

QUESTION BANK

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

Question Bank for the classes 11th and 12th for the subject English is hereby given for the practice. While preparing the questionnaire, emphasis is given on the important topics of Grammar and Questions based on detailed study of the text. Objective type, short answer type, long answer type questions will help students from the examination point of view.

We hope that you appreciate the efforts to prepare the question bank. We welcome suggestions to improve further.

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10+1
GENERAL ENGLISH

10+1
(Intensive study)
Lesson-1
GENDER BIAS

PART-I (Objective Type Questions)

(one mark each)

1. The writer of the lesson 'Gender Bias' is
Sarita Murti (b) Sabha Murti (c) Sudha Murthy (d) Sudha Moorti
2. The writer wanted to do a doctorate in
(1) English (2) Physics (3) Computer Science (4) Natural Science
3. JRD TATA was the owner of
Reliance Industries (2) Trident (3) Patanjali (4) Tata Industries
4. In which month and year did the events of the lesson 'Gender Bias' occur?
(1) Aug 1947 (2) Sept 2008 (3) April 1974 (4) May 2010.
5. How many girls are there in today's engineering colleges?
(1) 20% (2) 70% (3) 50% (4) 10%
6. Why did the author collect Rs. 30 each from her friends?
(a) to buy ticket (b) to buy sarees for them
(c) to see a movie (d) to dance together
7. Sumant Moolgaokar was the chairman of
(1) Ponds co. (2) Lakme co. (3) Telco Co. (4) Ambuja Co.
8. _____(The Reliance/The Tatas) started the basic infrastructure industries in India.
9. The writer received a _____(telegram/email/letter) to appear for an interview at Telco's Pune office.
10. There were _____(six/nine/four) people on their interview panel.

II. Short Answer Type Questions

(2 mark each)

1. From where did the author want to complete doctorate in computer science ?
2. What was it in the advertisement that made the author very upset?
3. What telegram did the author receive from the Telco?
4. When did Sudha first see JRD Tata?
5. What type of questions did the interview panel ask to the author?

III. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(6 marks each)

1. What were Sudha's plans after completing her master's course in Computer Science?
2. What was the reason given by the elderly man for not employing women in Telco?
3. Why did Sudha become angry after reading the job advertisement from the automobile company Telco?

Match the meanings of the given words in Column A with column B.

A	B
1. peer	chance
2. pursue	the fact of being unjust
3. abolish	person of equal age/rank
4. opportunity	continue with
5. injustice	put an end to a system / practice

GRAMMAR

IV. Do as directed :

- a) The workers _____ (go) on strike. (write in Present Perfect tense)
- b) Hard work _____ (bring) success. (write in Simple Present tense)
- c) Life was full _____ fun and joy. (Fill in the blank with suitable preposition)
- d) Sudha fell _____ love with the beautiful city. (fill in the blank with suitable preposition)
- e) Change the given words into their noun form
 - (i) long -
 - (ii) know -
 - (iii) marry -
 - (iv) young -
 - (v) apply -

LESSON – 2
THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY

Part – I (Objective Type Questions)

(one mark each)

1. The portrait of the grandfather hung above the
(a) tree (b) table
(c) mantelpiece (d) hook
2. The writer of the chapter 'The Portrait of a Lady' is :
(a) Khushwant Singh (b) Kofi Annan
(c) Sudha Murthy (d) William Salim
3. Grandmother always went to school with the author because the school was attached to a
(a) hospital (b) temple
(c) market (d) church
4. They used to feed the street dogs with _____ chapattis. (fresh/stale)
5. The author went to school in the city _____. (by bus/ on foot)
6. What did the author have for breakfast?
(a) bread, tea (b) milk, biscuits (c) stale chapattis, butter
(d) jam, bread
7. Grandmother said her prayers in a monotonous sing song. (True/false)
8. Grandmother was tall and thin. (True/False)
9. Were the author and grandmother good friends?
10. Was the writer's grandmother sentimental?

II. Short Answer Questions :

(2 marks each)

1. What according to the author was absurd and undignified on grandmother's part?
2. How did they feed the village dogs while returning home?
3. Why was grandmother unhappy about the school education in the city?
4. What did grandmother do from sunrise to sunset?

III. Long Answer Questions :

(6 marks each)

1. Give a brief pen-portrait of the grandmother.
2. Write a brief note on grandmother's relationship with the sparrows.
3. What was grandmother's daily routine in the city?

Grammar

IV. Tick (✓) the correct antonyms :

1. pretty :
(a) dry (b) fresh (c) ugly (d) smart
2. sure :
(a) doubtful (b) serious (c) clear (d) noisy
3. Form verbs from the following words
a). food b). prayer c). belief d). sweeper

LESSON 3 OF STUDIES

Part-I : Objective Type Questions

(1 mark each)

1. Studies do not serve for
 - (a) delight
 - (b) games
 - (c) ornament
 - (d) ability
2. Fill in the blanks with the help of words/phrases given in the box below:

discourse, privateness and retiring,
the judgement and disposition of business

- a) The chief use of studies for delight, is in _____.
 - b) The chief use of studies for ornament, is in _____.
 - c) The chief use of studies for ability, is in _____.
3.
 - (i) Crafty men condemn studies. (True/False)
 - (ii) Simple men hate studies. (True/False)
 - (iii) Wise men use studies. (True/False)
4. Fill in the blanks :
 - (i) We should not read to contradict and _____. (confute/ confirm)
 - (ii) We should not read to _____(brief/believe) and take for granted.
 - (iii) We should not read to find talk and _____. (disturb/discourse)
 - (iv) We should read books to _____(weigh/waste) and consider.
5. What does reading make a man?
6. What does conferencing make a man?
7. What does writing make a man?
8. What type of men do histories make?

II. Short Answer Type Questions :

(2 marks each)

1. What do studies serve for?
2. When do studies become the humour of a scholar?
3. Write any two benefits of physical activities.
4. When should men study Mathematics?

III. Long Answer Type Questions (6 marks each)

1. How do studies pass into character?
2. How do studies perfect nature?
3. How do different types of men make use of studies?

GRAMMAR

IV. Fill in the blanks :

1. Her face was a criss – cross _____ wrinkles. (of/an)
2. He rules _____ a vast empire. (in/over)
3. The driver jumped _____(off/to) the car.
4. Form nouns from the following words.
a) punish b) obey c) weak
5. Who is creating this mess? (Change the voice)
6. He is said to be very rich. (Change the voice)

LESSON- 4
LIBERTY AND DISCIPLINE

PART-I : Objective Type Questions

(one mark each)

True or False

1. You will keep to the left for your sake.
2. You will keep to the left for enjoyment.

Fill in the blanks

3. The Britishers are _____(divided/ united) when it comes to most of the things.
4. Discipline is a restraint on _____ (liberty/slavery).
5. Discipline is _____(avoidable/unavoidable) for a modern man.

Choose the Right Answer

6. Who saluted the author?
(a) His junior (b) A Colonel
(c) A private soldier (d) A Sergeant
7. Discipline begins with the
(a) soldiers (b) officers
(c) workers (d) teachers
8. The leader can build the leadership of his team on the discipline of
(a) traffic (b) office (c) understanding (d) soldiers
9. What enables men to live in a community?
10. Is discipline derogatory?

II. Short Answer Type Questions

(2 marks each)

1. What are the advantages of discipline?
2. What does indiscipline lead to?
3. How can you say that discipline is not derogatory?

III. Long Answer type questions

(6 marks each)

1. How can an officer inculcate a sense of discipline in his subordinates?
2. What does indiscipline lead to?

GRAMMAR

IV. Do as Directed:

1. We felt ____ (a/an) indefinable sense of discomfort. (Choose the correct option)
2. Each unhappy family is unhappy in _____ (his/its) own way. (Choose the correct option)
3. She said, "If I were rich, I would help him". (Change the narration)
4. The Principal said, "Virtue is its own reward". (Change the narration)
5. Form adjectives from the given words
use, defeat, taste

LESSON- 5
A PRESIDENT SPEAKS

part-1 Objective Type Questions

(one mark each)

Tick (✓) the correct answers

1. How many visions did Dr. Kalam have for India?
(a) two (b) three (c) four (d) five
2. India got its first vision of freedom in
(a) 1857 (b) 1914 (c) 1957 (d) 1847
3. We expect from railways to provide us clean
(a) roads (b) food (c) stations (d) bathrooms.

True or False

4. The writer of the chapter 'A President Speaks' is Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
5. Dr. Kalam's first vision for India is that, India must stand up to the world.
6. Self-respect comes with self-reliance.

Fill in the blanks :

7. People from all over the world have come and ____ (supported/invaded) us.
8. Kalam's second vision for India is _____ (development/ employment).
9. We are the _____ (second/first) in milk production.
10. What does self respect come with?

II. Short Answer Type Questions

(2 marks each)

1. What has every dog owner in America and Japan to do?
2. What is our attitude towards burning social issues?
3. What do we do like lazy cowards?

III. Long Answer Type Questions

(6 marks each)

1. What is Kalam's vision for India?
2. Write in brief, the idea conveyed in this lesson.

GRAMMAR

IV. Form verbs from the following words.

1. (a) growth (b) choice (c) success

Fill in the blanks :

2. _____ I come in, sir? (May/Might)
3. _____ that I were a king! (Should/Would)
4. A stitch in time _____ (save) nine. (write in Simple Present tense)
5. The old man always ___ (carry) an umbrella with him. (write in Simple Past tense)
6. When will you pay your fees? (Change the voice)
7. I cannot accept your offer. (Change the voice)

LESSON-6
THE EARTH IS NOT OURS

PART-I : Objective Type Questions **(one mark each)**

Tick (✓) the right answer.

1. What is not a benefit of globalization?
(a) faster growth (b) higher living standards
(c) new opportunities (d) increasing population
2. How many fundamental freedoms does the author talk about?
(a) two (b) three (c) four (d) five
3. Most conflicts happen in
(a) democratic countries (b) poor countries
(c) rich countries (d) developed countries

True or False

4. Crime, narcotics, weapons etc. are the dangers of globalization.
5. We have a constant fear of war.
6. Globalization cannot help us tackle global issues.

Fill in the Blanks

7. _____(Kofi Annan/ Sudha Murthy) is the writer of the lesson 'The Earth Is Not Ours'.
8. Freedom from _____is the first fundamental freedom.
9. Name the second fundamental freedom.
10. Which country's old wisdom does the author refer to?

II. Short Answer Type Questions **(2 marks each)**

1. What is the meaning of globalization?
2. What does the author say about internal wars?
3. What is the old African wisdom that the author refers to ?

III. Long Answer Type Questions **(6 marks each)**

1. How does the author explain each of the fundamental freedoms?
2. Explain the significance of the title of the lesson 'The Earth is Not Ours'.

GRAMMAR

IV. DO AS DIRECTED:-

1. Trust _____ (with/in) God and do the right.
2. We believe _____(in/on) freedom to think.
3. I asked him, "Where do you come from?"(Change the narration)
4. The old woman said, "May you live long!" (Change the narration)
5. Use each of the following words as a noun and as an adjective:
(i) back (ii) public (iii) crime.

LESSON-7

LETS NOT FORGET THE MARTYRS

PART-1 : Objective Type questions

(1 mark each)

Tick () the right answer.

- When did Major Som Nath Sharma die?
(a) 5th Sept 1950 (b) 3rd Nov 1947
(c) 15th Aug 1947 (d) 26th Jan 1857
- In which war did Captain Vikram Batra display exemplary bravery?
(a) Indo-pak war (b) Kargil war
(c) Indo-China war (d) World war
- Who is the first recipient of Param Vir Chakra?
(a) Captain Vikram Batra
(b) Havildar Abdul Hamid
(c) Flying Officer Nirmal Jit Singh Sekhon
(d) Major Som Nath Sharma

True or False

- Vandana Sehgal is the writer of the lesson 'Let's Not Forget The Martyrs.'
- A tribal 'Lashkar' of 700 raiders entered Delhi.

Fill in the blanks :

- Havildar Abdul Hamid is known as a killer of _____(tanks/helicopters).
- Captain Batra was nick named as _____(Bahadur Shah/Sher Shah).
- Abdul Hamid was born in _____(Bhikhiwind/Dhampur) village.
- Major Som Nath Batra died in _____.(Kashmir/China)
- The commander of an RCL gun detachment was _____. (Abdul Hamid/ Vikram Batra)

II. Short answer type questions :

(2 marks each)

- How did Major Som Nath face the mortar firing from the enemy?
- Havildar Abdul Hamid is known as a killer of 'tanks'. Why?
- What was the effect of the capture of Point 5140 during the Kargil war?

III. Long Answer Type Questions

(6 marks each)

1. Explain the bravery displayed by Havildar Abdul Hamid in the Indo-Pak war in 1965.
2. Explain the part played by Captain Vikram Batra in the Kargil war in June 1999.

IV. GRAMMAR

DO AS DIRECTED:-

Form adjectives from the following words:

1. length (ii) destroy (iii) poverty (iv) success

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners :

2. I have no time for _____ these formalities. (any/all)
3. _____ books are to be read only in parts. (any/some)
4. _____ lawyers pleaded their cases well. (every/both)

Change the voice:

5. Do you imitate others?
6. The doctor advised the patient not to eat rice.
7. The flies were laying eggs in her wounds.

LESSON-8
WATER- A TRUE ELIXIR

PART-I : Objective Type Questions : (1 mark each)

Tick () the right answer from the given options :

1. What percentage of water, fit for drinking, is available on our planet?
(a) 5% (b) 11% (c) 1% (d) 7%
2. What is the true elixir of life?
(a) juice (b) water (c) milk (d) tea
3. Forests play an important role in
(a) consuming water
(b) depleting water
(c) conserving water
(d) wasting water

State whether true or false

4. Civilizations generally grow on the banks of big rivers.
5. Indus valley civilization flourished 200 years ago.
6. Water conservation is the need of the day.

Fill in the blanks :

7. _____percentage of water on earth is salty ocean water .(92 / 97)
8. Ground water was continuously _____(declining/ increasing) in areas of Punjab.
9. How are wells, lakes and rivers fed?
10. How many times has the presence of nitrate in water, in Punjab state, gone up?

II. Short answer type questions : (2 marks each)

1. What is the source of beauty and joy? What does it add to?
2. Why should we preserve the quality of water available to us?
3. What has pushed up the demand for water?
4. Which state is the food bowl of India?
5. Which are the worst affected districts of Punjab?
6. Which cropping system is taking the major share of water?

III. Long answer type questions :

(6 marks each)

1. What factors are affecting the socio-economic conditions of small and marginal farmers of the Punjab state?
2. Write a note on the necessity of conserving water.
3. How does the cropping pattern affect the water table?

IV. GRAMMAR

DO AS DIRECTED:-

Fill in the blank with suitable modals

1. You _____be careful while driving. (must/need)
2. We _____preserve our forests. (must/need)
3. You _____impose discipline on yourself first. (can/must)

Use the given words as a noun and a verb

4. (i) order (ii) water (iii) table

Change the form of narration :

5. I said, "What a mean act!"
6. She said, "I sold my car myself".
7. I asked my guest, "Did you have a bad night?"

3. Briefly describe what happened about half an hour after the explosion.
4. Describe, in brief, the author's meeting with General Mac Arthur.

IV. GRAMMAR

DO AS DIRECTED:-

Fill in the Blanks with Suitable Prepositions :

1. Everything standing _____ the way was destroyed. (in/out)
2. I came here the day _____ yesterday. (after/ before)
3. Many fugitives had fled _____ Hiroshima. (from/with)
4. Everything in this store is _____ sale. (for/in)

Change the Voice

5. How could anyone love a freak?
6. I took this telegram.
7. I shall help you in every way.

Do as directed

8. Everything is working out fine. (Change into Past Indefinite)
9. He held his breath. (Change into Past Perfect)
10. The child ran towards his parents. (Change into Future Continuous tense).

LESSON-10
NO TIME FOR FEAR

PART – I : Objective Type Questions

(1 mark each)

Tick (✓) the right options .

1. Barb was Malcolm's
(a) girl friend (b) boy friend
(c) sister (d) cousin
2. Malcolm and Barb went to _____ for their date.
(a) Khyber Pass (b) Balu Pass
(c) Rohtang pass (d) Goshen pass
3. They were forced to spend a night in one of the Park's alpine _____.
(a) home (b) park
(c) hotel (d) cabins.

State whether true or false.

4. Barb was attacked by a freaking lion.
5. The grizzly bear killed Malcolm.
6. Warden Gordy Peyto was Malcolm's friend.

Fill in the blanks:

7. Ned Clough was a first aid _____.(doctor/attendant)
8. Restoring Malcolm's _____(luggage/face) was like putting a jigsaw puzzle together.
9. When Malcolm saw his face for the first time he became almost _____ (sick/happy)
10. Malcolm ignored Barb's _____.(letters/e-mails)
11. Barb married_____.(Malcolm/Ned Clough)
12. Malcolm was attacked by a _____.(leopard/grizzly)

II. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(2 marks each)

1. What is the significance of the saying: It's a leap year?
2. Why did Malcolm ignore Barb's letters?
3. Why did Barb marry Malcolm?

III. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(6 marks each)

1. Describe Malcolm's encounter with the grizzly.

Or

How did the grizzly injure Malcolm?

2. Why did Barb continue writing letters to Malcolm?
3. Write a paragraph on 'True Love Knows No Barriers'.

IV. GRAMMAR

DO AS DIRECTED:-

Form nouns from the given words:

1. store (b) safe (c) expand

Form verbs from the given words:

2. life (b) attention (c) protection

Form adjectives from the given words:

3. salt (b) margin (c) violence

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners :

4. Our team won _____match. (an/the)
5. Malcolm could not answer _____proposal. (both/her)
6. It took the couple only _____hour (a/an) to reach.

Do as directed :

7. Barb was too afraid to reply. (Rewrite after removing 'too')
8. Water is too important a resource to be wasted.(Remove 'too')

Poetry

POEM - 1 : Lines written in Early spring

(William Wordsworth)

- I. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow : (1 mark each)

I heard a thousand blended notes,
While in a grove I sat reclined,
In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

- Q.1. Where was the poet sitting :
- i) on the sea side
 - ii) in the forest
 - iii) in the market place
 - iv) in the hospital .
- Q.2. Name the poem and the poet of the given stanza.
- Q.3. What did the poet hear?
- i) a scream
 - ii) thousand blended notes
 - iii) voices from far away land.
- Q.4. What do pleasant thoughts bring to the mind?
- Q.5. Write down the central idea of the poem 'Lines written in Early spring'.

(3 marks)

- II. If this belief from heaven be sent, (1 mark each)

If such be Nature's holy plan,
Have I not reason to lament
What man has made of man?

- 1) From where is the belief being sent?
- 2) The word lament means _____
 - i) to feel happy
 - ii) to celebrate
 - iii) to regret
- 3) Is nature's plan holy or unholy?

4) Man is responsible for his own fate (True/False)

POEM - 2 : "Mother's Day"

(Shiv K. Kumar)

I. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow :

(1 mark each)

Whenever I see a caterpillar slouching
towards a pansy's eye,
or hear ancestral voices in a wind's howl,
I invoke my deity,
sometimes twice a day.

- 1) The caterpillar is _____
 - i) crawling
 - ii) slouching
 - iii) leaping
 - iv) leaning
- 2) The poet is hearing ancestral voices. (True/false)
- 3) The poet invokes
 - i) his deity
 - ii) his ancestors
 - iii) the caterpillar
 - iv) a pansy
- 4) How many times does the poet invoke his deity?
 - i) once a day
 - ii) thrice a day
 - iii) twice a day
 - iv) many times a day.

II. Write down the central idea of the poem 'Mother's Day' by Shiv K. Kumar'.

(3 marks)

POEM - 3 : Television

(Roald Dahl)

I. Read the stanza carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1 mark each)

IT ROTTS THE SENSE IN THE HEAD!
IT KILLS IMAGINATION DEAD!
IT CLOGS AND CLUTTERS UP THIS MIND!
IT MAKES A CHILD SO DULL AND BLIND.
HE CAN NO LONGER UNDERSTAND
A FANTASY, A FAIRY LAND!
HIS BRAIN BECOMES AS SOFT AS CHEESE!
HIS POWERS OF THINKING RUST AND FREEZE!
HE CANNOT THINK - HE ONLY SEES !

- 1) Write the name of the poem and the poet of the given stanza.
- 2) How does television kill the imagination of a child?

Fill in the blanks:

- i) The brain becomes as soft as _____ .
 - ii) The power of thinking _____ and freeze.
- 3) What does endless viewing of television do to a child's brain?
 - i) He goes to sleep
 - ii) He starts dreaming
 - iii) He cannot understand any thing

II. And once they start - oh boy, oh boy!

You watch the slowly growing joy
That fills their hearts. They'll grow so keen
They' ll wonder what they'd ever seen
In that ridiculous machine,
That nauseating, foul, unclean,
Repulsive television screen!
And later, each and every kid
Will love you more for what you did.

- 1) Television will be looked as _____when they find enjoyment in reading books.
 - i) a musical machine

- ii) a ridiculous machine
- iii) a working machine
- 2) What fills the heart of the kids?
- 3) Fill in the blank with a suitable word:
 - i) Television is a _____ screen.
- 4) What does 'you' stand for in the given lines?
 - i) The poet
 - ii) The narrator
 - iii) The parents
 - iv) The kids
- 5) Write down the central idea of the poem 'Television'. (3 marks)

POEM - 4 : UPAGUPTA

(Rabindra Nath Tagore)

- 1) She lowered her lamp and saw young face
austerely beautiful.

(1 mark each)

"Forgive me, young ascetic," said the woman,
"Graciously come to my house. The dusty earth
is not a fit bed for you."

The young ascetic answered, "Woman,
go on your way;
when the time is ripe I will come to you".

Suddenly the black night showed its teeth
in a flash of lightning.

The storm growled from the corner of the sky, and
the woman trembled in fear of some unknown danger.

1. Give the name of the poet and the poem?
2. What did the dancing girl say to the ascetic?
3. What was ascetic's reply to the girl's invitation?
4. Why did the woman tremble?
 1. because of lightning
 2. because of darkness
 3. because of some unknown danger
 4. because of the dark ight

- II. Upagupta passed through the city gates, and
stood at the base of the rampart
was that a woman lying at his feet in the
shadow of the mango grove?
struck with black pestilence, her body
spotted with sores of small-pox,
she had been hurriedly removed from the town
to avoid her poisonous contagion.

1. Whom did Upagupta see lying in the shadow of the mango grove?
2. What was her body covered with?
3. The woman had been removed from the town to avoid _____ .

1. smallpox
2. poisonous contagion
4. What was the woman struck with
 1. chicken pox
 2. black pestilence
 3. measles
 4. chikungunya
5. Write down the central idea of the poem 'Upagupta'. (3 marks)

POEM - 5 : Confessions of a Born spectator

(Ogden Nash)

I. With all my heart do I admire
Athletes who sweat for fun or hire,
Who take the field in gaudy pomp,
And maim each other as they romp,
My limp and bashful spirit feeds
On other people's heroic deeds.

(1 mark each)

- 1) Name the poem and the poet of the given stanza.
- 2) Whom does the poet admire?
 - (i) Players
 - (ii) Athletes
- 3) On what does the poet's spirit feed?
- 4) Athletes sweat for_____. (fill in the blank)
- 5) Write down the central idea of the poem 'Confessions of a born spectator'.

(3 marks)

POEM - 6 : The Little Black Boy

(William Bake)

I) 'And we are put on earth a little space,
that we may learn to bear the beams of love,
and these black bodies and this sun-burnt face
Is but a cloud, and like a shady grove.

(1 mark each)

- 1) Name the poet & the poem of the given stanza.
- 2) Why are we put on earth
 - (i) to bear the beams of love
 - (ii) to bear the beams of hatred
- 3) What are black bodies and sun burnt face like?
- 4) The little space means :-
 - (i) the little time span
 - (ii) the longer time span

II) When I from black and he from white cloud free,
And round the tent of God like lambs we joy,
I'll shade him from the heat till he can bear,
to lean in joy upon our father's knee.
And then I'll stand and stroke his silver hair,
And be like him and he will then love me.

(1 mark each)

- 1) Around whose tent will the kids enjoy?
- 2) Who is referred to as father in the above lines?
 - i) God
 - ii) Father
 - iii) Devil
 - iv) Grandfather
- 3) Write down the figure of speech that has been used in the following line:
"I'll shade him from the heat till he can bear".
- 4) The little black boy wants to become like whom?
 - i) angel
 - ii) Lord
 - iii) White boy
 - iv) Cloud
- 5) Write down the central idea of the poem 'The Little Black Boy'. (3 marks)

POEM-7 : A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

(John Keats)

I. A thing of beauty is a joy for ever; (1 mark each)

Its loveliness increases; it will never

pass into nothingness; but still will keep

A bower quite for us, and a sleep

Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quite breathing

1) Write the name of the poem & the poet of the given stanza?

2) What is a thing of beauty?

3) What will never pass into nothingness?

(i) a thing of beauty

(ii) a sweet dream

4) What is a sleep full of?

5) Write down the central idea of the poem 'A Thing Of Beauty is A Joy Forever'. (3 marks)

LESSON-1: AN ASTROLOGER'S DAY

PART-I OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

(1 mark each)

Choose the Correct Option:

1. The astrologer carried on his job:
 - (i) in a shop
 - (ii) in a corridor
 - (iii) under a tree
 - (iv) in a house
2. The astrologer wore a _____ (saffron/red/green) coloured turban.
3. The vendor who passed by the astrologer's work place sold
 - (i) fried pakoras
 - (ii) fried rice
 - (iii) fried groundnuts
 - (iv) fried cashewnuts
4. The astrologer marked his forehead with sacred ash and vermilion. (True/False)
5. The vendor gave fancy names to his nuts for attracting customers. (True/False)
6. Guru Nayak died after the stabbing. (True/False)
7. The astrologer told his wife that he was relieved of
 - i) duties
 - ii) financial load
 - iii) great burden
8. The story 'An Astrologer's Day' is written by
 - i) Rabinder Nath Tagore
 - ii) R. K. Narayan
 - iii) William Shakespeare
 - iv) K.A. Abbass
9. The astrologer had stabbed a man Guru Nayak. (True/False)

II SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS: (2 marks each)

1. What was astrologer's professional equipment?
2. How did he give his face the look of an astrologer?
3. What would the astrologer have done if he had continued to live in his old village?
4. What was the challenge thrown by the stranger to the astrologer?
5. How could the astrologer rightly guess the past of the stranger?

III. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (6 marks each)

1. Write in brief the character sketch of the astrologer.
2. How did the astrologer finally have his day? Explain.

LESION-2: THE TIGER IN THE TUNNEL

PART-I OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

(1 mark each)

1. Who was Baldeo?
2. Who was Tembu?
3. How old was Tembu?
4. What did Baldeo always carry with him?
5. The writer of the story 'The Tiger in the Tunnel' is
 - (i) Ruskin Bond
 - (ii) Roald Dahl
 - (iii) R.K. Narayan
 - (iv) R.N. Tagore
6. State True/False
 - (i) Baldeo's son Tembu started working in his father's place.
 - (ii) There was a shopping centre at the back of the railway station.
7. Baldeo's axe looked very _____. (fragile/strong)
8. The silence of the night was broken by the shrill cry of _____. (leopard/cicada) and the hollow hammering of _____. (woodpecker/carpenter)

II. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(2 marks each)

1. What duties had Baldeo to perform?
2. Why Baldeo did not run away from the tiger.?
3. How did the tiger die?
4. How did his father's death effect Tembu?

III. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(6 marks each)

1. Write a brief character-sketch of Baldeo.
2. Describe Baldeo's encounter with the tiger.

LESSON-3
SPARROWS

PART-I OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

(1 mark each)

1. Rahim Khan was a
 - (i) carpenter
 - (ii) welder
 - (iii) peasant
 - (iv) sweet seller
2. What was Rahim Khan's reaction when he heard his wife had gone away?
 - (i) relief
 - (ii) angry
 - (iii) unhappy
 - (iv) uncomfortable
3. Rahim Khan in his youth wanted to marry
 - (i) Krishna
 - (ii) Ganga
 - (iii) Radha
 - (iv) Shakuntala
4. Everyone in the village liked Rahim Khan very much. (True/False)
5. Rahim Khan married a Hindu girl, Radha. (True/False)
6. Rahim Khan was touched by the mother crow's love for its young ones. (True/False)
7. Rahim Khan was cruel and heartless. (True/False)
8. Rahim Khan held his _____ (parents/children) responsible for his frustrations.
9. Rahim Khan was worried about the feeding of _____ (sparrows/his parents/his children) after his death.
10. During his youth, Rahim Khan wanted to join _____ (an office/a circus/a film).

II. Short Answer Type Questions

(2 marks each)

1. What were Rahim Khan's ambitions as a young man? Were they fulfilled?
2. Who did Rahim Khan hold responsible for the frustration of his dreams? How did he avenge himself?

3. Something made Rahim Khan desist from wrecking the sparrow's nest. What do you think it was? What influence did the nest have on him?
4. What does Rahim Khan's behaviour towards the sparrows show about his own nature?
5. 'Friends keep vigil over the body of a dear one'. Who kept vigil over the body of Rahim Khan?

III. Long Answer Type Questions

(6 marks each)

1. Write the character sketch of Rahim Khan.
2. Rahim Khan was known to be cruel and heartless. Briefly trace the incidents which changed his nature.

LESSON-4

THE MODEL MILLIONAIRE

I. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (one mark each)

1. Who was Hughie Erskine?
2. Who was Alan Trevor?
3. Who was Baron Hausberg?
4. Who was Hughie's beloved?
 - (i) Lung Mark
 - (ii) Laura Merton
5. Baron Hausberg was the
 - (i) richest man of Europe
 - (ii) richest man of U.S.A.
6. Hughie gave a _____ (a pound/a dollar/ a cent) to the beggar sitting in Trevor's studio.
7. The millionaire sent a cheque for _____.
8. Trevor's model was not a beggar. (True/false)
9. The beggar in disguise was Baron Hausberg. (True/False)

II. Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each)

1. What qualities made Hughie Erskine popular with men and women?
2. Why was Hughie unable to settle down in a profession?
3. Why did Hughie think that Trevor's model was an amazing one?
4. Did Trevor's model behave differently from what Trevor had thought of him? How?
5. How was Baron Hausberg both a millionaire model and a model millionaire?

III. Long Answer Type Questions (6 marks each)

1. Give a pen portrait of Baron Hausberg.
2. What impression do you form of Hughie's character?
3. How and why did Hughie oblige the old beggar?

LESSON-5
The Panch Parmeshwar

PART-1 Objective type questions:-

(one mark each)

1. The Panch parameshwar is written by
 - (i) Kalidas
 - (ii) R. K. Narayan
 - (iii) Munshi Premchand
 - (iv) Vidya Bharti
2. Jumman wanted from his aunt in his name
 - (i) her car
 - (ii) her dog
 - (iii) her property
 - (iv) her shoes
3. The old woman went to _____ (panchayat/police/officer) to claim her monthly allowance from Jumman .
4. The old woman proposed the name of _____ as the head panch .(Algu/Jumman)
5. Algu sold his ox to Samjhu Sahu. (True/False)
6. Algu had given Samjhu a sick ox. (True/Fase)
7. Samjhu Sahu chose Jumman Sheikh as the head panch. (True/False)
8. The old woman decided not to live with Jumman's family because they ill treated her (True/False)
9. Jumman Sheikh and Algu belonged to the same religion. (True/False)
10. The old aunt had huge property. (True/False)

Short Answer Type Questions

(2 mark each)

1. What was the problem of Jumman Sheikh's aunt?
2. How did Jumman's old aunt present her case?
3. What was the matter of dispute between Algu Chowdhari and Samjhu Sahu?

Long Answer Type Questions

(6 mark each)

1. Write a note on the theme of the story 'The Panch Parameshwar'.
2. Give a brief character-sketch of Algu Chowdhari.
3. Give a brief character-sketch of Jumman Sheikh.

LESSON-6

The Peasant's Bread

Part-1 Objective type questions:-

(one mark each)

- The peasant went early in the morning
 - for a walk
 - to plough his field
 - to buy bread
- The peasant's bread was stolen by
 - an owl
 - a beggar
 - an imp
 - an angel
- He hid his breakfast in _____
 - his bag
 - under a bush
 - under the blanket
- The peasant was very angry when his food was stolen. (True/False)
- The imp was upset as the peasant remained calm. (True/False)
- The peasant's basket of fruits was stolen. (True/False)
- The devil would throw the imp in holy water if he didn't make the peasant angry. (True/False)
- The imp advised the peasant to sow ____ in low lying damp place. (corn /wheat)
- The imp suggested the peasant to make _____ (vodka/dalia/kheer) with the spare grain.
- The guests behaved like _____ (elephants/lions/pigs) after the third glass of vodka.

II. Short Answer Type Questions

(2 marks each)

- Who had stolen the peasant's bread? Why? What was the peasant's reaction when he found his bread stolen?
- What did the imp teach the peasant to do with the excess grain he had?
- What exactly had the imp done?
- How was the imp rewarded by his master?

III. Long Answer Type Questions

(6 mark each)

- What made the devil happy?

2. Is wealth bad in itself? How can it destroy people? Give your views.

GRAMMAR

Do as directed

1. He always _____ his coffee without sugar. (take) (Present Indefinite)
2. Our school _____ with prayers everyday. (begin) (Present Indefinite)
3. I don't know him because I _____ (never meet) him. (Present Perfect)
4. I _____ (already see) this film. (Present Perfect)
5. I always _____ (speak) the truth. (Past Indefinite)
6. He _____ (not go) to his office yesterday. He had fever. (Past Indefinite)
7. I _____ (read) a novel when my friend came. (Past Continuous)
8. I saw two policemen _____ (chase) the thief. (Past Continuous)
9. This is February, the next month _____ (be) March. (Simple Future)
10. God _____ (help) those who help themselves. (Present Indefinite)
11. I _____ (leave) for U.S. day after tomorrow. (Future Continuous)
12. We _____ (finish) this work by today evening. (Future Continuous)
13. We _____ (pay) all the taxes regularly since 2000. (Present Perfect Continuous)
14. My father _____ (be) a doctor. (Past Indefinite)
15. We _____ (not conquer) anyone. (Present Perfect)
16. A car _____ (wait) for us. (Past Continuous)
17. My hostess _____ (keep) her promise. (Future Indefinite)
18. He purchased a new bicycle. (Change into Future Indefinite)
19. He held his breath. (Change into Past Perfect tense)
20. Everything is working out fine. (Change into Past Indefinite)
21. A stitch in time _____ (save) nine. (Simple Present tense)
22. My grandmother _____ (accept) her seclusion, with resignation. (Change into Simple Past tense)
23. Mohan does not have much money, so he _____ (not buy) a car yet. (Change into Present Perfect tense)

Rewrite the following sentences after removing "too"/ using 'too'

1. Sudha was too scared to go to meet Mr. JRD Tata.
2. Major Som Nath was too brave to quit even in the face of firing.
3. I'm not too sure about it.
4. We must set things right before it is too late.
5. Baba was too afraid to make a reply.
6. Water is too important a resource to be wasted.
7. The atom bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki were really very destructive.
8. This fact is too evident to require proof.
9. These apples are too good to be cheap.
10. It is too hot to go out.
11. Her dress is too striking not to attract attention.
12. Gandhiji was so gentle that he could not harm anybody.
13. It is never so late that it cannot be mended.
14. The patient is so weak that he cannot get up.
15. He is so proud that he won't beg.
16. My heart is so full that I cannot find words to express myself.
17. She is so clean that she cannot be deceived.
18. He felt too lazy to do any cooking.
19. He speaks too fast to be understood.
20. Accidents like this happen too often.

TRANSLATION

1. ਅੱਜ ਆਕਾਸ਼ ਸਾਫ਼ ਹੈ।
2. ਕੀ ਕੱਲ ਮੀਂਹ ਪਿਆ ਸੀ?
3. ਇਸ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਦਬਾ ਦਿਓ।
4. ਉਹ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮੁੱਠੀ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ।
5. ਜਿਹਾ ਬੀਜੋਗੇ, ਤਿਹਾ ਕਟੋਗੇ।
6. ਦੋਸਤ ਉਹ ਜੋ ਮੁਸੀਬਤ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਆਵੇ।
7. ਉਹ ਹੱਸੇ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਿਆ।
8. ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅੱਜ ਭੁੱਖ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।
9. ਹੁਣ ਚਾਹ ਪੀਣ ਦਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਹੈ।
10. ਜੇ ਉਹ ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਸਫਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ।
11. ਜੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰੋ।
12. ਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਥਾਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਆਫ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ।
13. ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਕਾਨ ਦੀ ਸਫ਼ੈਦੀ ਕਰਵਾਈ।
14. ਉਹ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਹਨ।
15. ਕਿੰਨੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਸਾੜੀ ਹੈ।
16. ਈਸ਼ਵਰ ਦੇ ਵੰਗ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਨਿਰਾਲੇ ਹਨ।
17. ਆਓ ਨਵੇਂ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਕਰੀਏ।
18. ਮੋਟਰ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਇੱਥੇ ਨਾ ਖੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਕਰੋ।
19. ਨੰਗੇ ਪੈਰ ਨਾ ਚਲੋ।
20. ਭੈੜੀ ਸੰਗਤ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਬੈਠੋ।
21. ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਚੁਗਲੀ ਨਾ ਕਰੋ।
22. ਅਸੀਂ ਸੋਮਵਾਰ ਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹੋਵਾਂਗੇ।
23. ਰਜਨੀ ਕਈ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਸਕੂਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।
24. ਉਸਨੇ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ ਕਸਰਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।
25. ਕੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਪਹੁੰਚਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਹਾਜ਼ਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ?

26. ਉਹ ਸੂਰਜ ਚੜ੍ਹਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸੌ ਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਉੱਠਿਆ ਸੀ।
27. ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਕੱਟ ਲਈਆਂ ਹਨ।
28. ਉਹ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਨਾਲ ਬੋਲ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ।
29. ਮੇਰਾ ਸਿਰ ਚਕਰਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।
30. ਕਿਣ ਮਿਣ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।
31. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਚੀਕ ਕਿਉਂ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ?
32. ਅਸੀਂ ਦਿਲ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਂਗੇ।
33. ਕੀ ਮਾਲੀ ਪੌਦਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ?
34. ਲੋੜ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਉਸਨੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਮਦਦ ਕੀਤੀ।
35. ਕੀ ਗੱਡੀ ਆ ਗਈ ਹੈ?
36. ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਪਹੁੰਚਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਘੰਟੀ ਵਜ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਸੀ।
37. ਜੇ ਉਹ ਆਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਠਾ ਲੈਣਾ।
38. ਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਲੱਖਪਤੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇੱਕ ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ ਬਣਵਾਉਂਦਾ।
39. ਅੱਜ ਕਲ ਮੇਰਾ ਹੱਥ ਤੰਗ ਹੈ।
40. ਜਿਹੜੇ ਗੱਜਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਵਰ੍ਹਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ।

Letter Writing

Personal letters

1. Write a letter to.....
 - (a) your brother asking for some money.
 - (b) your father informing him about a prize you have won by standing first in the house examinations.
 - (c) your friend congratulating him on winning a scholarship.
 - (d) your friend inviting him to spend the summer vacation with you.
 - (e) your friend who has failed in the Maths examination encouraging him to try again.
 - (f) your friend declining his invitation to accompany him to visit historical places of Delhi.
 - (g) your friend who is sick and is in hospital, cheering him to get well soon.
 - (h) younger brother who has not fared well in examinations giving him suggestions to improve his performance.
 - (i) your friend congratulating him on his recovery from illness and advising him how he should take care of his health.
 - (j) to your friend who has recently lost his mother; consoling him and sympathizing with him/her. (informal letter)

Social letters (Formal)

1. to the Police Commissioner, complaining about the increasing number of thefts in your area.
2. to Deputy Commissioner complaining about the nuisance of loudspeakers in your locality.
3. to the postmaster complaining against the postman of your area.
4. to the Municipal Commissioner informing about the poor conditions of the roads and street lights in your locality explaining the difficulties faced by the people of the area.
5. to the editor of a newspaper about the misuse and poor maintenance of the public park in your colony.

MESSAGE WRITING

Write a message in 50 words.

1. You are Sahiba. You received a telephonic call from Mr. Shahid who informs you to tell Mr. Raj , your brother, that a cricket match is being arranged this morning and his participation is a must.
2. Your mother is not at home, you have to go to your friend's place to complete a project with him/her, inform her about this and make a request to call you on phone as soon as she gets home and intimate her your time to return.
3. Mr. Vikram Rane, the M.D. of Reliance group of Industries tells his P.A. to draft a message for Mr. P.S. Sidhu, the P.R.O. of the company. Use the following information to draft the message. Put the message in a box.
 - two dignitaries arriving from Mumbai on 14th Feb 2018
 - accommodation to be booked in Hotel Hyatt Regency.
 - show them around the factory.
 - book return tickets for the 16th Feb 2018.
4. You are Sweety/Sunny. Your sister Barleen's boss makes a telephonic call in her absence. He tells you to pass on the message to Barleen which you note down on a notepad.
 - Barleen's boss called.
 - extension of her leave not approved.
 - must report to office on Monday morning.
 - important contract has to be signed.
 - documents have to be ready.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Draft an advertisement for the following in not more than 50 words

- (a) Sale of house, newly constructed.
- (b) Sale of a TV set and refrigerator as you are going abroad.
- (c) You want to seek a suitable match for your sister who is M.Tech in Computer Science and is working as a lecturer.
- (d) You have lost your pet dog. Write an advertisement for Lost & Found column.
- (e) You are the house owner. You want to let out your house. Write an advertisement giving details of location, area, accommodation, rent expected and contact address.

MODALS

- a) The film _____ to be a great success.
- b) She _____ never have been pretty.
- c) You _____ impose discipline on yourself first.
- d) You _____ be careful while driving.
- e) We _____ preserve our forests.
- f) The teacher said that he _____ be punished for his mistake.
- g) It ___ rain tomorrow.
- h) Tomorrow _____ be Sunday.
- i) He _____ be thirty next birthday.
- j) You _____ not dare to eat in public during Ramzan in Dubai.
- k) You ___ have liberty without discipline.
- l) Force alone _____ solve man's problems.
- m) _____ I come in, sir?
- n) We _____ not blame the government or the system of all the ills.
- o) Time on books _____ be spent according to their quality.

PREPOSITIONS

1. Life was full _____ fun and joy.
2. He rules _____ a vast empire.
3. Your reply must be exact and _____ the point.
4. Sudha fell _____ love with beautiful city.
5. I was transferred _____ Mumbai in 2016.
6. The driver jumped _____ the car.
7. Trust _____ God and do what is right.
8. Water is the basis _____ all life.
9. Let's do what our country needs _____ us.
10. I was taken aback _____ the telegram.
11. I saw an advertisement _____ the notice board.
12. Everything in the store is _____ sale.
13. I came here the day _____ yesterday.
14. We find faults _____ others.
15. Barb continued writing _____ Malcom.

DETERMINERS

1. _____ drop of water is precious.
2. _____ parents left me with my grandmother.
3. _____ of us were constantly together.
4. Each unhappy family is unhappy _____ its own way.
5. We felt _____ indefinable sense of discomfort.
6. Would you like _____ tea?
7. I have no time for _____ these formalities.
8. _____ lawyers pleaded their cases well.
9. _____ books are to be read only in parts.
10. Our team won _____ match.
11. How could _____ one love a freak?
12. Malcolm could not answer _____ proposal.
13. India got its _____ vision of freedom in 1857.
14. Studies cure a man of _____ mental deficiencies.
15. Discipline is _____ training of mind and character.

USE THE SAME WORD AS NOUN AND ADJECTIVE

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. above | 11. fine | 21. open |
| 2. dead | 12. ground | 22. order |
| 3. death | 13. head | 23. post |
| 4. air | 14. house | 24. round |
| 5. back | 15. hit | 25. result |
| 6. brave | 16. idle | 26. right |
| 7. chance | 17. lead | 27. second |
| 8. cost | 18. long | 28. smoke |
| 9. down | 19. milk | 29. search |
| 10. face | 20. mean | 30. well |
| 31. waste | | |

USE THE SAME WORDS AS NOUN AND VERB

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. attack | 19. fall | 37. place |
| 2. arm | 20. fire | 38. poor |
| 3. address | 21. fine | 39. reply |
| 4. answer | 22. fight | 40. respect |
| 5. book | 23. floor | 41. rule |
| 6. bell | 24. ground | 42. stand |
| 7. beat | 25. hand | 43. study |
| 8. conduct | 26. head | 44. sound |
| 9. change | 27. house | 45. turn |
| 10. care | 28. help | 46. up |
| 11. cure | 29. heat | 47. water |
| 12. danger | 30. hit | 48. work |
| 13. dry | 31. import | |
| 14. enough | 32. leave | |
| 15. end | 33. look | |
| 16. eye | 34. lock | |
| 17. finish | 35. man | |
| 18. face | 36. mind | |

XI

General English (Sample Paper)-1

I. Objective Type Questions (8x1=8)

1. Grandmother went with the author to school as it was attached to the
(i) hospital (ii) temple (iii) market (iv) church.
2. What did Baldeo always carry with him?
3. Baron Hausburg was
i) the richest man of Europe (ii) the richest man of U.S.A.
4. Discipline begins with _____. (fill in the blank with the correct option)
(i) soldiers (ii) officers (iii) workers (iv) teachers
5. Who stole the peasant's bread ?
6. State whether True or False
(i) Civilizations generally grow on the banks of big rivers.
(ii) Water conservation is the need of the day.
7. ____ you please stop talking ? (Fill in the blank with the correct modal)
8. The boy said, " I take exercise daily". (Change the narration).

PART II (READING) (10 marks)

- 2) **Read the comprehension passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:-** (2+1+1+1+1=6 marks)

'Hiroshima', explained the fragile Miss Ito 'means the "broad island". It was built on the delta of the river Ota which flows down from Mount Kamuri and it was the seventh town in point of size in Japan. The seven arms of the Ota——seven rivers which pour their waters into the inland sea-enclose in an almost perfect triangle the harbour of the town, the factories, an arsenal, oil refineries and

warehouses. Hiroshima had a population of 2,50,000 people and in addition, there was a garrison of about 1,50,000 soldiers.

- 1) Name the writer of this passage and the chapter from which it has been taken?
- 2) What does Hiroshima mean?
- 3) Who was Miss Ito?
- 4) What was the population of Hiroshima before the bomb tragedy?
- 5) Give meaning of any two given words .
(1) fragile (2) perfect (3) population

3. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:-

(4 marks)

Whenever I see a caterpillar slouching
towards a pansy's eye,
or hear ancestral voices in a wind's howl,
I invoke my deity-
sometimes twice a day

- i) Write the name of the poem and the poet of the given stanza.
- ii) Who is the poet's deity?
- iii) How many times does the poet invoke his deity?
- iv) Give an example of metaphor in the given stanza.

OR

The ascetic sat by her side, took her head on his knees,
And moistened her lips with water and
smeared her body with sandal balm.

"Who are you, merciful one?" asked the woman

"The time at last, has come to visit you, and

I am here, "replied the young ascetic

- 1) Write the name of the poem & the poet of the given stanza.
- 2) What did the ascetic smear her body with?
- 3) What did the ascetic give the woman to drink?
- 4) What is the significance of the line, "The time..... am here" ?

PART III (WRITING)

(10 marks)

4) Attempt any one of the following :-

(4 marks)

Read the passage given below and make notes for your personal reference:-

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are, for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about the other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them, and you will get a reputation for good fellowship, charming wit and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people so much as your interest in their interests.

It is just important to know what subjects to avoid and what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be set down as a wet blanket or a bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself, unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their own problems not in yours. Sickness or death bores everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is the doctor but he gets paid for it.

To be a good conversationalist, you must know not only what to say, but how to say it, be civil and modest. Don't overemphasize your own importance. Be mentally quick and witty. But don't hurt others with your wit. Finally, try to avoid mannerism in your conversation.

OR

Read the following notes from the notepad of Shri Ramnath, the Principal of Secondary School, Ram Nagar. He asks his assistant to draft a message on his behalf for the class representatives and the staff secretary using the information from the notepad. Draft the message in not more than 50 words. Put the message in a box.

- growing tendency of not attending the school regularly.
- sending applications with one or the other excuse.
- indiscipline created thereupon.
- all the class representatives and the staff secretary to attend the meeting.

5) Imagine you are Ajay. You live at House No. 326 , Mahapali road ,Varanasi. Write a letter to your father informing him about a prize which you have won by standing 1st in the examination. **(6 marks)**

OR

Suppose you are Anu. You live at 15, Upkar Nagar, Ludhiana. Write a letter to the Police Commissioner, complaining about the increasing number of thefts in your area.

PART IV (GRAMMAR & TRANSLATION)

(12 marks)

6.

a) Translate any 4 sentences into English.

(4 marks)

- ਘੁਮਿਆਰ ਨਵੇਂ ਭਾਂਡੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ।
- ਉਸ ਨੇ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ ਕਸਰਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।
- ਮੁੰਡੇ ਸਵੇਰ ਤੋਂ ਤੈਰ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ।
- ਮੇਰੀ ਜੁੱਤੀ ਪਾਲਿੰ ਕਰਾਉ।
- ਕੁਰਸੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਮੁਰੰਮਤ ਕਰਵਾ ਲਵੋ।
- ਕੱਲ ਤੁਫਾਨੀ ਦਿਨ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

b) Do as Directed (any 8 out of 10)

(8 marks)

- We _____ do as we are told. (fill with a suitable modal)
- It _____ rain tomorrow. (fill with a suitable modal)
- Discipline _____ (not cut) down individual freedom. (write the sentence in Simple Present tense)
- Grand mother was still reciting prayers. (Change the voice)
- Malcolm said, "Barb, are you okay?" (Change the narration)
- Liberty is the birth right of each and _____ person. (Apply suitable determiner)
- Many a learned professor took part _____ the conference. (Apply suitable preposition)

- viii) I am not too sure about it. (remove too and rewrite the sentence)
- ix) Use the word 'fight' as a noun and a verb in your own sentences.
- x) Sudha had to show some reports to Mr Moolgaokar. (Change the voice).

PART V (LITERATURE) (25 marks)

- 7. Write down the central idea of the poem (3 marks)**

‘Upagupta’

Or

‘The Little Black Boy’

- 8. Answer any three questions out of four given questions in about 40-50 words each. (3 x 2 = 6 marks)**

- i) What are the advantages of discipline?
- ii) What does the author say about internal wars?
- iii) What is the source of beauty & joy? What does it add to?
- iv) Why did Malcolm ignore Barb's letters?

- 9. Answer any two questions of the following questions in 40-50 words each :- (2x2=4 marks)**

- i) How did the tiger die?
- ii) How was Baron Hausberg both a millionaire model and a model millionaire?
- iii) How did his father's death effect Tembu?

- 10. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-120 words (6 marks)**

Write Brief Sketch of Baldeo? (A Tiger in The Tunnel)

Or

What made the devil happy? (The Peasant's Bread)

- 11. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-120 words (6 marks)**

How does the author explain each of the fundamental freedoms? (The Earth is Not Ours)

Or

Write a note on the necessity of conserving water. (Water- A True Elixir)

XI

General English (Sample Paper)-1

M.M. 65

Objective Type Questions

1. (1x8=8 marks)

(a) Fill in the blanks:

(i) There were ____ (six /nine) people on the interview panel.

(ii) The astrologer wore a ____ (red /saffron) coloured turban.

(b) Write True or False for the following sentences.

(i) Simple men hate studies. (True/False)

(ii) Rahim Khan was cruel and heartless. (True /False)

(c) Answer the following questions in one word/phrase/sentence :

(i) Where did Major Som Nath Batra die? (Let's not forget the Martyrs)

(ii) What did Rahim Khan want to join during his youth? (Sparrows)

(d) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

(i) Everything in this store is ____ (for /in) sale.

(ii) The driver jumped ____ (out/in) of the car.

Part II (Reading)

(10 marks)

2. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow : (2+1+1+1+1=6)

To spend too much time in studies is sloth, to use them too much for ornament is affection; to make judgment wholly by their rules, is the humour of a scholar. They perfect nature and are perfected by experience; for natural abilities are like natural plants that need pruning by study; and studies themselves do give forth direction too much at large, except they be bounded in by experience. Crafty men condemn studies; simple men admire them and wise men use them; for they teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation.

Questions:

1. Name the writer of this passage and the chapter from which it has been taken.

Part -III (Writing)

(10 marks)

4. Attempt any one of the following :

(4 marks)

(a) You are the student secretary of your school. You are asked by the Principal of your school to inform students of class 8th to 12th about an inter-school debate competition to be held in your school on 5th April 2018. Draft a suitable notice for the same.

(b) You need a stenographer for your office. Write a brief advertisement for the 'Situation Vacant' column of a local newspaper.

5. Your name is Anita and you live at House No. 321, Shastri Nagar in Mussouri. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to spend the summer vacation with you.

(6 marks)

Or

You are Jasmine/ Raghav. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner, informing him about the poor condition of the roads and street lights in your locality , explaining the difficulties faced by the people of the area .

PART-IV (GRAMMAR)

(12 marks)

6(a) Translate any four of the following sentences into English:

(4 marks)

- (i) ਭੈੜੀ ਸੰਗਤ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਬੈਠੋ।
- (ii) ਕੰਮ ਤੋਂ ਜੀ ਨਾ ਚੁਰਾਉਂ
- (iii) ਅੱਜ ਅਕਾਲ ਸਾਫ ਹੈ।
- (iv) ਇੱਕ ਪੰਥ ਦੋ ਕਾਜ।
- (v) ਕਿਣ-ਮਿਣ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।
- (vi) ਉਹ ਇਕ ਘੰਟੇ ਤੋਂ ਗਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

- (b) **Do as directed : (Attempt any eight)** **(8 marks)**
- (i) Children ____ (play) in the park. (write in Present Continuous tense)
 - (ii) Her face was a criss -cross ____wrinkles. (supply a suitable preposition)
 - (iii) ____ that I were a king ! (should/would) (supply a suitable modal)
 - (iv) ____ books are to be read only in parts. (any/some) (supply a suitable determiner)
 - (v) He held his breath. (Change into Past Perfect tense)
 - (vi) Lions____ (not live) on fruits. (Write in Simple Present tense)
 - (vii) He is too young to go on his own. (rewrite the sentence by removing 'too')
 - (viii) A car ran over a poor beggar. (change the voice)
 - (ix) He said, "God is great". (change the narration)
 - (x) She said, "Kamal , do you like this book?"(change the narration)

PART-V (LITERATURE) **(25 marks)**

7. **Write the central idea of the poem :** **(3 marks)**
'Lines Written in Early Spring'
or
'Confession of A Born Spectator '
8. **Answer any three of the following questions in 40-50 words each :** **(3x2=6 marks)**

- (a) What do studies serve for?
- (b) When, according to Kalam, did India get its first vision of Freedom?
- (c) Havildar Abdul Hamid is known as a killer of tanks. Why?
- (d) Where is Hiroshima situated?

9. **Answer any two of the following questions in about 40-50 words each:** **(2x2=4 marks)**

- (a) How could the astrologer 'guess' his client's problems ?
- (b) Why was Rahim Khan not ab to join the circus ?
- (c) What was the problem of Jumman Sheikh's old aunt ?

10. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100-120 words.

(6 marks)

What does the author say about different types of books ? (Of Studies)

Or

Why did Sudha become angry after reading the job advertisement from the automobile company ,Telco ? What did she do and what was its result? (Gender Bias)

11) Write a note on the theme of the story 'The Panch Parameshwar'.

Or

Write the character sketch of Rahim Khan. (Sparrows) **(6 marks)**

10+2

GENERAL ENGLISH

10+2

GENERAL ENGLISH

Lesson I

HASSAN'S ATTENDANCE PROBLEM

I. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

(1 mark each)

1. Why was Hassan not noticed by the teacher in the class?
2. Why were Hassan's parents called to the school?
3. Why did the parent teacher meeting end fruitlessly?

Fill in the blanks:-

4. Hassan called hard workers as _____.
5. The narrator was _____ teacher at the college.
6. What had the narrator expected Hassan to become in life?
7. What was Hassan's attitude towards studies?
 1. He did not attend college.
 2. He studied by fits and starts.
 3. He studied only important questions.
8. Hassan studied the full course to stand first. (True/False)
9. Hassan did not care for the advice of his parents. (True/False)
10. Hassan could not rise in his career. (True/False)
11. Match the given words with their meanings
 - 1) nerd one who is proud and haughty
 - 2) arrogant one who is boring, stupid

II. Short Answer Type Questions

(2 marks each)

1. What was the narrator's profession?
2. How did Hassan study when he was in his college?
3. Why did Hassan start living separately?

Q-III LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(6 marks)

1. Write the character sketch of Hassan?
2. What is the theme of the lesson, 'Hassan's Attendance Problem'?
3. How would Hassan apologize for his absence in the class?

IV. GRAMMAR:-

(2 marks)

Do as directed-

1. Hari did not open the door. (change the voice)
2. Do manners reveal character? (change the voice)
3. The man has cut down the trees. (change the voice)
4. It is never too late to mend. (remove 'too')
5. She could not prove her innocence. (change into complex sentence)

LESSON-2
THE MARCH KING

Part I. Objective type questions:-

(1 mark each)

1. Why did Philip learn violin quickly?
2. How did Philip manage to get a clean dress?
3. Why did Philip get into trouble on the day of the concert?
4. What made the concert a flop show?
5. Why couldn't Philip work at a bakery?
6. How was Philip lured to work in a circus?
7. Philip excelled at playing one of these instruments.
 - i) Banjo
 - ii) Clarinet
 - iii) Violin
8. The name of Philip's music teacher was Prof. Esputa. (True/False)
9. Choose the correct option.

Mrs. Esputa had fingers that were

 - i) crooked
 - ii) nimble
10. Philip loved to play _____.

II. Short Answers Type Questions.

(2 marks each)

1. Why did Philip's father take him for a walk?
2. How was Philip a success as the leader of the Marine Band?

III. Long Answer Type Questions

(6 marks)

1. How did Mrs Esputa help Philip?
2. What was Philip's foolish act on the day of the concert? Write in detail.
3. How did Philip turn into a famous music composer?

IV. GRAMMAR

(2 marks)

DO AS DIRECTED

- 1) "Get out of the class", said the teacher. (change the narration)
- 2) He said to me, "What are you doing?" (change the narration)
- 3) Rama said to Arjun, "Go away."
- 4) This mango is _____ eat. (fill in the infinitive)
- 5) _____ (hear) a noise, I turned around. (fill in with a participle).
- 6) _____ (hunt) deer is not allowed in this area. (fill with a gerund)
- 7) Avoid bad company. (change the voice)
- 8) May I see your book? (change the voice)

LESSON-3

THINKING OUT OF THE BOX-LATERAL THINKING

PART-1 OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

(1 mark each)

1. What did the money lender propose to waive off, if the farmer married his daughter to him?
2. Picking which coloured pebble would have written off her father's debt?
3. Does lateral thinking mean doing something new?
4. Who took a loan of 5000 dollars from the loan officer?
5. Fill in the blanks :
The New York millionaire was helped by _____
(i) the bank official (ii) lateral thinking.
6. How long did Thomas, the New York millionaire, stay away from the city?
7. Complicated problem can be solved by lateral thinking or _____. (Fill in the blank)
8. How much money did Thomas pay as interest for the loan?
(Fill in the blanks with the given words)
(unlucky, unfortunate, affluent, beautiful, ugly)
9. The village money lender was _____.
10. The farmer's daughter was _____.
11. The owner of the Ferrari was one of the most _____ men of New York.
12. The village farmer was _____.
13. Where did the millionaire securely park his Ferrari?

II. Short Answer Type Questions:-

(2 marks each)

1. What do you understand by the term 'lateral thinking' after reading this chapter?
2. What trick did the money lender cunningly play to win the game?
3. How did the girl intelligently win?

4. What was the millionaire's trick in borrowing the loan?

III. Long Answer Type Questions:-

(6 marks)

1. How did the money lender's attempt to win the hand of the farmer's daughter go in vain?
2. How did 'lateral thinking' help the millionaire?

IV. Grammar:-

(2 marks)

Do as directed.

1. Who abused you? (change the voice)
2. The pot contains milk.(change the voice)
3. How is Sharda known to you?(change the voice)
4. _____umbrella is _____useful thing. (Fill the determiner)
5. _____man is expected to do the best. (every, many)
6. Here comes a girl in red. (change into complex sentence)
7. He is too aged to get a job. (remove 'too')

Lesson – 4

Robots and People

Part I. Objective type questions

(1 mark each)

True/False

1. United States fears using industrial robots as it will lead to unemployment.
2. A robot cannot write a book.
3. Robots can do jobs requiring imagination.
4. Robots work under the direction of computers.
5. Name any one dangerous job that humans generally take up?
6. What is more creative :
 - (i) A robot
 - (ii) A human brain
7. Which animals became jobless with the invention of automobiles?
8. How do our muscles get flabby?
9. Are the robots as intelligent as humans?
10. What are computers good at?
 - (i) creativity
 - (ii) imagination
 - (iii) arithmetic calculations
 - (iv) supposition

II. Short Answer Type Questions

(2 marks each)

1. How can we deal with the transition period?
2. How was automobile industry a boon for employment?
3. What is more creative : a robot or a human brain? How?

III. Long Answer Type Questions :

(6 marks)

1. Give in brief the theme of the chapter 'Robots and People'?
2. Describe the two kinds of intelligence on Earth?

IV. Grammar

(2 marks)

Do as directed

1. He said to him, "You should respect your elders". (change the narration)
2. I said, "I have my own likes and dislikes". (change the narration)
3. There is no one _____ (challenge) this claim. (fill with an infinitive)
4. He left the tap _____(run). (fill with a participle)
5. Success is not merely _____(win) applause. (Fill with a Gerund).
6. Please lend me _____(some/any) money. (Fill with a determiner).
7. Only _____(few, a few) persons came to witness the match. (Fill with a determiner).

Lesson-5
On Giving Advice

Part I (Objective Type Questions)

(1 mark each)

1. Do people in general like to be given advice?
2. What does the person feel while giving advice to others?
3. Which is the most appropriate method to give a counsel?
4. Name the author of the essay ' On Giving Advice'.
5. Where do we find indirect method of advice as inoffensive?
6. A person advising us, insults our _____ .(Fill in the blanks)
7. Advice given for our welfare is actually a piece of _____.

State True/False

8. Mahmoud changed his old tyrannical ways.
9. We take advice happily.
10. The Sultan Mahmoud of Turkey was very cruel/ kind at home (Tick the correct option)

II. Short Answer Type Questions :-

(2 marks each)

1. Why does one feel reluctant to receive an advice?
2. Why are people so eager to advise others?
3. Why did Mahmoud want to know about the conversation of the owls?

III. Long Answer Type Questions :-

(6 marks)

1. Explain the writer's views about advising others?
2. How did Vizier manage to change the mindset of the cruel king Mahmoud?
Explain in your own words.
3. What is the theme of the lesson, 'On Giving Advice'?

IV. Grammar :-

(2 marks)

Do as directed:-

- (i) He keeps me waiting. (change the voice)
- (ii) Did you wring the clothes?(change the voice)
- (iii) Which book do you want?(change the voice)
- (iv) There is _____ (much/ many) sugar in stock.
- (v) _____ (This / These) houses are newly built.
- (vi) She is too proud to listen to anyone. (remove 'too')
- (vii) I know her to be intelligent. (change into complex sentence).

Lesson- 6
On Saying Please

Part I (Objective Type Questions)

(1 mark each)

1. Who is the writer of the lesson 'On Saying Please'?
(1) H.G. Wells (2) Francis Bacon
(3) R.K. Narayanan (4) A.G. Gardiner
2. Why was the passenger thrown out of the lift?
(a) He did not say "please". (b) He abused the liftman.
(c) He was not smart. (d) He hit the liftman.
3. Discourtesy is not a _____(legal/punishable) offence.
4. Civility oils the machine of _____.(life/death)
5. The law compels us to be polite. (True/False)
6. Social practice requires us to be _____(happy/serious/civil).
7. The bus conductor tried to make the passengers comfortable .(True/False)
8. We infect the world with our ill humour. (True/False)
9. Words like 'please' and _____keep the machine of life in a good working order. (fill in the blank)
10. Did the conductor have good qualities?

II. Short Answer Type Questions:-

(2 marks each)

1. What is the first requirement of civility?
2. Which words serve as 'little courtesies' in our daily life?
3. What were the good qualities of the conductor?
4. How could have the liftman avoided the trouble?

III. Long Answer Type Question:-

(6 marks)

1. What is the theme of the lesson 'On Saying Please'?
2. Write briefly about the character sketch of the bus conductor.

IV. Grammar :-

(2 marks)

(Do as directed).

1. Rishita said to me, "He needs help." (Change the narration)
2. Can you hope _____ (count) the stars? (Fill in the infinitive)
3. The man seems _____ (worry). (Fill in the participle)
4. We were prevented from _____ (enter) the house. (Fill in the gerund)
5. The doctor is hopeful of his recovery. (Change into complex sentence)
6. She comes _____ (see) me every day. (Fill in the infinitive)
7. If she does not weep, she will die. (Change into compound sentence)

LESSON -7

THE STORY OF MY LIFE

PART I. Objective Type Questions :-

(1 mark each)

1. Anne Mansfield Sullivan was a
 1. painter
 - 2) beautician
 3. teacher
 - 4) nurse
2. The narrator learnt to spell the words by-
 - 1) singing
 - 2) dancing
 - 3) finger play
 - 4) lip movement
3. The name of Helen Keller's teacher was :-
 - 1) Anne Marilyn
 - 2) Anne Solomon
 - 3) Gloria Sullivan
 - 4) Anne Sullivan
4. Blind children at the Perkins Institution had sent a _____ (doll/ aeroplane) for the narrator.
5. Helen Keller had a tussle with her teacher over the words
 - 1) jug and coffee
 - 2) mug and water
 - 3) tumbler and milk
6. Choose two words which Helen Keller learned through finger play.
 - 1) jump
 - 2) pin
 - 3) sit
 - 4) plate
7. What was revealed to Helen at the well house?
 - 1) History of language
 - 2) Chemistry of language
 - 3) Mystery of language
8. The day of Anne Sullivan's arrival was full of _____ for Helen.
(joy/excitement/anxiety)
9. Helen Keller was filled with _____ on the day of her teacher's arrival.
(pity/wonder)

10. Helen felt _____ (happy/ sorry) while putting the broken pieces of the doll together.

II. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(2 mark each)

1. What was the narrator doing while sitting on the steps?
2. With which method did Helen Keller learn to spell words?
3. What happened to Helen's eyes after she felt sorry over the broken doll?
4. What did Helen feel about the words that she had learnt?

III. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(6 marks)

1. Write a brief character sketch of the narrator Helen Keller.
2. Write the theme of the lesson 'The Story of My Life'.

IV. Grammar

(2 marks)

(Do as directed)

1. I am sorry _____ hear this. (Fill in with infinitive)
2. He is fond of _____ (swim) .(Fill in with gerund)
3. _____ (Run) water is not always fit for drinking. (Fill in with a Participle)
4. At the sight of the police, the thief ran away. (Change into complex sentence)
5. The news was too good to be true. (Remove 'too')
6. Open the door. (Change the voice)
7. What do you want? (change the voice)

LESSON-8

TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA

Part-1 (Objective type questions)

(1 mark each)

1. Who is the writer of the lesson 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'?
(a) H.G. Wells (b) Francis Bacon.
(c) A.J. Cronin (d) A. G. Gardiner
2. Who was the woman in the village?
(a) nurse (b) maid (c) driver (d) teacher
3. Jocopo was as lively as a _____. (hare/squirrel)
4. Nicola had an attractive _____. (face/smile)
5. Lucia aspired to be a doctor. (True/False)
6. Care of one's sister strengthens family ties. (True/false)
7. Lucia was the brother of Nicola and Jocopo. (True./False)
8. Lucia had been suffering from Tuberculosis. (True/false)
9. Did the two boys undertake the job of polishing shoes?
10. Were the boys useful for the narrator and his friends?

II. Short Answer type questions

(2 marks each)

1. Why did the two boys work endlessly?
2. Why was the narrator deeply moved?
3. Where did the narrator drive the two boys to?
4. What is the message given by the two boys in the story?

III. Long answer type questions

(6 marks)

1. Draw a brief character sketch of the two boys in the story.
2. Write the theme of the story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' in your own words.

IV. Grammar

(2 marks)

(Do as directed)

1. I have come ____ (see) you.(fill with an infinitive)
2. I saw him _____ (enter) the house.(Fill in the blank with a participate)
3. What she hates most is _____ (smoke). (Fill in the blank with a Gerund)
4. He objected to _____ money on cosmetics. (spend) (Fill up the blank with a Gerund).
5. The man cut down the tree. (Change the Voice)
6. We prohibit smoking. (Change the Voice)
7. Those cars were built by robots. (Change the Voice)

LESSON – 9

‘In Celebration of Being Alive’

Part I OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

(1 mark each)

1. Dr. Barnard's brother was born with a healthy heart/ an abnormal heart. (choose the correct one)
2. The mechanic was totally _____ (blind/deaf) and the driver had only one _____(arm/leg).
3. Name the writer of the story.
 - 1) Dr Christian Barnard
 - 2) Dr Chevrolet Bonkart
 - 3) Dr Barnard Christian
 - 4) Dr krishinand Banihal
4. The business of living is the celebration of being alive (True/False)
5. The driver in the story had only one hand. (True/False)
6. The mechanic in the story was totally deaf.(True/False)
7. Dr Barnard's brother survived the surgery. (True/False)
8. Dr. Barnard saw nothing noble in suffering .(True/False)
9. Dr. Barnard made history:-
 - a. in the field of cancer.
 - b. in research on AIDS.
 - c. in the field of medicine.
10. The doctor had closed a _____ (vein/ hole) in the heart of the trolley's driver.

II. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(2 marks each)

1. According to Dr. Barnard, what is the business of living?
2. What was Dr. Barnard's father's attitude towards life?
3. Why couldn't Dr. Barnard's brother survive?

III. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(6 marks)

1. What was the lesson that Dr. Barnard learnt from the two brave youngsters?
2. What was an eye opener for Dr. Barnard at Cape Town's Red Cross Children's Hospital? Explain.
3. How did the driver and the mechanic put up an entertaining show with an unattended trolley?
4. Write the theme of the lesson 'In Celebration of Being Alive'.

IV. GRAMMAR

(2 marks)

1. She said, "What a lovely scene! "(Change the narration)"
2. The policeman advised me to obey the traffic rules. (Change the voice)
3. He did not make _____ (some / any) mistakes in his essay.
4. She was sobbing too deeply to give any answer. (remove too)
5. Seeing the signal, the troops marched forward. (Change into complex sentence)
6. He is respected for his humility. (Change the voice)
7. You must encourage him, as he is sure to lose. (Change into a compound sentence)

LESSON-10

Ghadari Babas in Kalapani Jail

Part-I (Objective type questions)

(one mark each)

1. Who was not a member of Ghadar Party?
(a) Lala Har Dayal (b) Mangal Panday
(c) V.G. Pingley (d) Sant Baba Wasakha Singh
2. The other name of Cellular Jail was-
(a) Kala Pani (b) Lal Pani
(c) Barrack (d) God's Island

True or False

3. Old criminals were addressed as demi-gods.
4. Brave fighters had to produce kerosene oil.
5. The jail was full of mosquitoes and leeches.
6. Prisoners were given very good food.

Fill in the blanks

7. The other name for Cellular Jail was _____ Island.
8. The convicts were _____ (praised / abused) in public.
9. Were the convicts given whiplashes in public?
10. Was Jyotish Chandra Pal moved to a hotel?

II. Short Answer type Questions

(2 mark each)

- Q1. Write the other two names for "Cellular Jail".
- Q2. Give any two physical conditions of Cellular Jail.
- Q3. List any two key members of the Ghadar Party.
- Q4. Why was Jyotish Chandra Pal moved to a mental hospital?

III. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(6 marks)

- Q1. Write in brief, what you know about the Ghadar Party.
- Q2. Discuss the various physical problems that the Indian freedom fighters had to face in the Cellular Jail.

IV. Grammar-

(2 marks)

Do as directed

I. Change the Narration-

1. He says, "I go to the temple every day."
2. She said, "I was ill yesterday."

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable Determiners

3. Keep to _____ (an/ the) left.
4. I need _____ (some/ any) money.

III. Fill in the blanks with infinitives

5. The boys are anxious _____ .(learn)
6. It is a penal offence _____ (bribe) a public servant.

IV. Fill in the blanks with Gerunds.

7. My hair needs _____ .(cut)
8. I saw him _____ (cross) the road.

POETRY

1) Prayer of the Woods

Poet "Anonymous."

PART I

(4 marks)

"I am the beam that holds your house, the board of your table, the bed on which you lie, and the timber that built your boat."

Q1. Who is the speaker of the poem?

- i) a wood
- ii) a human being

Q2. Write down the name of the poet and the poem from which these lines have been taken?

Q3. What are the things made from wood?

Q4. What holds your house?

Q5. Write down the central idea of the poem 'Prayer of the Woods'. (3 marks)

2) **On Friendship**

Poet – "Kahlil Gibran"

Stanza-I

"For you come to him with your hunger, and you seek him for peace.

When your friend speaks his mind you fear not the "nay" in your own mind, ,
nor do you withhold the ay."

"And when he is silent your heart ceases not to listen to his heart."

Q1) What do you seek your friend for?

- i. peace
- ii. solace
- iii. war

iv. fight

Q2) Name the poet and poem of the given stanza.

Q3) Do you fear the 'nay' or 'ay' of your friend?

Q4) Your heart does not listen to your friend's heart when he is silent.(True/False)

Stanza- II

(1 mark each)

For it is his to fill your need, but not your emptiness.

And in the sweetness of friendship let there be laughter, and sharing of pleasures.

For in the dew of little things the heart finds its morning and is refreshed.

Q1.) Who helps you in need?

Q2.) Can your friend fill your emptiness?

Q3.) What should be there in friendship?

Q4. How the heart gets refreshed?

i. by huge things

ii. by vast things

iii. by little things

4. Write down the central idea of the Poem 'On Friendship'. (3 marks).

3. The Echoing Green

(1 mark each)

(William Blake)

"Old John with white hair
Does laugh away care
Sitting under the oak
Among the old folk
They laugh at our play,
And soon they all say:
"Such, such were the joys
When we all, girls and boys,
In our youth- time were seen
On the Echoing Green".

- Q1.) Name the poem and the poet of the stanza.
- Q2.) Who sits under the Oak Tree?
- Q3.) John is sitting with whom?
- i. old folk
 - ii. children
 - iii. boys
 - iv. girls
- Q4.) What does the poet mean by 'The Echoing Green'?
- i) a market place full of people.
 - ii) an open green space or playground.
 - iii) a dark room.
- Q5. Write down the central idea of the poem 'The Echoing Green'. (3 marks each)

(4) 'Once upon a time'

Gabriel Okara

Stanza I

Once upon a time, son,
they used to laugh with their hearts
and laugh with their eyes:
but now they only laugh with their teeth,
while their ice-blocked cold eyes
search behind my shadow.

1. Name the poem and the poet of the given stanza.
2. How did the people laugh in olden days?
3. How do their eyes look now?
 - i) icy cold
 - ii) warm
 - iii) burning
4. How do they laugh now?

Stanza II

(1 mark each)

'Feel at home!' come again.'
they say, and when I come
again and feel
at home, once, twice,
there will be no thrice-
for them I find doors shut on me.

- Q.1. Who is being asked to come again?
- Q.2. Who is inviting the poet?
 - i) author
 - ii) friend

iii) writer

iv) host.

Q.3. What does the poet mean by 'feel at home'?

i) to make oneself easy

ii) to lie down

iii) to sleep.

Q.4. What does the poet find shut on him?

Q5. Write down the central idea of poem 'Once upon a time'. (3 marks)

5. 'Cheerfulness Taught by Reason'

(1 mark each)

Elizabeth Barrett Browning

I think we are too ready with complaint
In this fair world of God's. Had we no hope
Indeed beyond the zenith and the slope
Of yon gray blank of sky, we might grow faint
To muse upon eternity's constraint
Round our aspirant souls;

- Q.1. According to the poet, what are we ready with?
- Q.2. Name the poet and the poem of the given stanza.
- Q.3. The world of God is _____.
(fair/unfair)
- Q.4. What does the word eternity mean?
- i) limited time
 - ii) time without end
 - iii) ample time
 - iv) no time at all.

Q5. Write down the central idea of the poem 'Cheerfulness Taught by Reason'.

(3 marks)

6. 'Father returning Home'

(1 mark each)

Dilip Chitre

My father travels on the late evening train

Standing among silent commuters in the yellow light

Suburbs slide past his unseeing eyes

His shirt and pants are soggy and his black raincoat

Stained with mud and

His bag stuffed with books

Is falling apart.

1. Name the poet and the poem of the given stanza.
2. The father is standing among _____.
3. The shirt and pants of the father are _____.(dry/soggy)
4. What is the bag stuffed with?
 - i) shoes
 - ii) pens
 - iii) books
 - iv) notes
5. Write down the central idea of the poem 'Father Returning Home'.

(3 marks)

7. **'The Road not taken'**

(1 mark each)

Robert Frost

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,

1. Name the Poet and Poem of the given stanza.
2. Choose the correct option. The road chosen by the poet was ___. (grassy/barren)
3. True/False
The road chosen by the poet wanted wear.
4. 'And having perhaps the better claim.'
In these lines, 'What does better claim stand for?'
 - i) a market
 - ii) a road
 - iii) a wall
5. Write down the central idea of the Poem 'The Road not taken'. (3 marks)

(8) **'On His Blindness'**

(1 mark each)

John Milton

When I consider how my light is spent
Ere half my days, in this dark world and wide,
And that one talent which is death to hide
Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent
To serve there with my Maker, and present
My true account, lest he returning chide;

Q.1. Name the poet and poem of the given stanza.

Q.2. Whose days are spent in darkness?

- i) poet
- ii) physician
- iii) doctor

Q.3. Who is the Maker according to the poet?

- i) author
- ii) God
- iii) poet

Q.4. True/False

The poet wants to serve God.

Q5. Write down the central idea of the poem 'On his blindness'. (3 marks each)

LESSON – I (Extensive study)

The School for Sympathy

I. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

(one mark each)

1. The real aim of Miss Beam's school was to make students.
_____ (helpful and sympathetic/ harsh and unkind)
2. Were the children playing in the ground really handicapped? (Yes/No)
3. The most difficult day was
1) lame day. 2) deaf day. 3) blind day.
4. Choose the correct option.
Mrs. Beam was
1) a cruel lady.
2) young lady teaching in a school.
3) middle aged, kind and impressive lady.
5. The author was sorry for some children of Miss Beam's school because they were –
1) poor 2) handicapped 3) sick
6. The most difficult day was the lame day. (True/False)
7. According to the girl, hopping about with the crutch is almost a _____.
(fun/burden)
9. What was the age of Miss Beam in the lesson 'The School for Sympathy'?

II. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(2 marks each)

1. What was the real aim of Miss Beam's school?
2. Why were the children acting to be blind, deaf or lame?
3. Where did Miss Beam lead the author to?
4. How did the girl with the bandaged eyes feel on the blind day?

III. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(6 marks)

1. Write a brief character sketch of Miss Beam.
2. What did the author see in Miss Beam's School at first sight? How did he feel about it?
3. What is the theme of the lesson 'The School for Sympathy'?

CHAPTER – 2

A CHAMELEON

I. Objective type Questions

(1 mark each)

- 1) Who was chasing the dog?
 - i) Police Superintendent Otchumyelov
 - ii) Hryukin
 - iii) General
- 2) What did Hryukin display to the crowd?
 - i) a bleeding finger
 - ii) a bleeding leg
 - iii) a cut on the forehead
 - iv) a ligament tear.
- 3) According to the people in the story, Hryukin is a liar. (True/False)
- 4) What was the Police superintendent carrying under his arm?
- 5) Whom did the dog belong to?
 - i) Policemen
 - ii) General
 - iii) Hryukin
 - iv) Crowd
- 6) Who was Prohor?
 - i) a painter
 - ii) a doctor
 - iii) a cook
 - iv) a policeman
- 7) What was Hryukin wearing?
 - i) a red shirt
 - ii) a white shirt

- iii) a starched cotton shirt
 - iv) an overcoat
- 8) Who was walking after Police Superintendent Otchumyelov in the lesson 'A Chameleon'?
- i) A dog
 - ii) Anton Chekov
 - iii) A red paired policeman
 - iv) A writer
- 9) A junior police officer approached the Police Superintendent with a sieve of
- i) gooseberries
 - ii) apples
 - iii) mangoes
- 10) Where was Police Superintendent Otchumyelov walking?
- i) across the street
 - ii) across the market square

II. Short answer type Questions

(2 marks each)

1. Why did Hryukin think that he must have damages?
2. What was Police Superintendent's opinion about the biting of the dog when he came to know that it was the General's dog?
3. Who was Prohor?

Long answer type questions

(6 marks)

- 1) Give a brief character sketch of Otchumyelov?
- 2) Give a brief character sketch of Hryukin?
- 3) Justify the title of the story 'A Chameleon'?

BHOLI
(K.A. ABBASS)

Part-I (Objective type questions)

(1 mark each)

1. How many sibilings did Bholi have?
(a) two (b) four (c) six (d) eight
2. Bholi means:
(a) active (b) simple (c) dumb (d) poor
3. Bholi got permanently disfigured due to small pox. (T/F)
4. Children did not make fun of Bholi's stammering. (T/F)
5. Bholi had beauty and intelligence to get married. (T/F)
6. The Tehsildar had come to perform the opening ceremony of _____.(dispensary/ school)
7. The _____(Tehsildar/Bholi's mother) wanted Ramlal to send Bholi to school.
8. Bishamber demanded Rs. _____ (5000/6000) as dowry.
9. Was Bishamber a kind man?
10. Did Bholi marry Bishamber?

II. Short Answer type Questions

(2 marks each)

1. Why did the Tehsildar want Ramlal to send his daughters to the school?
2. Why was Bholi glad to see so many girls of her own age at school?
3. Why did Bholi's parents agree to Bishamber's proposal for Bholi?
4. Why did Bholi refuse to marry Bishamber?

III. Long answer type questions

(6 marks)

1. Write in brief, the character sketch of Bishamber.
2. Describe in brief, the early childhood of Bholi.
3. Ramlal was not worried about his children except Bholi. Why?

Chapter-4
The Gold Frame

I. Objective type questions.

(1 mark each)

1) Fill in the blank

The owner of the 'Modern Frame Works' was _____.

- i) Datta
- ii) Customer
- iii) Prohor

2) True/False

The customer wanted the photograph of his grandfather to be framed.

3) What was the name of the shop?

- i) Common Frame work
- ii) Rama Frame work
- iii) Modern Frame work
- iv) Datta Framework.

4) What were the walls of the shop covered with?

- i) pictures of film stars, cricketers etc.
- ii) pictures of gods, saints and players.
- iii) pictures of religious monuments.

5) What price did Datta quote for the frame selected by his customer?

- i) Rs seventeen
- ii) Rs fourteen
- iii) Rs thirteen

6) For whom did Datta make frames?

- i) for rich people
- Ii) for ones who showed respect to the person in the frame.
- Iii) for people who wanted to frame their pictures.

7) True/False

Datta helped his customer by recommending a frame imported from Germany.

8) Datta's experience about his customers was that they were not_____

i) wealthy

ii) elegant

iii) punctual

iv) intelligent

II Short Answer Type Questions :

(2 marks each)

1. Where was 'Modern Frame work' situated?
2. How did the photograph get damaged?
3. What solution did Datta finally come up with?
4. What was the customer's complaint regarding the frame?

III Long Answer type Questions ?

(6 marks)

1. What impression do you gather about Datta, the frame maker?
2. How did the author describe the shop owned by Datta?

(LESSON 5)

"The Barber's Trade Union" (Mulk Raj Anand)

Part-I (Objective Type Questions)

(1 mark each)

True or False

1. There was no age difference between Chandu and the narrator.
2. Chandu was not good at doing sums.
3. Chandu wore a pair of blue jeans.

Fill in the blanks.

4. Chandu could make and fly _____.(aeroplanes/ paper kites).
5. Chandu's mother was an _____(ill tempered/sweet) woman.
6. Chandu decided to buy a _____.(bicycle/bike)
7. The age difference between Chandu and the narrator was :
(a) zero months (b) six months (c) six years (d) six days.
8. Who was Chandu's father?
(a) a carpenter (b) a painter (c) a barber (d) a cobbler
9. The village elders threatened to send Chandu to
(a) border (b) next village (c) landlord (d) prison.
10. Was Chandu a well dressed person?

II. Short answer type questions :

(2 marks each)

1. Why did the narrator's mother constantly dissuade him to play with Chandu?
2. What does the narrator tell us about Chandu's dress?
3. Why did Chandu decide to go on strike?
4. Why was Chandu not good at doing sums at school?
5. How did Chandu's mother treat the narrator?

III. Long Answer type Questions

(6 marks)

1. Give a brief character - sketch of Chandu.
2. Why did Chandu go on a strike? What was the result of the strike?
3. Give a brief character – sketch of Chandu’s mother?

LESSON 6

THE BULL BENEATH THE EARTH

I. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

(1 mark each)

1. The name of Karam Singh's brother was
(1) Kulwant Singh (2) Harbans Singh (3) Jaswant Singh
2. Karam Singh's pension papers were brought by
(a) the doctor (b) the soldier (c) karam Singh (d) the postman
3. This story relates to rural area of Amritsar (True/False)
4. Tarn Taran was four miles from Karam Singh's village (True/False)
5. Mann Singh went to his friend's village, Thathi Khara during his leave.
(True/False)
6. Mann Singh compared Karam Singh's father to a
(1) lion (2) camel (3) bull (4) horse.
7. Whom did Mann Singh first meet at Karam Singh's house?
(1) his son (2) his brother (3) his mother (4) his father
8. The mention of bull bearing the burden is from a
(1) real story 2) film (3) mythical story

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(2 marks each)

1. Who were Karam Singh and Mann Singh?
2. What were the designations of Karam Singh and Mann Singh in the army?
3. What did he tell Karam Singh's family about Mann Singh's war skills?
4. What was the effect of Karam Singh's death on Mann Singh?
5. Why did Mann Singh compare Karam Singh's father to a bull, who bore upon the head, the burden of the whole earth?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- Q1. Write the character-sketch of Mann Singh?
- Q2. Write the character sketch of Karam Singh's father.
- Q3. Justify the title of the story 'The Bull beneath the Earth'.

GRAMMAR

Non Finites

(2 marks)

Q. Fill up the blanks as directed :

1. I saw a storm _____. (approach) (a participle)
2. Children love _____(make) mud houses. (gerund)
3. _____ (toil) is the lot of mankind. (an infinitive)
4. A _____(burn) candle fell off the table. (participle)
5. Success is not merely_____ (win) applause. (gerund)
6. Can you hope _____(count) the stars? (infinitive)
7. The man seems _____(worry). (participle)
8. We were prevented from _____(enter) the house. (gerund)
9. He left the tap_____ (run) (participle)
10. The ability _____(laugh) is peculiar to mankind (an infinitive)
11. We had a drink of the_____ (sparkle) water. (participle)
12. We heard her _____(sing) at the function. (gerund)
13. I am sorry _____(hear) this. (infinitive)
14. He is fond of _____(swim). (gerund)
15. I have come _____(see) you. (infinitive)

E-mail

(3 marks)

Write an E-mail to :

1. a friend congratulating him on his success in the Higher Secondary Examinations.
2. a friend inviting him to attend your birthday celebrations.
3. a friend staying abroad to ask him about his plan to come to India and suggesting him to come before Diwali.
4. your father who is worried about your neglect of studies, assuring him not to worry and that you will make up for the deficiency.
5. your mother informing her that you will arrive home late and will miss your dinner.
6. a friend informing him that you will be visiting him next month.
7. a supplier about the wrong supply of electronic goods.

LETTER WRITING

(6 marks)

1. Write a letter to :

1. a friend, sympathizing with him on his failure in the Matriculation examination.
2. a cousin, describing a river in flood near your home.
3. a younger sister, explaining why you could not send study material for her exams.
4. a friend, who has lost his pet.
5. a younger brother, explaining how to utilize free time.
6. Write an application to the principal of your school :
 1. to issue you an school leaving certificate.
 2. to remit fine for not attending extra classes
 3. to change your stream.
 4. to condone your shortage of lectures.
 5. to reschedule the exam in September
7. Write a letter to the D.C. to check the drug-menace in your area.
8. Write a letter to the editor of the Indian Express to publish an article regarding insanitary condition in your locality.
9. Write a letter to the SHO against increase in chain snatching/ eve teasing cases.

DETERMINERS

(2 marks)

1. _____ of the boys will get a prize.
2. I have no _____ time.
3. _____ girl will top the list this year also.
4. Send _____ students to get the stamps.
5. There is _____ sugar in the tin.
6. _____ boys will do well.
7. What is _____ matter?
8. Here was _____ possibility?
9. We wanted to hold _____ tooth in reserve?
10. He did not know _____ necessary symptoms.
11. There are _____ good books in our library?
12. It was _____ bitterly cold night.
13. _____ man slipped into a heavy iron stirrup.
14. He was to become _____ of the richest man of his day.
15. She had _____ helpers.

16. She had _____ excuse.
17. I am right in not following _____ example.
18. I should not be ridiculous in _____ eyes of others.
19. I have given _____ word.
20. Can you not moderate _____ terms?
21. A wooden house does not cause so _____ damage.
22. He had the law on _____ side.
23. It is only _____ quarter of _____ mile away.
24. Leave him with _____ secretary.
25. _____ worked out fine.

CHANGE THE VOICE (INTO ACTIVE OR PASSIVE) (1 mark)

1. I like my teacher.
2. The old man takes the snuff.
3. A cruel boy killed the bird.
4. The milk tastes sweet.
5. Are you expecting him today?
6. May I see your book.
7. You are wasting your time.
8. Do not pluck flower.
9. His behaviour displeased me.
10. This news alarmed me.
11. I have discarded much of my past.
12. I will arrange for a helicopter.
13. His map was taken out by him.
14. I caught a chill.
15. Who has left you here?
16. I forgive you everything.
17. We shall conquer it.
18. I will supply the necessary material.
19. They were saved.
20. I give you my final opinion.

21. You have studied all my results.
22. Tell him what we want.
23. I will give the order.
24. You must compromise.
25. She put down her head.

CHANGE THE NARRATION

(1 mark)

1. I exclaimed with surprise that it was very amazing.
2. I asked my host what in the pots was.
3. "Can't you solve a simple problem?" said the father.
4. I said to Miss Beam, "I have heard so much about the originality of your school."
5. She said to the conductor, "You can take my name and address."
6. The nice old man with a beard said, "You are going to be late this morning."
7. She said, "I know".
8. "I hope you slept well", said my hostess.
9. I said, "What a tongue twister."
10. "I don't know", he said.
11. "I vote for landing, so pull in", said Jack.
12. He said, "Would you like to try?"
13. She said, "What a lovely scene!"
14. You said, "You must work hard".
15. He said to him, "Is not your name Ahmed".

CHANGE SIMPLE/COMPOUND SENTENCES TO COMPLEX SENTENCES

(2 marks)

1. She had forgotten all about the vague invitation.
2. I do not expect to see him back here.
3. The conductor came and took the fares.
4. He stepped on the pavement and waited.

5. We turned to look in the direction.
6. I can offer you no other guarantee.
7. They came into the meadow and looked at the tank.
8. She had forgotten all about the vague invitation.
9. He shot in the drug and sat back in his chair.
10. You have fresh evidence.
11. The girl had no answer to such a decision.
12. I never punished my boys but this time I was angry.
13. I shall want somebody to hold me.
14. His hard work brought him a brilliant success.
15. I saw a wounded bird.

Combine the following sentences. (as directed)

1. (i) He went to Amritsar.
(ii) He wanted to visit the Golden Temple (use an infinitive)
2. (i) We met a man
(ii) He was carrying a log of wood. (use a participle)
3. (i) They had no fodder.
(ii) They could give the cow nothing to eat (use a participle)
4. (i) He has five children.
(ii) He must provide for them. (use an infinitive)
5. (i) I speak the truth.
(ii) I am not afraid of speaking it. (use a participle)
6. (i) I call a spade a spade.
(ii) I am not afraid of it. (use a participle)

CLASS-XII
GENERAL ENGLISH MODEL TEST PAPER-I

M.M. 65

PART-I

(Objective Type Questions)

(1x8=8 marks)

1.
 - 1) What had the narrator expected Hassan to become in life?
 - 2) What did Hryukin display to the crowd?
 - i) a bleeding finger
 - ii) a bleeding leg
 - iii) a cut on the forehead
 - iv) a ligament tear.
 - 3) Mann Singh compared Karam Singh's father to a
 - i) lion
 - ii) camel
 - iii) bull
 - iv) horse
 - 4) Write true or false.
Old criminals were addressed as demi gods.
 - 5) Do people in general like to be given advice?
 - 6) Fill in the blank space with the correct option:
The Tehsildar had come to perform the opening ceremony of the _____ (dispensary/school)
 - 7) Open the door. (Change the voice)
 - 8) He is fond of _____(swim). (Fill in the blank with a gerund)

PART – II (Reading)

(10 Marks)

- 2) Read the comprehension passage carefully and answer the following questions:

(2+1+1+1+1=6)

They were standing on a pebble strewn path in the farmer's field. As they talked, the money lender bent over to pick up two pebbles. As he picked them up, the sharp-eyed girl noticed that he had picked up two black pebbles and put them into the bag. He then asked the girl to pick a pebble from the bag. Now, imagine you were standing in the field. What would you have done if you had been the girl? If you had to advise her, what would you have told her?

Careful analysis would produce three possibilities

- a) The girl should refuse to take a pebble.
- b) The girl should show that there were two black pebbles.
- c) The girl should pick a black pebble and sacrifice herself in order to save her father from debt and imprisonment.

Q1. Name the author and the chapter's name of the given paragraph?

Q2. What did the money lender do by bending?

Q3. What did the money lender ask the girl to do?

Q4. What did the girl notice?

Q5. Give the meaning of two words out of the given three:

- a) strewn
- b) expose
- c) noticed

- 3) Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: (4 Marks)

I am the heat of your hearth on the cold winter
nights, the friendly shade screening you from the
summer sun, and my fruits are refreshing draughts
quenched your thirst as you journey on.

- 1) How can the woods give us heat as well as coldness?

- 2) Name the figure of speech used in the line....”the friendly
summer sun.”
- 3) List the things that woods give us?
- 4) What does the phrase ‘refreshing draughts’ refer to?
 - i) Juicy bites of the fruits.
 - ii) Licking rain drops fallen on the fruits.

Or

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I –
I took the one less travelled by,
And that has made all the difference.

- 1) Which path did the poet choose to travel?
- 2) What does the poet mean by the word ‘difference’ in the last line?
- 3) Is the poet doubtful about his decision?
- 4) Write down the name of the Poet and the Poem of the given stanza?

PART-III (Writing)

(14 Marks)

- 4) Make a precis of the passage given below and give a suitable title to it. (5 marks)
Education is an important activity in society. It gives an opportunity to man to understand the world around him and his place in it. In ancient times man was completely at the mercy of nature which was a complete mystery to him. The dark forces of nature were beyond the comprehension of man and to console himself he had to depend upon the existence of supernatural powers and this led to the growth of religion and superstition. The invention of tools, domestication of animals and growth of agriculture led to organisation of society and along with this, developed social sciences.

- 5) Write an application to the Manager of a firm for the post of a clerk. (6 marks)

Or

Write a letter to the Secretary, the Punjab School Education Board, Mohali requesting him to declare your result.

- 6) Write an e-mail to your friend asking him to be present at your birthday party being held at your residence. Inform him about the date and time of the function. (3 marks)

Or

Explain the following newspaper headline in not more than 15-20 words:

Petrol prices to decrease after midnight.

PART-IV (Grammar)

(1x8=8)

- 7(a) Determiners :

i) I shall return this book in _____ days.

ii) I covered _____ face and wept.

- (b) i) My father is a _____ man (retire) fill with a participle.

ii) The ability _____ (laugh) is peculiar to mankind. (fill with an infinitive)

- (c) Transformation of sentences.

i) This tree is too high for me to climb. (Remove too)

ii) He went to the hospital to consult the doctor (Change into complex form)

- (d) i) He was shocked at his sister's stupidity. (Change the voice)

- (e) i) Rishita said to me, "He needs help". (change the narration)

PART-V (Literature)

(25 marks)

8) Write down the central idea of the Poem

(3 marks)

'On Friendship'

Or

'On his blindness'

9) Answer any 3 questions out of the given 4 questions.

(3x2=6 marks)

- i) How did Philip manage to get a clean dress? (The March King)
- ii) Why does one feel reluctant to receive an advice? (On giving advice)
- iii) What is the first requirement of civility? (On saying Please)
- iv) What were the jobs the 2 boys undertook? (Two Gentlemen of Verona)

10) Answer any two of three questions :

(2x2=4 marks)

- i) What was the real aim of Miss Beam's school? (The School for Sympathy).
- ii) Where did Mann Singh go when he got a few days leave? (The Bull Beneath the Earth).
- iii) What was the effect of small pox on Bholi? (Bholi).

11) Give a brief character-sketch of two boys in the story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'. (6 marks)

Or

Write the theme of the chapter 'In Celebration of Being Alive'

12) Give a brief character sketch of Chandu's mother? (The Barber's Trade Union)

Or

Give the appropriateness of the title 'The Bull Beneath the Earth?' (6 marks)

CLASS-XII
GENERAL ENGLISH MODEL TEST PAPER-II

M.M. 65

PART-I

(Objective Type Questions)

(1x8=8 marks)

1.(a) Fill in the blanks:

- (i) The narrator was _____ teacher at the college.(suitable article)
- (ii) Civility oils the machine of _____ (life/death).
- (iii) Bishamber demanded Rs. _____(5000/60000) as dowry

(b) Write true or false for the following sentences.

- (i) A robot cannot write a book.
- (ii) The most difficult day was lame day.
- (iii) Mann Singh went to his friend's village Thathi Khara.

(c) Choose the right determiners.

- (i) There is _____(much/many) sugar in the stock.
- (ii) Only _____(few, a few) persons came to witness the match.

PART-II (Reading)

(10 marks)

2. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: (2+1+1+1+1=6 marks)

The morning after my teacher came, she led me into her room and gave me a doll. The little blind children at the Perkins Institution had sent it and Laura Bridgman had dressed it; but I did not know this until afterwards. When I had played with it a little while, Miss Sullivan slowly spelled into my hand the word "d-o-l-l". I was at once interested in this finger play and tried to imitate it. When I finally succeeded in making the letters correctly I was flushed with childish pleasure and pride. Running downstairs to my mother I held up my hand and made the letters for doll. I did not know that I was spelling a word or even that words existed; I was simply making my fingers go

in monkey-like imitation. In the days that followed I learned to spell in this uncomprehending way a great many words, among them pin, hat, cup and a few verbs like sit, stand and walk. But my teacher had been with me several weeks before I understood that everything has a name.

Questions :

- (i) Name the author and the chapter of the given paragraph.
- (ii) Who had sent the doll to Helen Keller?
- (iii) What did Miss Sullivan do to Helen Keller after the latter had played with the doll?
- (iv) How did Helen Keller feel after she had copied the word 'doll' correctly?
- (v) Give in simple English the meanings of any two of the given words.
uncomprehending; flushed; imitate.

3. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: (4 marks)

Till the little ones weary.

No more can be merry;

The sun does descend

And our sports have an end.

Round the laps of their mothers

Many sisters and brothers,

Like birds in their nest.

Are ready for rest,

And sport no more seen

On the darkening Green.

Questions:

- (a) Name the poet and the poem of the given stanza.
- (b) What do the words weary, descend, an end and rest suggest?
- (c) Name the things that take rest at the end of the day.
- (d) Give the rhyme scheme of the first four lines.

Or

Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood

And sorry I could not travel both

And be one traveller, long I stood

And looked down one as far as I could

To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,

And having perhaps the better claim.

Questions:

- (a) Name the poem and the poet of the given stanza.
- (b) What diverged in a yellow wood?
- (c) What is the poet sorry about?
- (d) What is the symbolic meaning of two different paths in the woods?

PART-III (Writing)

(14 marks)

4. Make a precis of the passage given below and give it a suitable heading: (5 marks)

No man can suddenly become great or famous. Long years of hard work and struggle are wanted from him to attain some heights. No man can reach the summit of a mountain without a long and labourious climb. No man can become great or achieve fame without much toil, labour and sacrifice. We are dazzled by the great heights of fame and glory reached by a man but often we forget the long years of toil and suffering spent by him in his pursuit. A student has to work patiently and industriously for years before he can be a great scholar. An actor passes through arduous series of monotonous practices before making any achievement. Often defeats, humiliations and insults lie behind the success of great reformer, leader or preacher.

5. Suppose you are Raghav. you reside at 921, Sector 33, Chandigarh. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper complaining against the use of loudspeakers at night. (6 marks)

Or

Imagine you are Harpreet, a student of class XII. Write an application to your Principal requesting him to condone your deficiency/ shortage in lectures. Give reasons.

6. Explain the following newspaper Headlines in 15-20 words. (3 marks)
Illegal Arms Seized in Delhi, 6 arrested.

Or

Write an e-mail to your friend inviting him to attend the tea party arranged to celebrate your birthday.

PART-IV (GRAMMAR)

(1x8 marks)

7. Do as directed :

- (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners :

- (i) I do not have _____(any/some) spare pen.
(ii) _____(Much/Many) ladies are present in the hall.

- (b) (i) The boys are anxious _____(learn)

(Fill in the blank with an infinitive)

9. We heard her _____(sing) at the function.

(Fill in the blank with a gerund)

- (c) (i) Girish found a bag and a pen

(Change into Compound Sentence)

- (ii) He is a great fool. (Change into Interrogative sentence).

- (d) (i) I cannot lift this heavy box. (Change the voice)

- (ii) "The thin men are the divers" he explained. (Change the Narration)

PART-V (LITERATURE)

(25 marks)

8. Write the central idea of the poem (3 marks)

'Once Upon a Time'

Or

'The Road Not Taken'

9. Answer any three questions in about 40-50 words each : (3x2=6 marks)

(i) Why were Hassan's parents called to school?

(Hassan's Attendance Problem)

(ii) What is more creative; a robot or a human brain? How?

(Robots and People)

10. How did the narrator learn to spell the words?

(The story of My life)

11. What is the message conveyed by the two boys in the story? Say in your own words. (Two Gentlemen of Verona)

10. Answer any two questions in about 40-50 words each. (2x2=4 marks)

(i) What was the real aim of Miss Beam's school? (The School for Sympathy)

(ii) Why was Sulekha called Bholi, the simpleton?(Bholi)

(i) What was Datta's experience about his customers? (The Gold Frame)

11. What is the theme of the chapter- 'On Giving Advice'? Discuss in about 100-120 words. (6 marks)

Or

Give a brief character sketch of the narrator in about 100-120 words. (The story of My Life)

12. Describe in brief, the early childhood of Bholi. (Bholi) (6 marks)

Or

Give a brief character-sketch of Karam Singh's father. (The Bull Beneath The Earth)