ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **14-E**

Code No. : **14-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಾಷೆ — ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್

Subject : First Language — ENGLISH

(ಹಳೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / Old Syllabus)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ + ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / **Regular Repeater + Private Repeater)**

General Instructions :

i)   The Question-cum-Answer Booklet consists of objective and subjective types of questions having 63 questions.

ii)   Space has been provided against each objective type question. You have to choose the correct choice and write the complete answer along with its letter in the space provided.

iii)   For subjective type questions enough space for each question has been provided. You have to answer the questions in the space.

iv)   Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.

v)   Candidate should not write the answer with pencil. Answers written in pencil will not be evaluated. (Except Graphs, Diagrams & Maps)

vi)   In case of Multiple Choice, Fill in the blanks and Matching questions, scratching / rewriting / marking is not permitted, thereby rendering to disqualification for evaluation.

vii)   Candidates have extra 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

viii) Do not write anything in the space provided in the right side margin.

I. *Four* alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter in the space provided against each question.   15 × 1 = 15

   1. Which of the following does the author not consider as beautiful things ?

      (A) Raphael's pictures   (B) Caliph's palaces

      (C) Beethoven's music   (D) Shakespeare's plays.

   2. Which of the following is not true regarding the dark boy in the lesson 'Jamaican Fragment' ?

      (A) He was a strong little Jamaican

      (B) He had a mat of coarse hair.

      (C) He wore blue shirt and khaki pants.

      (D) He had hazel eyes.

   3. Palk straits can only be attempted during a brief period of about thirty days from early March because

      (A) travel between India and Ceylon is rigidly controlled

      (B) the sea is rough throughout the year

      (C) of the prevalence of the South-west and the North-east monsoons

      (D) of the presence of deadly marine hazards.

   4. Total time taken by Mihir Sen for swimming the Palk Straits is

      (A) 36 hours 25 minutes   (B) 26 hours 36 minutes

      (C) 35 hours 26 minutes   (D) 25 hours 36 minutes.

   5. Who is Dr. Follicle ?

      (A) A consulting hairologist

      (B) A specialist in cutting hour around the ears

      (C) Secretary of Dr. Scrape

      (D) An expert in removal of full beard.

   6. 'A lasting monument of words' refers to

      (A) the cry of the dog

      (B) the mists that spread the flying shroud

      (C) the craggy mountain

      (D) the poem in praise of the dog.

7. In the poem 'Because I could not stop for Death', what did the carriage carry ?

   (A) Death

   (B) Death and Immortality

   (C) Immortality and the Poetess

   (D) The Poetess, Death and Immortality.

8. The bosom friend of the Autumn season is

   (A) mellow fruitfulness   (B) maturing sun

   (C) cottage trees   (D) the vines.

9. The gift that God withheld was

   (A) rest   (B) beauty

   (C) wisdom   (D) pleasure.

10. He is a graduate from .... University of Mysore.

    The suitable article to be filled in the blank is

    (A) a   (B) an

    (C) the   (D) one.

11. The girl played chess, ... ?

    The suitable question tag for the above is

    (A) does she   (B) did she

    (C) doesn't she   (D) didn't she.

12. India won the cricket match.

    The figure of speech used here is

    (A) Simile   (B) Metaphor

    (C) Synecdoche   (D) Personification.

13. I got .... a railway carriage .... a country station.

    The suitable prepositions to be filled in the blanks are

    (A) in, at   (B) into, at

    (C) in, on   (D) on, at.

14. The word that does not take the prefix 'dis' to make its antonym is

    (A) comfortable   (B) comfort

    (C) integration   (D) pleasure.

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15. "An apparatus with interior heating tube to boil water."

Give one word for the above.

(A) Sarovar (B) Samovar

(C) Kettle (D) Bowl.

II. 16. Match the phrases in **Column-A** with their meanings in **Column-B**.
Write the correct answer in the space provided : 5 × 1 = 5

Column-A		*Column-B*	
(a)	give up	(i)	search for
(b)	give in	(ii)	make short visit
(c)	look in	(iii)	renounce hope
(d)	look after	(iv)	assume control
(e)	take over	(v)	lay aside for future
		(vi)	acknowledging defeat
		(vii)	take charge of

III. Complete the following sentences with a word or a group of words :

5 × 1 = 5

17. The author came to the conclusion that the two boys were of equal class and playmates because

18. Sudha Chandran has produced a Kannada film based on the life of

19. Aksionov could not prove his innocence when the police officer arrested him because

20. In the poem 'Fidelity' the only cheer in the tarn was

21. The poetess put away her labour because of the .... of death.

IV. Quote from memory : 4

22. And he took ....

....

....

.... in the fireplace.

OR

So strength ....

....

....

....

.... bottom lay.

V.   Answer the following questions in *three* to *four* sentences each :   10 × 2 = 20

23.   Why does the author consider scientists to be civilized ?

24.   How can the liberties of all be preserved ?

25.   Why was Mihir Sen compelled to postpone the swim ?

26.   Why did Aksionov's wife plead with him not to go to the Nizhny fair ?

27.   Why did the work around the ear require another specialist ?

28.   Why did Krishna admire his brother Balarama ?

29.   Why do you think Martha and her children were anxious at the beginning ?

30.   How is 'love sublime' characterised in the last four lines of the poem 'Fidelity' ?

31.   How did the sheep dog deal with the confident tigers ?

32.   Why according to the physician was the narrator lame ?

VI.   Explain with reference to the context :   5 × 3 = 15

33.   "I know all about the game."

34.   "Congratulations. You have done it !"

35.   "When the time comes she will fight in real earnest."

36.   "We were coming to see you as friends."

37.   We passed the school where children played.

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VII. Answer the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each :   5 × 3 = 15

38. What are certain pre-requisites required for a person to think freely and why ?

39. Describe the experience of the author in the railway carriage.

40. Describe Aksionov's 26 years of life in prison.

41. How has the poet personified Autumn throughout the poem ?

42. Sum up the poet's view on the ultimate goal of human life.

VIII. Answer the following questions in *seven* to *eight* sentences each : 3 × 4 = 12

43. Describe how Sudha was able to overcome her disability and give a public performance.

<div align="center">OR</div>

How did king Kukudmin bring up his daughter ?

44. What were the problems faced by Mihir Sen in his endeavour ?

<div align="center">OR</div>

Almost every character undergoes a change in the course of the play "The Hour of Truth". Illustrate the change in any two characters.

45. How did the dying boy try to console his despairing father ?

<div align="center">OR</div>

Describe the incident that led the poet to read an important message in the mailbox. What was the message ?

IX. Rewrite as directed :

46. Change into the other degrees of comparison :   2

The Hirakud is the longest dam in India.

    a)   Positive :

    b)   Comparative :

47. Change into Simple and Complex sentences :   2

He is poor but honest.

    a)   Simple :

    b)   Complex :

48. Use the following word in sentences of your own first as a noun and then as verb : 2

'Struggle'

a) (As a noun) :

b) (As a verb) :

49. Change into reported speech : 2

"What is the price of your dress ?" said Manjula.

50. Combine the sentences using *'too ... to'* and *'so ... that ... not'* : 2

This news is very good. It cannot be true.

51. Change the voice : 1

The messenger has delivered the parcel.

52. Combine the sentences using *neither ... nor* : 1

He does not use his camera. He does not give it to others to use.

53. Rewrite the sentence using *'No sooner ... than'* : 1

As soon as the guard shows the green signal, the train starts.

54. Frame a question to get the italicized words as answer : 1

He went to Delhi *to meet the Prime Minister.*

X. 55. Develop the following out line into a readable story : 4

A shepherd boy — takes sheep for grazing everyday — tired and bored — plans to play mischief — cries 'Wolf, wolf' — villagers come running with sticks — laughs heartily — another day — cries again — villagers come again — laughs again — one day — really a wolf comes — shepherd cries — nobody comes — wolf destroys the herd.

XI. 56. Write an essay (about 15-20 sentences) on any one of the following topics : 5

a) National symbols

b) Air pollution

c) Computers.

XII. 57. Imagine you are Varun or Varuni of Sarojini High School, Bagalkot. 5

Write a letter to your father about your preparations for the examinations.

OR

Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner about the non-clearance of garbage in your locality.

XIII. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

$6 \times 1 = 6$

We must be polite. We should talk politely to everyone. When we speak politely to other, we show our respect to them. We all admire a polite person because, we are pleased with his way of talking.

A polite person is a well mannered person. He impresses all persons with whom he comes in contact. He can win over any person with his politeness. When we are very polite with an angry person, even he too cools down.

A rude person is not liked by others. No one likes the company of a rude person. Such persons do not respect the feelings of others. They shout at others and create a scene. Rude persons are ill-mannered. So people laugh at them and do not help them whenever they are in trouble.

Children who are well brought up are polite. Politeness should be taught to a child when he is very young. Once he has grown up and has rude behaviour, it is very difficult to change him. It is highly necessary for happy living to be polite.

Questions :

58. What is shown when we speak politely to others ?

59. Why do we admire a polite person ?

60. What happens when we are very polite with an angry person ?

61. Why don't we like the company of rude persons ?

62. Why do people laugh at rude persons ?

63. Why should a child be taught about politeness when he is very young ?