

SET-A

Roll No. _____

Total No. of Printed Pages—24

**701 R
(Regular)**

E

(Arts)

(For Students registered in 2024)

2 0 2 6 (A)

ENGLISH

ARTS

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Answer **all** questions*

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Questions requiring short answers and multiple choice questions must be answered serially

GROUP—A

1. Answer the following questions, choosing the correct option from the ones given below each : 1×15=15

(a) What were the favourite subjects of the writer in *On Examinations*?

- (i) Latin and mathematics
- (ii) History, Latin and poetry
- (iii) History, poetry and writing essays
- (iv) Mathematics, Latin and poetry

(b) To which subjects were the examiners partial?

- (i) History and Latin
- (ii) Latin and mathematics
- (iii) History and mathematics
- (iv) Latin and English

(c) Where was the grandfather's portrait kept?

- (i) On a table
- (ii) On the wall
- (iii) In the bedroom
- (iv) Above the mantelpiece

- (d) For whom did the grandmother carry stale chapattis while accompanying the narrator to school?
- (i) For the village dogs
 - (ii) For a beggar
 - (iii) For the priest
 - (iv) For a mad man
- (e) Why did the Japanese come to work in India?
- (i) To establish a new factory
 - (ii) To work in a company
 - (iii) To develop the Maruti Suzuki car
 - (iv) To train the Indian workers
- (f) When did a poor man send for Peter Gilligan?
- (i) In the morning
 - (ii) In the afternoon
 - (iii) At the moth-hour of eve
 - (iv) At noon

(g) What happened when the moth-hour went from the fields?

- (i) The moon rose
- (ii) Farmers returned from the fields
- (iii) Stars began to peep
- (iv) Birds returned to their nests

(h) What is not the goal of life?

- (i) Sorrow
- (ii) Acquiring wealth
- (iii) Inaction
- (iv) The grave

(i) How long do the children sit before a television set?

- (i) Until they feel bored
- (ii) Until they are hypnotised
- (iii) For about an hour
- (iv) Until they feel sleepy

(j) How does one feel while handing out a pound note to somebody?

- (i) Contented
- (ii) Unhappy
- (iii) A pang
- (iv) Disturbed

(k) Who garlanded the minister after he ascended the stage?

- (i) A village girl
- (ii) Sri Moharana's niece
- (iii) Sri Moharana
- (iv) A local leader

(l) Which portfolio was held by Babu Virkishore?

- (i) Fisheries and Fine Arts
- (ii) Home Affairs
- (iii) Higher Education
- (iv) Finance

(m) How did the monkey's paw behave when Mr. White expressed his first wish?

(i) It jumped up

(ii) It vanished for some time

(iii) It twisted in his hand like a snake

(iv) It became red-hot

(n) At what age did the narrator's father die in *My Mother*?

(i) Thirty-nine

(ii) Thirty-six

(iii) Thirty-seven

(iv) Thirty-four

(o) Who was Steve Jobs' biological mother?

(i) A nurse

(ii) A doctor

(iii) A social worker

(iv) An unmarried college graduate student

2. Answer the following questions, as directed, choosing the correct option from the ones given below each : 1×15=15

(a) Last year we (swim) almost everyday.

(Use the correct tense form of 'swim')

- (i) had been swimming
- (ii) were swimming
- (iii) swam
- (iv) could swim

(b) I (watch) television when he called.

(Use the correct tense form of 'watch')

- (i) watched
- (ii) was watching
- (iii) had watched
- (iv) have been watching

(c) By the time they arrived we (finish) the meal.

(Use the correct tense form of 'finish')

- (i) finished
- (ii) were finishing
- (iii) had finished
- (iv) could finish

(d) She _____ play the piano beautifully.

(Use the correct modal to express
'ability')

(i) could

(ii) would

(iii) can

(iv) may

(e) It _____ rain later, so bring an umbrella.

(Use the correct modal to express
'possibility')

(i) can

(ii) might

(iii) must

(iv) could

(f) He said to me, "What are you doing?"

(Change into indirect speech)

(i) He said to me what I am doing?

(ii) He said to me what I was doing?

(iii) He asked me what I was doing.

(iv) He told me what you are doing.

- (g) The General said to the soldiers
"March on."

(Change into indirect speech)

- (i) The General told the soldiers to march on.
- (ii) The General asked the soldiers to march on.
- (iii) The General advised the soldiers to march on.
- (iv) The General ordered the soldiers to march on.

- (h) He said, "Let Hari do whatever he likes."

(Change into indirect speech)

- (i) He said that may Hari do whatever he likes.
- (ii) He asked Hari to do whatever he liked.
- (iii) He said that Hari might be allowed to do whatever he liked.
- (iv) He said that Hari can do whatever he likes.

- (i) The girl knows it.

(Change into passive voice)

- (i) It is known by the girl.
- (ii) It is known to the girl.
- (iii) It was known by the girl.
- (iv) It had been known by the girl.

- (j) We can gain nothing without labour.

(Change into passive voice)

- (i) Nothing will be gained without labour.
- (ii) Nothing should be gained without labour.
- (iii) Nothing can be gained without labour.
- (iv) Nothing must be gained without labour.

(k) If it (rain), we will cancel the trip.

(Use the correct conditional)

(i) If it will rain, we will cancel the trip.

(ii) If it will be raining, we will cancel the trip.

(iii) If it has rained, we will cancel the trip.

(iv) If it rains, we will cancel the trip.

(l) If you (study) hard, you would have passed the examination.

(Use the correct conditional)

(i) If you will study hard, you would have passed the examination.

(ii) If you had studied hard, you would have passed the examination.

(iii) If you were studying hard, you would have passed the examination.

(iv) If you would have studied hard, you would have passed the examination.

(m) She likes chocolate.

(Change into interrogative)

(i) Does she like chocolate?

(ii) Will she like chocolate?

(iii) Did she like chocolate?

(iv) Do she like chocolate?

(n) He found by chance his friend in Australia.

(Use the correct phrasal verb for the underlined words)

(i) come upon

(ii) came across

(iii) came after

(iv) came out

(o) The meeting was cancelled due to heavy rain.

(Use the correct phrasal verb for the underlined word)

(i) called for

(ii) called on

(iii) called off

(iv) called out

GROUP—B

3. (a) Answer any *two* of the following questions in 20 to 30 words each :

2×2=4

- (i) Why does the author say that examinations were a great trial to him?
 - (ii) How did the boys enjoy their time at the swimming bath in *On Examinations*?
 - (iii) How does the narrator portray his grandmother?
 - (iv) What was the joke about the Indian and Japanese workers at the Maruti Suzuki Company?
- (b) Read the extract from the prescribed text given below and answer the questions that follow, choosing the correct option from the ones given below each :

When I went up to University, I was given a room of my own. The common link of friendship was snapped. My grandmother accepted her seclusion with resignation. She rarely left her

spinning wheel to talk to anyone. From sunrise to sunset she sat by her wheel spinning and reciting prayers. Only in the afternoon she relaxed for a while to feed the sparrows. While she sat in the verandah breaking the bread into little bits, hundreds of little birds collected round her creating a veritable bedlam of chirrupings.

Questions :

1×3=3

(i) How did the grandmother accept her seclusion?

1. With pleasure
2. With pain
3. With resignation
4. With indifference

(ii) What was the grandmother doing while spinning throughout the day?

1. Talking to family members
2. Sitting silently
3. Looking at the sparrows
4. Reciting prayers

(iii) What did the grandmother use to do while relaxing in the afternoon?

1. Fed the dogs
2. Fed the sparrows
3. Fed the beggars
4. Talked with the neighbours

4. (a) Answer any *two* of the following questions in 20 to 30 words each :

2×2=4

- (i) What was Peter Gilligan's prayer after he knew about the poor man's death?
- (ii) What does the poet say about the destined end of life in *A Psalm of Life*?
- (iii) How do the children behave while watching television?
- (iv) What kind of feeling does money create in people?

- (b) Read the extract from the prescribed text given below and answer the questions that follow, choosing the correct option from the ones given below each :

In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of Life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
Be a hero in the strife!

Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant!
Let the dead Past bury its dead!
Act, act in the living Present!
Heart within, and God o'erhead!

Questions :

1×3=3

- (i) How should we be in the battle-field of the world?

1. Be dumb
2. Be inactive
3. Be coward
4. Be a hero

(ii) What does the poet say about 'Past'?

1. That it was painful
2. That it was pleasurable
3. That it is dead
4. That it should be forgotten

(iii) Why people should not trust 'Future'?

1. Because it is dream-like
2. Because it is uncertain
3. Because it creates false hope
4. Because it is elusive

5. (a) Answer any *two* of the following questions in 20 to 30 words each :

2×2=4

(i) What does the narrator say about Sri Moharana's house?

(ii) What was special about the monkey's paw?

(iii) How did Charlie's mother manage household expenses after she failed to regain her voice?

(iv) What did the doctors say after scanning the tumour of the narrator?

(b) Read the extract from the prescribed text given below and answer the questions that follow, choosing the correct option from the ones given below each :

It was owing to her vocal condition that at the age of five I made my first appearance on the stage. Mother usually brought me to the theatre at night in preference to leaving me alone in rented rooms. She was playing the Canteen at Aldershot at the time, a grubby, mean theatre catering mostly to soldiers. They were a rowdy lot and wanted little excuse to deride and ridicule. To performers, Aldershot was a week of terror.

Questions :

1×2=2

(i) Why did the narrator make his first appearance on the stage?

1. Because he loved acting
2. Because he wanted to help his mother financially
3. Because of his mother's vocal condition
4. Because his mother forced him to act

(ii) How does the narrator describe the theatre at Aldershot?

1. As a luxurious theatre
2. As a dirty, mean theatre
3. As a dilapidated theatre
4. As a noisy theatre

GROUP—C

6. A dictionary gives the following meanings for the word 'glance'. The meanings are followed by sentences in which the word has been used. Match each meaning with its corresponding sentence : 1×5=5

Meanings :

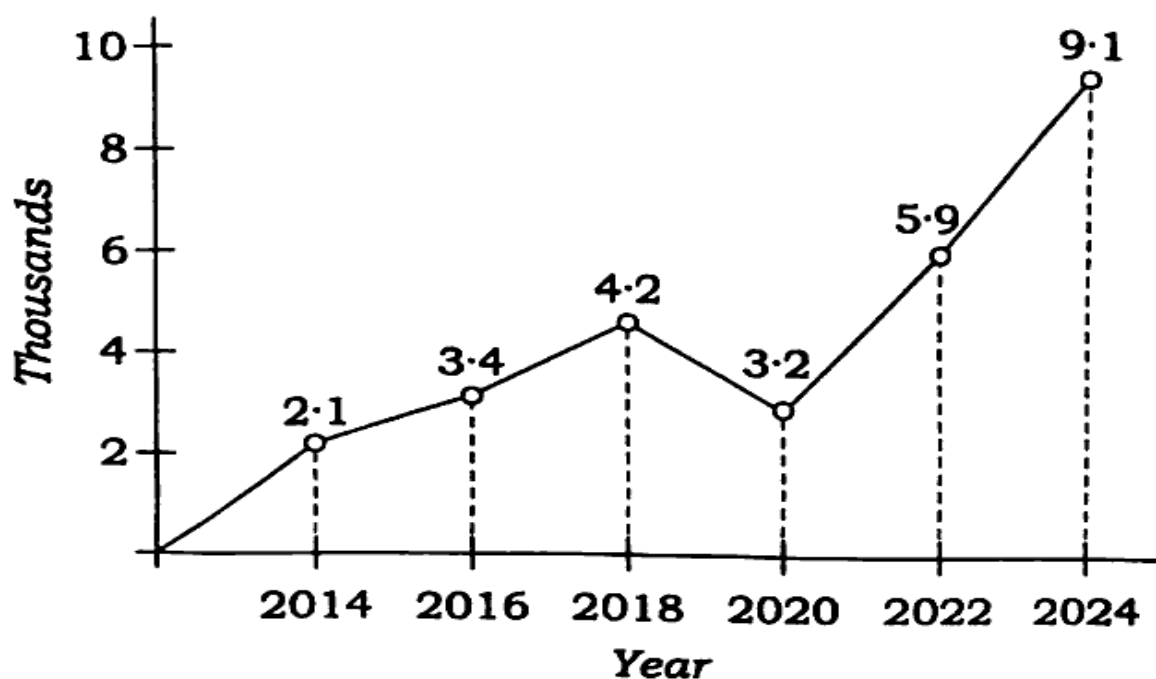
- (a) take a quick look
- (b) to look at something superficially
- (c) deflect the ball with the bat
- (d) a superficial reference
- (e) when seen or examined

Sentences :

- (i) The batter glanced the ball to the fine leg area.
- (ii) The newspaper article only glances at the problem.
- (iii) The girl glanced shyly at her lover.
- (iv) At first glance the problem appeared easy.
- (v) I glanced up to see who had got into the house.

7. The following graph shows India's industrial robot installations in the last ten years. Write a paragraph, in about 70 words, using the data given in the graph :

5



8. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow, each in *one* sentence :

Just as it ignores borders, air pollution doesn't discriminate between rich and poor, though children and the elderly are particularly vulnerable. Burning coal or diesel releases sulphur dioxide, which causes respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. It also emits pollutants such as hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, lead and other suspended

particulate matter. Carbon monoxide poisons the blood while lead damages red blood cells, hurts the liver and kidneys and can cause neurological damage. Certain hydrocarbons are carcinogenic in high concentrations.

People breathing dirty air also suffer more colds, allergies, even certain strains of flu. "There is no way to protect yourself", warns Dr. Chan Chang-Chuan, Taiwan's leading expert on air pollution-related health disorders. "Wearing a surgical mask is ineffective. Much of the pollution in the form of gases and particulates is so tiny that a simple mask has a low filtration rate. Besides, they are not airtight, so they give a false sense of security."

Questions :

1×5=5

- (a) Who are more vulnerable to air pollution?
- (b) What causes respiratory and cardiovascular diseases?
- (c) How does carbon monoxide affect a healthy man?
- (d) What do people suffer from breathing dirty air?
- (e) Why is wearing a surgical mask ineffective?

9. (a) Find out the words in the passage for Q. No. 8, which have the following meanings : 1×3=3

- (i) to pay no attention to something
- (ii) easy to hurt physically or emotionally
- (iii) to keep somebody safe

- (b) Make sentences of your own using the following : 1×2=2

- (i) discriminate between
- (ii) such as

GROUP—D

10. Make notes, in outlines, on the main ideas in the passage given below : 5

In the central parts of Africa, there lives a class of strange people called the Pygmies. None of them is above four feet height. They are neither white nor black, but are of chocolate colour. They have a flat face with a large mouth. Their teeth are very strong. It is said that they can bite through a ball of lead.

The Pygmies live by hunting and fishing. They have great skill with the bow and the arrow. They know many poisons and use them at the end of their arrows. They live in the midst of forests. As these forests are full of wild beasts, they do not think it safe to live on the ground. So they make their huts on poles ten to twelve feet high. The people get into them with the help of ladders. These huts are mostly made of leaves and branches of trees.

11. You are the Secretary of the Dramatic Association of your Higher Secondary School. Write a report, in about 100 words, on the activities of your Association to be read out by you at the Annual Function of your school.

5

Or

You are a news reporter of an English daily published in your city. Write a report, in about 100 words, on the mosquito menace in your ward, for publication in the paper you represent.

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