

**ENGLISH, Paper - II**

*(Third language)*

**Time : 2 hours 45 min.]**

**[Maximum Marks : 40**

**Instructions :**

- (i) This question paper contains **three** sections (Section A, B and C).
- (ii) 15 minutes time is allotted exclusively for reading the question paper and 2 hrs. 30 minutes for answering the questions.
- (iii) **All** the answers are to be written in the separate answer booklet.
- (iv) Make use of the last page of the answer booklet for rough work, if necessary, while answering the questions under Section-‘C’.

**SECTION - A**

*Reading Comprehension*

**Q.(1- 5) Read the following passage.**

Mountaineering is now looked upon as the king of sports. But men have lived amongst the mountains since pre-historic times and in some parts of the world, as in the Andes and Himalayas, difficult mountain journeys have inevitably been part of their everyday life. However, some of the peaks were easily accessible from most of the cities of Europe. It is quite interesting that while modern mountaineers prefer difficult routes for the greater enjoyment of sport, the early climbers looked for the easiest ones, for the summit was the prize they all set their eyes.

In the risky sport of mountaineering the element of competition between either individuals or teams is totally absent. Rather one can say that the competition is between the team and the peaks themselves. The individuals making up a party must climb together as a team, for they depend upon one another for their safety.

**(1-3)** Now answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet.

(3×1=3 marks)

1. People living in the Andes and Himalayas made mountain journeys :
  - (A) as they lived in pre-historic time.
  - (B) because of the challenge offered by the difficult journey.
  - (C) as it was a kind of sport.
  - (D) Because it was part of their day-to-day life.
  
2. Mountaineers should climb as a team because :
  - (A) there is no competition among them.
  - (B) they have to rely on each other for safety.
  - (C) the height is too much for one individual.
  - (D) they enjoy as a team.
  
3. Mountaineering is different from other sports because the competition is between :
  - (A) teams.
  - (B) individuals.
  - (C) teams and individuals.
  - (D) teams and peaks.

**Q.(4-5)** Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

(2×1=2 marks)

4. According to the author, what is quite interesting ?
  
5. Why do you think mountaineering is one of the risky sports ?

**Q.(6-10)** Read the following poem.

I hear a sudden cry of pain!  
 There is a rabbit in a snare;  
 Now, I hear the cry again,  
 But I cannot tell from where.  
     But I cannot tell from where,  
     He is calling out for aid!  
     Crying on the frightened air,  
     Making everything afraid!  
 Making everything afraid,  
 Wrinkling up his little face,  
 As he cries again for aid;  
 And I cannot find the place!  
     And I cannot find the place  
     Where his paw is in the snare,  
     Little one! Oh, Little one!  
     I am searching everywhere!

- James Stephens

**Q.(6-7)** Now, answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet. (2×1=2 marks)

6. 'a snare' means :

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| (A) a well | (B) a trap |
| (C) a hill | (D) a pin  |

7. Who is the 'Little one' referred to here?

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| (A) a snare | (B) rabbit |
| (C) poet    | (D) air    |

**Q.(8-10)** Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each.

(3×1=3 marks)

8. Why was the rabbit crying ?

9. What does the poet hear ? What is his reaction ?

10. How will you help the rabbit if you find its place ?

**Q.(11-15)** *Read the following passage.*

There is an incident which occurred at the examination during my first year at the high school, and which is worth recording. Mr. Giles, the Educational Inspector, had come on a visit of inspection. He had set us five words to write as spelling exercise. One of the words was 'kettle'. I had mis-spelt it. The teacher tried to prompt me with the point of his boot, but I would not be prompted. It was beyond me to see that he wanted me to copy the spelling from my 'neighbours' slate, for I had thought that the teacher was there to supervise us against copying. The result that all the boys except myself were found to have spelt every word correctly. Only I had been stupid. The teacher tried later to bring this stupidity home to me, but without effect. I never could learn the 'art of copying'.

Yet the incident did not in the least diminish my respect for my teacher. I was, by nature, blind to the faults of elders. Later I came to know many other failings of this teacher, but my regard for him remained the same. For I had learnt to carry out the orders of elders, not to scan their actions.

- Gandhiji

**Q.(11-13)** *Now answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet.*

(3×1=3 marks)

**11.** Who came to the high school on a visit of inspection?

- (A) neighbour
- (B) teacher
- (C) educational officer
- (D) Gandhiji

**12.** Gandhiji had learnt ...

- (A) art of copying.
- (B) carrying out the orders of elders.
- (C) finding fault with his teachers.
- (D) scanning the actions of elders.

13. The copying incident did not lessen Gandhiji's respect for his teacher because :
- (A) he did not find fault with elders.
  - (B) he believed that teachers were always right.
  - (C) he was afraid of speaking.
  - (D) many students copy in their exams.

**Q.(14-15)** Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each.

(2×1=2 marks)

14. What did the teacher prompt Gandhiji to do?
15. What do you learn as a student, from this account of Gandhiji's school days?

### **SECTION - B**

(Vocabulary & Grammar)

**Q.(16-18)** Read the following passage focusing on the parts that are underlined and numbered.

(3×1=3 marks)

One day, a fisherman caught a big fish and took it to the king's palace. (16) The king saw the fish. He felt very happy. After his cooks had cooked it and he had eaten it. (17) He said to the fisherman "what do you want for the fish?"

"I want you to beat me twenty times with a rod," said the fisherman.

The king was surprised, and argued with the fisherman, but in the end he said, 'I promised to give you whatever you wanted, and I suppose that I must keep my promise'.

After the king had hit him ten times, the fisherman jumped away and said, "that is enough for me. I promised the other ten to your minister."

The king understood everything. (18) He gave the minister the ten hits with the rod and removed him from the service.

Now, complete the following sentences and write them in your answer booklet.

16. When the king saw .....
17. He asked .....
18. The king not only .....



**Q.(19-22)** Complete the following passage choosing the right words from those given below. Each blank is numbered and has four choices (A), (B), (C) or (D). Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D).

(4×½=2 marks)

Small pox, the most devastating and feared pertilence in human history, is making its last stand in two remote areas of Ethiopia, one in the desert and one in the mountains.

As of the end of the August (19) five villages had experienced cases (20) the preceding eight weeks. The last known case was on 9th August. Because man is the only known (21) of the small pox virus, the disease should be (22) forever when the last infected person recovers.

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|-----------------|----------------|
| 19. (A) much    | (B) the        |
| (C) only        | (D) many       |
| 20. (A) about   | (B) in         |
| (C) of          | (D) for        |
| 21. (A) culprit | (B) reservoir  |
| (C) producer    | (D) generator  |
| 22. (A) existed | (B) eliminated |
| (C) elaborated  | (D) estimated  |

**Q.(23-28)** Read the following passage and fill in the blanks choosing the correct words given in the bracket. Write the answers in your answer booklet.

(6×½=3 marks)

Everywhere Governments realise the importance of trees, it is (23) (different/difficult) for it to (24) (persuade/persuaded) the villagers to see this. The villager (25) (wants/want) wood to cook his food with, and he can earn money (26) (by/at) selling wood. He is usually too careless to plant and (27) (look into/look after) new trees. So, unless the Government has a good system of control, or can (28) (eradicate/educate) the people, the forests slowly disappear.

**Q.(29-32)** Complete the following passage with right forms of the words given in the brackets. Write the answers in your answer booklet.

(4× $\frac{1}{2}$ =2 marks)

In 1881, in America, an enterprising ex-clerk from the Rochester Savings Bank, (29) (name) George Eastman designed and marketed the first popular camera. He (30) (call) it the 'Kodak One' because 'K' was his favourite letter. It was put on sale at five guineas a piece. It (31) (sell) well though, by modern standards, it must have been bit frustrating since when you wanted your film developed, you had to pack up the camera and send it back to the factory. There it was (32) (reload) and was returned to you, together with your pictures.

### **SECTION - C**

*Creative expression*

**Q. 33.** Prepare a speech on "Tree Plantation" taking help from the following points.

(10 marks)

Greeting - importance of trees - present status (disappearance of trees - deforestations - problems ....) need of plantation - reforestation - seedlings distribution - responsibilities of students.

**OR**

Write a letter to your friend telling him about your new school you joined recently. Make use of the following points.

Name of the school - infrastructural facilities - surroundings - experienced teachers - incentives - scholarships, free text books - play ground - games and sports - science experiment - moral education - yoga, meditation - computer education.

**Q. 34.** Read the following information about Rakesh Sharma, the first Indian in Space.

(5 marks)

<i>Points to be covered</i>	<i>Details of the person</i>
<i>Date and place of birth :</i>	13 January, 1949, Patiala.
<i>Information about the family :</i>	Wife : Madhu, an expert interior decorator. Son : Kapil
<i>Occupation :</i>	Air Force - got his commission in 1971.
<i>Training received :</i>	Trained at the Space Centre in Star City, near Moscow.
<i>Achievement :</i>	Went into space in the Soyuz T-11 on April 3, 1984 and returned to earth on 11 April, 1984.

Now, write a short profile of Rakesh Sharma in a paragraph based on the above information.

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