss.

OR

Describe the sense of outrage and self-assertion of the speaker in the poem "I Am Not That Woman".

IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it:.

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

Maria Montessori was born in Chiaravalle, in Italy on 31st August 1870. In spite of discouragement from all quarters, Maria became the first woman medical graduate from the University of Rome. In those days women were not enrolled at medical colleges.

After her medical education she was made incharge of an Institute for mentally retarded children. In those days people believed that mentally retarded children could not learn anything. So no one taught them anything — even simple things like attending to their needs and changing their dresses. During her work in the institution, Maria observed these children very carefully and saw that these children seemed to find out for themselves about many things. They would reach out for anything they found, turn it around, see its shape etc. She concluded that given proper training and attention these children could be taught to take care of basic needs and also some of them could pass the reading and writing test as ordinary children.

Maria taught the children to distinguish between colours, sound, smells and tastes. She made frames with button holes and buttons to teach children how to tie shoe laces. Her methods worked well and soon the children were able to do many things on their own. Maria thought that her method could be extended to be useful to ordinary children too. So Maria opened the first school in the slums of Rome for children between three and six years. She called her school 'Casa Di Bambini' ( Italian for "Children's House"). She applied her medical and psychological knowledge and experience for proper training for normal children. She noted that when a child is really interested in the exercise he had chosen, he would become completely absorbed and could not be distracted. The child thus, learnt from actually enjoying what he was doing.

Dr. Maria found that children were ready for different tasks at different stages and that they needed the right exercise at the right stage. A Montessorie teacher's job was not to tell children what to do but to recognise in which stage the child was and to guide him. Also children should be free to move about. They should not be pinned to their seats. Children became self-reliant and independent with this method.

The children were not given any punishment in a Montessori School because even if a child behaved badly at first, when he became engrossed in the activity of his choice, he would be quiet and settle down.

María believed that all human beings passed through a certain set stages of psychological development. Differences were mainly because of the opportunities offered by the environment in which they were brought up as a child.

- 24. Where was Maria Montessori born?
- 25. What was the job offered to Maria after she completed her medical education?
- 26. Maria during her works in the institution concluded that
  - a) mentally retarded children cannot be taught anything
  - b) they are unmanageable
  - c) they could be taught to take care of basic needs.

( Choose the correct answer and rewrite it )

- 27. Where did Maria open the first school for normal children?
- 28. What does "Casa Di Bambini" mean in the passage?
- 29. When is a child completely absorbed in learning things according to Maria?
- 30. How did her method of teaching become effective on children?
- 31. A Montessori teacher's job is
  - a) to tell the children what to
  - b) to recognise in which stage do the child is and to guide him
  - c) to pin the students to their seats.
- 32. Why are the children not given punishment?

V. 34. Report the following conversation:

5

"I need to buy a buffalo," the old man said to Tansukh.

"Have you seen the one you want?"

"I have seen the buffalo. I want you to get it settled".

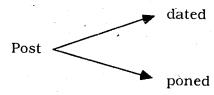
"Where is it?"

35. Complete the following by filling in the blanks using appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets:  $3 \times 1 = 3$ 

36. Rewrite as directed:

1

A cheque written with a later date is called



( Use the correct root word with the prefix to answer the question )

37. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate expressions given in brackets:  $2 \times 1 = 2$ 

( to get hold of, squared his broad shoulders, split in two )

Blandford felt as though he were being ....... when he saw the woman well past forty. But he felt friendship was more precious than love. So he ....... and saluted the woman holding the book "of Human Bondage".

38. Choose the *appropriate linkers* from those given in brackets and fill in the blanks. Rearrange the sentences into a coherent paragraph:

( One mark is allotted for the rearrangement of the sentences )

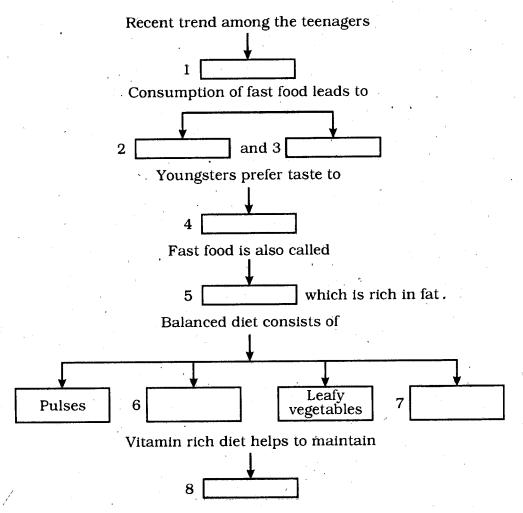
 $(4 \times 1) + 1 = 5$ 

(because, so, and, but)

...... the nests were not made of dry grass and leaves. Melkkoran built the glass tree ...... it was unmatched in beauty ....... no birds with wings of many colours came to rest there. ..... the visitors from far and near flocked to see the wondrous tree.

VI. A) 39. Read the following passage and make notes by drawing and filling in the boxes given below:  $8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$ 

A newly observed trend among the teenagers is inclination towards fast food. However the consumption of such food leads to obesity and disorder in the body. Taste more than nutrition is what the youngsters are lured today. Fast food is also called junk food, but junk food is rich in fat. So we have to improve our life style and food habit for good health. Pulses, cereals, green leafy vegetables and fruits are essential for a good balanced diet. Vitamin rich diet helps to maintain brain health. So parents must keep a watch on the eating habits of their children.



B) 40. Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in 'Indian Express' dated 6th March, 2011 (Write XXX for name and YYY for address): 5

## WANTED

## Public Relations Officer

Qualifications: Graduates with law degree

Age: Below 28 years

Experience: 2 to 3 years in the legal field

Apply within 7 days to

The General Manager,

Swastik Iron and Steel Industries

Bellary - 1.

41. You are the Secretary of the Students' Union. You have invited C) the Deputy Commissioner to deliver the valedictory speech. Based on the hints given below, write a speech not exceeding 100 words to introduce the guest.

Name: Anil Tiwari

Birth Place: Lucknow, U.P.

Educational Qualifications: M. Tech

Passed I.A.S. in 2004

Work profile: Started career as a software engineer — appeared

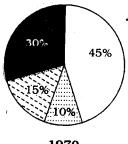
for I.A.S. — secured second rank — served in various government departments — at present

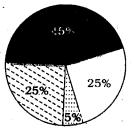
Deputy Commissioner.

Interests: Sports and cultural activities.

OR

The following two pie-charts give a graphic representation of the area of land used for different purposes in and around Bengaluru. Prepare a report in about 120 words.





1970

2010

Agricultural land

Urban Residential Area

Industrial area

Lakes and gardens

| VII. | A) | 42. | What do the italicized words in the following extract refer to? |  |
|------|----|-----|---|--|
|      |    |     | . A 1   |  |

Maria became the firs woman who (i) graduated from the university of Rome. After her (ii) medical education she was made incharge of Institute for mentally retarded children.

People believed that mentally retarded children could not be taught anything. So no one taught *them* (iii) anything. Maria adopted a method of training *which* (iv) was very effective.

| i)   | who:    |  |  |    |  |
|------|---------|--|--|----|--|
| ii)  | her :   |  |  |    |  |
| iii) | them :  |  |  |    |  |
| iv)  | which : |  |  | 4. |  |

- B) Rewrite the sentences using the suffix given in brackets:  $2 \times 1 = 2$ 
  - 43. He is suffering from a disease caused by stress ( -related ).
  - 44. Milk is a drink with full of calcium ( -rich ).
- C) Which collocation is more acceptable? Write the correct answer:

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

- 45. A big ocean/a vast ocean.
- 46. Watch a movie/see a movie.
- D) 47. Match the words from **Column A** with those in **Column B** to form correct word pairs :  $2 \times 1 = 2$

