**I**  **Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:**                **12 x 1 = 12**

1  How did the lion decide to solve the problem in 'The Gentlemen of the Jungle'?
2  How do the little ones spend the day in the school in 'The School Boy'?
3  How did the Mangoose and cowcal cure themselves of snake bite in 'Around a Medicinal Creeper'?
4  Who came forward to pay the narrator's bill in 'One Manushyan'?
5  How are people without money, usually treated in the poem 'Money Madness'?
6  What according to Babar's father is true religion?
7  What uses of the wood does the speaker see in the poem 'If I was a Tree'?
8  On what condition did Mara make the Goddess wait for him in the play 'Watchman of the lake'.
9  What memories of her husband trouble the speaker now in the poem 'If I was a Tree'?
10  What was the penalty to the field hand for not being in the field at sunrise in 'Frederick Douglass'?
11  List the different things that the boys did to earn their living in 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'.
12  When does the speaker realise what he thought about love was not true in the poem 'Do not Ask of Me, My Love?

**II**  **Answer any eight of the following choosing at least two from poems in a paragraph of 80-100 words each**                **8 x 4 = 32**

13  How did the elephant justify the act of occupying the hut ?
14  What does the incident of Mara's wife throwing the leaves into fire tell us about Indians in general?
15  How does an individual measure the value of another individual in terms of money in the poem 'Money Madness'?
16  Do you think that Babar Ali's act of thoughtfulness has enabled the poor children move towards growth? Discuss.
17  Why would mother earth not flee according to the speaker in the poem 'If I was A Tree'?
18  Bring out the significance of the sacred spot that Mara describes to the king in the play 'Watchman of the Lake.'
19  What kind of questions does the poem raise about the plight of farmers' widows? Do you think that these questions are only addressed to the speaker's dead husband in the poem 'Farmer's Wife'?
20  Why wasn't Douglass affected much by his mother's death?
21  The old woman in the poem is a self appointed tourist guide, not a beggar. Do you agree? Give reasons.
22  What transformation in the perception of love do you see in the poem 'Do Not Ask of Me, My Love'?

**III**  **Answer any one of the following in about 200 words:**                **6 x 1 = 6**

23  The speaker brings out the concepts of defilement and purification. How is the meaninglessness of the practice brought out in the poem 'If I was A Tree'.

OR

In what way do you think Mara's sacrifice saved the lake? What 'sacrifices' need to be made to save the lakes today.

OR

'War may destroy one's home but not one's heart.' Discuss the statement with reference to the lesson 'Two Gentlemen of Verona.'

**IV**  **Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it**                **10 x 1 = 10**

Well over three hundred years ago a young student stood in the cathedral at Pisa in Italy and watched a lamp swing to and fro. The lamp hung by a long chain from the roof; and when a door was opened, the draught would make it swing with a long sweep. When the draught ceased, the swing would get shorter and shorter as the lamp came to rest again. Thousands and thousands of people must have seen the lamp swinging in this way. But this young student, whose name was Galileo, was the first to notice that as the swings of the lamp narrowed, they did not get slower or faster. Whether the swings were long or short, it seemed to Galileo that each one took just the same time. Being a scientist, he at once tested this idea. Placing his finger, on his

pulse he timed the swings of the lamp by his pulse-beats. It was as he thought, a long swing of the lamp took the same as a short one.

Though he was only seventeen at the time, Galileo at once knew that he had discovered an important scientific law-the law of the pendulum. He saw, too, that if he could check the time of the swings of a pendulum by means of his pulse beats, he could just as well check his pulse by means of a pendulum. Before long invented a little instrument which could be used to time a person's pulse. This was so useful to doctors that Galileo very soon became quite famous.

It is very rare for a young student to make important scientific discoveries, but then Galileo was no ordinary student. Born on 15 February 1564, at Pisa, he showed at a very early age, an unusual talent for science. His father was skilfull musician and mathematician, but believing that music and science would never make his son rich, he resolved that Galileo should become a cloth dealer. But Galileo had not the least taste or ability for business and the son persuaded his father to let him study medicine and philosophy at the University of Pisa.

Very Soon Galileo found himself in trouble at the university. He was a sturdy young man with red hair and a cheerful face and very short temper. So often did he disagree with his teachers that his friends nicknamed him 'the wrangler'. The professors at Pisa took a strong dislike to him because he was determined to think for himself and test by practical experiments ail the theories they taught him. They were content to teach what the ancient Greek philosophers had taught, and it seemed to them ridiculous for a young student of seventeen to question ideas that had been taught for a thousand years. But as a true scientist Galileo refused to accept an idea without question.

So far Galileo had learned no mathematics, but when he was nineteen a famous teacher of mathematics, named Ricci, visited Pisa; and one day Galielo chanced to hear him lecturing to his pupils. Not being one of Ricci's pupils, he stood and listened at the door. This he did secretly many times. Until at last had the courage to go and speak to Ricci. Seeing that Galielo was a young man of great talents, Ricci gave him all the help he could, and very soon Galileo began to make a name for himself as a mathematician.

**Glossary**-draught-strong current of air.

24       Name the young student who watched the lamp go to and fro.
25       How was the young student/s observation different from hundreds of people who must have seen it?
26       How did he test his idea?
27       What is the law of pendulum?
28       What made Galileo famous among doctors?
29       Why did Galileo's father wish him to be a cloth dealer?
30       Galileo's friends nicknamed him_____.
31       "Galileo was different from other students" Give one example from the passage.
32       Add prefix to the word 'practical' to form its antonyms.
33       Galileo was a man of_____(great/grate) talents.

**V A**    **Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions given in brackets**    **1 x 4 =4**
34       On hearing the lion's roaring, the elephant who was one of_____high ministers_____the jungle kingdom, replied in_____soothing voice, and said "My Lord, there is no disturbance_____peace in your Kingdom."[in, a, the, an, of, with].

   **B**    **Fill in the blanks with the suitable from of the verb given in brackets**    **1 x 4 = 4**
35       One day I got up at 4.pm as usual. I_____(finish) my daily chores and _____(step) out for my tea and a meal. You must understand that I was_____(dress) in a suit. I_____(has) a wallet in my coat pocket.

   **C**    **Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject:**    **1 x 3 = 3**
36       Narrator_____(shake/shook) his head and turned away. He felt, he could not_____(bear/bearing) to intrude upon this happy family party. But at the foot of the staircase, he _____(stop/stopped) and looked back at them with admiration.

   **D**    **Correct the following sentences and rewrite them.**    **2 x 1 = 2**
37       I go to bed at 10 pm everyday.
38       The players are in the field.

   **E**    **Re-write as directed:**    **6 x 1 = 6**
39       Few of the trees_____(lose/loses) their leaves in spring.
            (Fill in the blank with appropriate word given in bracket)

40      A pleasant looking woman with a ruddy_____(complex) and steel-rimmed spectacles
        appeared.
        (Complete the sentence with the right form of the word given in brackets)
41      was/at/Mara/the/trembling/palace/king's.
        (Re-arrange the segments to form a meaningful sentence)
42      Money is our Madness.
        (Add a suitable question tag)
43      The whites made us slaves.
        (Change into a question beginning with the right form of 'do')
44      Mara and a friend of his laid a trap and caught <u>a barking deer</u>.
        (Frame a question so as to get the underlined words as answer)

**VI A    Refer to the following list of events and answer the questions set on it:**                    **4 x 1 = 4**
45

| Place | Arrival | Departure |
|---|---|---|
| Kacheguda | | 9:55 pm |
| Mehabuagar | 11:45 pm | 11:55 pm |
| Guntakal | 4:55 am | 5:55 am |
| Doddaballapur | 11:00 am | 11:10 am |
| Bangalore | 12:30 pm | |

        (i)      How long will the train stop at Guntakal.
        (ii)     What is the departure time frim Doddaballapur to Bangalore?
        (iii)    At what time will the train arrive at Mehabubnagar?
        (iv)     What is the arrival time at Bangalore?

**B      You are organising a tour from your college for the final year students and you want to seek the
        permission of your college Principal. How would you compose such a letter? Your letter should
        include.                                                                                          1 x 5 = 5**
        **(1) the date/place of visit**
        **(2) reasons for choosing the place.**
        **(3) charges for the tour.**

**VII A. Match the expression under column 'A' to its corresponding language functions
        under 'B'                                                                                        1 x 5 = 5**
47

| A | B |
|---|---|
| **Expressions** | **Functions** |
| 1) I'm sorry to trouble you | a)  apologising |
| 2) It was great to hear that you got I class | b)  expressing sympathy |
| 3) I am sorry for that | c)  permission |
| 4) I sympathise with you | d)  congratulating |
| 5) Can I keep it for few hours? | e)  disturbing. |

**B      Complete the dialogue:**                                                                         **1 x 4 = 4**
48      Rani:  Hi Raju
        Raju:  _____
        Rani:  I'm fine, How are you?
        Raju:  _____
        Rani:  Hey, you are working so hard. Can I help you?
        Raju:  _____
        Rani:  You are welcome! shall I go?
        Raju:  _____
**C      Dialogue writing:**                                                                              **1 x 3 = 3**
49      Ganesh has gone to kolkata for the first time to attend a conference. He asks a stranger how to reach
        Shanti Durga College from the railway station. Write a dialogue between Ganesh and the stranger.
                                                **\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***