

Roll No.....

Total No. of Pages : 8

Total No. of Questions : 8

उत्तरमध्यमा प्रथमखण्ड

विषय कोड : 729

GENERAL ENGLISH

Paper VI

Time : 1½ Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Section A

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows : 10

The Gita is not aphoristic work, it is a great religious poem. The deeper you dive into it, the richer the meaning you get. It being meant for the people at large, there is pleasing repetition. With every age the important word will carry new and expanding meanings. But its central teaching will never vary. The seeker is at liberty to extract from this treasure any meaning he likes, so as to enable him to enforce in his life the central teaching.

Nor is the Gita a collection of do's and don'ts. What is lawful for one may be unlawful for another. What may be permissible at one time, or in one place, may not be so at another time, and in another place. Desire for fruit is the only universal prohibition. Desirelessness is obligatory.

The Gita has sung the praises of knowledge, but it is beyond the mere intellect,

it is essentially addressed to the heart and capable of being understood by the heart. Therefore, Gita is not for those who have no faith. The author makes Krishna say : "Do not entrust this treasure to him who is without sacrifice, without devotion, without the desire of this teaching and who denies Me. On the other hand, those who will give this precious treasure to my devotees will be the fact of this service assuredly reach Me and those who, being free from malice, will with faith absorb this teaching, shall having attained freedom, live where people of true merit go after death."

Questions :

(A) (a) What type of a work is Gita ?

(b) What do you understand by do's and don't's ?

(c) What has been recognized as the only universal compulsion ?

(d) Why is the Gita beyond the mere intellect ?

(e) Who will certainly reach to Lord Krishna ?

(f) Give a suitable title to the passage.

(B) **Do as directed :**

(a) Give the opposite word of "Malice".

(b) Give the word from the passage that gives the meaning "Compulsory".

(c) Give the verb form of the word "Prohibition".

Or

One of the greatest advances in modern technology has been the invention of computers. They are already widely used in industry and in the universities. Now there is hardly any sphere of human life where computer have not been pressed into service of man. We are heading fast in the beginning of this present century towards a situation when a computer will be as much part of man's daily life as telephone.

Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning. They can solve the most complex mathematical problems or put thousands of unrelated facts in order. These machines can be put to varied uses. For instance, they can provide information on the best way to prevent traffic accidents or they can count the number of times the word "and" has been used in the Bible. Because they save research workers years of hard work, the whole process by which machine can be used to work for us is called "automation". In the future, automation may enable human beings to have more leisure than they have today. The coming of automation is bound to have important social consequence.

Questions :

- (A) (1) Which is one of the greatest advances of modern technology ?
(2) Where are computers widely used ?
(3) What are computers capable of doing ?
(4) What can they solve ?
(5) Which are further varied uses of computer ?
(6) What will automation enable man to do ?

(B) **Do as directed :**

- (1) Give the noun form of "Invent".
- (2) Give the word that gives the meaning "puzzling".
- (3) Give the adverb form of "leisure".

Section B

2. Write an essay on any *one* of the topics given below :

6

- (1) Population problem in India.
- (2) Science in human life.
- (3) India in the Twenty First Century.
- (4) Journey by train.

Or

With the help of the words given below, produce a write up on "The Independence Day—The National Function" in about **70-80** words :

- (1) Time of function
- (2) The Chief Guest
- (3) Progressive Report
- (4) The beginning of the function
- (5) Honour of the Chief Guest
- (6) The end of the function.

3. You are Anil, residing at A/20, MLB Road, Satna. Write a letter to your friend Amit, who lives in Indore, inviting him to attend your brother's marriage. 4

Or

You are Kumari Rekha Dubey, a student of class XI in Government H.S.S., Datia. Write an application to the Secretary, Board of Secondary Education, MP, Bhopal, requesting him to issue a duplicate copy of your Mark Sheet of High School Examination.

Section C

4. (A) Do as directed (any five) : 5
- (1)pages of this book are torn. (few, a few, much, more)
 - (2) Sho worked the.....night. (some, many, whole, more)
 - (3) a/apple/an/day/the/keeps/away/doctor. (Rearrange to make meaningful sentence)
 - (4) Do you have.....license ? (Use a/an/the)
 - (5) He is.....artist married to.....European girl. (Use article)
 - (6)gardener sitting near you is lazy. (This/those/that/these)
 - (7) You must keep.....mouth shut. (my, your, him)

(B) Fill in the blanks using correct form of the verb (any five) : 5

- (1) I.....(take) two cups of tea.
- (2) Father just.....(leave) for office.
- (3) We.....students. (is/an/are)
- (4) You.....(kill) the lion.
- (5) He seldom.....(go) to theatre.
- (6) Mangoes are being.....(buy) by me.
- (7) It has been.....(rain) since morning.

(C) Do as directed (any five) : 5

- (1) I write a letter. (Change into passive voice)
- (2) insulted/have/you/me. (Rearrange to make it meaningful)
- (3) last night/house/our/broke into/a thief. (Rearrange to make it meaningful)
- (4) He is popular with the boys.

His teachers like him.

(Join the two sentences to make it compound sentence)

- (5) She speaks French. (Continue both sentences using 'not only.....but also')
- (6) The old man could not read. He could not write. (Combine these two sentences using 'neither.....nor')
- (7) He is intelligent. He is hard-working. (Combine both sentences using "both.....and")

5. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

4

And both that morning equally lay

In leaves no step had trodden black

Oh I kept the first for another day!

Yet knowing how way leads on to way

I doubted if I should ever come back.

Questions :

- (1) Find out the word from the line given above which :
 - (a) has the same meaning as 'return'.
 - (b) is the opposite of the word "last".
- (2) What does the poet mean by 'I doubted if I should ever come back' ?
- (3) Write the name of the poet who wrote the above poem.

Or

Match the following :

A

B

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) King | (a) Sheep |
| (2) Linchon | (b) Garden |
| (3) Shepherd | (c) Scholar |
| (4) Giant | (d) Teacher |

6. Write short answer to the following (any *three*) :

6

- (1) What should we do before asking God for forgiveness for our own sins ?
- (2) What is worse than failure ?
- (3) Why did the Giant build a high wall round his garden ?
- (4) Why did Hamid not ride the round about ?
- (5) What makes the poet think that the captain is dying ?

7. Write the answers to the following in **3** to **4** lines (any *one*) :

4

- (1) Describe a few instances of the destruction caused by earthquake.
- (2) Describe the sight at the Idgah.
- (3) Why is the songbird's wing broken ?
- (4) How is the life of Gandhiji remembered ?

8. Do as directed :

1

Join the below sentences using "neither.....nor" :

- (a) We do not borrow money.
- (b) We do not lend money.

Or

Join the below sentences using "not only.....but also" :

- (a) He speaks Spanish.
- (b) He speaks German.