

2020

English (Paper - II)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(i) Candidates have to attempt all questions.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು

(ii) Marks carried by each question are indicated at its end.

ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

PART—A

1. Complete the following sentences by choosing the right word from the words given in brackets : [1×5=5]

(a) He is a person _____ everyone admires.

(who, whom)

(b) Do you know _____ was responsible for the damage?

(who, whom)

(c) He is reputed to be _____ rich.

(very, much)

(d) When _____ the goods arrive?

(will, shall)

(e) We have been working _____ all day.

(hard, hardly)

2. Identify the adverbs in the following sentences :

[1×5=5]

- (a) Railway porters do not generally refuse a tip.
- (b) We always walk to school.
- (c) Elderly people usually walk in the evening.
- (d) My sister never drinks tea.
- (e) He runs fast.

3. Write a sentence each to distinguish between the following pairs of words : [1×5=5]

- (a) Amiable : Amicable
- (b) Hope : Wish
- (c) Joke : Fun
- (d) Deny : Refuse
- (e) Coward : Cowardly

4. Match the idioms given in column-A with their meanings in column-B : [1×5=5]

Column - A		Column - B	
(i)	At the spectacle of	(a)	To take pleasure in
(ii)	To revel in	(b)	At the sight of
(iii)	To be confined to	(c)	Just out of the press
(iv)	Wet from the press	(d)	To be surprised at
(v)	To be amazed at	(e)	To be limited to

Answers :

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____
- (v) _____

5. Write the comparative and superlative degrees of the following adjectives : [1×5=5]

- (a) Bad
- (b) Little
- (c) Much
- (d) Wise
- (e) Wealthy

6. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate sentence connectors given in the bracket : [1×5=5]

(still, because, when, although, and)

- (a) Johnsy was sleeping _____ they went upstairs.
- (b) It did not burn him so much now, _____ he licked his fingers from a sort of habit.
- (c) I did not buy it _____ it was expensive.
- (d) It had been a case of highly complicated accounts _____ had been a prolonged one.
- (e) I enjoyed the film _____ the beginning was boring.

7. Identify the silent letter in the following words : [1×5=5]

- (a) Mortgage
- (b) Coup
- (c) Debris
- (d) Knight
- (e) Debut

8. Write the following sentences in negative form : [1×5=5]

- (a) The driver was eating chocolates.
- (b) The room is very warm.
- (c) I shall attend the meeting.
- (d) The children ate their food.
- (e) The old lady will sing tomorrow.

PART—B

9. Rewrite the following sentences as directed in the space provided : [1×5=5]

(a) Are you quite comfortable in that chair?

(Give an affirmative reply)

(b) The train has left.

(Insert 'just' in the correct place)

(c) The workers are constructing the building.

(Change into passive voice)

(d) Anne is a tall girl.

(Change into superlative)

(e) They came early.

(Add a suitable question tag)

10. Insert 'was' or 'were' after 'there' in the following sentences : [1×5=5]

(a) There _____ a thunderstorm last night.

(b) There _____ much damage done to the crops.

(c) There _____ several people in the room.

(d) There _____ an accident here last week.

(e) There _____ many paintings at the exhibition.

11. Correct the following sentences : [1×10=10]

(a) One of my friends have settled in New Jersey.

(b) I prefer coffee than tea.

(c) Mary's dress looks very prettily.

(d) The lead is very heavy.

(e) We have sold our furniture's.

(f) We congratulated him for his success.

(g) Honey is too sweet.

(h) You must obey to the instructions of the teacher.

(i) Italy is an European country.

(j) They does not know the answer.

12. Frame questions so as to get the underlined words as answers :

[1×5=5]

- (a) Clara likes cake and ice-cream.
- (b) Sunil is sixteen years old.
- (c) The policeman caught the thief.
- (d) Fifty people attended the meeting.
- (e) Vindhya met Vandana in the market.

13. Fill in the blanks choosing the right word from the words given in the brackets :

[1×5=5]

- (a) I paid him a _____.
(compliment, complement)
- (b) He lived in _____ poverty.
(object, abject)
- (c) It was as _____ as ever in the room.
(quiet, quite)
- (d) Rising inflation has its _____ on wages.
(affect, effect)
- (e) The driver applied the _____ to stop the vehicle.
(brake, break)

14. Give one-word substitutes to the following :

[1×5=5]

- (a) The study of birds
- (b) An unmarried woman
- (c) Journey to a holy place
- (d) A period of twenty years
- (e) One who looks at the brighter side of things

PART—C

15. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Hamaguchi Gohei himself had never seen such a thing before; but he remembered things said to him in his childhood by his father's father, and he knew all the traditions of the coast. He understood what the sea was going to do. Perhaps he thought of the time needed to send a message to the village, or to get the priests of the Buddhist temple on the hill to sound their big bell. But it would take very much longer to tell what he might have thought than it took him to think. He simply called his grandson:

"Tada!-quick, -very quick! Light me a torch." Pine-torches are kept in many coast dwellings for use on stormy nights, and also for use at certain Shintô festivals. The child kindled a torch at once; and the old man hurried with it to the fields, where hundreds of rice stacks, representing most of his invested capital, stood awaiting transportation. Approaching those nearest the verge of the slope, he began to apply the torch to them, - hurrying from one to another as quickly as his aged limbs could carry him. The sun-dried stacks caught fire like tinder; the strengthening sea-breeze blew the blaze landward; and presently, rank behind rank, the stacks burst into flame, sending skyward columns of smoke that met and mingled into one enormous cloudy whirl. Tada, astonished and terrified, ran after his grandfather, crying,

"Ojiisan! why? Ojiisan! why-why?"

But Hamaguchi did not answer: he had no time to explain; he was thinking only of the four hundred lives in peril. For a while the child stared wildly at the blazing rice; then burst into tears, ran back to the house, feeling sure that grandfather had gone mad. Hamaguchi went on firing stack after stack, till he had reached the limit of his field; then he threw down his torch and waited. The acolyte of the hill-temple, observing the blaze, set the big bell booming; and the people responded to the double appeal. Hamaguchi watched them hurrying in from the sands and over the beach and up from the village, like a swarming of ants and, to his anxious eyes, scarcely faster; for the moments seemed terribly long to him. The sun was going down; the wrinkled bed of the bay, and a vast sallow specked expanse beyond it, lay naked to the last orange glow; and still the sea was fleeing toward the horizon.

Really, however, Hamaguchi did not have very long to wait before the first party of succour arrived, - a score of agile young peasants, who wanted to attack the fire at once. But the Chôja, holding out both arms, stopped them.

"Let it burn, lads!" he commanded—"let it be! I want the whole *mura* here. There is a great danger."

A. Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence each : [1×10=10]

(i) Who told Hamaguchi Gohei the traditions of the coast?

- (ii) What did Hamaguchi Gohei want his Tada to do?
- (iii) What types of torches are used?
- (iv) What was awaiting transportation?
- (v) The _____ caught fire immediately. (Fill in the blank)
- (vi) How many lives were in peril?
- (vii) What did the acolyte do when he observed the blaze?
- (viii) Name the festival mentioned in the passage.
- (ix) What did the child think when he saw the blazing rice?
- (x) The young peasants wanted to run away from the spot. (True or False)

B. Answer the following questions :

[2×2=4]

- (i) Why Hamaguchi Gohei did not send the message to the village or get the priests to sound the bell?
- (ii) How did Tada help his grandfather? What did the old man do?

C. Write a paragraph on Hamaguchi Gohei's efforts to alert the village folk.

[6]

D. Match the words in column-A with their meanings in column-B :

[1×5=5]

Column—A		Column—B	
(i)	Blaze	(a)	heap
(ii)	Peril	(b)	fire
(iii)	Agile	(c)	danger
(iv)	Succour	(d)	quick and active
(v)	Stack	(e)	help

- (i) Blaze _____
- (ii) Peril _____
- (iii) Agile _____
- (iv) Succour _____
- (v) Stack _____

16. Write an essay in about 300 words on the topic given below :

[25]

“ Books and reading ”

17. Write a précis of the following passage in your own words. Use the space provided :

[25]

- Note :** (i) The Précis should not exceed 100 words.
(ii) The number of words of your précis should be clearly mentioned.
(iii) Suggest a suitable title and write it in the space given.

The forests of a country are a natural asset of immense value. If ideally dispersed, scientifically managed and judiciously utilised, they can be kept perpetually productive and useful, conferring many benefits, direct and indirect, on the people. Directly, they meet the domestic needs of pole-wood, fuel, bamboos and a variety of other products including fodder and grazing for the livestock which are the indispensable requirements of the population living in close proximity of the forest. Forests also yield a variety of products of commercial and industrial value such as structural timber, charcoal, raw materials for making paper and newsprint, panel products, bidi leaves, gums, resin and a number of other economic products. They provide employment to a large population engaged in their protection, tending, harvesting and regeneration. Indirectly, forests preserve the physical features, check soil run-off, mitigate floods and make the streams flow perennially, all of which directly help agriculture. They also make the climate equable and have a definite hygienic and strategic value and harbour wild life which is of scientific and recreational value.

It is a good sign that these facts are now being appreciated by the public at large apparently as a consequence of persistent propaganda by the foresters who have to manage the forests in the long-term national interest. A spurt was given to the campaign by the Government bringing 'Forest' under the concurrent list and ordering that no forest of more than ten hectares can be cleared without prior sanction of the Union Government. Efforts are also being made to create extensive community forests so that within ten years or so, they will meet all the domestic needs of the local population and this will relieve the pressure on Government forests of heavy felling and uncontrolled grazing so that they could be developed to cater to the commercial and industrial demand.

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