

MODEL QUESTIONS

2019

ENGLISH ELECTIVE

FULL MARKS: 100

PASS MARKS: 33

TIME: 3 HOURS

SECTION-A

(READING COMPREHENSION)

(MARKS: 20)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own language.

Once there lived an old man. His name was Mathu Lal. He was very selfish and greedy. Whenever any was asked him for charity or alms, he always pretended to be stone deaf. But in reality this was not the case.

One day a poor beggar passed his gate. He begged for food. He was very hungry. He begged again and again but Mathu Lal kept mum. He pretended to be hard of hearing. The more the beggar cried, the more unconcerned Mathu Lal seemed. The beggar tried his best to persuade the greedy old man to give him something to eat but failed. The selfish old man did not soften. At last he went his way cursing the old man. Even then the old man kept quiet.

After some time a small boy passed that away. He seemed to have lost his way and was weeping bitterly. He requested Mathu Lal to help him find his way home. The little boy was in a pitiable state but stoned hearted Mathu Lal did not utter a words. He kept pretending to the deaf.

After a few days, a pet dog with golden colour passed that way. Mathu Lal saw him passed before his eyes. The rich owner of the dog also rode that way on the back of his horse. He asked Mathu Lal about his dogs and promised him a reward of fifty rupees if his information led to the recovery of the dog. The man immediately open him mouth and told the owner of the dogs everything. The promise rewards of rupees fifty was a great attraction to him so he forgot to pretend to be deaf. Mathu Lal was deaf to the needy but perfectly normal to the rich.

a) Who was Math Lal and what kind of man was he? 2

b) What did Mathu Lal do when a poor beggar passed his gate begging for foods? 2

c) What did the beggar do when his efforts to get food from the greedy old man failed? 2

d) What had happened to the little boy and was he doing? 2

e) What was Mathu Lal's motive? 2

f) Give the meaning of following words in one word and short phrase: 2

i) Pretended
ii) Immediately

2. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

THE FLOWER SCHOOL

When storm clouds rumble in the sky and June
Showers come down,
The moist East wind comes marching over the
Heath to blow its bagpipes among the bamboos.
Then crowds of flowers come out of a sudden,
From nobody knows where, and dance upon
The grass in wild glee.
Mother I really think the flowers go to school
Underground
They do their lessons with doors shut, and if
They want to come out to play before it is time
Their master makes them stand in a corner.
When the rain comes they have their holidays.
Branches clash together in the forests, and the
Leaves rustle in the wild wind, the thunder clouds
Clap their giant hands and the flower children

Rush out in dresses of pink and yellow and white.

Do you know, mother, there home is in the sky,

Where the stars are.

Haven't you seen how eager they are to get there?

Don't you know why they are in such a hurry?

Of course I can guess to whom they raise there

arms: they have their mother as I have my own.

Rabindra Nath Tagore

- a. What does east wind do in the month of June? 2
- b. Where are the flowers all year? 2
- c. How does the speaker describe the storm? 2
- d. Who do the flowers raise arms up to? 2

SECTION –B

(Writing)

(Marks: 20)

- 3. Write any essay on any one of the following: 10
 - a. Influence of Press
 - b. Role of Youth in Nation Building
 - c. GST
 - d. The Scene at the Railway Station
- 4. Your school observed "Save Water Day". You were a participant of that awareness program. Write a brief report in about 125-150 words to be published in your school magazine. You are Ram or Rani of Marwari +2 High School, Ranchi. 10

SECTION –C

(Applied Grammar)

(Marks: 10)

- 5. The following passage had not been edited. There are errors in the passage. Write the incorrect word and the correction as given in the example. 5
 - E.g. Have → has

Traffic in metropolitan cities have almost reached a saturating point. The roads are overcrowding with people moving in the hurry. They are not interested to following the rules and regulations. The rash driver jump red lights, overtake from wrong sides leading into traffic jams.

- 6. Change the following from direct speech to indirect speech. 5

- a. Jill said, "My mother is baking a cake."
- b. Susan said, "Tina has finished her homework."
- c. The teacher said, "Water changes into vapour on heating."
- d. He said, "My pen is lost."
- e. Sita said, "Virtue is own reward."

SECTION: D
(Literature)
(Marks: 50)

7. Choose any two of the following extracts and answer the questions that follow :

- a. These natural jobs cannot be shirked. But they involve other jobs which can. As we must eat, we must provide food; as we must sleep, we must have beds, and bedding in houses with far places and coals; as we must walk through the streets, we must have clothes to cover our nakedness.
 - i. What are 'natural jobs'? Why can't the natural jobs be shirked? 2
 - ii. What are 'other jobs'? How can these be shifted to others? 2
- b. The nineteenth autumn has come upon me
 Since I first made my count;
 I saw, before I had well finished,
 All suddenly mount
 And scatter wheeling in great broken rings
 Upon their clamorous wings
 - i. What is the significance of the first line in the above stanza? 2
 - ii. How does the poet describe what he saw? 2
- c. MOTHER O, you stupid girl, how could you be so reckless?
 There will be a price to pay for this madness! Don't
 You know what caste you were born in?
 - i. What reckless act had the girl committed? 2
 - ii. Why did the mother say that she would have to pay the price for her act? 2

8. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words : $6 \times 2 = 12$

- a. Why does the author consider the novel superior to philosophy or science?
- b. According to Milton what is the best tribute that posterity had paid to Shakespeare?
- c. Give examples from the poem, 'Trees' to suggest that great poetry is a result of close observation of natural things.

9. Answer any five of the following in about 60 words : $4 \times 5 = 20$

- a. Do you think that for Eveline, conflict between filial duty and personal happiness is really problematic? Give a reasoned answer.
- b. Mention three risks that film-making involves.
- c. How does Blake find "divine image" in all human beings?
- d. What was Dr. Margolin's attitude towards his profession?
- e. What contributes to the beauty and mystery of the swans' lives?
- f. Why is Shakespeare called the son of memory?

Note: Answer either Group- A or Group- B

Group- A

10. Answer any one of the following questions in 100 words: $6 \times 1 = 6$

- How is Dr. Pal responsible for Margayya's ruin?
- Margayya hates poverty and his ambition to become rich predominates the novel. Justify the statement with suitable examples.

11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 60 words. $4 \times 1 = 4$

- Describe Meenakshi's unhappiness after the disappearance of Balu.
- How does Balu take to a wrong path under Dr. Pal's influence?

Group -B

12. Answer any one of the following in 100 words : $6 \times 1 = 6$

- Raja, the tiger, emerges as a living character with all its ego, love and hatred. Exemplify from the text.
- Draw the character sketch of the Captain of the Circus.

13. Answer any one of the following questions in 60 words :

- What is the role of the hermit in the novel, 'A Tiger for Malgudi'?
- Examine the ending of the novel, 'A Tiger for Malgudi'.

