FA-01
March-2007
English Comp. ‘A’ Stream
Text : College Prose and Poetry (Macmillan)

Time : 3 Hours]   [Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
               (2) Clearly mention the option you attempt.

1. (a) Answer in brief any five of the following : (10)
   (1) What kind of photograph does the photographer try to give to the author ?
   (2) Why did Gandhiji decide on voluntary poverty ?
   (3) Why did the family hold Basu responsible for the entry of the snake ?
   (4) How does Nehru illustrate his statement that there was no guile in Kamala ?
   (5) Why did Rosemary want to take the young girl home ?
   (6) In what sense was the art of letter-writing killed by the penny post ?
   (7) How is the donkey able to thrive on ‘Meagre food’ ?
   (8) Why was the League of Nations formed ?
   (9) According to the author, is economic independence enough for women ?
       What more do they want ?
   (10) What is the advice that Shaw gives to foreign speakers of English ? Why ?

(b) Write short notes on any two of the following : (10)
   (1) Kamala Nehru
   (2) Character of Dasa
   (3) Rosemary Fell
   (4) The Donkey

(c) Answer in brief any three of the following : (6)
   (1) Why does the poet stop on Westminster Bridge ?
   (2) What is it that helps the poet to forget the call of love and fame ?
   (3) What does Tennyson mean by ‘a golden hour’ ?
   (4) Why was Tagore in despair ?
   (5) What does the poet say about gunfire in the poem ‘Anthem for the Doomed Youth’ ?

2. (a) Match the following words given in Column – A with their meanings given in Column – B. (4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>Indifference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apathy</td>
<td>Willing, without compulsion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moth</td>
<td>Avoid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodge</td>
<td>Insect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verbs given in the brackets:

(1) Our teacher _______ on the blackboard in every lesson. (draw)
(2) These boys _______ English for three years now. (learn)
(3) I waited until he _______ his dinner. (finish)
(4) Don’t disturb them because they _______ television now. (watch)
(5) We _______ visit Uncle Joe tomorrow. (visit)
(6) He recognized me only after I _______ to him. (speak)

3. (a) Fill in the blanks with correct articles; a, an or the:

(1) My brother is _______ M.Sc.
(2) There was _______ ugly scar on _______ face of that prisoner.
(3) In the park I saw _______ one-eyed beggar.

(b) Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions:

(1) Are you familiar _______ this subject?
(2) He introduced me _______ his uncle.
(3) He is fond _______ music.
(4) Only graduates are eligible _______ the post.
(5) I relied _______ the information you gave me.

(c) Add question tags to the following:

(1) She has met my sister, _______ ?
(2) Bird can fly, _______ ?
(3) You have visited Mumbai, _______ ?

(d) Fill in the blanks with correct alternatives from those given in the brackets:

(1) I was afraid that if I asked him again he _______ refuse. (can/may/must)
(2) You _______ see a doctor at once. (can/must/will)

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following:

(1) Students and Politics
(2) An accident
(3) T.V. and its impact on life
(4) Importance of sports in life

5. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Rabindranath Tagore, one of the greatest sons of India, was born in Calcutta on 6th May, 1861. He was the son of Maharshi Devendranath Tagore, who was a great leader of Bengal.

As a boy, Tagore disliked school and loved the hills, rivers and forests. He was educated privately at home. He spent his boyhood reading books and wandering among the trees near his father’s Ashram. Rabindranath started writing poetry when he was very young. His poems were so beautiful that well known writers of the day admired them. Even Bankimchandra who gave us our national song, once took a garland and put it round Rabindranath’s neck. Rabindranath was only a boy when this happened.

(1) Where and when was Rabindranath born?
(2) Who was Rabindranath’s father?
(3) How did Rabindranath spend his boyhood?
(4) When did Rabindranath start writing poetry?
(5) By whom were Rabindranath’s poems praised? How?
I. (a) Answer in brief any five of the following questions: (10)

1. How did Huck react to the attempts made by Widow Douglas and Miss Watson to civilize him?
2. What were some of the resolutions passed by Tom Sawyer’s gang?
3. How did Huck differ from Tom?
4. Why had Jim run away from Miss Watson’s household?
5. Describe in brief Huck’s adventure aboard the wreck.
6. What was the eventual outcome of the Feud between the Grangerfords and the Shepherdsons?
7. Outline some of Huck’s adventures in the company of the duke and the dauphin?
8. How did Jim eventually gain his freedom?

OR

(b) Show how The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is a tale of Huck’s moral development.

II. (a) Write short notes on any two of the following: (10)

1. Huck Finn
2. Tom Sawyer
3. Pap
4. Jim

(b) Answer in short any three of the following questions: (6)

1. How does Sarojini Naidu visualize the future of a free and united India in An Anthem of Love?
2. How does Wordsworth contrast the beauty of Nature and the suffering of Man in Lines Written in Early Spring?
3. Outline the central ideal of the poem, To Autumn.
4. How does Keats describe the various pictures of autumn in the poem, To Autumn?
5. What is the symbolic significance of the phrase, A Passage to India?
III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. (10)

Take any successful person you know who can do something better than anybody else and try to distract his attention from it while he is doing it. There was a great sculptor who used to bewilder his friends by literally failing to see them when they dropped into his studio while he was at work. Unless you permit yourself to become thus absorbed in the thing that you want to do, there is little chance of your doing that thing exceptionally well. Of course the secret of this ability to rise above the distractions of life lies in having an intense interest in what you are doing. But this matter of interest works both ways. Concentration follows interest, but interest will also follow concentration. In other words, to develop the gift of concentration, you must first of all learn to throw yourself into each job, no matter how distasteful. Plunge into it, and soon it takes hold of you like a game. It is essential to recognize this truth. If you know that you are going to be interested once you get started, you won’t hesitate to start. Yet most of us welcome interruption, actually ask for it, because we do not realize that the unpleasant job ahead will really absorb us if we can bring ourselves to make the leap into it.

1. How did the great sculptor bewilder his friends?
2. What, according to the author, is the secret of intense concentration?
3. How can one develop the gift of concentration?
4. Why do most of us welcome interruption?
5. Give meanings of: distraction, to plunge

IV. Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics: (10)

1. A Visit to an exhibition
2. My life as a college student
3. The role of the media in modern society
4. Friendship

V. (a) Fill in the blanks using the correct tense form of the verbs given in brackets: (any six) (6)

1. I’m sure I ______ him at the party last night. (see)
2. We ______ French for five years. (study)
3. She ______ school last year. (leave)
4. I ______ twenty one next birthday. (to be)
5. Wait till he ______ . (arrive)
6. Fortune ______ the brave. (favour)
7. The match ______ at 9 O’clock. (start)
(b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles : (any six)

1. The guide knows _____ way.
2. _____ Germans defeated the French.
3. I first met him _____ year ago.
4. Dr. Arnold was _____ head master of Rugby.
5. Living stone was _____ great explorer.
6. Which is _____ longest river in India?
7. For Brutus is _____ honourable man.

(c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions, choosing from those given below : (across, at, on, for, from, of, with)

1. He is _____ death’s door.
2. Calcutta is _____ the Hooghly.
3. He laboured _____ the good of humanity.
4. He has not yet recovered _____ his illness.
5. The dog ran _____ the road.
6. This is a matter _____ little importance.

(d) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative : (any six)

1. I don’t think I _____ be able to go. (shall, should)
2. _____ you like another cup of tea? (should, would)
3. I was afraid he _____ refuse. (may, might)
4. We _____ obey the laws. (must, ought)
5. _____ I assist you? (Shall, will)
6. You _____ to pay your debts. (must, ought)
7. _____ you like another cup of coffee? (should, would)

correct answer:
FA-01
March-2007
English Compulsory
‘B’ Stream
Text: “Singing Rivers & Speaking Stones”
(New Course)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(2) Mention clearly the option you attempt.

1. (a) Answer in brief any five of the following: (10)
   (1) How did Zire Buzette earn his living?
   (2) How did Gideon help Teddy?
   (3) When did the Tunguska Event take place? What was it?
   (5) Why did the narrator go around looking at things in the village and memorizing them?
   (6) Why is 1933 a significant year in the history of the modern world?
   (7) Why do you think the Pret worried Aunt Minnie the most?
   (8) What did the teacher do to encourage and help the narrator?

(b) Write short notes on any two of the following: (10)
   (1) Dangal.
   (2) Jade’s efforts to cope up with the American System of Education.
   (3) A character sketch of Grandfather.
   (4) Frigga’s efforts to save Balder.

2. (a) Answer in brief any three of the following: (6)
   (1) What do peace and war bring to humanity according to Kirkup?
   (2) What do the words ‘burning bright’ convey to the reader?
   (3) What was it that made the school master stern and severe? Can a severe person also be kind and lovable?
   (4) What is the message of the poem, “Who Are you”?
   (5) What happened when the Traveller went—away in the poem, “The Listeners”?
(b) Match the following words given in Group–‘A’ with their meanings given in Group–‘B’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group – ‘A’</th>
<th>Group – ‘B’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) acknowledge</td>
<td>(a) cruel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) ponder</td>
<td>(b) shining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) brutal</td>
<td>(c) admit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) bright</td>
<td>(d) think over carefully</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Sportsmanship is a noble attitude of mind. It is a great principle which great men observe and everyone should always keep in mind. Sportsmanship does not mean taking part in games according to the set rules. Rather it means to observe all those rules in life which the player has been taught to observe while playing games. Games and sports are to mould the character of the playing by the training they are given in the field. Sportsmanship implies fair dealing in games if a player–plays foul, the side to which he belongs is penalized. Exactly in the same manner, in the bigger game of life one must be fair in one’s dealing with others. Fairness, honesty, integrity, openness of heart and frankness are the qualities of a sportsman. Reason and not impulse in his true guide. He is generous in helping other’s and if ever by mistake he finds others, he hastens to make amends for the wrong done by him. With a smile on his face, he accepts his faults its and short-comings. Sportsmanship is a noble attitude which one must cultivate as early as possible. It is a great virtue which enhances the personality of man many–fold.

Questions:

(a) What, according to the writer, is the real meaning of sportsmanship ?

(b) What do sports and games aim at ?

(c) What lesson does sports give to an individual ?

(d) Make a list of qualities that sports can develop in an individual.

(e) Give a suitable title to the passage.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following:

(1) Our Neighbours.

(2) My Parents.

(3) A cricket match I saw.

(4) My visit to a Historical place.
5. (a) Fill up the gaps with appropriate form of the verb given in brackets. (7)
   (1) Listen, Pooja ________ Almighty now. (to pray)
   (2) The thieves ________ away, before the police came. (run)
   (3) ________ you ever ________ Kashmir, the heaven of earth? (to visit)
   (4) Honest persons ________ (do) not tell lies.
   (5) Meet ________ next month. (murry)
   (6) He ________ a gift to her yesterday. (send)
   (7) I ________ my work by 8 p.m. a day after tomorrow. (to finish)

(b) Supply suitable articles in the following sentences. (4)
   (1) ________ Ganga is ________ holy river of Hindus.
   (2) ________ dog is ________ faithful animal.
   (3) ________ apple a day keeps ________ doctor away.
   (4) I met ________ beggar ________ beggar was very poor.

6. (a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the list given below: (4)
   (by, with, in, on)
   (1) I wrote a beautiful poem ________ this black–pen.
   (2) We hope to finish our course ________ the end of January, 2007.
   (3) Kadambari is M.A. ________ English.
   (4) A wonderful party was arranged ________ her marriage anniversary.

(b) Answer the following questions in affirmative and negative shortly. (2)
   (1) Do you love English–language?
      Yes, ________ ________
      No, ________ ________
   (2) Have you visited Tajmahal?
      Yes, ________ ________
      No, ________ ________

(c) Add suitable question tags to the following sentences. (3)
   (1) I am a boy/girl.
   (2) Love your–self.
   (3) Let us pray our God heartily.
      __________