

Roll No.

No. of Printed Pages: 4

Name:

117

316(HE)

2024

ENGLISH

Time: Three Hours 15 Minutes

Max. Marks: 100

Note: First 15 minutes are allotted to the candidates for reading the question paper.

Instructions:

- (i) This question paper is divided into four Sections A, B, C and D.
- (ii) All questions from all the sections are compulsory.
- (iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION-A

(Reading)

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

The real ornament of a woman is her character, her purity. Metal and stones can never be real ornaments. The names of women like Sita, Savitri and Damayanti have become sacred to us for their unsullied virtue, never for their jewellery, if there were any. My asking from you, your jewellery has also a wider significance. Several sisters have told me that they feel all the better for getting rid of their jewellery. I have called this an act of merit to more ways than one. No man or woman is entitled to the possession of wealth unless he or she has given a fair share of it to the poor and helpless. It is a social and religious obligation and has been called a sacrifice by the Bhagavad Gita. He/she who does not offer this sacrifice has been called a thief. For us, today, there can be no sacrifice higher than to forget the distinctions of high and low and to realize the equality of all men and women. I also wish to bring home to the women of India that the real ornamentation lies not in loading the body with metal and stone but in purifying the heart and developing the beauty of soul.

- (a) What is the real ornament of 'woman'? 3
- (b) What thing has been called a sacrifice by the Bhagavad Gita? 3
- (c) What is considered to be a greater sacrifice? 3



- (d) Where does the real ornamentation lie? 3
(e) (i) Which word, in the passage, means 'spotless'? 3 x 1=3
(ii) Which word in the passage, is the opposite of 'insignificance'?
(iii) What does the phrase 'getting rid of' mean in the passage?

SECTION-B

(Writing)

2. Write an article on any one of the following topics in about 100-150 words:
(a) The Changing Face of Our Villages.
(b) The Place of Mother in the House.
(c) Dowry System.
3. Write an application to the Principal of your college requestion him to make a regular arrangement for evening games in the college. 10

OR

Write a letter tto your younger brother advising him to study hard and avoid bad company. Do not write your name. 10

SECTION-C

(Grammar)

4. Choose a correct option to answer the following questions: 5 x 2 = 10
- (a) One should not abuse his father.
(i) should (ii) his
(iii) not (iv) one
- (b) The phrase 'At a stretch' means:
(i) slowly (ii) continuously
(iii) very fast (iv) rapidly
- (c) Sardar Patel was one of the greatest man of India.
Which word in this sentence is an error?
(i) was (ii) man
(iii) greatest (iv) one
- (d) The synonym of 'cruel' is-
(i) merciless (ii) kind
(iii) brave (iv) pitiful
- (e) The antonym of 'knowledge' is:
(i) education (ii) indifference
(iii) ignorance (iv) knowing

5. (a) **Change any one of the following into indirect speech:** 2
 (i) You said to him, " Are you fool?"
 (ii) Priya said to the teacher, "Sir, icould not do my work yesterday."
- (b) Combine any one of the following as directed: 2
 (i) The thief was punished. The thief was fined.
 (into compound sentence)
 (ii) He continued staring at the elephant. He seemed not to have seen one before.
 (into a complex sentence)
- (c) Transform any one of the following as directed: 2
 (i) you can solve it. (Active voice)
 (ii) Their glory can never fade. (into negative sentence)
- (d) Correct any one of the following sentences: 2
 (i) My hair is black.
 (ii) Rich man should help the poors.
- (e) Use any one of the following pairs of words in your sentences to make their Meanings clear: 2
 (i) Canvass - Canvas
 (ii) Cheque - Carrier
6. Translate the following passage into English: 5
 रामकृष्ण परमहंस एक योगी थे। उनका बचपन का नाम गदाधर था। उनकी शिक्षा-दीक्षा बहुत उँची नहीं थी किन्तु जो बातें वे कह गए हैं वे अनूठी हैं। स्वामी विवेकानन्द उनके शिष्य थे। उनका बचपन का नाम नरेन्द्र था। रामकृष्ण परमहंस ने ही उन्हें विवेकानन्द बनाया और वे विश्व विख्यात हुए। वे कहते थे कि रामकृष्ण ज्ञान, योग, भक्ति और कर्म के साक्षात् स्वरूप थे। उनका जीवन हमें समुद्र से भी गहरा और आकाश से भी विस्तृत लगता है। ऐसे व्यक्ति को अपना आदर्श बनाने में हमें संकोच नहीं करना चाहिए।

SECTION - D
(Literature)

7. Answer the following questions in about 40 words each: 4 + 4 = 8
 (a) (i) What did M. Hamel say about the language and its importance?
OR
 (ii) What explanaation does the author offer for children not wearing footwear?
- (b) (i) What happened with the ratteap seller into the woods?
OR
 (ii) What terror seized Douglas? What was its effect on him?

8. Answer any one of the following in about **80** words: 7
(a) What happened at last? How did M. Hamel last the class?
(b) Describe the events that follow when the rattrap peddler's real identity is revealed leading to his reformation.
9. **Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:** $3 \times 2 = 6$
A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health,
and quiet breathing.
(a) What is a joy forever?
(b) What will happen with a thing of beauty?
(c) What will a thing of beauty provide us?
10. Write the central idea of any one of the following poems: 4
(a) My Mother at Sixty six
(b) Keeping Quiet
(c) Aunt Jennifer's Tigers
11. Answer the following questions in about **40** words: 4+4=8
(a) How did Charley enter in the third level?
OR
Who was the tiger king? How was he named it?
(b) What was the wonder author realized reaching Antractica?
OR
Why did Zitkala-Sa feel herself securely tied?
12. Answer any one of the following questions in about **80** words: 7
(a) Who was Sam Weiner? Where was he disappeared? What did he write in his letter to Charley?
(b) What type of garden does Mr. Lamb have? Why does he like it?

