

I. A

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. Mr. Sinha sent for a doctor.
(Change into passive voice)
 - a. A doctor was called.
 - b. A doctor was sent for by Mr. Sinha
 - c. Mr. Sinha was sent to bring a doctor.
 - d. A Doctor is sent for by Mr. Sinha
- ii. Mary hopes to be rewarded.
(Change into active voice)
 - a. Mary hopes that she will reward.
 - b. Mary hope that she will be rewarded.
 - c. Mary hopes that she will be rewarded.
 - d. Mary hopes that she may reward.
- iii. Ram – down while he was walking.
(Choose the correct verb form)

Specimen

- a. falls b. was falling c. fell d. fallen

iv. Meera laid the table while the guests their hands.

(Choose the correct verb form)

- a. Had washed b. was washing
c. were washing d. had been washed

v. He works hard. He has to earn money.

(Choose the correct option of combination of sentences)

- a. He work hard to earn money.
b. He works hard to earn money.
c. He has been working hard to earn money.
d. He is working hard for earning money.

vi. He provide for his children.

(Choose the suitable auxiliary verb)

- a. May b. could c. should d. must

vii. She – come just now.

(Choose the suitable auxiliary verb)

- a. has b. had c. was d. is

viii. Ram said, "I am now speaking to this boy".

(Choose the correct indirect narration)

- a. Ram said that I was now speaking to this boy.
b. Ram said that he was now speaking to this boy.
c. Ram said that he was then speaking to that boy.
d. Ram said that he was then speaking to this boy.

ix. Arun told me that he was innocent of the crime.

(Choose the correct direct narration)

- a. Arun said to me, 'I am innocent of the crime'.
b. Arun told to me, 'I am innocent of the crime'.
c. Arun said to me, 'He is innocent the crime'.
d. Arun said to me, 'I am innocent'.

x. When it Tom carried an umbrella.

a. Is raining

c. had rained

d. was raining

(Choose the correct option)

a. was reading

b. had read

c. read

d. reads

(Choose the correct option)

a knew

b. know

c. knows

d. known

a. break

b. broke

c. broken

d. breaking

(Choose the correct preposition)

a. toward

b. at

c. with

d. on

(Choose the suitable preposition)

a. about

b. of

c. with

d. on

(Choose the suitable preposition)

a. with

b. to

c. On

d. about

a. Do not speak a lie.

b. Do not tell a lie.

c. Do not speak lying.

d. Do not tell lying.

a. The doctor saw the pulse of the patient.

b. The doctor touched the pulse of the patient.

c. The doctor felt the pulse of the patient.

d. The doctor examined pulse of the patient.

xix. The – of Delhi doesn't suit him.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. Weather b. Whether c. Climate d. Whither

xx. The ship – in the Ganga.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. drowned b. sink c. capsize d. sank

xxi. She - her pencil.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. cuts b. sharpened c. cutter d. sharpen

xxii. The director – the successful candidate's certificates.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. saw b. looked into c. examine d. look after

xxiii. She – with his request.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. comply b. applied c. complied d. complained

xxiv. On entering the college campus.

(Choose the suitable option to complete the sentences)

- a. Many buildings can be seen.
- b. Many a building can been seen.
- c. One can see many buildings.
- d. Many buildings must be seen.

xxv. "Hurrah! We have won – horse-race'.

(Choose the suitable article)

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

xxvi. Is he – university teacher ?

(Choose the suitable option)

a. a b. an c. the d. Patna

xxvii. She has no house to live –

(Choose the suitable preposition)

a. on

b. from

c. in

d. for

xxviii. The students – from the class.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. absented

b. absented themselves

c. absent

d. present

xxix. Five years – since she saw her son.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. passed

b. are passing

c. have passed

d. have been passing

xxx. The Sahara desert is hot.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. most extreme

b. extremely

b. very extreme

d. extraordinary

xxxi. David Copperfield is an -- novel.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. great

b. extraordinary

c. special

d. unique

xxxii. Rudyard Kipling – the poem 'If'.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. composed

b. was composed

c. write

d. composition

xxxiii. William Wordsworth was a – poet.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. war

b. lake side

c. metaphysical

d. nature

xxxiv. D.H. Lawrence – to the 20th century.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. came from

b. belonged

c. was

d. happened

xxxv. The poem 'Fire-Hymn' describes the – of a burning ghat.

(Choose the suitable option)

- a. scenery b. seen c. scene d. shin

xxxvi. A 'thing of' for John Keats is a 'Joy for ever'.

(Choose the suitable option)

- a. beauty b. beautiful c. beau d. beauteous

xxxvii. Here Mahatma Gandhi talks about the main – of Indian civilization and culture.

(Choose the suitable option)

- a. fixtures b. features c. future d. persons

xxxviii. 'Bharat is My Home' written by – is an interesting piece.

(Choose the suitable option)

- a. Dr Radhakrishnan b. V. V. Giri
c. F.A. Ahmad d. Dr. Zakir Hussain

xxxix. Who among the following writers was also a mathematician ?

(Choose the suitable option)

- a. Dorothy S. Sayers b. Anton Chekov
c. Bertrand Russell d. Shiga Naoya

XL. Bertrand Russell was a distinguished philosopher.

(Choose the suitable option)

- a. American b. Ireland c. British d. French

XLi. The writer of the piece 'A Child is Born' is.....

(Choose the suitable option)

- a. German writer b. Germaine Greer
c. Marting Luther King d. William Wordsworth

XLii. Martin Luther King, Jr believed in the power of –

(Choose the suitable option)

- a. violence b. blood-shed

Spence

b. black supremacy

d. non-violence

XLiii. The – of domestic animals made the human life more pleasant and secure.

a. taming

b. timing

c. birth

d. tanning

XLiv. Pearl S. Buck was an – writer.

a. Australian

b. Indian

c. Chinese

d. American

XLv. The writer of the essay 'How Free Is The Press' is –

(Choose the suitable option)

a. Dorothy Wordsworth

b. Dorothy L. Sayers

b. Dorothy L. Sayer

d. Bertrand Russell

XLvi. Seibei is a school –

(Choose the suitable option)

a. teacher

b. mistress

c. boy

d. girl

XLvii. In the beginning the increase in population helped man protect himself against – of nature.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. adverse

b. adversities

c. advancement

d. advertisement

XLviii. The character, Nanukaka figures in the piece.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. A Pinch of Snuff

b. The artist

c. A Child is Born

d. The Earth

XLix. 'I have a dream' is actually a –

(Choose the suitable option)

a. poem

b. novel

c. speech

d. drama

XL. Pearls S. Buck came to India to see and listen to the young in the cities.

(Choose the suitable option)

a. girls

b. men and women

c. intellectuals

d. cricketing

GROUP - B

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

- a. The Village Life b. Might is Right c. Discipline
d. Library e. Importance of books.

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

- a. It is a charge against India that her people are so uncivilized, ignorant and stolid, that it is not possible to induce them to any changes.
b. The most indubitable respect in which ideas have helped mankind is numbers.
c. The very word 'colour' reminds me of the variety of hue that is Indian life, as various as our own American scene.
d. Five score years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand, signed the Emancipation Proclamation.
e. I celebrate myself, and sing myself.

And what I assumed you shall assume.

- f. Cold, impossible, ahead

List, the mountain's lovely head.

- g. Season of mists ad mellow fruitfulness,

Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun;

- h. Here lies a most beautiful lady,

Light of step and heart was she ;

4. Write a letter to your father, asking him for Rs. 1000/- for buying books.

[Word limit 100 words)

[5]

Or,

S. Prasad

Write an application to your Principal, requesting him for full free studentship.

5. Answer any five of the following :-

[2x5=10]

- a. What did Lawrence find when he went to collect water from the trough?
- b. Why is the poem 'The Soldier' called a sonnet?
- c. What has Keats to say about the autumn season?
- d. Name two Indian poets writing in English.
- e. Why is the press not free ?
- f. What, according to Mahatma Gandhi, are the features of Indian culture?
- g. What has Dr. Zakir Hussain to say about the past?
- h. What does Martin Luther King say about the blacks in the U.S.?

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

[5x3=15]

- a. Write the summary of one of the following :
 - i. Song of Myself
 - ii. Now the leaves are falling fast
- b. Write the summary of one of the following :-
 - i. India Through A Traveller's Eyes
 - ii. How Free Is Press
- c. Write a note on English as an international language.
- d. Write a note on American English.
- e. Match the names given in list (A) with appropriate ones from List (B).

A

B

i. Ode to Autumn

a. T. S. Eliot

ii. Macavity

b. K. N. Daruwala

iii. Pride and Prejudice

c. Anton P. Chekhov

iv. A Marriage Proposal

d. John Keats

v. Fire-Hymn

e. Jane Austen

f. Translate any five of the following :-

क. विद्यार्थी हमारे राष्ट्र की शक्ति है।

ख. राष्ट्र का भविष्य इन पर निर्भर है।

ग. उन्हें स्वास्थ्य पर ध्यान देना चाहिए।

घ. उन्हें राजनीति से दूर रहना चाहिए।

ङ. कुछ लोग उन्हें गुमराह करते हैं।

च. वे लोग समाज के दुश्मन हैं।

छ. हमारे गाँव में एक मंदिर है।

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

Women with good education are very useful members of our society. They make valuable contributions in several 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. As they are sensitive beings, they know how to face the challenges of life in the time of peace and turmoil. They usually show patience and sensitivity.

Questions :

1. Does education matter for women?
2. Where does the natural talent of woman lie?
3. Are woman capable of fighting in war?
4. Use the following words in sentences: turmoil, enormous.

Or,

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

Everybody wants to be happy. Nobody likes to be sad and unhappy. The point is how we can be happy and cheerful. There no golden rule. Only wise people know what happiness is. 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.

Answer

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

Souane

Group- B

2 (a) The Village Life

India is a country of villages. More than eighty percent of Indians live there. We know the rural India is very different from the urban India. But the village life has its own beauty and charm. The village people usually live in a peaceful atmosphere. It is free from the din and bustle of a city. There is hardly any noise pollution. In a remote village, we do not have loud speakers being used in large numbers. On the other hand, a city dweller is oppressed by the noise produced by cars and buses. The villages are normally very quiet at night. They remind us of a churchyard. The other striking thing is the feeling of 'brotherhood'. All identify with one another. In a moment of crisis, all of them come together and face the challenges unitedly. The personal touch in their relationship is palpable. Besides the cost of living is not very high. Even the poor can survive there with dignity. In certain ways, the rural people live a happy and contented life. They are usually free from tensions of urban life. Therefore, life in a village is simple and uncomplicated even without certain basic amenities.

2(b) 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 resources 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(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) Library

Library is a temple of learning. Books are kept there for their use.. All governments establish public libraries at different places.

Why do we build libraries? We build libraries to promote reading habit. Education comes through reading. The readers must have access to more and more books. Learning is a continuous process. Students should not restrict themselves only to a limited number of books. They

should not confine themselves to the prescribed books only. They must study as many books as possible. The regular reading broadens our vision.

We should always remember that books are never superfluous. They are not luxury. Regular reading activates our thought process. The joy of knowledge enriches our life. Otherwise our life would be dull and boring. The creative instinct would be subdued. Here books play a major role.

All schools and colleges have libraries. No educational institution can be recognised without having a library. The reputation of a college rests on the richness of its library.

Libraries are not for poor students only. Yes, they are vital for their development. All those who believe in continuous education must visit libraries regularly. To be amidst books must give them an immense thrill and happiness.

2(e) Importance of books

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

S. V. V. V.

heightened awareness of life. We are perhaps more decent and civilized also because of our constant exposure to books.

- 3(a) In the piece 'Indian Civilization and Culture', Mahatma Gandhi refers to the wrong accusation against Indians. The westerners often called us uncivilized and uncultured. They believed that Indians did not change with times. Mahatma Gandhi says that is a wrong impression about Indians.
- 3(b) 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(c) 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 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(d) In the piece 'I have a dream', Martin Luther King, Jr. refers to Abraham Lincoln, the great American President, who abolished slavery in America. The black people, the Negroes, were badly treated by their White masters. As a Civil Rights activist, King shows his admiration for Lincoln.
- 3(e) 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.
- 3(f) In the poem 'Now the leaves are falling fast', W. H. Auden, the great 20th century poet, throws light on the pessimistic and optimistic aspects of our life. He contrasts 'cold', 'impossible' with 'lovely'. He

refers to loneliness, frustration and death. But there is also an element of hope in his vision. He also says that life never ceases.

3(g) In the opening lines of 'Ode to Autumn', John Keats, the great 19th century romantic poet, refers to the ripening of fruits in the presence of bright sun. The poet describes what happens in the autumn season. He highlights the beauty and charm of the autumn season.

3(h) In the opening lines of 'An Epitaph', Walter De La Mare describes how a beautiful Lady is buried and an epitaph is inscribed on her grave. An 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 the qualities of mind and heart.

4.

Patna – (Place)

10th Jan. 2018 (Date)

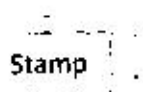
Dear Papa/Father

I received your letter yesterday and was happy to go through it. As you know, our 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 some books urgently. The teachers in the coaching institute have suggested that we must have additional books so that we may excel in the different competitive examinations. I request you to send me Rs. 1000/- immediately so that I may purchase the books.

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

Yours affectionately

Vikas



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.

Yours obediently

Vikash

I.Sc., Section A

Roll No. - x

- 5(a) The speaker in D. H. Lawrence's poem 'Snake' met a snake near his water-trough on a very hot day.
- (b) Rupert Brooke's poem 'The Soldier' is a sonnet as it consists of fourteen lines.
- (c) In the poem 'Ode to Autumn', John Keats highlights the beauty and music of the autumn season. We should always remember what Keats says, 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever'.

Spruce

(d) Keki N. Daruwala and Kamla Das

(e) In the piece 'How Free Is The Press', Dorothy L. Sayers says that there are situations when the newspapers are not free. For example, it is so in the time of war. The advertisers and the owner of the press also restrict its freedom.

(f) In the piece, 'Indian Civilization and Culture', Mahatma Gandhi says that the main feature of our culture is that we do not multiply our wants. We believe in self-denial. We actually restrict our wants.

(g) In the piece 'Bharat is my home', Dr. Zakir Hussain says that the past is not dead and static. On the other hand, it is very much alive and dynamic.

(h) 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.

6(a) (i) **Song of Myself**

The poem 'Song of Myself', composed by Walt Whitman, the celebrated 19th century American poet, emphasizes the similarity that exists between man and man. The song is actually not about the self of an individual. On the other hand, the poet highlights how the identity of one resembles that of other. We should never isolate one man from another. The divisive forces must be curbed. The poet has very optimistic view of life. He says that 'every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you'. The theme of this poem is universal brotherhood. He identifies himself with every atom of the universe. He believes in the unity of man and nature.

(ii) **Now the leaves are falling fast**

In the poem 'Now the leaves are falling fast', W. H. Auden emphasises how the frustration is inherent in human life. He says that there are aspirations but no fulfilment at all. A strong sense of loneliness is all around us. We fail to realize our ambition even if we try our best.

The falling leaves are used as symbols. It symbolizes the process of decay and death. It refers to human decay and waste. We must point out that the poet is not entirely gloomy. He has not lost all hope in life. 'The prams go on rolling' suggests that where there is motion, there is life. We must live our life with hope and happiness even in the face of loneliness and distress.

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

In the 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.

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.

(ii) **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 press. 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 or unbiased.

The newspapers distort or manoeuvre the news. The objectivity in reporting thus gets sacrificed.

(iii)

English as an international language

English is today the most widely used language in the world. This does not mean that the native speakers of English are the largest community. This privilege goes to Chinese.

English is used as the first language in countries like the USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, besides the U.K. These countries are generally called the mother tongue countries.

English is used as a second language in many Asian and African countries such as India, Singapore, Malaysia, Nigeria, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, etc. English is used in the different corners of the world as the link language.

By the 18th century, England became the most powerful country. It came to have colonies in different continents. As the English grew, so did the English language. After the second world war, America has become the most powerful nation. Because of its dominance in trade and commerce, science and technology, English is widely used at the international level.

(iv)

American English

American English is supposed to be a new variety of English. We know the USA was a British colony. The majority of settlers were the speakers of English. Naturally English became the language for communication. When the US became independent of the British empire, the English language began to shed off some of the linguistic features of 'Queen's English'. The Americans created a new variety of English. They brought some changes in the spelling, grammar and pronunciation of the British English. Today American English is widely used in the different corners of the world.

It is an irony that young users in many former British colonies have started adopting American English because they use text books and audio-visual materials produced in the U.S. It is a fact that after World War II, America has eclipsed Britain as the most influential country. Now the students of different countries prefer American universities to British ones. That is the reason why American English is widely used.

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

(f) क. Students are the backbone/might of our country.

ख. The future of the country is dependent on them.

ग. They should pay attention to their health.

घ. They should keep themselves away from the politics.

ङ. Some people misguide them.

च. They are the enemies of the society.

छ. There is a temple in our village.

7. (i) Education is very important for women. It makes them socially useful.

(ii) Their natural talent lies in their ability to teach young children.

(iii) Yes, they are very much capable of fighting in war.

(iv) Turmoil : There is a turmoil in many Arab countries.

Enormous : The responsibility of woman in the family is enormous.

Or

(Précis)

No infallible rule for happiness can be devised. Even wealthy people are at times very sad and miserable. Poverty certainly makes people unhappy. It is a state of mind. Happiness depends on integration of personality achieved through co-ordination between thought and action.

Title : How to be happy

Signature