

2020**ENGLISH***Full Marks : 100**Time : 3 hours**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions**General Instructions:*

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part-A Objective Questions serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A – OBJECTIVE)

SECTION – I

(Marks : 20)

1. Complete the following sentences using the right word from the given alternatives (*any five*): 1 x 5 = 5

- (a) Despite _____ weather, we had a wonderful holiday complete with a Christmas tree. (atrocious/terrible)
- (b) A few metres away, Wavewalker was near _____ her masts almost horizontal. (capsizing/sinking)

- (c) The choice is really between control of population and _____ of poverty. (perpetuation/prevalence)
- (d) He has realised the wisdom of shifting from a system based on _____ to one based on partnership. (domination/coercion)
- (e) The priest taught us the _____ and the morning prayer (language/alphabet)
- (f) They told him they were _____ and that they had lost their way. (wayfarers/pilgrims)
- (g) A peaceful _____ spread on her face and we knew that she was dead. (pallor/expression)

2. Write whether the following statements are *True or False (any five)* : 1 x 5 = 5

- (a) The author and his family planned a three-year journey round the world.
- (b) It took mankind more than a billion years to reach the first million.
- (c) The concept of sustainable development was popularised in 1987.
- (d) Christian chose strangling rather than life.
- (e) Grandmother was an expanse of pure white serenity breathing peace and contentment.
- (f) Kotick met Sea-Vitch at Sea-Lion's Neck.
- (g) Sea Cow was between twenty and thirty feet long.

(3)

3. Complete the following sentences by using the right word from the given alternatives (*any five*) : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Let every feather show its _____. (hues/marks)
- (b) And search for _____ thin-stemmed, bubble-eyed water bugs. (certain/any)
- (c) And how you worship truth's _____ ! (omnipresence/omnipotence)
- (d) It went to some _____ place That's hidden in an infant's face. (forbidden/forgotten)
- (e) Strong upon me the life that does not _____ itself, yet contains all the rest. (exhibit/publish)
- (f) I watch the gentle _____ of your minds. (blossoming/opening)
- (g) Afternoon this delicious _____ in my forty-first year. (Ninth-month/Eleventh-month)

4. State whether the following statements are *True or False* (*any five*) : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) 'The Kingfisher' is a lyrical poem.
- (b) A questioning mind is the mark of adulthood.
- (c) According to Derozio, there are three things that influence learning.

(4)

- (d) Water striders are six-legged insects.
- (e) The poet realised that Hell and Heaven are mere concepts.
- (f) Whitman decides to free himself from societal norms, values and expectations.
- (g) The paths untrodden lies in the growth by margins of pond waters.

SECTION – II

(Marks : 30)

5. Answer any *five* questions in not more than 20 words each : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) What kind of injuries did the narrator suffer when the wave hit 'Wavewalker'?
- (b) What message did Sue have in the card she made for the narrator?
- (c) What did Copernicus teach mankind in the sixteenth century?
- (d) What does Article 48A of the Constitution of India state?
- (e) What kind of a change came about in Christian after he prayed?
- (f) How did Hopeful convince Christian not to end his life?

(5)

(g) What changes did Khushwant Singh find in his grandmother when he came back home after five years?

6. Answer *any five* of the following questions in not more than 20 words each: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Why does the poet say that the rainbow's mother's name was 'Tears'?

(b) Which creature 'sits on a landslide of lights and drowns eye'?

(c) Why is Marcus Natten disappointed with the conduct of adults?

(d) Where does Walt Whitman want to escape to?

(e) How would Whitman react in a secluded spot?

(f) Why is the bug's sky a mere tiny strip?

(g) Where, according to the poet, did his childhood go?

7. (a) Change the following into passive voice: $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) We compelled the enemy to surrender.

(ii) The sudden noise frightened the horse.

(iii) I am watching you very carefully.

(iv) The teacher appointed him monitor.

(6)

(b) Make sentences with the following idioms :

$1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) Palmy days

(ii) an ugly customer

(iii) Hard and fast

(iv) at arm's length.

(c) Change the following sentences as directed:

$1 \times 3 = 3$

(i) I will always remember you.
(Change to Negative Sentence)

(ii) It is a beautiful evening.
(Change to Exclamatory Sentence)

(iii) There is nothing better than a busy life.
(Change to Interrogative Sentence)

(d) Fill in the blanks with correct determiners :

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) Please lend me _____ money. (some/any)

(ii) I had to put in _____ hard work. (much/many)

(7)

(e) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb:
1 x 2 = 2

(i) The bell _____ before I reached the school. (go)

(ii) The players _____ themselves up at the moment. (warm)

8. Answer *any five* of the following questions in not more than 20 words each:
1 x 5 = 5

(a) What, according to Priestly, must one have before he can settle down to do nothing?

(b) Why is the world 'in a muddle'?

(c) How did the author and his friend come close to doing nothing while lounging on the moor?

(d) Which physical feature on the Earth's surface has been described as a 'paradox'?

(e) Why is it difficult for the Martians to believe that any creatures could exist either in land or sea?

(f) What is the 'violent controversy' that has raged on Mars over centuries?

(8)

(g) What peculiar ailment did Old Varma develop?

(h) How did Rakesh react to the news of Old Varma eating 'soojie halwa' with a saucerful of cream?

(i) What kind of change did Rakesh's sterling personality undergo in the eyes of Old Varma?

(PART : B – DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

9. Answer *any two* of the following questions : 5 x 2 = 10

(a) What role did Jonathan and Sue play throughout the family's struggle in the sea?

(b) What kind of a change came about in Christian after he prayed? How was he and Hopeful able to escape from Giant Despair's castle? 2 + 3 = 5

(c) What dream did Kotick have? How was Kotick different from the other seals physically and intellectually? 1 + 4 = 5

(d) What was the "turning point" in grandmother's and Khushwant Singh's relationship? How did it affect their friendship? 2 + 3 = 5

10. Answer *any two* of the following questions : 5 x 2 = 10

- (a) How has the poet captured the features and characteristics of the Kingfisher?
- (b) What gives Derozio a special sense of achievement?
- (c) What makes the poet realise that he has lost his childhood?
- (d) What decision does Whitman take in the forty-first year of his life? Why?

11. Answer *any one* of the following questions : 1 x 10 = 10

- (a) What examples does Priestly give to prove that all the evils in this world is brought about by persons who are always “up and doing”?
- (b) What reasons are cited by the Martians for the impossibility of life-existence on earth?
- (c) Did Rakesh prove to be a Devoted son till the very last days of his father’s life? Give reasons for your answer.

12. Your school observed Library week. As a head boy/ girl of your school write a report on it to be published in your school Magazine. 10

Or

Write an essay on *any one* of the following topics: 10

- (a) Tourist attractions of Meghalaya.
- (b) Responsibility of students in society.
- (c) An Eventful Day in My Life.

13. Read the following passage and answer the questions carefully: 10

Mr. Ruskin called books “King’s Treasuries”. What he meant was that as kings keep money, gold, silver and precious stones locked up in their treasure-houses, so there are great riches locked up in books; but the riches in books are not gold and silver, but wisdom and knowledge which are more precious than money. Kings keep their treasure-houses locked up and keep the keys themselves; but any one who likes can have the keys that will open the treasure-houses of wisdom and knowledge. In the story in the “Arabian Nights”, called “Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves”, the only way to open the robbers’ cave which was full of wealth, was the magic word, “Open Sesame”. The magic word, or the key, that opens books, is reading; and anyone who can read, can go in and take as much knowledge and wisdom as he can find.

Questions :-

- (a) What did Ruskin mean by “King’s Treasuries” and why? 2
- (b) What is the difference between the key to the King’s Treasuries and the key to the treasuries of wisdom and knowledge? 2

- (c) What kind of key was used in opening the robbers' cave in the story of "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves"? 2
- (d) What is the similarity between the key to the treasuries of wisdom and knowledge and that to the robbers' cave? 2
- (e) Find the words in the passage which means the following: 2
- (i) Where valuable things are stored
- (ii) Rare and expensive.

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