

June - 2016

12th Std. - ENGLISH - PAPER I

[Reader and Linguistic Competencies]

[Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100]

Section - A

[Vocabulary - Lexical Competencies]

(Marks : 30)

I. A. Choose the most appropriate of the four given contexts which equates with that of the underlined lexical item in each of the following sentences: [5 × 1 = 5]

1. A soothsayer warns Caesar about 'The Ides of March'.

- (a) The physician advised the patient to be careful.
- (b) The family met the astrologer at the temple.
- (c) The oceanographer studied the destruction of the coral reef.
- (d) The students were instructed by the professor not to bring their mobiles to college.

2. Gandhiji wanted implicit obedience from his wife.

- (a) Absolute power corrupts.
- (b) Mahesh guessed the correct answer.
- (c) This is a unique phenomenon.
- (d) Boys enjoy playing practical jokes.

3. Memories of the bizarre journey vanish.

- (a) A dwarf emerged from the magic box.
- (b) Darkness disappears at dawn.
- (c) They painted the door green.
- (d) The blind spots are clearly visible.

4. The teacher pretended to be indifferent.

- (a) There was a difference of opinion among the leaders.
- (b) The father was indignant at his son's behaviour

(c) Aruna was serious about her profession.

(d) Martin showed a lack of interest in studies.

5. Men of genius conducted obscure experiments.

- (a) Keats was a popular English poet.
- (b) Thiruvalluvar was a man of extraordinary intelligence.
- (c) Mr. Karthick is a shrewd man.
- (d) Miss Eva was a paragon of innocence.

B. Choose the most accurate one of the four given words opposite to the underlined word: [5 × 1 = 5]

6. The wide prevalence of child marriage may be considered to be a part of our ancient tradition.

- (a) Uniqueness
- (b) Commonness
- (c) Rareness
- (d) Weakness

7. The sun plays truant raising doubts about the feasibility of our venturing further up.

- (a) Impossibility
- (b) Immunity
- (c) Impunity
- (d) Impurity

8. I have protracted my work

- (a) Paused
- (b) Shortened
- (c) Projected
- (d) Complicated

9. They were constantly belittling him with their new-fangled ideas.

- (a) Defending
- (b) Irritating
- (c) Refreshing
- (d) Praising

10. to liberate the **ultimate** power in nature.

- (a) Final (b) Initial
(c) External (d) Personal

C. Answer any ten of the following :

[10 × 2 = 20]

11. Write a sentence using the plural form of 'bacterium' or 'staff'.

12. Use the idiom 'to be at loggerheads' in a sentence of your own.

13. Write a sentence using the expanded form of the abbreviation MNC.

14. The ___ emperor went ___ to conquer the world. (forth /fourth).

15. Form a word by blending the words 'information' and 'technology' and use the blended word in a sentence.

16. Syllabify **any two** words :
transfixed, grammatical, organisation and emigrant.

17. Write a sentence using the word 'like' as a verb and 'like' as an adjective.

18. Write a sentence of your own using the American English word for 'film'.

19. Use the compound word 'ill-treat' in a sentence of your own.

20. Write a sentence using a word with the prefix 'im—' or the suffix '___ able'.

21. Form compound words :
(a) Noun + Noun (b) Noun+ Verb

22. Write a sentence each, using the phrasal verbs 'go ahead' and 'go against'.

23. Write sentences using the clipped form of 'chimpanzee' and 'gymnasium'.

Section - B

[Grammatical Competencies]

(Marks : 20)

II. A. Fill in the blanks of the following sentences :

[10 × 1 = 10]

24. Advertisements _____ contain catchy phrases. (Use a modal verb)

25. Water _____ (boil) at 100°C temperature. (Use the given verb in a suitable form)

26. If I _____ (be) the wind, I would travel everywhere. (Use the correct tense of the verb).

27. You _____ not read every chapter. [Use semi-modal]

28. My friend, _____ father works in Agra, has made a clay model of the Taj Mahal.

(Use a relative pronoun)

29. Teachers _____ produce good results are honoured. (Use a relative pronoun)

30. The Manager attended the conference _____ the chairman. (Use a suitable phrase / preposition)

31. Write a sentence of the pattern, ASVC.

32. "This dam was built in 1960". This is an example of _____ passive voice.

33. _____ we destroy the environment, we destroy ourselves as well. (Use a suitable link word)

B. Transform the following sentences as instructed :

[5 × 2 = 10]

34. Report the dialogue :

Anil : Hello Atul, how are you ?

Atul : Fine Anil, what brings you here ?

Anil : I have just come to see you. Its long since we've met.

35. If the trees had not been cut, the garden would have been shady. (Begin with 'Had')

36. As the ceiling was high the room was very cold. (Rewrite as a compound sentence).

37. The luggage was heavy. The boy managed to lift it easily. (Combine the sentences using 'though').

38. Bharat is very arrogant. He will not apologise. (Combine into a single simple sentence).

Section - C

[Reading Competencies]

(Marks : 15)

III. A. Identify each of the following sentences with the field in the list given below, by understanding the word or words serving as the clue : [5 × 1 = 5]

39. Satellites are helpful in weather forecast.
40. Good link of roads would help in smooth flow of traffic.
41. Data can be easily transferred by using floppies.
42. I am good at billiards.
43. We watched a thriller movie yesterday.
(Media, Computer, Sports, Transport, Space)

B. Read the following passage and answer in your own words the questions given below : [5 × 2 = 10]

A lot of things are going to happen in the next fifty years as the population of the world increases rapidly. It is enormously important to increase the yield of grain plants. A great deal has happened through the work of the geneticists who are specialists in genetics in the last five years. For instance, there has been an enormous world wide increase in the production of what Americans call corn due to the development of new strains. Throughout agriculture geneticists are improving plants to get higher yields.

Questions:

44. Why is it important to increase the yield of grain plants ?
45. Who could increase the yield of grain plants ?
46. Who are geneticists ?
47. Why is there an enormous increase in the production of corn ?

48. What are the agriculture geneticists improving ?

Section - D

[Writing Competencies - Prose]

(Marks : 15)

IV. A. Answer any one of the following questions in a paragraph of about 100 words: [1 × 5 = 5]

49. 'Patience is an art well learnt when one is at the mercy of nature'. When does the author make this observation ?
50. How was the Kala Nag captured ?
51. How does Mark Antony win the public of Rome to his side ?

B. Write an essay in about 250 words on any one of the following: [1 × 10 = 10]

52. Johnson's mixed feelings about his efforts and the fate of his dictionary.
53. 'Gandhi was no advocate of blind adherence to tradition' - Explain.
54. The aftermath of atomisation on Hiroshima.

Section - E

[Literary Competencies – Poetry]

(Marks : 20)

V. A. Read the following five sets of poetic lines and answer the questions given below for each of them: [6 × 1 = 6]

- (i) "You ripened into nectar in fruit jars
That hung like clustered stars"
55. What does 'you' refer to here ?
- (ii) "I mark'd on a little promontory, it stood isolated".
56. What does 'it' stands for ?
- (iii) "To live, unknown beyond the cherished circle,
Which we can bless and aid".
57. What is meant by the 'cherished circle' ?
- (iv) "But to act, that each tomorrow
Find us farther than today".

58. When should we act ?
- (v) "The voice of my education said to me ;
He must be killed".
59. What did the poet's voice of education tell him ?
60. Who must be killed ?

B. Read the following three sets of lines and answer the questions given below in each set of lines. [3 × 1 = 3]

- (i) "Speech that came like Leech - craft".
61. Mention the figure of speech used here.
- (ii) "Be not like dumb, driven cattle
Be a hero in the strife".
62. Write out the words in alliteration.
- (iii) "In the Beginning was the word
And the word was God."
63. What is the allusion used here?

C. Explain any two of the following sets of lines with reference to the context: [2 × 3 = 6]

64. "Like a golden swarm of fireflies you came
pining for a new agony, a new birth".
65. "And I thought of the albatross,
And I wished he would come back, my snake".
66. "Ceaselessly musing, venturing
throwing, seeking the spheres to connect them".

D. Answer any one of the following questions in a paragraph of about 100 words. [1 × 5 = 5]

67. What is H.W. Longfellow's philosophy of life ?
68. State how the poet depicts the importance of English language ?
69. Why does the poet say that war is 'quaint and curious' ?



ANSWERS

ENGLISH – PAPER I

Section - A

I. A. Synonyms

1. b) The family met the astrologer at the temple.
2. a) Absolute power corrupts.
3. b) Darkness disappears at dawn.
4. d) Martin showed a lack of interest in studies.
5. b) Thiruvalluvar was a man of extraordinary intelligence.

B. Antonyms

6. c) Rariness 7. a) Impossibility
8. b) Shortened 9. d) Praising
10. b) Initial

C. Vocabulary

11. **Bacteria** – Bacteria are micro-organisms.
Staff – All the staff are invited for the party.
12. Yusuf and his sister are **at logger heads** in deciding their career.
13. **MNC** – Multi National Company. Vijay works in a Multinational company.
14. Fourth, forth.
15. **Infotech** – Infotech (IT) is the application of computers in the field of business and other such transactions.
16. Trans-fixed – 2, gra-mma-ti-cal – 4, or-ga-ni-sa-tion-5, e-mi-grant -3
17. I like chocolates (verb).
They are like-twins (adjective).
18. I would like to watch a French **movie**.
19. Don't ill-treat others.
20. **Im-** : impossible. Nothing is **impossible** in this world.
-able : comfortable. Thiru had a **comfortable** journey.
21. Noun + Noun = headmaster.
Noun + Verb = sun-rise
22. Go ahead – Please **go ahead** on this road till you reach the academy.
Go against – We should not **go against** the rules of the competition.

23. **Chimp** – Danush acts with a **chimp** in his next film.

Gym – Imran goes to **gym** everyday.

Section - B

II) A. Fill in :

24. should /must 25. boils
 26. were 27. need
 28. whose 29. who
 30. instead of / with /without/ along with
 31. Yesterday, she was sick.
 32. Impersonal
 33. As

B. Transformation :

34. Anil greeted Atul and enquired how he was. Atul replied that he was fine and asked what brought him there. Anil replied that he had come to see him and added that it was long since they had met.
 35. Had the trees not been cut, the garden would have been shady.
 36. The ceiling was high and so the room was very cold.
 37. Though the luggage was heavy, the boy managed to lift it easily.
 38. Bharat is too arrogant to apologize.

Section - C

III) A. Identifying the fields :

39. Space. 40. Transport.
 41. Computer. 42. Sports.
 43. Media.

B. Comprehension :

44. It is important to increase the yield of grain plants because in the next fifty years, the population of the world would increase.
 45. Geneticists could increase the yield of grain plants.
 46. Geneticists are specialists in genetics.
 47. There is an enormous increase in the production of corn due to the development of new strains.
 48. The agriculture geneticists are improving plants to get higher yields.

Section - D

IV. A. Paragraph answer :

49. On the sixth day the author and Khem Nam travelled to Ragash Kund. It rained heavily the whole night. The weather was very bad. Keeping warm was tough. The sun disappeared during most of the day. They camped at Ragash kund for two days and nights. Opposite to their camp, they saw the summit of Mandayo. Nanda pal glacier is sloping down sharply. It is said that it is the source of spirit and ghost that would bless the good and swallow the sinners. Surajkund was rough to walk. But they were trekking carefully. They walked to the center of the glacier. They saw Hardeoli and Trishuli peaks. The author tasted the water of Dudh pond and felt it was the sweetest. "Patience is an art well learnt - when one is at the mercy of nature" turned true.
50. Gunga Ram was an old Brahmin. He was illiterate and full of superstition. To him all life was sacred, even if it was a serpent or a scorpion or a centipede. Gunga Ram had regard for snakes, in particular the Kala Nag. Every night he would place a saucer of milk near the Kala Nag's hole. He would be satisfied to see the empty saucer, the next morning. He firmly believed that as long as he gave milk to the Kala Nag, it wouldn't harm anyone in the house. One day the narrator and his brothers saw the Kala Nag lying in an open patch on the lawn. Armed with long bamboo sticks, the boys surrounded it. It quickly made for the banana grove. But the ground was too muddy and it slithered. A heavy blow caught it in the middle and broke in his back. Without damaging his hood, the boys put it in a biscuit tin and tied up with string. Next morning they took it to school.
51. Mark Antony flatters the hearts of people of Rome in the side of Caesar. He refers the conspirators as honourable men

which is an irony. He tells the people of Rome that Caesar is not ambitious and Caesar has always worked to the welfare of the people of Rome. And at last he totally instigates the mob by telling the will of Caesar which makes the people of Rome angry against conspirators. He arouses sympathy for Caesar by detailing on how he was stabbed, his conquests, glories, love for the people. He proved Brutus and the conspirators wrong.

IV. B. Essay :

52. **Johnson's mixed feelings about his efforts and the fate of his dictionary. More a Miscarriage than Success**

A Humble Drudge : To Samuel Johnson, one who compiles a dictionary is a humble drudge who works with diligence as a slave of science and a pioneer of literature. He is one of those unhappy mortals who is fated to remove the unwanted, the rubbish from the copious speech, detect all adulterations and make a good choice out of a boundless variety of words to pave way for the learned and genius in their study of the language. One who writes a lexicon is always looked down upon by others.

A Commitment Despite Censure: When every author aspires praise, Samuel Johnson knew the negative recompenses he'll be facing such as reproach, criticisms and censures. Yet he aimed at giving longevity to the English Dictionary and making it immortal. He was aware of his labour of years which would add glory and honour to his country. He aimed at adding reputation to English literature. Little did he feel his commitment useless or ignoble. His labour would assist foreign nations and distant ages. Propagators of science and celebrities of literature would surely profit from his diligence.

A Pleasure without Praise : It was this aspiration that made him pursue the

task. Being committed to this dream, he persevered with the hope that one day, his dictionary would become popular. However, there would be a few blunders and defects for no dictionary of a living tongue could be perfect. Yet he cannot use his whole life time to stop budding words and prevent falling words, for words are resigned to the tyranny of time and fashion. In spite of all these, he ascertained that his diligence would prevail at last. Hence he expected no praise or reward. To a lexicographer, success and miscarriages are empty sounds. Johnson's narrative is mingled with expressions of mixed feelings.

53. **A radically different Gandhiji :** Unlike earlier reformers, Gandhi's views and support for women were very unique. A woman should be respected, not looked down upon as a weakling, a man's plaything or a sympathetic figure. In her is an indomitable spirit, a birth right to be free and a destiny to stand by the side of man as his equal.

A Complementary Relationship : In his words, he states that a woman must voice her needs, she is not different from man. A man and a woman complement each other; they have the same soul, the same life, the same rights; they need each other. The ancient concept of woman as a man's inferior being is strongly opposed.

Irrational Traditions : Gandhi was not against traditions but he despised meaningless traditional beliefs such as untouchability, child widowhood, child marriages and superstitious practices. To him God was Truth. He believed that traditions should take man closer to God and humanity should not offend humans. Such practices which offend human dignity should be banished.

54. Seven Boeing Super Fortresses were detailed for the operation of atomization on Hiroshima. Colonel Paul

W. Tibbets piloted the air craft carrying the atom. The bomb was fused, set to explode not on contact but after dropping the height of 29,000 feet. It was to burst just 2,000 feet above Hiroshima. For just about 42 seconds after the bomb-doors were opened, nothing happened. But in the final second of its descent, it travelled, screaming unheard, something like a quarter of a mile. Then the sun went out and it seemed for an instant extinguished. There was no sound. But a mist was formed of infinitesimal particles of brick and stone, of earth and vegetation and human tissue.

Four and seven-tenths square miles of Hiroshima were devastated. Eight percent of the city's buildings were damaged or destroyed. In a settlement of, at that time, a quarter of a million inhabitants (for evacuation had reduced the population by nearly 135,000) three fifths were casualties, major or minor. Ten thousand casualties went to a single hospital. The victims had not eaten all day but, when food was brought to them, the stench of not only the wards but the whole area surrounding the hospital was so nauseating that they could not swallow. Apart from the magnitude of the onslaught, its quality was unutterable.

The atomization of Hiroshima was monstrous enough, inflicting on 160,000 men, women and children, indiscriminately, death, mutilation, irreparable loss, though not fully charted, even by scientists.

Some victims were permanently sterilized, the pregnant women aborted and did not conceive again. Others are reduced by wasting diseases. Surface wounds reopened. Hair suddenly started falling and a minor burn took months to heal. Fever went up to 106°F, followed by bleeding gums, a drop in the red blood-count. Nature striving to re-establish her equilibrium, bred leucocytes by the

billion, until the white blood count rose as far above normal as it had dropped below and that brought death and new disease in its train. The aftermath of the disease was due to radiation. The physicians described the symptoms as akin to those due to over-exposure to X-rays.

Over Hiroshima, an atom-bomb based on uranium. Only a few days later, over Nagasaki, an atom-bomb based on plutonium, one of even greater power.

Though, the scientists are trying to harness atomic-energy, as was at first so happily dreamed for the benefit of mankind, a measure of guilt still remains for the action of 6 August, 1945 which is unforgivable.

Section - E

V. A. Poem comprehension :

55. 'You' refers to English words.
56. 'It' refers to the spider.
57. The cherished circle refers to beloved family members.
58. We should act today.
59. The poet's voice of education told him to kill the snake.
60. The snake must be killed.

B. Poem - Literary Devices :

61. Simile
62. dumb- driven.
63. The Holy Bible.

C. ERC :

64. **Reference** : V.K. Gokak wrote these lines in his poem 'English Words'.

Context : The poet describes the entry of English in our native land.

Explanation : English is compared with 'a swarm of fireflies'. Fireflies light up and look bright in the darkness. English and its brightness is contrasted with the darkness of our ignorance in our use of impure languages. The language longed for a new earth to find a new birth. And it found it.

Figure of speech - simile (like a swarm of fireflies).

Comment : English gives confidence to face the global field.

65. **Reference :** These lines are from the poem "Snake" written by D.H. Lawrence.
Context : The poet felt ashamed of his act of throwing a log of wood at the snake.

Explanation : The poet thought his act was a vulgar one. He thought of the killing of "Albatross". It brought sorrow to the mariner in Samuel T Coleridge's poem 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner'. He wished the snake would come back. It appeared to him like a king in exile due to be crowned again.

Comment : Nature is created for the good of man.

66. **Reference :** These lines are from of Walt Whitman's poem 'A noiseless, patient spider'.

Context : This line conveys the constant search by the human soul.

Explanation : The soul is constantly thinking of its destiny. It ventures in various ways. It seeks a fixation point to contact eternity.

Comment : The soul draws man to eternity.

D. Paragraph Answer :

67. **A Psalm Of Life :** This poem is known for its optimism and the theme-right attitude of life. The poet gives out the message that pleasure or sorrow is not the goal of life. The purpose of life is to carry out all duties and responsibilities for the progress and good of all. We should realize life is shorter and quicker. Life is like a battle field and we should not let ourselves be driven like cattle. We should fight bravely as heroes. The poet points out that the past and future are of no significance. We should concentrate in making the best out of the present. We may also follow footsteps of great men who had laid their footsteps on sands of time.

68. Efficacy of English Words:

V. K. Gokak is a professor in English. He is a novelist and poet in English. In this poem he admires the power of English. He describes salient features of English.

He compares the English words into holy flames, flying seeds and buzzing bees. Finally he considers it as the God.

The poet compares the English into Leeches. It sucks the impure blood from the body of the patient. Likewise English sucks our impure blood. Here impure blood refers to ignorance and age-old traditions. It gives us pure heart. The poet considers English as tongue of fire. It burns up the thorns and bushes surrounding the trees. English is like a sunlight which drives out howling owls from the darkness and it brings a new life to us. English Words have crossed the seas and settled down in our land. Here the poet compares the beauty of the English words to the fruit in the jar. The fruit in the jar is looked like a cluster of stars in the sky. The words have immeasurable power. It has Indo-Aryan origin. However, English articles have mingled with Indian articles. The English has also mingled with other languages and flourished. Finally he compares English to God. Men are mortal but God is immortal. Likewise the English words are immortal and perennial.

69. War is 'quaint and curious' :

War is fought between nations for gaining power. Man fights man. It is war that makes man enemies. At the borders and at the war-front, man meets man as enemies. They become hostile. They shoot at each other. Life is easily lost. Life is lost at the cost of politics and war. If the soldiers had met at any other circumstances, they would have made friends. They would have exchanged greetings or handshakes. They would have treated each other to a drink. This would have taken place if they had met at an ancient inn or a bar. This realization makes the poet regret a lot. Because of him a life had been lost unnecessarily. The enemy whom he had killed had not been different from him in any respect. War is so strange. It had brought an end to life so suddenly, so unreasonably.



Section - A*[Supplementary Reader]*

(Marks : 25)

- I. A. 1. Write a paragraph by rearranging the following sentences in correct sequence. (The first and the last sentences are already in order.)**

[5 × 1 = 5]

- Ivan Dmitritch was a middle-class man.
- One day he began reading the newspaper after supper.
- He agreed to it as he had nothing else to do.
- At that time his wife asked him to see the lottery result.
- His income was 1200 roubles a year.
- He became senseless like a baby on seeing the series 9499.

- B. Complete the following by choosing the correct answer from the options given:**

[5 × 1 = 5]

2. The North Wind blew down the _____.
(a) peach trees (b) chimney pots
(c) slates (d) attic
3. Sue was sketching the picture of a _____.
(a) priest (b) fairy
(c) cowboy (d) farmer
4. The camel started working for man on _____.
(a) Monday (b) Wednesday
(c) Tuesday (d) Thursday
5. The gudgeon is a _____ fish.
(a) golden (b) blackish -blue
(c) silvery
(d) greyish - white

6. While visiting Mrs. Sappleton, Mr. Nuttel carried _____.
(a) an overcoat
(b) letters of introduction
(c) library books (d) light luggage

- C. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

[5 × 1 = 5]

Then the old man rose with a great effort and took the bowl between his shaking hands and he went to the other basket. There, while the vendor watched, the old man pulled aside the quilt until one could see the shrunken face of a small boy lying with his eyes fast closed. One would have said the child was dead except that when the old man lifted his head so his mouth could touch the edge of the little bowl, he began to swallow feebly until the hot mixture was finished. The old man kept murmuring to him.

“There, my heart - there, my child”

“Your grandson?” said the vendor.

“Yes,” said the old man. “The son of my only son.”

“Both my son and his wife were drowned as they worked on our land when the dikes broke.”

Questions :

7. What did the old man do with the bowl of noodles ?
8. Where had the old man placed his grandson ?
9. Was the old man strong ?
10. Who watched the old man ?
11. How did the old man lose his son and daughter - in - law ?

D. 12. Write an essay by developing the following hints: [1 × 10 = 10]

Sue and Johnsy — painters — Johnsy affected by pneumonia — Sue took care — Johnsy no hope — counted ivy leaves — fancied — She would die — fall of last leaf — Berman — a model — painted the ivy leaf — saved life of Johnsy — Berman died of pneumonia — his masterpiece the last leaf.

[OR]

Monsieur Morissot — Monsieur Sauvage — friends while fishing — Paris besieged by Prussians — could not go for fishing — met one day — drank absinthe — decided to go for fishing — got the password — caught fish — arrested by the Prussians — asked for the password — determined not to betray — shot dead.

Section - B

[Learning Competency - Study Skills]

(Marks : 15)

II. A. Answer the following : [5 × 2 = 10]

13. What does the Reference section in a modern library contain?
14. Mention the complete e-mail ID of any two banks.
15. Arrange the names of the two authors 'Ezra Pound' and 'T.S. Eliot' as found in the library catalogue.
16. What is the difference between note-making and note-taking ?
17. Explain euphemism with an example.

B. Read the following, spot the errors and correct them : [5 × 1 = 5]

18. The Theory of Economics are confusing.
19. Yellow River is the second longest river in China.
20. Despite being old and he is active.
21. Rini always speaks the truth, don't he?
22. His father met in an accident.

Section - C

[Occupational Competency - Job Skills]

(Marks : 15)

III. A. 23. Write a summary of the following passage in about 100 words : [5]

Examinations come every year, every term, every month or every week. They upset students in no small measure. Life seems to be a slavery with examinations. They seem to kill students' enthusiasm in life. Are examinations necessary at all?

In spite of their restraining effect, examinations do have a place. They make students work. They fix a goal for the students to reach. They also help the teacher go along the right lines. Periodical tests divide the learning task into smaller pieces. Success in the tests brings the students satisfaction. Failure in the tests make them more cautious.

A student is like a pregnant woman with lot of worries and pain. Once the baby is born, the mother forgets all her pain and feels elated.

Similarly, when the results come, the student forgets all his trials and tribulations and enjoys his well-earned success. Examinations are a welcome challenge for the hard-worker and they are a punishment for the lazy.

B. 24. Respond to the following advertisement considering yourself fulfilling the conditions specified:

(Write XXX for your name and YYY for your address) : 10

WANTED

PERSONAL SECRETARY

The applicant should be a graduate with computer knowledge, good communication skills and fluency in English. Apply with Bio-data to

Post Box No. : 123,

C/o. "The Hindu"

Chennai - 600 002.

Section - D

[Strategic Competency - Life Skills]

(Marks : 5)

IV. A. 25. Fill in the blanks with non-lexical fillers in the following conversation:

[2 × 1 = 2]

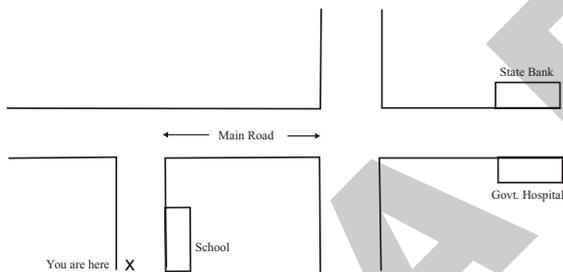
Santhosh : Akash, what about watching a movie today?

Akash : _____ I think I have a meeting today.

Santhosh : What about tomorrow ?

Akash : _____. It's OK.

B. 26. A man approaches you to direct him to a bank. Here you find a road map. Write three instructions to help him : [3 × 1 = 3]



Section - E

[Creative Competency]

(Marks : 10)

V. A. Match the proverbs with their meanings:

[5 × 1 = 5]

Proverbs	Meanings
27. Haste makes waste	(a) Make use of every opportunity
28. As you sow so you reap	(b) Strong will-power paves the way

- 29. Strike while the iron is hot (c) Always speak the truth
- 30. Honesty is the best policy (d) Hurry makes you worry
- 31. Where there is a will there is a way (e) Accept the result of your action

B. Match the slogans with their relevant products given below : [5 × 1 = 5]

Products	Slogans
32. Air-conditioner	(a) Pearls in your mouth
33. Laptop	(b) Fixes everything except broken hearts
34. Toothpaste	(c) Carved with love and care
35. Feviquick	(d) Carry your data everywhere
36. Furniture	(e) Bring Switzerland into your room

Section - F

[Extensive Reading]

(Marks : 10)

VI. Write a general essay in about 200 words on any one of the following : [1 × 10 = 10]

- 37. The Profession I would like to choose.
- 38. Impact of cell phones on students.
- 39. Preservation of the Environment.



ANSWERS

ENGLISH - PAPER II

Section - A

I. A. Paragraph in Cogent order :

Ivan Dmitritich was a middle-class man. His income was 1200 roubles a year. One day, he began reading the newspaper after supper. At that time, his wife asked him to see the lottery result. He agreed to it as he had nothing else to do. He became senseless like a baby seeing the series 9499.

B. Correct options :

2. b) Chimney pots
3. c) cowboy
4. a) Monday
5. c) silvery
6. b) letters of introduction

C. Comprehension :

7. The old man gave the bowl of noodles to his grandson.
8. The old man kept his grandson in a basket.
9. No. He was not strong.
10. The noodle vendor watched the old man.
11. The old man's son and daughter-in-law were drowned as they worked on their land when the dikes broke.

D. Essays:

12. The Last Leaf

This beautifully inspirational tale deals with unselfish sacrifice - how one man was prepared to sacrifice his own well-being and use his talent to save the life of another.

Two artists, Joanna (Johnsy) and Sue share an apartment in an artists' community which is soon invaded by a malicious disease which spreads its deadly influence, mowing down many members in this struggling but auspicious society. Johnsy is infected and soon gives up hope for survival. She pins her destiny to the survival of one last leaf on a vine which she perceives through her window whilst lying in bed.

The attending physician informs Sue that Johnsy's chance for survival is limited unless she has something to hope for. Sue informs Mr Behrman, an old fellow artist, who is their downstairs-neighbour, about this and he is annoyed that Johnsy has such little hope. He is aware of her wish to die when the last leaf falls.

The next morning, after a vicious storm, Johnsy sees the last remaining leaf still clinging to life. She decides that she wants to continue living: there must be a reason that the leaf has refused to die, and it is a sin to want to die. Johnsy recovers from her illness.

Sue informs her some time later that Mr Behrman had died of pneumonia and the medics had found a burning lamp, a ladder and a palette containing a mixture of colours similar to that of a leaf, next to his completely wet, collapsed body. He had contracted pneumonia and expired due to his frail condition.

It becomes pertinently clear that Mr Behrman had finally painted his long-promised masterpiece - the leaf which saved Johnsy's life, sacrificing his in the process.

(OR)

Two Friends — Guy de Maupassant

It was during Second World War, famine hit Paris and the city was under siege. There were two friends, Monsieur Morissot and Sauvage, who had a common interest in fishing. Every Sunday, they spent half the day side by side in fishing. But, the Prussians invaded France and cruelly killed many French people and so the fishing area was deserted.

The two friends met after a long time and drank absinthe. Sauvage suggested to go back to River Seine and fish there. Morissot agreed to it. They got the password to pass through the barricade from Colonel Dumoulin.

They entered the fishing area and got a good catch. They had a happy time until they were caught by their Prussian enemies. They were arrested on charges of spying. The Prussian Officer asked for the password to free them.

The two friends were determined to betray and they were individually tried in vain. The officers got angry and they shot them dead and threw their dead bodies into the river. The patriotism of the two friends is noteworthy.

Section - B

II. A. Answers :

13. Reference section: The reference section lot of a modern library contains Indexes, Bibliographers, collection of Authors, Dictionaries, Encyclopedia, Year books, Atlas, Gazettes and other important books in each discipline such as English, Tamil, Maths, Physics, Chemistry, etc.
14. E-mail IDs of two banks:
 - i) sbi@gmail.com
 - ii) tmb@yahoo.com
15. Arrange the authors: Pound Ezra
Eliot T.S.
16. Note making and Note taking: Taking notes from a given passage is called note-making (reading and writing). Taking notes from a lecture is called note-taking. (listening and writing)
17. Euphemism: It is the use of an inoffensive word or phrase in place of a harsh or possibly offensive one Eg: The school is for the visually challenged.

B. Error corrections :

18. The Theory of Economics **is** confusing.
19. The Yellow River is the longest river of China.
20. Despite being old, he is active.
21. Rini always speaks the truth, **doesn't** he?
22. His father met **with** an accident.

Section - C

III.A. 23. Summarising:

~~Rough Copy :~~

~~Examinations come every year. They upset students and seem to kill students'~~

~~enthusiasm in life. In spite of their effect, examinations do have a place. They make students work and fix a goal for students to reach. Success in the tests brings the students satisfaction. When the results come, they forget all their struggles and enjoy their success. Examinations are welcome challenge for the hard-worker and punishment for lazy.~~

Fair copy :

Title: **Examinations**

Examinations come every year. They seem to kill students'. In spite of their effect, examinations do have a place. They make students work and fix a goal for students to reach. Success in the tests brings the students satisfaction. When the results come, they forget all their struggles and enjoy their success. Examinations are welcome challenge for the hard-worker.

No of words in the given passage :

100 words

No of words in the fair Draft : 62 words

B. 24. Application for the post of a Personal Secretary :

From 25.06.2016

XXX,
YYY

To

P.O. Box No. 123,
C/o. The Hindu,
Chennai - 600 002.

Sirs,

Sub: Application for the post of a Personal Secretary- Reg.

Ref: Your advertisement in The Hindu, dated 24.06.2016.

I hereby apply for the post of Personal Secretary vacant in your esteemed firm. I have the necessary qualification. My particulars are as below.

Name : XXX

Father's Name : Mr.R. S. Thirutamizh.

Residential Address : YYY

Qualification : B.C.A , I Class,
University of
Madras.

Technical : Typing and
Qualification short hand (Higher)

Experience : Worked as a
Secretary in BG
company , Chennai
for 2 years.

Age : 28

Languages known : Tamil, English.
Hindi and Urdu
(only to speak)

Joining time : Can join
immediately.

Reference : My previous
employer.

If appointed, I assure you, Sir, that I will work
to your entire satisfaction.

Thanking you,

Your faithfully,
XXX

Address on the envelope

To
P.O. Box No. 123,
C/o. The Hindu,
Chennai - 600 002.

Section - D

IV.A. 25. Fill in with non-lexical fillers :

Santhosh : Akash, what about watching
a movie today?

Akash : Hmm. I think I have a
meeting today.

Santhosh : What about tomorrow ?

Akash : Err. It's Ok.

B. 26. Instructions

Sir, go straight along this road till you
reach Main Road.

Take your right side and go straight .
Then, take go ahead, just opposite to
the Govt. Hospital is the Bank.

Section - E

V. A. Proverbs :

27. d) Hurry makes you worry.

28. e) Accept the result of your action.

29. a) Make use of every opportunity.

30. c) Always speak the truth.

31. b) Strong will-power paves the way.

B. Slogans and Products :

32. e) Bring Switzerland into your room.

33. d) Carry your data everywhere.

34. a) Pearls in your mouth.

35. b) Fixes everything except broken
hearts.

36. a) Carved with love and care.

Section - F

VI. General essay :

**37. The Profession I would like to
choose.**

I believe that in this day and age when
competition is rife among young people to
get ahead in life, it is important to get an early
start. One should know what one wishes to do
with one's life. To this end it is wise to seek
advice from one's elders as well as to research
the areas of work you might have an interest
in, inclination or aptitude for. The idea is to
be exposed to as many views as possible.
Professional counselling or 'Career Days' may
be helpful in this regard.

I am fortunate I suppose in that I am
reasonably certain what I want to do with my
life. I wish to be a lawyer for I believe it to be
a noble and dignified profession. It affords one
the opportunity to be of help to others. To a large
extent my uncle, who is a lawyer, is responsible
for my choice of careers. My uncle has been
practising law for the last twenty years and I find
him to be knowledgeable in a great many things.
My uncle is always fond of saying that a lawyer's
trade always involves him having to know about
what other people do as well. To put it another
way my uncle may be described as a 'Jack of
all trades'. Acting on his advice and that of my
parents I have decided to work very hard in school
so ultimately I will obtain results that are good
enough for me to enter the National University.

I will have to work hard as places for this course are limited and also much sought after.

At the moment however in Singapore there are a rather large number of lawyers and not everyone has a chance to work in the area he or she has trained for. This does not discourage me although it is a source for some concern for my parents. I am planning to take subjects in school that will be suited for my intended course of study in university. Although some may say that it is still much too early for me to narrow my choices or options in this way, I am committed to my goal.

38. **Impact of cell phones on students :**

Mobile phone has become necessity of every human being. One can't imagine the life without it. Being a part of today's technological world, chances are quite high that you also own a mobile phone. Just like everything, mobile phones have both positive and negative effects.

Communication Convenience

Mobile Phone is the best way to communicate. We can stay in touch with our loved ones anywhere, anytime, just because of mobile phones. All thanks to their small size, lightweight, that make them portable.

Entertainment

Life is nothing less than a hell without any entertainment in it. Thanks to mobile phones that let us entertain while on the go. The mobile phones getting launched nowadays, come with super impressive features related to entertainment. Mobile manufacturers know it pretty well that entertainment is demand of today. This is the reason why mobile phones are nothing less than a complete portable entertainment devices.

Useful in Studies and Business

Mobile phones are quite useful in studies and business. In both fields, the mobile phone has become like compulsory gadget.

Students can access Internet on their mobile phones while on the go, and thus can get knowledge of any topic they wish to. The business persons can keep updated with the markets up and downs, can stay in touch with their employees and clients.

Bad Impact on Studies

The students are just addicted to mobile phones. They can be seen playing games, chatting, and talking to their friends on their mobile phones most of the times. This is the reason why they don't get time for studies. In fact, students are more interested in wasting their time on mobile phones, rather than spending it on studying.

Accident and Health Issues

Most of the accidents that happen daily arise because of mobile phones. The mobile phones have resulted in dangerous driving, whose direct impact can be seen in increasing no. of accidents. Apart from accidents, mobile phones have bad impact on health as well. Several researches conducted by the health experts have proved the bad impact of mobile phones on health. These are the positive and negative impacts of mobile phones on our lives. There is no doubt mobile is a necessity these days, but we should take care of the negative points too and use this technology accordingly.

39. **Preservation of the Environment.**

Environmentalism is a broad philosophy and social movement regarding concerns for environmental conservation and improvement of the state of the environment. Environmentalism and environmental concerns are often represented by the colour green. Preservation of environment seeks to influence and educate people in order to protect natural resources and ecosystems. An environmentalist is a person who may speak out about our natural environment and the sustainable management

of its resources through changes in public policy or individual behavior by supporting practices such as not being wasteful. In various ways (for example, grassroots activism and protests), environmentalists and environmental organizations seek to give natural world a stronger voice in human affairs.

Pollution :

Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into a natural environment, that causes instability, disorder, harm or discomfort to the ecosystem i.e. physical systems or living organisms. Pollution can take the form of chemical substances or energy, such as noise, heat, or light. Pollutants, the elements of pollution, can be foreign substances or energies, or naturally occurring. When naturally occurring, they are considered contaminants when they exceed natural levels. Pollution became a popular issue after World War II, due to radioactive fallout from atomic warfare and testing. Growing evidence of local and global pollution and an increasingly informed public over time have given rise to environmentalism and the environmental movement, which generally seek to limit human impact on the environment.

Control :

Pollution control is a term used in environmental management. It means the control of emissions and effluents into air, water or soil. Without pollution control, the waste products from consumption, heating, agriculture, mining, manufacturing, transportation and other human activities, whether they accumulate or disperse, will degrade the environment. In the hierarchy of controls, pollution prevention and waste minimization are more desirable than pollution control. In the field of land development, low impact development is a similar technique for the prevention of

urban runoff. To protect the environment from the adverse effects of pollution, many nations worldwide have enacted legislation to regulate various types of pollution as well as to mitigate the adverse effects of pollution.

Conservation :

Conservation concerns men's safeguarding and preservation of natural resources and his responsibility for improving the environmental conditions in which he lives. An important task of conservation is the prevention of waste - waste of forests, soil, minerals, wildlife and human life.

Trees help to preserve land because their roots bind the soil and retain water. Without trees, heavy rains will cause soil erosion and the remaining land becomes poor and worthless. Terrible floods often occur in the areas where trees are cut down in great quantity. Forest conservation also means the prevention of bush fires and the attention to planting and looking after new, young trees. Not only should man preserve forests but he should also realize the importance of wildlife protection. Unless governments have a good system of control or pass laws restricting the hunting, fishing and eradicating of rare-Animals and plants, they slowly disappear. Conclusion : Natural resources such as coal, gas and mineral ores are limited but the need for them. is growing day by day. As they may not last for a century, man should use them wisely on the one hand, and look for alternative fuels on the other hand. Another serious problem threatening human life is the dirtying and poisoning of air and water. This pollution is mainly caused by the fumes, chemicals and wastes from automobiles, industries and homes. It is hoped that for his own benefit, man can soon find a solution to these problems.

