ENGLISH (Elective)

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

Time allowed : 3 hours] [ Maximum Marks : 80

• Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are 16 in number and it contains 11 questions.

• The Code No. 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.

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) This question paper is divided into four Sections: A, B, C and D.

(iii) Attempt all parts of a question together.

(iv) Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION – A

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

He groaned and sank back in his chair. He knew there was no stopping her now. Except for stories of grotesque births like those of two-headed children or five-legged calves, there was nothing she loved as dearly as tales of murder and atrocity, and short of his having a stroke or
the fish-seller arriving at the door, nothing could distract her now. He even heaved himself out of his chair and shuffled off to the other end of the balcony to feed the parrot in its cage a green chilly or two without her so much as noticing his departure. But when she had read to the end of that fascinating item, she ran into another that she read on in a voice like a law-maker’s, and he heard it without wishing to: "Electricity will be switched off as urgent repairs to power lines must be made, in Darya Ganj and Kashmere Gate area, from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. on the twenty-first of May." My God, that is today."

'Today? Tonight? No electricity?' he echoed, letting the green chilly fall to the floor of the cage where other offered and refused chillies lay in a rotting heap. 'How will I sleep then?' he gasped fearfully, 'without a fan? In this heat?' and already his diaphragm seemed to cave in, his chest to rise and fall as he panted for breath. Clutching his throat, he groped his way back to the cane chair. 'Otima, Otima, I can't breathe,' he moaned.
Questions :  \[ 1 \times 6 = 6 \]

(i) What is the condition of the writer in the beginning of the passage ?

(a) happy and cheerful

(b) groaning and sinking in the chair

(c) both (a) & (b)

(d) neither (a) nor (b)

(ii) What did the lady love most ?

(a) stories of suspense & thrill

(b) stories of joy & blessings

(c) tales of murder and atrocity

(d) none of the above

(iii) What was the reaction of the lady on reading a news item ?

(a) happiness

(b) sadness

(c) mixed response

(d) none of the above
(iv) What expressions did the writer utter on switching off of electricity?

(a) How will I sleep then?
(b) Without a fan?
(c) In this heat?
(d) All of the above

(v) What did he feel when he panted for breath?

(a) diaphragm seemed to cave in
(b) chest began to rise and fall
(c) both (a) & (b)
(d) neither (a) nor (b)

(vi) Clutching his throat, he uttered "Otima, Otima I can't breathe". What sort of an expression it is?

(a) moaning
(b) laughing
(c) feeling good
(d) dancing
2. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

I quarrelled with my brother
I don't know what about,
One thing led to another
And somehow we fell out
The start of it was slight,
The end of it was strong,
He said he was right,
I knew he was wrong!
We hated one another.
The afternoon turned black.
Then suddenly my brother
Thumped me on the back,
And said, "Oh, come along!
We can't go on all night—
I was in the wrong."
So he was in the right.

**Questions:**

(i) What is prominently described in the passage?
(ii) What was the temper of quarrel in the beginning and in the end?

(iii) What did the Poet think about the quarrel with the brother? What was the opinion of the brother?

(iv) Who are 'we' who hated one another?

(v) Who thumped on whom on the back?

(vi) In the end, according to the poetess, who was right?

3. Attempt any one of the following:

(i) You are Suman/Sohan, a student of Class XII of a Govt. Sr. Sec. School. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to allow you to collect donations for supporting the ailing peon.

(ii) Write a paragraph on "Importance of Youth Festivals".
(iii) You are Raghu/Ragini, studying in class XII. You attended a Blood Donation Camp recently. Mentioning the date the number of participants and other important details, write a brief report for your school magazine.

SECTION – B

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

Before the disaster in Havana, I had seen Frau Frieda in Barcelona in so unexpected and fortuitous a way that it seemed a mystery to me. It happened on the day Pablo Neruda stepped on Spanish soil for the first time since the Civil War, on a stopover during a long sea voyage to Valparaiso. He spent a morning with us hunting big game in the second-hand bookstores, and at Porter he bought an old, dried-out volume with a torn binding for which he paid what would have been his salary for two months at the consulate in Rangoon. He moved through the crowd like an
invalid elephant, with a child's curiosity in the inner workings of each thing he saw, for the world appeared to him as an immense wind-up toy with which life invented itself.

I have never known anyone closer to the idea one has of a Renaissance pope: He was gluttonous and refined. Even against his will, he always presided at the table. Matilde, his wife, would put a bib around his neck that belonged in a barbershop rather than a dining room, but it was the only way to keep him from taking a bath in sauce. That day at Carvalleiras was typical. He ate three whole lobsters, dissecting them with a surgeon's skill, and at the same time devoured everyone else's plate with his eyes and tasted a little from each with a delight that made the desire to eat contagious: clams from Galicia, mussels from Cantabria, prawns from Alicante, sea cucumbers from the Costa Brava. In the meantime, like the French, he spoke of nothing but other culinary delicacies, in particular the prehistoric shellfish of Chile, which he carried in his heart. All at once he stopped eating, tuned his lobster's antennae, and said to me in a very quiet voice.
Questions: $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) Name the story and the author.

(ii) Where had the author seen Frau Frieda? How did she appear to him?

(iii) What sort of a man Pope was? How did his wife Matilde make him eat?

(iv) What did Pope eat that day and how?

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

The trees are in their autumn beauty,
The woodland paths are dry,
Under the October twilight the water
Mirrors a still sky;
Upon the brimming water among the stones
Are nine-and-fifty swans.
The nineteenth autumn has come upon me
Since I first made my count;
I saw, before I had well finished,
All suddenly mount
And scatter wheeling in great broken rings
Upon their clamorous wings.
I have looked upon those brilliant creatures,
And now my heart is sore.

Questions:

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

(ii) How many swans are talked about in the passage?

(iii) For how many years has the poet been witnessing this spectacle?

(iv) What does the poet call 'the swans'? And why does he become sad?

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

So beware! If you allow any person, or class of persons, to get the upper hand of you, he will shift all that part of his slavery to Nature that can be shifted on to your shoulders; and you will find yourself working from eight to fourteen hours a day when, if you had only yourself and
your family to provide for, you could do it quite comfortably in half the time or less. The object of all honest governments should be to prevent your being imposed on in this way. But the object of most actual governments, I regret to say, is exactly the opposite. They enforce your slavery and call it freedom. But they also regulate your slavery, keeping the greed of your masters within certain bounds. When chattel slavery of the negro sort costs more than wage slavery, they abolish chattel slavery and make you free to choose between one employment or one master and another and this they call a glorious triumph for freedom, though for you it is merely the key of the street. When you complain, they promise that in future you shall govern the country for yourself. They redeem this promise by giving you a vote, and having a general election every five years or so.

Questions:

(i) Name the chapter and the author.

(ii) What does the author warn about in the beginning of the passage.
(iii) What is the object of all honest governments?

(iv) What do governments actually enforce?

7. Answer any two of the following in about 100 words:

(i) Who was Frank? Why did Eveline's father quarrel with him?

(ii) How does A. K. Ramanujan's "Time and Time Again" represent the complex distillation of a lifetime of unusual thought and feeling?

(iii) How does Virginia Woolf's "The Mark on the Wall" record fleeting impressions and dedicate shades of mental experience?

8. Answer any four of the following in about 30 words each, choosing at least one from each sub-part a, b & c:

(a) (i) Who are Senciminers?

(A Wedding in Brownsville)
(ii) Sketch character of Bessie Carvil.

(Tomorrow)

(b) (i) What aspects of Indian society and history get highlighted in Kamala Das "Blood"?

(ii) Love is described as light. What makes John Donne talk about shadows?

(A Lecture upon the Shadows)

(c) (i) Write a note on "Split Second Impressions".

(Film Making)

(ii) What is the simple truth that eludes the philosopher or the scientist?

SECTION – C

9. Answer in about 100 words: 6 + 6 = 12

(a) Discuss how R. N. Tagore's "Chandalika" is rejection of cruel system of untouchability.

OR

What role does Mother play in "Chandalika"?
Manjula's sister does not appear in the play "Broken Images" but is central to it. What picture of her is built in your mind from references in the play?

OR

Why do you think Girish Karnad has used the technique of the image in the play?

(Broken Images)

10. Answer any four of the following questions in about 30 words each, choosing two from each of the two parts (a) and (b):

2 \times 4 = 8

(a) (i) What is Prakriti's idea of religion?

(ii) How did Prakriti feel as soon as the monk drank the water?

(iii) How was the spell on the monk broken?

(b) (i) Who is Pramod?

(ii) Why did Manjula resign from her job?

(iii) What Cardinal sin has Manjula committed, if at all?
11. Write notes on any five of the following:

\[ 2 \times 5 = 10 \]

Simile, Metaphor, Rhyme, Scheme, Rhythm, Pun, Paradox, Imagery.