

QUESTION BANK
Class-XII
Elective English

Part-A

1. Objective type questions

A. Applied Grammar

Do as Directed:

1. Change the Voice:

- 1) A saintly man has been killed.
 - i. **The carver men have killed a saintly man.**
 - ii. The saintly man is dead.
 - iii. No one killed the saintly man.
 - iv. The men have not killed a saintly man.
- 2) The Guru's life was saved.
 - i. The Guru life was saved by him.
 - ii. **He saved the life of the Guru.**
 - iii. He did not save the life of the Guru.
 - iv. He saved his life.
- 3) What do you stake?
 - i. Who is staked?
 - ii. What is staked?
 - iii. **What is staked by you?**
 - iv. I am not staked by you?
- 4) Bring other dice.
 - i. Please, bring other dice.
 - ii. Let other dice be Bring.
 - iii. Do not bring other dice.
 - iv. **Let other dice be brought.**
- 5) His mother held him fast.
 - i. His mother hold him fast.
 - ii. He was not held fast by his mother.
 - iii. He hold his mother.
 - iv. **He was held fast by his mother**
- 6) Why do we eat the air?

- i. **Why is the air eaten by us?**
 - ii. Why don't we eat the air?
 - iii. We don't eat the air.
 - iv. We eat the air.
- 7) He was suddenly pulled back by her.
- i. He pulled her.
 - ii. **She suddenly pulled him back.**
 - iii. She was pulled suddenly by him.
 - iv. She did not pull him back.
- 8) I couldn't do it.
- i. I do it.
 - ii. I could not do it easily.
 - iii. **It couldn't be done by me.**
 - iv. It could have been done by me.
- 9) He looked at his watch.
- i. She looked at his watch.
 - ii. Her watch was looked at by her.
 - iii. He did not look at his watch.
 - iv. **His watch was looked at by him.**
- 10) Wild dogs were killing pets.
- i. **Pets were being killed by wild dogs.**
 - ii. Wild dogs were not killing pets.
 - iii. Pet were not being killed by wild dogs.
 - iv. Wild dogs were being killed by pets.
- 11) The dogs overtook him.
- i. He had overtaken by the dogs.
 - ii. He is overtaken by the dogs.
 - iii. **He was overtaken by the dogs.**
 - iv. He had overtaken by the dogs.
- 12) Don't raise so much dust.
- i. Raise so much dust.
 - ii. **Let so much dust not be raised.**
 - iii. Dust is raised by him.
 - iv. Dust should not be raised.
- 13) You will have to take up a new job.
- i. **A new job will have to be taken up by you.**
 - ii. A new job has been taken up by you.
 - iii. A new job will have taken by him.

- iv. A new job would have been taken.
- 14) The egg trick was ruined
- i. The egg trick was not ruined.
 - ii. The egg trick was ruined by him always.
 - iii. **He ruined the egg trick.**
 - iv. He did not ruin the egg trick.

- 15) How does he do it?
- i. How was it done by him?
 - ii. **How is it done by him?**
 - iii. How has it done by you?
 - iv. How he does it.

2. Change the Narration: (Highlighted answers are correct)

1. "Who can be holier than you, revered father?" remarked the young son.
 - i. **The young son remarked and asked who could be holier than his revered father.**
 - ii. The young son told that his father is wonderful.
 - iii. The young son thought that his father is not wonderful.
 - iv. The young son did not wonder who could be holier than his revered father.
2. The young son said, "Dear father, how can our faith be protected"?
 - i. The young son asked his father what he can do to protect his faith.
 - ii. **The young son asked his dear father how their faith could be protected.**
 - iii. The young son said, "How can we protect our faith".
 - iv. The young son told his father that their faith can be protected.
3. Vidur said to his brother, "Do you wish to die that you provoke their anger"?
 - i. Vidur said, "Do you wish to die that you provoke their anger."
 - ii. **Vidur asked his brother if he wished to die that he provoked their anger.**
 - iii. Vidur told his brother if he wanted to die.
 - iv. Vidur told his brother that he wanted to die.
4. Sakuni said to Yudhishtira, "What will you stake now"?
 - i. Sakuni asked Yudhishtira what you will stake.
 - ii. Sakuni told Yudhishtira that what he will stake now.
 - iii. Sakuni said to Yudhishtira that what you stake now.
 - iv. **Sakuni asked Yudhishtira what he would stake then.**
5. "Why do we sit here, mother?" The child asked.
 - i. **The child asked his mother why they sat there.**
 - ii. The child told his mother that they sat there.

- iii. The mother told her child that they were sitting there.
 - iv. The mother asked her child that they were sitting there.
6. "Where was the river born, father?" The child asked.
- i. He asked father that river was not there.
 - ii. **The child asked father where the river had been born.**
 - iii. The father explained that the river was born.
 - iv. The child told his father that the river was born.
7. "How are you?" I asked him.
- i. I told him how I was.
 - ii. **I asked him how he was.**
 - iii. I told him that he was good.
 - iv. I asked him how he had.
8. "I will give him half an hour." said the other.
- i. The other said that I will give him half an hour.
 - ii. The other said that he had given him half an hour.
 - iii. **The other said that he would give him half an hour.**
 - iv. The other said that he should give him half an hour.
9. Ford yelled, "Wild dogs!"
- i. **Ford yelled that there were wild dogs.**
 - ii. Ford replied that there are wild dogs.
 - iii. Ford asked if there were wild dogs.
 - iv. Ford asked that there were no wild dogs.
10. "I haven't even received my regular pay.", complained the sweeper boy.
- i. The sweeper-boy said that he did not receive his salary.
 - ii. The sweeper-boy said that he is very good to receive his salary.
 - iii. **The sweeper-boy complained that he had not even received his regular pay.**
 - iv. The sweeper-boy did not complain that he received his salary.
11. He said, "Yes, I am at fault. "
- i. He told that I am at fault.
 - ii. He admitted that it was not his fault.
 - iii. He asked if it was his fault.
 - iv. **He admitted that he was at fault.**
12. "Good morning, Nathu," said Sita Ram.
- i. **Sita Ram wished Nathu good morning.**
 - ii. Sita Ram asked Nathu good morning.
 - iii. Sita Ram and Nathu said hello.
 - iv. Nathu bade good morning to Sita Ram.

13. Mrs. Parkash said to Mrs. Bhushan, "Do you know, Seth Govind Ram's bank can't even pay its employees."

- i. Mrs. Parkash told Mrs. Bhushan, that Seth Govind Ram's bank did not pay its employees.
- ii. Mrs. Parkash told Mrs. Bhushan that Seth Govind Ram's bank always pay its employees.
- iii. **Mrs. Parkash asked Mrs. Bhushan if the latter knew that Seth Govind Ram's bank could not even pay its employees.**
- iv. Mrs. Parkash told Mrs. Bhushan that Seth Govind Ram bank will close.

14. He asked, "Will you kindly hand me your gold watch?"

- i. He asked if he will give his gold watch or not?
- ii. **He asked respectfully if he would kindly hand him his gold watch.**
- iii. He asked respectfully if he did not hand him his gold watch.
- iv. He told that he would not give him his gold watch.

15. The conjuror said, "My next trick is the famous Hindustanee rings."

- i. **The conjuror said that his next trick was the famous Hindustanee rings.**
- ii. The conjuror said that his next trick is the famous Hindustanee rings.
- iii. The conjuror said that his next trick has been the famous Hindustanee rings.
- iv. The conjuror said that his next trick will the famous Hindustanee rings.

3. Combine the two sentences into one using linkers:

1. The Brahmins heard this. They felt greatly relieved.

- a. **When the Brahmins heard this, they felt greatly relieved.**
- b. The Brahmins were not relieved on hearing this.
- c. The Brahmins felt great.
- d. The Brahmins did not talk to each other.

2. You do not trust us. Bring other dice.

- a. You do not trust us, do not bring dice.
- b. Please bring the dice for me.
- c. **Since you do not trust us, bring other dice.**
- d. I will bring the dice for you.

3. He ran towards his father. He did not come back to her lap.

- a. He did not ran towards his father instead of coming back to her lap.
- b. He come to his father.
- c. He come to his mother.
- d. **He ran towards his father instead of coming back to her lap.**

4. I know a sweeper-boy. He might be able to work for you.
- a. **I know a sweeper-boy who might be able to work for you.**
 - b. The sweeper-boy cannot work for you.
 - c. I can work for you.
 - d. I do not know a sweeper-boy who might be able to work for you.
5. Give it to us today. We'll break in.
- a. Do not give it to me today.
 - b. I will break it.
 - c. **Give it to us today or we'll break in.**
 - d. Do not give to us today, give it tomorrow.
6. There was a rumour. He had hanged himself.
- a. There was a rumour that he did not hang himself.
 - b. No one hanged himself.
 - c. Do you know that he had hanged himself.
 - d. **There was a rumour that he had hanged himself.**
7. His hand was steady. He began to read.
- a. **His hand was steady when he began to read.**
 - b. His hand was not steady when he began to read.
 - c. His hand was steady when he did not read.
 - d. He did not want to read.
8. A few people were out. They quickened their steps.
- a. Because they had steps, they quickened.
 - b. The steps quickened because the few people quickened.
 - c. **The few people, who were out, quickened their steps.**
 - d. The few people who were not out quickened their steps.
9. He liked to refer to himself as a boy. He was forty.
- a. He liked to be called as a boy.
 - b. **He liked to refer to himself as a boy, though he was forty.**
 - c. He liked himself very much.
 - d. He did not like to refer himself as a forty year old.
10. He was about to address the man. He changed his mind.
- a. He was about to address man.
 - b. Because he changed his mind and he did not address the man.
 - c. He did not address the man and changed his mind.
 - d. **He was about to address the man, but changed his mind.**

11. He could see a few lights. The lights were coming from a cigar store.
- He saw lights and they were coming from store.
 - He could see a few lights that were coming from a cigar store.**
 - When he saw a few lights, he lighted a cigar.
 - He did not see the lights coming from a cigar store.
12. They must rebel against the elder brother. They loved him so well.
- They loved their elder brother very much.
 - They should not rebel against their elder brother.
 - They must rebel against the elder brother whom they loved so well.**
 - Why will they rebel against the elder brother?
13. The guru's life was saved. His ear got a gunshot wound.
- The guru's life was saved but his ear got a gunshot wound.**
 - The guru's life was not saved.
 - The guru's life was saved because ear got a gunshot wound.
 - The guru's life was saved or he got a gunshot wound.
14. They arrived at their house. They offered prayers.
- They arrived and offered prayers.
 - They offered prayers and then arrived.
 - When they arrived at their house, they offered prayers.**
 - They arrived at their house but they offered prayers.
15. He had lost his jewels. He sat back in his seat in silent rage.
- He had lost his jewels but sat back.
 - He sat back in silent rage if he lost his jewels.
 - Why did he lost his jewels?
 - When he had lost his jewels, he sat back in his seat in silent rage.**

4. Transform the sentences:

(a) Transform the sentences using bare infinitive:

- Let him(**sit**/sitting)here
- Make him.....(**stand**/to stand).
- I heard her.....(**sing**/singing).
- We saw the thief.....(**run**/to run).
- Let us(**pray**/praying) to god.
- I have nothing to do but.....(**wait**/to wait).

- 7) You had better(to vacate/**vacate**)the room.
- 8) You need not(coming/**come**) early tomorrow.
- 9) He can(**speak**/speaking) five languages.
- 10)You had better(to ask/**ask**) permission.

(b) Transform the sentences using a “to” infinitive.

- 1)..... (**To**/not) err is human.
- 2) He is too weak (walk/**to walk**)
- 3) She saw him and expect him.....(win/**to win**).
- 4)The greatest pleasure is.....(sing/**to sing**)
- 5) It is dangerous(drive/**to drive**) fast.
- 6)The speech is about(**to begin**/begin).
- 7) We eat.....(**to live**/live).
- 8)Apples are good(eat/**to eat**)
- 9)I have no money(give/**to give**) you.
- 10) I was the first(come/ **to come**).

(c) Transform the sentences using Gerunds:

- 1)improves our health(To swim/**Swimming**).
- 2) I hate(**smoking**/to smoke).
- 3) She like.....(walk/**walking**)in the woods.
- 4) I am tired of(wait/**waiting**).
- 5) I want a.....stick(walk/**walking**)
- 6) This book is not worth.....(**buying**/buy).
- 7) I don't like his(come/**coming**)here.
- 8)(steal/**stealing**) the books is a punishable offence.
- 9) The dog kept on(**barking**/bark).
- 10) He is fond of..... (read/ **reading**) books.

(d) Fill in the blanks using present/ past participle:

- 1) He is.....(done/**doing**) some work.
- 2) She was(**cooking**/cook) lunch.
- 3) I am (read/**reading**) a newspaper.
- 4) They were..... (**washing**/washed) their clothes.

- 5) I have (ate/**eaten**) an apple.
- 6) He has (go/**gone**) home .
- 7) The(**haunted**/haunt) house is vacant.
- 8) She was badly..... (**treated**/treating).
- 9) Yudhisthira was (**defeated**/defeat) in the gambling match.
- 10) He was quite(tire/**tired**) after the long journey.

(e) Fill in the blanks using adverbs:

- 1)She danced.....(beauty/**beautifully**).
- 2) I said it(loud/**loudly**).
- 3)He didn't work.....(quick/**quickly**)
- 4)Sakuni defeated the Pandavas(clever /**cleverly**).
- 5)He looked at me.....(**suspiciously**/suspicious).
- 6)They.....(secret/**secretly**) decided to leave the town.
- 7) He.....(**eagerly**/eager) waited for me.
- 8) He behaved..... (bad/**badly**).
- 9) He knows the town.....(**well**/welled).
- 10) I had.....(**just**/justed) posted the letter.

5. Use of Modals:

(a) Fill in the blanks with suitable modals.

1. Walk carefully lest you _____ fall. (**should**, would, could, must)
2. They _____ be short of money. (might, would, **must**, could)
3. If they can't pay their sweeper, they _____ be in a bad way. (can, could, might, **must**)
4. Everyone dispersed shouting that they _____ be back in the morning. (can, **would**, will, should)
5. The criminal _____ be caught. (can, will, **must**, shall)
6. He was just afraid that it _____ happen. (**might**, will,can, would)
7. A mayor _____ be a very important person. (may, **must**, shall, need)
8. Guru Teg Bahadur.....at no cost give up his faith. (shall, **would**,will, can)
9. We beat you whatever you do. (may, might, **shall**, need)
- 10.They knew that when he was angry,he..... grow reckless. (can, might, shall, **would**)
11. It..... be that fortune will favour me at least. (**may**, should, Shall, could)
- 12.Sakuni saw that he be roused again to anger. (might, should, **must**, could)
- 13..... some gentleman kindly lend me his hat? (any, **will**, you, might)

14. I will also embrace Islam if you..... persuade Guru Teg Bahadur
(might, yes, **can**, will)
15. He..... find nothing wrong. (need, might, will, **could**)
16. I know a sweeper-boy who..... be able to work for you next month.
(**might**, need, should, any)
17. As the child bent over it he..... see his silhouette.
(will, **could**, may, likely)
18. You..... know by now that he is quite hopeless.
(could, will, shall, **must**)
19. Who would think a bank..... hold up a poor man's salary?
(may, might, **would**, shall)
20. He knew that he..... beat Yudhishtira with his magic dice at every throw.
(**could**, should, may, will)

ii **Vocabulary**

a. **Match the words under A with their meanings under B:**

A	B
Epitome	Hatred
Fundamentals	Strong
Passionate	Basics
Antipathy	Sign
Flaunted	A raised platform
Landscape	Showed
Terrace	Scenery of the land
Schooled	is of importance
Supremacy	Taught or trained
Counts	Superiority
Subsistence	Rare
Scarce	existence
Cope with	stand still
Imposing	yielded
Submitted	forcing

b. One word expression:

Drawing to a close; set in motion; gone to their graves; unlooked for; arrived on the scene; cultural objects; a volume; without allowing himself time for choice; boxes which opened like oysters; the man who sells tickets at the station; the man who collects tickets at the station; go round and round; leaving behind; an embodiment in little; love of peace; state of standing still.

c. Use the same word as noun and verb in sentences of your own:

air, address, attack, book, chair, answer, dance, date, draw, eye, field, fish, head, house, gun, light, milk, number, paper, promise, right, stop, time, ship, water, vote, school, rain, rise, right, smell, race, stand, storm

B. Dear to All the Muses

I. Comprehension:

1. Adolf Hitler childishly insisted that his performers were members of a 'master race', nationalistic feelings were running high. I wasn't worried about all this. I'd trained, sweated and disciplined myself for six years, with the games in mind. While I was going over on the boat all I could think about was taking home one or two of those gold medals. I had my eye especially on the long jump. A year before I'd set the world record of 26 feet 8.5 inches. Everyone expected me to win that Olympics events hands down.

Q1. Who is the narrator of the given lines?

- (a) Hitler (b) Long
(c) Jesse Owens (d) Mahatama Gandhi

Q2. Which of the following proved that Hitler believed in 'master race' theory?

- (a) He organized Olympic games in Germany.
(b) He repeatedly said that Germans were superior to all other races.
(c) He hoped that the German athletes would win all events in Olympics.

Q3. Owens has been trained for how many years?

- (a) 6 years (b) 7 years
(c) 8 years (d) 10 years

Q4. What is the world record set by Owens a year ago?

- (a) 26 feet 8.5 inches (b) 26 feet
- (c) 20 feet (d) 23 feet

Q5. What does 'nationalistic' mean?

- (a) relating to nationalism (b) patriot
- (c) realist (d) optimistic.

2. Mano Majra is a tiny place. It has only three brick buildings, one of which is the home of the money-lender Lala Ram Lal. The other two are the Sikh temple and the mosque. The three brick buildings enclose a triangular common with a large peepel tree in the middle. The rest of the village is a cluster of flat-roofed mud huts and low-walled courtyards, which front on narrow lanes that radiate from the centre. Soon the lanes dwindle into footpaths and get lost in the surrounding fields. At the western end of the village is a pond ringed round by keekar trees. There are only about seventy families in Mano Majra and Lala Ram Lal's is the only Hindu family. The others are Sikhs or Muslims, about equal in number. The Sikhs own all the land around the village the Muslims are tenants and share the tilling with the owners. There are a few families of sweepers whose religion is uncertain. But there is one object that all Mano Majrans-even Lala Ram Lal-venerate. This is a three-foot slab of sandstone that stand upright under a keekar tree beside the pond. It is the local deity, the deo, to which all the villagers- Hindu, Sikh, Muslim or pseudo-Christian-repair secretly whenever they are in special need of blessings.

- i. Give a brief description of the village Mano Majra.
- ii. Match the words under A with their meanings given under B:

A	B
tiny	surround
enclose	small
cluster	surrounded
ringed	group

iii. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

Pseudo, tiny, tilling, deity.

- 1. I saw a bird sitting on the branch of the tree.
- 2. He is apatriot.

3. He isthe fields.
4. The villagers worship the of their village.
3. I was amazed. Here before my eyes, a white baby, for they were little more than babies, was imposing his will upon a black boy. And the black boy submitted. I puzzled within myself as I went down the road. Could it be that the dark boy was the son of a servant in the home and therefore had to do that white boy's bidding? No. They were obviously dressed alike, the dark boy was of equal class with his playmate. No, they were playmates, the dark boy was a neighbour's child. I was sure of that. Then how was it that he obeyed so faithfully the white boy's orders? Was it that even at his early age he sensed that in his own country he would be at the white man's beck and call? Could he in such youth divine a difference between himself and the white boy?

i. Why did the writer feel amazed?

ii. Match the words given under A with their meanings given under B:

A	B
Imposing	yielded
Submitted	forcing
Obviously	felt
Sensed	openly

iii. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words:**

Guess, divine, range, obviously, bidding.

1. He did this at my
2. nothing seems to be wrong with him.
3. I could not what he wanted to have from me.
4. Much that was useless in ancient Indian culture has already perished. The extravagant and barbarous hecatombs of the Vedic age have long since been forgotten, though, animal sacrifice continues in some sects. Widows have long ceased to be burnt on their husband's pyres. Girls may not by law be married in childhood. In buses and trains all over India Brahmans rub shoulders with the lowest castes without consciousness of grave pollution, and the temples are open to all by law. Caste is vanishing: the process

began long ago, but its pace is now so rapid that the more objectionable features of caste may have disappeared within a generation or so. The old family system is adapting itself to present-day conditions. In fact the whole face of India is altering, but the cultural tradition continues, and it will never be lost.

- i. What has already perished?
- ii. Match the words under A with their meanings given under B:

A	B
Extravagant	disappearing
Barbarous	spendthrift
Vanishing	uncivilized

- iii. Fill up the blanks with suitable words:
Ceased, extravagant, miser, altering, deteriorating.

- 1. An person soon comes to grief.
- 2. The rain has
- 3. The face of India is at a fast speed.

5. Miss J.H. Donisthorpe, who recently made a study of gorilla in the Muhavura area, says that the animals have a strong smell which she describes as a mixture of human sweat, manure and charred wood. They have good eyesight but are probably deficient in both hearing and smelling. They appear to talk to one another. Miss Donisthorpe says, in high pitched voices, not unlike that of a woman, or by smacking their lips or striking their cheeks, and the female, if alarmed will scream. The male, on the other hand, is capable of making a frightening demonstration in the face of danger. He stays behind while his family gets away, rising to his feet and uttering a terrifying roar. Sometimes he will drum on his chest and shake the trees around him with every appearance of uncontrollable fury. In extremity he will charge.

(i) What does Miss J.H. Donisthorpe's study reveal?

(ii) Match the words given under A with their meanings given under B:

A	B
sweat	fertilizer

manure perspiration
deficient fury anger lacking in

3. Fill up the blanks with suitable words:

deficient, demonstration

1. The workers held a massive in support of their demands.
2. He is in lectures.

II. One word/line answers:

1. The native habitat of 'Teleonemia Scrupulosa' is _____. (Warrior against weeds)
(a) India (b) Antarctica
(c) Japan (d) **Central and South America**

2. How did Lohumi find that useful insect? (Warrior against weeds)
(a) **Striking the plant with his walking stick** (b) by night hunting
(c) by magnifying glass (d) by flashlight

3. Match the following:

Weed	-	essence
Thicket	-	parasite
Juice	-	bush

4. According to Donisthorpe 'Gorillas' have:

(a) Strong smell; mixture of human sweat, manure and charred wood

(b) like monkeys (c) good smell (d) like donkeys

5. When the animal charges, what to do?

(a) Remain calm (b) **stand still and look in its eyes**

(c) shout (d) beat it

6. Who is the author of 'A Young Turkish Catastrophe'?

(a) **Saki** (b) Rabindranath Tagore

(c) William Wordsworth (d) Khushwant Singh

10. Who won the elections?

(a) **Ali; the blest** (b) Kabul

(c) Vizier (d) engineer

11. Write one word for the following:

A long race on foot- (about twenty six miles or forty one point eight (41.8) kilometers at sports meet)

- (a) **Marathon** (b) decade
(c) century (d) million

12. How many times in a year study room was dusted?

- (a) **once** (b) twice
(c) daily (d) never

13. When would grandmother get dressed to go out?

- (a) **Each Friday** (b) Every Sunday
(c) Daily (d) Once a month

14. Where did grandmother used to read books?

- (a) **By the window** (b) In the veranda
(c) In the room (d) In the study room

15. Other than the Sikh temple and the Mosque, the third brick building belonged to:

- (a) School (b) temple
(c) Lala Hardiyal (d) **Lala Ram Lal**

16. Name the largest river in Punjab.

- (a) The Brahmputra (b) The Kaveri
(c) **The Satluj** (d) The Godawri

17. Mano Majra has always been known for_____.

- (a) **its Railway Station** (b) its temple
(c) its roads (d) its river

18. What is the relationship between two boys?

- (a) Friends (b) Game counterparts
(c) **Brothers** (d) None of these

19. Who skinned the banana?

- (a) **white boy** (b) black boy
(c) author (d) the man

20. Who will not cease to inspire men of action?

- (a) **Bhagvad Gita** (b) Harry potter
(c) Cinderella (d) Goosebumps

21. Who is the author of 'The Heritage of India'

- (a) **A.L. Basham** (b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Ram Mohan Roy (d) B.G. Tilak

22. Gandhi's predecessors in revolt were:

- (a) **B.G. Tilak and Subhash Chandra Bose** (b) RabindraNath Tagore
(c) Ram Mohan Roy (d) Vivekananda

23. Who stippled the landscape with colour?

- (a) **Women in their ochre or red headclothes** (b) theory paths
(c) water pots (d) lakes

24. Two Hundred miles to the north, what is like a legend or a threat?

- (a) **Thar Desert** (b) Udaipur
(c) Jaisalmer (d) Bikaner

25. What did the villagers keep with the stored water?

- (a) **Patches of Bajra and Til** (b) the cattle
(c) the camels (d) the peacocks

26. By which river Rajasthan used to be water millions of years ago?

- (a) The Satluj (b) Ganga
(c) **Saraswati** (d) Yamuna

27. State whether True/False:

- i. The Green Revolution has considerably increased the production of all food crops.
ii. The countries which have benefitted most from the Green Revolution are: India, Pakistan and Philippines.

28. The only crops which have been appreciably affected up to the present time are__.

- (a) **Wheat, Rice and Maize** (b) Pulses
(c) millets (d) Barley

29. For the underprivileged billions in the forgotten world, what has been a constant companion?

- (a) **Hunger** (b) Thirst
(c) Green Revolution (d) Cereals

30. Who are demanding better roads, better public transport, better schools?

- (a) **villagers** (b) government
(c) public services (d) city dwellers.

C. The Literary Petals

- i. Comprehension (Poem)

1. Read the seen stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

1. **My fingers bleed to think
of the fence's spikes
that will not let me caress
the anguished face
of this other man-**

my country's alleged enemy

**but my soul's brother
in loneliness.**

1. Name the poet of given stanza.

- i) **Shiv K. Kumar** ii) William Shakespeare
iii) Kamala Dass iv) Nissim Ezekiel

2. The word 'anguish' in the line " the anguished face of this other man" means :

- i) Cheer ii) joy
iii) **pain** iv) bliss

3. Name the poem of the given stanza according to the book.

- i) **Border Guards** ii) Guru
iii) Fancy dress show iv) Hymn of Swaraj

**2. My heart leaps when I behold
A rainbow in the sky:
So was it when my life began.
So is it now I am a man,
So be it when I shall grow old,
Or let me die.**

**The child is the father of man:
And I could wish my days to be
Bound each to each by natural piety.**

1. Name the poet of the given stanza.

- i) A. K. Ramanujan ii) K. N. Daruwalla
iii) **William Wordsworth** iv) Aurobindo Ghose

2. What happens to the poet when he beholds a rainbow in the sky ?

- i) His heart is filled with deep sorrow ii) His heart filled is with misery
iii) His heart is filled with sadness **iv) His heart is filled with deep joy**

3. Name the poem of the given stanza according to the book.

- i) **My Heart Leaps When I Behold** ii) The Song of India
iii) The Tree Fell Down iv) Is This the End ?

**3. Every virtue requires today
A fancy dress; the cassock is
The priest's main virtue, the clever
Politician dons a saint's mean
Apparel.**

1. Name the poem of the given stanza according to the book.

- i) Still Life ii) Guru
- iii) Hymn of Swaraj iv) **The Fancy Dress Show**

2. The word 'don' in the line 'politician dons a saint's apparel means:

- i) dislikes ii) an under world don
- iii) lawful iv) **wears**

3. Name the poet of given stanza.

- i) **Kamala Dass** ii) V.K. Gokak
- iii) Bhai Vir Singh iv) R.N.Tagore

4. Like a skyscraper in an earthquake!

They've been gone now for hours

To fetch their massive cranes

To remove the monster from the way

The traffic can wait, patiently.

1. name the figure of speech in the line, 'Like a skyscraper in an earthquake.'

- i) metaphor ii) **simile**
- iii) personification iv) pun

2. Identify the 'monster' in the poem.

- i) **fallen tree** ii) earthquake
- iii) hill iv) monument

3. Name the poem of the given stanza according to the book.

- i) Guru** ii) A psalm of Life
- iii) Border Guards iv) **The Tree Fell Down**

5. O Thou of boundless life,

save them, raise thine eternal voice of hope,

Let Love's lotus with its inexhaustible

treasure of honey open its petals in the light.

1. Name the poet of given stanza.

- i) V.K.Gokak ii) **R.N. Tagore**
- iii) Nissim Ezekiel iv) John Milton

2. Name the figure of speech in 'treasure of honey'.

- i) **metaphor** ii) simile
- iii) personification iv) pun

3. Name the poem of the given stanza according to the book.

- i) My Heart Leaps When I Behold**
- ii) The song of India
- iii) **The World Today is Wild With the Delirium of hatred**
- iv) Is This the End ?

6. There was a man entered the market-place,
These words were hung about his neck :
I am a slave ; who 'll bid for me ?
“ Do you not spy his secret ?” someone said ;
“He surely is no slave whose soul submits
To such humility.
In truth, this slave is master of us all. “

1. Name the poet of given stanza.

- i) V.K.Gokak ii) R.N. Tagore
iii) Nissim Ezekiel iv) **Bhai Vir Singh**

2. The word ' humility' means:

- i) **humble** ii) arrogant
iii) ego iv) lord

3. Name the poem of the given stanza according to the book.

- i) Still Life ii) **Slave ? No, Master**
iii) Hymn of Swaraj iv) The Fancy Dress Show.

7. **The saint, we are told,
once lived a life of sin-
nothing spectacular, of course,
just the usual things.
We smile, we are not surprised.**

1. Name the poem of the given stanza according to the book.

- i) Still Life ii) **Guru**
iii) Hymn of Swaraj iv) The Fancy Dress Show

2. What kind of life did the saint live in the past years?

- i) **sinful life** ii) pious life
iii) happy life iv) sorrowful life

3. Name the poet of given stanza.

- i) **Nissim Ezekiel** ii) V.K. Gokak
iii) Bhai Vir Singh iv) R.N.Tagore

8. **The troubled glide of the tern
on the insect less surface
silences the petition
of the gasping fish.
In the plains the holy
and the profane meet
on the bank of the sandy bulges of sin.**

1. Name the poet of given stanza.

- i) **Man Mohan Singh** ii) William Shakespeare
 iii) Kamala Dass iv) Nissim Ezekiel
2. What does 'tern' mean in the poem 'A River Tern on the Ganga'?
- i) an animal **ii) a water bird**
 iii) a water boat iv) fish
3. Name the poem of the given stanza according to the book.
- i) **A River Tern on the Ganga** ii) Guru
 iii) Fancy dress show iv) Hymn of Swaraj

(ii) One line / Word answer.

1. Who cremated Guru Tegh Bahadur's body ?
- i) Bhai Tara Singh ii) **Bhai Lakhi Das**
 iii) Bhai Daya Singh iv) Bhai Sahib Singh
2. Who brought the Guru's Head to Kiratpur ?
- i) Bhai Ghaniya ii) Bhai Suthra Shah
 iii) **Bhai Jaita** iv) Bhai Jassa Singh
3. What did Guru Tegh Bahadur lay down his life for?
- i) Mughals ii) Water Safety
 iii) For the protection of Aurangzeb
 iv) **For protection of the Tilak and Janeu**
4. Who are the war-lords in the poem Border Guards ?
- i) **Military commanders and Politicians**
 ii) Kings and Queens
 iii) Brothers and sisters
 iv) Friends and relatives.
5. 'The Gambling Match' is an episode from :
- i) The Ramayana
 ii) **The Mahabharata**
 iii) The Gita
 iv) The Shivpuran
6. Who were the three occupants of the boat?
- i) **The child, his mother and his father**
 ii) The man, his brother and his sister
 iii) The child and his relatives
 iv) The child and his friends
7. Who were the friends meeting after twenty years in the story 'After Twenty Years'?
- i) Nicola and Jacopo

- ii) Tom and George
 - iii) **Jimmy and Bob**
 - iv) The conjuror and the Quick Man
8. Identify the monster in the poem 'The Tree Fell down'.
- i) **Fallen Tree**
 - ii) Rising sun
 - iii) Moon
 - iv) Stars
9. What was the colour of the car that came close to Ford in the story 'Attacked by Pit-Bulls'?
- i) **Blue**
 - ii) Red
 - iii) Green
 - iv) Orange
10. Who killed the grey dog in the story 'Attacked by Pit-Bulls'?
- i) Long
 - ii) Short
 - iii) **Ford**
 - iv) Michael
11. How much money did old Ganpat have in the bank in the story 'The Boy Who broke the Bank'?
- i) 2000 rupees
 - ii) 7000 rupees
 - iii) 8000 rupees
 - iv) **1000 rupees**
12. For how many months did the sweeper boy, not get his salary in the story, 'The Boy Who Broke the Bank'?
- i) Four months
 - ii) Three months
 - iii) **Two months**
 - iv) one month .
13. "The bird has flown." Identify the bird in the story, 'The Boy who Broke the Bank'?
- i) **Seth Govind Ram**
 - ii) Seth Gopal Das
 - iii) Seth Rakesh Ram
 - iv) Seth Krishan Lal
14. How is the Guru's behaviour with those who visited him regularly in the poem 'Guru'?
- i) Civil
 - ii) **Uncivil**
 - iii) sophisticated
 - iv) Disciplined
15. How is Guru's attitude towards women in the poem 'Guru'?
- i) **Polite**
 - ii) impolite
 - iii) rough
 - iv) happy
16. What kind of relationship exists between the two soldiers in the poem 'Border Guards'?
- i) Sisterly
 - ii) friendly
 - iii) motherly
 - iv) **brotherly**
17. What does William Wordsworth's fascination for the rainbow show?
- i) His love for mankind
 - ii) His love for plants
 - iii) His love for childhood
 - iv) **His love for natural objects**
18. What is the main virtue of a priest today? (The Fancy Dress Show)
- i) His attitude
 - ii) His piousness

- iii) His knowledge iv) **His cassock**
19. According to poetess Kamala Das, what does every virtue requires today?
- i) some principle ii) fair and just
- iii) fancy dress** iv) unselfish
20. 'They've been gone now for hours'. Who are 'they' in this line of poem 'The Tree fell down.'
- i) Traffic controllers ii) Policemen
- iii) Concerned officers** iv) Labourers
21. What is the greatest virtue in the poem 'Slave? No, Master'?
- i) Humanity ii) **Humility**
- iii) Greed iv) Slave
22. According to poet, what type of man is the guru ? (Guru)
- i) Lord guru ii) Real guru
- iii) Fake guru** iv) None of these
23. How does the tern suffer in poem 'A River Tern on the Ganga'?
- i) **No worms to eat** ii) No water to drink
- iii) No air to breathe iv) No place to live

D. Select One Act Plays/ Novel

i. Reference to the context from a play

1. Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Humph! I'll risk it. (Bishop going to door R) But mind! Play me false and as sure as there are devils in hell. I'll drive my knife through your heart.

(a) Who is the speaker of these lines?

- (i) Persome (ii) Marie
- (iii) Bishop **(iv) Convict**

(b) To whom are these words being spoken to?

- (i) The servant (ii) Convict
- (iii) Bishop** (iv) Sister .

2. The answer is the same in either case, and it's so. I couldn't even lend you five. You see, I've had no end of extra expenses just lately.

(a) Name the play of the passage given above.

- (i) The Bishop's Candlesticks
- (ii) The Miracle Merchant**
- (iii) The Monkey's Paw
- (iv) The King's Warrant

(b) How many pounds the aunt is not ready to give him here?

- (i) Ten

- (ii)Thirty
- (iii)**Five**
- (iv)Fifty

3. I am a pedlar, and take my goods to Lincoln market. It is my hope, by the grace of God, and honest dealing to win softer living in a hard world.

(a) Name the writer of the play.

- (i)Saki
- (ii)**Ronald Gow**
- (iii)W.W. Jacobs
- (iv)F.Sladen-Smith

(b) Who is the speaker of these lines?

- (i)**The Pedlar**
- (ii)An old lady
- (iii)A Lion
- (iv)Eleanor

5. 'Nice job I made' O that, too! With two hundred pounds owin' on it'.

(a) Who does not like the situation of their house?

- (i)**Mr. White**
- (ii)Mr. Black
- (iii)Herbert
- (iv)Sergeant

(b) How many pounds is paid for the house according to the lines given here.

- (i)500
- (ii)100
- (iii)**200**
- (iv)600

6. Nothing. Only a man. Looks like a gentleman. Least ways, he's in black and he's got a top hat on.

(a) Which colour dress is worn in these lines?

- (i)**Black**
- (ii)White
- (iii)Brown
- (iv)Red

(b) What is the man wearing mentioned in the lines?

- (i)Ribbon
- (ii)**Hat**
- (iii)Socks
- (iv)Handkerchief

ii. One word/line answers

1. Name the weapon with which the convict threatens to kill the Bishop.
(The Bishop's Candlesticks)
(i) **A long knife** (ii) A sword
(iii) A spoon (iv) A fork

2. The convict demands food from the Bishop as he had not taken food for:
(The Bishop's Candlesticks)
(i) Seven days (ii) **Three days**
(iii) Twelve days (iv) Two weeks

3. How many years did the convict spend in jail? (The Bishop's Candlesticks)
(i) Three years (ii) Five years
(iii) One year (iv) **Ten years**

4. How is the relationship between Jane and Dora? (The Miracle Merchant)
(i) Friends to each other (ii) **Enemies of each other**
(iii) Niece and uncle (iv) Sister-Brother

5. How much loan does Louis Courcet want from his aunt? (The Miracle Merchant)
(i) Ten pounds (ii) Fifty- five pounds .
(iii) **Fifteen Pounds** (iv) Twenty- five pounds.

6. Where was the wedding held in the play 'The Miracle Merchant'?
(i) St. John's Church (ii) **St. Peter's Church**
(iii) St. Stephen's Church (iv) St. Xavier's Church

7. Who was the pedlar in the play, 'The King's Warrant'?
(i) **Robin Hood** (ii) Sherwood
(iii) Sheriff (iv) A stranger

8. Where did Robin Hood live? (The King's Warrant)
(i) In the forest of Victoria (ii) In the forest of Nottingham
(iii) In the forest of Demon Hood (iv) **In the forest of Sherwood**

9. Where was the scene of action of the play, 'The King's Warrant' laid?
(i) **In an inn** (ii) In an hotel
(iii) At a Railway station (iv) In a Palace

10. What did the factory manufacture where Herbert worked?
Ans- Electric Dynamos

11. What is Sergeant Major Morris's mysterious possession?
Ans- It is a monkey's paw.

12. What does the story prove in the play, 'The Monkey's Paw'?
Ans- It proves that fate rules people.

OR

PRIDE AND PREJUDICE

1. Who was Wickham?

(i) A cook in the army

(iii) A peon

(ii) **An officer in the army**

(iv) A waiter

2. Who was Charlotte?

(i) Son of Lucases

iii) **Daughter of Lucases**

(ii) Boy of Lucases

(iv) Uncle

3. Who were the neighbours of the Bennet Family?

Ans- Sir William and Lady Lucas were the neighbours.

4. Who was the young man of large fortune who was going to settle at Netherfield park?

(i) Mr. Darcy

(iii) **Mr. Bingley**

(ii) Mr. Collins

(iv) Mr. Wickham

5. Where was the ball to be held?

(i) At Middleton

(iii) At Edinberg

(ii) **At Meryton**

(iv) At Eden Garden

6. Did Mr. Bennet have any heir?

Ans- No, he did not have any heir.

7. What was the name of the youngest Bennet daughter?

(i) Jane

(iii) **Lydia**

(ii) Mary

(iv) Elizabeth

8. Who stands for pride in the Novel?

Ans- Darcy

9. Who represents prejudice in the Novel?

Ans- Elizabeth Bennet

10. Who is the author of the Novel 'Pride and Prejudice'?

(i) T.S. Eliot

(iii) William Wordsworth

(ii) **Jane Austen**

(iv) William Blake

11. Where did the Bennet family live?

(i) Italy

(iii) **Longbourn**

(ii) Paris

(iv) Moscow

12. Write any two names of Bennet girls.

Ans- Jane, Elizabeth, Lydia, Kitty and Mary (any two).

13. Who was the heir to Mr. Bennet's property?

Ans- Mr. Collins

14. Who was Miss de Bourgh?

Ans- She was Lady Catherine's daughter.

15. What was Elizabeth's first impression about Darcy?

Ans- She felt that Darcy was a very proud and disagreeable person.

16. Name Charlotte's new home after her marriage with Collins.

- (i) Mansford
- (ii) **Hunsford**
- (iii) Tenseford
- (iv) Oxford

17. Where did lady Catherine de Bourgh live?

- (i) **At Rosings**
- (ii) At Manchester
- (iii) Edmenton
- (iv) Russia

18. With whom did Lydia elope?

Ans- With Wickham.

19. - Name the estate of Darcy.

Ans- Pemberley.

20. Who was Colonel Forster?

Ans- He was the regiment commandant at Brighton.

21. Why Collins was going to get the estate of Mr. Bennet?

Ans- Because Mr. Bennet had no male issue.

22. How was the relationship between the Bennet family and the Lucas family?

Ans- They were very friendly with each other.

23. What was Darcy's opinion about Jane?

- (i) **Extremely beautiful**
- (ii) Extremely greedy
- (iii) Extremely angry
- (iv) Extremely worried.

24. Wickham was interested in _____

- (i) Marie
- (ii) Maria
- (iii) Nancy
- (iv) **Elizabeth**

25. Who was Mr. Collins?

- (I) Editor
- (ii) **Rector of Hunsford**
- (iii) Collector
- (iv) Director

26. Name the eldest of Bennet girls.

- (i) Lydia
- (ii) Kitty
- (iii) **Jane**
- (iv) Mary

27. Name the youngest of the Bennet girls.

- (i) **Lydia**
- (ii) Elizabeth
- (iii) Mary
- (iv) Nancy .

28. Who is the head of the family in the play, 'Pride and Prejudice'?

Ans- Mr. Bennet

29- Who is the heroine of the novel, 'Pride and Prejudice'?

Ans- Elizabeth Bennet

30. Who is the hero of the novel, 'Pride and Prejudice'? Name his estate.

Ans- Mr. Darcy. He is the owner of Pemberley Estates.

Part-B

2. Dear to All the Muses: One question with internal choice.

- Q1. Find out the difference between a weed and a parasite? (Warrior against weeds)
- Q2. Some plants are 'ornamental'. What are the other types of plants?
(Warrior against weeds)
- Q3. According to some observers, how do gorillas make love and live in the family?
(A Most Forgiving Ape)
- Q5. Do you think gorillas are violent and dangerous animals? (A Most Forgiving Ape)
- Q6. Why does Vizier think that women should not be allowed to vote?
(A Young Turkish Catastrophe)
- Q7. Who won the elections? What was the secret of his success?
(A Young Turkish Catastrophe)
- Q8. What was that unclean animal, the name of which the Vizier hesitated to utter? Why?
(A Young Turkish Catastrophe)
- Q9. Why did books give Sartre a feeling of emotional stability? (A tiny sanctuary)
- Q10. Which books are described as 'trash'? (A Tiny Sanctuary)
- Q11. How many brick buildings are there in Mano Majra? Whom they belong?
(Mano majra)
- Q12. Was 'Mano Majra' an important railway junction? Then why did every train halt at the junction for long time?
(Mano Majra)
- Q13. Why was the black boy obeying so faithfully the white boy's orders?
(Jamaican Fragment)
- Q14. What were the black boy and white boy doing the next morning?
(Jamaican Fragment)
- Q15. What does the author suggest was Gandhi's great achievement?
(The Heritage Of India)
- Q16. What did Ram Mohan Roy advocate?
(The Heritage Of India)
- Q17. Does the author visualize a time when Hindu civilization die out?
(The Heritage Of India)
- Q18. What is the ferocious eye of the summer?
(Gold In The North)
- Q19. What was there in Udaipur and what rustled by the window?
(Gold In The North)
- Q20. In the line 'hushed island of stone in the endless tawny waves of sand' which figure of speech is used? Describe it briefly.
(Gold In The North)
- Q21. What was Jesse Owens greatest Olympic prize?
(My Greatest Olympic Prize)

- Q22. What did 'Long' tell Owens pointing to the take-off board?
(My Greatest Olympic Prize)
- Q23. What theory was Hitler reaching to the Germans? What did it mean?
(My Greatest Olympic Prize)
- Q24. What is the most essential thing in life according to 'Pierre de Coubertin'?
(My Greatest Olympic Prize)
- Q25. Name other countries that are beginning to show significant increase in production?
(The Green Revolution)
- Q26. Are the city dwellers in rich countries sympathetic to the farmers? Why?
(The Green Revolution)
- Q27. Mention two ways in which the Mexican dwarf wheat differs from the traditional varieties of wheat?
(The Green Revolution)
- Q28. Why does Grace call John 'a very stupid person'? (The Snob)
- Q29. When his father departs, does John feel relieved or hostile towards Grace?
(The Snob)
- Q30. When was Rabindra Nath Tagore given the degree of 'Doctor of Literature'? Name the two persons who were asked to confer the degree. (Most Dear To All The Muses)
- Q31. Name the activities that went on in the home in which Tagore was born?
(Most Dear To All The Muses)
- Q32. Give two instances to prove that Tagore was a well known poet?
(Most Dear To All The Muses)
- Q33. Why did the man drop the hammer in the bushes? (The Case for the Defence)
- Q34. Do people usually walk in the middle of the road at two in the morning? Why was Adams walking at this time? (The Case for the Defence)
- Q35. Who is narrating this story? What is his profession? (The Case for the Defence)
- Q36. What is the difference between circumstantial evidence and the evidence of an eye witness? (The Case for the Defence)

3. The Literary Petals : One question with internal choice.

1. Give a pen portrait of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur ji.
2. Write the theme of the story 'The Gambling Match'
3. Justify the title of the story 'The Eternal Why'
4. Describe the theme of the story, 'After Twenty Years.'
5. Draw a character sketch of Johnny Ford in the story 'Attacked By Pit-Bulls'
6. Draw a Character sketch of Nathu in the story 'The Boy Who Broke The Bank.'

7. Write a note on the theme of the story 'The Conjuror's Revenge'.

4. The Literary Petals (Poems): One question based on the Summary/Substance/Central idea/Development of Thought of Poem.

1. What is the central Idea of the poem 'Guru'?
2. Give the substance of the poem 'Border Guards'.
3. Write in your own words a brief summary of the poem 'The Song of India'
4. What is the message conveyed by the poem 'The Tree Fell down'?
5. Trace the development of thought in the poem, 'The Tree Fell Down'.
6. Write in your own words a brief summary of Tagore's poem, 'The World Today is wild with the Delirium of Hatred'.
7. What is the central Idea conveyed in the poem "Slave? No, Master"?
8. What is the substance of William Wordsworth's poem 'My Heart Leaps When I Behold'?
9. What is central Idea of the poem 'The Quality of Mercy'?
10. Describe the theme of the poem 'The Song of India'

5. The Literary Petals (poems) one question based on reference to the context with internal choice:

1. Whimpers my counterpart
Over a letter from home (his wife's illness? his son's death?)
his recoilless gun sitting negligently between his knees.

2. 'Tis mightiest in the mightiest: it becomes
The throned monarch better than his crown:
His scepter shows the force of temporal power,
The attribute to awe and majesty.

3. 'Sing of the beggar and leper
That swarm my streets.
Sing of the filth and the dirt
That foul my sylvan retreats.

4. There was a man entered the market-place,

These words were hung about his neck:

I am a slave; who'll bid for me?

“Do you not spy his secret?”

Someone said; “He surely is no slave whose soul submits
To such humility.

5. The unrest of desire is lit up with eyes,
whatever the mask you slap upon your face,
however you tear at the soft throat of life
and probe the salt-blood with your insistent tongue.
The unrest of desire is revealed by eyes.

6. You may etch the shadow on the cavern-wall
and turn the drives into aborigine art,
bison and stag loping in charcoal lines,
You can't erase the burn. It will char your dreams,
however you bury the shadow in the heart.

7. One in the mind who planned and willed and thought.
Worked to reshape earth's fate,
One in the heart who loved and yearned and hoped.
Does he too end?

8. The tree fell down
Across the busy road,
And blocked the traffic in a big way;
It was so tall and old.

6. (a) Select: One Act Plays /Pride and Prejudice: one question with internal choice based on character sketch:

Q. Give a character sketch of The Bishop. (The Bishop's Candlesticks)

Or

Give in your own words, a character sketch of Louis Courcet.(The Miracle Merchant)

Q. Give a character sketch of Robin Hood. (The King's Warrant)

OR

Give a character- sketch of Sergeant Major Morris. (The Monkey's Paw)

Q. Give a character sketch of Mr. White. (The Monkey's Paw)

OR

Give a character sketch of Mrs. Beauwhistle. (The Bishop's Candlesticks)

(b) Select One Act Plays /Pride and Prejudice: one question with internal choice based on Theme/Incidents/Episodes/Title etc.

Q. Write a short note on the theme of the play – “The Monkey's Paw”.

OR

Describe in your own words the theme of the play “The Bishop's Candlesticks”.

Q. Narrate briefly the theme of the play – “The King's Warrant”.

OR

Comment on the appropriateness of the title – “The Miracle Merchant”.

Q. What is the main episode of the play, “The Bishop's Candlesticks”.

OR

Write a short note on the title of the play “The King's Warrant”.

Q. Give a brief account of the Bennet's , their relations and their neighbours. (Pride and Prejudice)

OR

Give a brief account of the Charlotte-Collins affair. (Pride and Prejudice)

Q. Discuss Pride and Prejudice as a Domestic Novel.

OR

Show that in “Pride and Prejudice” money is the basis of social relation.

Part C

7. Two long answer type questions (50-60 words): one from each book with internal Choice.

(i) Dear To All The Muses.

Q1. Find out differences between: a weed and a parasite: a thicket and a bush: sap, juice and essence?

Q2. What were the two important qualities of a scientist which Lohumi possessed?

Q3. What are the characteristics of the Gorillas that are similar to human beings?

- Q4. Why was the Vizier unwilling to give Turkish women the right to vote? How was he persuaded in the end?
- Q5. What are the various things that usually make a family prosperous? What is the child's attitude towards books?
- Q6. What impression do you get about 'Mano Majra' after reading the chapter?
- Q7. What realization dawned upon the author on the second day?
- Q8. What does the author suggest was Gandhi's great achievement? How has that changed the way of living for Hindu?
- Q9. In what sense, do you think 'Jaisalmer seemed locked in a dream of defeat' to the writer?
- Q10. What do you think was Jesse Owens greatest Olympic prize?
- Q11. Do you think 'Gold in the North' is a fitting title to this travelogue?
- Q12. Mention the ways in which Mexican dwarf wheat is different from normal wheat?
- Q13. Did you like John in the beginning of the story? Have you changed your mind in the end? Why?
- Q14. Elaborate 'Tagore' on the basis of the chapter in your own words?
- Q15. What according to Tagore has helped India to survive?
- Q16. What type of people do you forget when you are in a hurry?
- Q17. Why are crimes, according to the author, not committed in broad daylight?
- Q18. What according to Tagore is the 'spirit of India'?
- Q19. What amazed the author in the 'Jamaican Fragment'?
- Q20. Why did Lohumi walk to the sickly patch stealthily?

(ii) The Literary Petals

- (i) Write about what happened in the gambling match?
- (ii) Describe in your own words the theme of the story 'The Eternal why'.
- (iii) How will Jimmy Wells recognize Bob?
- (iv) Give a character sketch of Silky Bob?
- (v) Write a pen-portrait of Johnny Ford?
- (vi) How did the people disperse in the evening.
- (vii) Write a pen-portrait of Nathu.
- (viii) What is the theme of the story, 'The Conjuror's Revenge'.

8. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on any one of the following.

- (i) Save the Environment
- (ii) Importance of Trees
- (iii) Home, Sweet Home
- (iv) A Morning Walk

- (v) Value of good health
- (vi) My Favorite Game
- (vii) A Picnic
- (viii) An Indian Festival
- (ix) Discipline
- (x) An Ideal Student
- (xi) Importance of Newspaper

9. Translation : From vernacular to English : a small running passage of 4 or 5 lines :

1. ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸ਼ਕ ਬੜਾ ਨਿਰਦਈ ਰਾਜਾ ਸੀ। ਇਕ ਵਾਰ ਉਸਨੇ ਕਲਿੰਗ ਰਾਜ ਉੱਤੇ ਹਮਲਾ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਦੋਹਾਂ ਪਾਸੇ ਦੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਸੈਨਿਕ ਮਾਰੇ ਗਏ। ਅਸ਼ਕ ਦੀ ਜਿੱਤ ਹੋਈ ਪਰ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਯੁੱਧ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਸਾ ਤੋਂ ਨਫਰਤ ਹੋ ਗਈ।
2. ਸਾਡਾ ਸ਼ਰੀਰ ਇੱਕ ਮਸ਼ੀਨ ਵਾਂਗ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਮਸ਼ੀਨ ਦਾ ਪੁਰਜਾ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਠੀਕ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ। ਠੀਕ ਇਹੋ ਹਾਲਤ ਸਾਡੇ ਸ਼ਰੀਰ ਦੀ ਹੈ। ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਵਾਲਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਆਨੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈ ਸਕਦਾ। ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਰੋਗ ਸ਼ਰੀਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਅਰੋਗ ਮਨ ਦਾ ਨਿਵਾਸ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।
3. ਅੱਜ ਕਲ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਥਕਾ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਨ ਸਦਾ ਰੁਝਿਆ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਮ ਛੇਤੀ ਤੇ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸਦੇ ਉਲਟ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਲੋਕ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦੀ ਗਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਜ਼ਾ ਮਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਵੇਰੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਉਠਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।
4. ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਨ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਵੀ। ਇਹ ਇੱਕ ਵਰਦਾਨ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਰਾਪ ਵੀ। ਅੱਜ ਲੋਕ ਇਸਦੀ ਨਿੰਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਯੁੱਧ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਯੁੱਧਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਭਿਆਨਕ ਹਨ।
5. ਰਾਤ ਦੇ ਵਾਰਾਂ ਵੱਜ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਸਨ। ਮੀਂਹ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। ਚਾਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਹਨੇਰਾ ਛਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। ਹਸਪਤਾਲ ਦੇ ਚਾਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਚੁੱਪ ਛਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ। ਹਸਪਤਾਲ ਦੀ ਦੁੱਖਾਂ ਦਾ ਘਰ ਹੈ।
6. ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਅਦਭੁਤ ਵਰਦਾਨ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੱਚੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਵਾਂਗ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸੁੱਖ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਚੰਗੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ। ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਸਿਆਣਪ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।
7. ਭਵਿੱਖ ਸਾਡੇ ਵੱਲ ਦੇਖ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਇੱਕ ਮਹਾਣ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਨਾਗਰਿਕ ਹਾਂ। ਅਸੀਂ ਤੇਜ਼ ਰਫਤਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਅੱਗੇ ਵੱਧਣਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉੱਚੇ ਆਦਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਾਲਣਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਭਾਰਤ ਮਾਤਾ ਦੀ ਸੰਤਾਨ ਹਾਂ।
8. ਕੱਲ ਸ਼ਾਮ ਅਸੀਂ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਵੱਲ ਨਿਕਲ ਪਏ। ਦੀਵਾਲੀ ਦਾ ਦਿਨ ਸੀ। ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੇ ਦੋਹੀਂ ਪਾਸੀਂ ਰੌਸ਼ਣੀ ਸੀ। ਬੱਚੇ ਪਟਾਕੇ ਚਲਾ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ।
9. ਕਈ ਲੋਕ ਸੁਭਾਵਿਕ ਹੀ ਖੁਸ਼ ਤਬੀਅਤ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਆਸ ਪੂਰਨ ਪੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਦੂਜੇ ਵੀ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਉਦਾਸ ਪੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਵੇਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇੱਕ ਖੁਸ਼ ਤਬੀਅਤ ਲਈ ਜੀਵਨ ਇੱਕ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੈ। ਉਸਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਕੰਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਡਾ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ।
10. ਮਹਾਤਮਾ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਲੋਕ ਬਾਪੂ ਜਾਂ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰਪਿਤਾ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਰੀਰ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਸੀ ਪਰੰਤੂ ਆਤਮਾ ਸ਼ਕਤੀਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਸੀ। ਉਹ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਸੱਚ ਤੇ ਦੂਤ ਸਨ। ਸਾਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਆਦਰਸ਼ ਸੀ। ਉਹ ਰਾਮ ਰਾਜ ਸਥਾਪਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ।