

# English Paper - II

Time : 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 × 1 = 5

1. What kind of bond did Shylock want from Antonio?
2. Why did many princes and noblemen want to marry Portia ?
3. What was the bad news about Antonio ?
4. Which casket did the prince of Arragon choose ? Why did he choose it ?
5. Shylock was happy and sad at the same time. What made him happy ? What made him sad ?
6. What did Antonio write in his letter to Bassanio ?
7. Antonio prepared to return his half of Shylock's wealth on a condition. What was the condition ?
8. Who saved Antonio's life ? In what disguise did the person save him ?
9. What was Gratiano and Nerissa quarrelling about ?
10. Why was Portia unable to talk to Falconbridge ?

**11. Read the following passage carefully.**

Don't be angry. I want to forget all the bad things of the past. I want to be friends with you. I'll certainly lend you the money you want and that too without any interest.

**Now answer the following questions.**

5 × 1 = 5

- a) Who does "I" refer to in the passage ?
- b) Who did the speaker want to be friends with ?
- c) How did the speaker want to lend the money ?
- d) How much money was the speaker going to lend ?
- e) Did the lender really want to be friends with the borrower ?

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

10

**Divide it into three paragraphs.**

Ramu - a servant in a richman's house - every morning - pulls water from the well and fills a big drum - capacity of 20 buckets - one day drum not filled even with 40 buckets - not noticed the opening of outlet - water flowing out - His master - watches the work of the servant - calls him 'fool' - says only fools waste their energy.

OR

Two cats - quarrel over sharing of a loaf of bread - go to a monkey to settle the dispute - monkey asks the cats to bring a balance - divides the loaf of bread into two parts - puts each part on either side of the balance - one part weighs more - monkey takes a piece from it and eats - repeats the same process till the bread exhausts - cats feel sorry for their foolishness.

13. You passed S.S.C. examination and want to join in Intermediate Course. Write letter to your Headmaster to issue your T.C. and other certificates to join the college. 10

OR

You got first rank in S.S.C. Public examination in your high school. The local news reporter asked you to write a letter to the editor of that newspaper stating your efforts in achieving the goal. Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper stating your efforts.

Time : 1 Hour ]

**PART - B**

[Marks : 20

**Note :** Write the answers to the questions in this part on the question paper itself.

14. Read the following passage carefully.

In the late nineteenth century the real importance of fingerprints became known. A man called Sir Francis Galton began to study the ridges on the fingertips. He found that no two people had the same pattern of ridges. He also learnt that the pattern does not change as a person grows older.

The police saw at once how finger-prints could help them. They began to keep the record of fingerprints of people who were known to be criminals. When the police want to find out whether a suspect has committed other crimes before, they take his fingerprints and compare them with those they have.

**Now answer the following questions in a word or a phrase each.**

**5 × 1 = 5**

- a) When did the real importance of finger-prints become known ?

.....

- b) Who studied the ridges on the fingertips ?

.....

- c) What did he find ?

.....

- d) Does the pattern of ridges change as a person grows older ?

.....

- e) How do the finger-prints help the police ?

.....

15. Read the following passage carefully :

Bose was born on November 30, 1858 in Faridpur, Dacca district, now in Bangladesh. He received his early education in his mother-tongue, Bengali. He went to Calcutta for further studies where he joined St. Xavier school. When he realized that all his school-mates knew only English, he felt like fish out of water. Nevertheless, he excelled in his studies.

He passed the school-final examination in first class and joined for B.A. In those days, science formed a part of the course. Even though he was interested in all branches of sciences, Botany was his favourite. His inclination towards plants was acute and intense.

**Now answer the following.**

- a) Each of the following questions has three choices. Tick (✓) the right answer. **4 × 1 = 4**

**1. The mother tongue of Bose is**

- a) Bengali (     )    b) Hindi (     )    c) English (     )

**2. Bose went to Calcutta**

- a) to look for a job (     )    b) to continue his studies (     )    c) to learn English (     )

3. Bosc felt like fish out of water because

- a) his school-mates did not know English.
- b) his school-mates knew Bengali only.
- c) his school-mates knew English only.

( )  
( )  
( )

4. Science in the days of Bosc was

- a) a part of B.Sc.
- b) a separate course
- c) a part of B.A.

( )  
( )  
( )

b) Given below are SIX statements. Three of them are TRUE according to the passage. Find the TRUE statements and write (T) against them in brackets.  $3 \times 1 = 3$

- 1) Bosc did not join in St. Xavier school.
- 2) Bosc passed his school-final examination in first class.
- 3) He was interested in Botany only.
- 4) Science was not a subject in B.A. in those days.
- 5) He got a good inclination towards plants.
- 6) St. Xavier school is located in Calcutta.

( )  
( )  
( )  
( )  
( )  
( )

16. Read the following passage carefully.

Dyes are the substances which make clothes colourful. All coloured substances are not dyes. Only those capable of attaching themselves to the fabric are termed as dyes.

The synthetic dyes are obtained mainly from coal tar and petroleum by-products. Some of these are highly carcinogenic and toxic. Workers handling these dyes suffer from occupational health hazards.

Further, the effluents and waste materials from these industries contaminate the soil and affect the fertility of the land. That is why the common effluent treatment plants are required to be set-up near dyeing units.

On the other hand the natural dyes are eco-friendly. The effluents and waste materials from natural dyes can be used as organic manures for cultivation of plants.

Now answer the following questions.

$2 \times 1 = 2$

a) Synthetic dyes can be got from two things. What are they ?

- i) .....
- ii) .....

b) There are five words in List A. The meanings of four of them are given in List B. Choose the right word from List A to match the meaning in List B and write it in the space provided against each meaning.  $4 \times 1/2 = 2$

List A : obtain, hazard, contaminate, fertility, toxic.

List B :

- i) richness of soil .....
- ii) to get from .....
- iii) make impure .....
- iv) risk .....

c) Complete the following sentences using a word or a phrase.

$2 \times 1/2 = 1$

- i) Dyes are used to make the clothes. ....
- ii) Natural dyes can be used for .....

d) Mention two disadvantages which occur from the industries of synthetic dyes.  $2 \times 1 = 2$

- i) .....
- ii) .....

e) Answer in a word or a phrase each.

$2 \times 1/2 = 1$

- i) What are required to avoid the effects of synthetic dyes ? .....
- ii) Which dyes are eco-friendly ? .....

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