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316 (YB)

2020

अंग्रेजी

समय : तीन घण्टे 15 मिनट.] [पूर्णांक : 100

Note : First 15 minutes are allotted for the candidates to read the question paper.

Instruction :

- i) This paper is divided into Section-A and Section-B. Both the sections are compulsory.
- ii) Question No. 11 has three Parts, I, II and III. Attempt only one part of Question No. 11.
- iii) All other questions are compulsory.

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SECTION - A

1. Explain with reference to the context any one of the following passages : 8
 - a) Little things like that would do a lot. As I said, fatty deposits are already beginning to block some of my arteries. But regular exercise would cause new blood pathways to develop. Then if one artery closes down, there are others to nourish me.
 - b) In ancient times, our women had the ceremony of Upanayana performed for them. They were entitled to a study of Vedas. They were also entitled to the chanting of the gayatri japa. All these things were open to our women. But our civilization became arrested and one of the main signs of that decay of our civilization is the subjection of women.

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2. Answer any *one* of the following questions in not more than 30 words : 4

- What was the ultimate impression of Douglas about India and the people he saw in the village as well as in high office ?
- Who was A. G. Gardiner's fellow-traveller ? When did he become conscious of it ?
- What is the importance of education in our life ?

3. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the most suitable words given within the brackets : $4 \times 1 = 4$

- Our civilization will its continuity.
(*regain, retain, get, achieve*)
- All power is with immovability.
(*connected, linked, associated, formed*)

c) It was an immense to the mother to get rid of Phatik.
(*relief, comfort, peace, painless*)

d) The old family system is itself to present-day conditions.
(*preferring, adopting, adepting, adapting*)

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 75 words : 8

- Write a brief note on Portia's speech on mercy.
- 'Shylock is more sinned against than sinning.' Throw light on this statement. <http://www.upboardonline.com>

5. Answer any *two* of the following questions in about 30 words each :

$4 + 4 = 8$

- Why did Sanku steal the watch ?
- Report the behavioural changes of the child once he is lost in the fair.
- What impression do you form about the astrologer's professional knowledge ?

6. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following passages : 8

a) Let fate its hundred horrors send,
And clotted darkness block the way —
And nature were one angry frown,
To crush you out — still know my
soul,

You are divine, March on and on,

Nor right not left, but to the goal !

b) Where the mind is led forward by Thee
into ever-widening thought and
action —

Into that heaven of freedom, my Father,

let my country awake.

7. Give the central idea of any *one* of the following poems : 6

a) La Belle Dame Sans Merci

b) A Lament

c) On His Blindness.

8. Write the definition of any *one* of the following figures of speech with two examples : $2 + 2 = 4$

a) Simile

b) Personification

c) Oxymoron.

SECTION - B

9. a) Change any *one* of the following sentences into indirect form of speech : 2

i) The Principal said to the students, "Why did they not attend their classes regularly?"

ii) The captain said, "Bravo ! You have performed well."

b) Combine any *one* of the following as directed within the brackets : 2

i) He works very hard. He will definitely succeed in his life.

(Into one *Simple* sentence)

- ii) She studies in a convent school. She always comes first in her class.

(Into one *Complex* sentence)

- c) Transform any *one* of the following sentences as directed within the brackets : 2

- i) It is time to close the shop.

(Into *Passive* voice)

- ii) No democracy in the world is as large as India.

(Into *superlative* degree)

- d) Correct any *two* of the following sentences : 2 × 1 = 2

- i) His brother is an university student.
- ii) Sun rises in east.
- iii) The wages of sin are death.
- iv) This book comprises of 100 pages.

10. a) Use any *three* of the following idioms/phrases in your own sentences so as to bring out their meanings clearly : 3 × 1 = 3

- i) once in a blue moon
- ii) to live in a fool's paradise
- iii) an apple of one's eye
- iv) sooner or later
- v) once for all.

- b) Write antonyms of the following words : 3 × 1 = 3

- i) might
- ii) obey
- iii) mar.

- c) Write synonyms of the following words : 3 × 1 = 3

- i) admit
- ii) dead
- iii) lie.

- d) Substitute *one* word for the following expressions : 3 × 1 = 3

- i) which cannot be read

- ii) something that will solve all the problems of a particular situation
- iii) right to stop a law from being passed or a decision from being taken.
- e) Use the following words in sentences of your own so as to bring out the difference in their meanings clearly :
- 1 + 1 = 2
- i) hale
- ii) hail.

PART - I

11. Translate the following into English: 10

प्रारंभ में छोटे इंजनों को ही बनाने में सफलता प्राप्त की गई थी । उसके बाद ही रेलगाड़ी जैसे भारी-भरकम इंजन को बनाने और चलाने में सफलता प्राप्त की गई । रेलगाड़ियों के परिचालन में अत्यंत भार के कारण इसके पहियों को प्रारंभिक गति देने में बहुत

अधिक शक्ति की आवश्यकता होती है, लेकिन जब ये एक बार घूम जाते हैं तब ये स्वयं बलवान हो जाते हैं । इसी प्रकार से सफलता के पहियों का भी एक बार घूमना इसलिए कठिन होता है, क्योंकि ये रेल के समान भारी होते हैं, किंतु जब ये एक बार घूम जाते हैं तब इन्हें गति देने में ज्यादा शक्ति की आवश्यकता नहीं पड़ती है । ये हल्की सी ही शक्ति से सफलता की ऊँचाइयों पर पहुँचाते रहते हैं ।

OR

PART - II

- a) Give the substance of the following poem in your own words in about 80 words : 4
- Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me !
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea.

But such a tide as moving seems asleep
 Too full for sound and foam
 When that which drew from out the
 boundless deep
 Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
 And after that the dark !
 And may there be no sadness of farewell,
 When I embark.

For tho' from out our bourne of Time and
 Space

The flood may bear me far,
 I hope to see my Pilot face to face
 When I have crost the bar.

- b) Write a summary of the following
 passage in about 60 words : 6

And truly the whole state of sickness is
 such, for what else is it but a

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magnificent dream for a man to lie a
 bed, and draw daylight curtains about
 him ; and, shutting out the sun, to
 induce a total oblivion of all the works
 which are going on under it ? To become
 insensible to all the operations of life
 except the beatings of one feeble pulse ?

OR

PART - III

- a) Write a short essay on any *one* of the
 following literary topics in about
 120 words : 6
- The Elizabethan Sonnet
 - Keats as a writer of odes
 - Four wheels of novel
 - The problem play
 - The essay from Lamb to Stevenson.

- b) Match the literary works of **List A** with their authors in **List B** :

4

List-A**List-B**

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| i) Pride and Prejudice | a) Shelley |
| ii) Hamlet | b) Jane Austen |
| iii) Animal Farm | c) Shakespeare |
| iv) Adonais | d) George Orwell |

12. Write an essay on any *one* of the following topics in about 200 words : 12

- a) Need to control the increasing population.
- b) Importance of sports in our life
- c) Nationalism
- d) Vocational education
- e) Unity in diversity.

13. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The family name of the Buddha, by which he is often called, was Gautam. He was the son of the ruler of a small state in northern India. He married and had a son, but at the age of twenty-nine, according to tradition, he gave up his ordinary life and left home to pursue a religious life. This was not an unusual thing to do in India at that time, many members of the upper classes became religious wanderers. He studied with two teachers practising meditation and asceticism, but was not satisfied with that the way of either would certainly lead to salvation. He wandered on, seeking the true path. He fasted until he was nearly dead, but to no avail. Finally, while sitting under the famous 'tree of enlightenment', he went through several

stages of meditation, at the end of which he could say : "Rebirth has been destroyed I have no more to do with this world." He had become 'the Buddha' that is to say, 'the Enlightened One'. He had apparently entered 'nirvana' even in this life, and in any case would not be born again.

a) When did Gautam Buddha leave home ? 2

b) Why did Buddha observe fast ? 2

c) i) Give a suitable title to the above passage. 1

ii) Explain the underlined words.

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