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Language — Part II — English

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 90

- Instructions :-** (1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- (2) Use **Blue** or **Black** ink to write and underline.

PART - I

20x1=20

Answer **all** the questions.

Choose the appropriate synonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

- We treated it like the fables of the prophets she used to tell us.
(a) hymns (b) songs (c) storeys (d) stories
- The coaches lauded me.
(a) appreciated (b) gifted (c) garlanded (d) rebuked
- The toilers did not enjoy this privilege.
(a) kings (b) bosses (c) leaders (d) workers

Choose the appropriate antonyms for the underlined words in the following sentences.

- Grandmother was always in spotless white.
(a) pure (b) pointless (c) dirty (d) creased
 - The staff looked so unsympathetic
- (a) credible (b) genuine (c) dutiful (d) sympathetic

[Turn over

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6. It requires individual responsibility.
(a) classical (b) personal (c) collective (d) modern
7. Form a new word by adding a suitable prefix to the base word 'tidy'.
(a) ir (b) in (c) dis (d) un
8. Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation 'CAT'.
(a) Career and Aptitude Test (b) Competitive Aptitude Test
(c) Capital Aptitude Test (d) Central Law and Aptitude Test
9. Choose the appropriate idiomatic expression for the underlined phrase.
The two players were in the two opposite angles of the boxing ring, resting between rounds.
(a) in our corner (b) gift of the gab
(c) square off (d) turning over a new leaf
10. Fill in the blanks with the suitable phrasal verb.
The rebellion was _____ by the officers.
(a) put off (b) put on (c) put down (d) put up
11. Choose the word from the options given below to form a compound word with "bee".
(a) piece (b) lash (c) gate (d) hive
12. Choose the right definition for the word, "Neurologist".
(a) one who treats stomach disorders
(b) one who treats lung problems
(c) one who treats disorders of the nervous system
(d) one who treats vision problems

13. Form a derivative for the underlined word.

Mom told me to arrange the table.

- (a) ful (b) ment (c) ity (d) ness

14. Fill in the blanks with appropriate "ism" word.

Ravi had the habit of being absent at work. He is known for his _____.

- (a) absenteeism (b) patriotism (c) heroism (d) criticism

15. Fill in the blanks with the suitable modal verb.

Students _____ submit their note books tomorrow without fail.

- (a) must (b) can (c) may (d) might

16. Fill in the blanks with a suitable Preposition.

I saw the cat sitting _____ the table.

- (a) on (b) in (c) of (d) at

17. Choose the appropriate question tag for the following sentence.

Sita is a teacher, _____ ?

- (a) wasn't she (b) is she (c) did she (d) isn't she

18. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense form.

If I _____ a pilot, I would fly high.

- (a) am (b) was (c) had been (d) were

19. Fill in the blanks with a suitable determiner.

_____ of my friends called me yesterday.

- (a) Third (b) Any (c) Little (d) Many

20. Fill in the blanks with the suitable phrase.

_____ heavy rain, the match was cancelled.

- (a) Due to (b) In spite of (c) Despite (d) In case of

PART - II

SECTION - 1

Answer **any four** of the following.

Read the sets of poetic lines given and answer the questions that follow.

21. "Most of all, I want to relearn
How to laugh, for my laugh in the mirror
Shows only my teeth like a snake's bare fangs!"
(a) Why does the poet want to relearn how to laugh?
(b) Mention the figure of speech used here.
22. When officialdom demands,
Is there a doctor in the stands?
(a) Why are doctors called from the stands by the sponsors?
(b) Pick out the rhyming words in the given lines.
23. He, who does not stoop, is a king we adore.
We bow before competence and merit;
(a) Who is adored as a 'king'?
(b) What is the figure of speech used in the first line?
24. "And tell sad stories of the death of kings:"
(a) Pick out the alliterated words.
(b) Who is the speaker?
25. Cocktail face, with all their conforming smiles
Like a fixed portrait smile.
(a) What do you mean by "Cocktail face"?
(b) Mention the figure of speech.
26. Keeps Death his court, and there the antic sits,
(a) What does the word "antic" mean?
(b) Identify the figure of speech employed in this line.

SECTION - 2

Answer **any three** of the following questions.

3x2=6

27. The old woman said to the boy, "Please help me."
[Rewrite as a *Reported Speech*]
28. Raghu tried his best, but he did not succeed.
[Rewrite as a *Complex Sentence*]
29. Though the battle has been won, the war isn't over yet.
[Rewrite as a *Compound Sentence*]
30. Rita was late to school. She was punished.
[Rewrite using "If" clause]

PART - III

SECTION - 1

Explain **any two** of the following with reference to the context.

2x3=6

31. "I have learned to wear many faces
Like dresses....."
32. "They do not ever in their dealings
Consider one another's feelings....."
33. "How can you say to me, I am a king?"

SECTION - 2

Answer **any two** of the following questions in not more than **30** words.

2x3=6

34. Why did the grandmother accompany the author to school ?
35. What did Mary Kom consider her greatest achievement ? Why ?
36. Why are universities necessary for a Society ?

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SECTION - 3

3x3=9

Answer any three of the following.

- 37. Write an article on "Road Safety" in about 50 words.
- 38. Describe the process of ironing a shirt.
- 39. Write an e-mail to your brother wishing him on his birthday.
- 40. Write a message to your sister reminding her about the coaching class that evening after school hours.

PART - IV

Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words.

7x5=35

- 41. (a) Why was Mary Kom named the "Queen of Boxing" and "Magnificent Mary" ?

OR

- (b) How does the speaker highlight the importance of giving back to the society in the lesson "The Convocation Address" ?

Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words.

- 42. (a) Explain the things the poet has learnt when he grew into an adult, in the poem, "Once upon a Time".

OR

- (b) What are the qualities the speaker wishes to nourish and what is his mission in the poem, "Everest is not the only Peak" ?

Answer in a paragraph of about 150 words developing the following hints.

- 43. (a) The dentist's clinic - many patients wait - tensed - tooth - to be extracted - the arrival of the dentist - Joe, the first patient - called in - the nurse goes - with hammer - reaction of patients - loud sound of sawing and screeching - other patients fear - go away - Joe comes out - hammer, pliers - to open tool box.

OR

- (b) Stephen Leacock - visits a photo studio - for photograph - the photographer - unpleasant comments - takes a long time - Leacock gets angry - The photographer - rude - comments on Leacock's features - ill - treats Leacock - takes photo in animation - asks to come on Saturday - Leacock goes - disappointed - does not resemble him - accuses and leaves in tears.

44. Write a summary (or) make notes of the following passage.

A planet revolves around the Sun along a definite curved path which is called an orbit. It is elliptical. The time taken by a planet to complete one revolution is called its period of revolution.

Besides revolving around the Sun, a planet also rotates on its own axis like a top. The time taken by a planet to complete one rotation is called its period of rotation. The period of rotation of the earth is 23 hours and 56 minutes and so the length of a day on earth is taken as 24 hours.

The planets are spaced unevenly. The first four planets are relatively close together and close to the Sun. They form the inner solar system. Farther from the Sun is the outer solar system, where the planets are much more spread out. Thus the distance between Saturn and Uranus is much greater than the distance between Earth and Mars.

The four planets grouped together in the inner solar system are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. They are called inner planets. They have a surface of solid rock crust and are called terrestrial or rocky planets. Their insides, surfaces and atmospheres are formed in a similar way and form a similar pattern. Our planet Earth, can be taken as a model of the other three planets.

The four large planets Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune spread out in the outer solar system and slowly orbit the Sun. They are called outer planets. They are made of hydrogen, helium and other gases in huge amounts and have very dense atmosphere. They are known as gas giants and are also called gaseous planets. The four outer planets Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune have rings, whereas the four inner planets do not have any rings. The rings are actually tiny pieces of rock covered with ice.

45. (a) Write a letter to the commissioner of the corporation complaining about the sanitary conditions of the streets in your locality.

OR

- (b) Write a letter to your friend informing him/her that you would visit her the following week and celebrate your birthday there.

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46. (a) Read the following sentences, spot the error in them and correct them.

- (i) I saw many geoses in the park.
- (ii) Ramu is one of the tallest boy.
- (iii) He is my cousin brother.
- (iv) They discussed about the matter.
- (v) Either of these are right.

OR

(b) Read the following sentences and classify them according to their fields.

- (i) Dr. Rahim is an Orthopaedic surgeon.
- (ii) My grandfather owned a fertile land.
- (iii) A.R. Rehman is a great Pianist.
- (iv) Jegan is into trading.
- (v) The hacker had some problem with his mother-board.

Music, Computer, Agriculture, Education,
Medicine, Commerce, Nutrition.

47. (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions in your own words.

The history of medicinal plants is as old as the history of human beings. Most medicines are obtained either directly or indirectly from plants. All the major systems of medicines such as Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy are based on drugs obtained from plants and animals. These drugs obtained from medicinal plants are called secondary metabolites. Plants produce primary metabolites for their own living e.g. carbohydrates, amino acids, etc., and secondary metabolites for protection, competition and species-interaction, (e.g.) alkaloids, terpenoids flavonoids etc. Phytochemistry is the study of Phytochemicals which are chemical substances derived from various parts of the plant. Few plant derived drugs are Tulsi, Nannari, Nilavembu, Pappali etc.

Questions :

- (i) Name any two major systems of medicines.
- (ii) What are secondary metabolites ?
- (iii) Carbohydrates, amino acids etc. are _____.
- (iv) What is phytochemistry ?
- (v) Did you come across the word 'Nilavembu' in recent years ? For which disease was it recommended ?

OR

(b) Build a dialogue with a minimum of 5 exchanges between a teacher, and a student who has come late to school.

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