



JAIN COLLEGE

463/465, 18th Main Road, SS Royal, 80 Feet Road
Rajarajeshwari Nagar, Bangalore - 560 098

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

**II PUC
MOCK - II**

Timings Allowed: 3 Hrs 15 Minutes

Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

- Follow the prescribed limit while answering the questions.
- Write the correct question number as it appears on the question paper.
- One mark questions attempted more than once will be awarded zero.
- For multiple choice questions choose the correct answer and rewrite it.

I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each:

- Who according to Juliet would make the face of heaven so fine?
- Mention one of the reasons as to why death sentence was altered to life imprisonment?
- Name the author of 'Tapovan' as mentioned in 'Everything I need to know I learned in the forest'?
- Who had occupied Gonzalo's usual bench in the park?
- When does the poet want his lady love to read the book of his poems in "when you are old"?
- Where according to the speaker of 'On Children' do the souls of children dwell?
- When, according to the narrator, does man lose his name in 'The Gardener'?
- When, according to Borges, would history and man disappear?
- Name the village that was burnt to ashes for want of water.
- What does the child's foot like to be in the poem?
- What was Rufus Okeke called as in 'The Voter'?
- Which movement helped the 'neo-literate' to become 'neo-cyclist'?

II. Answer any eight of the following [Choosing at least two from Poetry] in a paragraph of 80-100 words each

- How does Romeo describe Juliet's beauty?
- What made the kinglet of Monaco alter his decisions in dealing with the criminal?
- How do Laura and Gonzalo conceal their identity?
- Why does Tammanna feel that the human nature can be strange?
- Bring out the contrast between illusion and reality in Neruda's poem.
- Bring out the nature of freedom gained in Pudukottai with the introduction of cycle.
- Give an account of the humiliation and craving felt in the poem, 'Water'.
- How does Borges reconcile with his blindness? Explain.
- Bring out the significance of the metaphors in the poem 'On Children'.
- Why does the speaker feel he is different from many others in the poem 'When you are old'?

III. Answer any one of the following in about 200 words

- How has the poet glorified heaven on earth?

OR

Roof is a manipulator. Discuss.

OR

Bring out the importance of The Earth University.

IV.24. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below

German priest Reverend Ferdinand Kittel (1832 – 1903) was a missionary with the Basel Mission in Karnataka and worked in Mangalore, Madikeri and Dharwad. He is most famous for producing the first ever Kannada-English dictionary of about 70,000 words in 1894. It is popularly called 'Kittel Kosha'. He also composed numerous Kannada poems.

He arrived in India in 1853 as a missionary. He became an Indian and undertook exhaustive studies learning the Kannada language, customs and local music. He was very fluent in the local of Mangalore-Tulu. Kittel became an expert in local languages and literature and acquired a degree of linguistic experience which is undisputed until today.

His dedication to the local languages earned rebuke from the Basel Mission. This marginalized him by pushing him to a remote station in the Nilgiris and later confining him by pushing him to a remote station in Mangalore. He returned to Germany, but visited India again in his fifties to complete the dictionary which by then had become for him an end in itself and not merely an instrument secondary to missionary work. Kittel also wrote a book on Kannada grammar called 'A Grammar of the Kannada Language'. He translated Nagavarma's work on Kannada prosody.

He is today almost forgotten in Germany but widely recognized in Karnataka. Many educational institutions have been named after him. A statue at the end of Mahatma Gandhi road in Bengaluru commemorates him. Austin town in Bengaluru was renamed 'F Kittel Nagar'.

The book 'An Indian to the Indians: On the Initial Failure and Posthumous Success of the Missionary Ferdinand Kittel' edited by Reinhard Wendt, describes various aspects of his work. The editor writes: 'Ferdinand Kittel, working for almost four decades for the Basel Mission Society in South India, is almost completely forgotten in Germany. In the Indian state of Karnataka, in contrast, he enjoys great posthumous popularity. But Kittel is honoured there not so much as a missionary but as a linguist who greatly contributed to shape Kannada, the state's official language, and to strengthen regional identity.

Answer the following questions in a sentence each

- a. Who is 'Kittel Kosha'?
- b. How old was Kittel when he arrived in India?
- c. Name the local language in which Kittel was fluent.
- d. Kittel was sent to look after the Basel Mission Press in Mangalore because
 - i) He had to print his dictionary there.
 - ii) He knew the Tulu language well.
 - iii) The Basel Mission wanted to marginalize him.
- e. Why did Kittel return to India in his fifties?
- f. Whose work in Kannada did Kittel translate?
- g. On which road in Bangalore can we find a statue of Kittel?
- h. What is the present name of Austin Town in Bengaluru?
- i. Rev. Fr. Kittel is remembered not as a Missionary but as a _____.
- j. Add a prefix to the word 'popular' to form its antonym.

25. Read the following lines and answer the questions

But the wind had swept on, and had met in a lane
With a school boy, who panted and struggled in vain;
For it tossed him and twirled him, then passed and he stood
With his hat in a pool, and his shoes in the mind!

- a) What does the school boy meet in a lane?
- b) What had happened to the wind after tossing the boy?
- c) Where was the hat?

26. **Complete the following by filling the blanks using the right form of the verbs given in brackets**

3 X 1 = 3

The kingdom neither had a guillotine nor an executioner. Therefore a council _____ [call]. It _____ [decide] to write a letter to the French Government. The letter _____ [send].

27. **Report the following conversation**

First Minister: The present plan is too expensive.

Second Minister: In my opinion we must dismiss the guard.

First Minister: The fellow will run away.

Second Minister: Let him. It will save our problem.

28. **Complete the following dialogue**

Stranger: Excuse me, Sir _____ [asking for arrival time]

Ticket collector: _____ [reply]

Stranger: Which platform will it arrive?

Ticket collector: _____ [reply]

Stranger: _____ [thanks giving and leave taking]

30. **Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate expression given in brackets**

2X1=2

[stretch out, sweep across, go out]

Cycling _____ Pudukottai. The women of Pudukottai _____ of their way to learn cycling which gave them confidence.

30. **Fill in the blanks with the right linkers**

4 X 1 = 4

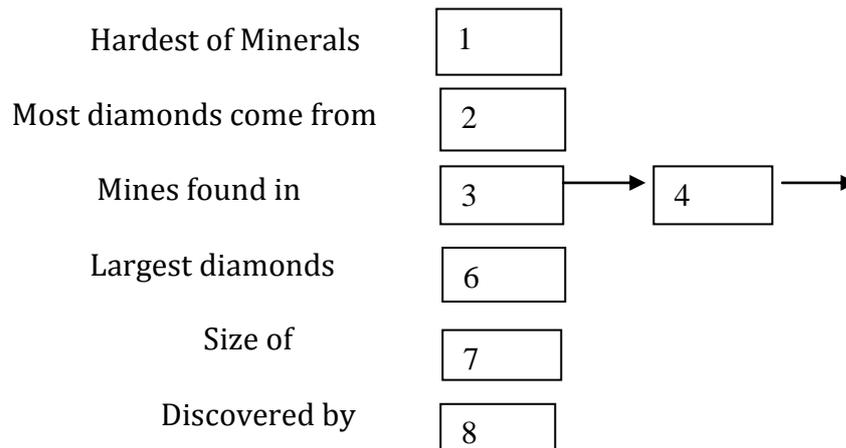
Basavaiah was humiliated after his rival was acclaimed as the best poet. _____ he started filling his house with material wealth. _____ his house looked empty _____ Tammanna's books were not there. Therefore he started inviting scholars and poets.

[as, nevertheless, therefore, but]

31. **Read the following passage and make notes by drawing and filling the boxes given below**

8X1/2=4

Diamonds are the hardest of all minerals. Most diamonds come from Africa. Diamond mines are found in India, South America, and United States. Cullinan, the largest diamond was accidentally discovered by a farmer in South America. It was about the size of a man's fist. Today diamonds are very expensive and used for ornaments.



32. **Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in 'The Daily Mirror' dated 04th April 2015.**

05 Marks

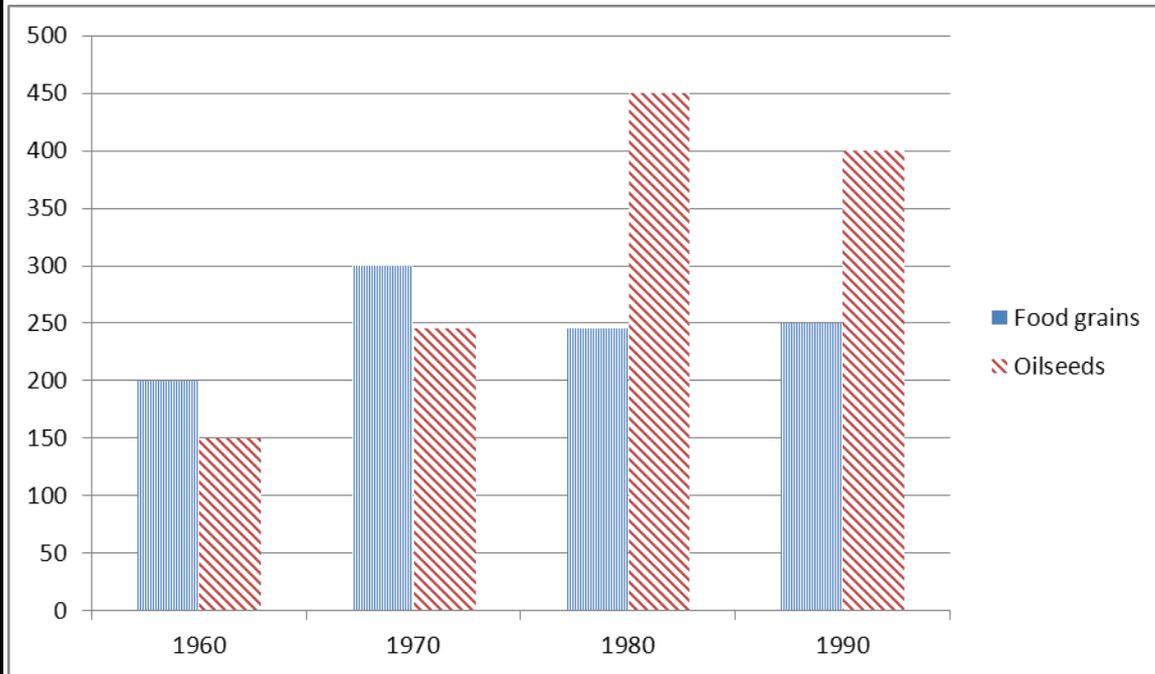
Wanted: Principal, for a reputed High School. Candidates with suitable qualification and 12 years of experience preferred.

Apply within a week to: The Mallya Aditi International School
456., III Main,
Kadugodi Extension, Bengaluru.

33. As the secretary of your College Union, prepare a speech to be delivered on the occasion of 152nd Birth Centenary of Swami Vivekananda. **05 Marks**

OR

The following bar graph gives two data viz., the production of food grains and that of oilseeds from 1960 to 1990. Use the information to write a report for the local newspaper in about 120 words.



34. **What do the underlined words in the following paragraph refer to?**

4x1=4

Vijayalakshmi Pandit was a great woman. She was always recognized as Gandhiji's life. After [1] his death [2] she realised she had to find her identity [3] which was not recognised by many of Gandhiji's followers, [4] who respected her for being their leader's life.

1) his: _____

2) she: _____

3) which: _____

4) who: _____

35) **Rearrange the jumbled segments to form a meaningful sentence**

1X1=1

an imposter / a villain/ called/ people/ him/ and / accused / him/ as a

