

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 12

Total No. of Questions : 6

उत्तरमध्यमा द्वितीयखण्ड

विषय कोड : 829

General English

Paper-VI

समय : 1½ घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 50

Section A

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

Nationalism of course is a curious phenomenon which at a certain stage in a country's history gives life, growth, strength and unity, but at the same time, it has tendency, to limit one, because one thinks of one's own country as something different from the rest of the world. The perspective changes and one is continuously thinking of one's own struggles and virtues and failings to the exclusion of other thoughts. The result is that the same nationalism, which is the symbol of growth for a people becomes a symbol of cessation of that growth in the mind. Nationalism, when it becomes successful, sometimes goes on spreading in an aggressive way and becomes a danger internationally.

Whatever line of thought you follow, you arrive at the conclusion that some

kind of balance must be found, otherwise something that was good can turn into evil. Culture, which is essentially good, becomes not only static but aggressive and something that breeds conflict and hatred when looked at from a wrong point of view. How you are to find a balance, I do not know. Apart from political and economic problems of the age, perhaps that is the greatest problem, today because behind it there is a tremendous conflict in the spirit of man and a tremendous search for something it cannot find. We turn to economic theories because they have an undoubted importance.

It is folly to talk of culture or even of God when human beings starve and die. Before one can talk about anything else one must provide the normal essentials of life to human beings. That is where economics comes in. Human beings today are not in the mood to tolerate this suffering and starvation and inequality when they see that the burden is not equally shared. Others profit while they only bear the burden.

Questions :

(A) Nationalism is a symbol of :

- (1) Pride
- (2) Humbleness
- (3) Growth
- (4) Culture

- (B) Culture is essentially good but becomes :
- (1) Dynamic
 - (2) Static
 - (3) Worse
 - (4) Rotten
- (C) We can find balance when we turn to :
- (1) Economics
 - (2) History
 - (3) Culture
 - (4) Geography
- (D) The word 'starve' in the passage means :
- (1) Hunger
 - (2) Poverty
 - (3) Lack of strength
 - (4) Diseases
- (E) According to Nehru nationalism is a phenomenon.
- (1) Natural
 - (2) Cultural
 - (3) Curious
 - (4) Ethical

- (F) What is the verb form of 'conclusion' ?
- (1) Include
 - (2) Conclude
 - (3) Conclusive
 - (4) Concludable
- (G) It is folly to talk of culture when :
- (1) Human beings starve and die
 - (2) The burden is not equally shared
 - (3) Culture becomes aggressive
 - (4) Nationalism becomes successful
- (H) The noun form of 'tolerate' is :
- (1) Tolerance
 - (2) Tolerable
 - (3) Tolerably
 - (4) Toleration
- (I) When does a society become static ?
- (J) According to Nehru when is it folly to talk about culture or God ?

Or

Discipline means obedience to the established rules of conduct. Certain rules have been laid down in every society to control and regulate the life and activities of its members so that the society as a whole may progress in harmony and peace. If any of these rules is broken, there is trouble and society suffers. In fact, discipline is the very basis of progress in every sphere, public or private. A man without discipline is like an engine without a brake. A society that has no rules or whose members do not conform to its rules soon falls into pieces. In games, too, discipline is necessary. Every player has to obey his captain and carry out his commands whether he likes them or not. In army, discipline is more necessary. An army without discipline is no better than a lawless mob. In the same way, a school or a college cannot run if the boys do not observe the rules and regulations of the institution. Teaching is impossible if the boys do not keep discipline. Discipline cultivates a spirit of respect for elders and superiors, Teaches gentlemanly behavior in society and meek submission to any punishment that may be inflicted due to indiscipline. It is duty of every student to observe them if they want to build their character and prosper in life.

Questions :

(A) Discipline means to the established rules of conduct.

- (1) Disobedience
- (2) Obedience
- (3) Following

(B) What is the very basis of progress in every sphere ?

- (1) Discipline
- (2) Indiscipline
- (3) Behaviour

(C) What will be impossible if boys do not keep discipline ?

- (1) Life
- (2) Game
- (3) Teaching

(D) Discipline cultivates respect for :

- (1) Elders
- (2) Juniors
- (3) Ladies

(E) What has been laid down in every society to control and regulate life ?

- (1) Certain Rules
- (2) Discipline
- (3) Good Behaviour

- (F) Find out word from the passage which means 'check'.
- (G) Give adjective form of 'discipline'.
- (H) Give the opposite of 'harmony'.
- (I) What does discipline mean ?
- (J) Why are certain rules of conduct laid down by the society ?

Section B

2. You are Cultural Secretary of Gandhi Memorial Higher Secondary School, Jabalpur. Write a notice inviting names of those who wish to participate in the proposed cultural programme of light and classical music, vocal and instrumental. 3

Or

An election was held and you went to cast your vote. Using the following inputs, describe in about 100 words, what you saw at the booth as an observer :

Queue of voters/polling officers, presiding officer and polling agents/indelible ink/polling box/electronic voting machine.

3. Write an application to your Principal to issue you a character certificate. 3

Or

Write a letter to the Collector of your district on the menace of loud-speaker.

Write an essay in about **250-300** words on any *one* of the following : 4

- (1) Problem of Unemployment
- (2) The Population Problem in India
- (3) Wonder of Science
- (4) A Great Indian Leader : Mahatma Gandhi

Section C

5. (A) Do as directed (any *five*) : 5

(1) The train left hour ago.

(insert article)

(2) He speaks different languages.

(few, many, some)

(3) Wont you have more tea.

(much, some, more, many)

(4) You may eat as as you can.

(much, more, many)

(5) A few of them eager to learn.

(is, an, are)

(6) I purchased rice yesterday.

(little, a little, few, a few)

(B) Do as directed (any five) :

5

(1) Arun is going to Bhopal.

(Change into future continuous tense)

(2) We are collecting stamps.

(Change the voice)

(3) I am taught English by Mr. Sharma.

(Change the voice)

(4) Mohan made a kite.

(Change into future continuous tense)

(5) It is raining.

(Change into present perfect continuous tense)

(6) We did not see of them.

(few, many, any, some)

(C) Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs given in the bracket
(any five) :

5

(1) We (live) here since 1982.

(2) He usually (read) the newspaper in the morning.

(3) My servant (leave) me two weeks ago.

- (4) The meeting (start) after the President (arrive).
- (5) I (see) him (complete) his work.
- (6) If it (rain), we will have to postpone the picnic.

Section D

6. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below : 4

Our body is an epitome of some Vast
That masks its presence by our humanness.
In us the secret Spirit can indite
A page and summary of the infinite,
A nodus of Eternity expressed
Live in an image and a sculptured face.

Questions :

- (1) Find out a word from the lines given above which :
 - (a) has the same meaning as the word 'write'
 - (b) is the opposite of the word 'presence'
- (2) What does the poet mean by :

In us the secret spirit can indite

A page and summary of the infinite
- (3) Write the name of the poet who wrote this poem.

Or

On every hand, in every land

its thoroughly agreed

the English language to explain

Is very hard indeed.

Questions :

- (1) The same meaning of 'completely' is
 - (a) purely
 - (b) wrongly
 - (c) thoroughly
 - (d) explain

- (2) The opposite word of 'easy' is
 - (a) cused
 - (b) hard
 - (c) soft
 - (d) comfort

- (3) Give the name of the poem from which these lines have been taken.

(B) Write short answers to the following (any *three*) :

6

- (1) Why does the forest envy the river ?
- (2) Who are the people far from us ?
- (3) What makes the author believe that Indian is ready for actions now ?
- (4) What was Ghasi's complaint to the Panchayat.

(C) Write answers to the following in 4 to 5 sentences :

Describe the importance of 'The Gita'.

5

Or

Write the central idea of the poem 'Risks'.

प्राश्निक कोड कं. 4/1948

पृष्ठ कं.-

आदर्श उत्तर

परीक्षा का नाम:- उत्तरमध्यमा, खण्ड- द्वितीय

विषय **ENGLISH** विषय कोड **829** माध्यम.....कुल प्रश्न **6**

समय-3 घण्टा

पूर्णांक 50

(SECTION -A)

Ques-01 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:-

(10)

Answer-1

- (A) iii growth
- (B) ii static
- (C) i economic
- (D) i hunger
- (E) iii curious
- (F) ii conclude
- (G) i human beings starve and die
- (H) i tolerance
- (I) A society becomes static when it looks things from a wrong point of view.
- (J) According to Nehru, it is folly to talk about culture or God when human beings starve and die.

OR

- (A) ii Obedience
- (B) i Discipline
- (C) iii Teaching
- (D) i Elders
- (E) i Certain rules
- (F) Control
- (G) Disciplinary
- (H) Disharmony
- (I) Discipline means obedience to the established rules of conduct.

- (J) Certain rules of conduct have been laid down in every society to control and regulate the life and activities of its members so that society as a whole may progress in harmony and peace.

(SECTION-B)

Ques-02 Notice Writing

NOTICE

February 15, 20-----

A cultural programme of Light and Classical Music, Vocal, and Instrumental , will be held on February 5, 2019 in the School Auditorium . Students wishing to participate should give their names to the undersigned by January 20, 2019

Ku. Aakanksha

Cultural Secretary

OR

A Scene at an Election Booth

In front of the polling booth, there was a long queue of people waiting for their turn to go in. Inside the booth, there was a couple of polling officers and a presiding officer on one side and some polling agents on the other. A polling officer was checking the voter's name, marking it and demanding proof of identification. The other polling officer was putting an indelible ink mark on the voters index finger of the left hand. Then the presiding officer asked him to go into the voting box where he had readied the electronic voting machine for him to vote. The voter went in, pressed the button of his choice and left the booth.

Question – 03 Letter Writing

(3)

Scheme of Marks on letter writing

1. Salutation-1
2. Body/content-1

3. Subscription-1

Question-04 Essay Writing

(4)

Scheme of marks for Essay writing

1. Introduction-1
2. Body/content-2
3. Conclusion-1

(SECTION-C)

Question-05 (A) Do as directed (any five)

Answer

(5)

1. An
2. Many
3. Some
4. Much
5. are
6. a little

(B) Do as directed (any five)

(5)

Answer

1. Arun will be going to Bhopal.
2. Stamps are being collected by us.
3. Mr. Sharma teaches me English.
4. Mohan will be making a kite.
5. It has been raining.
6. any

(C) Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs given in the bracket (any five)

Answer

(5)

1. We have been living here since 1982.

2. He usually reads the newspaper in the morning.
3. My servant left me two weeks ago.
4. The meeting started after the President had arrived
5. I saw him completing his work.
6. If it rains , we will have to postpone the picnic.

(SECTION-D)

Ques-06 Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below:- (4)

Answer

1. (a) indite
(b) absence
2. The poet means that every human body enshrines inside it the spark of the infinite.
3. Sri Aurobindo

OR

1. (b) Thouroughly
2. (b) Hard
3. The English Language

(B) Write short answer to the following (any three) (6)

1. The forest envies the river because the river is always travelling while the forest is just a captive, chained to earth.
2. Hopeless , forgotten, unhappy, and oppressed people are far from us.
3. The author believes became a large part of our population in young and raring for change. The missed opportunities are history for them.
4. Ghasi complained to the panchayat that his ass was stolen by Kanchedi.

(C) Write answers to the following in 4 to 5 sentences.

The Gita is an aphoristic (i.e. pertaining to a short clever saying which is intended to express a general truth) work. It is great religious poem. Gita is not a collection of do's and don'ts. It has sung the praises of knowledge, but it is beyond mere intellect. The Gita is considered to be one of the greatest books. So many wise men have written their interpretations of Gita. It has been translated in almost all languages of the world. It is beyond time.

OR

Man has various types of needs. Hard work is required to fulfill them. There are many obstacles in the path of fulfilling them. Nature also puts hinderances before man. However, these obstacles develop the ability in a man. Life is full of all kinds of risks. One will have to take risks to achieve them. One who cannot take risk, cannot gain anything. That is why it is rightly said, No risk, no gain.