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SL. No. : S

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 50]

Total No. of Questions : 50]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **14-E****CCE RR**
REVISED & UNREVISED

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

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Code No. : 14-E

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

ವಿಷಯ : ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಾಷೆ — ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್

Subject : First Language — ENGLISH

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 25. 06. 2019]

[Date : 25. 06. 2019

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-12-30 ರವರೆಗೆ] [Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M.

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100]

[Max. Marks : 100

General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This Question Paper consists of 50 objective and subjective types of questions.
2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. You have to cut on the right side to open the paper at the time of commencement of the examination. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks for the questions.
5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

Tear here



★(25)114-RR(B)

[Turn over

Instructions :

- i) This question paper contains *three* parts.
- ii) **Part-A** — Prose, Poetry and Supplementary Reading (Non-detail).
- iii) **Part-B** — Grammar and Vocabulary.
- iv) **Part-C** — Composition and Comprehension.

PART - A

(Prose, Poetry and Supplementary Reading)

- I. Answer the following questions in a sentence each : 4 × 1 = 4
 1. Why was the letter-box in Della's flat useless ?
 2. According to Cheriyan Alexander, what can a person do to make his life truly meaningful and sustainable ?
 3. Why was Buttoo driven with shame by Drona ?
 4. What had Drona promised Arjuna ?
- II. Answer the following questions in *two* sentences each : 8 × 2 = 16
 5. What did Della do, to make herself look like a truant school boy ?
 6. Write about Anne's pathetic physical state in the concentration camp.
 7. Why is it not wise to handover the task of ruling the world to businessmen ?
 8. Give any two comparisons that Pierre mentions while describing how he would carry the eel pie.
 9. How did the hunters handle the dead male bird ?
 10. How was Lochinvar different from the bridegroom ?
 11. How did Bhima ridicule Karna ?
 12. What prevented Ulysses from attacking the Cyclop with his sword ?
- III. Answer the following questions in *four to five* sentences each : 5 × 3 = 15
 13. How do controlling the movement of water and its conservation serve the subsidiary purposes also ?
 14. Why did the elders of the Workers' Paradise become anxious ? What decision did they take ?
 15. How does the poor man express his devotion and the impermanence of material things in the poem "The Temple and the Body" ?
 16. How does the poet John Masefield explain that he was born at the cost of his mother's life ?
 17. How did Squire Trelawney and Dr. Livesey make arrangements for a voyage for treasure hunt ?



IV. Explain with reference to the context : 4 × 3 = 12

- 18. He was not a soldier, but he was a fighter.
- 19. "Aunts are usually formidable creatures."
- 20. To love that well, which thou must leave ere long.
- 21. Oh, just another kind of outdoor game,
One on a side.

V. Answer the following questions in *six to eight* sentences each : 4 × 4 = 16

- 22. Explain the context in which Gandhiji cites the examples of Alexander the Great and Saint Theresa.

OR

‘Water is the basis of all life’ — Elucidate.

- 23. Narrate the humorous characters of Boone and Blacksmith.

OR

How did ‘The Diary of Anne Frank’ succeed where German administrators had failed ?

- 24. List the values that Abraham Lincoln wants his son to learn in school, to be an ideal citizen.

OR

How was the poet responsible for the death of his foe ?

- 25. Describe the effect that the peak had on the poet’s mind.

OR

How are the stones on the wall disturbed and how is the wall rebuilt by the poet and his neighbour ?

VI. Quote from memory : 4

- 26. I was angry
-
-
- did grow.

OR

- “I long
-
-
- cup of wine.



PART - B**(Grammar and Vocabulary)**

VII. *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 of alphabet :*

10 × 1 = 10

27. Don't smoke in the forest. Fires easily at this time of the year.

The appropriate phrasal verb to be used here is

- (A) pull out (B) run out
(C) break out (D) make out.

28. You aren't so lucky after all,

The appropriate question tag to be used here is

- (A) aren't you ? (B) are you ?
(C) were you ? (D) weren't you ?

29. In 1957, Santos and Vasco da Gama of Rio to put together a single team.

The correct words to be used here to fill in the blank are

- (A) were asked (B) is asked
(C) are asked (D) was asked.

30. Yesterday, I saw one-eyed man crossing road.

The correct set of articles to be used here is

- (A) a, an (B) a, the
(C) an, a (D) the, an.

31. You must confess your fault to escape being fined.

The compound form of this sentence is

- (A) You must confess your fault or you will be fined.
(B) Confessing your fault you can escape fine.
(C) To avoid fine you must confess.
(D) One who confesses the fault will escape fine.



32. Della's beautiful hair made itself a garment for her.

The figure of speech used here is

- (A) Alliteration (B) Personification
(C) Metaphor (D) Simile.

33. Liberty is not a personal affair only, a social contract.

The appropriate conjunction to be used here is

- (A) but (B) and
(C) or (D) because.

34. She nosed the car into the traffic.

The underlined word in the above sentence is used as

- (A) Adverb (B) Adjective
(C) Noun (D) Verb.

35. The Ganges is one of the holiest rivers in India.

The positive form of the above sentence is

- (A) No other river is as holy as the Ganges in India.
(B) The Ganges is holier than any other river in India.
(C) Very few rivers in India are as holy as the Ganges.
(D) The Ganges is holier than most other rivers in India.

36. They conserve the rainfall of the country.

The passive form of the above sentence is

- (A) The rainfall of the country is being conserved by them.
(B) The rainfall of the country are conserved by them.
(C) The rainfall of the country can be conserved by them.
(D) The rainfall of the country is conserved by them.

VIII. Observe the relationship in the first pair of words and complete the second pair accordingly in the following : 4 × 1 = 4

37. Generous : Generosity ; Victorious :

38. Potent : Powerful ; Gallant :

39. Fortune : Misfortune ; Just :

40. Cattle : Herd ; Sailors :



IX. Rewrite as directed :

41. Change the following sentence into indirect speech : 2
 “You can’t search my house without a warrant,” said the woman to the police officers.
42. Frame a question to get the underlined words as answer : 1
 The Normans conquered England in the year 1066.
43. Rewrite the following sentence using ‘so that not’ : 1
 He was too old to learn new things.

PART - C

(Composition and Comprehension)

- X. 44. Imagine you are Pratham / Pratheema, studying in Government High School, Magadi.
 Write a letter to your younger brother, advising him to take part in sports and games. 5

OR

Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the damage caused to the historical monuments in Karnataka due to negligence. Suggest steps that the authorities should take to preserve national monuments.

- XI. 45. Write an essay (in about 15-20 sentences) on any *one* of the following topics : 5
- a) Role of students in keeping the environment clean and green.
 - b) Dr. Abdul Kalam — An inspiration to the students.
 - c) Influence of Mass Media on the students.

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

5 × 1 = 5

Much as he desired, Radhakrishnan could not afford further studies at Oxford University as many of his professors suggested. He had to start earning to supplement the meagre income of his family. Even during his stay in college, he gave tuition to students to support himself financially. At no stage did he let his own poverty come in the way of his achievements. Immediately after taking his M.A. degree, which he did with distinction, Radhakrishnan started his teaching career in 1909 as an Assistant Lecturer at the Madras Presidency College. He was



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asked to teach Deductive Logic and Psychology. One of his students at that time has recorded that in those days one could see the fair-complexioned, tall, slim, bespectacled figure of Radhakrishnan with a big head, a broad forehead, an aquiline nose, a keen yet serene face, a pair of eyes that showed no fret or wavering, wearing a long white coat, a white turban and a dhoti, moving with a shy and yet brisk gait in the corridors of the college. Most of the students hardly noticed him. But those who attended his classes were highly impressed by his deep knowledge of philosophy, his capacity for expounding even the most abstract philosophical doctrines in simple terms, intelligible to all the students, and by the impressive and eloquent way in which he lectured. His students admired the young teacher as they admired none else. He never spoke a harsh word, but maintained the strictest discipline in class.

Questions :

46. Why couldn't Radhakrishnan study at Oxford University ?
 47. What were the subjects taught by Radhakrishnan at Madras Presidency College ?
 48. Pick out the line from the passage which tells us that Radhakrishnan was traditionally dressed.
 49. Why did the students admire Radhakrishnan ?
 50. Give one word from the passage which means — Showing skilful use of language.
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