

II PU ENGLISH MADE EASY

(P.U. Board, Karnataka)

By

Sateesh Manchale, M.A., M.Phil., B.Ed.

Lecturer in English

S.R.N. Adarsh P. U. College

Chamarajpet

Bengaluru-South

&

Praveen Khambadkone, M.A., M.Phil., B.Ed., M.S.W.

Former Lecturer in English

The National P. U. College

Jayanagar

Bengaluru-South

- ★ **Simple language**
- ★ **Previous papers solved**
- ★ **According to 80 + 20 pattern of Question Paper**
- ★ **According to 2024 - 25 pattern of Question Paper**

COURSE BOOK- SPRINGS

(For 40 Marks)

(**Abbreviations used** : A = Answer, AE = Annual Exam, SE = Supplementary Exam)

1. ROMEO AND JULIET

- William Shakespeare

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

1. When, according to Juliet, would all the world be in love with the night? AE– 2015
A : when Romeo becomes the stars
2. Whom does Romeo address as ‘yonder lady’? SE - 2015
A : Juliet
3. Who, according to Juliet, is whiter than new snow? AE - 2016
A : Romeo
4. Who looks as a snowy dove to Romeo? AE - 2018
A : Juliet
5. Whose beauty, according to Romeo, is too rich for use? AE - 2019
A : Juliet
6. Juliet expects Romeo to come at AE - 2023
a) Night b) Day c) Dawn d) Dusk
A : a) Night
7. teaches the torches to burn bright. AE 1 - 2024
a) Rosaline b) Juliet c) Romeo d) Sun
A : b) Juliet
8. According to Romeo, Juliet can teach to burn bright in ‘Romeo and Juliet’. AE 3 – 2024
a) the stars b) the torches c) the sun d) the moon
A : b) the torches

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. What does Juliet teach the torches, according to Romeo?
A : to burn bright
2. What does Romeo compare Juliet to?

- A** : a rich jewel in an Ethiop's (an African's) ear
3. How does Juliet appear to Romeo 'trooping with crows'?
- A** : a snowy dove
4. Whom does Romeo refer to as 'crows'?
- A** : the fellow-dancers of Juliet
5. When does Romeo want to meet Juliet?
- A** : after the dance is over
6. How does Romeo want to make his 'rude hand' blessed?
- A** : by shaking hands with Juliet
7. What does Juliet compare Romeo to?
- A** : to a 'day' / day time
8. When does Juliet want Romeo to come? **A** : during night time
9. How does Romeo appear to Juliet lying upon the wings of night?
- A** : whiter than new snow on a raven's back
10. What does Juliet ask Night to give her? **A** : her Romeo
11. What does Juliet want Night to do after her death?
- A** : to take Romeo and 'cut him out in little stars'
12. What will the world be in love with after Romeo becomes the stars, according to Juliet?
- A** : with night
13. What will not the world worship if Romeo becomes the stars, according to Juliet?
- A** : the garish sun

General Introduction : 'Romeo and Juliet' is an extract from William Shakespeare's drama of the same name. Romeo belongs to the Montagues and Juliet belongs to the Capulets. The two noble families were staunch enemies. Romeo, in disguise, attended a grand supper hosted by Old Lord Capulet to see Roseline. There he saw Juliet and fell in love with her for her exceptional beauty. The poem tells us how Romeo describes Juliet's beauty and how Juliet tries to immortalise Romeo.

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Mention any two images to which Romeo compares Juliet.
- Romeo compares Juliet to the light of the torches. He says that she is brighter than their light. He also compares her to a snowy dove in the company of crows. He wants to highlight her beauty.
2. Mention any two expressions that Juliet uses to glorify Romeo's charm.
- Juliet says that Romeo is very bright and the night appears like the day in his presence. She says, 'Thou day in night'. She also says that he is 'whiter than new snow on a raven's back'. Thus she uses black and white contrast to glorify Romeo's charm.
3. When and how does Romeo want to make his rude hand a blessed one?
- Romeo wants to meet Juliet after the dance is over. He wants to make his rude hand a blessed one by

shaking hands with her. He tries to express her elegance.

4. How does Romeo contrast between Juliet and her fellow dancers?

Romeo says that Juliet appears like a dove which is very white and her fellow dancers appear like the crows which are black. Thus he uses the imagery of black and white

5. Why does Romeo ask his eyes to forget the other girls he had seen earlier?

6. Why does Juliet want Romeo to come during the night time?

7. How does Romeo appear to Juliet?

8. How does Juliet describe the night?

9. What does Juliet ask / request the night to do for her?

10. Why will the world fall in love with night, according to Juliet?

THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. How does Romeo express his love for Juliet?

2. How does Juliet express her impatient wait for Romeo?

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

1. How does Romeo describe Juliet's beauty?

How is Romeo mesmerised by the beauty of Juliet? AE - 2015

Why does Romeo say he never saw true beauty till that night? AE - 2016

How does Romeo glorify the beauty of Juliet? AE - 2023

Romeo attends the supper hosted by the Capulets in disguise to see Roseline. There he feels attracted towards Juliet, a very beautiful girl. He describes her beauty and thus expresses his passionate love. Romeo describes the beauty of Juliet by using similes. He compares her to the torches and says that she teaches them to burn bright. That means her glow is brighter than the light of the torch. Then he compares her to a rich jewel hanging from the cheek of night as that in an African lady's ear. Then he says that such a beautiful girl cannot be found on this earth. That means her beauty is heavenly. Further, he compares her to a 'snowy dove' and her fellow dancers to the crows. He expresses his desire to meet her after the dance and to make his rude hand a blessed one. He also feels that he has fallen in love for the first time and also has seen 'true beauty' for the first time. Thus Romeo describes and glorifies the exceptional beauty of Juliet.

2. How, according to Juliet, would Romeo be immortalized to the world?

How does Juliet immortalise Romeo in 'Romeo and Juliet'?

AE - 2020

How does Juliet express her feelings for Romeo in 'Romeo and Juliet'?

AE 3 - 2024

Juliet feels attracted to Romeo, a man from the enemy family at the supper party hosted by Lord Capulet. She also expresses her passionate love for Romeo. She wants Romeo to come during night. She compares him to 'day in night'. It means he is so bright that if he comes, night looks like day. She compares night to a raven and Romeo to 'new snow' on its back. The bird night should bring her Romeo who sits on its back. She describes the night as gentle, loving and black-browed. Then she requests the night to give her Romeo. After her death, she wants the night to cut Romeo into little stars which would make the sky very attractive. Then the entire world would fall in love with night and would not worship the scorching sun as they do now. Thus Juliet wants people to remember Romeo in the form of stars which remains permanently. Whenever people look at the stars, they remember Romeo. In this way, Romeo would be immortalized to the world.

2. TOO DEAR !

- Leo Tolstoy

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

1. Name the special source of revenue in the Kingdom of Monaco. AE – 2015
A : a gaming (gambling) house where people play roulette
2. How many soldiers were there in the kingdom of Monaco in 'Too Dear'? SE - 2015
A : sixty soldiers
3. How many inhabitants are there in the kingdom of Monaco? AE - 2016
A : about seven thousand
4. Where did the criminal go to fetch his dinner in 'Too Dear'? AE - 2017
A : the Prince's kitchen
5. What is the population of the Kingdom of Monaco? AE - 2019
A : about seven thousand
6. The special revenue in Monaco comes from ----- AE – 2023
a) Tobacco b) Poll tax c) Gaming house d) Taxes on wine and spirits
A : c) Gaming house
7. The criminal could not be executed because AE 1 - 2024
a) There were only seven thousand inhabitants in Monaco b) People played roulette
c) Monaco had neither guillotine nor an executioner d) There was no guard to keep him
A : c) Monaco had neither guillotine nor an executioner
8. What is the population of Monaco kingdom in 'Too Dear!?' AE 3 - 2024
a) 600 b) 16,000 c) 12,000 d) 7000
A : 7000

OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. Where is Monaco situated?
A : near the borders of France and Italy, on the shore of the Mediterranean Sea
2. Which game do they play at the gaming house in Monaco?
A : roulette
3. Who remained with a monopoly of the gaming business?
A : the Prince of Monaco
4. What was the crime committed for the first time in Monaco?
A : a murder
5. What was the only hitch in executing the criminal?
A : they had neither a guillotine nor an executioner
6. How much did the French Government demand for supplying the guillotine and an executioner?
A : 16,000 francs
7. How much did the Italian Government demand for supplying both a machine and an expert?
A : 12,000 francs
8. Why did the soldiers of Monaco refuse to cut off the criminal's head?
A : they were not taught to kill their own country men
9. What was the hitch in imprisoning the criminal?
A : There was no suitable prison for a man sentenced for life.
10. What was the duty of the guard in charge of the criminal?
A : had to watch the criminal and bring his food from the palace kitchen
11. How long did the criminal remain in the prison?
A : one year
12. How much was the pension offered to the criminal?
A : 600 francs
13. How much did the criminal receive out of his annuity in advance?
A : one-third of his annuity / 200 francs
14. Where did the criminal settle? **A** : across the frontier (border)
15. What did the criminal start in his land? **A** : market-gardening
16. Where does the criminal go after receiving his pension? **A** : to the gaming tables.

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Which are the two hitches in punishing the criminal as mentioned by the author?

THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Why was the criminal reluctant to go away from the prison in, 'Too Dear!?'
2. Why were the gaming houses banned by the Germans? How did it help the Kinglet of Monaco?

General Introduction : ‘Too Dear!’ by Leo Tolstoy is a short story where he mocks at the judiciary. Here the Prince of Monaco fails to punish the criminal. He keeps on changing the punishment and at last lets the criminal go scot-free. The story also tells us about helplessness of the king who resorts to illegal and immoral things to maintain his kingdom.

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Why was the criminal reluctant to go out of the prison?

Why did the criminal refuse to escape from the prison in ‘Too Dear!’? AE - 2017

What were the arguments put forth by the prisoner for not running away from the prison?

AE - 2019

Why was the criminal reluctant to go out of Monaco?

AE – 2023

The king of Monaco thought that it was very expensive to keep the criminal in prison. Therefore the ministers decided to send him out of the prison. Accordingly, they dismissed the guard. But the criminal did not escape. When he was asked the reason, he gave the following reasons. He had no place to go. He could not do any work as they had ruined his character by their punishment. So people would turn their backs on him. Besides, he did not work for a year. He complained that they had treated him badly which was unfair. They did not carry out the death sentence on him. Then they changed the death sentence into imprisonment for life and appointed a guard to bring his food. But later he was dismissed and he had to bring his own food. Then also he did not complain. Now they wanted him to go away from the prison. He could not agree to that. Thus the prisoner was comfortable and secure in the prison. Therefore he was reluctant (unwilling) to go out of the prison.

2. Briefly describe the kingdom of Monaco mentioned in ‘Too Dear!’.

AE- 2016

Monaco is situated near the borders of France and Italy, on the shore of the Mediterranean Sea. It is a very small kingdom. There are only seven thousand inhabitants in this kingdom. The area of land is less than seven thousand acres. In this toy kingdom there is a real kinglet. He has a palace, courtiers, ministers, a bishop, generals and an army. There are only sixty soldiers in this army. There are taxes in this kingdom on tobacco, wine, and spirits. There is also a poll-tax. But the income from the tax is not sufficient to run the government. The king is not able to feed his courtiers and officials and to keep himself. Therefore he has found a special source of revenue from a gaming or gambling house. People play the game roulette there. Whether they win or lose, the keeper always gets a percentage on the turnover, and he pays a large sum to the Prince. Because, it is the only gambling establishment left in Europe. The Prince of Monaco remains with a monopoly of the business. He knows it is a dirty business, but he has to live. He has his coronation and levees. He rewards, sentences, and pardons. He also has his reviews, councils, laws and courts of justice on a smaller scale.

3. How did the criminal benefit from the pension he was offered in the lesson ‘Too Dear!’? AE – 2015

The criminal was unwilling to leave the prison. So the Council decided to offer him a pension to get rid of him and reported to the prince. They fixed 600 francs as his annual pension and informed the prisoner. The

prisoner agreed to go out of the prison on the condition that they should pay his pension regularly. He received one-third of his annuity (200 francs) in advance and left the kingdom. He travelled for 15 minutes in train and emigrated just across the border. He bought a bit of land and started market-gardening. Thus he settled there. Now he lives comfortably. He always goes to Monaco at the proper time to draw his pension. After getting it, he goes to the gaming tables, stakes two or three francs and returns home. He sometimes wins and sometimes loses in gambling. He lives peacefully and well. Thus the criminal was able to settle in his life because of the pension.

4. What benefits did the criminal enjoy in the lesson 'Too Dear!'?

AE – 2020

There was a murder in Monaco and the judges tried the case in the most judicial manner. The criminal was given the death sentence. His head had to be cut off. They submitted the sentence to the Prince who confirmed it. But they didn't have a guillotine or an executioner to kill the criminal. The ministers wrote a letter to the French Government asking them whether they could lend them a machine and an expert to cut off the criminal's head. The French agreed to supply the same for 16,000 francs. The King thought that it was very expensive. Therefore the Council decided to ask the Italian Government to supply a machine and an expert. They agreed to supply them for 12,000 francs. It was also expensive. Then they asked the soldiers to cut off the head of the criminal. None of them came forward to do so. Therefore the ministers altered the death sentence to imprisonment for life. Thus the criminal was able to survive. They kept him in prison and appointed a guard to watch him and to bring his food from the palace kitchen. He was in prison for a year. But the kinglet couldn't spend 600 francs on him per year.

4. Describe the attempts made by the ministers in solving the problem of cutting off the criminal's head.

AE – 2018

5. Why did the authorities fail to carry out the death sentence in 'Too Dear!'?

AE 3 – 2024

6. The story 'Too Dear' reflects on the issue of governance and human greed for power. Substantiate.

7. Write a note on the gaming house in Monaco as described in 'Too Dear!'.

8. The story 'Too Dear' reflects on the negligence of governance. Substantiate.

3. ON CHILDREN

- Kahlil Gibran

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

1. According to the Prophet, what may be given to the children?

AE – 2015

A : love of parents

2. What does 'living arrows' refer to in 'On Children'?

SE - 2015

- A** : the children
3. According to the speaker of 'On Children', the one who loves both the arrow and the bow is –
AE - 2016
- a) the archer
b) the parents
c) the children. **A** : a) the archer
4. Whom does 'living arrows' refer to in the poem 'On Children'? AE – 2017
A : children
5. What does the word 'bow' refer to in the poem? AE - 2018
A : the parents
6. The souls of children dwell in the house of AE 1 - 2024
a) tomorrow b) today c) yesterday d) dreams
A : a) tomorrow
7. According to the prophet in the poem 'On Children', the archer loves the bow that is
AE 3 - 2024
a) swift b) infinite c) stable d) unstable
A : c) stable

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. Whose sons and daughters are the children, according to the Prophet?
A : Life's longing for itself
2. What should not be given to the children by parents? **A** : their thoughts
What cannot the parents house (give shelter)?
A : the souls of their children
3. What cannot the parents visit, not even in their dreams? **A** : the house of tomorrow
4. How should the parents strive to be, according to the speaker?
A : to be like their children
5. What should not the parents seek (try to do)?
A : to make their children like them
6. Whom does 'the archer' refer to in the poem? **A** : God
7. Why does the archer (God) bend the bows (parents)?
A : so that His arrows (children) may go swift and far
8. What does the archer bend the bows for? **A** : for gladness

General Introduction : 'On Children' is a powerful poem by Kahlil Gibran, a Lebanese-American artist and poet. It speaks about contemporary materialistic theme where children do not perform their duties and responsibilities towards their elders and parents. It is ironic in tone. The poem 'On Children' is a selection from the famous anthology, 'The Prophet' where the poet urges the parents to introspect. It is an advice on 'parenting'.

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Why parents should try to become like children according to the poem, 'On Children'?

THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

- 1.

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

How is the parent and children relationship brought out in Kahlil Gibran's poem 'On Children'?

AE – 2017

What attitudes should parents have toward their children, according to the prophet? AE - 2018

Explain the views of the prophet on children and parents in the poem 'On Children'. AE - 2019

'On Children' refers to Children as arrows and parents as bows. Explain. AE - 2023

How, according to the prophet, should parents look upon their children in the poem 'On Children'? AE 3 – 2024

"Parents can give their love but not their thoughts" says the prophet in the poem, 'On Children'. Why, do you think, the Prophet says so? Discuss.

Kahlil Gibran's 'On Children' does not focus merely on the lives of children, but also talks about the responsibilities of parents. Discuss. (Model Paper)

'On Children' is a poem by Kahlil Gibran in which he talks about the relationship between parents and children. The prophet speaks for the poet and says that children do not belong to the parents. They are the sons and daughters of Life-force which wants to continue through children. Children come to this world through the parents, but not from them. Though the children live with the parents, they don't belong to them. The parents can give their love to children, but they can't force their thoughts on children as they have their own thoughts. The parents can give shelter to their children's bodies but not to the souls of children. Because, the children belong to the future generation. The parents can't visit the future time even in their dreams. The parents may work hard to understand their children and to be like them, but they should not try to make their children like them. Because, life does not move backward or does not stop in the past.

The prophet compares the parents to the bows, the children to the arrows and the God to the archer. The arrows are sent through the bows to the future time by the archer without any set target. That means God wants the children to achieve great things in their lives. God bends the bows so as to make the arrows go 'swift and far'. That means God gives difficulties to the parents for the sake of their children's future. The parents should be happy about it and should not feel bad thinking that God loves only the children. He loves both the children and the parents. These are the views of the prophet on children and parents.

4. EVERYTHING I NEED TO KNOW I LEARNED IN THE FOREST

- Vandana Shiva

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

- Who is the author of 'Tapovan' – as mentioned in 'Everything I Need to Know I Learned in the Forest'? AE- 2015
A : Rabindranath Tagore
- What, according to Vandana Shiva, does Earth University teach? SE - 2015
A : Earth Democracy
- Where is the Earth University mentioned by Vandana Shiva located? AE - 2016
A : at Navdanya
- What is 'Chipko movement', according to Vandana Shiva? AE - 2017
A : a nonviolent response to the large-scale deforestation
- What does the Earth University teach, according to Vandana Shiva? (2018)
A : Earth Democracy
- Name the movement which took place in the Himalayan region to save trees. (2019)
A : Chipko movement
- Navdanya Farm was started by Vandana Shiva in ----- . AE - 2023
a) Ecuador b) Adwani c) South Africa d) Doon Valley
A : d) Doon Valley
- Which is the learning centre started by Tagore? AE 1 - 2024
a) Organic farming b) Navdanya farm c) Shantiniketan in West Bengal d) Monocultures of the mind
A : c) Shantiniketan in West Bengal
- Vandana Shiva's Earth University is inspired by AE 3 - 2024
a) Francis Bacon b) Rabindranath Tagore c) Carolyn Merchant d) Cormac Cullinan
A : b) Rabindranath Tagore

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

- Where did the ecological journey of Vandana Shiva start?
A : in the forests of the Himalaya
- What was the father of Vandana Shiva?
A : a forest conservator
- Where did Vandana Shiva go to do her Ph.D.? **A** : Canada
- Where did one of the dramatic Chipko actions take place in 1977?

- A** : in the Himalayan village of Adwani
5. Name the woman who led resistance against her own husband who had obtained a contract to cut trees.
A : Bachni Devi
6. What do the forests produce, according to the forest officer?
A : profit, resin and timber
7. What do the forests bear, according to the women of Adwani?
A : 'Soil, water, and pure air'
8. Name the book written by Vandana Shiva.
A : Monocultures of the Mind
9. Name the farm started by Vandana Shiva in 1994 in the Doon Valley.
A : Navdanya Farm
10. How many varieties of rice do they grow at Navdanya Farm? **A** : 630 varieties
11. How many varieties of wheat are grown at Navdanya Farm? **A** : 150 varieties
12. What is the answer to the food and nutrition crisis, according to the author?
A : the conservation of biodiversity
13. How many varieties of rice have they saved at Navdanya Farm?
A : 3,000 varieties
14. Name the country which has recognized the "rights of nature" in its constitution?
A : Ecuador
15. Name the prominent South African environmentalist mentioned by Vandana Shiva.
A : Cormac Cullinan
16. Who is the Earth University inspired by? **A** : Rabindranath Tagore
17. Where did Tagore start a learning centre?
A : in Shantiniketan in West Bengal
18. Name the essay written by Tagore. **A** : Tapovan
19. What does the forest teach us, according to Tagore?
A : union and compassion
20. When does the joy of living begin, according to Vandana Shiva?
A : when consumerism and accumulation end

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Name the two countries that recognised and declared 'Rights of Nature' according to Vandana Shiva.
2. Which are the two most popular courses at Vandana Shiva's Earth University?
3. When and where was Navdanya Farm started by Vandana Shiva?

THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Why was Navdanya Movement started by Vandana Shiva? What are its achievements?
2. Write a note on Navdanya Farm.

3. How does Tagore's 'Tapovan' prove that the forests have been source of rejuvenation for Indian civilization?
4. What reasons led to Chipko Movement ?
- 5.

General Introduction : 'Everything I Need to Know I Learned in the Forest' is an essay written by Vandana Shiva which is about environmentalism and values. In this essay she tells us how she learnt about environmentalism from the uneducated women of Garhwal, Himalaya. While the government officials and men were cutting down trees for logs, the women showed them that the trees and forests were important for our existence. She also says that the forests teach us the values of diversity, freedom and co-existence which we should imbibe.

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Write a note on Earth University mentioned in Vandana Shiva's essay. AE - 2016
2. Describe the concept of Earth University by Vandana Shiva. AE – 2020
3. Write a note on Earth University, with reference to the essay 'Everything I Need to Know I Learned in the Forest'. AE – 2023

Vandana Shiva is an environmental activist. According to her, today we are facing multiple crises. Therefore we should not consider nature as dead matter. We should have a pro-ecological view. We can learn from nature. The earth teaches us so many things. The best teacher is nature herself. The Earth University teaches earth Democracy, which is the freedom for all species to evolve within the web of life. The freedom and responsibility of humans, as members of the Earth family, is to recognize, protect, and respect the rights of other species. Earth Democracy is a shift from anthropocentrism to ecocentrism. Since we all depend on the Earth, Earth Democracy gives us the rights to have food and water, to be free from hunger and thirst. The Earth University is located at Navdanya, a biodiversity farm. Here the participants learn to work with living seeds, living soil, and the web of life.

4. Describe the role of forest in Vandana Shiva's life as brought out in 'Everything I Need To Know I Learned In The Forest'. AE – 2019
5. Write a brief note on 'Chipko movement' which took place in the Himalayan region. AE - 2018
6. Write a note on Vandana Shiva's involvement in 'Chipko Movement'. AE – 2017

Chipko Movement, according to Vandana Shiva, is a nonviolent response to the large-scale deforestation that was taking place in the Himalayan region. The women from the agricultural families had come out to protect the forests. Logging had led to natural calamities and scarcity of water, fodder and fuel. The women had to make longer walks for collecting water and firewood which was a heavier burden to them. They knew the real value of forests which would give the springs and streams, food for their cattle, and fuel for their hearths. They declared that they would hug the trees and the loggers would have to kill them before killing the trees. In 1973, Vandana Shiva had gone to visit her favourite forests and swim in her favourite stream before leaving for Canada to do her Ph.D. But the forests were gone, and the stream was reduced to a trickle. Therefore she decided to become a volunteer for the Chipko movement. She spent every vacation doing pad yatras. She documented the deforestation and the work of the forest activists. She also spread the message of Chipko. Bachni Devi from the Himalayan village of Adwani led resistance against her husband, a forest contractor. When officials arrived at the forest, the women held up lighted lanterns in broad daylight. According to the forester, the forests produce profit, resin and timber. But the women sang that the forests give us "Soil, water, and pure air". Thus they taught forestry to the forester.

7. Write a note on Navadanya farm, with reference to the essay, 'Everything I Need to a Know I Learned in the Forest'.

AE 3 - 2024

What ideas of Tagore inspired the author to start the Earth University? AE - 2015

Rabindranath Tagore, in his essay , 'Tapovan'

5. A SUNNY MORNING

- Serafin & Joaquin Alvarez Quintero

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

1. Who occupied Gonzalo's usual bench in the park? AE - 2015
A : three priests
2. Which is the native city of Don Gonzalo in 'A Sunny Morning'? SE - 2015
A : Valencia
3. Whose name, according to Gonzalo, was his cousin whispering at the time of his death? AE - 2016
A : Laura
4. Name the villa Laura Llorente lived in. AE - 2017

A : Maricela

5. What did Dona Laura carry every day to feed the pigeons? (2018)

A : breadcrumbs

6. Who is the caretaker of Don Gonzalo in the play, 'A Sunny Morning'? (2019)

A : Juanito

7. The native city of Gonzalo in 'Sunny Morning' is ----- AE – 2023

a) Seville b) Madrid c) Valencia d) Spain

A : c) Valencia

8. Match column 'A' with column 'B' with reference to the play "A Sunny Morning", and choose the correct option. AE 1 - 2024

A

B

i) Petra

a) Gongalo's servant

ii) Juanito

b) Villa

iii) Maricela

c) Laura's maid

a) i-c, ii-a, iii-b

b) i-a, ii-b, iii-c

c) i-b, ii-a, iii-c

d) i-c, ii-b, iii-a

A : i-c, ii-a, iii-b

9. Match column 'A' with column 'B' with reference to the play, 'A Sunny Morning' and choose the correct option. AE 3 – 2024

A

B

i) Dona Laura

a) Reading book

ii) Petra

b) Feeding birds

iii) Don Gonzalo

c) Chatting with the guard.

a) i-c, ii-a, iii-b

b) i-b, ii-c, iii-a

c) i-b, ii-a, iii-c

d) i-c, ii-b, iii-a

A : b) i-b, ii-c, iii-a

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. Where does the action of the play, 'A Sunny Morning' take place?

A : in a retired corner of a park in Madrid

2. How old was Dona Laura?

A : seventy years

3. Who was the maid of Dona Laura?

A : Petra

4. How old was Petra? **A** : twenty years
5. How old was Don Gonzalo? **A** : seventy years
6. Who had occupied the bench of Gonzalo in the park?
A : the three priests
7. Why was Laura angry with Gonzalo?
A : he had scared away the birds who were feeding on her crumbs
8. What did Gonzalo brush the dust from his shoes with?
A : with his handkerchief
9. Where does Gonzalo go every Sunday to kill time?
A : to one of his estates near Aravaca
10. What could Gonzalo show as a proof of his hunting?
A : a wild boar's head
11. What could Laura show in her boudoir as a proof of her hunting?
A : a tiger's skin
12. What made peace between Gonzalo and Laura? **A** : the snuff
13. How old was Gonzalo when he visited America for the first time?
A : six years old
14. Name the villa in which Laura had spent many years? **A** : Maricela
15. What is the full name of Laura? **A** : Laura Llorente
16. How was Laura called in her locality? **A** : The Silver Maiden
17. Whom did Laura's parents want to marry her to? **A** : a merchant
18. Who did Gonzalo run off to Paris with? **A** : a ballet dancer
19. Why doesn't Laura reveal her identity? **A** : she was too sadly changed

General Introduction : 'A Sunny Morning' is a drama by Serafin and Alvarez Quinter which deals with the theme of love-failure. The story is about Don Gonzalo and Dona Laura who were lovers, but couldn't marry. They meet in the park by chance when they are 70 years old and they recognise each other in the course of their conversation. But they don't reveal their true identities. The authors use irony and humour to reveal the characters.

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

1. When Gonzalo prepares to read, he takes out things from his pocket. Which are they?
2. Mention two specialities about Maricela in the play, 'A Sunny Morning'.

THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Dona Laura accuses Don Gonzalo as an 'ill-natured man' in the beginning of the play, 'A Sunny Morning'.

Give reasons.

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

Narrate how, according to Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo, the sad love affair of her friend and his cousin ended.

AE – 2015

How effectively does Gonzalo narrate the story of his cousin's love for Laura's friend? AE - 2017

Describe the story of Gonzalo as narrated by himself. (Model Paper)

Give instances to show Laura's witty remarks about Gonzalo in the play 'A Sunny Morning'. AE – 2020

What fictitious story does Gonzalo spin about himself in the name of his cousin in 'Sunny Morning'? AE - 2023

Do you agree that the play 'A Sunny Morning' deals with the human folly for lying? Elucidate with suitable examples.

Describe the ill-natured prelude to the meeting between Dona Laura and Don Gonzalo in the play 'A Sunny Morning'.

What behavioural changes does Don Gonzalo display before and after occupying the bench in the park?

6. WHEN YOU ARE OLD

- William Butler Yeats

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS**1. PREVIOUS PAPERS**

1. What does the speaker want his beloved to do sitting by the fire in 'When You Are Old'?

AE - 2015

A : to read the book of his poems

2. Where, according to the speaker, had love hidden his face in 'When You Are Old'?

A : amid (in the middle of) a crowd of stars SE – 2015

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. In 'When You Are Old' the word 'book' refers to

a) memories b) book of poems c) an album d) a diary

A : b) book of poems

2. When should the girl (lover) read the speaker's poems?

A : in her old age

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 3. What did the other boys love the girl for? | A : for her beauty |
| 4. What did the speaker love the girl for? | A : for her pilgrim soul |
| 5. Where did Love flee and pace upon? | A : the mountains overhead |

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

1. What did the narrator love in his beloved in the poem, 'When You Are Old'?
2. In 'When You Are Old', how does the poet want his beloved to read the book of poems?

THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. How does Laura kill herself in the story narrated by her in 'A Sunny Morning'?
2. Describe the uniqueness of the poet's love as expressed in the poem, 'When You Are Old'.

General Introduction : 'When You Are Old' is a love poem by W.B. Yeats who is one of the great love poets of the world. In this love poem, the speaker expresses his love to his beloved but in a different way. He asks her to imagine her old age when she loses her beauty and not to regret for making a wrong choice at present. He tries to assert that his love is genuine and therefore she should accept his love. The poem also brings out the transient nature of beauty as against permanence of love.

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

Whose love in 'When You Are Old' is true and intense? Explain. AE – 2016

How does the speaker distinguish his love from that of others in the poem 'When You Are Old'? AE - 2017

'True love is related to soul but not to the physical beauty'. How this idea is brought out in the poem 'When You are Old'? AE - 2018

How is the speaker's passionate love for his beloved brought out in the poem 'When You Are Old'? AE – 2019

The poem 'When You Are Old' brings out the transient nature of beauty and permanence of love. Explain. AE 3 - 2024

7. THE GARDENER

- P. Lankesh

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

1. When did Tammanna forget all his songs and ballads? AE - 2015
A : after the death of Basavaiah
2. Whom did Tammanna consider as his most important possession in 'The Gardener'? AE - 2016
A : his rival Basavaiah (Sangoji)
3. How much of Tammanna's land did Basavaiah forcibly acquire at first? AE - 2017
A : 200 acres
4. Who was Basavaiah's rival in 'The Gardener'? AE - 2018
A : Tammanna
5. How many acres of land did Basavaiah encroach? AE - 2019
A : two hundred acres
6. The death of made Tammanna forget all his ballads. AE - 2023
 a) Basavaiah b) Old man c) The owner d) Owner's wife
A : a) Basavaiah
7. Identify the sequence of events which made Tammanna the best poet of his times. AE 1 - 2024
 a) Tammanna composing ballads – critics analysing and translating his songs – Basavaiah forcibly acquired Tammanna's land – quarrel between them.
 b) Critics analysing and translating his songs – Basavaiah forcibly acquired Tammanna's land – quarrel between them – Tammanna composing ballads.
 c) Critics analysing and translating his songs – Tammanna composing Ballads – quarrel between them – Basavaiah forcibly acquired Tammanna's land.
 d) Basavaiah forcibly acquired Tammanna's land – quarrel between them – Tammanna composing Ballads – critics analysing and translating his songs.
A : d) Basavaiah forcibly acquired Tammanna's land – quarrel between them – Tammanna composing Ballads – critics analysing and translating his sons.
8. Who was felicitated as the best poet of his times in 'The Gardener'? AE 3 - 2024
 a) Basavaiah b) The owner c) Tammanna d) The owner's wife
A : c) Tammanna

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. How far had the old man walked to reach the plantation?

A : hundreds of miles

2. What did the old man offer the land lady?

A : tender coconuts

3. How many acres of land did Tammanna own?

A : 1000 acres

4. How many acres of land did Basavaiah possess?

A : 800 acres

5. How did Tammanna think of annihilating Basavaiah?

A : by composing ballads and singing them

6. What did Tammanna mention in his poems?

A : Basavaiah's cruelty and meanness

7. How was Tammanna felicitated?

A : as the best poet of his times

8. What did Basavaiah start filling his house with when he failed to compete with Tammanna?

A : all kinds of material wealth

9. Why did Basavaiah's house look dull and empty, according to the visitors?

A : because Tammanna's books were not there

10. What was Basavaiah's health?

A : Tammanna's disease

General Introduction : 'The Gardener' is a short story written by P. Lankesh, a famous writer in Kannada. This story deals with the theme of rivalry and revenge. It is about the rivalry between Tammanna and Basavaiah which starts with competition and reaches the level of taking revenge. It also moves from the visible domain to the invisible.

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS**THREE-MARK QUESTIONS**

1. What were the various means available for Tammanna to get back his land as he was advised?

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

1. How did the owner's life style change after the arrival of the old man?

OR

AE - 2017 & 2020

Bring out the changes in the lifestyle of the owner after the arrival of the old man in 'The Gardener'.

AE - 2023

The old man was well-versed in agriculture and could understand the problems of workers. He stopped the petty thefts in the garden. Therefore the income of the owner improved dramatically. It changed the lifestyle of the owner. He was able to purchase more land. But he became lazy and did not work hard. His wife found all this very strange. His wealth and social prestige increased. He had a number of friends in the next town

and in his own village. His life was full of colourful events. His wife suspected about his adultery and other bad habits because of his influential position. They had ten acres in the beginning which grew beyond their imagination. Their life was also gradually going out of control. Thus the arrival of the old man changed the life style of the owner.

2. How does Tammanna take revenge on Basavaiah through invisible means? AE - 2015
3. How did Basavaiah try to surpass his rival in 'The Gardener'? AE - 2016
How did Basavaiah start filling his life with all kinds of material wealth? AE - 2018
Basavaiah was humiliated when he couldn't compete with Tammanna by composing poems. Therefore he
4. Write a note on the rivalry between Tammanna and Basavaiah as explained in 'The Gardener'. AE - 2019
5. How did Basavaiah react to Tammanna's popularity in 'The Gardener'? AE 3 - 2024
6. "Man lives for some kind of vengefulness. Without it, there would be no reason for his existence." Evaluate this statement in the light of the story, 'The Gardener'.
7. How did Tammanna avenge himself? (Model Paper)
8. Evaluate the methods adopted by Tammanna and Basavaiah to defeat each other. (Model Paper)

8. TO THE FOOT FROM ITS CHILD

- Pablo Neruda

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

1. What would the foot like to be? AE – 2015
A : a butterfly or an apple
2. When does the foot stop to walk in Neruda's poem? SE - 2015
A : after the death of the man
1. Where is the defeated foot condemned to live, according to the speaker of 'To The Foot From Its Child'? AE - 2016
A : in a shoe
2. What would like to be a butterfly or an apple in the poem 'To The Foot From Its Child'? AE - 2017

A : the foot

3. What would the foot like to be in 'To the Foot from Its Child'? (2018)

A : a butterfly or an apple

4. Mention any one of the places through which the foot walks? (2019)

A : fields / mines / markets / ministries

7. The child's foot is defeated and condemned to live in a shoe means AE 1 - 2024

- a) It wants to be a butterfly
- b) It wants to be an apple
- c) It takes the form of eyeless reptiles
- d) Society crushes childhood dreams and forces people into rigid moulds

A : d) Society crushes childhood dreams and forces people into rigid moulds

8. The child's foot is condemned to live in , according to the speaker in 'To the Foot From its Child'.

AE 3 – 2024

- a) a shoe
- b) underground
- c) markets
- d) mines.

A : a) a shoe

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. What is the child's foot not yet aware, according to the speaker?

A : that it is a foot

2. What does time teach the child?

A : that it cannot fly

3. What does the word 'fellow' refer to in the third stanza of the poem?

A : the other foot

4. How does the foot feel out life?

A : like a blind man

5. What form do the 'toes of the child' take after growth?

A : eyeless reptiles

6. Where did the foot descend after death?

A : underground

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Name the two wishes of the child's foot in the poem, 'To the Foot from its Child'.

THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. How does the foot spend its days in the shoes in the poem, 'To the Foot from its Child' ?

2. Trace the path of the child's foot after it gets defeated in the battle, in the poem, 'To the Foot from its Child'.

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

General Introduction : 'To The Foot From Its Child' is a poem written by Pablo Neruda about the journey of life. Here he tries to explain the contrast between colourful dreams and humdrum reality of life. The

poem also tells how society crushes childhood dreams and forces people to accept whatever the job, profession or position they get. Neruda describes the busy life of the individual as represented by the foot.

Explain the various stages of hardships faced by the foot after being confined in a shoe.

AE - 2015

Describe the different stages of transformation of the foot after it is condemned to live in a shoe.

AE-2018

Trace the stages of the foot's transformation as portrayed in 'To the Foot from its Child'.

AE - 2019

What does the poem, 'To the Foot from its Child' convey about life?

AE – 2020

How does Neruda describe the busy life of the individual as represented by the foot in the poem 'To the Foot from its Child'?

AE – 2023

9. I BELIEVE THAT BOOKS WILL NEVER DISAPPEAR

- Interview with Jorge Luis Borges

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

1. Which library does Borges visualize in his dream? AE - 2015
A : the library of Alexandria
2. Which is the most astounding invention of man in 'I Believe That Books Will Never Disappear'? SE - 2015
A : the book
3. When, according to Borges, would history and man disappear? AE - 2016
A : when books disappear
4. Mention the name of the library which was attacked by countless volumes of flames in the dream of Borges? (2018)
A : the library of Alexandria
5. Whom did Borges look upon as an intelligent and a gracious woman? (2019)
A : his mother Dona Leonor
6. Borges believes that is the most astounding inventions of man. AE – 2023
a) Telephone **b)** Plough **c)** Book **d)** Microscope

A : c) book

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. What was the first literary reading of Borges? **A : Grimm's Fairy Tales**
2. How was Borges educated? **A : by his father's library**
3. What is blindness to Borges? **A : a way of life**
4. Who wrote 'The Odyssey'? **A : Homer**
5. What does Borges pretend? **A : that he is not blind**
6. What does Borges go on filling his house with? **A : books**
7. How old was Borges at the time of the interview? **A : 83 years**
8. What cannot be defined without oversimplifying it? **A : poetry**
9. Whose poem does Borges quote as an example for using the precise words?
A : Emily Dickinson
10. Which phrase used by Emily Dickinson surprises Borges?
A : 'gentlemen and ladies'
11. How many essential metaphors are there, according to Borges? **A : five or six**
12. Name one of the essential metaphors given by Borges.
A : time and a river / death and sleep / flowers and women
13. What is an extension of our imagination and memory, according to Borges?
A : the book
14. What is literature, according to Borges? **A : a controlled dream**

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

1. 'If books disappear, surely history would disappear.' Evaluate this statement of Jorge Luis Borges.

THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Write a note on Borges' thoughts on metaphors.
2. What are Borges' views on his mother?

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

General Introduction : 'I Believe That Books Will Never Disappear' is an interview of Jorge Luis Borges, Argentine writer made by Roberto Alifano, another writer. Here Borges initially talks about his education, his mother and his blindness. Later he talks about his views on poetry, metaphors, books and literature in general. He shows his love of books and knowledge even after he became blind. He firmly believes that books will remain forever.

Borges says that books will never disappear in spite of modern modes of communication. Explain.

AE – 2015

How does Borges look upon his blindness? Explain. AE – 2016

Discuss Borges' views on poetry and poem. AE - 2017

What are the views of Borges on blindness? AE – 2018

Why does Borges say that the books will not disappear in spite of modern modes of communication?

AE – 2019

In spite of modern modes of communication, Borges believes that books will not disappear. – Illustrate.

AE 3 - 2024

Define Borges' definition of poetry. AE – 2020

10. HEAVEN, IF YOU ARE NOT HERE ON EARTH

- K. V. Putttappa / Kuvempu

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

1. Who creates 'heaven on earth', according to Kuvempu? AE - 2015
A : the poet
2. According to the poet Kuvempu, 'heaven' is AE - 2017
 a) within us b) on earth c) no where
A : b) on earth
3. According to the poet ----- makes this Earth heaven : AE - 2018
 a) heavenly nymphs b) gods c)gentle sun.
A : c) gentle sun
4. "In the splendour of harvest and of moonlight
 Heaven lies all over!" the phrase refers to – AE – 2019
 a) harvest and moonlight are no match to heaven
 b) splendour is only in heaven
 c) heaven can be seen in the harvest and moonlight.
A : c) heaven can be seen in the harvest and moonlight.
5. The tender sunshine in 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here on Earth', leans on AE - 2023

- a) Stream b) Surf c) Earth d) Verdant Gardens

A : d) verdant gardens

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. Who can be Gods, according to Kuvempu? **A** : we ourselves / human beings

A : the human beings

2. How does the poet create heaven on earth, according to Kuvempu?

A : by imbibing and spilling the song of nectar

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Mention any two things in nature which make this earth heaven.

2.

THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Why does Kuvempu feel that the heaven is on earth only in the poem, 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth'?

2.

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

General Introduction : 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth' is a sonnet written by Kuvempu, recipient of Jnanpith Award for Kannada. In this poem he explains the illusion of heaven which people generally have. The poet wants people to realize that heaven is on earth, but not elsewhere. According to him, the beauty of nature makes the earth a heavenly place.

1. How, according to the speaker, can we create heaven on earth in the poem 'Heaven If You Are Not On Earth'? **AE - 2015**
2. Human effort alone can create heaven on earth. How is this brought out in 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth'? **AE – 2016**
3. 'Heaven can be created on earth by human endeavour'. How is this brought out in 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here on Earth'? **AE 3 – 2024**
4. 'The beauty in nature makes earth a heavenly place'. Illustrate this statement with reference to 'Heaven, If You Are Not Here On Earth'.
5. In what manner, does the poet create heaven on Earth?

11. JAPAN AND BRAZIL THROUGH A TRAVELER'S EYE**- George Mikes****ONE-MARK QUESTIONS****1. PREVIOUS PAPERS**

1. What is the sign of appreciation in eating soup? AE - 2015
A : making a fearful noise
2. What is called as man's castle in Japan, according to Mikes? SE - 2015
A : telephone-receiver
3. Name the animal that bowed George Mikes in Japan. AE - 2016
A : the deer
4. What are extremely expensive in Brazil? AE - 2017
A : motor cars
5. Why do the Japanese make a fearful noise while eating soup? AE - 2018
A : It is a sign of appreciation.
6. Which animal bowed to the author at Nara? AE - 2019
A : the deer
7. In Japan ----- is infectious. AE – 2023
a) Shaking hands b) bowing c) kissing cheeks d) hugging
A : b) bowing
8. What are the streets of Copacabana decorated with in Brazil? AE 1 - 2024
a) Beautiful black mosaics b) Little food bags c) Cars d) Motor vehicles
A : Beautiful black mosaics
9. According to George Mikes, Japanese stores employ to greet the customers. E 3 - 2024
a) bowing deer b) bowing girls c) bowing mothers d) bowing children
A : b) bowing girls

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. Who are called 'exquisitely well-mannered people' by George Mikes?
A : the Japanese
2. What do the Japanese have mania for? **A** : for bowing
3. Who do the Japanese stores employ? **A** : bowing girls

4. What is the duty of the bowing girls in Japanese stores?
A : to bow deeply and deferentially to all and sundry
5. What has more dangers than almost anything else in Japan, according to George Mikes?
A : eating soup
6. In which country does nobody hurry, according to the author? A : Brazil
7. How are the pavements in Brazil decorated?
A : with beautiful black mosaics
8. What happens when leisurely people in Brazil get a steering wheel in their hands?
A : no speed is fast enough for them / they drive very fast
9. What are extremely expensive in Brazil, according to the author? A : motor cars
10. Why are motor cars extremely expensive in Brazil, according to the author?
A : because of heavy import duties
11. Whose life is becoming more hazardous every day in Brazil, according to the author?
A : the pedestrian's life
12. What does a driver in Brazil do as soon as he notices a pedestrian step off the pavement? A : he takes aim and accelerates
13. What are the driver and pedestrian compared to, by the author?
A : hunter and prey
14. Which is the worst place of all, as far as traffic is concerned, according to the author?
A : The Avenida Presidente Vargas

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. What does George Mikes observe about the behaviour of car drivers in Brazil? Explain briefly.
2. Describe the complicated hierarchy of 'bowing' in Japan.
3. Comment on the difficulty of pedestrians in crossing the road in Brazil as explained in 'Japan and Brazil Through A Traveler's Eye'.

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

General Introduction : 'Japan And Brazil Through A Traveller's Eye' is a travelogue written by George Mikes. Here he records his observations in Japan and Brazil. He talks about good manners of the Japanese, their mania for bowing and the dangers involved in eating soup served by the Japanese hostess. He also comments on the traffic in Brazil in a humorous way.

Bring out the culture of the Japanese as explained by George Mikes.

AE – 2015

- Give an account of the crawling traffic in Brazil as mentioned by George Mikes. AE – 2016
- What are the views of George Mikes about Japanese “mannerism of Bowing”? AE - 2017
- Give an account of the complicated way of bowing in Japan? AE – 2018
- What is unique about bowing in Japan? AE - 2019
- Mention the hierarchy of Bowing in Japan. AE – 2020

According to George Mikes, the people of Brazil are more leisurely and speed loving. Explain. AE - 2023

12. THE VOTER

- Chinua Achebe

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

1. How long had Roof been a bicycle repairer’s apprentice? AE – 2015
A : two years
2. What does ‘PAP’ stand for in ‘The Voter’? SE - 2015 & 2018
A : People’s Alliance Party
3. How long had Roof worked as a bicycle repairer’s apprentice in ‘The Voter’? AE – 2016
A : two years
4. What was Marcus Ibe in the outgoing government in ‘The Voter’? AE – 2017
A : Minister of Culture
5. How much money did the leader of the POP campaign team offer Roof? AE - 2019
A : five pounds
6. A man of high traditional title in ‘The Voter’ is ----- . AE – 2023
 a) Ogbuefi Ezenwa b) Marcus Ibe c) Roof d) Maduka
A : a) Ogbuefi Ezenwa
7. Roof had spent two years as a bicycle repairer’s apprentice in AE 1 -2024
 a) Umuofia b) Port Harcourt c) Mbanta d) Village
A : b) Port Harcourt
8. Choose the correct sequence of the events in the life of Marcus Ibe, with reference to ‘The Voter’.

AE 3 - 2024

- a) Mission school teacher – joined politics – became minister – built Umuofia Mansion.
- b) Joined politics – became minister built Umuofia Mansion – mission school teacher.
- c) Mission school teacher – built Umuofia Mansion – became minister – joined politics.
- d) Became minister – mission school teacher – joined politics – built Umuofia Mansion

A : Mission school teacher – joined politics – became minister – built Umuofia Mansion.

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. What was the full name of Roof? **A :** Rufus Okeke
2. Where had Roof spent two years as a bicycle repairer’s apprentice ? **A :** Port Harcourt
3. Which was the prominent party in Umuofia? **A :** People’s Alliance Party
4. Who was the leader of PAP? **A :** Marcus Ibe
5. Who had become a real expert in election campaigning? **A :** Roof
6. What was Marcus Ibe before he joined politics? **A :** a mission school teacher
7. Why had Marcus Ibe joined politics?
A : to avoid imminent dismissal arising from a female teacher’s complaint
8. What had Marcus christened to his new house? **A :** Umuofia Mansions
9. Who had opened the new house of Marcus Ibe? **A :** the Archbishop
10. How many month’s salary had Marcus Ibe drawn in advance? **A :** five months
11. Who was Marcus’ wife? **A :** the teacher who had complained against him
12. How many shilling coins did Roof distribute to each of the elders in the house of Ogbuefi Ezenwa? **A :** four
13. What does POP stand for in ‘The Voter’? **A :** Progressive Organization Party
14. Who had formed the party ‘POP’? **A :** the tribes down the coast
15. Why had the tribes formed POP?
A : to save themselves from total political, cultural, social and religious annihilation
16. Where does the ‘iyi’ come from in “The Voter’? **A :** from Mbanta
17. What was the symbol of PAP? **A :** the car
18. What was the symbol of POP? **A :** the man’s head
19. Why did they mark Roof’s thumb with indelible purple ink at the booth?
A : to prevent his return
20. How many bulls had Marcus slaughtered to entertain the people on the opening day of his new house? **A :** five bulls
21. What arrangement had Marcus made to get electricity to his new house?
A : He had installed a private plant.

3. TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Name any two benefits that Roof avails from Marcus Ibe in the short story, 'The Voter'.

4. THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

5. FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

General Introduction : 'The Voter' by Chinua Achebe is about corruption of the political leaders during their tenure and also during the time of election. It also tells us how the voters also become corrupt by observing the wealth of political leaders and how they demand notes for giving votes.

1. Describe how Marcus Ibe in 'The Voter' had managed to become a 'successful' politician.

AE - 2016

Everyone is full of praise for Marcus Ibe. What qualities and achievements which attracted the people to praise him in 'The Voter'?

AE – 2018

Give an account of Roof's role as an election campaigner.

AE - 2019

Trace the changes in the attitude of the villagers, before the coming Election in the lesson 'The Voter'.

AE – 2020

Write a note on Roof's character in the story, 'The Voter'.

'Roof's breach of trust has no excuse'. Justify this statement with reference to the story, 'The Voter'.

Why the people of Umuofia did not want to vote Marcus Ibe for free, for the second time, in 'The Voter'?

13. WHERE THERE IS A WHEEL

- Palagummi Sainath

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

1. Whose brainchild is the cycling movement as mentioned in 'Where There Is A Wheel'?

A : Sheela Rani Chunkath (2015)

2. Which of the vehicles is called 'humble' in 'Where There Is A Wheel'?

A : the bicycle

3. Why did some women prefer 'gents' cycle?
A : They have an additional bar from the seat to the handle on which they could seat a child. AE - 2017
4. Who was the central co-ordinator of the cycling movement? (2018)
A : N. Kannammal
5. What had stunned the inhabitants of Pudukkottai on the International Women's Day?
A : all-women's cycle rally (2019)
6. UNICEF sanctioned ----- mopeds for Arivoli women activists in 'Where There Is A Wheel'. AE – 2023
 a) twenty b) fifty c) twenty-five d) fifteen
A : b) fifty
7. was Arivoli central coordinator. AE 1 - 2024
 a) Sheela Rani Chunkath b) Avakanni c) N. Kannammal d) Pudukottai
A : c) N. Kannammal
8. The humble vehicle that was viewed as a metaphor for freedom in 'Where There Is A Wheel' is AE 3 – 2024
 a) aeroplane b) bus c) bicycle d) moped.
A : c) bicycle

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. Name the district of Tamil Nadu in which cycling was a social movement.
A : Pudukkottai
2. Name the secondary school teacher who was addicted to cycling. **A** : Fatima
3. What is 'Arivoli Iyakkam' in 'Where There Is A Wheel'?
A : Light of Knowledge Movement
4. What did Sheela Rani include as a part of the literacy drive? **A** : mobility
5. Who was the owner of Ram Cycles? **A** : S. Kannakarajan
6. Who wrote the famous cycling song that has become their anthem?
A : Muthu Bhaskaran
7. How many women displayed their cycling skills at the public 'exhibition-cum-contests' run by Arivoli in 1992? **A** : more than 70,000 women
8. Which organization sanctioned fifty mopeds for Arivoli women activists?
A : UNICEF

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS

THREE-MARK QUESTIONS

General Introduction : ‘Where There Is a Wheel’ is an article about the cycling movement in Tamil Nadu’s Pudukkottai District. Here the author P. Sainath tells us about how the cycling movement is related to literacy and empowerment of women. The women started learning bicycles and improved socially and economically.

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

1. What benefits, according to P. Sainath, has cycling brought into the lives of rural women?
AE - 2016
2. Comment on how cycling reduced women’s dependence on men with reference to ‘Where There Is A Wheel’.
AE - 2017
- How has bicycle brought a total change in the lives of rural women as in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’?
AE - 2018
- How has cycle transformed the lives of many women in Pudukkottai?
AE - 2019
- What are the economic implications of cycling according to P. Sainath in ‘Where There Is A Wheel’?
AE - 2023
- How did cycling help to improve the economic status of women in, ‘Where There Is A Wheel’?
- What are the advantages of riding bicycle for the women of Pudukkottai as mentioned in the article, ‘Where There Is A Wheel’? (Model Paper)

14. WATER

- Challapalli Swaroopa Rani

ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

1. PREVIOUS PAPERS

1. Name the lady who opposed the Kamma landlords in ‘Water’. (2015)
A : Karamchedu Suvarthamma
2. Who, according to the speaker of ‘Water’, are playthings in water’s vicious hands?
A : the poor AE - 2016
3. Who opposed Kamma landlords in the poem ‘Water’? (2018)
A : Karamchedu Suvarthamma
4. Where did the Mahad Struggle mentioned in ‘Water’ take place? (2019)
A : at the Chadar tank
5. The village which was burnt to ashes in water was ----- AE - 2023
a) Chadar b) Wada c) Malapalle d) Karamchedu
A : c) Malapalle

2. OTHER POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. How old is the strife between the village and the wada, according to the speaker of 'Water'?
A : generations-old
2. What is the agony of the panchama, according to the speaker of the poem?
A : He doesn't have the right to draw a pot of water.
3. Why did Karamchedu Suvarthamma oppose the Kamma landlords?
A : They asked her not to pollute the pond water.
4. What is the water witness to, according to the speaker of 'Water'?
A : centuries of social injustice
5. What would the wada of the speaker thirst all day for? A : a glass of water
6. What does a single drop of water embody, according to the speaker of 'Water'?
A : tears shed over several generations
7. What was like a wondrous festival to the people of the speaker's caste?
A : their weekly bath
8. How often did the entire village bathe luxuriously in 'Water'? A : twice a day
9. Name the village where the huts were burnt to ashes for want of a pot of water.
A : Malapalle
10. What can water ignite between one state and another, according to the speaker?
A : many struggles and strife
11. Where can water sit innocently, according to the speaker of 'Water'?
A : in a Bisleri bottle
12. Where does water dance its way slowly and surreptitiously into, according to the speaker?
A : the Pepsi man's bottle
13. What is the new name of water, according to the speaker? A : mineral water
14. Why is water not a mean matter, according to the speaker of 'Water'?
A : It is a multinational market commodity.
15. Why does the speaker call water 'omniscient'? A : because, it contains the world

TWO-MARK QUESTIONS**THREE-MARK QUESTIONS**

1. Water is not simply H₂O for the poet in the poem, 'Water'. Why?
2. The agony of the Panchama is effectively brought out in the poem, 'Water'. Explain.

General Introduction : ‘Water’ is a poem by Challappalli Swaroopa Rani where she talks about casteism and untouchability. She presents the social discrimination in our society using water as a symbol. The poem also traces the journey of water from ancient times as a symbol of purity to the age of multinational market where it is a commodity.

FOUR-MARK QUESTIONS

How is the destructive nature of water brought out in the poem ‘Water’? AE - 2017

Describe the struggles suffered by the Wada people to get water. AE - 2020

The difference of race and agony of the panchama due to water has been effectively brought out in ‘Water’. – Discuss.

Criticize the various implied discriminations expressed in the poem ‘Water’.

WORK BOOK - ‘STREAMS’

(FOR 40 MARKS)

Previous Papers Solved

PASSIVE VOICE (2 Marks)

11. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verb given in brackets.

3 x 1 = 3

1. The kingdom of Monaco was a peaceful and peace-loving country. Once a murder ----- (commit) there. They ----- (force) to look for ways to try and punish the criminal. At last, the criminal ----- (punish) for his crime. 2015

A : i) was committed ii) were forced iii) was punished

2. The prince agreed to show mercy and so the matter ----- (arrange). The only problem was that there was no suitable prison for a person who ----- (sentence) for life. However, there was a small lock-up where people ----- (keep) temporarily. (2016)

A : i) was arranged ii) was sentenced iii) were kept

3. Once a murder ----- (commit) in the kingdom of Monaco. The committee ----- (force) to look for the ways to punish the criminal. Finally the punishment ----- (give) to him. (2018)

A : i) was committed ii) was forced iii) was given

4. Roof's spirits fell when he ----- (ask) to cast his vote. He ----- (worry) and confused. He took out his ballot paper from his pocket and looked at it. He ----- (confront) by the car and the head.

(2019)

A : i) was asked ii) was worried iii) was confronted

5. Roof ----- (know) to everyone in Umuofia. The campaigner of POP party visited him. No words ----- (waste) between them. Roof ----- (give) five pounds to cast his vote for Maduka. AE - 2023

A : i) was known ii) were wasted iii) was given

6. The criminal refused to run away from the prison. A pension of 600 francs per annum (fix).

The prisoner (give) one third of his annuity in advance. (2 x 1 = 2) AE 1 - 2024

A : i) was fixed ii) was given

7. The Prince of Monaco felt it expensive to keep the criminal in the prison. Therefore the guard

..... (dismiss) and the criminal (ask) to run away from the prison. AE 3 - 2024

A : i) was dismissed ii) was asked

8. Pudukkottai (take) by storm by 1500 female cyclists. The town's inhabitants (stun)

by the All Women Cycle Rally. The craze for cycling (observe) everywhere.

EXPRESSIONS / PHRASAL VERBS (2 Marks)

12. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate expressions given in the bracket.

1x2=2

1. Dirty remarks were passed by people when women ----- cycling. Women like Jameela and Fathima did not ----- . They zipped along the roads of Pudukkottai and continued to inspire others. (2019)

(make up, give up, took to)

i) took to ii) give up

2. After the arrival of the old man, the owner of the garden became lethargic and ----- from hard work. Then gradually he was addicted to adultery and other vices. His wife became helpless and had to ---- ----- him. (2018)

(put up with, shied away, umpteen)

A : i) shied away ii) put up with

3. The number of motor vehicles in Brazil is growing by -----, almost as if cars were distributed free of charge to ----- . (2016)

(all and sundry, leaps and bounds, fair game)

A : i) Leaps and bounds ii) all and sundry

4. In Umuofia, everyone is ----- for Marcus Ibe. He is not like the mortar which as soon as food comes its way ----- on the ground.

(look down at, turns its back, full of praise)

i) full of praise ii) turns its back

5. The women of Adwani resisted the felling of trees. Besides, they decided to teach forestry to the forest officials. They ----- lighted lanterns although it was ----- . AE - 2023

(broad daylight, held up, put behind)

A : i) held up ii) broad daylight

6. The plantation improved drastically with the arrival of the gardener. The owner became lazy and ----- from hard work. He indulged himself in all sorts of vices. The owner's wife was worried that their life was gradually ----- .

(getting out of hand, went along, shied away)

A : i) shied away ii) getting out of hand

PRONOUNS (5 Marks)

13. Read the following paragraph and match the pronouns in side A with the nouns / noun phrases in side B

they refer to :

5 x 1 = 5

It was late evening. Everything was getting dark. I, Joseph, was going home and had rarely gone a furlong or two when I (a) saw a huge glare **which** (b) was high above the roofs of the houses. I saw that Anna's house was on fire. The fire was huge and tremendous. People **who** (c) were moving here and there, were throwing sand and water on **it** (d). **Their** (e) faces looked ghastly in the yellow flames.

A (Pronouns)**B (Nouns / Noun Phrases)**

a) I

i) huge glare

b) which

ii) people

c) who

iii) Joseph

d) it

iv) people's

e) their

v) fire

vi) sand and water

Answer

a) I

iii) Joseph

b) which

i) huge glare

c) who

ii) people

d) it

v) fire

e) their

iv) people's

LINKERS / CONJUNCTIONS (3 Marks)**From 'The Gardener'**

B. Fill in the blanks with the right linkers :

1x3=3

1. ----- the old man came to the garden one day ----- walking hundreds of miles, the owner of the garden was free and relaxed. ----- the owner's wife was worried -----, her husband became lethargic and shied away from hard work.

(but, when, because, after)

(2015)

A : i) when ii) after iii) But iv) because

2. The gardener started narrating the story of Tammanna and Basavaiah to the owner's wife. ----- proceeding with the story, he started fumbling for words ----- he had made a mistake. The owner's wife was not interested in the story. She felt like going away ----- stayed back ----- she did not want to hurt the old man. AE – 2023

(but, after, as though, as)

A : i) after ii) as though iii) but iv) as

3. The rivalry between Tammanna and Basavaiah looked like healthy competition in the beginning., It rose to such a pitch they started competing in buying each piece of land in the village. there was no land left in the village for them to buy. AE 3 - 2024

(finally, but, that)

A : i) But ii) that iii) finally

PART - C

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

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

9 x 1 = 9

1. ANNUAL - 2016

Since the beginning, trees have provided us with two of life's essentials, food and oxygen. As we evolved, they provided additional necessities such as shelter, medicine and tools.

Trees contribute to their environment by providing oxygen, improving air quality, making climate better, conserving water, preserving soil and supporting wildlife. They take in carbon dioxide and produce oxygen. One acre of forest absorbs six tons of carbon dioxide and produces four tons of oxygen. This is enough to meet the annual needs of 18 people.

Both above and below ground, trees are essential to the ecosystems in which they reside. Far reaching roots hold soil in place and fight erosion. They absorb and store rainwater and reduce runoff and sediment deposit

after storms. This helps the ground water supply recharge, prevent the transport of chemicals into streams and prevent flooding. Fallen leaves make excellent compost that enriches soil.

Many animals, including elephants, kolas and giraffes eat leaves for nourishment. Flowers are eaten by monkeys and nectar is a favourite of birds, bats and many insects. Animals also eat much of the same fruit that humans enjoy. This process helps disperse seeds over great distances. Of course, hundreds of living creatures call trees their home. Leaf-covered branches keep many animals such as birds and squirrels, out of the reach of predators.

24. a) Name one of life's essentials mentioned in the passage.

A : food

b) What do trees take in?

A : carbon dioxide

c) How much of oxygen is produced by one acre of forest?

A : four tons

d) Trees are essential to the ecosystems

i) only above ground

ii) neither below nor above ground

iii) both above and below ground.

A : iii) both above and below ground

e) How is soil erosion prevented by trees?

A : far reaching roots hold soil in place

f) The part of a tree used to make compost is its

i) Flower

ii) Leaf

iii) Fruit.

A : ii) Leaf

g) Where is nectar, liked by birds, bats and insect, found?

A : in flowers

h) Who call trees their home?

A : hundreds of living creatures

i) Add a prefix to word 'essential' to form its antonym.

A : inessential

j) Trees provide _____ (additional / addition) necessities of life.

A : additional

OR

B. Read the following poem and answer the questions set on it.

9 x 1 = 9

Home They Brought Her Warrior Dead

By Alfred Tennyson

Home they brought her warrior dead:

She nor swoon'd nor uttered cry :
 All her maidens, watching, said,
 "She must weep or she will die".

Then they praised him, soft and low,
 Called him worthy to be loved,
 Truest friend and noblest foe;
 Yet she neither spoke nor moved.

Stole a maiden from her place,
 Lightly to the warrior stepped,
 Took the face-cloth from the face;
 Yet she neither moved nor wept.

Rose a nurse of ninety years,
 Set his child upon her knee –
 Like summer tempest came her tears –
 " Sweet my child, I live for thee."

- a. How did the warrior's wife react when her husband was brought dead?
 A : She did not swoon or utter cry
- b. How did the warrior's wife react when she saw the face of her husband?
 A : neither moved nor wept
- c. What did the maidens say looking at the warrior's wife?
 A : She had to weep or she would die.
- d. Where was the warrior brought dead?
 A : home
- e. How old was the nurse?
 A : ninety years old
- f. What did the warrior's wife say at last?
 A : "Sweet my child, I live for thee".
- g. What are the warrior's wife's tears compared to?
 A : summer tempest
- h. Which word in the poem is the antonym of 'friend'?
 A : foe
- i. Complete the analogy ; low : foe :: cry :
 A : die

PART – D**31. A. Rewrite as directed :****4 x 1 = 4****ARTICLES (1 mark)****i) Use proper article.**

1.

JUMBLED SEGMENTS (1 mark)**ii) Rearrange the following segments into a meaningful sentence.**

1. plays / democracy / an important / in / role / the media

A : The media plays an important role in democracy.**SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT (1 mark)****iii) Choose the right verb that agrees with the subject.**

1. The number of dropouts (was / were) quite large.

A : was**VERB FORMS (1 mark)****iv) Use the appropriate form of verb.**

1. One day a wolf (be, drink) water from a stream to quench its thirst.

REPORTED SPEECH (INDIRECT SPEECH)**(5 Marks)****1. A Sunny Morning****2. I Believe That Books Will Never Disappear****30. Report the following conversation. (Direct Speech)****1x4 =4**

1. Dona Laura : Do you use a shoe brush as a handkerchief? (AE - 2015)
 Don Gonzalo : What right have you to criticize my actions?
 Dona Laura : A neighbour's right.
 Don Gonzalo : I do not care to listen to nonsense.

Dona Laura : You are very polite.

Dona Laura asked Don Gonzalo whether he used a shoe brush as a handkerchief. He, in turn, asked her what right she had to criticize his actions. She replied that she had a neighbour's right to do so. Then he angrily told her that he did not care to listen to nonsense. Then she ironically / sarcastically commented that he was very polite.

2. Don Gonzalo : That one over there is mine. (SE - 2015)

Jaunito : There are three priests sitting there.

Don Gonzalo : Rout them out. Have they gone?

Jaunito : No, indeed. They are talking.

Don Gonzalo told Jaunito that that one (bench) over there was his. Jaunito informed him that there were three priests sitting there. Then Don Gonzalo angrily asked him to rout them out. He further asked him if they had gone. Jaunito replied negatively saying that they had not gone indeed. He further informed Gonzalo that they were talking.

3. Don Gonzalo : That bench over there is mine. (2018)

Juanito : Three priests are sitting there.

Don Gonzalo : Rout them out. Have they gone?

Juanito : Still they are talking.

Don Gonzalo told his servant Jaunito that that bench over there was his. Jaunito informed him that three priests were sitting there. Then Gonzalo angrily asked him to rout them (the priests). He further asked Jaunito whether they had gone. He replied that they were still talking.

4. Alifano : What is blindness to you? (2019)

Borges : It is a way of life. In my case the visible world has moved away from my eyes.

Alifano : Have you thought of writing book on the history of the book?

Borges : It is an excellent idea.

Alifano asked Borges what blindness was to him. Borges replied that it was a way of life. He further said that in his case the visible world had moved away from his eyes. Alifano further asked him whether he had thought of writing book on the history the book. Borges welcomed the idea saying that it was an excellent idea.

5. Petra : The guard is waiting for me. AE - 2023
 Dona Laura : Do you like to chat with your guard?
 Petra : He is not mine.
 Dona Laura : Wait a moment.
 Petra : What does the Senora wish?

Petra told Dona Laura that the guard was waiting for her. Dona Laura asked her whether she liked to chat with her guard. Petra replied that he was not hers. Dona Laura asked her to wait a moment. Petra asked her what the senora wished.

6. Juanito : You can sit here, Senor. There is only a lady.
 Don Gonzalo : I won't, Juanito. I want a bench to myself.
 Juanito : But there is none.
 Don Gonzalo : That one over there is mine.

Juanito respectfully told Don Gonzalo that he could sit there as there was only a lady. Gonzalo denied saying that he would not sit there as he wanted a bench to himself. Juanito told him that there was none / no empty bench. Then Gonzalo pointed out a bench and told him that that one over there was his bench.

DIALOGUE WRITING

(3 Marks)

30. Complete the following dialogue.

3x1=3

1. (Deepak and his wife Rani plan to have a holiday. They discuss the options.) (AE – 2015)

Deepak : Rani, today my boss told me that I could take a vacation.
 Rani : Wow ! (Congratulating)
 Deepak : (Suggesting a place)
 Rani : ; it will be too cold. (Disagreeing)
 Deepak : It will be lovely. (Giving an option)

Rani : Wow! Congrats! We can go for a jolly trip.
 Deepak : Shall we go to Ooty?
 Rani : It is better not to go there; it will be very cold.
 Deepak : We can go to Mysore. It will be lovely.

2. (Mr. Raju wants to buy a new car. He visits the car-showroom and talks with the sales executive.) (SE - 2015)

Sales executive : Good morning sir. Can I help you?
Mr. Raju : ----- (agreeing and seeking information)
 Sales executive : Do you have any particular model (brand) in mind?
Mr. Raju : ----- (giving options)
 Sales executive : They are very good, sir. We have also the latest models.
Mr. Raju : -----? (asking for a test drive)
 Sales executive : Yes, sir.
Mr. Raju : ----- (leave taking)

Mr. Raju : Certainly sir. I would like to buy a car. Please show me some cars.
 Mr. Raju : I would like to see the Maruthi Suzuki cars.
 Mr. Raju : I like this. Shall I take it for a test drive?
 Mr. Raju : Thank you. See you later.

3. (Kiran is Looking for a house on rent. He talks over telephone to Javeed, the owner of the house.) (2016)

Kiran : Good morning.
Javeed : ----- (greeting) What can I do for you?
Kiran : Is ----- (asking for information)
 Javeed : Yes, the flat is still vacant.
 Kiran : What is the rent?
Javeed : The rent ----- (giving information)
Kiran : ----- (leave taking)

Javeed : Good morning sir.
 Kiran : Is your flat for rent still vacant ?
 Javeed : The rent is 5000 rupees per month.
 Kiran : Thank you. I will come tomorrow. Bye sir.

4. (Conversation between Principal and a Student, who has to join for PUC) (2018)

Student : Good morning sir, ----- (introduces himself)
Principal : Yes, what do you want?
Student : I have passed SSLC in first class. ----- (seeking suggestion about combination)
Principal : ----- (giving suggestion)
Student : No, I would like to join for science.
Principal : OK. You can come and join tomorrow.
Student : ----- (expressing gratitude).

Student : Good morning sir, I am Ravi / Radha.
 Student : I have passed SSLC in first class. I want your suggestion for choosing the combination sir.
 Principal : You can take 'Arts' if you are interested in social sciences.
 Student : Thank you very much sir.

5. (Conversation between a stranger and a lady) AE - 2023

Stranger : Excuse me, ----- (Asking for direction)
 Lady : ----- (Giving direction)
 Stranger : Is it far?
 Lady : ----- (Approximate distance)
 Stranger : ----- (Expresses gratitude)
 Stranger : Excuse me, would you please guide me to the railway station?
 Lady : Go straight and turn left at the signal.
 Lady : No, it is less than half a kilometer.
 Stranger : Thank you so much madam.

6. (Sannidhi goes to a mobile shop to buy a phone) AE 1 - 2024

Sales Manager : Good morning mam, can I help you? (3 x 1 = 3)
Sannidhi : (agreeing and seeking information)
Sales Manager : Which brand would you like to see?
Sannidhi : (giving options)
Sales Manager : You can buy this new model mam, it's nice.
Sannidhi : (agrees)
 Sannidhi : Good morning . I would like to purchase a good cell phone.
 Sannidhi : I would like to see Samsung, Oppo and Vivo mobile phones.
 Sannidhi :

7. Mother : Can you book a car for me?
 Son : ----- (agreeing) where do you want to go?
 Mother : ----- (giving information)
 Son : At what time do you need the car?
 Mother : ----- (mentioning time)
 Son : OK. I will book it.
 Mother : ----- (expressing gratitude)
- Son : Yes mother, I can. Where do you want to go?
 Mother : I want to go to ISCON Temple.
 Mother : I need a car at 4.30 p.m.
 Mother : Thank you.

LETTER WRITING

(**JOB APPLICATIONS**)
 (5 MARKS)

1x5=5

- 33) Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in 'The Times of India' dated 15 March 2019. (2019)

(Write XXX for name and YYY for address)

WANTED	
Customer Care Officer for JVS Motors	
Qualifications :	M.Com., Knowledge of Computers, Fluency in Kannada, English and Hindi Languages.
Apply to :	The General Manager JVS Motors Central Towers Hyderabad - 560001

Points to be remembered :

- Write an application for the job advertised

- Write everything on the left side
- See the required qualification
- Write without punctuation marks
- Format : a) From
b) Date
c) To
d) Salutation
e) Subject
f) Reference (Ref.)
g) Body of the letter
h) Complimentary close
i) Sign (xxx / xyz)
j) Resume / without it by giving details in the body of the letter.

XXX
YYY

17 Mar. 2019

The General Manager
JVS Motors
Central Towers
Hyderabad 560001

Sir / Madam

Sub. : An application for the post of Customer Care Officer
Ref. : The Times of India dated 15 March 2019

I saw your advertisement and I would like to apply for the post of Customer Care Officer. I have passed M.Com. with first class. I am fluent in Kannada, English and Hindi. I have done 'Office Automation' in computer science. I have also worked as the Customer Care Executive for two years in a Call Centre. Thus, I have all the necessary qualifications for the post. Therefore I kindly request you to grant me an interview where I will prove my abilities.

Thank you

Yours faithfully
XXX

Encl. : Photo copies of my marks cards and experience certificate.

('Your's faithfully' is wrong. No apostrophe should be used.)

32) Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in 'The Deccan Herald' dated 25th of May 2018. (2018)

(Write XXX for name and YYY for address)

Wanted

Sales Manager

Qualification : Any Degree
With Computer Knowledge
Fluency in English and Kannada
Experience preferred

Apply within a week to : The Executive Manager
Bindu Home Appliances Pvt. Ltd.
P. B. Road
Chitradurga
Karnataka

XXX
YYY

28. 05. 2018

The Executive Manager
Bindu Home Appliances Pvt. Ltd.
P. B. Road
Chitradurga
Karnataka

Respected sir,

Sub. : An application for the post of Sales Manager
Ref. : The Deccan Herald dated 25th of May 2018

I saw your advertisement in 'The Deccan Herald' for the post of Sales Manager and I would like to apply for the same. I have passed B. A. with first class. I have done the basic course in Computer Science. I can speak English and Kannada very well. I have also worked as the Marketing Executive for four years in a company. I have provided all my necessary details in the Resume which I have enclosed. Thus, I have all the necessary qualifications for the post. Therefore I kindly request you to grant me an interview to prove my abilities.

Thank you

Yours faithfully
XXX

RESUME

Name : XXX

Address : YYY

Age : 25 years

Nationality : Indian

Qualification : B. A.

Technical Qualification : Office Automation

Experience : Four years in ABC Company

Languages Known : English and Kannada

Hobbies : Reading and travelling

Thank you

Date : 28.05.2018

Place : Bengaluru

PRONOUNS

(4 Marks)

(A pronoun is a word used instead of a noun. Therefore you should find out the nouns to which the given (four) pronouns refer to. Then you can answer easily.)

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

1x4=4

1. Sheela Rani Chunkath encouraged the rural women to buy the bicycles in her district. She ordered the banks to sanction the loan to them. Most of the women bought the bicycles. The bicycles help them a lot. It is the symbol of progress. Sheela Rani was honoured for her support.

(2015)

- i) She : ----- Sheela Rani Chunkath
 ii) Them : ----- The rural women
 iii) It : ----- Bicycle
 iv) Her : ----- Sheela Rani

2. Trees are essential to the ecosystem in which they reside. They absorb and store rainwater. This helps the ground water supply recharge. Fallen leaves make excellent compost that enriches soil.
 (2016)

- i) Which : ----- The ecosystem
 ii) They : ----- Trees
 iii) This : ----- Absorption and storing of rainwater
 iv) That : ----- Compost

3. Rabindranath Tagore, in a poem who prays to the Lord not to remove all obstacles, asks for strength to bear them. Before the start of Mahabharata war, Arjun was seized with emotional weakness. Therefore he refused to fight the war. But Lord Krishna rescued him by giving emotional strength.
 (2018)

- i) Who : ----- Rabindranath Tagore
 ii) Them : ----- Obstacles
 iii) He : ----- Arjun
 iv) Him : ----- Arjun

4. Everyone needs a holiday. It relaxes our minds. Holiday makers who go on a holiday feel refreshed. Parents take their leave to coincide with children's vacation. April which is a traditional holiday season invites all holiday makers.
 (2019)

- i) It : ----- Holiday
 ii) Who : ----- Holiday makers
 iii) Their : ----- Parents
 iv) Which : ----- April

5. Rabindranath Tagore was a legendary poet. He won the Nobel Prize for Gitanjali which is a collection of poems. He founded Shantiniketan where he sought to blend the best of Indian and Western learning traditions. His songs are popularly known as Rabindra Sangeeth. AE – 2023

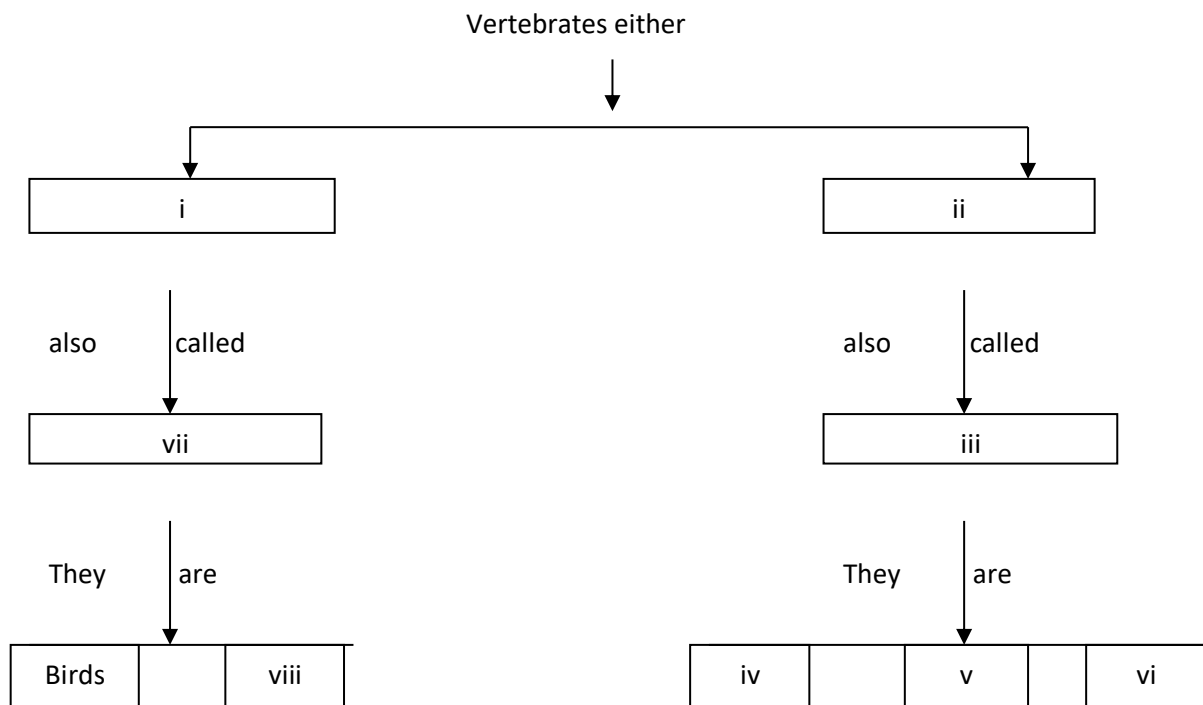
- i) He : ----- Rabindranath Tagore
 ii) Which : ----- Gitanjali
 iii) Where : ----- Shantiniketan
 iv) His : ----- Rabindranath Tagore's

NOTE MAKING (2 Marks)

31. Read the following passage and make notes by drawing and filling in the boxes given below :

AE - 2017

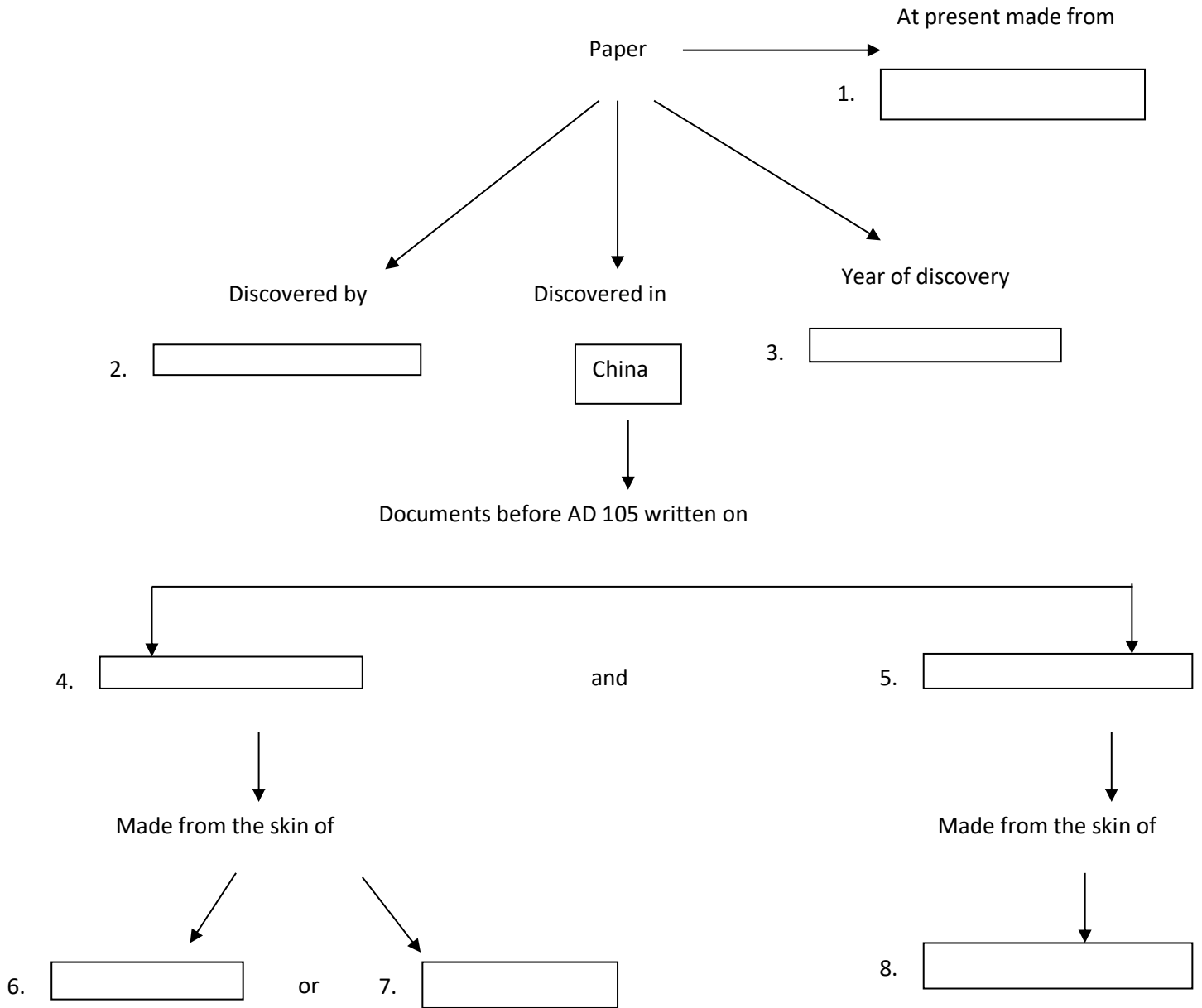
1. Vertebrate animals can be either warm-blooded or cold-blooded. A cold-blooded animal cannot maintain constant body temperature. The temperature of their body is determined by the outside surroundings. Cold-blooded animals are also called 'ectothermic', which means outside heat. They are reptiles, amphibians and fishes. Warm-blooded animals are able to regulate their internal temperature. They have fur and feather to keep them warm. They are also called 'endothermic' meaning heat inside. They are birds and mammals.



- Ans :
- i) warm-blooded
 - ii) cold-blooded
 - iii) ectothermic
 - iv) reptiles
 - v) amphibians
 - vi) fishes
 - vii) endothermic
 - viii) mammals

1. Paper was discovered in China by an official named Tsai Lun. He discovered it in about Ad 105. Until then most of the documents in china had been written on parchment and Vellum. Parchment was made from the skin of goats or sheep. Vellum was made from the skin of a calf. A number of animals had to be killed to make a book. However, now we do not have to do that. We use wood pulp, at present, for making paper.

AE - 2016



- Ans : 1. Wood pulp 5. Vellum
2. Tsai Lun 6. goats
3. AD 105 7. ship
4. parchment 8. calf

