

175/2 **615 (HM)**

**2018**

ENGLISH-B

Second Paper

( For Science Group Only )

Time : 3 Hours 15 Min. ] [ Max. Marks : 50

*Instruction :* First 15 minutes are allotted to the candidates for reading the question paper.

- Note :** i) Question No. 4 has three Parts : I, II and III Attempt only one part of Question No. 4.
- ii) All other questions are compulsory.

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1. a) Change the following into indirect form of speech :  $1 + 1 = 2$
- i) I said to him, "Where did you see me and what do you think of me?"
- ii) The Principal said to the boys, "Do not enter the class,"
- b) Combine the following sentences as directed within the brackets :
- $1 + 1 = 2$
- i) Milton died in 1664. He was the author of the 'Paradise Lost'.  
( into a simple sentence )
- ii) A lion was proud of his strength. He despised the weakness of the mouse.  
( into a complex sentence )
- c) Transform the following sentences as directed within the brackets :
- $1 + 1 = 2$
- i) He is too old to run the race.  
( remove "too" )
- ii) Kolkata is the biggest city in India.  
(into a comparative degree)

- d) Correct *four* of the following sentences ;

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

- i) The sceneries of Kashmir are very charming.
- ii) He is not such a good boy that I expected.
- iii) These flowers smell sweetly.
- iv) Kalidas is a Shakespeare of India.
- v) The great poet and the scholar is dead.
- vi) Sheela is eligible of this post.

2. Use three of the following idioms/phrases in your own sentences so as to make their meanings clear :

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

- a) at a stretch
- b) a fair weather friend
- c) a lame excuse
- d) foot the bill
- e) in a nutshell

3. a) Give the antonyms of the following words :

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

- i) ample
- ii) domestic.

- b) Give the synonyms of the following words :

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

- i) savage
- ii) tremendous.

- c) Substitute one word for the following expressions :

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

- i) The absence of governance in a country.
- ii) a person who comes as a permanent resident in a foreign country.

- d) Use the following words in sentences of your own so as to bring out the difference in their meanings clearly :

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

- i) veil
- ii) vale.

**PART-I**

4. a) Translate the following into English :

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प्राचीनकाल में विक्रमादित्य नाम का एक राजा इस देश में राज्य करता था। वह बड़ा न्यायप्रिय था। आज भी लोग उसकी प्रशंसा करते हैं। एक दिन कुछ लड़के एक गाँव के निकट एक जंगल में खेल रहे थे। लड़कों ने वहाँ एक मिट्टी का ढेर देखा जो पत्थर से ढका था। उनमें से एक लड़का पत्थर के ढेर पर बैठ गया। उसने अपने साथियों से कहा, "मित्रों, अब मैं विक्रमादित्य हो गया हूँ। तुम लोग अपने मुकदमें मेरे पास ले आओ, मैं न्याय करूँगा।" उसके निर्णय की चर्चा दूर-दूर तक फैली। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति उसके न्याय से सन्तुष्ट होता था। जब वही मिट्टी का ढेर खोदा गया तो लोगों को मालूम हुआ कि सचमुच वह राजा विक्रमादित्य के बैठने का स्थान था।

- b) Translate the following into Hindi : 5  
The aim of literature is the good of the world. Its purpose is not to reflect the world but to redeem the world. Literature is not merely for the entertainment of an individual, but for the betterment and elevation of both the heart and the soul. A poet is not mere entertainer but a

prophet who inspires a spirit of confidence and dynamism in the community to which he belongs. A great poet, novelist or dramatist is not of one country, but of the entire world; not of an age but for all ages.

**OR****PART - II**

- a) Give the substance of the following poem in about 70 to 80 words of your own : 4

Ah, sad and strange as in dark  
summer dawns,  
The earliest pipe of half-awakened  
birds,  
To dying ears, when unto dying eyes  
The casement slowly grows a  
glimmering square;  
So sad, so strange, the days that are  
no more.  
Dear as remembered kisses after  
death,  
And sweet as those by hopeless  
fancy feigned  
On lips that are for others; deep as  
love,  
Deep as first love, and wild with all  
regret  
O Death in Life, the days that are no  
more.

- b) Write a summary of the following passage in about 60 words : 6
- A snake lived in a hole at the foot of a tree. High up on its branches was the nest of a crow containing her young ones. The snake used to eat up a young bird everyday. The crow at last thought of a plan to get rid of her enemy. She stole the necklace of the prince from the royal palace nearby and dropped it into the snake's hole after scattering a few rubies from it here and there near its mouth. The king was very much agitated at the loss and sent out men to find out the necklace. In course of their search they noticed the scattered rubies near the hole. As they came to the spot, they saw the necklace inside and dug it out after killing the snake.

- c) Use any *two* of the following idioms/phrases in sentences of your own :  $2 \times 1 = 2$
- to come across
  - to go to dogs
  - to end in smoke
  - to carry on
  - to hold one's tongue.
- d) Correct any *three* of the following sentences :  $3 \times 1 = 3$
- Ravi was tired in doing this.
  - He was not aware with my plans.
  - Though my brother is ill, but he works hard.
  - Shyamu as well as Ramu are not seen today.
  - I forbade him not to sleep.

**OR**

**PART-III**

- a) Write a short essay on any *one* of the following topics in about 150 words : 8
- The Restoration Comedy.
  - Ben Jonson as a poet.
  - Universality of Shakespeare.
  - Essays of Charles Lamb.
  - Hardy as a novelist.
- b) Match the literary works of List **A** with their author in List **B** :

$$6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$$

**List A****List B**

- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) The Canterbury Tales | (i) D. H. Lawrence |
| (b) Faerie Queene        | (ii) Tennyson      |
| (c) Samson               | (iii) Shelley      |
| Agonistes                |                    |
| (d) Ode to the West wind | (iv) Milton        |
| (e) Ulysses              | (v) Spenser        |
| (f) Sons and Lovers      | (vi) Chaucer.      |

- c) Describe in about 60 words the main characteristics of any *one* of the following : 4
- Blank Verse
  - Spenserian Stanza
  - Allegory.
5. Write an essay on any *one* of the following topics in about 250 words : 10
- The educative value of Internet.
  - Youth unrest.
  - How to keep fit in rapidly changing environment.
  - Your views on terrorism.
  - True Journalism.
6. Write a letter to your friend thanking him for sending you a present on your birthday. 5

**OR**

Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to organise a debate on 'Demonetization'.

( Note : Do not write your actual name and address anywhere in the letter. )

7. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A daily walk is the best of all exercises. Other modes of exercises like hockey, football, cricket, volley-ball or swimming cannot be availed of by everyone. The chief advantage that walking has over other modes of exercises is that it costs nothing. It is always in the open, so that the lungs get a plentiful supply of pure and fresh air. A walk outside a town is very refreshing and makes one feel active and happy. Another advantage is that one cannot have a companion to talk to. In other modes of exercises one has no chance of carrying on a pleasant conversation during the course of exercise. One would notice the difference

in one's health and spirits, if walking with a companion regularly for some time were tried.

- What is the special advantage of walking? 1
- What will be the ultimate effect of walking regularly? 1
- Explain the underlined portions in the above passage.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- Write a summary of the above passage.  $1\frac{1}{2}$
- Give a suitable title to the above passage.  $\frac{1}{2}$

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