

S.S.C. PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS

MARCH 2011

29E

ENGLISH PAPER - I

Time : 2 ½ hours

(Third Language)

Maximum Marks : 50

(1-8) Answer each of the following questions in about THREE sentences. $8 \times 2 = 16$

1. How does the counter-fire help to put out the fire?
(Fire in the Forest)
2. Why did Schwamm come into town? Why was he both apprehensive and cheerful?
(The Night at the Hotel)
3. Why do the wealthy trust Vinoba as much as the poor?
(Vinoba-A Portrait Sketch)
4. Why does Dr. Barnard say that he '....experienced not only agony and fear but also anger'?
(In Celebration of Being Alive)
5. What were the three things that Aram's family was famous for?
(The Beautiful White Horse)
6. Why does the writer say that the murderer was someone '....you wouldn't forget in a hurry'?
(The Case for the Defence)
7. Why is hatred of evil 'a kind of bondage to evil'?
(Knowledge and Wisdom)
8. What kind of an expression did Rex have during fights? How did the Sunday fight on the East Main Street in Columbus come to an end?
(Snapshot of a dog)

(9-13) Choose the correct meanings of the words on the left and write them in your answer book. $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \frac{1}{2}$

- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 9. dazed | : confused | calm | surprised | amazed |
| 10. amputate | : cut down | cut up | cut off | cut through |
| 11. ripple | : wave | movement | bubble | flap |
| 12. suffuse | : spill | fall | colour | spread |
| 13. splendid | : happy | great | thrilled | glorious |

(14-18) Note the meaning of each underlined word in the sentence in which it occurs. Select the option that conveys the meaning and write it in your answer book. $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \frac{1}{2}$

14. The wind had snapped the tree into two.
(a) broken (b) joined (c) divided
15. The glade where the fawn and the deer lay was quiet before the fire.
(a) ground (b) clearing (c) forest
16. He groped in the dark for a sheet to cover himself.
(a) searched (b) tapped (c) kicked
17. Just as she entered the room, Pranavi saw a shadow on the wall and froze.
(a) felt cold (b) stopped moving (c) started screaming
18. The food supplies were inadequate for the needs of the hundreds who had not had food for three days.
(a) poor (b) deficient (c) insufficient

(19-24) Choose the alternative that best fits the blank in each sentence and write it in your answer book. $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

19. She had begun to concentrate on her work when the voice of a wolf her. (*startled, alarmed, stunned*)
20. Those guavas aren't yet. They are green. (*mature, ripe, finished*)
21. Naveen and Keerthi with joy when they saw their new bicycles. (*squealed, wailed, exclaimed*)
22. While coming home in the bus was between two women and their shopping bags. (*stuffed, cramped, wedged*)
23. Shekar saw man outside the house on the night of the burglary. (*stalking, prowling, creeping*)
24. The lion slowly its head to see where the sound had come from. (*reared, elevated, hoisted*)

(25-28) Find the wrongly-spelt word in each of the following sets and write it correctly in your answer book. $4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 25. experience | obedeince | conscience | audience |
| 26. enormous | humurous | adventurous | prosperous |
| 27. descendant | confident | abundent | absorbant |
| 28. enormous | famous | litmus | venemus |

(29-36) Write out in your answer book the words of your choice against the question numbers.

(29-32) In each set, find the word in which the underlined part is pronounced in the same way as in the key word. $4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 29. bath | : watch | half | cat | many |
| 30. loud | : proud | boulder | slow | poor |
| 31. walked | : presented | curled | tightened | talked |
| 32. slippers | : cakes | shoes | watches | baskets |

(33-36) Find the word in each set that rhymes with the key word. $4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| 33. prize | : nice | size | choice | voice |
| 34. plough | : laugh | through | thorough | bough |
| 35. tomb | : come | loom | roam | storm |
| 36. wait | : might | height | date | site |

37. Read the following passage in which the end of each sentence is not indicated. Decide where each sentence ends. Write out the last words of each sentence and the appropriate punctuation marks (.) or (?) or (!) $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

Wait don't go home until I come why are you in such a hurry I will come in five minutes.

38. Use commas, full stops, exclamation/question/quotation marks wherever necessary. and rewrite the sentence in your answer book. $3 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

You are so beautiful she said in a loud voice.

(39-43) Read sentence (a), then complete sentence (b) using the ideas in (a). Keep sentence (b) as close in meaning as possible to sentence (a). Write it in your answer book. $5 \times 1 = 5$

39. (a) Her sister is a pharmacist. Her sister is going to London for a conference.

(b) Her sister who

40. (a) I do not know the actual details. I was not present at the venue.

(b) As I was

41. (a) They gave the patients in the hospital the best medicines.
 (b) The best medicines
42. (a) There was heavy rain in the afternoon. The cricket match was held as per schedule.
 (b) Though there was heavy rain
43. (a) I will call you before five this evening. This means that you must meet me at the bus stop.
 (b) If you get a call
44. Identify the part of speech of each underlined word. Write down the words and their parts of speech in your answer book $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
 The tall man and the beautiful woman spoke to each other for a long time.
45. Rewrite the following after making necessary corrections. $1 \times 1 = 1$
 "Where you are going", she asked.
46. Rewrite the following passage, making improvements that you think are necessary. $1 \times 2 = 2$
 The doctor asked the patient to take rest. The doctor asked the patient to take his medicines regularly. The doctor asked the patient to not strain himself. The doctor told the patient to see him after one week.
- (47-51) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. $5 \times 1 = 5$

Dr. Seuss was born on March 2, 1904. He was an American cartoonist and writer. His real name was Theodore Seuss Geisel. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts. Dr. Seuss liked to draw and write, even as a child. The first book that Dr. Seuss wrote was titled, And to Think That I saw it on Mulberry Street. He wrote it while on an ocean voyage, returning from a trip to Europe. The rhythm of the ship's engine gave him the feeling for the poetry rhythm in the story!

Dr. Seuss was not a real doctor. He added the "Dr." to his name to honor his dad, who wanted Theodore to finish his doctoral degree. Even though he never became a real Doctor, he did write books that helped millions of kids learn to read. Dr. Seuss had also used other names, or "pen names," to write books. These names include Theophrastus Seuss, Theo L. Seig (which is his real name spelled backwards), and Rosetta Stone.

Dr. Seuss wrote more than 60 children's books, including some which have been made into movies, such as The Cat in the Hat, Horton Hears a Who, and How the Grinch Stole Christmas. Dr. Seuss wrote lots of books for children, even though he and his wife never had children of their own. He died at age 87, in San Diego, California.

47. Where was Dr. Seuss when he wrote his first book?
 48. Dr. Seuss was not a real doctor. Why did he add the title "Dr." to his pen name?
 49. What other pen names did Theodore Geisel use to write books?
 50. Name three Dr. Seuss books that have been made into movies?
51. Read the following passage.

Achoo! We all sneeze sometimes. Sneezing is a reflex that your body does automatically. That means you cannot make yourself sneeze or stop one once it has started. When you sneeze, your body is trying to get rid of bad things in your nose, such as bacteria. You have extra germs when you have a cold, so you sneeze a lot more. You might also sneeze when you smell pepper!

Inside your nose, there are hundreds of tiny hairs. These hairs filter the air you breathe. Sometimes dust and pollen find their way through these hairs and bother your nasal passages. The nerves in the lining of your nose tell your brain that something is invading your body.

Your brain, lungs, nose, mouth, and the muscles of your upper body work together to blow away the invaders with a sneeze. When you sneeze, germs from your nose get blown into the air. Using a tissue or "sneezing into your sleeve" captures most of these germs. It is very important to wash your hands after you sneeze in to them, especially during cold and flu season.

Do you ever sneeze when you walk into bright sunlight? Some people say that happens to them often. Scientists believe the UV rays of the Sun irritate the nose lining of these people so they sneeze.

If someone nearby sneezes, remember to tell them "Gesundheit!" That is a funny-looking word which is pronounced "gezz-oont-hite". It is the German word that wishes someone good health after sneezing.

Now read the following statements. Find **FOUR** of them which are true. Write only the letters of the True statements.

6 x ½ = 3

- (a). People sneeze because germs from the nose get blown into the air.
- (b). The brain, lungs, nose, mouth and upper body muscles work together to get rid of germs and bacteria when we sneeze.
- (c). The nerves in the nose tell the brain that something is invading the body.
- (d). We should wash our hands after we sneeze in winter and flu season.
- (e). The UV rays of the sun irritate the nose lining of people, causing them to sneeze.
- (f). People should not sneeze when walking into bright sunlight.
- (g). The German word Gesundheit means I wish you would stop sneezing.

(52-55) Read the following passage.

Tara stared at her reflection in the side mirror of her mother's car. Black stitches lined her right cheek. It had been days since she'd fallen off her bike and had to get stitches, but Tara still wasn't used to how she looked.

"I can't go," Tara said, "I look like Frankenstein."

"Honey, you look fine," her mother said. "Those stitches will be out in no time."

"Then why can't I start tennis camp after the stitches are out?" Tara asked.

"No one is going to see your stitches. The doctor said you need to cover them up with a bandage to keep dirt from getting in them. You're lucky the doctor is even letting you go to tennis camp."

"I wish he didn't. Everyone is going to laugh at me."

Tara's mother sighed and put a bandage over the stitches. "There, that's better."

Tara looked in the mirror again. Somehow the bandage made it worse. She tugged her baseball cap lower on her forehead, hoping to keep her cheek in shadow. "Bye," she mumbled, opening the car door and stepping onto the tennis court.

The other kids were already warming up. Tara thought about telling Coach Ranvir Singh she had a stomachache and sitting out. May be no one would pay attention to her if she wasn't actually practising.

"New arrival!" Coach Ranvir Singh yelled. "You must be Tara. Your mom told me about your bike accident. Why don't you take a spot over there and let me know if there are any exercises you're not feeling up to." Tara turned and saw all eyes were on her.

"You had a bike accident?" one girl asked.

"Did you have to get stitches?" a boy asked.

Tara didn't know what to say. They weren't making fun of her. At least not yet. "Um, yeah."

"Can we see?" the boy asked, sounding really excited.

"I am not supposed to take the bandage off because I might get dirt in the stitches," Tara said.

"May be some other time," the boy said.

"Here, I'll show you what we're working on," the girl said.

"Okay," Tara said, unable to keep from smiling.

Read the questions and the choices given as answers. Write down the number of the choice which adequately answers the question.

4 x 1 = 4

- 52. How did Tara feel throughout most of the story?
 - (a) positive
 - (b) angry
 - (c) excited
 - (d) nervous
- 53. Why does Tara have to keep a bandage over the stitches?
 - (a) To keep the stitches from getting dirty.
 - (b) To hide the stitches on her face.
 - (c) To keep her friends from making fun of her.
 - (d) To be allowed to play soccer.
- 54. How did the other kids at soccer camp react to Tara's stitches?
 - (a) They didn't notice
 - (b) They were confused
 - (c) They made fun of her
 - (d) They were curious
- 55. How do you know Tara was feeling a little better at the end of the story?
 - (a) she took off the bandage
 - (b) she was unable to smile
 - (c) she couldn't keep from smiling
 - (d) she didn't know what to say