

ENGLISH, Paper - I
(Third language)

Time : 2 hours 45 min.]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Instructions :

1. This question paper contains **three** sections A, B and C with questions from 1 to 29.
 2. Out of the allotted time of 2 hrs. 45 min, the first **15 minutes** time is allotted exclusively for reading the question paper.
 3. Write **all** the answers in the answer booklet given.
 4. Use capital letters while answering the multiple choice questions. Marks will **not** be allotted in case of any over-writing.
 5. Use the last page(s) of the answer booklet for rough work while answering the questions under **section - C**.
-

SECTION - A

(Reading Comprehension)

Q.(1-7) Read the following passage carefully.

“He was even shy of receiving compliments”, said Roberge. To Roberge, the greatest mark of Ray’s appreciation for him was that he often addressed the French - speaking priest in Bengali, “in spite of my lack of elegance in that language, and the fact that Ray knew both English and Bengali so well”.

“Ray’s screenplay manuscripts were an art by themselves”, Roberge says, “hand - written in Bengali, with notes in English for his set-designer, with sketches here and there, and occasional staff notation of fragments of music”. One Sunday morning, Roberge found Ray in a disturbed mood. A few well-known personalities of the city had visited him earlier to go through some of his manuscripts. After they left, Ray found the *Charulatha* screenplay missing. Ray was

almost sure who the culprit was. "I asked him whether he was planning to take any action, and he said no, and explained to me that he did not want to hurt the reputation of the person. I was absolutely stunned by his humane concern", said Roberge.

Like Rabindranath Tagore, Ray strode his time like a colossus. Roberge writes, "It is as if all Bengal was in Manikda : the rich and the poor, the powerful and the humble, the peasants and the city persons, children, teenagers, adults and old people, men and women".

Philosophically too, Roberge feels, Ray took off where Tagore signed out. If one compares the last major prose piece by Tagore, "*Shabhyatar Sankat*" (Crisis of Civilisation), which he wrote at the beginning of the Second World War, which contains his immortal dictum that in spite of what was happening it would be a sin to lose faith in Man, and the last three films of Ray - *Ganashatru*, *Shakha Prashakha* and *Agantuk* - the analogy becomes clear.

(Rendezvous with Ray)

(1-4) Now answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet.

4×1=4

1. A manuscript is
 - (A) a printed document.
 - (B) a xeroxed document.
 - (C) a handwritten document.
 - (D) an executed document.

2. 'Ray took off where Tagore signed out' refers to
 - (A) Ray followed Tagore's philosophy
 - (B) Ray continued Tagore's philosophy
 - (C) Ray signed the document where Tagore signed
 - (D) Ray explained the philosophy of Tagore

3. Ray didn't take any action on the culprit because
- (A) he didn't want to hurt the reputation of the person.
 - (B) the person was a relative of Ray.
 - (C) the person was a friend of Roberge.
 - (D) the person was a stranger.
4. In the passage, there is a comparison between two persons, who are they ?
- (A) Roberge and Ray
 - (B) Ray and Tagore
 - (C) Tagore and Roberge
 - (D) Ray and his set-designer

Q.(5-7) *Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each.* **3×2=6**

5. What was the greatest mark of Ray's appreciation to Roberge ?
6. Why was Ray in a disturbed mood ?
7. Ray did not take action against the person who stole his script. Do you think Ray was right or wrong ? Why ?

Q.(8-12) Read the following passage.

There was something really wrong with the State Transport bus. It had come up the winding road in the mountain as if with a life-time effort. The road was now down - hill and yet the bus moved as slowly as a sick man walking with the help of another. It reached the plain where the dispensary building was situated, and stood still, like an obstinate bull. Now, the destination was hardly a mile or two away. But the driver was sore and the conductor had no option but to be silent.

When they realised that the bus would not move any faster, a couple of passengers exclaimed : "Goddammit for a bloody nuisance !"

The conductor asked the passengers to get down and they all put their strength together to push the bus. Having gained this initial momentum, the bus started. Passengers clambered up, jostling one another. The conductor rang the bell and the bus gradually took on speed. It entered the village reluctantly like a truant child being dragged to school. As it wound its way through the curves on the outskirts, it groaned and croaked like a hen about to lay eggs, and stopped with a bang in front of Bhujaba Patil's residence. As it halted, it gave a big lurch, sending the passengers helter - skelter, churned like water in a pitcher when the carrier stumbles.

(The Storeyed House - I)

(8-10) Now answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet.

3×1=3

8. "But the driver was sore " What does the word 'sore' mean in the above context ?
- (A) surprised
(B) confused
(C) feared
(D) angry
9. In the passage, the bus is not compared with one of the following.
- (A) A hen about to lay eggs.
(B) An obstinate bull.
(C) A truant child.
(D) A fast deer.

10. The passengers exclaimed 'Goddammit for a bloody nuisance !'
What is the tone of the expression ?
- (A) joy
(B) agony
(C) anger
(D) anxiety

(11-12) Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each. $2 \times 1 = 2$

11. How did the bus start ?
12. Why do you think the bus is compared to a truant child being dragged to school ?

SECTION - B

(Vocabulary and Grammar)

Q.(13-17) Read the passage given below. Five sentences in the passage are numbered from 13 to 17 at the beginning. Each of these sentences has an error. Correct them and rewrite the sentences in your answer booklet. $5 \times 1 = 5$

(13) 'I decided to be thankful to what I do have, not get angry about what I don't.' 'I looked at myself in the mirror and said : 'You know what the world is right that I have no arms or legs, but they'll never take away the beauty of my eyes.' (14) I wanted to concentrate on something good who I had.' "The challenges in our lives are there to strengthen our convictions. They are not there to run us over," said Nick. (15) In 1990, Nick wins the Australian young citizen of the year award for his bravery and perseverance. (16) 'And once I was in car and a girl at traffic lights was looking at me interestingly. She could only see

my head so I decided to do a 360 degree spin in the car seat to freak her out. Her face was like woooooah what is going on ?
(17) She sped of really quickly.'

Q.(18-22) Complete the following passage choosing the right words from those given in the box. Write the answers in your answer booklet.

$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

preparing, before, want, spending, on, staying, behind.

After (18) a leisurely Sunday at home, the very thought of returning to work (19) Monday is tiring. Lethargy creeps in if the holiday continues over an extended period. That is how I felt when I was (20) preparing to return to my place of work after spending six months at home. The fact that I was to leave (21) my newly-wed wife and go to a far-off place did not help either. Obviously I did not (22) to go.

Q.(23-27) Some words / sentences in the following passage are underlined. Rewrite them as directed, in your answer booklet.

$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

Telugu audiences are pride (23) of many great producers, directors but (24) artistes. Savitri is one such prestigious artiste. Ever since she was eight, she evinced interest (25) in learning dance. Later she associated herself with the theatre. She formed a theatre organization as well. She had little difficulty (26) in entering the film field. When Savitri was twelve, she was offered a role in the film, *Agnipareeksha*, but was finally dropped as she looked to young for (27) the role.

23. Write the right form of the word.

24. Replace the underlined word with the correct one.

25. Write the synonym of the underlined word.

26. Write the word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

27. Replace the underlined word with a suitable one.

SECTION - C

(Creative Writing Discourse)

Q.28. In the lesson 'Rendezvous with Ray', Roberge took nine years to meet Ray in person after joining St. Xavier's College. When they finally met, it was the beginning of a close friendship that lasted 22 years - until Ray's death in 1992.

10

Write an imaginary interview between Frontline reporter and Gaston Roberge using the above concept.

You may use the following ideas;

- Friendship of Roberge and Ray.
- Regular activities of Roberge and Ray.
- Areas Roberge and Ray worked together.
- Future plans.

OR

Imagine you attended the house warming ceremony of Bayaji. Write a description about how it was celebrated. You may use the following ideas.

- Bayaji built a house inspite of threats.
- Invited guests and Bhujaba and his followers.
- During house-warming ceremony, Bayaji's new house flared, taking the life of Bayaji.
- reaction of the Bayaji's sons at the end

Q.29. In the lesson, 'Environment', you have read the interview with Wangari Maathai, an environmental activist. She made her efforts in reforestation.

Now, imagine yourself as the Pupil Leader of your school and prepare a notice to celebrate 'World Environment Day' in your school.