

**2016  
ENGLISH**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

**General instructions:**

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 10 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
- v) *Internal choice has been provided in some questions.*

**N.B:** *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

**SECTION – A (Literature)**

1. Answer the following questions: **6x2=12**
  - (a) What was the immediate reaction of the Duke when he read the disastrous news?
  - (b) Give two instances from the text that are humorous and thought provoking. ( A Fellow Traveller)
  - (c) According to Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, how will history judge us?
  - (d) How did grandma's frog story inspire Susan?
  - (e) What reply did the kidnappers get to their ransom letter to Red Chief's father?
  - (f) What are the promises of Emotional Intelligence (EQ) development?
  
2. Answer **any two** of the following questions in about 150 words: **2x6=12**
  - (a) According to Barack Obama, both the Blacks and the Whites have reasons for their resentments against each other and both are justified. How?
  - (b) Jean Victor's life speaks volumes about his character. Based on your reading of his life, what kind of person did he strike you as?
  - (c) How did Susan learn to believe in herself? Explain.
  - (d) What happened after Sam and Bill kidnapped Red Chief?
  
3. Answer **any two** of the following questions based on your reading of the extracts given below:
  - I. *Love's not time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks  
Within his bending sickle's compass come;  
Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,  
But bears it out even to the edge of doom.*

- (a) How long does love last according to the poet? (1)  
 (b) Explain the expression 'edge of doom'. (1)  
 (c) Find one word of rhyming words in the extract. (1)

II. *Ah! As the heart grows older  
 It will come to such sights colder.*

- (a) Who is the speaker here? (1)  
 (b) Why will it become 'colder' to 'such sights'? (1)  
 (c) Whose heart is the speaker referring to here? (1)

III. *When can their glory fade?  
 O the wild charge they made!  
 Honour the Light Brigade  
 Noble six hundred!*

- (a) Whose 'glory' is the poet referring to? (1)  
 (b) Why do you think, the poet says that the soldiers should be honoured? (1)  
 (c) What is the 'wild charge' here? (1)

4. How does the poet in the poem 'Prayer before Birth' portrays society's role in the life of an individual? **4**

5. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

(i) *Moreover, he hath left you all his walks,  
 His private arbours and new-planted orchards,  
 On this side Tiber; he hath left them you,  
 And to your heirs forever, common pleasures,  
 To walk abroad, and recreate yourselves.  
 Here was a Caesar! When comes such another?*

- (a) Who is reading the Will and to whom? **2**  
 (b) What does Caesar's Will say? **2**  
 (c) Here was a Caesar! When comes another? Explain. **2**

**Or**

(ii) *He hath brought many captives home to Rome  
 Whose ransoms did the general coffers fill:  
 Did this in Caesar seem ambitious?  
 When that the poor have cried, Caesar hath wept:  
 Ambition should be made of sterner stuff.*

Based on the above lines, comment whether Caesar was ambitious. (6)

**SECTION – B (Reading)****6. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:**

When a brave mountaineer is assailing the Everest he is as great a hero as a cosmonaut rocketing towards Mars in his space capsule, and thousands of men and women in different countries back his progress with their good wishes and share the thrills and anxieties of his hazardous journey to the roof of the world, while scores of anxious scientists wish him success in the hope of obtaining valuable information on atmospheric conditions in the upper regions of the earth. Mountaineering is indeed a source of pleasure and a mine of useful knowledge which is constantly enriching the scientific vocabulary of geologists, mineralogists and glaciologists of the world.

Mountaineering is a perennial source of joy to those who have eyes that can appreciate beauties of nature. Nowhere does nature reveal her charm in greater abundance than as green and flowering mountain tops with transparent streams of water flowing down their slopes or on snow-clad hills where sunlight weaves its magic colours into their virginal whiteness. To lovers of mountains, the sound of waterfalls is like the joyful clapping of merry, primitive dancers, and the howling of night winds contains a musical pleasantness which surpasses the highly sustained rhapsodies of man-made organs. Lakes in high altitudes, holding within their cup-like mountainous enclosures the watery wealth of surrounding glaciers, treeless plateaus covered with rare varieties of grass, plants and flowers and yawning chasms into whose dark, unfathomable interior, nature's countless species of animals and plants carry on their fight for existence, are attractions so powerful and irresistible that no man or woman who is a member of a mountaineering party or club can turn a deaf ear to their call. These widely scattered, ever-alluring treasures of nature are the climber's greatest inducement to wander with a hungry heart in search of beauty, adventure and fame along the dangerous slopes of sky-embracing heights.

Mountaineering is an awfully risky venture in the case of those ambitious souls who are dreaming of conquering such majestic peaks as Annapurna, Dhaulagiri and Everest, and who wish to be ranked among the world's greatest climbers, Sir Edmund P. Hillary and Tenzing Norgay. Dozens of adventurers belonging to different nations with their hearts burning with a passion to conquer the highest peak in the world perished in the immortal snows of the Himalayas, after painfully inching their way to heights which were in close proximity to the summit. Expedition after expedition turned back exhausted, frostbitten, and utterly disappointed when the mighty Himalayas hurled icy winds, snow storms and blizzards at those who try to conquer Everest, thus barring their way to this pinnacle of glory. The bones of many men of unrealised ambition lie buried in the glacial wilderness which is the home of the highest peak in the world. Such awful setbacks, however, did not dampen the enthusiasm of succeeding

generations of mountaineers; the failure of early expeditions did not deter Colonel Hunt and his brave companions from trying to plant on the summit the flag of the victory of human defiance of nature's death dealing agents in high altitudes.

- I. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer these questions:
- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| (a) Mountaineers are considered as heroes . Why?                   | <b>1</b> |
| (b) In what way does mountaineering become a source of knowledge?  | <b>2</b> |
| (c) What are the beautiful sights which catch a mountaineer's eye? | <b>2</b> |
| (d) Why is mountaineering considered risky?                        | <b>2</b> |
| (e) What are the sights and sounds of nature compared to?          | <b>2</b> |
- II. Find words in the above passage which convey similar meaning as the following: **3x1=3**
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (a) One who studies the science relating to the history and development of the earth's crust. |  |
| (b) Lasting through the year.   |  |
| (c) A blinding storm of wind and snow.  |  |
7. Read the following passage and prepare notes on the contents of the passage and summarize in about 80 words using the notes that you have made. **5+3=8**

Information technology and library are two faces of the same coin. In a village set-up, mostly the young and old people use libraries and the middle-aged make little use of these libraries. They need job-related information to update their skills and knowledge. The library and information services play a dominant role in catering to education, information and recreational requirements of society. Library is an instrument of social change. All along, the concept of library has been associated with literacy and books, and the librarian was considered the keeper of books. Concurrent with changes in the society, the concept of library has changed. It is a multimedia centre and a place for learning resources for the literates as well as the illiterates. Education is the key to individual achievement and national strength.

Integrated approach in starting at least a reading room in every hamlet is the need of the hour. Co-ordination between the department of education and panchayati raj in spreading the library movement is of paramount importance. Amalgamation of adult education programmes with the library programmes also needs to be given a greater thought. The school can function in a hamlet or a village serving the common needs of students and public. The massive permanent building programmes for weaker sections in rural areas should earmark at least one house for every 1,000 houses or in every cluster for library purpose. The services of a retired teacher or a retired employee in that hamlet can be availed. A person residing in the same hamlet is more useful with inherent advantages than an outsider for library work as the library has to function in the evening hours and to be extended for TV and Internet

operations also. Information technology, Internet and e-commerce have great potential in catering to public needs. However, we have to be pragmatic in our approach in terms of electronics access to information in rural areas. Availability, affordability, accessibility, acceptability and sustainability of service should also be kept in view. Once a common service place is different, the IT-based services can conveniently be cushioned on. It is hoped that the states and central governments will give top priority to this minimum facility.

### SECTION – C (Writing)

8. You had to leave for Mumbai suddenly before your mother returned from work and she forgot to take her cell phone. So you leave a message for her explaining the reasons. Write the message in about 50 words.

**Or**

**5**

You are Daniel and you are going to organise a dinner party for your parents' 25<sup>th</sup> Wedding Anniversary at Hotel West View for close family members, relatives and friends on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2016.

Fill in all the parts of the following form:

1. Type of event you are planning (tick appropriate option)

\*wedding \*personal \*anniversary \*other (specify)

2. Food service (tick appropriate options)

Breakfast \*lunch \* dinner \* cocktails

3. Date of the event\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Time and duration of the event\_\_\_\_\_.

5. No.of people attending\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Decoration and sitting arrangement\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Name of the person booking the event\_\_\_\_\_.

8. Address for communication\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Contact

details\_\_\_\_\_.Email\_\_\_\_\_

10. Any other requirements for the event (e.g. bouquets, valet parking, microphones, podium etc)

9. Your school, Orchids Higher Secondary, Darjeeling is celebrating Cultural Day. As the Cultural Secretary of the students union, prepare a speech to be delivered on that day on 'The importance of Culture'.  
Write your speech in about 150-200 words.

**Or**

**7**

Write a newspaper report in about 150-200 words about the campaign brought to your locality by the Health Department to make people aware of proper ways of waste disposal.

10. You saw the advertisement in Nagaland Times and wish to apply for the post advertised. Write a job application with a covering letter. Give your essential details in a C.V. Sign yourself as Roger.

Wanted a librarian at the State Library, Kohima.

The candidate should be a graduate in Library Science-should have at least three years experience-should have a pleasing personality, fluent in English and computer literate.

**8**

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