

Model Questions

English

Time :3 Hrs. 15 minutes

Full Marks :- 100

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

All questions are compulsory.

While answering the questions, the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.

GROUP-A

I. Choose the most suitable answer of the options given below:-

[1x50=50]

1. I made him laugh.

(Change into passive voice)

- a. He was laughed by me.
- b. He was made to laugh.
- c. He was laughed at.
- d. He was laughed to make.

2. The Director is well spoken of.

(Change into active voice)

- a. People speak the Director of well.
- b. People speak of the Director of well.
- c. People speak well of the Director.
- d. It is spoken well of the Director.

3. His friends (sing) when he came into the room.

(Choose the correct verb form)

- a. sang
- b. were sing
- c. had sung
- d. were singing

Spruce

4. The boy (fall) down when he was running.
(Choose the correct verb form)
- a. was falling b. had fallen c. fell d. had been falling
5. She is ill. She cannot go out.
(Choose suitable combination of sentences)
- a. She is very ill to go out.
b. She is extremely ill to go out.
c. She is ill to go out.
d. She is too ill to go out.
6. – you live long!
(Choose the suitable auxiliary verb)
- a. Can b. Should c. May d. Must
7. He is supposed to the theft.
(Choose the suitable option)
- a. have committed b. committed
c. be committed d. steal
8. He said to me, 'Don't waste my time, please'.
(Choose the suitable indirect narration)
- a. He requested me not to waste my time.
b. He requested me not to waste his time.
c. He requested me for not wasting his time.
d. He requested me please don't waste my time.
9. He begged me not to punish him.
(Choose the suitable direct narration)
- a. He said to me, 'you will not punish me'.
b. He said to me, 'you can never punish me'.
c. He said to me, 'Do not punish me'.
d. He said to me, 'you have to punish me'.
10. I waited for the postman until he (come)
(Choose the suitable verb form)

- a. had been coming b. comes
c. had come d. came
11. He (learn) English for the last five years.
(Choose the suitable verb form)
a. is learning b. has been learning
c. learns d. learnt
12. The girl (watch) the television now.
(Choose the suitable verb form)
a. is watching b. has watched
c. has been watching d. watched
13. When water freezes, it (turn) into ice.
(Choose the suitable verb form)
a. turns b. is turning c. turned d. has turned
14. I was struck – the beauty of Kashmir.
(Choose the suitable verb form)
a. with b. by c. on d. after
15. The aeroplane flew – our town.
(Choose the suitable preposition)
a. over b. at c. for d. on
16. He was kept waiting – 9 PM.
(Choose the suitable preposition)
a. by b. on c. till d. for
17. Choose the correct sentence.
a. He lives miserly.
b. She often has seen you.
c. He has never spoken to Rajan.
d. His both dogs are very faithful.
18. Choose the correct sentence :
a. He does not know to sing.
b. She must revenge her enemy.

S. Prasad

- c. Both men have not come.
d. I always speak the truth.
19. Dr. Sinha has applied for –
(Choose the suitable word)
a. Lecturership b. Lectureship c. teachership d. mastership
20. This ship – in the ocean.
(Choose the suitable option)
a. sank b. drowned c. float d. sail
21. The river Jamuna has – its bank.
a. Overflown b. overflowing c. overflowed d. overtop
22. We – at five in the morning.
(Choose the suitable option)
a. raise b. rise c. raze d. rising
23. My son walks faster than –
(Choose the suitable option)
a. me b. mine c. I d. myself
24. Choose the correct sentence :-
a. She denied to come.
b. Their boarding is full.
c. He has no money.
d. His trouser is dirty.
25. It is – unit of measurement.
(Choose the appropriate option)
a. a b. an c. at d. on
26. She always carries – umbrella.
(Choose the suitable option)
a. a b. an c. something d. newness
27. Chinua Achebe is an – novelist
(Choose the correct answer)
a. Indian b. African c. American d. Armenian

28. William Wordsworth is a – poet.
(Choose the suitable option)
a. Metaphysical b. modern c. romantic d. cavalier
29. Who among the following is called the 'people's poet'.?
(Choose the correct answer)
a. T. S. Eliot b. Rudyard Kipling
c. Walter De La More d. Walt Whitman
30. The poet who was born in America but settled in England was –
(Choose the correct answer)
a. T. S. Eliot b. John Donne
c. W. B. Yeats d. Rupert Brooke
31. Choose among the options the expression Keats used in 'Ode to Autumn'
: 'Season of mists and -.
a. yellow fruitfulness b. mellow fruitfulness
c. fruitful activity d. fruitless activity
32. 'India had always been part of the background of my life'. Who makes this statement?
a. Bertrand Russell b. Dorothy L. Sayers
c. D. H. Lawrence d. Pearl S Buck
33. Which among the following is a sonnet?
a. The Soldier b. Fire-Hymn
c. An Epitaph d. Ode to autumn
34. The poem written by D. H. Lawrence is –
a. Fire-Hymn b. Macavity c. Snake d. The Soldier
35. Who wrote the story 'The Artist'.
a. Dorothy L. Sayers b. Shiga Naoya
c. Bertrand Russell d. Pearl S. Buck
36. 'Macavity : The Mystery Cat' is a – poem.
(Choose the correct answer)
a. serious b. light c. metaphysical poem d. cavalier

37. The word 'granary' is related to
- a. milk b. honey c. grandmother d. grain
38. The word 'detach' is related to –
(Choose the correct answer)
- a. unite b. attach c. pluck d. rebuke
39. Bertrand Russell talks about the human beings' lack of – protection against cold.
(Choose the correct answer)
- a. hirsute b. liver c. heart d. kidney
40. The study of human race is called –
(Choose the correct answer)
- a. Geology b. Anthropology c. Pomology d. Philology
41. Martin Luther King talks about segregation and discrimination of –
- a. Englishman b. Canadians c. Negroes d. Indians
42. Who among the following is an Indo-Anglian poet?
(Choose the correct answer)
- a. T. S. Eliot b. Walter De La More
c. Keki N. Daruwala d. Mahatma Gandhi
43. Who among the following talks about India?
(Choose the correct answer)
- a. Dorothy L. Sayers b. Pearls S. Buck
c. Bertrand Russell d. Shiga Naoya
44. Who among the following is a Metaphysical poet?
(Choose the correct answer)
- a. John Keats b. D. H. Lawrence
c. Walter De La More d. John Donne
45. A sonnet is a poem of – lines.
(Choose the correct answer)
- a. 10 b. 14 c. 12 d. 8

46. The increase in – helped man to protect himself against the adversities of nature.

(Choose the correct answer)

- a. Height b. hair c. population d. animals
47. Martin Luther King, Jr believed in –
- a. racial equality b. racial supremacy
c. racial discrimination d. racial disharmony
48. Who among the following writers was also a mathematician?
- a. T.S. Eliot b. Bertrand Russell
c. Germaine Greer d. Martin Luther King
49. Latin was a world language about – years ago.
- a. 80 b. 800 c. 8000 d. 1066
50. Kamala Das wrote in English and –
- (Choose the correct answer)
- a. Hindi b. Urdu c. Telgu d. Malayalam

GROUP - B

2. Write an essay on anyone of the following topics in about 150-200 words :-
[8]
- a. The book you like most b. Democracy c. Discipline
d. The value of education e. Might is Right
3. Explain any two of the following : - [4x2=8]
- a. When we speak of 'freedom of the press', we usually mean freedom in a very technical and restricted sense.
- b. The very word colour remind me of the variety of hue that Indian life, as various as our own American human race.
- c. The ways of managing childbirth in traditional societies are many and varied ;
- d. There is a house now far away where once
I received love.
- e. The burning ghat erupted phosphorescence; and wandering ghost lights frightened passers-by as moonlight scuttled among the bones.
- f. There shall be
In that rich earth a richer dust concealed;
- g. I think she was the most beautiful lady.
That ever was in the West Country.
- h. Birds, it is true, die of hunger in large numbers during the winter.
4. Write a letter in about 100 words to your father, asking him money for buying a computer.

Or,

Write an application in about 100 words to the Principal, seeking a full free studentship.

5. Answer any five, each in about 40 to 50 words, of the following:-
[2x5=10]

- a. Why is Mahatma Gandhi thankful to modern civilization?
- b. On what occasion did Zakir Hussain deliver the speech 'Bharat is my Home'?
- c. What does Martin Luther King say about the life of Negroes?
- d. Write the names of 'the university wits'.
- e. Where did the speaker meet the snake?
- f. What is the meaning of the fire forgetting its dead?
- g. Is the speaker in The Soldier afraid of death?
- h. What is a sonnet?

6. Answer any three of the following (each in about 100 to 120 words)

[5x3=15]

- a. Write the summary of one of the following :
 - i. An Epitaph
 - ii. Song for Myself
- b. Write the summary of one of the following :-
 - i. India through A traveller's Eyes
 - ii. Ideas that Have Helped Mankind
- c. Which speech came to be known as 'Received Pronunciation'?
- d. The future of English in India.
- e. Match the names given in list (A) with appropriate ones from List (B).

A

B

i. Keki N. Daruwala

a. Snake

ii. Rupert Brooke

b. Ode To Autumn

Spencer

iii. Walt Whitman

c. The Soldier

iv. D. H. Lawrence

d. Fire-Hymn

v. John Keats

e. Song of Myself

f. Translate any five of the following :-

क. वह एक नेक आदमी है।

ख. वह एक पुस्तक पढ़ रहा है।

ग. क्या श्याम पटना आया है ?

घ. गीता परीक्षा दे रही है।

ङ. वे अब नहीं रहे।

च. देश महात्मा गाँधी को भुल नहीं सकता।

छ. हमलोगों को उन पर गर्व है।

7. Answer either of the following:-

[4]

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The real indictment against colonialism was to be found in the villages of India. There was rot at the top. The towns and cities were full of unhappy young people. These cultured and educated could find no jobs. They were not allowed by the system to create them. The real misery was in the villages. A great deal of poverty could be seen in China. But it seemed the Chinese peasant was rich in comparison. Only the Russian Peasant could compare with the Indian villager. Russian was very different, and inferior in many ways. For the Indian peasant was like the Chinese in being a person innately civilized.

Questions :

1. What is the target of the writer's condemnation?
2. What does the writer say about the employment scene?
3. Who is compared with the Chinese peasant?
4. Use the following words in sentences : Poverty and misery.

Or,

Write a précis of the following passage a and give a suitable title :

Breathing is perhaps the most important biological function of the human body. A man can live for days without water. Only a few minutes without air would cause death. The relationship between life and breath is obviously very close. Practically all the activities of the human organism are closely linked to breathing. It exercises a decisive effect on our state of health. It shapes our mental condition and even our life-span. According to Indian philosophy, everyman is given a certain number of breaths. If he breathes hastily, he will soon exhaust the supply of breathe. One enjoys long life if he lives peacefully and breathes gently.

Answer

i	a	ii.	c	iii.	b	iv.	c	v.	d
vi	c	vii	a	viii	b	ix	c	x	d
xi	b	xii	a	xiii	a	xiv	b	xv	a
xvi	c	xvii	c	xviii	d	xix	b	xx	a
xxi	c	xxii	b	xxiii	c	xxiv	c	xxv	a
xxvi	b	xxvii	b	xxviii	c	xxix	c	xxx	a
xxxi	b	xxxii	d	xxxiii	a	xxxiv	c	xxxv	b
xxxvi	b	xxxvii	d	xxxviii	c	xxxix	a	xL	b
xLi	c	xLii	c	xLiii	b	xLiv	d	xLv	b
xLvi	c	xLvii	a	xLviii	b	xLix	b	L	d

Spencer

Group- B

2 (a) The Book you like most

My favourite book is Ramayan written by Tulsidas. The book is actually called Ram Charit Manas. We consider it a religious book. It is kept at the place of worship because we respect it as words of god.

There are several versions of Ramayan. Tulsidas's Ramayan is one of them. It is the language of Tulsidas that has made it so popular in the Hindi speaking areas of the country. It goes to the credit of that saint-poet that the story of Ram is very popular in the entire region. Apart from its religious importance, this book has great literary value. When we read it, we marvel at its lyricism, its music. It is very easy to remember its verses. This is why even the half-educated people frequently quote lines from the book. Even my old grandmother with very limited education loves to read it. She has always encouraged me to do so. This is the reason why I love it.

2(b) Democracy

Democracy means the acceptance of people's power. Democratic form of government is one where the representatives elected by the people govern the nation.

India is called a democracy. When India got freedom in 1947, the leaders of great freedom struggle decided that India would be a democratic country. Lok Sabha was formed. Its members are elected by the people. As a matter of fact, the whole country is divided into parliamentary constituencies. One person is elected from each constituency.

India has followed the British system. Like Britain, the executive power lies in the office of Prime Minister. The Prime Minister is the leader of the party or the group that has the support of majority in the Lok Sabha.

Democratic government is supposed to be the people's government. Since the election to the parliament is held at regular intervals, no government can ignore the desire of the people. People often disapprove of the government's particular decisions. The democratic government always listens to them. Today the democratic form of the government is the norm. That is why every country wants to have democracy. Even the dictators claim that they have the support of the people.

2(c) Discipline

Discipline is very important in life. Our success depends on it. When one acts according to the well-thought out principles, one is called 'disciplined'. In order to be successful, man must follow a well-established system. We can take the example of a student. If he wants to excel in the examination, he must be very systematic and hard-working. He must start the preparation well in advance. He must prepare a routine and follow it religiously. If he has set a particular goal, he must achieve it come what may. If he has decided to finish the book by night, he must not go to bed before doing it. All successful people have done that.

We cannot be educated if we are not disciplined. The educational standard has declined because there is gross indiscipline on the campus. Students often indulge in violence.

We have the example of Japan. They were ruined in World War II. But they have succeeded in rebuilding the country. Their devotion to work is exemplary. The example of Japanese shows that we can achieve great things in life if we are disciplined.

2(d) The value of education

Education has great value in life. People say that man without education is an animal. It is true that we donot get education through books only. Even the experiences in life educate us. That is why it is said

that tourism also educates us. When we visit different places, we encounter different situations, different challenges. These experiences teach us the lessons of life. We often meet people with no education. They may not have formal education. They may not have been to university. And yet they are wise. They talk sense. They are certainly educated. They are wise. Education improves the quality of our life. With real education, we become a better human being.

2(e) **Might Is Right**

History shows that one assumes right because of one's might. We have studied how a strong country imposed its authority upon a weak country. India is a classic example. For centuries it remained under foreign rule. They got rights through the force of might. Arabs and Afgans conquered India and imposed their culture and system on us. The Britishers overthrew them and became our new masters. They ruled India with iron hand. They exploited us in all possible ways because they had military superiority over us. They assumed the right to decide our fate. We could not utilize our resourches for ourselves. They enriched their own people with our resources. They justified their actions by saying that they had the mandate to do so. Things have begun to change after the great war. Democracy is accepted as the system of government. With the spread of democracy, the principle of rule of law is quite well established. The idea of equality, liberty and justice cannot be challenged. Today even the mightiest nation cannot blatantly display their might to subjugate a weak nation.

3(a) In the piece 'How Free Is The Press', Dorothy L. Sayers discusses the freedom the newspapers enjoy in the democratic countries like Britain. She says that the government does not put any restriction on them. But others curtail its freedom.

3(b) In the piece 'India through a traveller's eyes', Pearl S. Buck talks about the beauty of India and Indians. Pearl Buck was a great American

S. Buck

novelist. She says that India has variety practically in everything. This has really enriched India. The Indians scene reminds her of the variety that exists in America.

- 3(c) In the piece 'Child Is Born', Germaine Greer discusses how wellwomen are taken care of in traditional societies when they deliver children. The other women are always there to help them. The traditional societies are very helpful to these women.
- 3(d) In the poem 'My Grandmother's House', KamlaDas pays a tribute to her grandmother. She fondly remembers how she spent her childhood in the loving care of her grandmother.
- 3(e) In the poem 'Fire-Hymn', Keki N. Daruwala describes a funeral scene. At the burning ghat, the dead bodies are consigned to flame. What is really disturbing is that at times the body is left half-burnt. The reference to 'ghost' indicates that.
- 3(f) In the poem 'The Soldier', Rupert Brooke expresses his love for motherland, England. He celebrates the soldier's death while fighting for his country. The poet expresses his patriotic feeling.
- 3(g) In the poem 'Snake', D. H. Lawrence describes how he saw a snake when he went to collect water from the trough. He stood there watching it. He was deeply fascinated by the sight of the snake.
- 3(h) Epitaph is a short poem written on the tomb of the dead person. The poet says that it is not enough for a lady to be beautiful. She must also have qualities of mind and heart.

4.

Patna – (Place)

10th Jan. 2018 (Date)

Dear Sir,

I received your letter yesterday and was happy to go through it. As you know, the Intermediate examination is at hand. This is a very important examination for us. Our career depends on its results. I must

be well prepared. I need a computer urgently. The teachers in the coaching institute have suggested that we must have a computer so that we may prepare well. I request you to send me Rs. 20000/- immediately so that I may purchase the computer.

Rest is okay. Convey my love to mother. Please tell her that I would come home soon after the examination.

Yours affectionately

Vikas

Stamp

Address

Or

To

The Principal

X College, Patna

Subject :- Regarding full free studentship.

Sir,

Respectfully I have to say that I am a student of Intermediate (Science) in your college. My problem is that the financial condition of my family is not good at all. My father is a poor farmer and has to support the family of six persons. Our family depends entirely on agriculture and has no other source of income. Since I am living in Patna as I am a regular student, I have to meet my expenses. Here the cost of living is very high. Because of my constant financial worries, I am not able to concentrate on my studies.

I, therefore, request you to be kind enough to grant me full free studentship.

Saurabh

Yours obediently

Vikash

I.Sc., Section A

Roll No. – x

- 5(a) In the piece 'Indian Civilization and Culture', Mahatma Gandhi acknowledges what he has learnt from the Western culture. He is thankful to the west for many things he has learnt from the great literary works of the west.
- 5(b) Dr. Zakir Hussain delivered this speech when he was elected president of Indian Republic.
- 5(c) In the piece 'I have a dream', Martin Luther King, Jr. says that the life of Negroes is unfortunately suppressed by the evil of racial segregation and discrimination.
- 5(d) Some of the University wits are Lodge, Nashe, Green Kyd, Lily & Marlowe.
- 5(e) The speaker in D. H. Lawrence's poem 'Snake' met a snake near his water-trough on a very hot day.
- 5(f) In the poem 'Fire-Hymn', Keki N. Daruwala describes a funeral scene at a burning ghat. What disturbs the poet is that sometimes the dead body is left half-burnt. It appears as if the fire has forgotten to burn the body. It is really terrifying.
- 5(g) The speaker is not at all afraid of death. Rupert Brooke says that for a soldier, dying for one's country is a normal thing. He is quite willing to sacrifice his life for the motherland as he is a great patriot.
- 5(h) A sonnet is a poem of fourteen lines. Rupert Brooke's 'The Soldier' is a sonnet.
- 6(a) 1. An Epitaph
The poem 'An Epitaph', composed by Walter de La Mare, is a poem of seven lines. The poet is a famous modern poet.

Here the poet suggests that the human life and love is temporary. Beauty and love may be charming and attractive. They may be cherished. But both are short-lived.

The lady was very beautiful. But the poet seems to be ironical. Beauty vanishes soon. One has finally to go to the grave. So there is a reference to an epitaph. An epitaph is short poem inscribed on the grave. The lady has perhaps betrayed the poet's love. She may be very proud of her beauty. But now she is in grave. The poet suggests that beauty should be accompanied by noble qualities.

2. Song of Myself

The poem 'Song of Myself', composed by Walt Whitman consists of thirteen lines. Whitman was a great nineteenth century American poet. He is known as the 'People's poet'.

This poem celebrates the glory and greatness of humanity. It gives expression to the poet's optimism and humanism.

The poem begins with the celebration of 'myself'. The poet sings in the praise of 'self' of everyone. He actually draws our attention to the similarities that exist between man and man. Whitman tries to discover himself in others and the others in his 'self'. He loves mankind from the depth of his heart. Therefore, he rejects any discrimination. He is fond of man and nature. He does not approve of any division of one man from another. He always raises his voice against all divisive forces. He believes in complete involvement in the world of man and nature. He is always optimistic and confident.

6(b) (i) India Through A Traveller's Eyes

In this piece, 'India Through A Traveller's Eyes'. Pearl S. Buck describes what she saw in India as a tourist. Pearl Buck was a great 20th century American writer. Here she shows her deep sense of love and compassion for the poor people living in the rural India.

Sacramento

Pearl Buck says that the Indian peasants are poorer than their Chinese counterparts. They are obviously poverty-stricken.

The American writer came to India primarily to meet young intellectuals in cities and the peasants in the villages. She admires Mahatma Gandhi for his leadership in the 'bloodless revolution'. She says that India has taught humanity a lesson that the war and killing achieve nothing. They cause only loss. The means and the ends are equally important. She says that India is willing to make sacrifices for their idealism.

6(b) (ii) I as that have helped mankind

In the piece, 'Ideas that have helped mankind', Bertrand Russell analyses how the ideas have shaped mankind. The ideas that have helped mankind are based on knowledge and wisdom. The gradual emergence of language, the knowledge about farming, taming of wild animals, the growth of family life are some of the ideas that have helped mankind move forward.

As we know Russell was a great British philosopher and mathematician. In this piece, he analyses the ideas and inventions that have been extremely helpful. Intellectually and morally we and moral have improved. The scientific advancement has been made possible.

As a writer, Russell was original and provocative. He always gives important reasons. He strongly believes in equality, liberty and freedom.

6(c) Received Pronunciation

Standard British English speech is known as R. P. or 'Received Pronunciation'. English developed from the speech of the Anglo-Saxons into a standard English. It is also called 'Queen's English'.

In the 19th century, England became a very powerful nation. It had a large number of colonies in the different continents. The result was that

English came to be used in the different parts of the world. But in the process, different varieties of English language emerged.

But the Englishmen are proud of their language. They have standard language called R. P. It is actually used by the educated Englishmen who have been educated in great universities like Oxford and Cambridge. BBC has also helped in standardizing. 'Received Pronunciation' as the language of educated elite of Britain. We find the people speaking in London, the national capital.

6(d) Their type of English in India

English, being an International language, has certainly a bright future in India. When the Britishers established their rule, they introduced English as the language for administration. It was then the symbol of British colonial power. It replaced Persian which was the official court language of the Mughals. Gradually it became the medium of instruction. Any person who wanted to have modern education must have good knowledge of English.

Things are different. English is widely used in India. This is the medium of higher education, particularly of science and technology.

India now are an economic powerhouse. It has a large volume of trade with other countries. We all know English is the language of international trade and commerce. Knowing English is certainly an advantage. India is politically a strong country now. It plays an important role at the world level. English is the language for communication. Naturally English has a bright future in India.

6(e) (1) a (2) c (3) d (4) a (5) b

(f) a. He is a noble man. Or He is a gentle man.

b. He is reading a book.

c. When will Shyam come to Patna ?

d. He is preparing for the examination.

੩. _____ is no more.

੪. _____ country can not forget Mahatma Gandhi.

੫. _____ are proud of him.

7. (1) _____ condemns the colonial system for the pitiable condition exist _____ the Indian villages.

(2) _____ employment scene is quite bleak.

(3) _____ Indian peasant can be compared with the Chinese peasant.

(4) _____ Poverty : The poverty in India is sickening.

_____ Misery : His misery is over as he is dead.

Or

(Précis)

Breath _____ essential for living. One can live without water but not without _____ our activities are linked to breathing. It shapes our life.

Indi _____ why teaches us that we should breathe gently and live peacefully.

Title : Importance of breathing in life.

Saurav