ENGLISH (Core)  
[ For all Groups I, II, III ]  
ACADEMIC/OPEN  
(Only for Fresh Candidates)  
(Evening Session)  

Time allowed: 3 hours  
[ Maximum Marks: 80 ]  

- Please make sure that the printed question paper contains 13 questions.  
- The Code No. and Set on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.  
- Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.  
- Don’t leave blank page/pages in your answer-book.  
- Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.  
- Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.  
- Before answering the question, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

General Instructions:  

(i) This question paper is divided into four Sections: A, B, C and D.  
(ii) All the sections are compulsory.  
(iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.  
(iv) Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed.  

SECTION – A  
(Reading Skills)  

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

2001/ (Set : B)  
P. T. O.
The eastern skies were turning slowly from black to pale green with the coming of dawn, and we still had not found our elusive amphibian. The hunters explained that it was useless continuing the search once it was light, for then the frog would not show itself. This meant that we had some two hours left in which to track down the beast and capture it. At last damp, cold and dispirited we came to a broad flat valley filled with great boulders through which a stream picked its way like a snake.

We had moved about half-way up this valley when I decided to break off for a cigarette. I came to a small pool that lay like a black mirror ringed all around with tall rocks. Choosing a smooth dry stone to sit on I switched off my torch and sat down to enjoy my smoke.

Almost immediately afterwards something jumped into the pool with a loud plop. I switched on my torch quickly and shone it on the surface of the water, but there was nothing to be seen. Then I flashed the beam across on the moss-covered rocks which formed the lip of the pool. There, not a yard from where I was sitting, squatting on the extreme edge of a rock sat a great, gleaming, chocolate-coloured frog. His fat thighs and the sides of his body were covered with a tangled belt of something that looked like hair. I sat there hardly daring to breathe, for the frog was perched on the extreme edge of the rock, overhanging the pool; he was alert and suspicious, his legs bunched ready to jump. If he was frightened, he would leap straight off the rock and into the dark waters. For perhaps five minutes I remained as immobile as the rocks around me, and gradually, as he got used to the light, the Hairy Frog relaxed.

**Questions:**

1. What expedition is described in the passage?

(a) Eating
(b) Fighting
(c) Hunting
(d) Mountaineering

(ii) Which animal has been found to jump into the pool?
(a) A water snake
(b) A crocodile
(c) A whale
(d) A hairy frog

(iii) Why was the colour of the sky changing?
(a) Coming of dawn
(b) Coming of rain
(c) Coming of storm
(d) Coming of night

(iv) What for did the narrator stop?
(a) For drinking
(b) For smoking
(c) For jumping in the pool
(d) No reason

OR

As we alighted from the plane onto the tarmac of one of the smallest international airports in the world, a picture perfect sight greeted us. A quaint airport terminal surrounded by green mountains, so tranquil and beautiful even on a wet, grey morning, it simply took our breath away. We had landed in the kingdom of Bhutan, one of the most isolated nations in the world with more than 70 percent of the harsh terrain under forest cover.
Our holiday was luxurious enough for the first couple of days in Thimpu and Paro. We saw the national animal, the Takin and the Dzongs that serve as the administrative and religious nerve centres.

We were put to test soon enough on a half-day trip to Taktsang, the most revered temple in Bhutan. The temple is perched high on a granite cliff some 800 mtr. above the Paro valley and the walk through the beautiful forests of poplar and pines is about 10 kms. in all. It gave us an idea of the terrain we would be up against and it possibly helped reassure our trek guide.

For the first time we encountered the ingenuous Bhutanese system of using running streams to power a rotating prayer wheel and tinkling bell.

The next day, armed with walking sticks, light jackets, sun caps and high spirits, we set off. Enjoying the sunny weather, we walked through small villages and scenic farmlands on our way into the wilderness. For the first three days of our trial followed the fresh water river, the Paro Chhu through forest of blue pine-thick with the dangling Spanish Moss that is believed to be an indicator of the level of the oxygen in the air. The mountains were never far away in this stunning scenario.

Questions:

(i) Name the country whose airport has been described in the passage:
   (a) India
   (b) Pakistan
   (c) China
   (d) Bhutan

(ii) What is the national animal of Bhutan?
   (a) Takin
   (b) Dzong
   (c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) None of the above

(iii) What ingenious Bhutanese system of running stream is mentioned here?
(a) Power of rotating prayer wheel
(b) Tinkling bells
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

(iv) What is behind to be an indicator of the level of the oxygen in the air?
(a) Spanish Moss
(b) Spanish Loss
(c) Russian Moss
(d) Russian Loss

2. Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it using headings and sub headings. Supply an appropriate title also: $4 + 1 = 5$

There is an enemy beneath our feet-an enemy the more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognizes no national boundaries, no political parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the earth itself. When an earthquake strikes, the world trembles. The power of a quake is greater than anything man himself can produce. But today scientists are directing a great deal of their effort into finding some way of combating earthquakes, and it is possible that at sometime in the near future mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself.

An earthquake strikes without warning. When it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, the damage it cause is as great as if it has struck a primitive village. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked.

Whole buildings collapse, bridges fall, dams burst. Gaping crevices appear in busy streets. If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves
sweep inland. If it strikes in mountain regions, avalanches roar down into the valley. Consider the terrifying statistics from the past. 1755 : Lisbon, capital of Portugal – the city destroyed entirely and 450 killed. 1970 : Peru-50,000 killed.

In 1968, an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively unpopulated part, only a few people were killed. But it is likely that this was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world. Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire subcontinent ! this is the problem that faces the scientists. They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there. At least some precautionary measures can then be taken to save lives and some of the property.

SECTION – B

(Grammar/Writing Skills) [ M. M. : 26]

3. Attempt any **two** from each sub-part :

(a) Change the form of narration : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) He said to me' "May you win a scholarship!"

(ii) The Principal said to the peon, "Bring this file to me".

(iii) Her husband cried, "How stupid you are!"

(b) Supply articles wherever necessary : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) ............... Bible is a holy book.

(ii) It is ............... Umbrella.

(iii) His wife is ............... European.
(7)

2001/ (Set : B)

(c) Fill in the blanks with suitable modal auxiliary verbs given in the brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) Work hard other wise you ............... fail. (will/can/shall).

(ii) You ............... get a prize. (will/shall/can).

(iii) ............... you live long! (May/Can/Will)

(d) Change the following sentences into passive voice : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) Seeta writes a letter.
(ii) A nurse is dressing his wounds.
(iii) Who will win the elections ?

(e) Use the correct form of the verb given in brackets : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) When Nehru ............... (write) his will ?
(ii) He thanked me for what I ...............(do).
(iii) He ............... (visit) us next week.

4. Attempt any two of the following : $3 \times 2 = 6$

(a) A youth festival is being organized at your school. As cultural secretary of club invite names of those who would like to participate in this youth festival.

(b) You are a business man. You need a personal driver for your Honda city car. Draft a suitable advertisement.

(c) Design a poster educating people how to conserve water.

5. Attempt any one of the following :
( 8 )

(a) Prepare a report of the Annual Prize Distribution function held in your school last week. You are Lokesh and student editor of school magazine. 5

(b) Write a paragraph in about 100 words on "Your Best Friend".

6. Write a letter to the librarian of your school requesting him to remit your library fine. 5

SECTION – C

(A) Main Reader [Prose] [ M. M. : 20

7. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

It had happened when I was ten or eleven years old. I had decided to learn to swim. There was a pool at the Y. M. C. A. in Yakima that offered exactly the opportunity. The Yakima River was treacherous. Mother continually warned against it, and kept fresh in my mind the details of each drowning in the river. But the Y. M. C. A. pool was safe. It was only two or three feet deep at the shallow end; and while it was nine feet deep at the other, the drop was gradual. I got a pair of water wings and went to the pool. I hated to walk naked into it and show my skinny legs. But I subdued my pride and did it.

Questions : 1 × 5 = 5

(i) Name the chapter and its author.

(ii) What does Y. M. C. A. stand for?

(iii) Name the river mentioned in the passage.

(iv) Did the writer enter the YMCA pool?

(v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as:

(a) Chance

(b) Dangerous

2001/ (Set : B)
During one of the long dark evenings just before Christmas, the master Smith and his helper sat in the dark forge near the furnace waiting for the pig iron, which had been put in the fire, to be ready to put on the anvil. Every now and then one of them got up to stir the glowing mass with a long iron bar, returning in a few moments, dripping with perspiration, though, as was the custom, he wore nothing but a long shirt and a pair of wooden shoes.

All the time there were many sounds to be heard in the forge. The big bellows groaned and the burning coal cracked. The fire boy shovelled charcoal into the maw of the furnace with a great deal of clatter. Outside roared the waterfall, and a sharp north wind whipped the rain against the brick-tiled roof.

**Questions:**

1 × 5 = 5

(i) Name the chapter and its author.

(ii) Who sat in the dark forge near the furnace?

(iii) What sounds were coming from the furnace?

(iv) What was he wearing as was the custom?

(v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as:
   
   (a) Shining
   
   (b) Put through shovels

8. Answer any one of the following:

(a) How was the Champaran episode the first victory of civil disobedience in modern India?

(b) Write a brief character sketch of Subbu.
9. Answer any five of the following : \( 2 \times 5 = 10 \)

(i) What are some of the positive views on interviews?

(ii) What does the story "Going Places" tell us about Sophie's brother Geoff?

(iii) What did Franz notice that was unusual about the school that day?

(iv) Where has Saheb come from?

(v) Why was Douglas determined to get over the fear of water?

(vi) Why did the peddler decline the invitation?

(vii) Where did Raj Kumar Shukla meet Gandhi?

SECTION - C

(B) Main Reader [Poetry] [M : M : 11]

10. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

What I want should not be confused
with total inactivity.
Life is what it is about;
I want no truck with death.
If we were not so single-minded
about keeping our lives moving,
and for once could do nothing,

_Questions:_

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

(ii) What does the poet want?

(iii) With whom does the poet not want to have dealing?

(iv) How is life defined in the stanza?

(v) Find words from the stanza which mean the same as:

   (a) Misunderstand

   (b) Lethargy

__OR__

A thing of beauty is a joy forever

Its loveliness increases, it will never

Pass into nothingness; but will keep

A bower quiet for us, and a sleep

Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

_Questions:_

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

(ii) What is source of joy for ever?

(iii) What will never pass into nothingness?

(iv) What is beauty associated with?

(v) Find words from the stanza which mean the same as:

   (a) A Cluster of trees

   (b) Peaceful
11. Answer any two of the following: \( 3 \times 2 = 6 \)
   (i) What is the man at the stall waiting for all the day?
   (ii) How will Aunt Jennifer's hands look when she is dead?
   (iii) How do you know that Kamala Das' mother is old and weak?

SECTION – D
(Supplementary Reader) [ M. M. 14

12. Answer any one of the following: \( 5 \)
   (a) Why did Tishani Doshi visit Antarctica? What does she say about Gondwana?
   (b) What did Dr. Sadao and his wife Hana see one day?

13. Answer any three of the following: \( 3 \times 3 = 9 \)
   (i) Who is Jo? How does she respond to her father's story-telling?
   (ii) Who is Derry? Why does he go to Mr. Lamb's garden?
   (iii) What kind of a person was Evans?
   (iv) How does Bama describe the scene of threshing?