

Sample Question Paper

ENGLISH (302)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

1. Read the following extracts carefully Choose any ONE extract and answer the questions that follows:

It was good that I lost my sight when I did, because having no memories of seeing there was nothing to look back to, nothing to miss. I went blind in November 1937. At that time we were living in Gujrat, in the province of Punjab in northern India. After my sickness we moved to Lahore, a few miles away, but the number of relatives who come to sympathies made my father ask for another transfer, this time to Karnal, where we had neither friends nor relatives. There we got a cottage on the canal bank built in very peaceful and quiet surroundings.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Who is the I in the passage? | 1 |
| (ii) Which sentence tells us that the author was not born blind? | 1 |
| (iii) When and where did it happen? | 1 |
| (iv) Why was his father eager for a transfer? | 1 |
| (v) Which word in the passage means the same as "expressing a feeling of concern" | 1 |

OR

Jagdish Babu had come from a distant region and was alone. In the hustle and bustle of the market – place, in the clamour of the café everything seemed unrelated to himself. Maybe after living here for a while and growing used to it, he'd start feeling some intimacy in the surroundings. But today the place seemed alien. Then he began remembering nostalgically the people of his village region, the school and college boys there, and café in the nearby town.

Tea Shop

Jagdish Babu flicked the ash from his cigarette. In the boy's pronunciation of shab he sensed something which he has been missing. He started to follow up the speculation – 'what's your name?'

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) What were Jagdish Babu's feelings while sitting in the café? | 1 |
| (ii) What in the boy caught Jagdish Babu's attention? | 1 |
| (iii) What did Jagdish Babu sense? | 1 |
| (iv) Which two words/phrases in the passage refer to 'loud confused noise'? | 2 |

2. Answer the following in about 60-65 words: -

- a) What is the truth that Aradhana wanted to find out? What did she actually discover?

OR

- b) What would happen to earth after we have exhausted our resources of oil and coal?

Mention two effects.

3. Answer any 3 of the following in about 20-25 words each. (2x3 = 6)

- i. Who was the more intelligent of the two:
Gerrard or the intruder? Give one reason
-

- ii. What would have happened to Sunil Gavaskar if he did not have a hole in his ear lobe?
 - iii. According to Nehru what is the conflict we face today?
 - iv. Most wild animals avoid human being. Why did the tiger come straight at Baldeo?
 - v. In 'Father, Dear Father' why did Rahul write the letter?
4. Answer the following questions in about 20-25 words each: - (2x2 = 4)
- a) Who did the scorpion sting? How did the victim react?
 - b) In the poem "where the mind is without fear" what kind of 'a heaven of freedom' did the poet imagine for his country?
5. (a) Use the correct form of the verbs given in brackets: (5)

This box _____ (weigh) a lot. If _____ (be) too heavy for me to lift. I _____ just _____ (give) the box to the postman. Right now he _____ (weigh) it to see how much postage it _____ (need)

- (b) Combine the following sets of sentences into single sentences-each using the word given in brackets: (5)
- i) I won't return my book to the library.
I will finish my research project first (until)
 - ii) She was wearing a beautiful black sari. Her brother gave it to her. (which)
 - iii) Many people don't drink coffee. Many people him to paint the house. (Whom)
 - iv) It was still hot in the room. I had turned on the air-conditioner. (although)
6. Do as directed
- i) 'I am going away tomorrow, mother', he said (change into indirect)
 - ii) 'Who put salt in my coffee?' He thundered. (change into indirect) 2
 - iii) People didn't build Rome in a day. (change in to passive) 1
7. Write a paragraph of about 100 words on any one of the following: - 6
- i) A day spent alone about with your grand-mother.
 - ii) A handicapped beggar standing at a crossing.
 - iii) The description of your lost scooter to the local police station.
8. You are Rajat Sharma / Anita Talwar. Write a letter to your employer asking for a two-day casual leave to attend the wedding of your cousin who is in a different town.

OR

Wanted – an efficient secretary with pleasing manners for Bharat Motors.

Knowledge of computers and fluency in English essential. Attractive salary.
Apply within 10 day to P.O. Box No. 450

You are Jaya Singh / Anil Biswas. Apply for post of secretary giving the necessary details. (8)

9. On the basis of your reading of the passage given below make notes on it using heading and sub-headings. Also, use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. (6)

The work of the heart can never be interrupted. The heart's job is to keep oxygen – rich blood flowing through the body. All the body's cells need a constant supply of oxygen, especially those in the brain. The brain cells live only four to five minutes after their oxygen is cut off, and death comes to the entire body.

The heart is a specialized muscle that services as a pump. This pump is divided into four chambers connected by tiny doors called valves. The chambers work to keep the blood flowing round the body in a circle.

Heart diseases can result from damage to the heart muscle, the valves or the pacemaker. If the muscle is damaged, the heart is unable to pump properly. If the valves are damaged, blood cannot flow normally and easily from one chamber to another, and if the pacemaker is defective, the contractions of the chambers will become un – co-ordinated.

Until the twentieth century, few doctors dared to touch the heart. In 1953, all this changed. After twenty years of work, Dr. John Gibbon of USA had developed a machine that could take over temporarily from the heart and lungs. Blood could be routed through the machine, bypassing the heart so that surgeons could work inside it and see what they were doing. The era of open heart surgery had begun.

10. The following passage has 6 mistakes. These mistakes are of spelling, wrong use of word and incorrect grammar. Spot the errors and write the correct forms. One is done for you. (5)

Learning a language proper is very important. The vocabulary basic of English is not very large and only about a thousand word are required to speak it quit good. But the most word you know, the more ideas you can express and the more precise you can be about there exact meaning.

ERROR	CORRECT FORM
eg: - Proper	Properly
_____	_____
_____	_____

11. Read the passage and answer the questions: (10)

Alexander is famous for having treated women with respect. The clearest example of his regard for women took place when he defeated the Persian forces. The Persian King Darius III fled for his life. He departed in such a haste that the royal entourage, including his family (which he had brought to the front lines) was left behind.

After his great victory, Alexander was astounded when he saw the quarters that were left behind on the battlefield by the Persian King.

There were huge piles of gold and silver. Even daily implements were made of gold. There was a magnificent bath tub and luxurious beds.

And the Persian king's family, his elderly mother, the queen, and his two daughters were there as well.

According to the custom of the times, Alexander could have done his worst to these women and no one would blink an eye. Naturally, the women were in the deepest depths of terror and despair.

But Alexander was an honorable person. He immediately had the message conveyed to the women that Darius had escaped with his life; that he, Alexander, would not harm them; and that they would continue to receive the same treatment and protection they had under their own king.

He made every effort to lighten their sense of anxiety and indignity at being taken prisoners. He gave them an allowance bigger than an allowance bigger than they had before.

The old queen mother was so grateful for Alexander's kind treatment that she grew to love and respect him with all her heart. So much so that years later, which he passed away she died of sorrow.

When Persian king heard of the consideration that Alexander had shown to his family, he is said to have proclaimed, "No one deserves to inherit my throne more than Alexander."

- i. Why as Alexander astounded? (1)
- ii. Pick out words /phrases describing the luxurious items in King Darius's quarters. (2)
- iii. What was the cause of women's deep despair? (1)
- iv. What assurance did Alexander give to these women? (1)
- v. What did Alexander do to make them feel secure and comfortable? (1)
- vi. Which line in the passage indicate that the old queen mother loved him with all her heart?(1)
- vii. Quote the relevant part of the text to show that Alexander had really captured the heart of his enemy. (1)
- viii. Pick out word form the text which mean the same on as - ($1/2 \times 4 = 2$)

Left –

Tools –

Fight –

Declared –

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: -

Sometimes people sit up in bed and shout! Some people talk in their sleep, repeating phrases they used during the day, or talk nonsense. These people rarely remember what they have said next morning.

Occasionally persons may walk while they are asleep. Sleep walkers move clumsily, bumping into furniture. Their eyes may be open but glazed, and they may mutter to themselves. Unless they they rarely remember anything about it the next day. Waking up a sleep walker will not harm him.

But apart from dreaming the most common sleeping activity is snoring. Snoring usually disturbs other people but not the sleeper, although some people snore so loudly that they wake themselves up too. The only way to stop someone is to wake them up.

- i. Name any 2 activities that people do in their sleep (1)
- ii. Some people talk in their sleep. What do they say? (2)
- iii. How does a person behave while sleep walking? Give any 2 points. (2)
- iv. What happens to some people who snore very loudly? (1)
- v. How can you stop a person who is snoring? (1)
- vi. What are the two most common activities a person does while sleeping? (1)
- vii. Pick out the opposite of the given words: - (2)
 - Often –
 - Forget –

Note :

Attempt any one section

(You will lose marks if you answer question both section)

ESP Receptionist

1. Complete the dialogue by filling in the Receptionist's response.

Receptionist : Good afternoon Ma, am, May I help you?

Guest : Good afternoon. I had written to for a room

Receptionist : (ask for the name in which the request has been made)

Guest : My name is Dr. Anju Aggarwal.

Receptionist : (check booking register; ask if it is single room)

Guest : Yes, I did ask for a single room with attached bath.

Receptionist : (request registration; hand over form)

Guest : I'll fill in the form.

Receptionist : (thank for registering; direct to room no : 512)

Guest : 512? Right, which side would the elevators be? And can I have a porter please?

Receptionist : (give directions; to the left corner of reception counter; assure porter would carry luggage to the room; great and close conversation)

2. You are Malavika Menon. While on duty, you get the following message. Fill in the message form for Mr. Hari Ram Sharma and Mr. Parashar is postponed. Mr. Parashar has to attend an urgent meeting at Lucknow. Mr. Parashar would come back on 26th may. Mr. Gupta can meet Mr. Parashar on 27th May. 11.30 a.m.

Message Pad

To	
Date	Time
Mr./Miss/Mrs.	
Of	
Ph. No.	
Telephoned	
Was in to see you	
Message _____	Operator _____

3. You are V. Krishna Murthy from Hotel Canel view in Cochin. Yesterday, your guest in Room 230 has forgotten to return the room key while checking out. Write a letter to Mr. Arvind Chawla, of 56/10 Rajaji road, Bangalore Dairy circle, Bangalore requesting him to return the key by post. (5)

ESP Science

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

Lazaro Spallanzoni was born in Italy near Modena in 1729. He studied at the University of Bologue, became a priest and eventually was placed in charge of the museum at Pavia.

It common with many scientists of his time, he studied a great number of subjects. He wanted to find out about the digestion of food and experimented first on a vomiting corw, studying what it brought up after varios lengths of time, and second on himself, swallowing bags and tubes of food in order to find out what happened to the food.

Spallanzoni liked to try out experiments done by other people to see whether his findings fitted with theirs.

In 1748 an English priest, John Needham, performed an experiment which he thought proved that organisms could be formed by spontaneous generation. Needham boiled some mutton broth and put it in a jar, taking special pains to seal the jar, so that no one would be able to say that living organisms has been brought in by the air. When he opened the jar a few days later it was full of organisms. He tried the experiment with other substances and always got the same result.

Spallanzoni respected Needham's experiments twenty years later. First he boiled seeds in water, sealed them, and opened them after a few days. He found as Needham did that they were full of life. Next he tried excluding air altogether. He took two batches of jars, sealed one batch with a blow pipe and boiled it, and left the other batch open to air. This time the first batch had very few organisms in it while the other was full of them. Now he tried boiling the flasks for half an hour, instead of for a few minutes. The result showed no organism when the flasks were opened. From these experiments Spallanzoni decided that where organism had appeared they had come form invisible eggs some of these orgasms could with stand being boiled for a short time but none could live through the prolonged boiling that Spallanzoni subjected them to.

1. What did spallanzoni have in common with other scientist of his time? (1)
 2. Why did spallanzoni swallow and tubes of foods? (1)
 3. Why did spallanzaoni repeat other people's experiments? (1)
 4. What Needham's hypothesis? (1)
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5. How did Needham's prove his hypothesis? (2)
6. What did Spallanzoni find when he repeated Needham's experiments? (1)
7. How did Spallanzoni disprove Needham's hypothesis? (3)

II. Use the hints given in the table to write a paragraph of 120 words on tooth structure

Name of structure / part	Location	Property	Function
A tooth has the crown The neck The root	Projecting above the gum embedded in soft gum out of sight		Anchoring the tooth in the bony socket.
The dentine	inside the tooth	a fairly hard material, which contains some living cells.	
The dentine	in crown and neck	is covered with a layer of enamel	
The dentine	in the root	covered with a substance called cement	Cement helps fix the tooth in its socket.

3. Read the paragraph and complete the flow chart given below:
4. One of the processes to separate the coffee seeds from their covering and from the pulp is the wet process.

In the wet process the fresh print is first pulped by a pulping machine. Some pulp still clings to the coffee, however and this residue is removed by fermentation in tanks. The few remaining traces of pulp are then, removed by washing. The coffee seeds are then dried to a moisture content of about 12 percent either by exposure to the sun or by hot air driers. If dried in the sun, they must be turned by hand several times a day for even drying.

