

English Paper - I

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

(1-8) Answer each of the following questions in about THREE sentences. $8 \times 2 = 16$

1. Describe the accident in which Dr. Bernard and his wife were involved. What happened to them?
(In Celebration of Being Alive)
2. Describe the physical appearance of Anna.
(Circus Cat, Alley Cat)
3. What did the Forest Department people do when they saw the smoke? (Fire in the Forest)
4. Describe Mrs. Salmon's behaviour in the court when she was called in as a witness.
(The Case for the Defence)
5. In what ways, was Vinoba similar to Gandhiji? (Vinoba - A Portrait Sketch)
6. What did the keeper do to the weasel, the crow and the magpie? (The Gallows)
7. Who was John Byro? What had happened to his horse? (The Beautiful White Horse)
8. In what way was 10 September 1946 important in Mother Teresa's life? (Mother Teresa)

(9-24) : Write the answers to these questions in your answer book.

(9-13) Choose the correct meanings of the words on the left and write them in your answer book.

$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

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|----------------------|---|--------------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| 9. <i>intrepid</i> | : | fearless | lukewarm | uninteresting | fearful |
| 10. <i>decree</i> | : | judgement | trial | policy | command |
| 11. <i>austere</i> | : | frugal | simple | ascetic | strict |
| 12. <i>accolade</i> | : | criticism | flattery | applause | praise |
| 13. <i>tenacious</i> | : | hard-working | ambitious | stubborn | clever |

(14-18) Note the meaning of each underlined word in the sentence in which it occurs. Select the option that conveys the meaning and write it in your answer book. $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

14. As soon as the minister started, the journalists interrupted him.
(a) greeted (b) interviewed (c) stopped
15. The soldier's legs had to be amputated.
(a) destroyed (b) crippled (c) cut
16. Police refused to divulge the identity of the criminal.
(a) reveal (b) conceal (c) show
17. I came across a wonderful theatre artist on my trip.
(a) spoke to (b) met (c) looked at
18. Her face was suffused with colour.
(a) masked over (b) spread over (c) covered over

(19-24) Choose the alternative that best fits the blank in each sentence and write it in your answer book. $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

19. The people to avoid the blast from the mines. (*screamed, scurried, galloped*)
20. The wedding reception was grand and (*elegant, spectacular, austere*)
21. The schools charge a very high fee. (*municipal, elite, government*)

22. The streets look on winter nights. (crowded, sparse, deserted)
 23. After an enquiry, he was from all blame. (acquitted, released, freed)
 24. The criminal's face was beyond recognition. (hit, battered, attacked)

(25-28) Find the wrongly - spelt word in each of the following sets and write it correctly in your answer book.

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|-----|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 25. | accomodate | accumulate | committee | occasion | $4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$ |
| 26. | perceive | deciet | colleague | vague | |
| 27. | refreshment | abridgement | basement | arguement | |
| 28. | attendant | pendant | repugnant | bereavement | |

(29-36) Write out in your answer book the words of your choice against the question numbers.

(29-32) In each set, find the words in which the underlined part is pronounced in the same way as in the key word.

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|-----|-------|---------|---------|--------|-------|----------------------------|
| 29. | seed | : seat | beard | board | broad | $4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$ |
| 30. | Jew | : zebra | jug | zip | gain | |
| 31. | rice | : rise | rays | lazy | bats | |
| 32. | brush | : class | machine | chance | fix | |

(33-36) Find the word in each set that rhymes with the key word.

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|----------|--------|---------|----------|----------------------------|
| 33. | read | : breed | bored | bread | bride | $4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$ |
| 34. | meander | : danger | ranger | slander | gangster | |
| 35. | height | : bite | tide | grief | grid | |
| 36. | knife | : leaf | beef | grief | rife | |

37. Read the following passage in which the end of each sentence is not indicated. Decide where each sentence ends. Write out the last word of each sentence and the appropriate punctuation marks (.), (!) or (?).

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

The guests have arrived let's welcome them bring the garlands why don't you go and buy them

38. Use commas, full stops, question/quotation/exclamation marks wherever necessary and rewrite the sentences in your answer book.

$$3 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

where were you last night I looked for you everywhere you missed a wonderful party

(39-43) Read sentence (a). Then complete sentence (b) using the ideas in sentence (a). Keep sentence (b) as close in meaning as possible to sentence (a). Write it in your answer book.

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

39. (a) It is not necessary for you to wear a uniform.

(b) You

40. (a) Strangely, no one was at the meeting.

(b) It is

41. (a) The children are distributing the pamphlets.

(b) The pamphlets

42. (a) "You look very pale today," said the doctor to Ananya.

(b) The doctor remarked

43. (a) Priya is the tallest girl in the class.

(b) No other girl

44. Identify the parts of speech of each underlined word. Write down the words and their parts of speech in your answer book. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

There was a great uproar in the parliament over the bill, but still the bill was passed.

45. Rewrite the following after making necessary corrections. 1
She can be able to speak many languages.

46. Rewrite the following passage, making any improvements that you think are necessary. 2
My father is a wonderful magician. My father performs several tricks using the rope. My father ties the rope to a pole and after a few minutes make the rope and the pole disappear. My father has been a magician for more than a decade now.

The tricks are performed using a very long and thick rope.

- (47-51) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. $5 \times 1 = 5$

People who do not do exercise regularly have been found to be at greater risk for heart disease and other illnesses. Researchers at Harvard and Stanford recently reported the results of a major study of 17,000 middle - age and older men who were first studied as college students between 1926 and 1950 and then followed up periodically for many decades. The researchers found that those men who exercised regularly, even at moderate levels, lived longer than those who did not. Even after correcting for such factors as family history, the death rate due to heart disease of the least active group was almost twice as high as that of the most active group. Another recent study found that both men and women who kept physically fit were much less likely to develop high blood pressure (a common precursor of heart disease) than those who did not keep fit (Blair et al., 1984).

Exercise may reduce the risk of heart disease and other diseases in several ways. First, there is evidence that regular exercise can favourably alter blood levels of different forms of cholesterol. Second, exercise can improve the health of overweight people by helping them to lose weight. Third, exercise often has psychological benefits helping to relieve depression and increasing people's general sense of well-being. These psychological benefits can, in turn, make people better able to cope with stress, and to engage in other health-producing behaviour, such as cutting down on smoking and drinking.

47. What diseases are people who do not exercise regularly likely to get ?
48. What did the research conducted at Harvard and Stanford show ?
49. What are the three positive effects of exercise ?
50. What were the findings of the study conducted by Blair et al in 1984 ?
51. How do the psychological benefits of exercise help people ?
52. Read the following passage.

In Benares, I loved to lie on the roof of our house in the evenings with my head on my mother's lap. She would pat me, and I would listen to her singing in her beautiful voice, looking up at the clear night sky. I used to admire the sky much more without the moon : the light from the stars was so powerful that they would shed their own light. She would tell me the names of all the stars, and mythological stories about our gods and goddesses. Sometimes, because she had no one else to talk to, she would speak of her Jhalwar days, and how my brothers used to live like princes : they had been to the best schools and even had a little tiger cub to play with.

She also related stories about her childhood, in particular about her grandfather, who was hot-tempered and big-hearted at the same time. He had been a very rich landlord. He had built a mansion in Ghazipur, and he also owned cottages and houses in Nasrathpur. The mansion had been a fantastic house built entirely from stone and beautifully decorated with traditional style, but after his death everything was allowed to fall into a state of disrepair. His sons started the family trend of living more in Nasrathpur, so in my childhood whenever we went away from Benares, as we did every summer, it was to Nasrathpur, and not to Ghazipur.

The couple of months that I spent in Nasrathpur were unforgettable. Mostly we spent with our maternal uncle. His single - storey home was arranged around a central square courtyard with a verandah. There was a huge garden filled with different types of lush tropical fruit - custard apples, mangoes, litchies, guavas and jackfruit. There were a dozen my young aunts, uncles and cousins at the house, aged between four and fourteen together we would roam around the garden all day long, playing hide and seek, climbing and eating the fantastic fruits. In the summer heat, we were so grateful for the deep well in the garden. The water in it used to be ice cold, even in the severest summer. We would all sit in a row and wait our turn as the servants collected water in a bucket from the well and poured it on us one by one. We would shriek with pleasure.

Now read the following statements and find SIX of them which are in agreement with the passage. Write only the letters of TRUE statements.

6 × 1/2 =

- The author's mother was a wonderful singer.
- The author admired full moon nights more than anything else.
- The author's mother belonged to a rich family.
- The author spent his childhood days in Benares.
- In his childhood the writer spent most of the summer in Nasrathpur.
- The author thought that stars were brighter than the moon.
- The water in his maternal uncle's well was very cold even in summer.
- The author's father built a mansion in Ghazipur.
- The children loved to take bath in the cold water in summer.
- The author's maternal uncle did not let the children eat the fruits in his garden.

(53-55) Read the following passage:

Tree climbing is now considered an adventure sport especially in the USA and Japan. There is an organization called Tree Climbers International that has more than 800 members. What is tree climbing? It is a sport in which the climbers climb up a tall tree in a slow two-step process: they stand in stirrups on a rope, and advance roughly 45 centimetres at a time. In this motion they repeat hundreds of times to reach the top.

Most people who climb trees do it for the sheer fun and adventure in it, and consider it a recreation that blends itself beautifully with nature and seasons and brings together friends. Tree climbers don't use spikes, and they do not harm the tree in any way.

Johnson, a tree climbing instructor and founding member of Tree Climbing Japan, says that the entire experience is about safety and equipment, teamwork, and having fun. He emphasizes oneness with nature above the ground and he is eager to draw into this world anyone who is prepared to experience what he calls the miracle of tree climbing.

Now complete the following statements. In each case, write down the number of the statement and your choice in your answer book.

3 × 1/2 =

- Tree climbing is a popular sport.
 - only in Japan.
 - only in the USA.
 - in the two countries.
- People climb trees because.
 - it is a fashionable sport.
 - it is a good exercise.
 - they love fun and adventure.
- Tree climbers do not damage the tree because.
 - they are rare species.
 - they are members of tree climbing organizations.
 - they do not use spikes.