II PUC ENGLISH Model Question Paper 2022

Time : 3 Hours 15 Minutes

Instructions:

- a. Follow the prescribed limit while answering the questions.
- b. Write the correct question number as it appears on the question paper.
- c. One-mark questions attempted more than once will be awarded zero.
- *d.* Answers to question number 34 (*a*–*j*) and 35 or 36 (*i*–*iii*) should be in sequence and at one place.
- e. For multiple choice questions choose the correct answer and rewrite it.

I. Answer any TWELVE of the following in a word, a phrase or in a sentence each. 2X1=12

- 1. Whose beauty is too rich for use according to Romeo?
- 2. Who is whiter than new snow according to Juliet?
- 3. Mention the source of the kinglet's special revenue in Monaco.
- 4. The new item of expenditure noticed by the king in 'Too Dear!' amounted to a) 200 francs.b) 600 francs.c) 16000 francs.
- 6. What cannot be visited by parents even in their dreams according to the speaker in 'On Children'?
- 7. What according to Dona Laura had made peace between Don Gonzalo and herself?
- 8. How old was Don Gonzalo, when he first went to America?
- 9. Where according to the speaker in 'When You Are Old' does love hide his face?
- 10. What did Basavaiah and his people forcibly acquire in 'The Gardener'?
- 11. When did Tammanna forget all his songs and ballads in 'The Gardener'?
- 12. Where according to the poet does the tender sunshine lean on, in 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth'?
- 13. When do the bowing gentlemen transform themselves into savages in 'Japan and Brazil Through A Traveler's Eye'?
- 14. Which place in Brazil is called 'the worst place of all' by George Mikes?
- 15. Expand PAP mentioned in 'The Voter'.
- 16. Name Marcus Ibe's most trusted campaigner in 'The Voter'.
- 17. Name the organization that sanctioned mopeds for Arivoli activists in 'Where There is a Wheel'.
- 18. Name the humble vehicle that is called metaphor for freedom in 'Where There is a Wheel'.

II. Answer any eight of the following questions (choosing at least two from poetry) in a

paragraph of 80 – 100 words.

8X4=32

- 19. Bring out Juliet's expression of love for Romeo.
- 20. Why was the council forced to alter the execution of the criminal in 'Too Dear!'?
- 21. Why does the criminal refuse to go away from prison? Give reasons.
- 22. How does the speaker describe the characteristics of children in 'On Children'? Explain.
- 23. What makes Dona Laura call Don Gonzalo an ill-natured old man in 'A Sunny Morning'? Give reasons.
- 24. Give an account of Don Gonzalo's cousin's glorious death as narrated by Don Gonzalo in 'A Sunny Morning'.
- 25. Narrate how the speaker portrays his beloved's future in "When You Are Old'.
- 26. Comment on the changes that were seen in the life of the plantation owner after the arrival of the old man in 'The Gardener'.
- 27. How did Basavaiah react to Tammanna's popularity in 'The Gardener'?
- 28. Why is bowing in Japan quainter, more formal and also infectious according to George Mikes?
- 29. Give an account of the 'war' between the drivers and pedestrians in 'Japan and Brazil Through A Traveler's Eye'.

- 30. What is 'whispering campaign' and how does Roof conduct it in 'The Voter'?
- 31. Describe Roof's meeting with the POP campaigner in 'The Voter'.
- 32. Explain the economic benefits of cycling in the life of rural women of Pudukkottai as presented in, 'Where There Is A Wheel'.

III. Answer the following in about 200 words.

33. 'You can't build stone palaces by honest labour'. Is this true in the case of the king of Monaco? Discuss.

OR

'Heaven is to be created on earth by human effort'. How is this brought out in 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth'?

OR

How does the bicycle prove to be a tool of change for rural women in 'Where There Is A Wheel'. Explain.

IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it.

During the New Stone Age, around 7000 years ago, man learnt the use of wool to make fibre. It gave man his first alternative to wearing animal skins. It was followed by the use of flax and cotton.

In Egypt, wool was thought to be unclean. Therefore mummies from 3400 BC have been found wrapped in linen shrouds. These shrouds were made from flax. Flax is a plant bearing blue flowers. It is grown for its stems and seeds. Cotton was used in India in 3000 BC. Cotton fabrics from around 2000 BC have been found in Peru.

Two processes are needed to turn fibres like wool, flax and cotton into cloth. The first is spinning. Here the fibres are twisted together to form a yarn. The second is weaving. Here two sets of yarn are interwoven at right angles to form a fabric.

Spinning was traditionally a woman's task, hence the term spinster for an unmarried woman. Weaving was done by men. Before the Industrial Revolution, when spinning was all done by hand, it took the combined output of five to eight spinsters to keep one weaver employed. In one day a woman could spin about 550 yards (500 m) of wool.

The most important of the animal fibres is sheep's wool. Most wool fibres are from one inch to eight inches long. Flax is a fibre found in the stem of the flax plant. The fibre is extracted by splitting the stalk and soaking the fibres in water for several weeks to separate the fibres from one another. These fibres are from six inches to three feet long. Cotton fibres grow in the seedpod of the cotton plant. They are much shorter than flax. They measure from three mm to sixty five mm.

Other plant fibres include jute and hemp. Jute is made from the jute plant and used for making sacks, bags and carpet backings. Hemp is made from the cannabis plant and used to make sailcloth, canvas and tarpaulins.

There is one most unusual plant fibre. It was made from stinging nettles, a plant which has leaves with short hair that sting. Mary, Queen of Scotland slept in sheets made from the fine linen they produced.

34. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each.

- a. When did man learn the use of wool to make fibre?
- b. Where was wool thought to be unclean ?
- c. Flax is grown for its
 - a) grain and corn. b) fruits and flowers. c) stems and seeds.
- d The people who used cotton in 3000 BC werea) Egyptians.b) Indians.c) Peruvians.
- e. Name one of the two processes to turn fibre into cloth.
- f. Traditionally, weaving was the task ofa) children.b) women.c) men.

10x1 = 10

1x6 = 6

- g. How much could a woman spin in one day ?
- h. Which of the plant fibres is used to make tarpaulins?
- i. Who slept in sheets made from stinging nettles ?
- j. Form antonym of 'employed' by adding prefix.

Read the following lines and answer the questions: (Any One with 3 Questions) 3X1 = 3

- **35.** I met a traveler from an antique land Who said: two vast and trunk less legs of stone Stand in the desert. Near them on the sand, Half sunk, a shatter'd visage lies, whose frown...
 - i. Whom did the speaker meet?
 - ii. Where did the traveler come from?
 - iii. What lies half sunk on the sand?
- 36. Lord, I am so tired.Tired I entered this world.Far have I wandered since the cock crew,And the road to school is steep.
 - i. Who is addressed in the poem?
 - ii. What time of day does 'since the cock crew' suggest?
 - iii. How is the road to school according to the speaker?

V. 37. Complete the following by filling in the blanks using the right form of the verb given in

brackets:

The Prince agreed to this, and the matter_____ (arrange). There was a small lock-up where people_____ (keep) temporarily. The young fellow (put) there.

38. Report the following conversation.

Don Gonzalo	:	I want a bench to myself.
Juanito	:	There is none.
Don Gonzalo	:	That one over there is mine.
Juanito	:	There are three priests sitting there.
Don Gonzalo	:	Rout them out.

39. Complete the following dialogue.

(At a store))						
Kiran	:	, do you work here?					
		(Starting conversation with stranger)					
Assistant	:	Yes, I do? (Offering help)					
Kiran	:	Do you have children's sweaters?					
Assistant	:	Yes, they are over there by the wall.					
Kiran	:	(Asking for price)					
Assistant	:	It's 300 rupees.					
Kiran	:	Here you are.					
Assistant	:	(Expressing gratitude)					

4X1=4

3X1 = 3

5X1 = 5

40. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate expression given in brackets. 2X1=2

Tammanna ______ everything and went to a far off place. Basavaiah was left with no reason to live. After some time he

(gave up, chanced upon, passed away)

41. Fill in the blanks with the right linker:

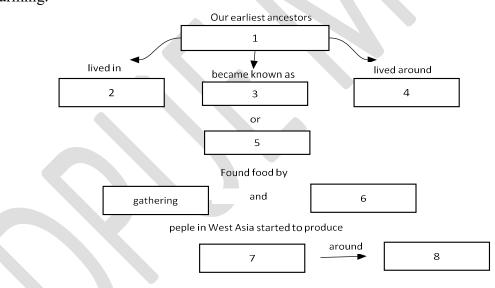
The death sentence was altered to life imprisonment. This would enable the Prince to show his mercy ______ it would come cheaper. But implementing the sentence was a difficult task ______ there was no strong prison fit for permanent use. ______ they managed to find a place ______ would serve the purpose.

(because, and, which, however)

VI. 42. Read the following passage and make notes by drawing and filling in the boxes given

below:

Our earliest ancestors, the hominids lived in Africa as they evolved into an upright posture and learned to make tools, around 1000,000 years ago. They became known as modern people or Homo sapiens. These people are sometimes called prehistoric, because they lived long before recorded history. From fossil evidence, we know they found food by gathering and hunting, made simple clothes and built shelters out of local materials. People lived like this for thousands of years. Around 9000 BC, for the first time, people in West Asia started to produce their food by farming.



43. Write a letter of application in response in the following advertisement which appeared in 'The Times of India' dated 21st January 2022.



4X1 = 4

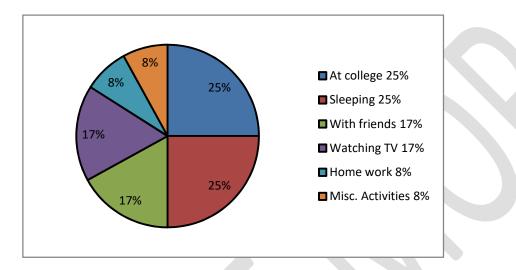
 $8X^{1/2} = 4$

- 44. Your college is celebrating 'Karnataka Rajyotsav'. You are asked to speak on this occasion. Write a speech in about 100 words. Your speech should include the following points:
- 5

- Kannada speaking people after independence under several provinces
- Struggle for unification Linguistic province called Mysore State formed in 1956
- Renamed Karnataka 1973
- Present day status : hub of IT industries, tourist attractions

OR

The pie chart given below represents the percentage of time spent by students on an average in a day for several activities. Based on the information, write a report in 120 words.



What do the underlined words in the following extract refer to? VII. 45.

4X1 = 4

1

The word spinster now means an unmarried woman. It comes from spinning. Traditionally, it was women who did the task whereas weaving was men's task. The Industrial Revolution which began in the 1760s, eased these tasks as machines were invented to spin and weave. The machines came as a boon but there were people who opposed them. They believed that the machines would make people workless and starve them to death.

It :	 who	:	
which :	them	:	

^{46.} Rewrite the jumbled segments to form a meaningful sentence. included / / literacy drive / as a part of / the / Sheela Rani/ mobility