ಹೊಸ ಪಕ್ಕಕ್ರಮ (೨೦೦೫-೦೬ ಮತ್ತು ೨೦೦೬-೦೭ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ) New Scheme (For Students studied during the Years 2005-06 & 2006-07)

Code No. 02-NS

Total No. of Questions: 41 |

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 8

July, 2007 ENGLISH (New Syllabus)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 90

- Note: i) Follow the prescribed limit while answering the questions.
 - ii) Write the correct question number as it appears on the Question paper.
 - iii) One mark questions attempted more than once will be awarded zero.
 - iv) For multiple choice questions choose the correct answer and rewrite it.
- I. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each: $12 \times 1 = 12$
 - 1. How long had Blandford known Hollis Meynell?
 - 2. Name the plane that Juliane and her mother had boarded at Lima.
 - 3. What according to Tansukh is the lowest form of sin?
 - 4. In 'One Dark Night', what was Joe trying to invent?
 - 5. In 'The Rabbit', the crowd was disappointed because
 - a) the rabbit was quite ordinary
 - b) the rabbit had disappeared
 - c) they were not allowed to cross the fence.
 - 6. "The people were becoming welfare addicts," said Baba Amte. He meant that the people
 - a) had become addicted to drugs
 - b) had become interested in the welfare of the society
 - c) were becoming dependent on welfare measures.

- 7. The best season to visit Sevilla or Fiesole is
- 8. Who wrote "A Passion For Dance"?
- 9. In "The House By the Side of the Road," 'mountains of wearisome height' suggest
 - a) the tiresome problems of life
 - b) the Himalayas
 - c) the comforts of life.
- 10. What story did Unni tell Muthashi?
- 11. The essay 'We Should Cherish Our Children's Freedom to Think' was written by
- 12. In 'I Am Not That Woman', why was the speaker married off?
- II. Answer any eight of the following (choosing at least two from poetry) in a paragraph of 80 100 words each: $8 \times 4 = 32$
 - 13. Why did Hollis Meynell want to test Blandford? How did she do it?
 - 14. What dangers did Juliane Koepeke face as she walked along the river bank?
 - 15. How did the decaying roof of his house make Tansukh examine his own life?
 - 16. Shakespeare 'glorifies the constancy of true love'. Discuss.
 - 17. The inmates of Anandavan have turned the leprosy home into a forest of bliss. Explain.
 - 18. Why is Rukmini Devi considered as a liberator of classical dance?
 - 19. How does the poet identify himself with the people on the highway of life in the poem "The House By the Side of the Road"?
 - 20. Write a note on the character of Melkkoran.
 - 21. What, according to Sophia Skoufaki, are the advantages of the Indonesian system of education?
 - 22. Bring out the indomitable spirit of a woman as envisaged by Kishwar Naheed in the poem "I Am Not That Woman".

III. Answer the following in about 200 words.

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23. The poem "Life's Beginning" throws light on the 'transition of an infant into adulthood in a rural setting'. Discuss.

OR

The human tendency to resist any change is forcefully presented in the play 'One Dark Night'. Explain.

OR

Influenced by Western ideas, we are moving away from Nature and our native culture. Discuss with reference to Unni Katha.

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

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

It was the district track meet. My foot still hadn't healed from an earlier injury. As a matter of fact, I had debated whether or not I should attend the meet. But there I was, preparing for the 3,200 metre run.

"Ready set" The gun popped and we were off. The other girls darted ahead of me. I realised I was limping and felt humiliated as I fell farther and farther behind.

The first-place runner was two laps ahead of me when she crossed the finish line. "Hooray!" shouted the crowd. It was the loudest cheer I had ever heard at a meet.

"May be I should quit" I thought as I limped on. Somehow, though, I decided to keep going. During the last two laps, I ran in pain. I decided not to compete in track next year. It wouldn't be worth it, even if my foot did heal. I could never beat the girl who lapped me twice.

When I finished, I heard a cheer — just as enthusiastic as the one I'd heard when the first girl passed the finish line. "What was that all about?" I asked myself. I turned around and sure enough, the boys were preparing for their race. "That must be it, they're cheering for the boys."

I went straight to the bathroom where a girl bumped into me. "Wow, you have got courage!" She told me.

I thought, "Courage? She must be mistaking me for someone else. I just lost a race."

"I would never have been able to finish those two miles if I were you. I would have quit on the first lap. What happened to your foot? We were cheering for you. Did you hear us?"

I couldn't believe it. A complete stranger was cheering for me — not because she wanted me to win, but because she wanted me to keep going and not give up. Suddenly I regained hope. I decided to stick with track next year. One girl saved my dream.

That day, I learned two things. First, a little kindness and confidence in people can make a great difference to them.

And second, strength and courage aren't always measured in medals and victories. They are measured in the struggles we overcome. The strongest people are not always the people who win, but the people who don't give up when they lose.

I only dream that some day — perhaps as a senior — I will be able to win the race with a cheer as big as the one I got when I lost the race.

- 24. What was the narrator preparing for?
- 25. Why did the narrator hesitate to take part in the race?
- 26. "The gun popped and we were off." This refers to
 - a) an explosion
 - b) the start of the race
 - c) a gun going off somewhere.
- 27. Why did the narrator feel humiliated?
- 28. While running the narrator decided not to compete next year because she thought that
 - a) she could never beat the girl who finished first
 - b) her foot might not heal
 - c) the people were laughing at her.

- 29. The girl, whom the narrator met near the bathroom, admired the narrator's
- 30. Whom had the crowd cheered loudly the second time?
- 31. What are strength and courage measured in?
- 32. Who, according to the narrator, are the strongest people?
- 33. 'One girl saved my dream.' What was the dream?
- V. 34. Report the following conversation:

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Joe : Come here, Mary.

Mary: What is it, Joe?

Joe : Do you see this tiny pointed piece ? It is the most

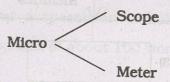
important part of my machine.

35. Complete the following by filling in the blanks using appropriate form of the verbs in brackets. $3 \times 1 = 3$

36. Rewrite as directed.

1

Name the instrument which is used for examining minute organisms:



(Use the correct root word with the prefix to answer the question)

37. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate expressions given in brackets. $2 \times 1 = 2$

(to take the bread off their platters, to take into account, to teach a lesson)

The villagers wanted to Joe because they thought that he was trying

VI. A)

10 mm	Choose the appropriate	linkers	from	the	ones	given	in	brackets	and
	rearrange the sentences	into a c	ohere	nt p	aragr	aph.			5

39. Read the following passage and make notes by drawing and

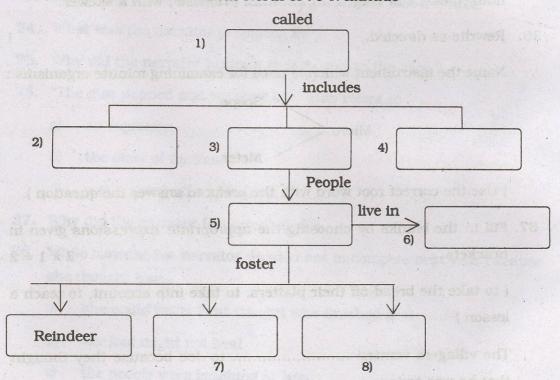
filling in the boxes given below.

live in igloos.

All the areas to the north of 70°N latitude are called Tundra. It includes Greenland, north of North America and Europe. The people who live here are called Eskimos. They foster reindeer, caribou dogs and Yak. For travel, they use dog sledges. They

 $8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$

Areas North of 70°N latitude



B) 40. Write an application in response to the following advertisement that appeared in The Hindu on April 10, 2007:

S.D.M. Higher Primary School

Dharwad

requires

Teachers

Qualification: 1st Class in P.U.C. with Diploma in Education

Knowledge of English and Kannada Compulsory.

Send in your resume within 10 days

To

The Headmaster

S.D.M. Higher Primary School,

M. G. Road.

Dharwad.

(Write XXX for your name and YYY for address)

C) 41. Imagine that you are the President of your College Union. You must deliver a speech on Gandhiji on Gandhi Jayanti Day.

Prepare a speech of about 100 words, based on the points given below:

Gandhiji, the greatest Indian of the 20th Century — leadership of Freedom Movement at a critical juncture — Weapons, Truth and Non-violence — strove for Hindu-Muslim unity and casteless society — apostle of peace — assassinated — Father of the Nation.

A survey was conducted to understand how the P.U.C. students spend their leisure time. Based on the information given in the Pie chart below, prepare a critical report for your college magazine.

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