

This Question Paper consists of 26 questions [Section-A (16) + Section-B (5 + 5)] and 12 printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/OSS/1**

SET

A

ENGLISH (302)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

- 1 Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2 Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
- 3 Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 4 Write your Question Paper Code No. **65/OSS/1, Set-

A

65/OSS/1-302_A]

1



[Contd...

ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

-
- Note :**
- (i) This Question Paper consists of **two** Sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
 - (ii) **All** the questions from Section 'A' are **compulsory**.
 - (iii) Section 'B' has **two** options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from **one option** only.
 - (iv) Marks are indicated against each question.
-

SECTION - A

1 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

(A) The bridegroom lifted the garland of yellow marigolds. A woman slipped back the silken veil from the bride's face. Bishamber took a quick glance. The garland remained poised in his hands. The bride slowly pulled down the veil over her face.

- (i) Who was the bride? 1
- (ii) Why did the garland remain in his hand? 1
- (iii) Why did the bride pull down the veil over her face? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- Composed manner
- Brief look

OR

65/OSS/1-302_A]

2



[Contd...

The drive up the mountain to the Sorley farm was less difficult. That he had feared and Ott Sorley had sent one of his older boys down the road with a lantern to help him across the old wooden bridge that led up to the little farm house.

- (i) Where was Sorley farm located? 1
- (ii) What was the state of mind of Doctor Benson while driving to the farm? 1
- (iii) How did Ott Sorley facilitate Dr. Benson's approach to his farm house? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- (a) felt afraid
- (b) a metal lamp, whose light is protected with a glass cover.

(B) In Chennai at the centre for Wind Energy Technology, research is being done to checkout various wind sites where wind energy can be tapped. And, wind turbines of various sizes are checked to see if they are delivering what they promised to do.

- (i) Where is research being done? 1
- (ii) For what is research being done? 1
- (iii) Why are wind turbines being checked? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- application of scientific knowledge
 - assured

OR



Gerrard opens door and steps away. Intruder leans forward to inspect it, with his side towards Gerrard, but with his revolver ready. As he turns his head, Gerrard gives him a push into the cupboard, knocking the revolver out of his hand. He slams the door, and locks it, picks up the revolver and goes to the phone, where he stands with the gun pointed at the cupboard door.

- (i) Where did Gerrard push the Intruder into? 1
- (ii) What happened to the Intruder's revolver? 1
- (iii) Who do you think was clever – Gerrard or the Intruder? 1
Give one reason.
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- Look at closely
 - Shuts forcefully

2 Answer in **30 to 40** words any **three** of the following questions : **3×2=6**

- (a) What happened to Sunil Gavaskar just after he was born?
(My First Steps)
- (b) What does the writer think about how we can attain wisdom?
(FATHER DEAF FATHER)
- (c) Why were Anadhana's family members proud of her?
(I MUST KNOW THE TRUTH)
- (d) According to Nehru what role does science and technology play?
(India – Her Past and Future)

3 Answer the following in about **60** words : **6**

How did Ved's father deal with his blindness?
(MY SON WILL NOT A BEGGAR BE)

OR

Usually tigers avoid human beings. Why do you think this tiger attacked Baldeo?
(THE TIGER IN THE TUNNEL)



4 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

What is this time if full of care

We have no time to stand and stare?

No time to stand beneath the boughs.

And stare as long as sheep or cows.

- (i) What does the poet mean by 'care' in the first line? 2
- (ii) What does the poet mean by 'stand and stare'? 1
- (iii) What can the sheep and cows do? 2

OR

Throwing giant scorpion shadows

On the mud-baked walls

They searched for him; he was not found.

They clicked their tongues.

- (i) Who were throwing the shadows and where? 2
- (ii) What were they searching for? 1
- (iii) What does the 'clicked their tongue' mean? 2

5 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

India is chiefly an agricultural land. The cultivation of crops depends on a proper supply of water throughout the year. Since olden times, large parts of our country have suffered from occasional periods of too much rain and those of drought. People had known that if surplus flood water could be stored away for use during the dry season, these problems will be solved. Unfortunately, they had neither the knowledge nor the means to do much in this direction. Whatever little they knew, they tried to put into practice. They dug canals to drain water from perennial rivers. This was a heavily expensive work and practicable over a small area. Large tanks were excavated and small dams built to hold back floods. But it was not possible to do anything on a countrywide scale.

- (a) How has our country suffered from olden times? 2
- (b) What had our people known regarding this suffering? 2
- (c) What did the people do to avoid this suffering? 2
- (d) Why were they not able to do much? 2



6 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

In every country people imagine that they are the best and cleverest while others are not so good as they are. An Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; a Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French; the Germans and Italian think no end of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is all conceit. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But there is no person who hasn't got some thing good in him and bad as well. In the same way there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it might be. We are, of course, most concerned with our country - India. Unhappily it is in a bad way today and most of our people are very poor and miserable. They have no pleasure in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happy. We have to see what is good in our own ways and customs and try to keep it up. Also we must shift whatever is bad and then throw it away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly praise it and also take it.

- (a) What do the Frenchmen and Indians think about their country? 2
- (b) What should be our attitude towards other countries? 2
- (c) What is the present condition of India? 2
- (d) What should we do with the good and bad things of other countries? 2

7 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

The aim of medical education should be to facilitate the application of science so as to provide medical technology. It should provide the best care to the poor at the most affordable rates. One is overjoyed when one sees the smiles on poor patients after they are cured. The country needs thousands of compassionate doctors to treat the rural people with utmost care.

- (a) The aim of medical education _____ (i) _____ the application of science so as to _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (b) It should provide _____ (i) _____ at the most _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) One is overjoyed _____ (i) _____ on poor patients _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The country needs _____ (i) _____ to treat the _____ (ii) _____. 1



- 8 Read the passage given below and make a summary in about 100 words. 5

King Janaka had in his possession an enormous bow which at one time belonged to Shiva who had left it in the custody of an early ancestor of Janaka and since then it had remained an heirloom. Sita, as a baby girl was a gift of Mother Earth to Janaka. She had been found in a furrow when a field was being ploughed by Janaka himself. Janaka adopted the child and reared her. She grew up into a charming beauty, so much so that several princes, who considered themselves eligible, thronged Janaka's place and contended for Sita's hand. Janaka did not want to favour anyone in particular. He made it a condition that whoever could lift, bend and string Shiva's bow would be considered fit to become Sita's husband. When her suitors took a look at the bow, they realized that it was hopeless and unacceptable condition and so they left in rage. As time passed Janaka became anxious whether he would ever see his daughter married and settled-since the condition once made cannot be withdrawn. No one on earth seemed worthy of approaching Shiva's bow. Janaka repented of his own judgement in linking Sita's fate with the mighty divine heirloom.

- 9 Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with prepositions : 4

- (a) I am not partial _____ anyone.
(b) It is nice _____ you to help me.
(c) Shurvi is angry _____ me.
(d) Some is crazy _____ classical music.

- 10 Join the following sentences : 4

- (a) Ajay got the pass. He entered the hall. (use 'so')
(b) The child is sleeping. Don't talk loudly. (use 'as')
(c) The patient had died. The doctor came then. (use 'after')
(d) Lock your room first. Then go for a walk. (use 'before')



11 Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets : 3

Every year, many birds and fish _____ (a) _____ (mistake) the plastic debris to be food and eat them. Not only _____ (b) _____ (do) they die from the consumption, but they also _____ (c) _____ (pass) on the harmful effects to the humans who consume them.

12 Choose the correct word/phrase to fill in the blanks : 4

(a) Hari decided to study hard _____ his sister advised him to do so.
(in case/although/because/even if)

(b) _____ Sushma was talking on the phone, her purse fell from her hand. (Because/Provided that/So that/While)

(c) _____ my father landed, he realized that he had left his bag behind.
(When/Unless/While/Even though)

(d) Gunjan practised hard _____ she may get through the finals.
(in case/so that/provided that/although)

13 Write a paragraph of about 100 words on **any one** of the following topics : 5

(a) If I were a Millionaire

(b) My Favourite Holiday

(c) Global Warming

14 Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about creating awareness 5

among the people about lifestyle related problems like diabetics, backaches, heart diseases which are increasing day by day.



- 15 The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below, one is done for you to serve as an example.

6

Research shows that the relationship between smoking and memory loss is strongest in people who smoke more than 20 cigarettes each day and this is not specific to the socio-economic status, gender and a range of associated medical condition. Smoking may speed up age-related memory loss but the details are not clear.

S.No.	Error	Correct Form
1	sows	shows
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

- 16 Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations.

4

The Egyptian pyramids are ancient pyramid-shaped masonry structures located in Egypt. As of November 2008, sources cite either 118 or 138 as the number of identified Egyptian pyramids. Most were built as tombs for the country's pharaohs and their consorts during the Old and Middle Kingdom periods. Earliest known Egyptian pyramids are found at Saqqara, northwest of Memphis. The earliest among these is the Pyramid of Djoser, which was built c. 2630-2610 BC during the Third Dynasty. This pyramid and its surrounding complex were designed by the architect Imhotep, and are generally considered to be the world's oldest monumental structures constructed of dressed masonry.



The most famous Egyptian pyramids are those found at Giza, on the outskirts of Cairo. Several of the Giza pyramids are counted among the largest structures ever built. The Pyramid of Khufu at Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. It is the only one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World still in existence.

The second historically-documented Egyptian pyramid is attributed to the architect Imhotep, who planned what Egyptologists believe to be a tomb for the pharaoh Djoser. Imhotep is credited with being the first to conceive the notion of stacking mastabas on top of each other, creating an edifice composed of a number of “steps” that decreased in size towards its apex. The result was the Pyramid of Djoser, which was designed to serve as a gigantic stairway by which the soul of the deceased pharaoh could ascend to the heavens. Such was the importance of Imhotep’s achievement that he was deified by later Egyptians.

The most prolific pyramid-building phase coincided with the greatest degree of absolutist rule. It was during this time of the Old Kingdom of Egypt that the most famous pyramids, the Giza pyramid complex, were built. Over time, as authority became less centralized, the ability and willingness to harness the resources required for construction on a massive scale decreased, and later pyramids were smaller, less well-built and often hastily constructed.



SECTION B

- Note :** (i) Attempt **any one** of the **two** options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 17 | What makes the reception desk the focal point of any organization? | 2 |
| 18 | What rules should be followed by a telephone operator before transferring a call? | 6 |
| 19 | When can a message not be heard clearly? | 1 |
| 20 | How will you interpret flight schedules? | 4 |
| 21 | Why is a Travel Guide necessary? | 2 |



OPTION - II

(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- 17 How do you choose the degree of expression when you meet someone? 2
- 18 Write a letter to a book shop in New Delhi complaining about sending wrong books to your school library. 4
- 19 Why is it necessary to identify yourself while writing an email to someone? 2
- 20 What is a report? 2
- 21 Write a job application for the post of a teacher of English in a school. Also write your Resume. 5

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Roll No.

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Code No. **65/OSS/1**

SET **B**

ENGLISH (302)

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Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

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65/OSS/1-302_B]

1



[Contd...

ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

-
- Note :**
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-

SECTION - A

- 1** Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with prepositions : **4**
- (a) I refrained _____ telling the truth.
 - (b) The cat crept _____ the cupboard.
 - (c) It was good _____ you to invite me.
 - (d) Smoking _____ public places is now banned.

- 2** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

India is chiefly an agricultural land. The cultivation of crops depends on a proper supply of water throughout the year. Since olden times, large parts of our country have suffered from occasional periods of too much rain and those of drought. People had known that if surplus flood water could be stored away for use during the dry season, these problems will be solved. Unfortunately,



they had neither the knowledge nor the means to do much in this direction. Whatever little they knew, they tried to put into practice. They dug canals to drain water from perennial rivers. This was a heavily expensive work and practicable over a small area. Large tanks were excavated and small dams built to hold back floods. But it was not possible to do anything on a countrywide scale.

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3 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

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- (i) Who was the bride? 1
- (ii) Why did the garland remain in his hand? 1
- (iii) Why did the bride pull down the veil over her face? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- Composed manner
- Brief look

OR



The drive up the mountain to the Sorley farm was less difficult. That he had feared and Ott Sorley had sent one of his older boys down the road with a lantern to help him across the old wooden bridge that led up to the little farm house.

- (i) Where was Sorley farm located? 1
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- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
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(B) In Chennai at the centre for Wind Energy Technology, research is being done to checkout various wind sites where wind energy can be tapped. And, wind turbines of various sizes are checked to see if they are delivering what they promised to do.

- (i) Where is research being done? 1
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- application of scientific knowledge
 - assured

OR



Gerrard opens door and steps away. Intruder leans forward to inspect it, with his side towards Gerrard, but with his revolver ready. As he turns his head, Gerrard gives him a push into the cupboard, knocking the revolver out of his hand. He slams the door, and locks it, picks up the revolver and goes to the phone, where he stands with the gun pointed at the cupboard door.

- (i) Where did Gerrard push the Intruder into? 1
- (ii) What happened to the Intruder's revolver? 1
- (iii) Who do you think was clever – Gerrard or the Intruder? 1
Give one reason.
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- Look at closely
 - Shuts forcefully

4 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

The aim of medical education should be to facilitate the application of science so as to provide medical technology. It should provide the best care to the poor at the most affordable rates. One is overjoyed when one sees the smiles on poor patients after they are cured. The country needs thousands of compassionate doctors to treat the rural people with utmost care.

- (a) The aim of medical education _____ (i) _____ the application of science so as to _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (b) It should provide _____ (i) _____ at the most _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) One is overjoyed _____ (i) _____ on poor patients _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The country needs _____ (i) _____ to treat the _____ (ii) _____. 1



5 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

In every country people imagine that they are the best and cleverest while others are not so good as they are. An Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; a Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French; the Germans and Italian think no end of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is all conceit. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But there is no person who hasn't got some thing good in him and bad as well. In the same way there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it might be. We are, of course, most concerned with our country - India. Unhappily it is in a bad way today and most of our people are very poor and miserable. They have no pleasure in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happy. We have to see what is good in our own ways and customs and try to keep it up. Also we must shift whatever is bad and then throw it away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly praise it and also take it.

- (a) What do the Frenchmen and Indians think about their country? 2
- (b) What should be our attitude towards other countries? 2
- (c) What is the present condition of India? 2
- (d) What should we do with the good and bad things of other countries? 2

6 Join the following sentences : 4

- (a) You will surely miss the train. Hurry up!
- (b) The children got lost due to heavy fog. They lost their map as well.
- (c) Arun is strong. He can lift the heavy suitcase.
- (d) You should walk everyday. This helps you to stay fit.



7 Answer in **30 to 40** words any **three** of the following questions : **3×2=6**

- (a) What happened to Sunil Gavaskar just after he was born?
(My First Steps)
- (b) What does the writer think about how we can attain wisdom?
(FATHER DEAR FATHER)
- (c) Why were Aradhana's family members proud of her?
(I MUST KNOW THE TRUTH)
- (d) According to Nehru what role does science and technology play?
(India – Her Past and Future)

8 Answer the following in about **60** words : **6**

How did Ved's father deal with his blindness?
(MY SON WILL NOT A BEGGAR BE)

OR

Usually tigers avoid human beings. Why do you think this tiger attacked Baldeo? (THE TIGER IN THE TUNNEL)

9 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

What is this time if full of care

We have no time to stand and stare?

No time to stand beneath the boughs.

And stare as long as sheep or cows.

- (i) What does the poet mean by 'care' in the first line? **2**
- (ii) What does the poet mean by 'stand and stare'?' **1**
- (iii) What can the sheep and cows do? **2**

OR

65/OSS/1-302_B]

7



[Contd...

Throwing giant scorpion shadows

On the mud-baked walls

They searched for him; he was not found.

They clicked their tongues.

(i) Who were throwing the shadows and where? 2

(ii) What were they searching for? 1

(iii) What does the 'clicked their tongue' mean? 2

10 Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets : 3

Mrs Saha went on a crash diet. "Am I allowed _____ (a) _____ (eat) toast and butter for breakfast?" she asked her doctor. "Not at all, Mrs Saha. You _____ (b) _____ (allow) to have only fruits and _____ (c) _____ (boil) vegetables".

11 Read the passage given below and make a summary in about 100 words. 5

King Janaka had in his possession an enormous bow which at one time belonged to Shiva who had left it in the custody of an early ancestor of Janaka and since then it had remained an heirloom. Sita, as a baby girl was a gift of Mother Earth to Janaka. She had been found in a furrow when a field was being ploughed by Janaka himself. Janaka adopted the child and reared her. She grew up into a charming beauty, so much so that several princes, who considered themselves eligible, thronged Janaka's place and contended for Sita's hand. Janaka did not want to favour anyone in particular. He made it a condition that whoever could lift, bend and string Shiva's bow would be considered fit to become Sita's husband. When her suitors took a look at the bow, they realized that it was hopeless and unacceptable condition and so they left in rage. As time passed Janaka became anxious whether he would ever see his daughter married and settled-since the condition once made cannot be withdrawn. No one on earth seemed worthy of approaching Shiva's bow. Janaka repented of his own judgement in linking Sita's fate with the mighty divine heirloom.



- 12 Write a paragraph of about **100** words on **any one** of the following topics : **5**
- (a) A Winter Night
 - (b) If You were Born Again!
 - (c) Travelling in A Public Bus

- 13 Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about creating awareness among the people about increase in the number of deaths due to ‘selfie’ clicks. **5**

- 14 Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations. **4**

The Egyptian pyramids are ancient pyramid-shaped masonry structures located in Egypt. As of November 2008, sources cite either 118 or 138 as the number of identified Egyptian pyramids. Most were built as tombs for the country’s pharaohs and their consorts during the Old and Middle Kingdom periods. Earliest known Egyptian pyramids are found at Saqqara, northwest of Memphis. The earliest among these is the Pyramid of Djoser, which was built c. 2630-2610 BC during the Third Dynasty. This pyramid and its surrounding complex were designed by the architect Imhotep, and are generally considered to be the world’s oldest monumental structures constructed of dressed masonry.

The most famous Egyptian pyramids are those found at Giza, on the outskirts of Cairo. Several of the Giza pyramids are counted among the largest structures ever built. The Pyramid of Khufu at Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. It is the only one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World still in existence.

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The most prolific pyramid-building phase coincided with the greatest degree of absolutist rule. It was during this time of the Old Kingdom of Egypt that the most famous pyramids, the Giza pyramid complex, were built. Over time, as authority became less centralized, the ability and willingness to harness the resources required for construction on a massive scale decreased, and later pyramids were smaller, less well-built and often hastily constructed.

- 15** Choose the correct word/phrase to fill in the blanks : **4**
- (a) We _____ go out and play once the rain stops.
(should, would, shall)
- (b) A bicycle _____ than a motorbike.
(is cheaper, cheap, is cheapest)
- (c) The _____ man is still trying to swim.
(drowned, is drowning, drowning)
- (d) It is _____ continuously.
(rains, rained, raining)

- 16** The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below, one is done for you to serve as an example. **6**

Research sows that the relationsip between smoking and memry loss is strongest in people who smoke more than 20 cigarttes each day and this is not spesific to the socio-economic status, gender and a range of associatd medical condition. Smoking may speed up age-related memory loss but the deteils are not clear.

S.No.	Error	Correct Form
1	sows	shows
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		



SECTION - B

- Note :** (i) Attempt **any one** of the **two** options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 17 | How will you interpret flight schedules? | 4 |
| 18 | Why is a Travel Guide necessary? | 2 |
| 19 | What makes the reception desk the focal point of any organization? | 2 |
| 20 | When can a message not be heard clearly? | 1 |
| 21 | What rules should be followed by a telephone operator before transferring a call? | 6 |



OPTION - II

(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- 17 Write a letter to a book shop in New Delhi complaining about sending wrong books to your school library. 4
- 18 How do you choose the degree of expression when you meet someone? 2
- 19 What is a report? 2
- 20 Write a job application for the post of a teacher of English in a school. Also write your Resume. 5
- 21 Why is it necessary to identify yourself while writing an email to someone? 2

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Roll No.

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Code No. **65/OSS/1**

SET

C

ENGLISH (302)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

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- 1 Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2 Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
- 3 Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 4 Write your Question Paper Code No. **65/OSS/1, Set-

C

65/OSS/1-302_C]

1



[Contd...

ENGLISH

(302)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- Note :**
- (i) This Question Paper consists of **two** Sections, viz., 'A' and 'B'.
 - (ii) **All** the questions from Section 'A' are **compulsory**.
 - (iii) Section 'B' has **two** options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from **one option** only.
 - (iv) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION - A

- 1 Read the following passage carefully. Make notes in points only, using appropriate headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations. 4
- The Egyptian pyramids are ancient pyramid-shaped masonry structures located in Egypt. As of November 2008, sources cite either 118 or 138 as the number of identified Egyptian pyramids. Most were built as tombs for the country's pharaohs and their consorts during the Old and Middle Kingdom periods. Earliest known Egyptian pyramids are found at Saqqara, northwest of Memphis. The earliest among these is the Pyramid of Djoser, which was built c. 2630-2610 BC during the Third Dynasty. This pyramid and its surrounding complex were designed by the architect Imhotep, and are generally considered to be the world's oldest monumental structures constructed of dressed masonry.
- The most famous Egyptian pyramids are those found at Giza, on the outskirts of Cairo. Several of the Giza pyramids are counted among the largest structures ever built. The Pyramid of Khufu at Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. It is the only one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World still in existence.



The second historically-documented Egyptian pyramid is attributed to the architect Imhotep, who planned what Egyptologists believe to be a tomb for the pharaoh Djoser. Imhotep is credited with being the first to conceive the notion of stacking mastabas on top of each other, creating an edifice composed of a number of “steps” that decreased in size towards its apex. The result was the Pyramid of Djoser, which was designed to serve as a gigantic stairway by which the soul of the deceased pharaoh could ascend to the heavens. Such was the importance of Imhotep’s achievement that he was deified by later Egyptians. The most prolific pyramid-building phase coincided with the greatest degree of absolutist rule. It was during this time of the Old Kingdom of Egypt that the most famous pyramids, the Giza pyramid complex, were built. Over time, as authority became less centralized, the ability and willingness to harness the resources required for construction on a massive scale decreased, and later pyramids were smaller, less well-built and often hastily constructed.

2 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow :

The aim of medical education should be to facilitate the application of science so as to provide medical technology. It should provide the best care to the poor at the most affordable rates. One is overjoyed when one sees the smiles on poor patients after they are cured. The country needs thousands of compassionate doctors to treat the rural people with utmost care.

- (a) The aim of medical education _____ (i) _____ the application of science so as to _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (b) It should provide _____ (i) _____ at the most _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (c) One is overjoyed _____ (i) _____ on poor patients _____ (ii) _____. 1
- (d) The country needs _____ (i) _____ to treat the _____ (ii) _____. 1

3 Write a paragraph of about **100** words on **any one** of the following topics : 5

- (a) The Duties of a Policeman
- (b) Dependence on Electronic Goods
- (c) A Classroom



4 Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with prepositions : 4

- (a) My own brother is opposed _____ me.
- (b) I have heard it _____ her.
- (c) I patted him _____ his shoulder.
- (d) Ruby held Anjali fast _____ her arm.

5 Join the following sentences : 4

- (a) Strike the iron. It is hot.
- (b) We came out. The bell rang.
- (c) Raju cannot attend office. He is unwell.
- (d) Shreya failed. She did not work sincerely.

6 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

India is chiefly an agricultural land. The cultivation of crops depends on a proper supply of water throughout the year. Since olden times, large parts of our country have suffered from occasional periods of too much rain and those of drought. People had known that if surplus flood water could be stored away for use during the dry season, these problems will be solved. Unfortunately, they had neither the knowledge nor the means to do much in this direction. Whatever little they knew, they tried to put into practice. They dug canals to drain water from perennial rivers. This was a heavily expensive work and practicable over a small area. Large tanks were excavated and small dams built to hold back floods. But it was not possible to do anything on a countrywide scale.

- (a) How has our country suffered from olden times? 2
- (b) What had our people known regarding this suffering? 2
- (c) What did the people do to avoid this suffering? 2
- (d) Why were they not able to do much? 2



7 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

(A) The bridegroom lifted the garland of yellow marigolds. A woman slipped back the silken veil from the bride's face. Bishamber took a quick glance. The garland remained poised in his hands. The bride slowly pulled down the veil over her face.

- (i) Who was the bride? 1
- (ii) Why did the garland remain in his hand? 1
- (iii) Why did the bride pull down the veil over her face? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- Composed manner
 - Brief look

OR

The drive up the mountain to the Sorley farm was less difficult. That he had feared and Ott Sorley had sent one of his older boys down the road with a lantern to help him across the old wooden bridge that led up to the little farm house.

- (i) Where was Sorley farm located? 1
- (ii) What was the state of mind of Doctor Benson while driving to the farm? 1
- (iii) How did Ott Sorley facilitate Dr. Benson's approach to his farm house? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- (a) felt afraid
- (b) a metal lamp, whose light is protected with a glass cover.



(B) In Chennai at the centre for Wind Energy Technology, research is being done to checkout various wind sites where wind energy can be tapped. And, wind turbines of various sizes are checked to see if they are delivering what they promised to do.

- (i) Where is research being done? 1
- (ii) For what is research being done? 1
- (iii) Why are wind turbines being checked? 1
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- application of scientific knowledge
 - assured

OR

Gerrard opens door and steps away. Intruder leans forward to inspect it, with his side towards Gerrard, but with his revolver ready. As he turns his head, Gerrard gives him a push into the cupboard, knocking the revolver out of his hand. He slams the door, and locks it, picks up the revolver and goes to the phone, where he stands with the gun pointed at the cupboard door.

- (i) Where did Gerrard push the Intruder into? 1
- (ii) What happened to the Intruder's revolver? 1
- (iii) Who do you think was clever – Gerrard or the Intruder? 1
Give one reason.
- (iv) Pick out the words which are similar in meaning to the following : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- Look at closely
 - Shuts forcefully



8 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

In every country people imagine that they are the best and cleverest while others are not so good as they are. An Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; a Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French; the Germans and Italian think no end of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is all conceit. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But there is no person who hasn't got some thing good in him and bad as well. In the same way there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it might be. We are, of course, most concerned with our country - India. Unhappily it is in a bad way today and most of our people are very poor and miserable. They have no pleasure in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happy. We have to see what is good in our own ways and customs and try to keep it up. Also we must shift whatever is bad and then throw it away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly praise it and also take it.

- (a) What do the Frenchmen and Indians think about their country? 2
- (b) What should be our attitude towards other countries? 2
- (c) What is the present condition of India? 2
- (d) What should we do with the good and bad things of other countries? 2

9 Answer in **30 to 40** words any **three** of the following questions : 3×2=6

- (a) What happened to Sunil Gavaskar just after he was born?
(My First Steps)
- (b) What does the writer think about how we can attain wisdom?
(FATHER DEAR FATHER)
- (c) Why were Aradhana's family members proud of her?
(I MUST KNOW THE TRUTH)
- (d) According to Nehru what role does science and technology play?
(India – Her Past and Future)



10 Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verbs given in the brackets : 3
He said that he _____ (a) _____ (work) in the Saket office that day.
His Boss _____ (b) _____ (want) him to be there, He _____ (c) _____ (has) a lot
of work to complete.

11 Answer the following in about 60 words : 6
How did Ved's father deal with his blindness?
(MY SON WILL NOT A BEGGAR BE)

OR

Usually tigers avoid human beings. Why do you think this tiger attacked
Baldeo? (THE TIGER IN THE TUNNEL)

12 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

What is this time if full of care

We have no time to stand and stare?

No time to stand beneath the boughs.

And stare as long as sheep or cows.

- (i) What does the poet mean by 'care' in the first line? 2
(ii) What does the poet mean by 'stand and stare'? 1
(iii) What can the sheep and cows do? 2

OR

Throwing giant scorpion shadows

On the mud-baked walls

They searched for him; he was not found.

They clicked their tongues.

- (i) Who were throwing the shadows and where? 2
(ii) What were they searching for? 1
(iii) What does the 'clicked their tongue' mean? 2



- 13 Read the passage given below and make a summary in about 100 words. 5

King Janaka had in his possession an enormous bow which at one time belonged to Shiva who had left it in the custody of an early ancestor of Janaka and since then it had remained an heirloom. Sita, as a baby girl was a gift of Mother Earth to Janaka. She had been found in a furrow when a field was being ploughed by Janaka himself. Janaka adopted the child and reared her. She grew up into a charming beauty, so much so that several princes, who considered themselves eligible, thronged Janaka's place and contended for Sita's hand. Janaka did not want to favour anyone in particular. He made it a condition that whoever could lift, bend and string Shiva's bow would be considered fit to become Sita's husband. When her suitors took a look at the bow, they realized that it was hopeless and unacceptable condition and so they left in rage. As time passed Janaka became anxious whether he would ever see his daughter married and settled-since the condition once made cannot be withdrawn. No one on earth seemed worthy of approaching Shiva's bow. Janaka repented of his own judgement in linking Sita's fate with the mighty divine heirloom.

- 14 The following passage has seven mistakes of spelling and other grammatical inaccuracies. Spot the errors and provide correct forms as shown below, one is done for you to serve as an example. 6

Research sows that the relationsip between smoking and memry loss is strongest in people who smoke more than 20 cigarttes each day and this is not spesific to the socio-economic status, gender and a range of associatd medical condition. Smoking may speed up age-related memory loss but the deteils are not clear.

S.No.	Error	Correct Form
1	sows	shows
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		



15 Fill in the blanks with Adverbs formed from the Adjectives given in the brackets : 4

(a) These children are so _____ (bad) behaved!

(b) She felt _____ (certain) alone in the new neighbourhood.

(c) Ignorant people are always the ones who speak _____ (loud).

(d) The police are enquiring _____ (far) into the matter.

16 Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about creating awareness among the people about lifestyle related problems like diabetics, backaches, heart diseases which are increasing day by day. 5

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SECTION - B

- Note :** (i) Attempt **any one** of the **two** options.
(ii) Attempt all the questions from the same option.

OPTION - I

(E.S.P. FOR RECEPTIONISTS)

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 17 | Why is a Travel Guide necessary? | 2 |
| 18 | What makes the reception desk the focal point of any organization? | 2 |
| 19 | How will you interpret flight schedules? | 4 |
| 20 | What rules should be followed by a telephone operator before transferring a call? | 6 |
| 21 | When can a message not be heard clearly? | 1 |



OPTION - II

(E.S.P. for Office Use)

- 17 Write a job application for the post of a teacher of English in a school. **5**
Also write your Resume.
- 18 Why is it necessary to identify yourself while writing an email to someone? **2**
- 19 How do you choose the degree of expression when you meet someone? **2**
- 20 Write a letter to a book shop in New Delhi complaining about sending wrong books to your school library. **4**
- 21 What is a report? **2**

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