## English Paper - I

Time	: 21/	2 Hours.				Marks : 50	
(1 - 8	<del></del>	Answer each of the	following que	estions in about TH	IREE sentences.	$8\times2=16$	
N 1	1. ;	Why did Dr. Barnard fin	king? (In Celebrati	on of Being ALive)			
	2.	What are the four vows	taken by the M	?	(Mother Teresa)		
	<ol><li>What did the poet do as the sna</li></ol>			s going into the hole?	(Snake)		
	4.	How did Anna happen	did Anna happen to work for Mrs. Bates?				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.	*				Snapshot of a Dog)	
	6.	What did the keeper do	(The Gallows)				
	7.	What happened to one	(The Co	ase for the Defence)			
	8.	What did the forest dep	partment officia	als do to stop the fire?		(Fire in the Forest)	
(9 -	24)	Write the answers to these questions in your answer book.					
(9 - 13)		Choose the correct book.	meanings of	the words on the l	eft and write the	m in your answer $5 \times 1/2 = 2 1/2$	
	9.	apprehensive: ho	peful	consprehensive	worried	offensive	
•	10.	apathetic : mi	iserable	unkind	unimportant	indifferent	
	11.	assiduously : cle	everly	carefully	slowly	humorously	
	12.	scorch : sc	ratch	dry	consume	burn	
	13.	correlative : sir	milar	striking	corresponding	relative	
(14	- 18)	Note the meaning of the option that con	of each under nveys the mea	lined word in the s aning and write it i	entence in which n your answer b	h it occurs. Select ook. 5 × 1/2 = 2 1/2	
	14.	He was leading an <u>au</u>	<u>ustere</u> life.		, a		
		(a) simple	<b>.</b> (t	o) luxurious	(c) busy		
	15.	She never took <u>adva</u>	ntage of anyon	ne.			
		(a) helped	(1)	o) encouraged	(c) explo	ited	
	16.	The street looked <u>des</u>	serted after the	festival.			
		(a) dry		b) empty	(c) dirty		
	17.						
	- · ·	(a) wore		b) washed	(c) boug	ht	
	18.	She turned back <u>inst</u>	tinctively.				
		(a) carefully		(b) involuntarily	(c) slowl	y	

(19	- 24)	Choose the a		native that be	st fills	the blank	in each ser	ntence and	write it in your $6 \times 1/2 = 3$	
	19.	My sister is very					(imagin	(imaginary, imagination, imaginative)		
	20.	He me to post the letter. (reminded, remembered, remained)								
	21.	She couldn't the expensive dress. (effort, afford, accord)								
	22.	Gambling is		in	India.		:	(illegal, i	illicit, illegitimate)	
	23.	The players we	ere .	••••••••••••	afte	r the victory		(refuted,	stuttered, elated)	
	24.	Swimming is m	vourite	(reform	(reformation, recreation, retardation)					
(25	- 28)	Find the wrongly-spelt word in each of the following sets and write it correctly in your answer book. $4 \times 1/4 = 1$								
	25.	importent	•	dependent		comment		parent		
	26.	refer		defer		preffer		suffer	,	
	27.	conscience		audience		patience		balence	•	
	28.	creater		driver		owner		plumber		
(29	- 36)	Write out in y	our	answer book t	he wor	ds of your o	choice agai	nst the ques	stions numbers.	
(29	- 32)	In each set, t way as in the	_		which	the underl	lined part i	s pronounc	ted in the same $4 \times 1/4 = 1$	
	29.	l <u>e</u> t	:	lov <u>e</u>	exam		bett <u>e</u> r	set		
	30.	<u>th</u> ing	:	<u>th</u> e	<u>th</u> um	b	<u>th</u> en	<u>th</u> em	1 ′	
	31.	p <u>u</u> ll	:	c <u>ou</u> ld	f <u>oo</u> l		c <u>u</u> t.	c <u>a</u> ll		
	32.	l <u>ea</u> st	:	list	t <u>e</u> st		y <u>ie</u> ld	<u>ea</u> rn		
(33	- 36)	Find the wor	d in	each set that	rhyme	es with the	key word.		$4\times 1/4=1$	
er g	33.	wear	:	tire	fare		gear .	dear	1,	
,	34.	great	:	feat	bite		fate	treat		
	35.	blood	:	food	good		stood	flood	1.	
,	36.	coast	:	post	lost		cost	frost	•	
37.		where each	sen		Write	out the la	st word of		dicated. Decide tence with the $4 \times 1/2 = 2$	
		Everyone was they saw	sho	cked what a stra	ange sig	ght how cou	ıld this happ	en they cou	ldn't believe what	
38.		Use commas, full-stops, exclamation / question and rewrite the sentences in your answer book							where necessary $3 \times 1/2 = 1 1/2$	
		Are we going	out t	onight he asked	20					
		I don't feel like	e it v	vhy don't we go	tomorr	ow she aske	e <b>d</b>			
(39	- 43) Read sentence (a). Then complete sentence (b) using the ideas in (a). Keep se (b) as close in meaning as possible to sentence (a). Write it in your answer b									
	39.	(a) It was ra	ainir	ng. We didn't sto	p the m	natch.		And Andrew		
		(b) Though	ì	••••			•••••		···········	

	•							
* **	40.	(a)	The committee members discussed the matter thoroughly.					
,		(b)	The matter					
1 () 1 ()	41.	(a)	He didn't study well. He failed.					
		(b)	If					
•	42.	(a)	"I will come to your house next week", she said to him.					
		(b)	She					
	43.	(a)	We bought a new pen. It doesn't write very well.					
	•	(b)	The new pen					
44.		Identify the part of speech of each underlined word. Write down the words and their parts of speech in your answer book. $4 \times 1/2 = 2$						
		We <u>eagerly waited</u> for the <u>new movie</u> .						
45.		Rewrite the following after making necessary corrections. $1 \times 1 = 1$						
		Iam	remembering your name very well.					
<b>46</b> .		Rewrite the following passage making improvements that you think are ne						
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		is mo	Yesterday my sister came to visit us. My sister is working in a company in the city. The city ore than 100 kilometres away. The city is big.					
(47	- 51)	Read	d the following passage and answer the questions given below it. $5 \times 1 = 5$					
		August 4, 1875 was a sad day for children all over Europe, particularly Denmark, since it was the day that Hans Christian Anderson, one of the greatest story-tellers, breathed his last. Born 70 years earlier in the slums of Odense to a literate, but impoverished shoemaker, the message that he conveyed through his life was, "It does not matter if you are born in a duck-yard, as long as you are hatched from a swan's egg". While the mental gifts of his father made him literate, his superstitious mother opened for him the world of folklore. Having lost his father at 11 he had to work as an apprentice to a weaver and tailor. He had a beautiful voice which enabled him to seek a career in theatre as a singer, dancer and actor. He was associated with the Royal Theatre where one of its directors, Jonas Collins, gave him a grant to go through grammar school.						
	47.	Why	was August 4, 1875 a sad day for children in Europe?					
	48.	Why	did Anderson have to take up apprenticeship at the age of eleven?					
	49.	Wha	t influence did Anderson's parents have on him?					

- 50. How did Anderson manage to make a career in theatre?
- 51. How was Anderson able to go to school?

## 52. Read the following passage.

As with other aspects of space exploration, the Soviet Union was in the forefront in the design of space stations. The first space station was the Salyut I, which was placed in orbit in 1971. It was just 15 metres in length. Soviet astronauts lived and worked aboard the Salyut I for 24 days. In the next few years, the Soviet Union launched six space stations. All were named Salyet.

The United States launched its only space station Skylab I in 1973, using a modified version of the Saturn V moon rocket. Apollo spacecraft similar to those used for the mission to the moon were used to take the crew from the earth to Skylab I and back. In February 1974, after the third crew returned, Skylab I was abandoned. It re-entered the earth's atmosphere in 1979, and burnt up.

Now read the following statements and find SIX of them which are in agreement with the passage. Write only the letters of the TRUE statements.  $6 \times 1/2 = 3$ 

- (a) The Soviet Union was ahead of the US in space exploration in the early 70s.
- (b) The first US space station was called Saturn V.
- (c) The first Soviet space stations were called Salyut.
- (d) The Soviet astronauts lived aboard Salyut I for 24 days.
- (e) The first US space station was launched in 1973.
- (f) Salyut I weighed 15 tonnes.
- (g) Skylab I was abandoned in 1979.
- (h) The Apollo spacecraft transported the crew from Skylab I and back.
- (i) Salyut I was launched in 1971.
- (j) The second US space station was called Skylab II.

## (53 - 55) Read the following passage.

The desert camel, known as the 'ship of the desert', is perfectly made for his hard life. He has sharp teeth which enable him to bite and chew roots and even thorns. He eats dry shrubs and grasses. When the camel finds water, he drinks enough to store about seven litres. This he is able to use for three or four days. The water is kept in 'tanks' that can be closed off from his stomach and opened when he wants to drink. His body tissues also function as storage cells. At the age of four months, he grows a lump of fat on his back. He draws nourishment from the fat when he has no other food to eat. This lump of stored fat is what makes the 'hum' on a camel's back.

In order to travel over the soft sand of the desert, the camel has broad. Flat feet covered with rubbery skin. Because the desert camel has to kneel and lie on sand quite often, he grows thick pads on the bottom of his belly and on his knees.

Now complete the following statement. In each case, write down the number of the statement and your choice in your answer book.  $3 \times 1/2 = 1 1/2$ 

- 53. The hump on the camel's back is -
  - (a) to store water for him to drink.
  - (b) to store fat for his nourishment.
  - (c) to carry people on his back.
- 54. The camel has thick pads on the bottom of his belly and on his knees -
  - (a) to protect him from heat in the desert.
  - (b) to protect him from enemies.
  - (c) to enable him to kneel and lie on sand.
- 55. The camel is called the ship of the desert because -
  - (a) he is well adapted to life in the desert.
  - (b) he carries water in the desert.
  - (c) he is very big and strong.