Language – Part II – English

Answer Key

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 90

20x1=20

- **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 and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART – I

- **Note :** (i) Answer all the questions.
 - (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer form the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

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

- 1. (a) reduced
- 2. (c) lawlessness
- 3. (b) marred

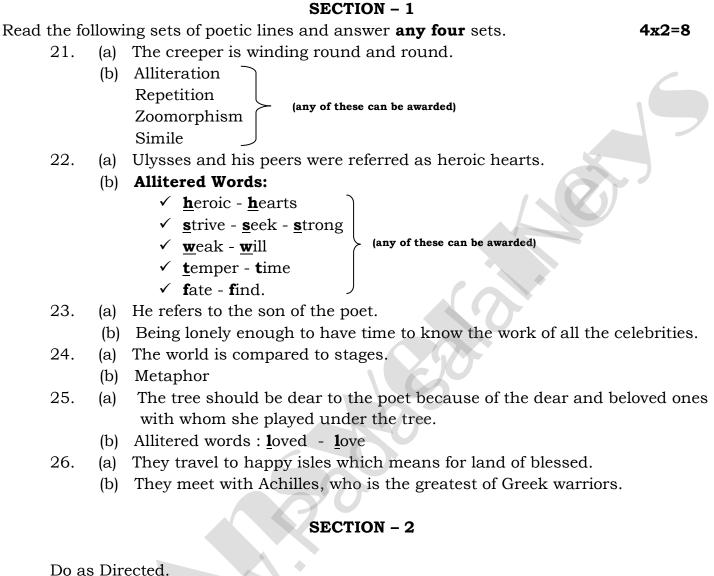
Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the words underlined in the following sentences.

- 4. (c) primitive
- 5. (b) weak
- 6. (a) unconventional
- 7. (c) very near
- 8. (d) slow bloomers
- 9. (a) pen drive
- 10. (b) holiday
- 11. (b) in case of
- 12. (a) inless
- 13. (d) incident
- 14. (c) put out
- 15. (a) dysentery
- 16. (b) Noun+Verb
- 17. (a) Fertile ity (Fertility)
- 18. (a) <u>**T**</u>amil<u>**n**</u>adu <u>**P**</u>ublic <u>**S**</u>ervice <u>**C**</u>ommission (**TNPSC**)
- 19. (b) will you ?
- 20. (b) I ate an apple yesterday.

Explained Hint

Ι	ate	an apple	yesterday.
Subject	Verb	Object	Adverb





Answer **any three** questions.

3x2=6

- 27. Reena said that she was learning French.
- 28. The authorities acceded to my request.
- 29. I met a man at the party, who is the chairman of a computer firm. (or) As the part, I met a man who is the chairman of a computer firm.
- 30. If we plant more trees, we can save our planet.

PART – III (Based on the keywords marks will be awarded)

SECTION - 1

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

Format of every ERC Question is

 Poem Title

 - Poet Name

 Reference
 1 Mark

 Context
 1 Mark

 Explanation
 1 Mark

- 31. Poem : A Father to his Son Poet : Carl August Sandburg
- 32. Poem : Ulysses Poet : Alfred Tennyson
- 33. Poem : Our Casuarina Tree Poet : *Toru Dutt*

SECTION - 2

Answer **any two** of the following questions is not more than 30 words each

2x3=6

2x3=6

34. What were the various jobs undertaken by the little boys ?

They did different things like <u>selling newspapers</u>, <u>fruits</u>, <u>polishing shoes</u>, <u>delivering messages</u>, <u>showing the tourists around the city</u>, <u>etc.</u>, they worked very hard to pay the bills of the hospital so that their sister could lead a normal life again. 35. What happened to the visitor when he sat on the stool, at the narrator's house ?

- The visitor was a little portly man. He placed one hand on the edge of three legged stool. He did not place his weight exactly above the legs of the stool. So, he felt down with a thud and rolled over.
- 36. Define 'liberty' as perceived by A.G. Gardiner.

Liberty is a social contract. It is not a personal affair. It is an accommodation of interests.

SECTION - 3

Answer **any three** of the following.

37. Complete the proverbs.

- (a) Variety is the spice of life.
- (b) Every dog has its day.
- (c) Time and Tide wait for none.

38. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences correctly.

- (a) Justice delayed is justice denied.
- (b) Spare the rod and spoil the child.
- (c) Stitch in a time saves nine.
- 39. Preparation of making a glass of lemonade.

Step 1 : Cut your lemon in half.

Step 2 : Squeeze all the juice out of it that you can.

Step 3 : your juice into a container with 1/4 cup (2 oz) sugar.

40. The following table contains information on the types of English and Tamil books borrowed form a lending library. Study the table and answer the questions based on it.

Types of Books lent	English	Tamil
Plays	500	600
Historical Novels	625	641
Social Novels	612	816

(a) 1737

- (b) False, Social novels are read most in Tamil.
- (c) Plays in English

3x3=9

$\mathbf{PART} - \mathbf{IV}$

Answer the following.

41. Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words.

- (a)
- **Title :** Two Gentlemen of Verona
- Author : A.J. Cronin
- Theme : Supreme sacrifice of two boys for their suffering sister

Age does not define your maturity.²

Taken from the early play by William Shakespeare, the title of this story "Two Gentlemen of Verona is gripping. The story is about how two sincere and selfless young boys face hardships for the treatment of their sister suffering from tuberculosis. It conveys the message that as long as people are willing to make sacrifices for the well-being of others, there is hope for humanity. J. Cronin wrote this memoir after visiting Verona. The short story's title is inspired by a popular Shakespeare's play. Nevertheless, the main idea of the author is to underline the virtues that make a man a real man. The story captures the sentiment that true humanity is not about letting go, and it is about courage and determination. The two young gentlemen of Verona face their difficulties head on without a single complaint. Though the heroes of this short story are two boys of the age 13 and 12, their behavior suits the grown-up men. Their composed life tells the readers they have all the qualities of gentlemen. So the title 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' is very apt for this short story.

"A gentleman inspires others to dream more, learn more, do more and become more"

(OR)

7x5=35

(b)

Title : The Chair Author : Ki. Rajanarayanan Theme : The first chair of the village

<u>Sometimes it's the smallest decisions that can change our lives forever.</u>

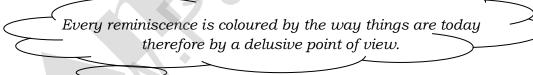
Rajanarayanan, popularly known as Ki. Ra is a Tamil folklorist and a prolific writer. His short story 'Naarkali' has been translated to English as 'The Chair'. In this short story he created a situation where people were not much aware of chair. The people used to squat on the floor comfortably. By the time one family wanted to have a chair for them. In the family they had only a three footed stool. When the sub-judge visited them they had to offer only the three footed stool. He could not sit properly and he fell down with a bang. This made every one laugh. After the incident the family members decided to make a chair for the family. But they had neither a chair to take as a model nor a carpenter in the village. There was a carpenter in the neighbouring village. The carpenter was invited and he came to have a discussion about making a chair. As the discussion was in progress their maternal uncle came to their house. He sat down on his usual place and the mother gave his favourite butter milk. He always enjoyed drinking the butter milk made from their milchcow. The cow had been given by the uncle to their mother. The young children of the family liked the cow and its calf. The uncle showed some interest in the debate about the chair. The uncle also wanted to have a chair for him. So it was decided to make two chairs in black wood. When the chairs arrived one chair was sent to uncle's house. One by one the children took turn to sit on the chair. The aunt who lived with them wanted to have a cover over it. The news of the arrival of the chair spread around the village. People came in groups to see the chair. After few days one night some people from neighbourhood came to their house and said that an important person died. They asked the chair to keep the dead body. Till then in the village, the dead bodies were kept only on the floor. After this incident children were afraid to sit on the chair. The chair was washed well. When a guest came he was asked to sit on the chair and he sat on it. That removed the fear from the children. Then whenever someone died in the village the chair was taken out to keep the dead body. The family felt sad about it. The narrator was sent to his uncle's house. He enjoyed the way his uncle ate betel leaves. In his uncle's house only he could sit on the chair. He cleaned it well every day and kept it always neat. After conveying the message given by his mother to his uncle, the narrator came back home. One night again the neighbours came to their house to get the chair for funeral. Pedanna told them that they had given the chair to his uncle. If they went there they would get the chair. After many days the narrator visited his uncle's house. He saw his uncle sitting on the floor. His uncle explained that he kept the chair for the purpose of the funeral. The narrator hurried home to convey the news to his family members. But he was not sure whether to take it positively or negatively.

Just as we were about to caution the sub-judge, he fell down with a thud and rolled over

Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words.

(a)

The poem begins with the description of the tree. The poet says that the creeper has wound itself around the rugged trunk of the Casuarina Tree, like a huge Python. The creeper has left deep marks on the trunk of the tree. The tree is so strong that it bears the tight hold of the creeper. The tree is described as being gallant, and possibly brave, as very few trees could survive in the strangle-hold of this creeper. The poet then goes on to describe the life that thrives amidst every facet of the tree. The tree is metaphorically said as a giant due to its huge size, strength and boldness. The Casuarina Tree is covered with creeper which bears red crimson flowers which appear as though the tree is wearing a colorful scarf. Often at night, the garden echoes and it seems to be jubilant and the song (of a nightingale) has no end; it continues till dawn. At dawn when the poet opens her window she is delighted to see the Casuarina Tree. Mostly in winters a gray baboon is seen sitting on the crest of the tree seeing the sunrise with her younger ones leaping and playing in the tree's boughs. The shadow of the tree appears to fall on the huge water tank. Toru Dutt says that it is not because of the majestic appearance of the Casuarina Tree that it is dear to her heart and soul, but also that she along with her siblings spent happy moments under it. Toru Dutt has brought out the theme of nature as something that shares feeling with humans that lightens the burden on the heart. The poet continues with a description of how strong the image of the tree is, even when in lands far away. Even in France and Italy (where the poet studied), she can hear the tree's lament. The poet wishes to consecrate the tree's memory and importance for the sake of those who are now dead - and looks ahead to death, hoping that the tree be spared obscurity (or that no-one will remember it). She immortalizes the tree through this poem like how Wordsworth sanctified the Yew trees of Borrowdale. She says "May love defend thee from Oblivion's curse" - expressing her wish that love shield her tree against the curse of forgetfulness, that the tree be remembered out of love and not because it cannot be forgotten.



(OR)

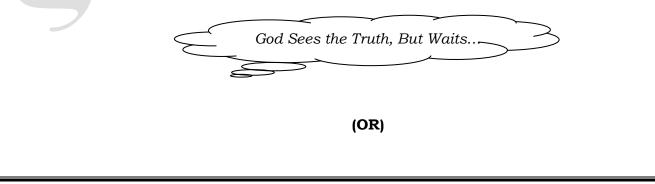
(b)

The poet Carl August Sandburg describes how an affectionate and concerned father directs his son who is reaching manhood. The loving father wants him to be like a rock and face the storms of life and betrayals. Life is like soft soil and so he directs him to go easy. When punishment fails, cruel people can be mended through a gentle approach. The growth of a flower can split a rock. He expects his son to have a tough will to achieve. He warns his son about greed for money because too much money has left the people dead before their burial. Being called a fool is not a matter of shame but he should learn from his mistakes and never repeat them. He wants his son to avoid white lies and tells him that solitude is creative. Final decisions are made in silent rooms. It would be better to be different from others. The son may have his lazy days to seek his inner motives and find his talents. Free imaginations bring changes to the world. He must work to achieve like Shakespeare, Wright Brothers, Pasteur, Pavlov and Michael Faraday.

Bringing changes into a world resenting change

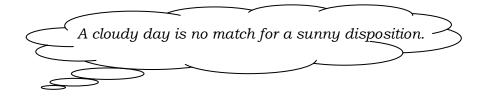
(a) Supplementary Paragraph:

In Russia during the nineteenth century, a young, attractive businessman named Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov lived with his wife and children. Although he had been a bit wild in his youth, he had now settled down and lived a responsible, productive life. One day he decided to make a trip to a fair where he could sell some of his merchandise. Although his wife had had a bad dream about this trip, Aksionov decided to proceed. On the way, he stopped at an inn, where he met another merchant, a person he knew. They decided to stay at the inn in the rooms next to one another. The next morning, he proceeded on his way. After traveling twenty-five miles, however, he was stopped by a local police officer, who questioned him closely about the time he had spent at the inn. It turned out that the other merchant had been found with his throat slit open, and Aksionov seemed a likely suspect since he knew the man and since their rooms had been adjacent. Aksionov vehemently denied any involvement in the murder. However, when his bags were checked, a bloody knife was found. Although Aksionov protested his innocence, he was arrested and charged with the murder. Even his wife wondered if he might have been involved, since the circumstantial evidence was so striking. After being severely flogged, he was sent to work in the mines in Siberia. During his twenty-six years of imprisonment there, his hair turned white, his happy-go-lucky personality disappeared, and his body began to weaken; he never showed any signs of happiness and he frequently prayed to God. While imprisoned, he became a boot-maker, thus earning enough money to buy a book called The Lives of the Saints. He read this book whenever possible. On Sundays he took a prominent role in the religious services, and he sang in the choir of the prison church. The wardens and guards appreciated his humility, and the other prisoners regarded him with respect, calling him "Grandfather" and "The Saint." When a new shipment of prisoners arrived one day, Aksionov eventually realized that one of the men, Makar, was from his own home town. In response to Aksionov's questions, Makar informed the old man that Aksionov's family was prosperous. Makar seemed to know Aksionov somehow, leading the latter to wonder if Makar knew anything about the murder of the merchant. Makar's reply led Aksionov to begin to suspect that it was Makar who had in fact committed the crime. Makar ignored the accusation. Aksionov had caught Makar trying to dig a tunnel to escape the prison. Aksionov could easily have reported this deed to the authorities, but he chose to keep quiet, even after Makar threatened him. When the tunnel was eventually discovered, no one would identify Makar as the culprit who had been doing the digging. Even Aksionov, who was closely questioned by the Governor of the prison because the Governor knew that his testimony would be honest, denied knowing who had been digging. He did not want to see Makar harshly punished and even began to wonder if he had wrongly suspected Makar of murdering the merchant. Later that night, Makar came to Aksionov's bed and begged the old man for forgiveness. He confessed that he had indeed killed the merchant and had hidden the bloody knife in Aksionov's belongings. He offered to confess to this crime so that Aksionov could be released from prison and go back to his home and family. Makar continued to beg Aksionov for forgiveness, especially since Aksionov had not revealed what he knew about Makar and the tunnel. Both men were soon weeping, and Aksionov said "God will forgive you! . . . Maybe I am a hundred times worse than you." Having said this, he suddenly felt unburdened and no longer cared about leaving prison. He only desired death. Makar did eventually confess to having killed the merchant, but by the time Aksionov's pardon arrived, he was already deceased.



All Summer In a Day

Dr. Ryan Stone, an engineer on her first space mission, performs a set of hardware upgrades on the Hubble. During a spacewalk, Mission Control in Houston warns about a Russian missile on a different satellite. They order the crew to return to the earth immediately. This is real science. High-speed debris strikes the Hubble tearing Stone from the Shuttle and leaving her tumbling through space. The events leading to her miraculous escape are fictional. Dr. Ryan Stone, an engineer on her first space mission, performs a set of hardware upgrades on the Hubble. During a spacewalk, Mission Control in Houston warns about a Russian missile on a different satellite. They order the crew to return to the earth immediately. This is real science. High-speed debris strikes the Hubble tearing Stone from the Shuttle and leaving her tumbling through space. The events leading to her miraculous escape are fictional. Seven years ago, the sun came out for an hour. The children remembered a warmness like a flushing in the face. They read about the sun and wrote small stories and poems on it. Margot wrote a poem about the sun but others did not like it. They teased her. Margot would play no games with them. The moment they sang about the sun, her lips moved. She had come to the Venus five years ago. She remembered the way the sun was when she was four in Ohio, USA. Once a month ago, she had refused to shower in the school shower rooms. She screamed that the water must not touch her. There was a talk that her parents would take her back to the earth next year. So the children hated her for all these reasons. That day they lock her in a room They go back to the class when the teacher arrives. They are wonderstruck to see the sun coming out. It is the colour of the flaming bronze. The children rush out of the classroom, turning their faces up to the sky. They feel the sun on their cheeks like a warm iron. They run among the trees, push each other and play hide and seek. In the midst of their running, one of the girls wails. She holds out the hand with the rain drop. The sun having faded, a few cold drops fall on their faces. Their smiles vanish away as they return to the classroom. At once, one of the girls remembers Margot and shouts for her. They walk over to the closet door slowly. They unlock the door and let Margot out.



	Rough Copy / Rough Draft / First Copy / First	st Draft 1 Mark
	Fair Copy / Fair Draft / Final Copy / Final Dr	
	Suitable Title	1 Mark
	(An exceptional summary can be awarded Ma	
	the Fair Draft need not be taken into account.	
ſ	b) Paragraph on 'Value of Time'.	
	Maximum 150 words (upto two pages)	
	Neat presentation and without grammatical er	rrors may awarded full marks
	Writing Suitable Moral or Quote relating the te	opic may looks better.
3.	(a) Personal Letter to a friend for his selec	tion in Semi – Finals of a state
	Put xxxx for name &	yyyy for place
	Date, Venue, place	1 Mark
	Content	2 Marks
	Subscription	1 Mark
	Address on the envelope	1 Mark
	(OR)	
((b) Official Letter – Editor of the Newspaper r	egarding the Motor bike racers in c
	Put xxxx for name &	yyyy for place
	Date	¹ / ₂ Mark
	From	½ Mark
	То	½ Mark
	Salutation	½ Mark
	Subject	½ Mark
	Reference	½ Mark
	Body of the Content	1½ Marks
	Subscription	½ Mark
	Note : Full – Block style can als	so be considered for marks.
4.	(a) Error Spotting	
7	(i) One of my sisters is rich.	
	(ii) Rahim was senior to Abdul in college.	
	(iii) Speaker after speaker came on the stage.	
	(iv) You can also consider paramedical careers	5.

(OR)

(b) Fill in the blanks:

- (i) They <u>yearn</u> to <u>earn</u> more money.
- (ii) would
- (iii) has already begun
- (iv) who

45. (a) Passage by developing hints:

Maximum 150 words (upto two pages)

Suitable title

Neat presentation and without grammatical errors may awarded full marks Writing Suitable Moral or Quote relating the topic may looks better.

(OR)

(b) Passage Questions :

- (i) Orgin : Greak Meaning to draw by light
- (ii) The early camera was large and cumbersome to handle.
- (iii) The exposure was made by removing a lens cover and counting the length of the exposure in seconds.
- (iv) To load and prepare a sensitive glass.
- (v) By breaking the seal on a carton and loading a roll of film.

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