English Paper - II

Fime : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

PARTS A & B

[Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Answer the questions under **Part A** on a separate answer book.
- 2. Write the answers to the questions under Part B on the question paper itself.
- 3. Start answering the questions as you read them.

Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

PART - A)

[Marks: 30

[1 - 10] Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions. Each answer must be in one or two sentences. $5 \times 1 = 5$

- What kind of man was Antonio?
- 2. Who did Bassanio fall in love with?
- 3. Why was Portia unhappy about the arrangement for her marriage?
- 4. What promises did Portia's suitors have to make?
- 5. Why did Jessica and Lorenzo decide to run away?
- 6. Why was Antonio arrested and thrown into prison?
- 7. What did Shylock insist on?
- 8. What appeal did the Duke make to Shylock?
- 9. Antonio was prepared to return his half of Shylock's wealth on one condition. What was it?
- 10. What gift did Bassanio offer the lawyer?

11. Read the following passage carefully:

"I hate you as I have always hated you. If I get a chance, I'll kick you and spit on you again. So don't lend me the money as to a friend. Rather, if you agree, lend it as to an enemy. And if I break my promise, I agree to pay any penalty you fix".

(The Merchant of Venice)

Now answer the following questions:

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- a) Who is the speaker?
- b) Why does he hate the other man?
- c) Why does the speaker go to this person for money?
- d) What does he want the money for?
- e) What penalty does he agree to pay?

12. Write a story using the hints given below in about 200 words.

10

Hari and Siva friends - decide to stop smoking - If any one is found, fine of Rs. 100/- to the other - agreed - did not smoke for a long time - one day, Siva bought cigarette - but no matches - sees smoke coming from behind a bush - approaches bush - give me your match box - looks behind bush - surprised - Hari!

OR

A poor man - loan of five hundred rupees could not repay - case in the court - a lawyer advised him - act deaf and dumb - say 'Baa' in the court - lawyer's fee was fixed at one hundred - judge asked many questions - man replied 'Baa' - case dismissed - out side the court the lawyer asked for fees - the man said 'Baa' and went away.

13. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to attend your sister's marriage in Hyderabad next week.

10

OK

Write a letter to the Chairman of the Zilla Parishad, requesting repairs to the road leading to the local hospital.

Time : 1 Hour]	PART - B	[Marks : 20
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Note: Write the answers to the questions in this part on the question paper itself.

14.	Read	the	following	passage	carefully.

15.

a)

When a person dies, his heart stops beating, breathing stops, and the dead person no longer reacts or responds. After death, body temperature drops quickly and the skin feels cold to the touch. The blood settles and may appear as bluish patches under the skin. Several hours later, the muscles contract and the body stiffens - this condition is known as *rigor mortis*. Later still, the dead muscles relax and the body becomes limp again.

U	loody decomes limb again.		
	What happens to the heart when a person dies?	× 1 =	= 5
b)	What happens to the skin after death?		
c)) What happens to the body temperature after death ?		
ď	l) What are the blue patches seen under the skin ?		
e)	What is rigor mortis?		٠,
sh rig an he th in lo	Once there lived a king. He was extremely fond of hunting. His ministers advised him remocent animals. The king turned a deaf ear. One day a lion attacked him. He struck the lion harp arrows. The lion was seriously wounded. Before falling dead to the ground he struck the gight arm with great force. Half of the flesh of the arm was peeled off. The royal surgeons ampoint to save the king's life. The king grumbled against fate. He cursed God. After two years, the king went hunting. He lost his way in the thick forest. Some wild people old of him. They were in search of a man to offer as a sacrifice to the Forest God. The head placed in the king. He said to his people, "The man is not worthy to be offered as a sacrifice. He is not need by the has no right arm. Leave him". The people let the king go. Then the king realised less of his right arm had saved his life. He thanked God. He never went hunting again. Each of the following questions has three choices. Tick (*) the right answer. 4. The ministers advised the king	n with the ki utated ble cau briest comp d that	h his ing's I the ught saw olete t the
2	a) to stop killing animals. b) to follow the advice of his ministers. c) to reject the advice of his ministers.	(()
3	a) the king. b) the wild people. c) the ministers.	()
4	a) as he was kind to animals. b) as he had no right arm. c) as the head priest did not like him.	()

a) Two methods were used in the past to cure the patient of his ailment. i) The first method ii) The second method	b)	Given below are SIX statements. Three of them are TRUE according the TRUE statements and write (T) against them in brackets.	to the passage. Find $3 \times 1 = 3$
2) The ministers did not advise the king. 3) The king shot the lion dead with his gun. 4) The wild people took the king to the head priest. 5) The king had no right arm. 6) The king set the head priest free. 16. Read the following passage carefully: Some insects carry diseases. Scientific methods have helped men to control many of the disease - carrying insects and to prevent the diseases from spreading. For a long time, scientists arout the world have been at work finding out first, the cause of these diseases and then which insects a these diseases. Scientific investigations in the past were of two types. The first: research method. Here, in laboratory, the blood samples of the patients were tested through the microscope and the disease bearing germ identified. This proved to be systematic and even today we find pathologists doing the The pathologists report was examined and antibiotics were suggested by the physicians. If necessal surgeons were called in to do the operation. The second method was case study. Here, in olden day patients suffering from the same type of fever or allments with common characteristic features we observed. An environmental study was undertaken. Suppose a man was cured by a particular medicing the same was applied to the other patients. Here internal examination of the patient did not take place. Now answer the following questions: a) Two methods were used in the past to cure the patient of his allment. ii) The first method iii) The second method iii) The sound method in the past to cure the patient of his allment. ii) The first method iii) The second method iii) The second method iii) The second method iii) The second method iii) The blood report is prepared by a iii) undertaken, characteristic, applied iii) ascertained iii) not often days physicians followed d) Mention two things involved in case study. 2 × 1/2 = 1 Answer in a word or a phrase each.		1) The king was not generous towards animals.	()
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e) Allower in a word of a pintage coom	ام		$2\times1/2=1$
	e)	i) What instrument is used in study of blood samples?	
		ii) Who suggests the antibiotics?	
ii) Who suggests the antibiotics?			