

OCTOBER 2012

U/ID 4040/SZA

---

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. Annotate any FIVE choosing at least Two from sections A and B. (5 × 2 = 10)

SECTION A

- (a) Normally, no one wants to feed all the time off one dish only. It gets monotonous and we want changes.
- (b) There was something living and dynamic about this heritage which showed itself in ways of living and a philosophical attitude to life and its problems.
- (c) A golden chain is as much as an iron one.
- (d) It was the achievement of a life - time and it took up Rakesh's whole life.
- (e) The sense of doom in us today is not a ...

SECTION B

- (f) Lands he could measure terms and tides  
presage,  
And e'en the story ran that he could gauge.
- (g) And 'mid this tumull - kubla heard from far  
Ancestral voices prophesying war!

- (h) Round the decay  
of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare  
The lone and level sands stretch far away.
- (i) And I awoke and found me here  
on the cold hill side.
- (j) Sophocles long ago  
Heard it on the Aegean, and it brought  
Into his mind the turbid ebb and flow  
of human misery ....

2. Write FOUR essays in about 250 words each.  
(4 × 10 = 40)

- (a) (i) Bring out the message of 'The secret of work' by Swami Vivekananda.

Or

- (ii) Write an essay on the necessity of socialism in the modern world.

- (b) (i) Write an essay on the element of magic in 'Kubla Khan'.

Or

- (ii) Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem "Dover Beach".

- (c) (i) Describe the last meeting between Mini and Cabuli Wallah.

Or

- (ii) Bring out the Pathos in the story of 'The Diamond Necklace'.

- (d) (i) What do you learn about Tolstoy's writing?

Or

- (ii) Justify the title 'Devilish Scheme'.

3. Rewrite as Directed :

- (a) Albert Einstein was \_\_\_\_\_ great scientist.

(Write suitable article) (1)

- (b) There are many differences \_\_\_\_\_ you and me.

(Write suitable preposition) (1)

- (c) Match the words in Group 'A' with Group 'B'. (2)

A

B

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (i) queen       | (1) sorrow    |
| (ii) conception | (2) fabricate |
| (iii) forge     | (3) idea      |
| (iv) melancholy | (4) strange   |

(d) (i) Give the synonyms of the following words: (1)

stunned; agony

(ii) Give the antonyms of the following words: (1)

acquaintance; noisy

(e) Add suitable prefixes to the following words (1)

(i) courtesy

(ii) legal

(f) Add suitable suffixes to the following words: (1)

(i) fear

(ii) anxious

(g) Rewrite the following sentences as directed: (2)

(i) He gave me an one rupee coin.

(Correct the sentence)

(ii) He is poor. He is honest.

(combine into one sentence)

4. Give the paraphrase of the following text: (10)

O blithe newcomer! I have heard,  
I hear thee and rejoice  
O euchoo! shall I call thee bird,  
or but a wandering voice?  
while I am lying on the grass  
Thy two told shout I hear;  
From hill to hill it seems to pass,  
At once far off and near.  
Though babbling only to the vale  
Of sunshine and of flowers,  
Thou bruigest unto me a tale  
of visionary hours.  
Thrice welcome, darling of the spring!  
Even yet thou art to me  
No bird, but an invisible thing,  
A voice, a mystery;  
The same whom in my schoolboy days  
I listened to; that cry  
Which made me look a thousand ways  
In bush, and tree and sky.

O blessed Bird! the earth we pace  
Again appears to be  
An unsubstantial fairy place;  
That is fit home for thee.

5. Reconstruct the following passage: (10)

(The first and last sentences are given in their proper places. The rest are jumbled)

- (a) My friend Peter went to live in a village
- (b) It did not like to work.
- (c) But it was a very slow animal.
- (d) So Peter bought a donkey for five pounds.
- (e) One day his new neighbour told him that he must buy a donkey.
- (f) Every family there had a donkey to carry things for them.

6. Make a precis of the following passage: (10)

After knowledge, there is no possession which has done so much good to mankind as the love of money. It is to the love of money that we owe all trade and commerce, in other words, the possession of every comfort and luxury which our

own country is unable to supply. Trade and commerce have made us familiar with productions of many lands, have awakened curiosity, and have widened our ideas by bringing us in contact with nations energies which would otherwise have been wasted, have accustomed men to arts of great utility, and have put us in possession of some of the most valuable remedies, with which we are acquainted either to save life or to could succeed in their desire to destroy that love, all these things would cease and we should replace into barbarians.

7. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: (10)

Many ships go to sea, with many hundred of people in one ship, whose destiny for good or ill is common. This is a true picture of a commonwealth, or a society. It happens sometimes that both Catholics and protestants, Jews and Turks, may be found in the same ship and in such circumstance I affirm that all of the liberty of

conscience for which I have ever pleaded, depends on this: that none of the Catholics, Protestants, Jews or Turks be forced to come to the ship's prayers or worship, nor compelled from their own particular prayers or worship, if they practice any. I further add that in spite of course and also command the justice, peace and sobriety both among the seamen and all the passengers. If any of the seamen refuse to pay for their trip if any refuse to help, personally or with money, in the common need or defense, if any refuse to obey the law of the ship if any shall mutiny and rise up against their commanders and officers, if any should preach or write that there ought to be no commanders, no officers, no laws, nor any convictions or punishments – I say I never denied that the commander may judge and punish such transgressors according to their crimes. This, if seriously and honestly understood, may, if it please God let in some light to such as have their eyes open.



I remain concerned about your common peace and liberty.

- (a) That which is common to people on a ship is that,
  - (i) all of them belong to different nationalities
  - (ii) everyone practices a different religious belief
  - (iii) they are partners in a common destiny.
  - (iv) they are equally obedient or defiant.
- (b) When the author says “Catholics, Protestants, Jews or Turks”, he means,
  - (i) the major religions of the world
  - (ii) the people of all nations
  - (iii) the people of all religions
  - (iv) all the nations of Europe.
- (c) Those on ship who defy the authority of commanders or officers.
  - (i) are best left alone to realise their mistake
  - (ii) should be treated as transgressors and punished
  - (iii) have to be expelled from the ship
  - (iv) are best left to the decision and judgement of the commander.

- (d) Who could be the people on board the supposed ship?
- (i) Those known to the author
  - (ii) Catholics, Protestants and Jews
  - (iii) People of all races and creeds
  - (iv) A group of wealthy people.
- (e) The author believes in
- (i) respect for authority
  - (ii) unlimited freedom
  - (iii) respecting the views of the superiors
  - (iv) the infallibility of men.
-