Series : JSK/2 SET - 4 Question Paper Code No. 002/2/4 Candidates must write / fill the QP Code in Roll No. the space allotted on OMR Sheet. NOTE Please check that this question paper contains 24 printed pages. (i) Please check that this question paper contains 60 multiple choice questions (ii) (MCQs.) (iii) QP Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the appropriate place of the OMR Sheet by the candidates. (iv) 20 minute additional time has been allotted to read this question paper prior to actual time of commencement of examination. ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE Term 1 Maximum Marks : 40 Time allowed: 90 Minutes 002/2/4 Page 1 P.T.O.

General Instructions:

- This question paper contains 60 questions out of which 50 questions are to be attempted.
- This question paper consists of three Sections Section A, B and Section C.
- Section A Reading contains 18 questions. Attempt any (iii) 14 questions from Q. No. 1 to 18.
- Section B Writing & Grammar contains 12 questions. Attempt (iv) any 10 questions from Q. No. 19 to 30.
- Section C Literature contains 30 questions. Attempt any (v) 26 question from Q. No. 31 to 60.
- 8 9414,88 (vi) First 14 questions in Section A, 10 questions in Section B and 26 questions in Section C will be evaluated.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- (viii) There is no negative marking.

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SECTION - A (Reading)

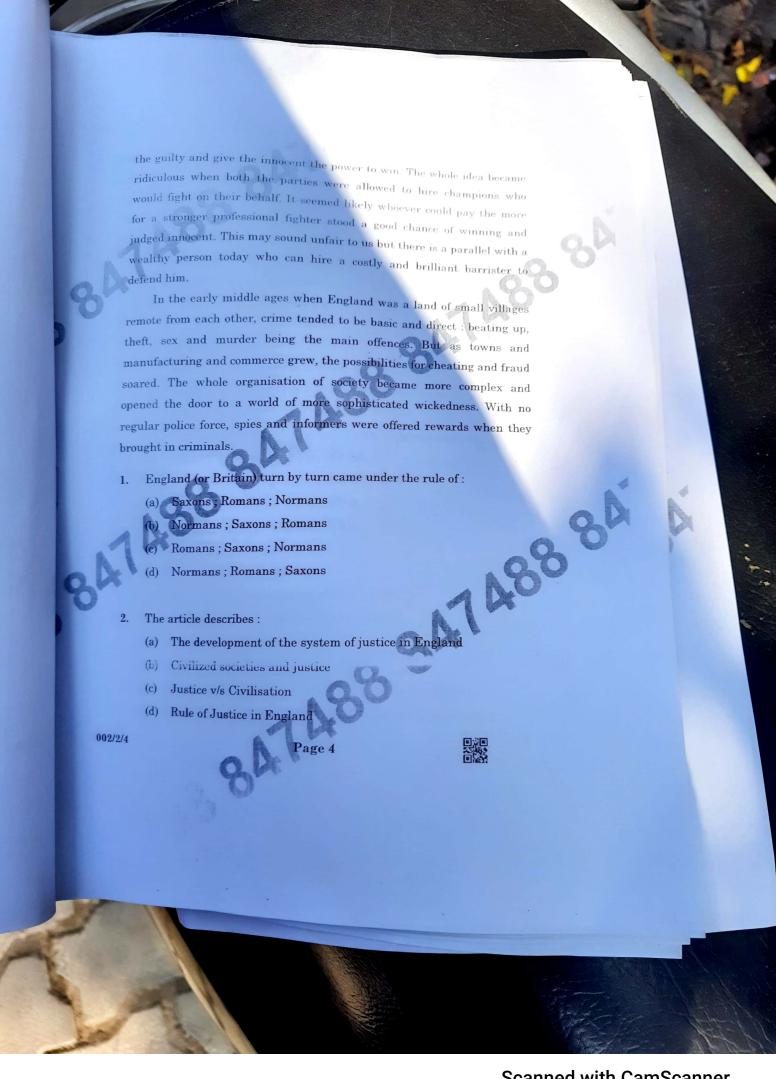
I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options from the given ones: (any eight)

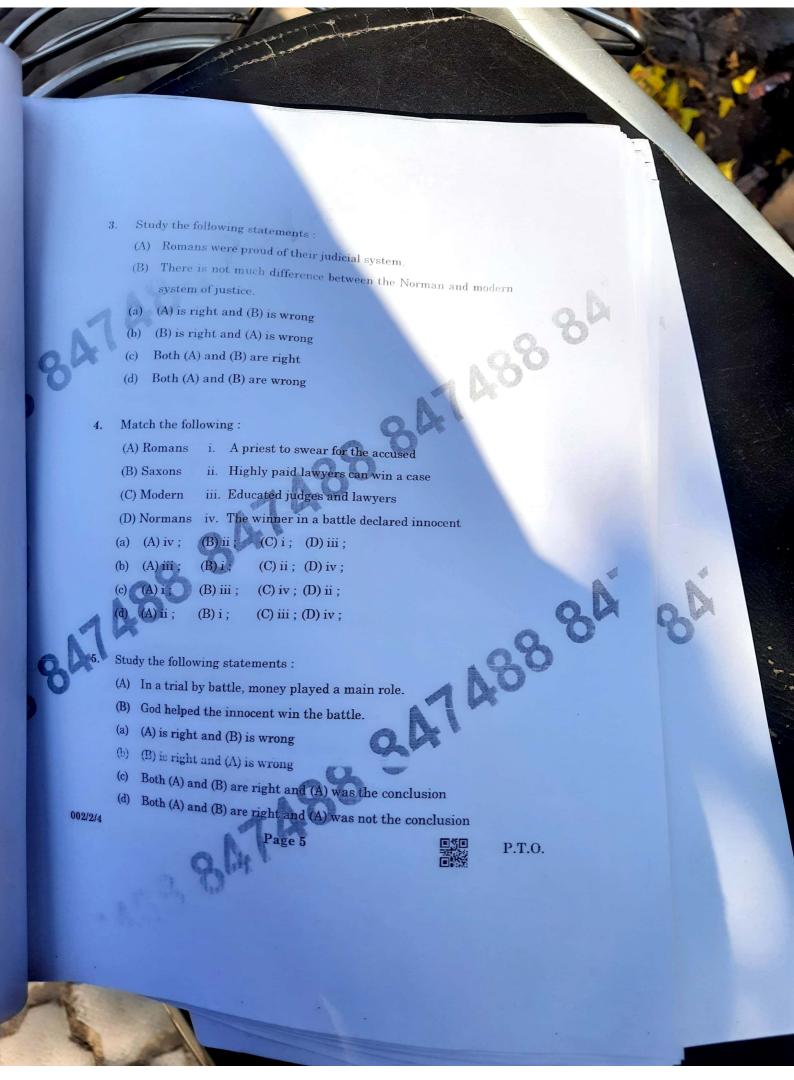
In most societies that have any glimmering of civilization, a person accused of wrong doing is given at least a nominal chance of proving his innocence. The Romans had a highly sophisticated / comprehensive system of courts and the members of their legal profession were well educated but the Saxons who followed them to rule Britain used rougher methods.

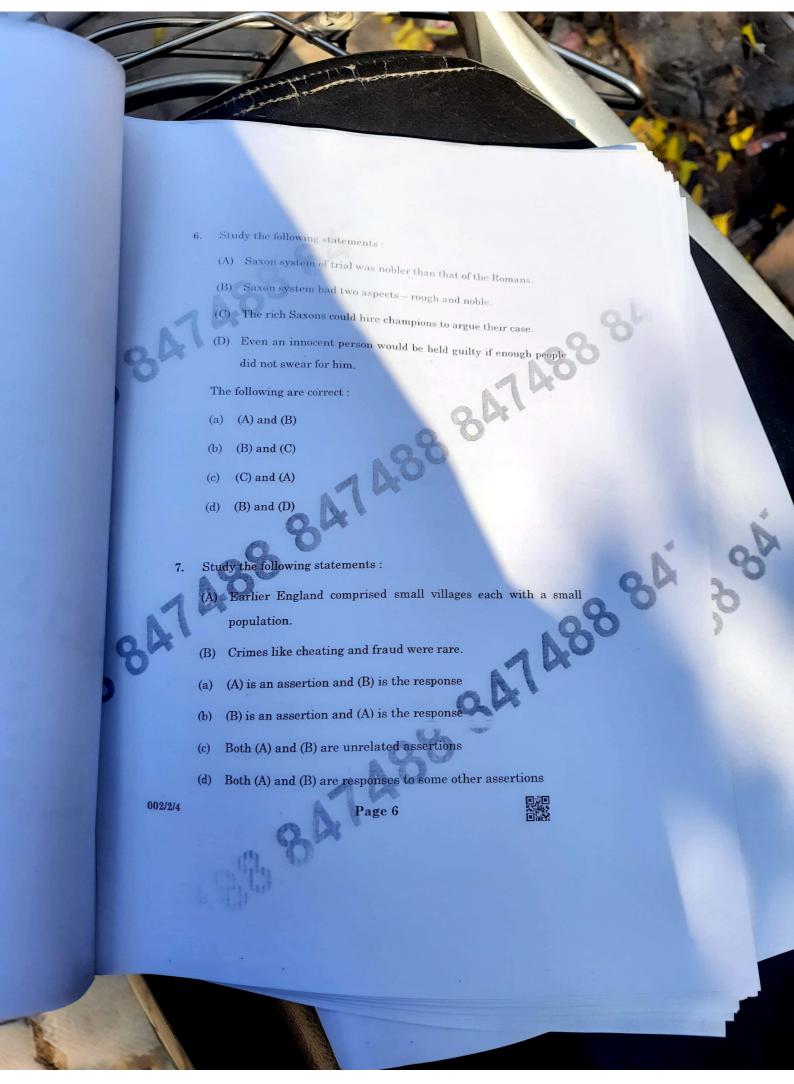
From about the sixth century A.D. to the eleventh the majority of the trials were in the form of cruel physical torture (carrying a piece of red hot iron, stepping barefoot and blindfold across a floor covered with red hot coals or sometimes by a gentler method of oath – swearing.

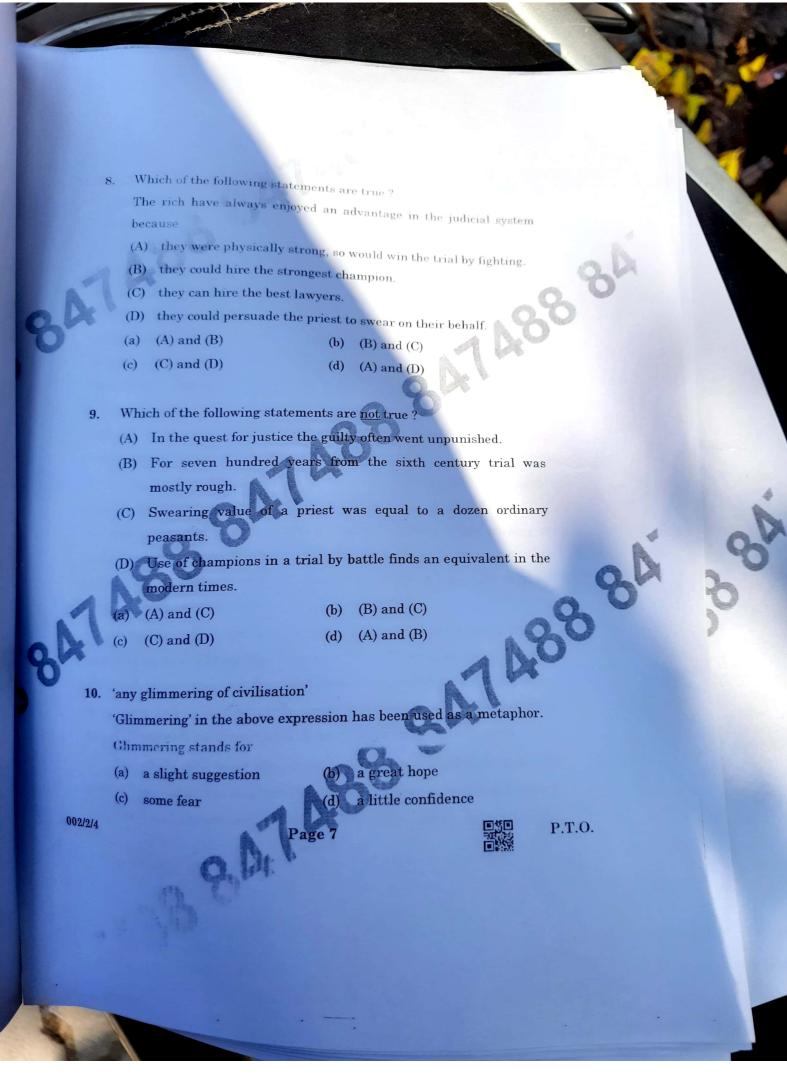
The accused was ordered to bring to the Saxon authorities, a police officer or a priest could be persuaded to swear on oath or still a number of persons who would say that the accused was of good character and thus innocent. The number of persons who swore depended on the crime. A noble / a landlord or a priest counted for up to half a dozen ordinary peasants. As almost everyone lived in small villages, where almost everyone knew everyone else, and very few would risk telling a lie on oath (the people were mostly religious), the truth was generally told. If the accused could not produce enough oath helpers, he was found guilty and punished.

In the eleventh century the Normans introduced trial by battle in certain cases. The accused and the accuser fought with special weapons until one was dead or surrendered. It was believed that God would know P.T.O.









II. Read the passage given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones: (Any six)

Around 194 millions birds and 29 million mammals are thought to be killed each year on European roads, according to a new study that has ranked the most vulnerable species. The research has found that the species killed most often were not necessarily the endangered species. This means action to preserve wildlife when new roads are built risks being targeted at the wrong species based on current methods. Road densities in Europe are among the world's highest, with 50% of the continent within 1.5 km of a paved road or railway. Roads are therefore a significant threat to wildlife, and evidence shows deaths on them could even cause some species to disappear completely.

Despite this, the long-term protection of species is not currently considered when assessing the impact of new roads on wildlife, meaning we risk giving support to only the endangered species, doing nothing to help those most at risk. A better understanding of which species are most vulnerable to roads is therefore important if we are to take a more effective action of protection.

A research team based in Lisbon calculated road-kill rates for 423 bird species and 212 mammal species. They found that small animals with high population densities and which mature at an early age were most likely to be killed on roads. Nocturnal mammals and birds with a diet of plants and seeds were also shown to have higher death rates.

The study also used the road-kill surveys to rank the bird and mammal species whose long-term survival was most threatened by road-kill. The hazel grouse and ground squirrel were found to be the most

at risk of local extinction. Both are common in Europe but are classified as species of Least Concern Red list of Threatened Species.

The most vulnerable animals classified as threatened by IUCN were the red-knobbed coot, Balcan mole and Podolian mole. The study revealed that road-kill hotspots were not the areas with the highest population of endangered species. For example, house sparrows had a high road-kill rate (2.7 per km/year) but were ranked 420th of 423 bird species for vulnerability. Conversely, the hazel grouse had a low predicted road kill-rate (0.2 per km/yr) but was most vulnerable of all birds studied.

11. Study the following statements:

- (A) Roads are killers for animals.
- (B) Both birds and mammals are killed on roads.
- (C) Species most killed are necessarily the endangered ones.
- (a) (A) is correct and (B) is false
- (b) (B) is correct and (C) is false
- (c) (A) and (B) both are correct
- (d) (C) is correct and (A) is false

12. Study the following statements:

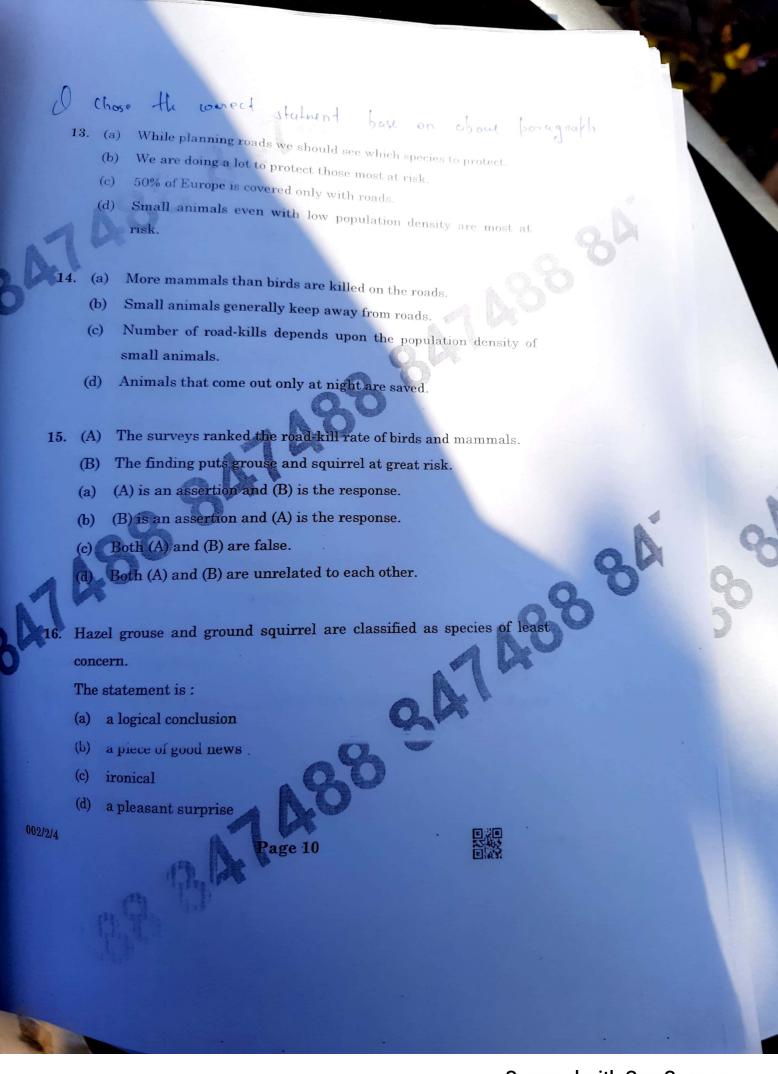
- (A) Roads have covered 50% of land in Europe.
- (B) Road traffic causes a great risk to wild life.
- (C) Some species can survive all kinds of traffic on roads.
- (a) (A) is correct and (B) is false
- (b) (B) is correct and (C) is false
- (c) (C) is correct and (A) is false
- (d) (A) and (B) both are false

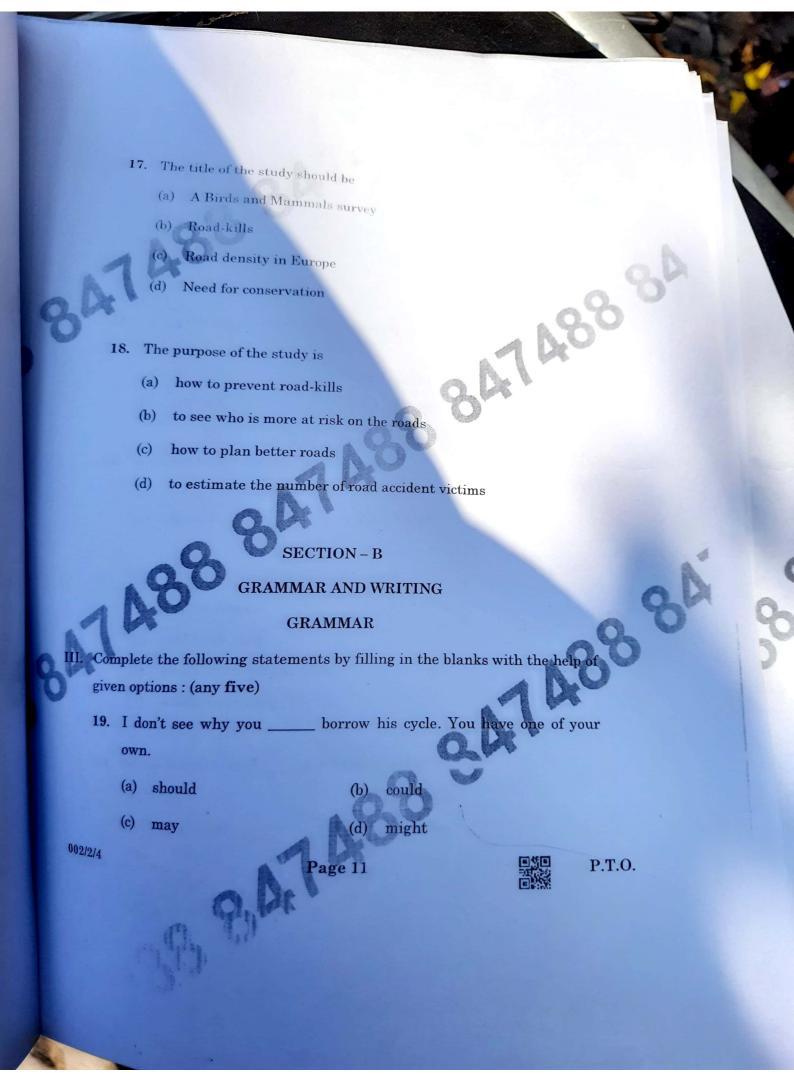
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| 20. My family in Chan- | |
|--|-----|
| (a) has lived | |
| (b) has been living | |
| (c) had lived | |
| (d) lived | |
| | |
| 21 the lett | |
| the letter arrive in your absence | |
| 21 the letter arrive in your absence, would you like me to forward | |
| (a) II | |
| (c) Should | |
| (d) Might | |
| 22. If he came late has | |
| be punished. | |
| (a) will (b) shall | |
| (c) should | |
| (d) would | |
| 23 By th | 4 |
| 23. By the time we reach the school the bell | A |
| (a) will be ringing | OLK |
| (b) will have rung | (0) |
| | |
| (c) would have been ringing | |
| (d) would have rung | |
| | |
| 24. Three months ago I a student of this school | |
| (-) | |
| (b) bod boom | |
| nave have | |
| 002/2/4 (d) could be | |
| Page 12 | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

WRITING (25 - 30)

- IV. You are Arun. Near the gate of your colony there is a motor mechanic's workshop. Many cars are parked outside on the pavement and even beyond. Repair work goes on. The surroundings have become filthy; pedestrians are put to trouble. Arun decides to write a letter of complaint, of course, for wider audience / readership. (any five)
 - The letter will be addressed to:
 - The Sanitary Inspector
 - The Municipal Commissioner (b)
 - State Minister of Health (c)
 - Editor of a local newspaper (d)
- Subject of the letter should be
 - (a) Problems caused to pedestrians
 - (b) Inconvenience caused by the next door workshop
 - Insanitary conditions at the colony gate
 - d A health hazard
- 27. Arun decides to write this letter as:
 - he has a personal problem with the owner of the workshop.
 - (b) a matter of social concern.
 - (c) he intends to contest the next municipal election.
 - he is very health conscious.

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|----|-------|
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- 28. He will arrange the contents of the letter in this way:
 - A. . noisy surroundings
 - B. action requested
 - C. garbage littered
 - D. public inconvenience
 - E. the health hazard
 - F. location of the workshop
- (a) B, A, C, E, D, F
- (b) F, D, A, C, E, B
- (c) A, C, E, B, D, F
- (d) F, C, E, D, A, B
- 29. What kind of action would Arun suggest?
 - (a) Fine to be imposed on the workshop
 - (b) Notice on lack of cleanliness to be issued
 - (c) Workshop to be shifted
 - (d) Periodic visits of the Health Inspector
- 30. The correct closing of the letter shold be:
 - (a) Your's faithfully
 - (b) Yours faithfully
 - (c) Yours truly
 - (d) Your's truly



SECTION - C

LITERATURE

This section has sub-sections - V, VI, VII, VIII and IX. There are a total of 30 questions in this section. Attempt any 26 questions from the subsections V to IX.

Read the extract given below and attempt the questions / complete the statements that follow:

As for Maddie, this business of asking Wanda every day, how many dresses and how many hats, and how many this and that she had was bothering her. Maddie was poor herself. She usually wore somebody's hand-me-down clothes. Thank goodness, she didn't live up on Boggins Heights or have a funny name.

31. Maddie was

- afraid of Peggy.
- as much fun loving as Peggy.
- a kind soul and poor.
- d) in love with Wanda.
- CAN NO Maddie was sympathetic towards Wanda. (A)
- **(B)** Maddie didn't like Peggy.
- (a) (A) is true and (B) is false.
- (B) is true and (A) is false
- Both (A) and (B) are true.
- Both (A) and (B) are false.

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- 33. (A) Maddie joined Peggy in making fun of Wanda
 - (B) Maddie's parents were poor.
 - (a) (A) is the cause and (B) is the effect
 - (b) (B) is the cause and (A) is the effect
 - (c) Both are contradictory
 - (d) (A) shows the cruel nature of Maddie
- 34. 'Boggins Heights' is significant in the story as
 - (a) it is a poor neighbourhood
 - (b) it is the capital city
 - (c) Maddie did not live there
 - (d) it is a rich colony
- 35. Maddie was
 - (a) poor and proud
- (b) poor, so sympathetic
- (c) poor and sympathetic
- (d) timid, so fun loving

71. Read the extract given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow:

The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said: "God: of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho."

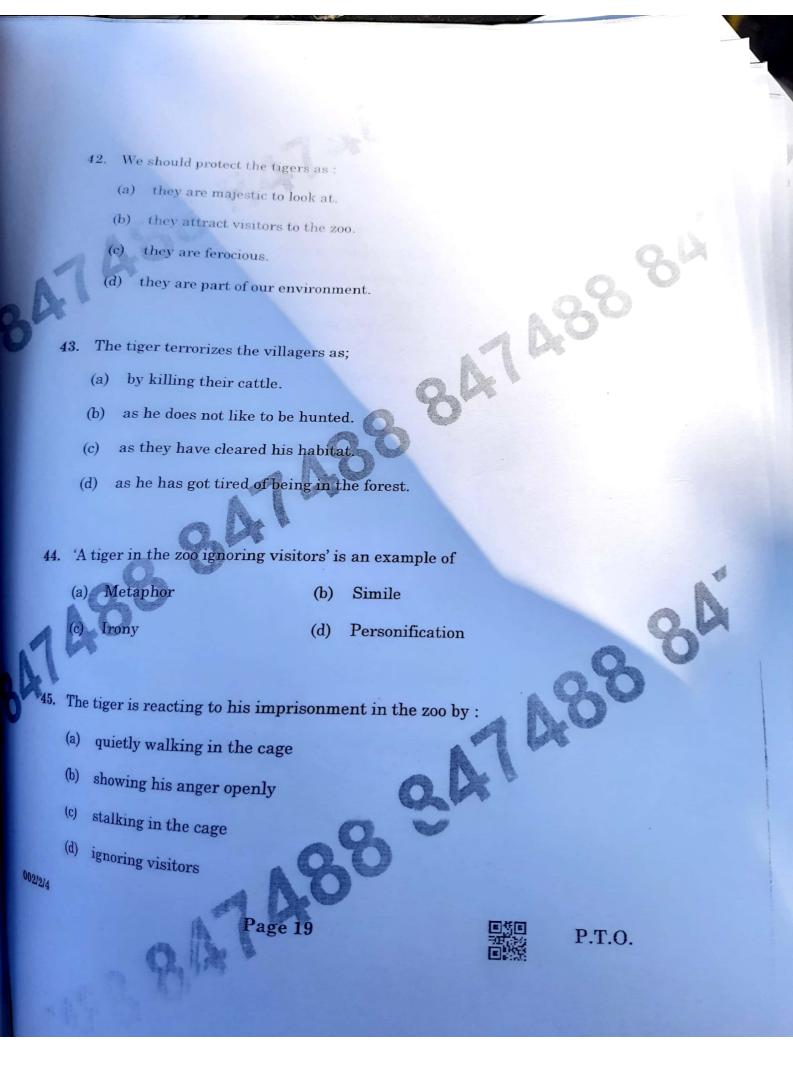
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| 36. Lencho wrote the | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 36. Lencho wrote the second l (A) unhappy | |
| (C) hopeful | (B) curious |
| (E) confident | (D) thoughtful |
| (a) (A), (C) and (E) | |
| (c) (B), (E) and (A) | (b) (A), (B) and (C) |
| 0 | (d) (C), (D) and (E) |
| 37. The postmaster opened the | |
| 37. The postmaster opened the l (A) be full of thanks to God | etter expecting it to: |
| | |
| and happiness | |
| or anguish for get | ting less money |
| (D) be accusing God of being | miserly |
| (a) (C) and (D) | (b) (A) and (B) |
| (c) (A) and (D) | (d) (D) and (B) |
| 480 | |
| 38. On reading the letter the postm | O.W |
| | aster was |
| A Prince | (b) dismayed |
| (c) pleased | (d) puzzled |
| | |
| 39. 'the post office employees are a but | |
| (a) thoughtful | inch of crooks. The statement is: |
| | b) sad |
| (c) dismissive | d) ironic |
| | |
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| CAL WIS TON | E-F-AC |
| | |

| 40. Find the suitable word from | a the extract to complete | e the following: | |
|--|--|--------------------|-----|
| sanctioned : approved : : de: (a) fell | manded: | | |
| (c) went | (b) reached | | |
| 4 50 | (d) asked | | |
| II. Read the stanzas given below a | | | |
| statements that follow: | du answer the questic | ons / complete the | |
| He should be snarling around | d houses | A Dr | |
| At the jungle's edge, | | N. I | |
| Baring his white fangs, his cl | aws, | | |
| Terrorizing the village! | 0 | | |
| Maria Balleria Barbara | 490 | | |
| But he's locked in a concrete of | ell | | |
| His strength behind bars, | • | | |
| (O) (V) | | | |
| Stalking the length of his cage | , | | |
| Ignoring visitors. | | | |
| AO | | | OFA |
| 1. Study the following statements | | | 0 |
| (A) The villagers don't feel ha | ppy that the tiger is | caged. | |
| (B) We feel sad that the tiger | | A R.C | |
| | | t Con bis food | |
| (C) The tiger is happy that he | doesn't have to hun | tor his lood. | |
| (a) (A) is right and (B) is wron | g 🚫 | | |
| (h) (B) is right and (A) is wron; | | | |
| (c) (C) is right and (A) is wrong | 000 | | |
| | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O | | |
| (d) (A) is wrong and (C) is right | | | |
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| age | | | |
| | | | |
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VIII. Read the extract given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow:

He escaped easily enough from the boys who followed his footprints in London. But his adventures were by no means over. He had chosen a bad time of the year to wander about London without clothes. It was midwinter. The air was bitterly cold and he could not do without clothes. Instead of walking about the streets, he decided to slip into a big London store for warmth.

- 46. The greatest problem for the invisible man was that
 - (a) being invisible he could do nothing.
 - (b) he could not buy clothes to wear.
 - (c) he was hungry but could not buy food.
 - (d) without clothes he was feeling cold.
- 47. He could escape from the boys as
 - (a) the boys were careless.
 - (b) the boys too felt cold in the winter night.
 - (c) the invisible man was cleverer than the boys.
 - (d) he went along a street where there was no mud.
- 48. (A) It was stupid on his part to come out on a winter night.
 - (B) He was not completely stupid, though.
 - (a) (A) is right and (B) is wrong.
 - (b) (B) is right and (A) is wrong.
 - (c) Both (A) and (B) are right.
 - (d) Both (A) and (B) are wrong.

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| | 49. After getting rid of the | boys the invisible man felt : | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|--------|
| | (a) relieved | (b) partly relieved | | |
| | (c) anguished | (d) comfortable | | |
| | A D.O. | | | Q.DI |
| | 50. The phrase 'slip into' mo | eans the same as: | | 0.0 |
| 0 | (a) fall into | (b) enter quietly | | 2,0 |
| 0 | (c) enter boldly | (d) move out | o De | 0 |
| | | A | 1 | |
| I | X. Attempt the following: | QU | | |
| | 51. Has given my heart | 0 | | |
| | A change of mood (Dust of | Snow) | | |
| | | | | |
| | What is the poet's mood no | | | |
| | (a) Appreciative of nature | | | |
| | (b) Thoughtful | | | |
| | (с) Нарру | | | 4 |
| | 1000 | | | |
| 6 | (d) Cool | | | ON |
| A | | | | 0 |
| 52 | Paper has more patience than | noonle? (A II | . (| 20 |
| | | | | 0 |
| | Which of the following is not to | rue? | | |
| | (a) One can write anything or | n nanov | | |
| | | | W. | |
| | have good ears for | listening | | |
| | (c) One can write one's diary | Property and the second | | |
| | (d) One man | ven at night | | |
| 2/2/4 | (d) One may express one's ang | er on paper | | |
| | Page | | | |
| | and and and | 21 | | P.T.O. |
| | (i), (i) | | 国製業 | |
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