



Eng

Section I (Prose)

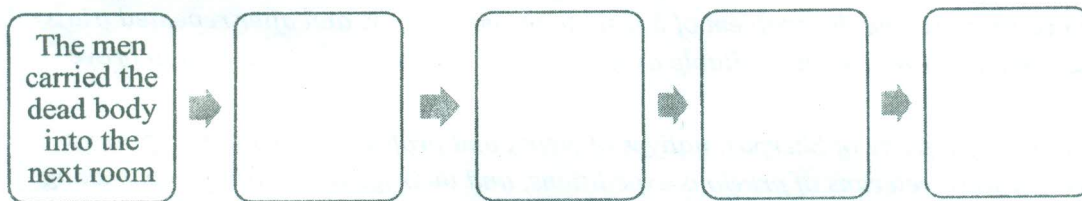
IA Read the following passage and do the activities.

(12)

Peter Crouch was standing upright now, looking through the crack of the door. He saw Mrs. Adis struggle to her feet and stand by the table, looking down on the dead man's face. He saw her put her hand into her apron pocket, where she had thrust the key of the shed. 'The Boormans have gone after Crouch,' said Vidler, nervously breaking the silence. 'They'd thought he'd broken through the wood Ironlatch way. There's no chance of his having been by here? You haven't seen him to-night ma'am?' There was a pause. 'No,' said Mrs. Adis, 'I haven't seen him. Not since Tuesday.' She took her hand out of her apron's pocket. 'Well, we'll be getting around and fetch Mrs. Gain. Reckon you'd be glad to have hre.' Mrs. Adis nodded. 'Will you carry him in there first?' and she pointed to the bedroom door. The men picked up the stretcher and carried it into the next room. Then silently each wrung the mother by the hand and went away. She waited until they had shut the door, then she came towards the shed. Crouch once more fell a shivering. He couldn't bear it. No he'd rather be hanged than face Mrs. Adis. He heard the key turn in the lock and he nearly screamed. But she did not come in. She merely unlocked the door, then crossed the kitchen with a heavy, dragging footstep and shut herself in the room where Tom was. Peter Crouch knew what he must do-the only thing she wanted him to do, the only thing he could possibly do. He opened the door and silently went out.

A1. Complete the flow chart filling in the details in order of occurrence

(2)



A2. Complete the following

(2)

Mrs. Adis allowed Peter Crouch to go because _____.

A3. State whether the following statements are True or False.

(2)

- a) Peter Crouch is related to Mrs. Adis
- b) Mrs. Adis handed over Peter to the police.
- c) Peter Crouch left the place silently
- d) Mrs. Adis forgave Peter Crouch

A4. Imagine yourself to be Mrs. Adis, will you let free, the murderer of your son? Justify. (2)

A5. Match the Column A with the meaning in Column B

(2)

Column A	Column B
Wrung	Push
Scream	Think or believe
Reckon	To hold hand tightly and shake it with sympathy
Thrust	Piercing cry

A6. Do as directed.

(2)

1. "Will you carry him in there first?" She pointed to the bedroom door. (Change into indirect speech)
2. "The Boormans have gone after Crouch," said Vidler. (Change into indirect speech)



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I B. Do as directed

(4)

- 1) Pick out the complex sentence from the following and rewrite the answer
 - a) As he has fever he cannot attend the college.
 - b) He has fever, therefore he cannot attend the college.
- 2) Transform the following sentence into a simple sentence. Choose the correct answer from the following sentences
"Though the men were deprived of their leader they were able to fight."
 - a) In spite of being deprived of the leader, the men were able fight.
 - b) The men were deprived of their leader yet they were able to fight.
- 3) Besides educating his Nephew, he also got him married. (use not only but also)
- 4) Spot the error:
By next Christmas, we are here for eight years.

IIA Read the extract below and do the activities.

(12)

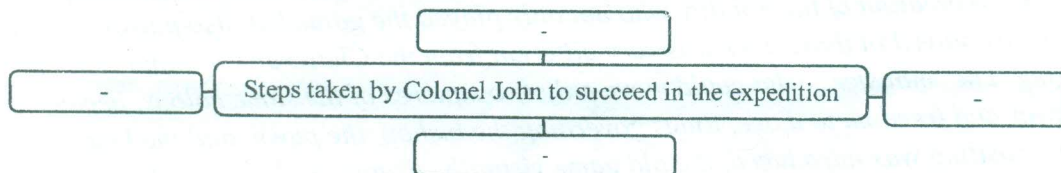
In March, 1953, a new Himalayan expedition, organised by the Alpine Club and the Royal Geographic Society assembled at Kathmandu, in Nepal, led by the Colonel John Hunt, the 14-man expedition had one aim – to climb Mount Everest. They were determined to succeed and avenge the victims the giant mountain had claimed since the first attempt in 1921. Profiting from the bitter experience of Herzog and his party, they prepared their supplies and perfected the equipment with the greatest care, so as to leave nothing to chance. Hunt was determined to overcome the problem of adequate oxygen supply, and after repeated trials had obtained an apparatus which was thoroughly reliable as well as light and portable. This was to prove an immense advantage.

At Kathmandu they were joined by a party of Sherpas, natives of Nepal and professional mountain porters of amazing endurance. Several were veterans of previous expeditions, and their leader Tensing, was making his sixth ascent of Everest. The campaign was mounted with almost mathematical precision. Headquarters were established in Thyanboche, 12,000 feet high, on March 27. Three weeks were spent training and setting up Base Camp, Camp II and Camp III. The work of moving stores and equipment went on smoothly. By the beginning of May Camp III at 20,000 feet had been stocked with supplies, and Camp IV – the Advance base – was set up at 21,200 feet. To reach the South Col. From which the final assault would be launched, they had first to climb the Lhotse Face set up further camps, and move up more supplies. For ten days they struggled through deep snow, against fierce gales. At last Camp VIII was established on the South Col. At a height of 26,000 feet.

It was the 26th day of May when the first attempt on the summit was made. Bourdillon and Evans climbed the South East ridge and arrived on the South Peak of Everest, an altitude of 28,000 feet by one o' clock. They were at the highest point ever reached by man; they could see the way clear in front of them. Should they go on? It was an agonising decision to make, with victory so near. Wisely they decided that time was too short, and they returned to Camp VIII. Their efforts were not wasted; they had shown that the peak was attainable. The second assault team took over – Edmund Hillary and Tensing. No greater contrast could be imagined. Hillary, a New Zealeander, was a giant man, 33 years old; Tensing, a wiry Nepalese of 39, seemed almost frail beside his companion. However, a firm friendship grew up between the two, and they formed a perfect team. On May 28, accompanied by three other climbers, Lowe, Gregory and Sherpa Ang Nyina, they climbed beyond the point where hunt had left supplies for them two days before, to a height of 27,900 feet. There they prepared to bivouac for the night and their companions left them. The cold was intense and at sunset they got into their sleeping bags for warmth. They had to use some of their precious supply of oxygen for breathing while asleep. At 4:00 a.m. they awoke and made final preparations, checking their equipment over again. The day dawned fine and clear. At 6:30 a.m. they started on the ridge which led to the south peak, with a climb of 1,100 feet in front of them. At 9:00 a.m. the South Peak was reached. The

last stage of the climb was before them – a narrow snow-covered ridge which led to their objective. They toiled upwards taking turns to lead and cut steps in the snow which luckily was firm. By this time Hillary was resolved not to turn back before reaching the summit, although oxygen supplies were perilously low. At 11:30 a.m. on May 29, 1953, they stood upon the summit of Mount Everest and thumped each other on the back in their excitement. Hillary took some unique photographs, including one of Tensing waving his ice-axe and a string of flags. After fifteen minutes, in which they surveyed the Roof of the World, the climbers descended with only just enough oxygen in their cylinders to reach the safety of camp VIII. The giant mountain had been conquered. Men had stood on the highest point on the Earth's surface.

A1 Complete the following web and rewrite (2)



A2. Correct the incorrect statements and rewrite the correct statements (2)

- Tensing was a member of the 14-man expedition that assembled at Kathmandu.
- The earliest expedition to climb Mt. Everest was organised in 1921.
- The 1953 Mt. Everest expedition was an Indian one.
- From camp VIII Tensing and Hillary climbed Mt. Everest in three stages.

A3. Complete the following (2)

Bourdillion and Evans returned to camp VIII after having climbed to a height of 28000 feet because

A4. On reaching the “Roof of the world” Hillary and Tensing felt excited and exhilarated. Narrate any incident or experience from your life where you have felt like as if you were on the roof of the world. (50 to 100 words) (2)

A5. Write ~~any~~ ^{the} antonyms of the following using prefixes. (2)

- Advantage
- Wise
- Perfect
- Reliable

A6. Do as Directed (2)

- The campaign was mounted with almost mathematical precision. (Frame a ‘wh’ question to get the underlined part as the answer)
- Three weeks were spent in training and setting up base camp. (Change the sentence to past perfect tense by choosing the correct alternative and rewrite the answer only)
 - Three weeks are spent in training and setting up base camp.
 - Three weeks had been spent in training and setting up base camp.
 - Three week have been spent in training and setting up base camp.

II B. Read the above passage and write a summary in about 80 to 100 words. Give the summary a suitable title. (3)

(3)

II C. Note Making

Read the following passage complete the table and rewrite.

Chess is an ancient game. Its invention has been ascribed at various times to the Greeks, Egyptians, Arabs, Persians and Indians. Today it is generally agreed that the original home of chess was India, where it was a popular game known by the name of Chaturang. Sir William Jones, the great Indologist gathered evidence which showed that the game was exported from India to Persia and not the other way about as claimed by some historians. The Arabs learnt the game from the Persians and called it Shatranj. The next stage in the history of chess was its spread to the West. The Muslim conquerors brought it to Spain, and the Byzantines to Italy. From these countries it spread to France and then Scandinavia and England. Soon all Europe was playing the game. It was a recreation of the nobility who not only played the game but also patronised good players. But chess as it was played in those days was very different from the Chaturang of India. The rules were gradually changing. The 'minister', who could move only two squares of the same colour, became the queen with greater power and freedom to move. Rules governing the bishop, the pawn, and the king also changed. When, finally, castling was introduced, the old game virtually disappeared. Today chess is an international game. Teams from over 50 nations take part in the Olympiads which are held at regular intervals. The International Chess Federation, or FIDE (abbreviation for its French name, Federation Internationale des Echecs) is the body that controls these world events and enunciates and revises the rules of the game.

Origin	
Migrated to	1. Spain 2. _____ 3. Italy
Spread to countries	1. _____ 2. Scandinavia 3. England 4. _____
In Europe	Recreation of nobility
International Game	
Role of FIDE	1. _____ 2. _____

Section II (Poetry)

III A Read the following poem and do all the activities given below :- (10)

They erase the flaws,
 the blemishes of the past, knock off
 useless blocks with dental dexterity.
 All gaps are plugged.
 With gleaming gold.
 The country wears perfect rows
 of shining teeth.
 Anaesthesia, amnesia, hypnosis.
 They have the means.
 Have it all so it will not hurt.
 So history is new again.
 The piling will not stop.
 The drilling goes right through
 the fossils of last century.

*But my heart would not bleed
poetry. Not a single drop
to stain the blueprint
of our past's tomorrow.*

- A1. Pick out two statements which depict the theme of the poem (2)
- The poet is nostalgic of the past
 - Nature is being replaced by concrete Jungle
 - The planners are planning the city meticulously and the poet is happy.
 - There is an unstoppable force of modernisation
- A2. 'Knock of useless blocks with dental dexterity.' What does the poet mean by the above line. (2)
- A3. The poet is not happy with the modernisation of his city. According to you, how should the city of Mumbai be developed. (2)
- A4. Name and explain the figure of speech. (2)
- "Anaesthesia, amnesia, hypnosis."**
- A5. Compose a poem of two lines expressing your views about Mumbai (2)

IIIB Read the following poem and complete the activity below (4)

*Earth has not anything to show more fair:
Dull would he be of soul who could pass by
A sight so touching in its majesty:
This city now doth, like a garment, wear
The beauty of the morning; silent, bare,
Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples lie
Open unto the fields, and to the sky;
All bright and glittering in the smokeless air.
Never did sun more beautifully steep
In his first splendour, valley, rock, or hill;
Ne'er saw I, never felt, a calm, so deep!
The river glideth at his own sweet will:
Dear God! The very houses seem asleep;
And all that mighty heart is lying still!*

Read the extract and write the appreciation of the given extract based on the following points.
(in about 100 -150 words)

- About the poem, significance of the title
- Form of the poem, theme of its significance
- Poetic style, language, Poetic devices
- Your opinion and critical evaluation of the poem.

Section III (Writing Skills) (16)

IV A. Complete the activities as per the instruction given below :-

Attempt any **one** of the following: -

Letter writing

You are the CR of your college. Write a letter of enquiry to the Manager of a Travel agency above a proposed 'Industrial visit' you intend to make to Delhi taking 60 students from the college you are studying.

You may take help of the following points:

- 1) Rates for the trip per person
- 2) Hotel booking
- 3) Concession offers
- 4) Availability of a guide
- 5) Transport facilities etc.

OR

Email Writing

Write an E-mail in a proper format to the manager of the National Dairy Project near your town who has invited your class to visit the Milk Chilling and packing plant.

You may include the following points.

1. Thanking him for the invitation
2. Giving him date and time of your visit.
3. Number of students in the group
4. Providing a guide for the group

IV B Attempt any one of the following :-

(4)

1. Expansion of an Idea (write in about 100 -150 words)
'If winter comes, can spring be far behind.'

OR

2. Blog Writing

Write a blog in a proper format on 'Say no to smoking' with the help of following points. (In about 100-150 words)

- a) Ill effects of smoking.
- b) Peer pressure.
- c) Ban on tobacco
- d) Appeal to the college students following

OR

3. Film Review

Write a review of a film you have recently seen based on the following points.

- a. Names of the characters
- b. Story of the film
- c. Special features
- d. Would you recommend it to you friends

IV C. Attempt any one of the following

(4)

- 1) Appeal:- Prepare an appeal on 'Mission Paani' with the help of the following points.

(write in about 100 – 150 words)

- a. Measures to save water
- b. Rain water harvesting
- c. Water scarcity
- d. Future without water.

OR

- 2) Leaflet

Write a leaflet on ' Importance organ Donation'' with the help of following points

- a. Save lives of others
- b. Pledge while alive
- c. Only humans can donate
- d. Add your own points

OR

3) Report writing

Your college celebrated 'Silver Jubilee' this year. Write a report on the celebrations with the help of the following points

- a. Inauguration of the function
- b. Address by the chief guest
- c. Dance performances and various other performances
- d. Vote of thanks

OR

4) View – counterview

Prepare a paragraph to be used for the counterview section on the following topic:-

“We are happier than our forefathers”

1. Technology has helped to make work easier
2. Communication has become quick and brisk.
3. We now live in a global village.

IV D. Attempt any one of the following

(4)

1) Speech

Write a speech on “Importance of Punctuality” in one’s life in 100-150 words

OR

2) Compeering

Imagine that you are compeering on the Annual Prize Distribution function of your college. Prepare a script for compeering the programme with the help of the following points in about 100 words

1. A brief Introduction the guests
2. Prayers
3. Welcoming the guests
4. Felicitation
5. Prize Distribution
6. Vote of Thanks

OR

3) Dialogue Writing :

Write a dialogue between you and you friends on the ‘Republic Day Parade’ which you witnessed recently. Write at least 8-10 dialogues.

OR

4) Interview

Imagine you are supposed to interview a famous sportsperson of your choice. Frame a set 8-10 questions to interview him/her using the following points.

1. Introducing the guest
2. Inspirations
3. Problems/struggle
4. Family support
5. Achievements
6. Message

Section IV (Literary Genre – Drama) (16)

- V (A) State whether the statements are True or False (2)
- The protagonist is the main character in the play
 - A comedy has an unhappy ending
 - A Midsummer's night dream is a tragedy
 - George Bernard show belong to 'The Victorian age'

A2) Match the following (2)

1. Setting	a. Conflict is the soul of drama
2. Aristotle	b. Has a beginning, a middle and a end
3. Climax	c. Place where story takes place
4. One Act play	d. Turning point in the play

V(B) Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below. (4)

- Describe the character of 'sergeant'
- There is a tension between loyalties. Explain in brief

V(C) Answer the following in about 50 words (4)

- Draw a character sketch of Lysander
- Why did Oberon and Titania fight for the custody of the Indian boy?

V D Answer the following in about 50 words (4)

- 'And then, once the ring broken, we'll get to work and show the public every day, just how incompetent the mayor is' Explain this statement with reference to context
- Describe the climax scene in your own words.