

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.

SECTION - A

1. Explain with reference to the context any one of the following passages :

- a) They were poor people to start with ; they were poorer as they began their long trek, for all they could carry, was a bit of food and a few belongings. Soon they were out of food. A few after they started, they began to fall by the wayside from the weakness of hunger, and died, where they fell.
- b) You can open both windows or shut both. Indeed you can go on opening them and shutting them as a sort of festival of freedom. You can have any corner you choose and try all of them in turn. You can lie at full length on the cushions and enjoy the luxury of breaking the regulations and possibly the heart of D.O.R.A. herself.

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

- a) Describe in your own words William C. Douglas's feelings about the girl with the basket.
- b) Comment on the humorous touches of A. G. Gardiner in the essay A Fellow Traveler.
- c) What happens to the boy, Phatik, after he comes from his village to the city of Calcutta ?

3. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the most suitable words given within the brackets :

- a) The average labourer makes thirty cents a day. (literate, blind, unskilled, old)
- b) Society requires women of disciplined minds and manners. (restrained, arrogant, silent, insolent)
- c) She pleaded and begged in tones that would any heart. ; (ring, cling, wring, bring)
- d) I put down my paper, arms and my legs. (broke, hurt, stretched, slipped)

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

- a) Summarize the opinions of Portia . regarding her suitors, other than Bassanio.
- b) Draw a character-sketch of Shylock.

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

a) What were the financial obligations of Sanku because of which he wanted to steal the gold watch ?

b) How the description 'flint outside, gold inside' suits Gyanbabu's wife?

c) How did the Astrologer deal with his customers ?

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

a) But a smooth and steadfast mind,

Gentle thoughts and calm desires,

Hearts with equal love combined,

Kindle never dying fires;

Where these are not, I despise

Lovely cheeks or lips or eyes.

b) Let eyes grow dim and ears grow faint,

And friendship fail and love betray,

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 nor left, but to the goal !

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

a) Stopping by Woods on a Snowy : Evening

b) From "The Passing of Arthur"

c) My Heaven.

8. Write the definition of any one of the following figures of speech with two examples :

a) Onomatopoeia b) Oxymoron c) Apostrophe.

SECTION - B

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

i) He said, "God rules and governs all things."

ii) He said, "I saw this man long ago."

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

i) He gave them his advice. He helped them liberally. (Into a Simple sentence)

ii) He continued staring at the elephant. He seemed not to have seen one before. (Into a Complex sentence)

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

- i) One cannot gather grapes from thistles. . (Into passive voice)

ii) It is sad that he died so young. (In a Simple sentence)

d) Correct any two of the following sentences : $2 \times 1 = 2$

i) The wounded were taken to the hospital.'

ii) Nobody likes such men who dishonest.

iii) Whom do you wish to speak ?

iv) He entered into the room.

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

- i) over and above ii) fall flat iii) fair and square iv) hole and corner

v) a bone of contention. b) Write antonyms of the following words : $3 \times 1 = 3$

i) abstract ii) often iii) smooth.

Write synonyms of the following words :

- i) eager ii) spite iii) abridge.
d) Substitute one word for the following expressions : 3 x 1 = 3

i) One who leaves the country to settle elsewhere

ii) A person who lives by himself

iii) Hard to please

e) Use the following words in sentences of your own so as to bring out the difference in their meanings clearly :

- i) Siege ii) Seize.

PART - I

11. Translate the following into English : 10

हमारे विद्यार्थियों के सामने आज अनेक समस्यायें हैं। उन्हें यह समझना चाहिए कि शिक्षा का लक्ष्य केवल सरकारी नौकरी नहीं है। भारत एक कृषि प्रधान देश है। यदि यहाँ पढ़े लिखे लोग खेती की ओर ध्यान दें, तो हमलोगों की दरिद्रता दूर हो सकती है। हमारे गाँव में सुधार की जरूरत है। शिक्षित व्यक्ति जब गाँव में रहने लगेंगे, तो उन गाँवों का सामाजिक जीवन बिल्कुल बदल जायेगा। स्कूल की पढ़ाई खत्म कर इन दिनों हरेक विद्यार्थी विश्वविद्यालय में दाखिल होना चाहता है। यह धारणा एकदम गलत है। भारतीय युवक और युवतियों को इन विषयों पर ठीक से विचार करना चाहिए। तभी वे साहस के साथ भविष्य का सामना

OR
PART - II

- a) Give the substance of the following poem in your own words in about 80 words : 4

It is not growing like a tree
In bulk, doth make Man better be ; Or standing long an oak, three hundred
year, To fall a log at last, dry, bald, and sere;
A lily of a day Is fairer far in May,
Although it fall and die that night, It was the plant and flower of light.
In small proportions we just beauties see,
And in short measures life may perfect be.

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

Speech is a great blessing, but it can also be a great curse, for, while it helps us to make our intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also, if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue, the use of an unusual or an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again, different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated man may strike an uneducated listener as showing pride ; unwittingly we may use a word which bears a different meaning for our listener from what it does to men of our own class. Thus speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling ; only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions of men.

OR

PART - III

a) Write a short essay on any one of the following literary topics in about 120 words: i) Elegy
ii) Blank Verse iii) Heroic Couplet iv) Victorian poetry) Restoration Comedy.

b) Match the literary works of List A with their authors in List B : 4

| List-A | List-B |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| i) King Lear | a) Milton |
| ii) Lycidas | b) Shakespeare |
| iii) Return of the Native | c) George Bernard Shaw |
| iv) Candida | d) Thomas Hardy |

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

- a) Launching of Chandrayan-2
- b) Global Warming
- c) The Idea of Nationalism
- d) Our Heritage
- e) Misuse of Social Media.

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

Ashoka was at first disposed to follow the example of his father and grandfather and complete the conquest of the Indian Peninsula. He invaded Kalinga (255 B.C.) on the coast of Madras. He was successful in his military operations, and alone among conquerors, he was so disgusted by the cruelty and horror of war that he renounced it. He would have no more of it. He adopted the peaceful doctrines of Buddhism and declared that henceforth; the conquests should be the conquests of religion. His reign of eight and twenty years. was one of the brightest interludes in the troubled history of mankind. He organised a great digging of wells in India and planting of trees for shade. He founded hospitals and public gardens for the growing of medical herbs. He created a ministry for the care of aborigines and subject races of India. He made provision for the education of women. He made vast benefactions to the Buddhist teaching orders.

- a) Why did Ashoka renounce war? 2
- b) What measures did Ashoka take for the welfare of the people ?. 2
- c) i) Explain the underlined words. 1
- ii) Give a suitable title to the above passage 1.