

MAR THOMA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, TIRUVALLA

SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018

PAPER-I ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Marks: 100

Time: 3hrs

Std: XI

(Begin each question on a fresh page)

Question 1

Write a composition (in approximately 400-450 words) on any **one** of the following subjects: [25]

(a) Describe how modern gadgets have changed the lifestyle of the people in the last twenty years.

(b) It is said: *If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.* Narrate your experience when you persisted until you achieved your goal.

(c) *Men have failed, let women take over.* Argue **for** or **against** the given statement.

(d) My Hero.

(e) *Illiteracy is the major factor for poverty in India.* Express your views on the given statement.

(f) Write an original short story, concluding with the line: *I just didn't know where to look!*

Question 2

(a) You are the editor of your school magazine. You have recently attended a cultural programme in your city. Give a **report** of this programme in approximately 300 words using the points given below: [20]

Date and venue – occasion -- chief guest and other invitees – inauguration – events – other important features – highlights – reaction of the audience – analytical comment.

(b) As the Head Boy\Head Girl of your school, you have given the responsibility of organising Christmas Fete in your school to collect funds to build a nursery in an orphanage near your school. Write a **proposal**, in not more than 150 words, stating the steps you would take to successfully organise this fete. [10]

Question 3

Answer sections (a), (b) and (c)

(a) In each of the following items, sentence A is complete, while sentence B is not. Complete sentence B, making it as similar as possible to sentence A.

[10]

Example: A: She complained that her leg was paining.

B: She complained of-----

Answer: B: She complained of pain in her leg.

1. A: My father said to me "Columbus discovered America five hundred years ago."

B: My father told me-----

2. A: I shall go if he invites me.

B: Unless-----

3. A: Sachin must not lose his concentration or he will lose his wicket.

B: In the event-----

4. A: Besides being a talented young man Manish is also fun loving.

B: Not only-----

5. A: If you want to pass the test, you must work hard.

B: To-----

6. A: It is doubtful whether they are fluent in speaking English.

B: Their-----

7. A: Owing to ill-luck, he met with a bad accident on the eve of his examination.

B: He was-----

8. A: "The Tramp" is the funniest movie that Chaplin ever made.

B: No other-----

9. A: The doctor said to Mrs Dutta, "Does anyone in your family have diabetes?"

B: The doctor asked-----

10. A: I will consult a doctor at once.

B: I mean-----

(b) Fill in the blank with a suitable word. (Do not write the sentence)

[5]

1. They seemed to be very good----- reading.
2. I shall contact you----- telephone.
3. ----- the commotion, a man had been trapped.
4. They danced to the regular beat -----the drums.
5. Its a thriller based ----- the kidnapping of a royal child.
6. For further information write----- the head office.
7. From that day----- he lived like a cripple.
8. His case was brought ----- the court.
9. He wandered----- the park aimlessly.
10. I'm half-way----- his second novel.

(c) Fill in the blanks in the passage given below with appropriate form of the verb given in brackets. Do not write the passage, but write the verbs in the correct order. [5]

Faith is to believe what we do not see; and the reward of this faith is to see what we believe. If we----- (1) (observe) all the greatest endeavours carried out in this world, we find that behind them faith was the sole- driving force. A person can ----- (2) (set) a goal for himself, only if he has faith that ultimately he ----- (3) (achieve) the goal.

It was only because of faith, that during the freedom struggle, a whole lot of freedom fighters----- (4) (struggle) till they shed the last drop of their blood and ----- (5) (free) India from the clutches of British Empire. Faith ----- (6) (prompt) the great Alexander to march along with his troops----- (7) (conquer) the whole world. Such was his spirit that he never ----- (8) (lose) faith in his abilities and lived the life of a great warrior till his last breath.

It was faith that ----- (9) (motivate) Edison to keep trying for thousand times before he discovered lamp without which further inventions and discoveries in science ----- (10) (seem) impossible.

Question 4

1. Dicky Hatt, a twenty year old boy, married a girl, six years older than him in the court. He received an appointment in India which carried a magnificent salary from the home point of view.
2. The marriage was to be kept a secret for a year. Then Mrs. Dicky Hatt was to come to India and the rest of life was to be a glorious golden mist.

3. In India Dicky found life very expensive. The salary that loomed so large did not go far. Particularly when Dicky divided it by two, and remitted more than the **fair** half to his wife.
4. One hundred and thirty-five rupees out of three hundred and thirty is not much to live on; Dicky always remembered that Rs 700 were to be paid, twelve months later, for wife's first-class passage to India.
5. As the hot weather began, the shackles settled on him and ate into his flesh. Dicky lived in a single room next to his office where he worked all day.
6. He kept the house on minimum **bare** necessities. He had no fan, for it cost fifteen rupees a month; but he slept on the roof of the office.
7. Every month he sent home all he could possibly spare for his wife. Somehow, all his money seemed to fade away in home drafts.
8. Letters would come-- from his wife, telling him how she longed to see him.
9. Then Dicky, whose heart yearned for his wife and the little son he had never seen, enlarged the **draft** and wrote queer half-boy, half-man letters, saying that life was not so enjoyable after all and would the wife wait yet longer. But his wife, however much she approved of money, objected to waiting.
10. Then came the news that the baby, his own little son, had died. His wife wrote that death might have been averted if certain things, all costing money, had been done, or if the mother and the baby had been with Dicky.
11. The letter struck at Dicky's heart; but, not being officially entitled to a baby, he could show no sign of trouble. How Dicky went through the next four months, and what hope he kept alive to force him into his work, no one dare say.
12. There was the **strain** of his office-work, and the strain of his remittances, and the knowledge of his child's death, which touched him more than all the enduring strain of his daily life.
13. Then came the letter having another shock for Dicky saying that Mrs. Dicky Hatt had left him. Next morning, Dicky felt disinclined to work. He argued that he had missed the pleasure of youth. He was tired, and he had tasted all the sorrow in life.
14. But the reward of his services came late. The Head of the establishment, offered him an infinitely superior post for all his services. "And how much does the post carry?" said Dicky. "Six hundred and fifty rupees," said the Head, expecting to see the young man with gratitude and joy.
15. And it came then! The seven hundred rupee passage, and enough to have saved the wife and the little son, came them. Dicky burst into a roar of laughter – laughter he could not check.

16. When he had recovered himself he said, quite seriously:- "I'm tired of work. I'm an old man now. It's about time I retired. And I will."

17. "The boy's mad!" said the Head. I think he was right; but Dicky never reappeared to settle the question.

(a) Given below are four words and phrases. Find the words which have a similar meaning in the passage: [4]

1. appeared

2. paid

3. restraints

4. longed

(b) For each of the words given below, write a sentence of at least ten words using the same word **unchanged in form but with a different meaning** from that which it carries in the passage: [4]

1. fair

2. bare

3. draft

4. strain

(c) Answer the following questions in your own words as briefly as possible:

1. What plans did Dicky and his wife make for their future? [2]

2. What difficulties did Dicky face in India? [2]

3. How did Dicky cope with the news of his son's death? What was the next shock in store for him? [3]

4. What was the reward of Dicky's services? How did he react to the award? [2]

(d) Describe how Dicky Hatt, a young man of twenty, at the beginning of the passage, turned into an old man by the end in not more than 100 words. (paragraphs 6 to 13). Failure to keep within the word limit will be penalised. You will be required to write your points in the form of a connected passage in about 100 words: [8]