

Series JBB/4

SET-3

Code No. 2/4/3

						Candidates must write the Code on the
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Roll No.						title page of the answer-book.
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- Please check that this question paper contains 8 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 11 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



ENGLISH



(Language and Literature)

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

(i) The question paper comprises three sections -A, B and C.

Section A — Reading

20 marks

Section B — Writing and Grammar

30 marks

Section C — Literature

30 marks

- (ii) There are 11 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Answers should be brief and to the point.
- (iv) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in Section B and Section C. Make your choices correctly.
- (v) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
- (vi) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A - (Reading)

20 marks

1. Read the following passage carefully.

- o marks 8
- Caged behind thick glass, the most famous dancer in the world can easily be missed in the National Museum, Delhi. The Dancing Girl of Mohenjo-daro is that rare artefact that even school children are familiar with. Our school textbooks also communicate the wealth of our 5000-year heritage of art. You have to be alert to her existence there, amid terracotta animals to rediscover this bronze image.
- Most of us have seen her only in photographs or sketches, therefore the impact of actually holding her is magnified a million times over. One discovers that the dancing girl has no feet. She is small, a little over 10 cm tall the length of a human palm but she surprises us with the power of great art the ability to communicate across centuries.
- A series of bangles of shell or ivory or thin metal clothe her left upper arm all the way down to her fingers. A necklace with three pendants bunched together and a few bangles above the elbow and wrist on the right hand display an almost modern art.

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- 4 She speaks of the undaunted, ever hopeful human spirit. She reminds us that it is important to visit museums in our country to experience the impact that a work of art leaves on our senses, to find among all the riches one particular vision of beauty that speaks to us alone.
- 1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. $1\times 8=8$
 - (a) The Dancing Girl belongs to
 - (i) Mohenjo-daro.
 - (ii) Greek culture.
 - (iii) Homo sapiens.
 - (iv) Tibet.
 - (b) In the museum she's kept among
 - (i) dancing figures.
 - (ii) bronze statues.
 - (iii) terracotta animals.
 - (iv) books.
 - (c) Which information is *not* given in the passage?
 - (i) The girl is caged behind glass.
 - (ii) She is a rare artefact.
 - (iii) School books communicate the wealth of our heritage.
 - (iv) She cannot be rediscovered as she's bronze.
 - (d) 'Great Art' has power because
 - (i) it appeals to us despite a passage of time.
 - (ii) it is small and can be understood.
 - (iii) it is seen in pictures and sketches.
 - (iv) it is magnified a million times.
 - (e) The jewellery she wears
 - (i) consists of bangles of shell or ivory or thin metal only.
 - (ii) is a necklace with two pendants.
 - (iii) Both (i) and (ii) are correct.
 - (iv) Neither (i) nor (ii) is correct.
 - (f) She reminds us
 - (i) of the never-say-die attitude of humans.
 - (ii) why museums in our country are exciting.
 - (iii) why she will make us come into money.
 - (iv) of dancing figures.
 - (g) The synonym of the word "among" in paragraph 1 is ______.
 - (h) The size of the dancing girl is equal to the length of the human palm. (True/False)

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- **2.** Read the following passage carefully.
 - As the family finally sets off from home after many arguments, there is a moment of lull as the car takes off. "Alright, so where are we going for dinner now?" asks the one at the driving wheel. What follows is a chaos as multiple voices make as many suggestions.
 - 2 By the time order is restored and a decision is arrived at, tempers have risen, feelings injured and there is at least one person grumbling.
 - Twenty years ago, you would step out of home, the decision of meal and venue already made with no arguments or opposition and everybody looked forward to the meal with equal enthusiasm. The decision was made by the head of the family and the others fell in line. Today every member of the family has a say in every decision which also promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding.
 - We empower our kids to take their own decisions from a very early age. We ask them the cuisine they prefer, the movie they want to see, the holiday they wish to go on and the subjects they wish to study.
 - It's a closely connected world out there where children consult and guide each other. A parent's well-meaning advice can sound like nothing more than unnecessary preaching. How then do we reach our children through all the conflicting views and make the voice of reason be heard? Children today question choices and prefer to go with the flow.
 - What then is the best path to take? I would say the most important thing one can do is to listen. Listen to your children and their silences. Ensure that you keep some time aside for them, insist that they share their stories with you. Step into their world. It is not as complicated as it sounds; just a daily half an hour of quality time would do the trick.
 - 2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions in 30 40 words each: $2 \times 4 = 8$
 - (a) Write one advantage and one disadvantage of allowing every family member to be a part of the decision-making process.
 - (b) In today's world, what are parents asking their kids?
 - (c) Which two pieces of advice does the writer give to the parents?
 - (d) The passage supports the parents. How far do you agree with the author's views? Support your view with a reason.

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2.2		the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the wing: $1 imes$	4=4
	(a)	The synonym of 'hurt' as given in paragraph 2 is	
	(b)	The word which means the same as 'a style or method of cooking' in paragraph 4 is (i) cuisine (ii) gourmet (iii) gastric (iv) science	
	(c)	The antonym of 'agreeable' as given in paragraph 5 is	
	(d)	The antonym of 'simple' as given in paragraph 6 is (i) difficult (ii) complicated (iii) easy (iv) tricky	
		SECTION B – (Writing and Grammar) 30 ma	rks
Last On r some	week eceivii not a r (100	K. Pramod Kumar / P.V. Pramodini, 22 Church Road, Chennai. you placed an order for the supply of a few items of furniture. ng the furniture you found that some items were damaged and eccording to specifications. Describing the shortcomings, write a – 150 words) of complaint to the supplier, Sri Rama Furniture	0
Mart	, Mint	Road, Chennai asking for an immediate replacement.	8
		\mathbf{OR}	
vehic traffi schoo	cles fro ic jams	situation in our towns is quite complex. There are all sorts of om bullock carts to fast moving cars. Sometimes this leads to s and air pollution. Write an article in 100 – 150 words for your agazine on 'Increasing Traffic on our Roads'. You are wani.	8
Com	plete t	he following story in $150 - 200$ words :	10
		ng when I woke up and looked in the mirror, I did not recognize oking back at me. "This is not me," I cried aloud	
		\mathbf{OR}	
Old f them then	farmer a of a d died –	p from the cues given below, develop a story in 150 – 200 words: — all his sons lazy — farmer dying — called all his sons — told treasure — hidden in the fields — to find it they must dig it — sons dug every bit of the land — no treasure — sowed the corn ne crop — sons learnt a lesson.	10

3.

4.

5.			blanks to at follow :		plete the p	aragra	aph given b	elow wit	th the help o	of 1×4=4
	You p	olay 1	to win bu	t a go	od sportspo	erson	(a) that	defeat m	nay also com	e
	once	in a	while. Th	nere a	re times w	hen o	thers (b)	_ do bet	ter than you	1.
	What	you	should	look 1	to do is to	o max	imize your	chance	s of success	3.
	And	(c)	only way	you	(d) do t	his is l	y being you	ırself.		
	(a)	(i)	knew	(ii)	knowing	(iii)	knows	(iv)	know	
	(b)	(i)	are	(ii)	is	(iii)	will	(iv)	have	
	(c)	(i)	a	(ii)	an	(iii)	the	(iv)	some	
	(d)	(i)	are	(ii)	were	(iii)	have	(iv)	can	
6.	line.	Write ct bla	e the erro	or and	I the corre		n your ans		error in each k against th Correction	
	-				ting at the		(-)			
	-		•	_	men rushir	ıg	(a)			
			ence comp er sometin		ents of the		(b)			
			with two				(c)			
	comes	out	WILLITEWO	young	, men.		(u)			
7.	Rearr	Ŭ		llowir	ng words	and	phrases t	o form	meaningfu	ıl <i>1×4=4</i>
	(a)	join	/ college /	decid	led to / at tl	he/I/	thirty-five	age of		
	(b)	wor	ried / to st	tudy/	about / my	abilit	y/not/Iwa	as		
	(c)	conf	fused teen	ager/	'not a / gro	wn-up	/wasa/w	oman ar	nd/I	

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(d)

SECTION C – (Literature)

30 marks

	u me ez	xtract given below and	answer the	questions that follow:	1×4						
The	trees in	nside are moving out in	to the fores	st,							
		hat was empty all thes		,							
whe	re no b	ird could sit	·								
no i	nsect h	ide									
no s	un bur	y its feet in shadow									
the	forest t	hat was empty all thes	e nights								
will	be full	of trees by morning.									
(a)	Wha	t are the trees trying to	do?								
(b)	Why	was the forest empty?									
(c)	All tl	hese days, the forest re	ferred to he	re was							
	(i)	filled	(ii)	empty							
	(iii)	hidden	(iv)	separated							
(d)	The	The figure of speech used in these lines is									
	(i)	Simile	(ii)	Alliteration							
	(;;;)	Personification	(iv)	Metonymy							
	(iii)		(11)	1vic tolly lily							
	(111)	OR	(11)	Western in the second s							
Tho	able wa	OR as, for one thing, fat. V spoke French and Ge	Very fat. Ai rman passa	nd then there was his accably, he had never altogento Paris from Boston tw	ther						
Thor lost year	able wa ugh he the Ar	OR as, for one thing, fat. V spoke French and Ge	Very fat. Ar rman passa d brought	nd then there was his accably, he had never altoge to Paris from Boston tw	ther						
Thor lost year	able wa ugh he the Ar rs ago. 1 are di	OR as, for one thing, fat. V spoke French and Ge merican accent he had	Very fat. Ar rman passa d brought	nd then there was his accably, he had never altoge to Paris from Boston tw	ther						
Thorlost year "You	able waugh he the Ars ago. I are di	OR as, for one thing, fat. V spoke French and Ge merican accent he had sappointed," Ausable s	Very fat. And reast of the value of the valu	nd then there was his accably, he had never altoge to Paris from Boston tw	ther						
Thorlost year "You	able waugh he the Ars ago. I are di	OR as, for one thing, fat. V spoke French and Ge merican accent he had sappointed," Ausable s is 'you' here?	Very fat. And reast of the value of the valu	nd then there was his accably, he had never altogeto Paris from Boston two	ther						
Thorlost year "You	able wa ugh he the Ar rs ago. 1 are di Who (i) (iii)	OR as, for one thing, fat. V spoke French and Ge merican accent he had sappointed," Ausable s is 'you' here? Fowler	Very fat. And rman passed brought aid wheezill (ii) (iv)	nd then there was his acceptly, he had never altogeto Paris from Boston two yover his shoulder. Ausable	ther						
Thorlost year "You (a)	able wa ugh he the Ar s ago. a are di Who (i) (iii) Ausa (i)	OR as, for one thing, fat. Very spoke French and Germerican accent he had appointed," Ausable so is 'you' here? Fowler Waiter ble was a native of France	Very fat. An rman passad brought aid wheezil (ii) (iv) (ii)	nd then there was his acceptly, he had never altogeto Paris from Boston two yover his shoulder. Ausable Max Germany	ther						
Thorlost year "You (a)	able wa ugh he the Ar rs ago. a are di Who (i) (iii) Ausa	OR as, for one thing, fat. Very spoke French and Germerican accent he had as appointed," Ausable so is 'you' here? Fowler Waiter able was a native of	Very fat. And rman passed brought aid wheezil	nd then there was his acceptly, he had never altogeto Paris from Boston two y over his shoulder. Ausable Max	ther						
Thorlost year "You (a)	able wante was ago. I are di Who (i) (iii) Ausa (i) (iii)	OR as, for one thing, fat. Very spoke French and Germerican accent he had appointed," Ausable so is 'you' here? Fowler Waiter ble was a native of France	Very fat. An rman passad brought aid wheezil (ii) (iv) (ii) (iv)	nd then there was his acceptly, he had never altogeto Paris from Boston two yover his shoulder. Ausable Max Germany Sweden	ther						

Answer any *five* of the following questions in 30 - 40 words each: 9. $2 \times 5 = 10$ Why did Lencho's happy mood change into concern? (a) (b) What did Nelson Mandela remember on the day of the inaugural ceremony? What vices in human beings does Whitman notice? (Animals) (c) (d) Why did Bholi dislike Bishamber? How did Richard Ebright's mother help him? (e) (f) In which queer way did Anil make a living? 10. What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Kisa Gotami in the chapter, 'The Sermon At Benares' ? (100 – 150 words) 8 OR Whenever we want to achieve something, difficulties always come in our way. What did Valli have to do to go and ride in a bus? (Madam Rides the $Bus) (100-150 \ words)$ 8 We should be happy with what we have and should not crave for what we 11. don't have. Matilda suffered in her life because she was not contented. Comment. (The Necklace) (100 - 150 words)8 OR. A brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin misused his scientific discovery. Illustrate this point by giving any two examples from the story. (Footprints without Feet) (100 - 150 words)8