

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

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

[1x50=50]

- i. People believe that she is innocent.
(Change into Passive voice)
 - a. Is she innocent?
 - b. Is she believe to be innocent.
 - c. It is believed that she is innocent.
 - d. It is believe that she is innocent.
- ii. The rules of English grammar should be followed by students.
(Change into active voice)
 - a. Students should follow the rules of English grammar.
 - b. Students should be followed the rules of English grammar.
 - c. Students should not be followed by the rules of English grammar.
 - d. Students should be followed by the rules of English grammar.
- iii. The criminal – for murder.
(Choose the correct verb form)
 - a. was hung
 - b. had hanged
 - c. was hanged
 - d. hanged

Specimen

- a. was hung b. had hanged c. was hanged d. hanged

iv. She – to attend the function.

- a. derived b. refused c. reluctant d. was refused

v. The child saw his father. He was happy.

(Choose the suitable option of combination of sentences)

- a. The child saw his father to be happy.
b. The child was happy to see his father.
c. The child was happy for his father.
d. The child had happy to see his father.

vi. We – pay our taxes on time.

(Choose the suitable auxiliary verb)

- a. had b. was c. must d. might

vii. He – obey his parents.

(Choose the suitable auxiliary verb)

- a. should b. was c. might d. had

viii. Ram said to Sita, 'Is your sister married?.'

(Choose the correct indirect narration)

- a. Ram said to Sita that her sister was married.
b. Ram asked Sita if her sister was married.
c. Ram asked Sita whether her sister had married.
d. Ram told Sita if her sister was married.

ix. She exclaimed with joy that the sunset was exciting.

(Choose the correct direct narration)

- a. She asked, 'How exciting the sunset was!'
b. She said, 'How exciting the sunset is!'
c. She asked, 'The sunset is was exciting.'
d. She said, 'The sunset is really very exciting'.

x. At present a Central Minister – (tour) Bihar

(Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.)

- a. Is touring b. tours c. toured d. had toured
- xi. Mohan –(works) here for three years.
(Choose the correct verb form)
- a. is working b. works c. has been working d. was worked
- xii. The students – (make) a noise in the hall.
(Choose the correct option)
- a. Are making b. make c. was made d. making
- xiii. The policemen were there when the riot (break) out.
(Choose the correct option)
- a. breaks b. broke c. breaking d. broken
- xiv. The teacher is angry – students
(Choose the correct preposition)
- a. on b. for c. with d. to
- xv. There seems to be no end – troubles.
(Choose the correct preposition)
- a. of b. off c. at d. to
- xvi. Bangalore is - the south of India
(Choose the correct preposition)
- a. to b. in c. at d. from
- xvii. Choose the correct sentence :-
- a. He is too glad to meet her.
b. He is too weak in Mathematics.
c. He is very weak in English.
d. That was a worth seeing sight.
- xviii. Choose the correct sentences :-
- a. She does not know to dance.
b. She talks English well.
c. Our actors know how to dance.
d. Our farmers do not talk English well.
- xix. Smoking is a bad –

(Choose the correct option)

- a. habit b. custom c. manner d. practice

xx. The students – playing.

(Choose the correct option)

- a. lift b. stopped c. stopping d. abandoned

xxi. It is often said that Columbus – America.

(Choose the correct option)

- a. invented b. finds c. discovered d. founded

xxii. She – not worry about the examination.

(Choose the correct option)

- a. need b. needs c. is needing d. was needing

xxiii. Ronaldo - a goal .

(Choose the correct option)

- a. score b. made c. scored d. creates

xxiv. Choose the correct sentence :-

- a. The director says that he will remind her again.
b. The director said that he will remind her again.
c. The director said that he reminds her again.
d. The director said that he will reminds her again.

xxv. He is - honest man.

(Choose the suitable article)

- a. a b. an c. the d. some

xxvi. This is – universal truth

(Choose the suitable article)

- a. a b. an c. the d. some

xxvii. She is standing – the road.

(Choose the suitable preposition)

- a. In b. on c. at d. over

xxviii. – a fine day, I went for a walk.

(Choose the correct option)

- a. Being b. It being c. It is d. It
- xxix. Hardly reached the station, when it began to rain.
(Choose the correct option)
- a. I had b. had I c. have I d. I have
- xxx. Her - is very sound.
(Choose the correct option)
- a. knowledge of English b. English knowledge
c. knowledge of english d. knowledge about English
- xxxi. He prevented her - this job.
(Choose the correct option)
- a. To do b. from doing c. about doing d. for doing
- xxxii. David Copperfield is - unique work.
(Choose the correct option)
- a. an b. Dickens' c. for d. about
- xxxiii. Walt Whitman - the poem 'Song of Myself'.
(Choose the correct option)
- a. write b. composed
c. was composed d. composition
- xxxiv. In the poetry of Walter De La Mare, there is a note of
(Choose the correct option)
- a. melancholy b. exuberance
c. excitement d. extreme happiness
- xxxv. - composed the poem 'Macavity : The Mystery Cat'.
(Choose the correct option)
- a. George Eliot b. D. H. Lawrence
c. W. B. Yeats d. T. S. Eliot
- xxxvi. Keki N. Daruwala is an - poet

Sacrosanct

(Choose the correct option)

- a. American b. Indian c. African d. Pakistani

xxxvii. Kamla Das's poetry is primarily –

(Choose the correct option)

- a. about war b. about Lake district
c. about America d. about her own life-experiences.

xxxviii. 'Ode to Autumn' deals with the principle of

(Choose the correct option)

- a. gravity b. ugliness of nature
c. beauty of nature d. sordid nature

xxxix. John Donne is a poet.

(Choose the correct option)

- a. romantic b. nature c. war d. metaphysical

XL. 'Indian through a Traveller's Eyes' is written by.....

(Choose the correct option)

- a. T. S. Eliot b. Dorothy L Sayers
c. Pearl S. Buck d. Bertrand Russell

XLi. Germaine Greer wrote the piece

(Choose the correct option)

- a. A Child is Born b. Bharat is my Home
c. Indian civilization and culture d. The artist

Lii. Anton Chekhov wrote the piece.....

- a. How Free is The Press b. Ideas that have helped mankind
c. A Marriage Proposal d. The Earth

XLiii. 'I Have a Dream' is a

(Choose the correct option)

- a. Poem b. short story c. essay d. speech

XLiv. Who among the following was the Nobel Prize winner :-

(Choose the correct option)

- a. D. H. Lawrence b. Martin Luther King, Jr.
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. John Keats

XLv. 'A Marriage Proposal' is a short

(Choose the correct option)

- a. Story b. poem c. drama d. essay

XLvi. 'Macavity : The Mystery Cat' is written in the vein .

(Choose the correct option)

- a. Serious b. mock-heroic c. heroic d. epic

XLvii. Which of the following poems is a sonnet ?

(Choose the correct option)

- a. The soldier b. Now the leaves are falling fast
b. Fire-Hymn d. Snake

XLviii. Who among the followings says :-

"India had always been part of the background of my life, but I had never seen it..?"

- a. Martin Luther King b. Pearl S. Buck
c. Bertrand Russell d. Dorothy L. Sayers

XLix. The editorial policy of a popular daily is controlled by

(Choose the correct option)

a. two chief ministers

b. two chief factors

c. two factories

d. the richest man

L. The increase in population helped man protect himself against of nature.

a. adversities

b. advancement

c. advertisement

d. adverse

GROUP - B

2. Write an essay on anyone of the following topics in about 150-200 words :-
[8]

- a. Might is Right b. Your favourite book c. Nationalism
d. Democracy e. Importance of education

3. Explain any two of the following : -
[4x2=8]

- a. The most indubitable respect in which ideas have helped mankind is numbers.
b. I can only assure you that I enter this office in a spirit of prayerful humility and total dedication.
c. India remains immovable and that is her glory.
d. We have also become in certain respects, progressively less like animals.
e. Nor in the hope the whole can show

A fitter Love for me

But since that

I Must dye at last, 'tis best,

- f. I harbour for good or bad, I permit to speak at every hazard.

Nature without check with original energy.

- g. Whispering neighbours, left and right,

Pluck us from the real delight :

- h. I celebrate myself, and sing myself

Saurin

And what I assumed you shall assume.

4. Write a letter to your friend, describing him your recent visit to a historical place. [Word Limit 100 Words] [5]

Or,

Write an application for a job.

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

- Who is the speaker in 'Song of Myself' ?
- What is an epitaph?
- When does the sight of burning becomes frightening ?
- Name two British writers?
- Why is Mahatma Gandhi thankful to modern civilization?
- On what occasion did Zakir Hussain deliver the speech 'Bharat is my home'.
- What does Martin Luther King say about the life of Negroes?
- Has civilization taught us, according to Bertrand Russell, to be more friendly towards one another?

6. Answer any three of the following (each in about 100-120 words) [5x3=15]

- Write the summary of one of the following :
 - The Soldier
 - Ode to Autumn
- Write the summary of one of the following :-
 - How Free Is The Press
 - Ideas That Have Helped Mankind
- Write a note on Indian English.
- Describe the features of Standard English.
- Match the names given in list (A) with appropriate ones from List (B).

A	B
i. John Donne	a. Ode to Autumn

ii. Keki N. Daruwala

iii. D.H. Lawrence

iv. John Keats

v. Germaine Greer

b. A Child is Born

c. Five-Hymn

d. Sweetest Love I do not goe

v. Snake

f. Translate any five of the following :-

[5]

क. बिहार बदल रहा है।

ख. इस राज्य के लोग मेहनती होते हैं।

ग. नई सड़कें बन रही हैं।

घ. पटना एक प्राचीन शहर है।

ङ. यह गंगा के किनारे बसी है।

च. पटना का प्राचीन नाम पाटलीपुत्र है।

छ. बिहारी सहज होते हैं।

7. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. [4]

Happiness is actually a state of mind. It is not conditioned by external factors. Happiness has very little to do, for example, with whether you are rich or not. Very miserable people are at times very rich. It is a fact that poverty makes one very miserable and unhappy. But the point is what is important in life is not wealth but the proper coordination between thought and action. It removes inner conflict. This is how integration of personality is achieved.

Questions :

1. Is there any connection between happiness and wealth?
2. Are miserable people necessarily poor?
3. Why should there be any co-ordination between thought and action?
4. How is integration of personality achieved?

Or,

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

Educated women can serve the society in different ways. We know that the education of young children depends upon mothers. Their natural talent

for teaching is enormous. They teach as well as entertain. They are also capable of doing other things as well. In several other social activities, their services are of enormous help to the society. Now we see how women are, for example, inducted into the armed forces. Their use as combatants in wars is quite common. The way they handle very sensitive matters in the time of war and peace successfully shows that they are capable of doing great things.

14

Answer

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

Spencer

Group- B

2 (a)

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.

2(b)

Your favourite book

Books play an important role in our life. They teach us how to live our life purposefully. Our civilization has taught us that books are not mere printed words on the pages. They encompass knowledge, vision, insight, in short, life itself.

Every developed society realizes the relevance of books in our life. They enrich our life. With knowledge, which is acquired also through books, we become capable of facing challenges of life. It is said, 'A pen is mightier than a sword'. It means knowledge is a powerful tool, a lethal weapon. With its proper use, we can defeat the mighty forces.

We take the example of Tulsidas's Ramayan. People often recite its verses. They try to inculcate its moral principles. Millions of people

have been inspired by the epic. They seek solace from it in the time of crisis. We donot care who the king was when Tulsidas composed this poem. That shows the hidden power of books. Books ensure a heightened awareness of life. We are perhaps more decent and civilized also because of our constant exposure to books.

2(c) **Nationalism**

Nationalism means love for one's country. It is something generally endorsed by people.

We are proud Indians. The foreign rulers made us believe that we were inferior people. Culturally, they said, we were inferior to them. But under the able leadership of Gandhiji, we fought for our freedom. It was a long, painful struggle. But we pursued it with the courage of conviction. Many people died in that struggle. Thousands of people were sent to jail. But the people identified themselves with the idea of one nation. The love of the nation was palpable. We wanted our nation to be free. To achieve the goal, the people were willing to make the ultimate sacrifice. The national cause was supreme. Finally the Britishers realized the nationalist feeling was very strong in India. It became clear to them that the Indians would no longer allow any foreign power to trample the nationalist feeling. India was granted independence on 15th August 1947. Today India is surging ahead as an economic powerhouse. We have not allowed to slacken our resolve to make our nation strong. We love our nation. Of course, we donot hate others. But we would not tolerate if anyone hurts our nationalist feeling.

2(d) **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

Spun

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(e) **Importance of education**

Education has great importance in life. People say that man without education is an animal. It is true that we do not 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.

3(a) In the piece 'Ideas that have helped mankind', Bertrand Russell talks about the ideas that have influenced the growth of human civilization. At the early stage, the very existence of human beings was

threatened. The growth of human population really helped them in their survival.

- 3(b) Here (Bharat is home) Zakir Hussain expresses his sense of gratitude to the people of India for electing him president. He humbly acknowledges it.
- 3(c) Here (Indian Civilization and Culture) Mahatma Gandhi talks about the glory of Indian Culture. He says that India always retains its original qualities.
- 3(d) Here (Ideas that helped mankind) Bertrand Russell analyses the process of civilizational growth. Our civilization has taught us to be decent and to curb brutal animal instinct.
- 3(e) Here ('Sweetest Love, I do not goe'), John Donne consoles his wife. He is going away. It does not, however, mean that he loves her any less. Separation does not mean the end of love. When he dies, there would be separation. So she should be prepared for separation.
- 3(f) Here (Song of Myself), Walt Whitman draws our attention to the similarities that exist between man and man. By celebrating 'himself', he celebrates the 'self' of everyone.
- 3(g) Here (Now the leaves are falling fast) W. H. Auden talks about the sense of frustration and loneliness in life. It has detached us from real delight and happiness.
- 3(h) In the poem 'Song of Myself', Walt Whitman, the great 19th century American poet, celebrates life. He sends us the message of universal brotherhood. While talking about himself, he embraces all mankind. His self mingles with the universal soul.

4.

Place-Patna

Date-10 Jan, 2018

Dear Raju,



I am sorry I could not reply to your letter as I was away. I had actually gone to Agra for a week. I had been planning to visit Agra for long. The moment you mention Agra, the picture of TajMahal immediately comes to your mind. It is true the TajMahal is one of the seven wonders of the world. A very large number of tourists from all over the world visit the monument every year. There is no doubt that it is a classic structure of the Mughal period. When you look at it, you experience a sense of history. Emperor Shahjahan got it built in the memory of his favourite queen. I thoroughly enjoyed the visit to that historical monument. But I must tell you there are other places and structures in and around Agra that are of great historical importance as well. I really enjoyed my stay there. I advise you to visit the place after the examination.

Rest is okay. Convey my regards to your parents.

Stamp
Address

Yours truly
Vikash Kumar

Or

To
The Director
X Company Ltd.
Patna

Subject :-Application for a job.

Sir,

In response to the advertisement in the local newspapers, I offer myself as a candidate for the post of computer operator.

I am a young man of 25. I graduated in Science from the Magadh University, Bodh Gaya. After graduation, I took three year MCA degree from the Patna University in 2015.

Since July, 2015, I have been working as a computer operator in a private company in Patna. In the meantime, I have done a P.G. diploma course in the Advanced Computing in the open schooling mode. So I feel I am well qualified. At present I am getting Rs. 35000/-.

I, therefore, request you to be kind enough to consider my case sympathetically.

Yours obediently

Vikash

Vill+PO-abc

City- xyz

- 5(a) The poet (Walt Whitman) speaks for himself in the poem. He is thirty seven years old.
- 5(b) An Epitaph refers to the inscription on a tomb in the memory of the dead.
- 5(c) The poet (Keki N. Daruwala) in the poem ('Fire-Hymn') says that the scene of burning ghat is terrifying at night. The reference to 'ghost' is frightening.
- 5(d) British Writers :-
i. Bertrand Russell
ii. D. H. Lawrence.
- 5(e) 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(f) Dr. Zakir Hussain delivered this speech when he was elected president of Indian Republic.

5(g) 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(h) In the piece 'Ideas that have helped mankind', Bertrand Russell says that civilization has certainly taught us to be friendly towards one another. He refers to Robins, the bird, pecking an elderly robin to death. But human beings help old people. That's why we have an old age pension.

6(a) (i) **The Soldier**

'The Soldier' composed by Rupert Brooke, is a sonnet. A sonnet is a poem of fourteen lines. This is a patriotic poem. The poet expresses his deeply felt nationalist feeling. Here the poet is describing the feeling of a British soldier fighting for the honour of his motherland in a foreign country. He is not afraid of dying because he is fighting for his own country. He is quite willing to sacrifice his life for his beloved country. The British soldier has only one wish. His countrymen should at least remember that he was a nationalist Britisher and died fighting for his country.

6(a) (ii) **Ode to Autumn**

The poem 'Ode to Autumn', composed by John Keats, consists of three stanzas of thirty three lines. Keats was a great romantic poet of the nineteenth century.

In this poem, the poet describes the beauty and spirit of the autumn season. He presents his experience through a series of memorable pictures. He exhibits the principle of beauty in nature. His statements like 'A thing of beauty is a joy for ever' and 'Beauty is truth, truth beauty' show what John Keats thinks about beauty and nature.

Here Keats highlights the beauty and music of the autumn season. He describes how the maturity of fruits is coming in the sunlight. He also personifies autumn as a woman farmer engaged in harvesting. He also describes how the music is being created. The seasons change. The change is the rule of nature. Life keeps on changing very much like seasons. The change, sad or pleasant, must be welcomed.

Points for revision :

- (i) John Keats composed this poem. Keats was the romantic poet of the 19th century.
- (ii) For Keats, 'A Thing of beauty is joy for ever'.
- (iii) He highlights the beauty and music of the autumn season. He exhibits the principle of beauty in nature.
- (iv) 'Joy' and 'Sorrow' are the parts of life.
- (v) Life changes as the seasons change.

(b) (i) **How Free Is The Press**

In her essay 'How Free Is The Press', Dorothy L. Sayers discusses the freedom of the newspapers. She emphatically says that there cannot be free people without free people. She concedes that the restrictions imposed upon the press in times of war is understandable. She refers to censorship by the government. She says that the British press enjoys full freedom in the peace time. The press has the freedom to criticize the government's decisions. However, the freedom of the press is threatened when the interest of the advertisers and the owner is involved. It is wrong to assume that the press is totally free of bias. The newspapers distort or manoeuvre the news. The objectivity in reporting thus gets sacrificed.

6(b) (ii) **Ideas 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

Spruine

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 most.

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 have improved. The scientific advancement has been made possible.

As a writer, Russell was original and provocative. He always gives importance to reason. He strongly believes in equality, liberty and freedom.

6(c) **Indian English**

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 Indian who wanted to have modern education must have good knowledge of English.

Today things are different. English is widely used in India. This is the language of higher education, particularly of science and technology.

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

6(d) **Standard English**

We can say that Modern English is Standard English. It has a well-established standard pronunciation. In Britain, it is followed by the

educated elite. Those who come from the educated families and graduate from great universities of Britain use it.

English had many dialects. London became the national capital. Naturally the dialect used in London was favoured by the King of England. Besides the great universities of Oxford and Cambridge helped it grow. Gradually the London dialect emerged as Standard English. BBC began to use this variety and has made it widely acceptable.

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

(f) क. Bihar is changing.

ख. The people of this state are hard-working.

ग. New roads are being built.

घ. Patna is an ancient city.

ङ. This is situated on the bank of Ganga.

च. The ancient name of Patna is Pataliputra.

छ. The Biharis are simple.

7. (i) No, there is no direct connection at all.

(ii) No, the miserable people are not necessarily poor.

(iii) The co-ordination between thought and action removes inner conflict.

(iv) The integration of personality is brought about by the co-ordination of thought and action.

Or

(Précis)

Educated women serve the society well. They are capable teachers of young children. They are also capable of doing hazardous work. Now they fight in war as regular soldiers. They can sensitively solve difficult problems. (words used : 35)

Title : Education For Women

Spine