

SURANA IND PU COLLEGE BENGALURU

MODEL QUESTION PAPER-IV

SUBJECT—ENGLISH

DURATION: 3HOURS 15 MINUTES

MAX MARKS: 100

- Instructions:**
- a) Follow the prescribed limit while answering the questions.
 - b) Write the correct question number as it appears on the question paper.
 - c) One mark questions attempted more than **once** will be awarded zero.
 - d) Answers to question number **24(a-j) and 25(i-iii)** should be answered in sequence and at **one** place.
 - e) For multiple choice questions choose the correct answer and **re-write it**.

I. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence.

12x1=12

1. What does Juliet want Romeo to be after her death in the poem “Romeo Juliet”?
2. Monaco lies on the shore of the _____.
3. How should the ‘bow’ expected to be in the poem “On Children”?
4. What does the Earth University teach?
5. What has brought peace between Laura and Gonzalo in “A Sunny Morning”?
6. What does ‘pilgrim soul’ refer to in the poem “When you are old”?
7. Tammanna had One thousand acres of land and Basavaiah owned _____.
a) One thousand b) Eight hundred c) One thousand two hundred
8. What, according to Borges, is a controlled dream?
9. What is heaven imbibing and spilling in “Heaven if you not here on Earth”?
10. Who opened ‘Umuofia Mansions’ in “The Voter”?
11. Name the owner of Ram Cycles who supported the Cycling movement?
12. How long does a Panchama wait with his empty pot near the well in “Water”?

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

8x4=32

13. How does Juliet glorify her love for Romeo?
14. Why did the authorities in Monaco fail to carry out the death sentence in “Too Dear”?
15. Water is a multi-national commodity, Elaborate.
16. Write a note on ‘Chipko’ movement.
17. In what different ways does the cycle empower rural women?
18. Why does Tammanna feel that human nature can be strange?
19. How does Neruda describe the busy life of the individual as represented by the foot?
20. What value does Borges see in literature?
21. How does George Mikes describe drivers of Brazil?
22. Describe the scene of election morning from the story The Voter.

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

1x6=6

23. How does the poet break the myth of heaven in the poem ‘Heaven, if you are not here on the Earth’?

OR

Bring out the changes in Gonzalo’s attitude before and after occupying the bench in the park.

OR

What is Roof’s contribution to PAP in “The Voter”?

IV. 24. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions next to it in a word, a phrase or a sentence. 10X1=10

The Greek word for wisdom is 'sophia' and 'philos' means a friend. So 'philosopher' means a friend of wisdom, and this is the best possible description of Socrates, who was one of the wisest and bravest teachers the world has ever known. Socrates lived in Athens, nearly 500 years before the birth of Christ. He was not born important or rich, and indeed all his life he was poor, for he never asked his pupils to pay for what he taught them. He taught for the love of wisdom, not for money.

And what he had to say was always new and worth hearing. Socrates was interested in how ordinary people ought to behave and think. He did not just tell his pupils what he thought they should do in fact; he was fond of saying that he himself knew nothing. Instead, he would ask them endless questions about what they thought and believed. Then, he would talk about their answers and make them talk too. He would cleverly lead the conversation round in such a way that, at the end of it, people suddenly would see for themselves what was really true and right. They would feel they had worked it out for themselves. Socrates taught that "the man who is master of himself is truly free". By being master of oneself, he meant first knowing oneself, one's faults and weakness and one's good points, without being vain, and then being able to courageous. And the courageous man is free from fear. Socrates himself, because he was not afraid of the consequences, always felt free to teach what he thought was right. This made him unpopular with the powerful people in Athens.

Socrates was loved by all his pupils. But he made some dangerous enemies by his strange ways of teaching and asking questions. Some of the rulers in Athens did not like people to be encouraged to ask too many questions for fear they would begin asking questions about what their rulers were doing. So, they accused Socrates of teaching young men wicked things and leading them to throw off their religion. This was false, for Socrates was a very religious man. At last, his enemies had him arrested, and he was condemned to death.

During 30 days that lay between Socrates' trial and execution, his friends and pupils were allowed to spend a great deal of time with him in the prison. They were astonished to find that he was calm and cheerful and seemed to have no fear of dying. He talked to them and taught them just as he used to streets and market places of the city. One of his pupils Crito, bribed the jailer to let him escape, but even then he would not go. The Greeks' way of executing people was to make them drink a cup of hemlock, which is a deadly poison. When the hemlock was brought to Socrates, his friends were in tears, but Socrates took the cup quickly and drank it as if it were a glass of wine at a banquet.

- a. When did Socrates live?
- b. According to the writer, Socrates was-rich, poor, superstitious, important
- c. What does the term 'philosopher' mean?
- d. Why did Socrates remain poor all his life?
- e. What was Socrates interested in?

- f. Why did Socrates make dangerous enemies?
- g. According to Socrates, what helps man to be courageous?
- h. How did Greeks execute people?
- i. How many days lay between Socrates' trial and his execution?
- j. Who bribed the jailor to help Socrates escape?

25) Read the following lines and answer the questions set on it 3x1=3

A ship on the sugarfields,
Lands and spits its crew,
Of black workers into the landscape..
Lord, I do not want to go into their school,
Please help me that I need not go again.

- i) The speaker prays to
 - a) the school teacher. b) the white man. c) the God.
- ii) What is it that the speaker does not want to do?
- iii) Where was the ship?

26) Complete the following by filling the blanks using the right form of the verb given in brackets. 3x1=3

The Earth University _____(be, inspire) by Rabindranath Tagore. A learning centre in Shantiniketan in West Bengal _____(start) by Tagore. In Tagore's time it _____(say) to turn to nature and the forest for lessons in freedom.

27) Report the following conversation: 5x1=5

Alifano: What was your first literary reading, Borges?
Borges: I believe my first reading was Grimm's Fairy tales in an English version... I was educated by my father's library.
Alifano: Can we talk about Leonor, your mother?
Borges: My mother was an extra ordinary person.

28) Complete the following dialogue: 4X1=4

Rajath: _____(enquiring)
Jeevan: Yeah, you need to go to the telecom office to submit the application for a new connection.
Rajath: _____(expressing gratitude and asking for address)
Jeevan: _____(guiding to the place)
Rajath: _____(thanking and leave taking)

29) Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate expressions given in brackets: 2X1=2
(look down at, turns its back, full of praise)

In Umuofia, everyone is _____ for Marcus Ibe. He is not like the mortar which as soon as food comes its way _____ on the ground.

30) Fill in the blanks with right linkers:

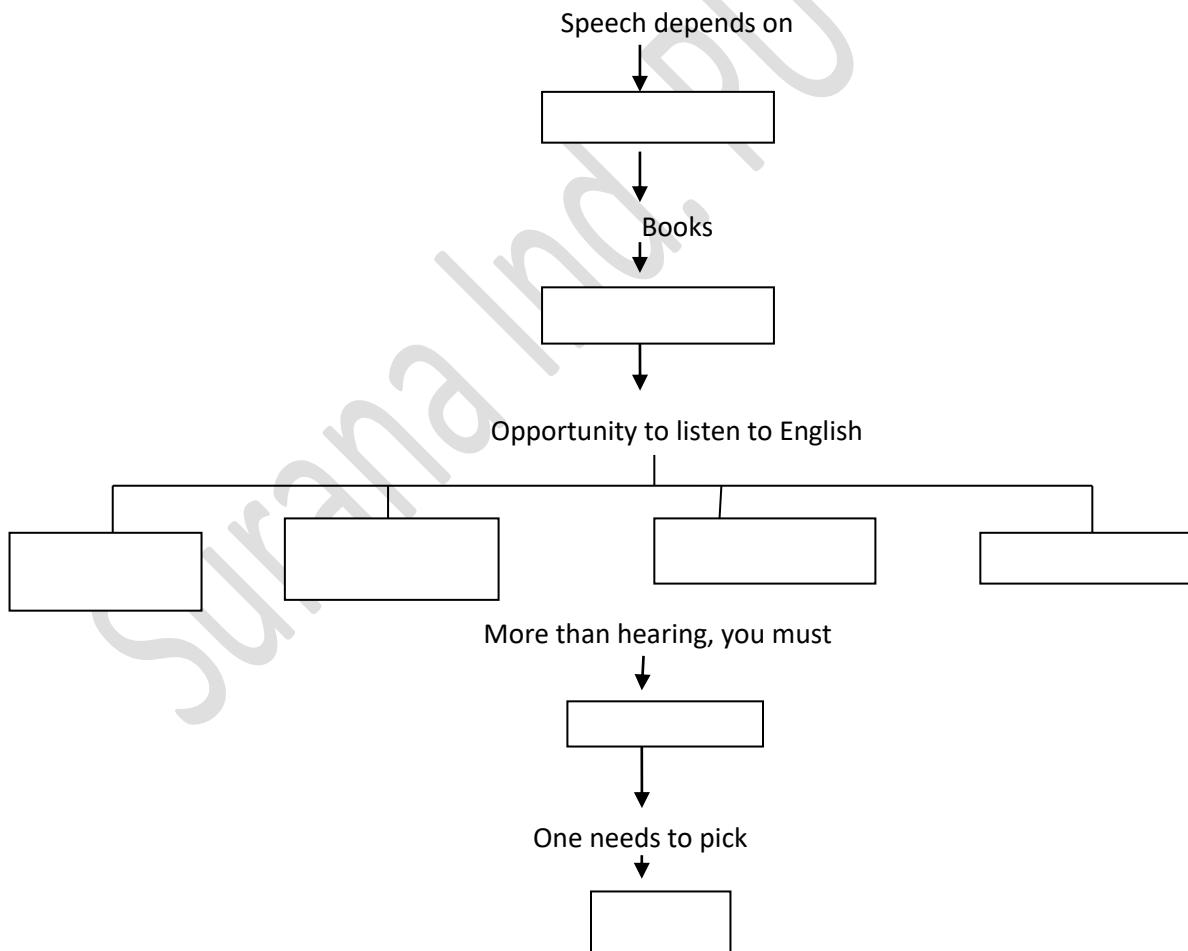
4X1=4

(but, after, when, because)

_____ the old man came to the garden one day _____ walking hundreds of miles, the owner of the garden was free and relaxed. _____ the owner's wife was worried _____ her husband became lethargic and shied away from hard work.

VI.31) Read the following passage and make notes by drawing and filling the boxes given below: 8X 1/2 =4

If speech depends on hearing, and books don't talk, what are you to do? Fortunately there is a lot of English spoken in the world. On films, on the radio, on tapes, on records; most people can get the opportunity of listening to English in some way, and this is what you must do. You must hear 'English'. But just hearing is not enough; you must listen to it, and you must listen to it not for the meaning but for the sound of it. Take one of the English sounds at a time. Don't just be satisfied to hear it vaguely, as if it were a sound of your own language; try and pick out the Englishness of it, what makes it different from the nearest sound in your language.



32) Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement in 'The Hindu'.
(Write XXX for name YYY for address) 5

Wanted

One of the reputed nursing homes of the city, Apollo Hospital invites application for the vacant post of 'Pediatrician', MS as a prerequisite qualification along with regular MBBS, experience of 5 to 7 years (both general/special practitioner) will be considered as additional criterion. Interested practitioners can apply.

Apply to:

H R Manager,

Apollo Hospital,

Jayanagar 3rd block,

Bengaluru

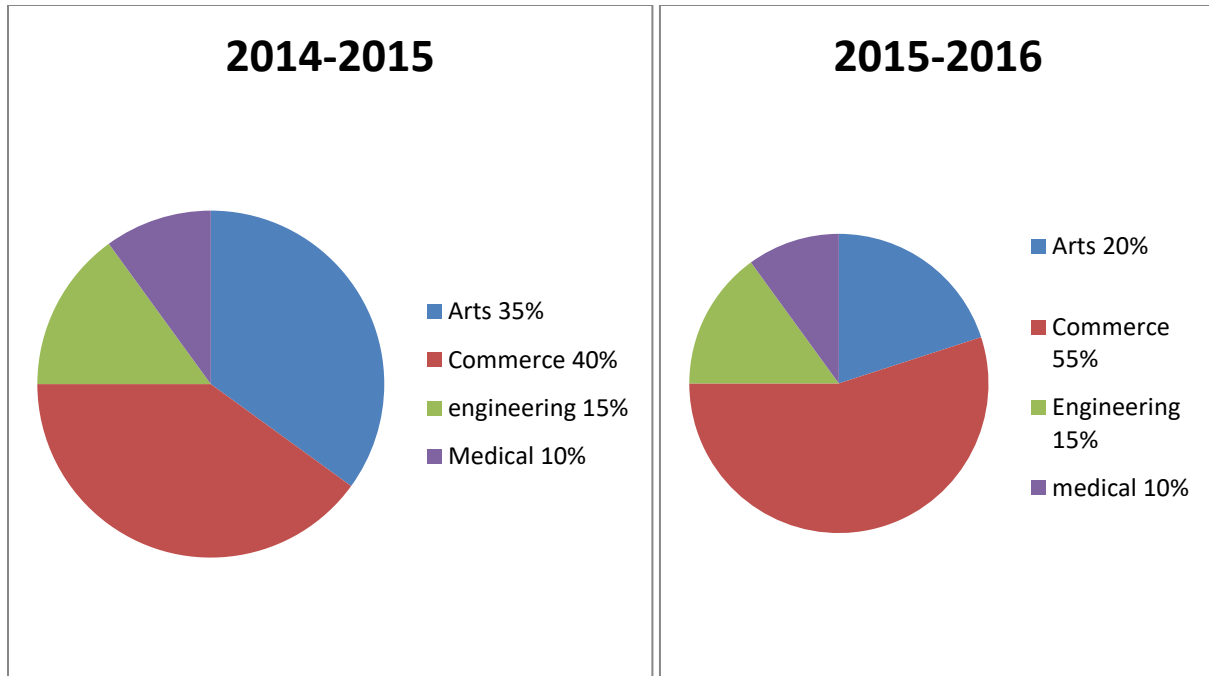
33) Imagine you are a member of Rotary club and are invited to Surana College as a chief guest on the occasion of **Independence Day**. Write a speech to suit the occasion in about 150 words with the following hints: 5

Importance-patriotism-celebration-Freedom fighters

OR

Write a report on following pie diagram which represents the information about the students who got scholarship during academic years 2014-15 and 2015-16 for different courses.

Use this data to write a report in about 120 words



VII. 34) What do the underlined words in the following extract refer to?

4X1=4

English intonation is English. It is not the same as the intonation of any other language. This is not true to imagine that intonations are same for all languages. You must learn the shapes of the English tunes and these may be quite different. The shape of the tune is decided partly by the number of important words they may differ in.

It : _____
 This : _____
 These : _____
 They : _____

35) Rewrite the jumbled segments to form a meaningful sentence.

1X1=1

Implications/definite/has/cycling/had/economic/very