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Time : 2½ Hours**ENGLISH LANGUAGE-II****Subject Code**

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Total No. of Questions : 8**(Printed Pages : 8)****Maximum Marks : 80**

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- (i) The question paper is divided into 4 Sections. A, B, C and D. *All* the sections are compulsory.
 - (ii) Write the number of each question and sub-question clearly.
 - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iv) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section A**(Reading Skills)**

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions set below it : 5

In every society, there are certain norms and rules laid down as behaviour patterns that have to be followed in order to live a harmonious, peaceful life. But a number of people completely overlook even the most elementary etiquette and manners and go about their usual duties without the least concern on 'What expected behaviour patterns' are.

For example, manners begin at home is the starting point of our lives from where we begin our journey to learn but more often than not, manners are displayed everywhere but at home, because house becomes 'free playground',

where you do as you like, words like, “thank you”, “sorry”, “please”, “may I”, become obsolete, and small courtesies and considerations take a back seat.

We should try to be well behaved no matter where we are, lending a helping hand, where needed, standing in a queue and waiting our turn, not misbehaving with another person who is at the receiving end, being considerate in our personal habits to those we with all, these things contribute to ‘good behaviour and manners.’

Sometime just looking at the way a person conducts himself brings an awareness as to what his/her home would be like, therefore, be careful how you behave, it reflects your entire upbringing.

The saying, ‘Manners Maketh a man’ is apt in more ways than one ‘manners’ maketh the whole world a civilized place to live in, if there was no value for etiquette and manners, we would all go back to living pre-historic lives where the attitude of ‘survival of the fittest’ worked best.

- (a) What helps us to lead a harmonious life in society ?
- (b) Why should ‘manners’ begin at home ?
- (c) Which words play an important part in being polite ?
- (d) Give the meaning of the word ‘overlook’ in the passage in para 1.
- (e) Find the word from the passage which means, ‘knowledge or perception of a situation or fact’ in para 4.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions set below it :

Smiles and tears are the counterparts of our feelings. One depicts joy, the other sadness. A smile is the reflective action of a person. There are different kinds of smiles, a genuine smile, a wicked smile, an innocent smile, a crooked smile and so on :

A smile carries a depth of meaning. What cannot be put into words can be conveyed with a smile. A smile reflects the mind of a person. A genuine smile comes from the depth of one's heart and can be seen not only on the lips, but also in the eyes of a person. The eyes on the other hand, joins hands to strengthen what cannot be uttered and our whole face mirrors our thoughts. The most genuine smile comes from a child.

A smile reflects a person's thoughts, It can convey warmth, friendliness, sympathy, interest, consideration and understanding, Sometimes we come across ugly faces, yet when they smile they radiate a unique charm that touches your soul. A good saying to be remembered is "If someone does not give you a smile, give him one of yours.

Tears, on the other hand, can be because of joy or sadness. They are the outcome of one's emotions, Tears too, reflect our feelings, but are often the symbol of sorrow, misery, misfortune and despair. Tears of joy are very rare, this takes place only when our joy knows no bounds. Some people shed false tears, they mean nothing, they are just like those who have a crooked smile.

(A) On the basis of your reading the above passage, complete the following statements : 3

(a) A genuine smile can be seen not only on the lips but

(b) We can convey with a smile what.....

(c) Tears are the often symbols of.....

(B) Read the following summary of the passage and fill in each blank with one word only. Write your answers with their corresponding numbers : 4

Smiles and.....1.....are the counterparts of our feelings. The

most genuine smile comes from a.....2....., a unique charm is radiated by.....3..... faces too, when they smile. Tears reflect our feelings of joy or sadness, but some shed.....4..... tears, they are just like those who have a crooked smile.

Section B

(Writing Skills)

3. You are Akil/Akila, the Sports Secretary of Lokmanya Tilak Higher Secondary school, Margao. Your school is organising an inter-class basket ball tournament. Draft a notice to be displayed on the School Notice Board informing the details and inviting students to participate. (about 50 words). 4

Or

Draft an invitation inviting your friend for the inauguration of your elder brother's 'electrical shop,. You are Swarupa/Sarvesh. Your address is Radha Nagar, Panjim Goa. (about 50 words).

4. You are James/Julia Fernandes residing at Housing Colony, Sanquelim Goa. There are regular night thefts in and around your colony. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Navhind Times' drawing attention of the concerned authorities towards this problem. (Use the full block format). 6

Or

You are Salina/Sandesh Shetye. Your address is Shree Niwas, opposite Bank of India, Pomburpa, Goa, Your class went on a hike last week. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her how you enjoyed it. (Use the full block format).

5. Write an essay in about **250** words on any *one* of the following topics : 10
- (a) Narrate an unforgettable incident in your life.
 - (b) Hard work and determination..... A key to success.
 - (c) Watchful society against corruption—my views.
 - (d) Self discipline through sports.
 - (e) If I were the Prime Minister of India.....
 - (f) Importance of reading in one's life.

Section C

(Grammar)

6. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given in the brackets : 6
- (a) Prateek broke the vase. (Change the voice).
 - (b) You.....stop smoking (Insert a suitable modal auxiliary).
 - (c) December is the coldest month of the year.
(Change to Comparative degree of comparison).
 - (d) When we.....(listen) to the radio last night, the lights.....(go) off.
(Use the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets).
 - (e) As soon as the monsoon started the farmers sowed the seeds.
(Use 'No sooner.....than').
 - (f) Rama was too nervous to perform on the stage. (Use 'so.....that').

Section-D

(Textual)

7. (A) Read the following stanzas and answer the questions given below each stanza. Answers should be brief, to the point and in complete sentences : 12

(1) At first, the infant,

Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms :

- (a) What is the second stage of man's life ?
- (b) What does the word 'Mewling' mean in line 2 ?
- (c) Name the poem in which the above lines occur.

(2) I was angry with my friend :

I told my wrath, my wrath did end :

- (a) Who does 'I' refer to in the above lines ?
- (b) How did the speaker's anger disappear ?
- (c) Explain the figure of speech in line 2.

(3) I kept waiting

for the thud

Of your crash as I

Sprinted to catch up.

- (a) Who is the speaker in the above lines ?
- (b) Why did the speaker 'sprint' ?
- (c) What feeling does the poet express in the above lines ?

(4) They like to practise their airs and graces

And wait for the jellicle moon to rise.

(a) Who are being described in the above lines ?

(b) Explain : airs and graces.

(c) Name the poet of the poem in which the above lines occur.

(B) Answer any two of the following questions in about **40-50** words each : 6

(a) Bring out the stubborn nature of the old couple as depicted in the poem by Tabish Khair.

(b) Why does the poet feel sad for the cranes ?

(c) What is Rabindra Nath Tagore's dream for his countrymen ?

8. (A) Read the following passages and answer the questions given below each passage. Answers should be brief, to the point and in complete sentences : 12

(1) He had never heard of the place or of so odd a name. He checked through the master file of street names :

(a) Who does 'he' refer to ?

(b) Which place had he never heard of ?

(c) Name the lesson in which the above lines occur.

(2) Agatha, almost collapsed, but safe, was gathered into her mother's arms :

(a) Who was Agatha ?

(b) What had happened to Agatha ?

(c) Where did the above incident take place ?

- (3) They declared that it was absolutely impossible to induce the elephants to work; they had given it up as a bad job !
- (a) Who do 'they' refer to ?
 - (b) What work was assigned to the elephants ?
 - (c) Make a sentence of your own using the word 'induce'.
- (4) But you know your lines perfectly and once you're out there you'll forget your nervousness.
- (a) Who is the speaker in the above sentence ?
 - (b) To whom is the speaker advising ?
 - (c) Why is he nervous ?
- (B) Answer any *two* of the following questions in about **40-50** words each : 6
- (1) What precautions did the king take before meeting the hermit ?
 - (2) According to M. Hamel why were parents responsible for children not having learnt the French language ?
 - (3) How did Datta replace the mutilated photograph ?
- (C) Read the following sentences and rewrite them in the correct order as in the lesson : 6
- (a) He had not been able to rescue his colleagues, nor warn others to escape before they too become fatally affected by radiation.
 - (b) The nuclear reactor exploded with such force that it shattered a vast concrete shield.
 - (c) He could feel deadly radiation burning his throat, lungs and eyes.
 - (d) He went in search of him in the reactor hall where he had last seen him.
 - (e) He was taken to Pripyat Medical Unit and died soon afterwards.
 - (f) Back in the control room foreman Valeri Perevozchenko's first thoughts were for his colleague Khodemchuk.