

Board of Secondary Education

Andhra Pradesh

26 March 2013

29E

ENGLISH, Paper - I

(Third language)

Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

(1-8) Answer each of the following questions in about three sentences.

8x2= 16

1. 'I warn you that a bumper crop
Waits to overwhelm your shop'.
Why does the poet call it a 'bumper crop' ?
(I'll Get One Tomorrow)
2. What does Schwamm mean when he says 'He has a soul of glass ...' ?
(The Night at the hotel)
3. Mention any four factors that contribute to wisdom.
(Knowledge and Wisdom)
4. How did Vinoba's knowledge of languages help him in his mission ?
(Vinoba-A Portrait Sketch)
5. Why was the spotted deer lying away from the herd ?
(Fire in the Forest)
6. What did the voice of argument ask the poet to do ? What is the argument for killing a golden snake ?
(Snake)
7. The keeper had killed many birds and beasts but only three are mentioned in the poem. What does each of them represent ?
(The Gallows)
8. How did Aram know that Mourad had not stolen the horse on the day he brought it for Aram to ride?
(The Beautiful White Horse)

29E

P.T.O.

[2]

(9-13) Choose the correct meanings of the words on the left and write them in your answer book.

5 × 1/2 = 2 1/2

- 5
- | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|---|--------|---------|----------|---------|
| 9. | accolade | : | trophy | money | gift | praise |
| 10. | alibi | : | excuse | reason | motive | cause |
| 11. | smear | : | spray | apply | sprinkle | smudge |
| 12. | agony | : | solace | comfort | misery | passion |
| 13. | suffuse | : | spill | fall | colour | spread |

(14-18) Note the meaning of each underlined word in the sentence in which it occurs. Select the option which conveys the meaning and write it in your answer book.

5 × 1/2 = 2 1/2

5:

14. The tornado had a disastrous impact on the transport system.

- (a) devastating
(b) dire
(c) destructive

5:

15. She bent the scale so far that it snapped into two.

- (a) split
(b) divided
(c) broke

5:

16. I love chocolates but I don't often indulge myself.

- (a) spoil
(b) allow
(c) pamper

17. Rama peered through the curtain before opening the door.

- (a) looked carefully
(b) listened carefully
(c) walked carefully

18. A herd of elephants lumbered past us.

- (a) glided
- (b) trudged
- (c) plodded

(19-24) Choose the alternative that best fits the blank in each sentence and write it in your answer book.

6×½=3

19. Madhu was so that she didn't see the car while crossing the road. (absorbed, distracted, preoccupied)

20. Mahavira the world in search of God. (rejected, renounced, quit)

21. The little puppy suddenly leapt out of my hands. (wobbly, playful, frisky)

22. Ehsan and Celia with joy when they got their marks. (squealed, wailed, exclaimed)

23. The horse was tired. It, tossed its head and refused to move. (sniggered, snorted, exhaled)

24. She claims that the against dark-skinned people is not going to disappear anytime soon. (animosity, prejudice, dislike)

(25-28) Find the wrongly-spelt word in each of the following sets and write it correctly in your answer book.

4×¼=1

25. persuasiveness emptiness aboriginess timelessness

26. greet repeat obsolete bleet

27. obedieince ambience conscience audience

28. obsession omitted ocurrence tomorrow

(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.

4x1/4 = 1

29. prod : mode powder proud lord
30. licked : typed scribbled troubled lied
31. pledge : plague plead wet wage
32. windows : calendars mats paths cloths

(33-36) Find the word in each set that rhymes with the Key word.

4x1/4 = 1

33. juw : few grew show new
34. hair : snare lair liar shire
35. father : doctor future furore career
36. singe : inch wing hinge cling

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 (!).

3x1/2 = 1 1/2

it is late I must go to sleep if not I will not be able to get up early in the morning

38. Use commas, full stops, exclamation/question/quotation marks wherever necessary and rewrite the sentence in your answer book.

3x1/2 = 1 1/2

You speak very well she said and then asked me if I would teach her

(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.

5x1 = 5

39. (a) My sister fell down and thought she had broken her leg. She went to the doctor.

(b) Because

40. (a) Devi has written many novels about women.
(b) Many novels
41. (a) There was a lot of rain that day and there were floods. The examinations were not postponed.
(b) Although
42. (a) I didn't have your phone number. I could not call you.
(b) Since
43. (a) I will call you before I leave for the station. Leave only after I call.
(b) If I do not

44. **Identify the part of speech of each underlined word. Write down the words and their parts of speech in your answer book. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$**

Since she had a lot of work to do she kept playing soft music in her room to not feel tired.

45. **Rewrite the following after making necessary corrections. $1 \times 1 = 1$**
when will you eat are you not hungry

46. **Rewrite the following passage making improvements that you think are necessary. $1 \times 2 = 2$**

Televisions have become very popular in India. Television is being used to educate people. Television is used to provide cheap entertainment. Television is used to provide information.

(47-50) Read the following text and answer the questions that follow. $4 \times 1 = 4$

The desert cottontail is a type of rabbit that lives in the dry, dusty areas of New Mexico, Arizona and Western Texas. They can also live as far north as Montana and as far west as California. This type of cottontail is similar to other rabbit species because it has an easily noticed white fluffy tail, but it has larger ears that usually stand straight up. They have the potential to weigh up to 3.3 pounds (1.5 kg) and grow to 20 inches (51 cm) in length.

Desert cottontails tend to be most active during the morning and late afternoon hours. During the day they avoid the hot desert sun, and seek shelter to keep themselves cool. Desert cottontails will eat almost any type of plant, and sometimes they'll munch on small bugs as well. The desert plants they eat usually contain moisture, therefore these desert cottontails rarely need to drink water.

The cottontail has many predators, including bobcats, mountain lions, owls, eagles, rattlesnakes and coyotes. Sometimes they are able to outsmart the large predators by running very fast and diving into small holes where bigger animals cannot go. They usually run in a zigzag pattern so they're harder to catch. Cottontails are one of the few species of rabbits that are also able to climb trees when they're trying to escape a predator.

47. Where do desert cottontails live ?
48. Why don't desert cottontails need to drink a lot of water ?
49. Would you be most likely to see a desert cottontail at 7 am, noon, 2 pm or midnight ? Why ?
50. List three ways a desert cottontail can escape a predator.
51. **Read the following text and answer the question that follows.**

Rafflesia is a large parasitic plant discovered in the lush tropical rain forest of Indonesia by an Indonesian guide working for Dr. Joseph Arnold in 1818, and named after Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles, founder of the British colony of Singapore, and leader of the expedition. The discovery eventually led to discovery of 27 more species in south-eastern Asia, on the Malay Peninsula, Borneo, Sumatra, and in the Philippines.

Rafflesia is the world's largest, the heaviest, the rarest and one of the stinkiest flowers. So you will never find it in a bouquet! It grows to 1 meter wide and weighs about 10 kgs. The plant has no stems, leaves or roots, and does not have chlorophyll. It has only nutrient-absorbing threads to absorb nutrients from the host on which it lives. The only part of the plant that can be seen outside the host vine is the five-petalled flower. After 9 months of maturation, Rafflesia plant opens into a cabbage-sized bud. The vile smell that the flower emits attracts insects such as flies and carrion beetles, which then pollinate the rare plant.

Today the Rafflesia is listed as a critically endangered species; careless wildlife activities like jungle-tourism and indiscriminate cutting down of

trees have resulted in an unchecked destruction of the blooms and crushing of the vines on which they grow. Many plant scientists are now working together pressing for a massive information and education campaign to raise awareness about the Rafflesia.

Now read the following statements. Find **FOUR** of them which are true.

Write only the letters of the **TRUE** statements.

4 × 1/2 = 2

- (a) Rafflesia is rarely used in a bouquet.
- (b) Rafflesia is a parasitic plant without any leaves, stems and roots.
- (c) Rafflesia is an endangered or threatened genus.
- (d) Rafflesia is green in colour like a cabbage.
- (e) The smell of Rafflesia keeps flies and insects away from the flower.
- (f) Scientists are looking for new ways of growing Rafflesia.

(52-55) Read the following text and answer the questions that follow.

Frank Wilcox has been Chief of Police in Lansett County for 25 years. He has seen murders. He has seen robberies. He has seen cats stuck in trees. He has found missing children. But today would be like no other day on the job. It is 11:00 at night. Chief Wilcox begins putting together his things. He is tired. He wants to go home.

"Chief Wilcox," calls an officer walking quickly into his office. It is Officer Simpson. He looks nervous. He looks like he would like to be anywhere else but there. "What is it, Simpson?" asks the Chief.

"Holman's Grocery was just held up at gunpoint," Simpson says. His voice is shaky. He coughs to clear his throat.

"Was anyone hurt?" asks Chief. Lansett is a very small county. The Chief knows just about everyone who lives there. If anyone was hurt, there is a good chance he knows the person. Maybe that's why Officer Simpson looks nervous.

"No one was hurt," says Simpson. "But we caught the suspect."

"Ah, well, Simpson. You guys can take care of that. I'm-" Chief Wilcox stops in mid-sentence. He understands what is wrong. From behind Officer Simpson, the Chief sees his youngest son, Deacon. He is in handcuffs. Chief Wilcox gets a lump in his throat. He sits in his chair, stunned.

"Deacon, will you please tell me what is going on?" the Chief demands. Deacon does not look at him. The Chief can feel anger growing inside of him. He refuses to let that anger show.

"Take him back for questioning," the Chief says to Officer Simpson in a calm voice. "Deacon, whatever you do, tell the truth," the Chief says. "I'm your dad. I love you. We will figure this out."

Read the questions and the choices given as answers. Write down the number of the choice, which adequately answers the question in your answer book.

4×1=4

52. Why does the Chief want to go home ?

- (a) He is hungry.
- (b) He is tired.
- (c) He does not want to see Deacon.
- (d) He is worried about his family.

53. Why is Officer Simpson nervous ?

- (a) He is scared of Chief Wilcox.
- (b) He has just been held up at gunpoint.
- (c) He has just arrested the Chief's son.
- (d) He has just found an important piece of evidence in a new case.

54. When does the Chief discover what is wrong with Officer Simpson ?

- (a) when he sees the gun.
- (b) when he stands up.
- (c) when Officer Simpson tells him.
- (d) when he sees his son.

55. The Chief's feelings change during the story

- (a) from tired, to surprised, to angry, to loving
 - (b) from tired, to loving, to surprised, to angry
 - (c) from tired, to loving, to angry, to surprised
 - (d) from tired, to angry, to surprised, to loving
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