

 **SECTION – A (Objective Type – 50 Marks)**

Instructions:

- Answer any **50 questions** out of 100.
- Each question carries **1 mark**.
- Choose the correct option (A/B/C/D).

Part – I : Grammar (1–60)

1. She ____ singing beautifully.
(A) is (B) are (C) was (D) were
2. They ____ playing football now.
(A) is (B) are (C) am (D) has
3. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.
(A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article
4. The plural of *child* is —
(A) childs (B) children (C) childes (D) childrens
5. The opposite of *True* is —
(A) Correct (B) Wrong (C) False (D) Right
6. “He runs fast.” — Identify the adverb.
(A) He (B) Runs (C) Fast (D) None
7. Choose the correct preposition: He lives ____ Patna.
(A) at (B) on (C) in (D) by
8. Convert into passive: He is writing a letter.
(A) A letter writes by him.
(B) A letter is written by him.
(C) A letter is being written by him.
(D) A letter was written by him.
9. Choose the correct spelling:
(A) Beleive (B) Believe (C) Belive (D) Beleave
10. Fill in the blank: If it ____ tomorrow, I shall not go.
(A) rain (B) rains (C) raining (D) rained
11. He said, “I am fine.” → (Indirect speech)
(A) He said that he was fine.
(B) He said that I was fine.
(C) He said that he is fine.
(D) He says that he was fine.
12. The synonym of *Brave* is —
(A) Coward (B) Courageous (C) Lazy (D) Afraid

13. The antonym of *Success* is —
(A) Victory (B) Failure (C) Achievement (D) Result
14. Choose the correct question tag: He is late, ____?
(A) isn't he (B) is he (C) wasn't he (D) doesn't he
15. One who teaches is called —
(A) Student (B) Teacher (C) Principal (D) Driver
16. Choose the correct form: I ____ him yesterday.
(A) see (B) saw (C) seen (D) seeing
17. He has been working ____ morning.
(A) since (B) for (C) from (D) at
18. The feminine of *actor* is —
(A) actress (B) actress's (C) acting (D) lady actor
19. "A bunch of flowers" — here *bunch* is —
(A) Collective noun (B) Common noun (C) Abstract noun (D) Proper noun
20. Fill in: The baby ____ when I came.
(A) was sleeping (B) slept (C) sleeps (D) has slept
21. The correct comparative degree of *good* is —
(A) more good (B) better (C) best (D) gooder
22. Choose correct: The train ____ before we reached.
(A) left (B) has left (C) had left (D) leaves
23. Change into negative: He plays cricket.
(A) He plays not cricket. (B) He do not play cricket. (C) He does not play cricket. (D) He not play cricket.
24. The past tense of *write* is —
(A) wrote (B) written (C) writing (D) writes
25. The meaning of idiom *a bed of roses* —
(A) Full of difficulties (B) Very easy life (C) Full of thorns (D) Painful life
26. Choose correct: She is junior ____ me.
(A) to (B) than (C) from (D) over
27. Find correct spelling:
(A) Succes (B) Success (C) Sucess (D) Succese
28. "Childhood" is —
(A) Abstract noun (B) Concrete noun (C) Common noun (D) Collective noun
29. Which word is an adjective?
(A) Slowly (B) Beautiful (C) Quickly (D) Run
30. The correct question form: You are coming, ____?
(A) are you (B) aren't you (C) do you (D) doesn't you

31. The synonym of *Happy* is —
(A) Glad (B) Angry (C) Sad (D) Dull
32. The antonym of *Old* is —
(A) Aged (B) Young (C) Weak (D) Thin
33. He did not come, ____ he was ill.
(A) and (B) but (C) because (D) although
34. Choose correct: Ram as well as Shyam ____ present.
(A) are (B) were (C) is (D) be
35. Choose correct: The pen is ____ the table.
(A) in (B) on (C) at (D) by
36. Passive voice of “They built a bridge.” —
(A) A bridge built by them.
(B) A bridge was built by them.
(C) A bridge has built by them.
(D) A bridge is built by them.
37. Reported speech: He said, “I shall help you.”
(A) He said that he will help me.
(B) He said that he would help me.
(C) He said that he helps me.
(D) He said that I will help him.
38. The plural of *deer* is —
(A) deers (B) deer (C) deeres (D) dears
39. “Honesty is the best policy.” — here *Honesty* is —
(A) Abstract noun (B) Proper noun (C) Collective noun (D) Common noun
40. Choose correct: He prefers tea ____ coffee.
(A) to (B) than (C) over (D) from
41. Choose the correct tense form:
By this time tomorrow, I ____ my work.
(A) finish (B) will finish (C) will have finished (D) had finished
42. Change the voice:
“They have taken the test.” →
(A) The test had been taken by them.
(B) The test has been taken by them.
(C) The test was taken by them.
(D) The test is taken by them.
43. Reported speech:
He said, “I can do it.” →
(A) He said that he can do it.
(B) He said that he could do it.
(C) He said that he may do it.
(D) He said he will do it.

44. Fill in the blank with correct article:
___ Ganga is a holy river.
(A) A (B) An (C) The (D) No article
45. Choose correct preposition:
He congratulated me ___ my success.
(A) on (B) for (C) at (D) to
46. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: *To turn a deaf ear*
(A) To listen carefully
(B) To ignore
(C) To shout
(D) To obey
47. Choose the correct synonym of *Brilliant*:
(A) Dull (B) Clever (C) Lazy (D) Foolish
48. Choose the antonym of *Ancient*:
(A) Modern (B) Old (C) Historic (D) Past
49. Choose the correct form:
He suggested that we ___ early.
(A) leave (B) left (C) leaving (D) will leave
50. Fill in the blank:
No sooner had he reached the station ___ the train left.
(A) when (B) than (C) then (D) and
51. Choose correct question tag:
Let's go for a walk, ___?
(A) shall we (B) will we (C) do we (D) don't we
52. Change into passive voice:
"Open the window." →
(A) Let the window opened.
(B) The window is opened.
(C) Let the window be opened.
(D) The window should open.
53. Fill with suitable article:
He is ___ European by birth.
(A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article
54. Choose the correct one:
I prefer coffee ___ tea.
(A) than (B) over (C) to (D) for
55. Pick out the correctly spelled word:
(A) Occassion (B) Occasion (C) Ocassion (D) Ocation
56. Complete the proverb: *A rolling stone gathers no ___*.
(A) sand (B) dust (C) moss (D) grass

57. Choose correct tense:
While I ____ TV, my brother was studying.
(A) watched (B) watching (C) was watching (D) had watched
58. Find the correct preposition:
He is afraid ____ dogs.
(A) of (B) from (C) to (D) for
59. Choose the correct indirect speech:
She said, "I was reading a novel." →
(A) She said that she had been reading a novel.
(B) She said that she was reading a novel.
(C) She says that she read a novel.
(D) She said she has read a novel.
60. Choose the correct meaning of idiom: *Once in a blue moon*
(A) Very often (B) Rarely (C) Sometimes (D) Never
61. "Indian Civilization and Culture" is written by —
(A) M.K. Gandhi (B) J.L. Nehru (C) R.K. Narayan (D) Tagore
62. "Strong Roots" is an excerpt from —
(A) Wings of Fire (B) Discovery of India (C) My Experiments with Truth (D) Story of My Life
63. The poet of "Ode to Autumn" is —
(A) John Keats (B) Shelley (C) Wordsworth (D) Browning
64. "My Grandmother's House" is composed by —
(A) Kamala Das (B) Toru Dutt (C) Sarojini Naidu (D) Mahadevi Verma
65. "A Pinch of Snuff" is written by —
(A) Manohar Malgonkar (B) Gandhi (C) Premchand (D) G.B. Shaw
66. "The Soldier" is a poem about —
(A) Patriotism (B) Greed (C) Joy (D) Love
67. "How Free is the Press" is written by —
(A) Dorothy L. Sayers (B) Keats (C) Eliot (D) Nehru
68. "Now the Leaves are Falling Fast" deals with —
(A) Decay and death (B) Joy (C) Spring (D) Morning
69. The "Story of English Poetry" begins from the —
(A) 14th century (B) 16th century (C) 18th century (D) 19th century
70. "The Story of English Drama" mentions —
(A) Shakespeare (B) Wordsworth (C) Byron (D) Milton
71. The essay "Ideas That Have Helped Mankind" is written by —
(A) Bertrand Russell (B) Mahatma Gandhi (C) H.G. Wells (D) Nehru

72. In *“Indian Civilization and Culture”*, Gandhi advises people to —
(A) follow western civilization (B) stick to moral values (C) become rich (D) use violence
73. In *“A Pinch of Snuff”*, the narrator’s name is —
(A) Manohar (B) Dwarika Prasad (C) R.K. Narayan (D) None
74. *“How Free is the Press”* criticizes —
(A) Government (B) Journalists (C) Corruption in media (D) Both A & C
75. *“Strong Roots”* is the autobiography of —
(A) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (B) Jawaharlal Nehru (C) Gandhi (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
76. The purpose of the lesson *“I Have a Dream”* is to promote —
(A) Slavery (B) Equality and Freedom (C) War (D) Politics
77. The essay *“Indian Civilization and Culture”* emphasizes —
(A) Violence (B) Materialism (C) Non-violence (D) Industrialization
78. In *“The Artist”*, the character **Zion** represents —
(A) Greed (B) Passion for art (C) Fear (D) Religion
79. *“Bharat is My Home”* is adapted from a speech by —
(A) Dr. Zakir Hussain (B) Mahatma Gandhi (C) Rajendra Prasad (D) Nehru
80. According to *“Strong Roots”*, Kalam’s father was —
(A) A teacher (B) A fisherman (C) A boat-owner and imam (D) A doctor
81. *“My Grandmother’s House”* is a poem about —
(A) Freedom (B) Childhood memories (C) Politics (D) Nature
82. In *“Ode to Autumn”*, autumn is compared to —
(A) A mother (B) A reaper (C) A friend (D) A season of decay
83. *“Now the Leaves are Falling Fast”* describes —
(A) War and death (B) Beauty of spring (C) Nature’s glory (D) Childhood joy
84. The poet of *“The Soldier”* is —
(A) Rupert Brooke (B) Tennyson (C) Wordsworth (D) Byron
85. *“Sweet and Low”* is a —
(A) Lullaby (B) Love poem (C) War poem (D) Satire
86. *“Song of Myself”* is written by —
(A) Walt Whitman (B) Wordsworth (C) Keats (D) Frost
87. The central theme of *“The Soldier”* is —
(A) Patriotism and sacrifice (B) Love (C) Nature (D) Sorrow
88. In *“My Grandmother’s House”*, the broken glass symbolizes —
(A) Anger (B) Loss and memory (C) Joy (D) Change
89. *“Ode to Autumn”* celebrates —
(A) Growth and ripeness (B) Old age (C) Winter (D) Youth

90. In “Now the Leaves are Falling Fast”, the tone of the poem is —
(A) Happy (B) Melancholic (C) Comic (D) Angry
91. The *Story of English Poetry* begins with —
(A) Chaucer (B) Shakespeare (C) Milton (D) Keats
92. The *Story of English Drama* discusses the contribution of —
(A) Shakespeare (B) Wordsworth (C) Eliot (D) Shelley
93. The period of *Old English* language was —
(A) 5th to 11th century (B) 11th to 15th (C) 16th to 18th (D) 19th to 20th
94. The term *Middle English* refers to the period —
(A) 5th to 11th (B) 11th to 15th (C) 16th to 18th (D) After 1900
95. The first English dictionary was published in the —
(A) 17th century (B) 18th century (C) 19th century (D) 20th century
96. The *Renaissance* period in English literature began in —
(A) 14th century (B) 15th century (C) 16th century (D) 17th century
97. *The Story of the Novel in English* mentions —
(A) Defoe, Fielding, Austen (B) Keats, Shelley, Byron (C) Tennyson, Browning (D) Milton, Spenser
98. William Shakespeare is known as —
(A) Father of English Drama (B) Father of Poetry (C) Father of Novel (D) Father of Satire
99. *The Story of English Language* tells that English became a world language because of —
(A) British colonization (B) Internet (C) Trade (D) War
100. The *Modern English* period started after —
(A) 1500 A.D. (B) 1300 A.D. (C) 1000 A.D. (D) 1700 A.D.

SECTION – B (Descriptive Type Questions)

Full Marks: 40 | Time: 3 Hours

Q. 1 Write an essay on any one of the following in about 150–200 words. (1 × 8 = 8 Marks)

- (A) Uses and Abuses of Cinema
- (B) Child Labour
- (C) The Value of Trees
- (D) Man and Machine
- (E) Save Earth

Q. 2 Explain any one of the following:

- (A) “*The whole of Bharat is my home and its people are my family.*”
- (B) “*It is obvious that we know more than animals do, and it is common to consider this one of our advantages.*”
- (C) “*All their lives his father and mother had slept in the front bedroom. Now they vacated it and moved into the back.*”
- (D) “*Any public person — writer, speaker, actor, politician — is subtly made to feel that if he offends*

the Press he will suffer for it."

- (G) How do we compare our own last journey to the grave?
- (H) Why did the poet D. H. Lawrence decide to wait?
- (I) What is the difference between a short story and a novel?
- (J) Write briefly about the dialects of Middle English.

Q. 3 Explain any one of the following:

- (A) *There is a house now far away where once I received love.*
- (B) *And immediately I regretted it. I thought how paltry, how vulgar, what a mean act!*
- (C) *And laughter, learnt of friends, and gentleness, In hearts at peace, under an English heaven.*
- (D) *And the nightingale is dumb. And the angel will not come.*

Q. 4 Letter / Application Writing:

Write a letter to your father about your visit to the village during summer holidays.

OR

Write an application to the Principal for issuing a character certificate.

Q. 5 Answer any five of the following in about 40–50 words each:

- (A) What does the unofficial censorship seek to do?
- (B) Why is Dr. Zakir Hussain overwhelmed?
- (C) Why did Benji want to marry Florence?
- (D) What was the role of fire in our development?
- (E) How does the poet feel about dying for his country?
- (F) What happened to the house after her grandmother died?

Q. 6 Answer any three of the following in about 100–120 words: (3 × 5 = 15 Marks)

(A) Write a summary on any one of the following poems:

- i. *Epitaph*
- ii. *Ode to Autumn*
- iii. *Fire-Hymn*

(B) Write a summary of any one of the following prose pieces:

- i. *India Through a Traveller's Eyes*
- ii. *A Pinch of Snuff*
- iii. *The Artist*

(C) Write a note on any one of the following:

- The Future of English in India OR
- How Can We Improve Our English? OR
- Indian English Novel

(D) Match the name of the poems given in List A with their poets in List B:

List A (Poems) List B (Poets)

- i. The Soldier (c) Rupert Brooke
ii. Fire-Hymn (a) Keki N. Daruwala
iii. Snake (e) D. H. Lawrence
iv. Song of Myself (b) Walt Whitman
v. To Autumn (d) John Keats

(E) Translate any five into English:

- i. क्या तुम्हें अंग्रेज़ी बोलना आता है?
ii. विद्यार्थी हमारे देश की शक्ति हैं।
iii. सच्चा मित्र दुनिया में दुर्लभ है।
iv. ओलार का ऋतुओं का राजा कहा जाता है।
v. किसानों की स्थिति दयनीय है।
vi. बिहार की भूमि उपजाऊ है।
vii. मैं आपसे मिलकर बहुत खुश हुआ।
viii. रघुवर एक बहुत अच्छा मनुष्य है।

(F) Match the names of the prose pieces in List A with their authors in List B:

- | List A (Prose-Pieces) | List B (Authors) |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| i. India Through a Traveller's Eye | (c) Pearl S. Buck |
| ii. The Artist | (a) Shiga Naoya |
| iii. I Have a Dream | (d) Martin Luther King Jr. |
| iv. Ideas That Have Helped Mankind | (b) Bertrand Russell |
| v. A Marriage Proposal | (e) Anton Chekov |

Q. 7 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

According to the old people, childhood is the best part of life. They look back at their childhood and remember the happy days, jolly games, fun at school and jokes they used to crack. During childhood, people learn to have faith in themselves and believe they can accomplish anything. One thing that makes childhood days great is spending time with family. Thus, children learn to co-operate, socialize and understand each other, which nurtures them to grow into noble human beings.

Questions:

- (A) Why is childhood the best part of life?
(B) How do children enjoy themselves?
(C) What do children learn during childhood days?
(D) What nurtures them to grow into noble human beings?

OR

Write a précis of the following passage and give a suitable title:

Social Media plays a big role in our lives today. We can access any kind of information through the Internet. Everything widely used has both positive and negative sides. Doctors believe that excess use of the Internet causes depression and anxiety. One must weigh the pros and cons of this medium before engaging excessively with it.