

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **8** printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains **6** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

ENGLISH (Elective)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

General Instructions :

- Question Nos. 1 – 4 are compulsory.*
- Attempt either Question 5 or 6.*
- Your answers should be to the point. Stick to the given word limit.*

SECTION A — (Reading)

1. (a) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 12

I went on my morning walk the other day. It was not quite a morning walk, for I left my home at about eight in the morning. But how else could I describe it ? With me it is morning so long as I am not called upon to perform my official duties. As long as the demands of business do not encroach on my time, I imagine morning is with me. Morning is therefore a matter of feeling rather than of time. The morning walk, however, proved very inconvenient that day. The sun made his presence felt and I was disinclined to go on even with that gentle exertion which a walk on my part involves. In a way I was not in a mood to undertake exertion of any kind. I wanted to take it easy and find rest somewhere under the open sky. Soon I thought of a place where I might find rest and peace. So I turned my steps that way.

This place was no other than one of those playing fields which our modern educational institutions like to acquire and maintain. But I found it rather melancholy and depressing. In the evening these playing fields are the scenes of vigorous youthful exercise and strenuous competitive spirit. They are full of life and movement and noise. The movement is according to the rules of the game, but it is exhilarating. The noise is loud and harsh and deafening, but it is vital. The matches that are played remind one of the gladiatorial fights about which one has read. In them the members of the playing teams assume heroic proportions, and every move in the game becomes fraught with meaning. It spells either disaster or good fortune. The game means either victory or defeat. This feeling is not confined only to the players but is shared also by the spectators. They are partisans all. All of them have pronounced sympathies and every one is for a particular party. The match is therefore not only a feat of strength and skill but also a riot of feelings. One loses one's identity and becomes part of an excited, frenzied group. One sighs and shouts and claps as others do. Even with the best of intentions one cannot help taking sides.

I remember witnessing a cricket match on these grounds some months back. I went there as a neutral spectator without identifying myself with either of the two sides. I did not care which side lost or won. To me both the teams were equally interesting or disappointing. I went just to watch the game because some good players were expected to participate in it. When I reached the grounds I found to my great surprise a huge crowd vociferating and gesticulating frantically. For some time their conduct irritated me, and I could not understand their vehemence of feeling, but after about half an hour I was also one of them. I began to take sides and, I became vocal, though in a gentle manner. I began to applaud and hiss as the crowd did. Perhaps I did so a little more decorously, but I cannot deny that the fever was upon me.

This morning, however, the place was deserted. I could see a few malis going hither and thither with long brooms in their hands sweeping the dry leaves that had fallen on the field. At one end of the field sat two gentlemen. Evidently they were pensioners who made a habit of sitting there every day. At another extremity of the field I espied a knot of persons who were contorting their bodies in several ways. They were interested in physical culture.

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| (i) | Why did the writer hesitate to call his going out that morning a morning walk ? | 2 |
| (ii) | How did it prove very inconvenient ? | 2 |
| (iii) | What type of place was it ? | 2 |
| (iv) | What happens in the evening at such places ? | 2 |
| (v) | What did the writer remember having witnessed some months back ? | 2 |
| (vi) | What did he find that morning ? | 2 |

(b) Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow :

8

It may, I think, be proved
That mountains can be moved
By faith more quickly than
Faith by a mountain can.
What great works have been wrought ?
Not one but was a thought.
First in the mind of one
A man with faith to try
Gave man wings to fly,
And one with faith to give
Himself to life and live
Made even death retreat.
Man, have you much to meet ?
The victories men win
Are faith persisted in
That thing man can conceive :
That thing man will achieve
Never lose faith ! Believe !

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|-------|---|---|
| (i) | According to the poet, what can be proved ? | 1 |
| (ii) | What is the first step towards achieving great things ? | 1 |
| (iii) | What can make even death retreat ? | 2 |
| (iv) | What do successful men's lives indicate ? | 2 |
| (v) | What is the moral of the poem ? | 2 |

SECTION B — (Writing)

20

2. (a) Write an essay in 150 – 200 words on **one** the following : 10
- (i) Crime against women in India
 - (ii) Life of adventure
- (b) Some people believe that no-detention policy in schools is not a good thing. It leads to deterioration in standards. Write a speech in 150 – 200 words giving your opinion on the topic. 10

SECTION C — (Applied Grammar)

10

3. (a) In the paragraph given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer book. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

Whatever we do today the (i) _____

result what we thought we (ii) _____

did in the past. By same (iii) _____

rule of cause effect what (iv) _____

we want become in future (v) _____

will be determined what we (vi) _____

are doing right now. this (vii) _____

way we easily enjoy a (viii) _____

peaceful life future if we (ix) _____

decide work hard and do (x) _____

good things today.

- (b) Read the dialogue given below and using the given information complete the following paragraph that follows in your own words : $1 \times 5 = 5$

Ratana : Were you calling me, Dada ?

Postmaster : I am going tomorrow, Ratana.

Ratana : Where are you going, Dada ?

Postmaster : I am going home.

Ratana : When will you come back ?

Addressing him as dada, Ratana asked the postmaster

(i) _____ calling her. The postmaster (ii) _____ .

Thereupon, Ratana (iii) _____ going. The postmaster

(iv) _____ home. Ratana then asked (v) _____

back.

SECTION D — (Text for Detailed Study)

40+10=50

4. (a) Choose any **two** of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : $4 \times 2 = 8$

(I) She did her job well, and for a long time, above all during the war years

- (i) Who is she ? 2
(ii) What was her job ? 2

(II) But now the Sunne is just above our head,

We doe those shadowes tread;

- (i) Who are 'we' ? 2
(ii) What happened when the sun was just above 'our' head ? 2

(III) What is a perfectly free person ? Evidently a person who can do what he likes, when he likes, and where he likes, or do nothing at all if he prefers it.

- (i) What are the three characteristics of a free person ? 2
- (ii) Why can't there be a perfectly free person ? 2

(b) Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 100 words each : 6×2=12

- (i) Did Tao Ying really intend to cheat at the temple ? Give a reasoned answer.
- (ii) What imagery does the poet use in her poem, 'Trees' to delineate Summer's day ?
- (iii) What is the string of varied thoughts that the mark on the wall stimulates in the author's mind ?

(c) Answer any **five** of the following questions in about 60 words each : 3×5=15

- (i) Where was Eveline planning to go and why ?
- (ii) What was Dr. Margolin's attitude towards his profession ?
- (iii) What is the role of the mother in Prakriti's self-realisation ?
- (iv) According to D.H. Lawrence, how does the novel reflect the wholeness of a human being ?
- (v) What contributes to the beauty and mystery of the swans' lives ?
- (vi) How is the poet's attitude in 'Time and Time Again' a representation of how the average Indian feels both towards human violence and nature's fury ?

(d) Answer the following question in about 100 words : 5

'Broken Images' focuses on both personal and academic values. Describe the values referred to in the play.

Fiction

Note : Attempt **either** question no. 5 or 6.

5. (a) Answer **one** of the following in about 60 words : 4
- (i) How does Captain meet his death in 'A Tiger for Malgudi' ?
 - (ii) What is the "profound question" often asked ? What answer to it is provided in the novel ?
- (b) Answer **one** of the following in about 100 words. 6
- (i) Examine R.K. Narayan's art of plot-construction in 'A Tiger for Malgudi'.
 - (ii) Give three examples of humour from 'A Tiger for Malgudi'.
6. (a) Write on **one** of the following in about 60 words : 4
- (i) Madan Lal, the printer.
 - (ii) Margayya's relationship with his son.
- (b) Answer **one** of the following in about 100 words : 6
- (i) Show how Margayya's uncontrolled greed for money brings about his ruin in 'The Financial Expert'.
 - (ii) How does the novel, 'The Financial Expert' end ? Do you agree with this ending ?