Model Question Paper
Time: Three Hours

Section – A

I. Answer any TWO of the following questions in about 75 words each [2 X 5=10]
   a) How does science affect the life of an average man?
   b) Compare and contrast the scientific point of view and God’s eye view?
   c) What is the ingrained habit given in the essay “On Shaking Hands”?
   d) How does Gardiner refer to a greeting without a handshake?

II. Answer any TWO of the following question in about 75 words each [2 X 5=10]
    a) What is the central idea of the poem “Ode To Autumn”?
    b) What does the speaker symbolize in the first and the second stanzas?
    c) What is the poet in the poem “I am not that woman” trying to say to this world?
    d) What does Kishwar Naheed tell about herself in the first stanza?

III. Answer any TWO of the following question in about 75 words each: [2 X 5=10]
     a) Who is Sitaram? How did he convey the information given by Nathu to Mrs. Srivastava?
     b) Who do you think is the “boy” in the title? Was it Nathu or Sitaram? Justify your answer?
     c) How did Subbiah rise in fortune after his father’s death?
     d) How did Subbiah meet his tragic end?

IV. Answer any ONE of the following in about 75 words each: [1 X 5=5]
    a) What was the first cause of argument between Natalia and Lomov?
    b) Do you think Lomov is really sick or did he act to be sick? Give reasons to support your answer.

Section - B

V. Change the voice in the following sentences:
   a) People speak English all over the world.
   b) Smoking is prohibited by us.
   c) Please post this letter
   d) Who wrote this poem?
   e) The auditor are checking the accounts.
VI. Change the following as directed
   a) ‘Keep quite’, said the mother to the child.
      (Turn into the indirect form)
   b) ‘Hurrah! We have overtaken them’, said the boys.
      (Change to indirect form)
   c) He asked how many brother I had.
      (Change to direct speech)
   d) He said to me, ‘you alone can save her’
      (Change to indirect speech)
   e) He said that he would pay the wages his the next day.
      (Turn into the direct form).

VII. Fill in the blanks with the right form of the degrees of comparison:
    a) India is one of the _____ countries in the world. (hot, hottest).
    b) No other man is as _____ as Hercules (stronger, strong)
    c) Kalidasa is _____ than any other poet in Sanskrit (greatest, greater).
    d) A good enemy is _____ than a foolish friend. (best, better)
    e) No other man was so _____ as Ulysses (wiser, wise).

VIII. Rewrite the following as directed
     a) He is too honest to be a successful businessman. (use so ...... that)
     b) The book is so difficult that I cannot read it. (use too ...... to)
     c) The news is too good to be true (use so ...... that)
     d) It is so dark that we cannot see anything (use too ...... to)
     e) He speaks so fast that he cannot be understood (use too ...... to)

IX. Correct the following sentences wherever necessary
   a) I like these kind of books.
   b) They all helped one another.
   c) The population of Bombay is greater than Madras.
   d) I finished my work just now.
   e) The king, with his ministers, were present.

X. Write a dialogue of five exchanges on the given situation
   Your friend wants advice about studying in the Open University. Write the conversation between the two of you.

XI. Develop the following hints into a passage
    Hints – A crowded bus – an old woman gets in – all seats occupied – you debate whether to offer your seat – finally decide to offer – the old woman gratefully.

XII. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below
     Some people think that the aim of education is merely to give knowledge. These people want students to read books, and do nothing else but add to their knowledge. Other believe that knowledge alone is not enough: only that which enables a man to earn his living can be called education. Such people think that bread is more important than anything else. Still
others believe that education should aim solely at making good citizens and good patriots. All these people see only one of the several purposes of education. As a matter of fact, education should aim at all these three things together. It should give men knowledge; make them self-reliant and able to serve others. Education should not produce citizens who, while they love their own freedom, take away the freedom of others. It should produce men who love their own country but who do not want to harm other countries.

Read the above passage, and answer the following questions:-

a) What do some people think to be the aim of education?
b) What do others think about it? Why?
c) What do still others think?
d) What is the true aim of education?
e) What kind of citizens should education produce?

BOS Chairperson
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1. Answer any Two of the following in about 75 words each [2x5=10]
   a) In the essay, how many instances of his shyness does Gandhi describe?
   b) Why do you think Gandhiji resigned from the Society, as he vaguely remembers to have
done?
   c) Why did the Committee decide to call for a motion to remove Dr. Allinson?
   d) What does Ms Bell’s analysis about gadget adoption reveal?

2. Answer any Two of the following in about 75 words each [2x5=10]
   a) Why do you think the poet has given it the title, ‘Once upon a Time”? What is its effect?
   b) What is the tone of the speaker as he lists out the different faces he has looked upon?
   c) What attitude does the poet have towards his own profession as a poet and the “digging”
that goes on around him.
   d) What attitude or feelings does the speaker have towards the people working in the fields?

3. Answer any Two of the following in about 75 words each [2x5=10]
   a) Show how the married lives of the Das family and Mr and Mrs Kapasi are similar and
different?
   b) Describe Mrs. Das’s feelings for her husband?
   c) Describe the events surrounding Aarti’s father’s death. What does it tell you about the man?
   d) Who is the Beloved Charioteer? How does the narrator know she is with her?

4. Answer any Two of the following in about 75 words each [2x5=10]
   a) How is Kanyakulam a critique of society?
   b) How does the play make fun of the educational system of the times?
   c) Critically analyse Girisam’s ideas about education.
   d) Describe the condition of women in society as portrayed in the play?

5. Rewrite the following as directed: [5x1=5]
   a) Besides giving us his advice, he helped us with money (change into compound sentence)
   b) Health is too important to be neglected. (change into complex sentence).
   c) A man who is blind needs help. (Change into simple sentence).
   d) He is contented though he is poor. (change into compound).
   e) This is a fine opportunity which should not be lost (change into simple)
6. Read the following passage and prepare notes.
   a) Many people foolishly look upon manual labour as degrading. The Maharaja of Travancore, not many years ago, said: “Be assured that the wielding of a spade, or the driving of a plough or the drawing of water in one’s own interest, is not less honourable than scratching fools'cap (paper) with goose-quills (pens).” Some of the greatest men that have ever lived have cultivated their fields with their own hands. Peter the Great, Czar of Russia, worked as a blacksmith. “The late Emperor of Germany, the son-in-law of Queen Victoria, learned that art of printing. The life of Mahatma Gandhi was a living lesson on the dignity of labour. Useful work of all kinds is honourable. It is of false pride that men have reason to be ashamed.

7. Describe the in not less than 5 sentences:

8. Write a report on one of the following topics
   a) Semester system introduced for Degree Students.
   b) Teacher – student relationship in your college.

9. Expand ONE of the following into a paragraph
   a) Prevention is better than cure.
   b) The fruits of labour are sweeter than the gifts of fortune.
10. Observe the following diagram carefully and write the information given in it in a small paragraph. [1X5=5]

11. Develop the following hints into a meaningful passage of 100 words and give a suitable title. [5]
Hints: Your visit to a big fair—a big crowd of men, women and children—a lost child—weeping and crying for his mother and father—you try to comfort him—buy toys and sweets—temporarily comforted—cries again and again for his parents—at last his parents arrive—embrace the child—the child is happy.

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