



SAMPLE PAPER

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Each question has four options. Out of these only one is the correct answer.
3. Q.1 to Q.30 carries +1 marks for correct answer and 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the answers from given options. [5]

The idea of euthanasia, of hastening the death of someone from motives of compassion, covers two main situations. The first is where someone is close to death and can be kept alive briefly, with intensive medical care. The official reason for the use of every possible technique on patients, for whom there seems no hope, is that we never know that there is no hope of at least a brief recovery.

The second situation, in which it is proposed to end the life of someone who is not expected to die at once from natural causes, is more morally doubtful. In so far as the suggestion may be based on the notion of the 'quality of life' experienced by the patient, this is an inadequate approach to human beings. At one extreme we may be dealing with a birth that cannot be called 'human' at all : such a being likely to live at the most for only a few hours. Many feel that during this time it ought to be given ordinary nursing care. Bringing to an end of the life of say, a spastic child, by the deliberate refusal of the fullest medical care seems morally indefensible.

1. Euthanasia means -----
(A) a place in Asia (B) bringing about gentle and easy death
(C) enthusiasm (D) the youth in Asia.
2. One reason for trying all possible measures to save a person is -----
(A) death is horrifying (B) there is possibility of recovery
(C) doctors need to be (D) science may invent more sophisticated machines later
3. The people who argue for euthanasia advocate it saying -----
(A) the patient is not living a qualitative life
(B) we must not spend quality resources on a sick person
(C) we should not bother about the ailing
(D) it can be defended morally
4. The words ----- dealing with a birth that cannot be called 'human' at all implies.
(A) humans have no control over birth and death
(B) the person may survive only for a very brief period
(C) doctors are incapable of saving people
(D) the patient may want to die
5. The writer finds it unpardonable to -----
(A) end the life of someone who is not expected to die at once from natural causes.
(B) end the life of a spastic child
(C) end the life of an infant who is likely to live only for a few hours.
(D) end the life of a human being.

In each of the following questions, find out the part of the sentence which has an error. The error may be grammatical or idiomatic. If there is not mistake, the answer is 'No error'. [5]

6. They walked / besides each other / in silence / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
7. Please put away / the candle / before you leave / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
8. He says that / he has a car / beside a scooter / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
9. Mahatma Gandhi laboured / to the good / of humanity / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
10. The blind old man was / knocked down by a car / upon crossing the road / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

Direction : For each of the following sentences four alternatives are given. You are required to choose the correct meaning of the idioms given in italics in the sentences. [5]

11. When he tells stories about himself, he is inspired to *draw the long bow*.
(A) get excited (B) exaggerate (C) get emotional (D) underrate
12. He was a king who ruled his subjects with *a high hand*.
(A) oppressively (B) kindly (C) conveniently (D) sympathetically
13. Discipline is *on the wane* in schools and colleges these days.
(A) increasing (B) declining (C) spreading (D) spiralling
14. He *did me a good turn* by recommending me for the post of Vice-president.
(A) became suddenly good (B) improved my prospects
(C) did an act of kindness (D) returned my kindness
15. Being an introvert, he will only *eat his heart out*
(A) eat too much (B) keep brooding
(C) invite trouble (D) suffer silently

Direction (16 to 18) : In the following questions choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word. [3]

16. The novel was so interesting that I was **oblivious** of my surroundings.
(A) precarious (B) unmindful (C) aware (D) watchful
17. All the characters in this novel are **fictional**.
(A) unbelievable (B) unreliable (C) infamous (D) unreal
18. Everyone was listening to the news of earthquake with **mounting anxiety**.
(A) curiosity (B) grief (C) uneasiness (D) eagerness

Direction (19 to 21) : In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the capitalized word. [3]

19. Poet often prefer **ambiguity** to
(A) clarity (B) certainty (C) rationality (D) perversity
20. In ancient India, scholars had no interest in political power or **material** growth.
(A) internal (B) spiritual (C) psychic (D) celestial
21. The atmosphere in that desolate place looked **ominous**.
(A) pleasant (B) encouraging (C) auspicious (D) favourable

Direction (22 to 26) : Find one words for the following sentences.

[5]

22. A person who wishes to throw over all establishments.
(A) anarchist (B) hooligan (C) criminal (D) rebel
23. A person claiming to be superior in culture and intellect to others.
(A) highbrow (B) elite (C) aristocrat (D) intellectual
24. A person who is bad in spelling.
(A) cacographist (B) linguist (C) calligraphist (D) pedant
25. A person leaving his native country to settle in another.
(A) immigrant (B) emigrant (C) traveller (D) nomad
26. A person coming to a foreign land to settle there.
(A) immigrant (B) emigrant (C) visitor (D) tourist

Direction (27 to 30) : In each question below, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence.

[4]

27. S₁: On vacation in Tangier, Morocco, my friend and I sat down at a street cafe.
P : At one point, he bent over with a big smile, showing me, a single gold tooth and a dingy fez.
Q : soon I felt the presence of someone standing alongside me.
R : But this one wouldn't budge.
S : We had been cautioned about beggars and were told to ignore them.
S₆: Finally a man walked over to me and whispered, "Hey buddy this guy is your waiter and he wants your order"
The Proper sequence should be:
(A) SQR P (B) SQ P R (C) QSR P (D) QSP R
28. S₁: And then Gandhi came.
P : Get off the backs of these peasants and workers, he told us, all you who live by their exploitation.
Q : He was like a powerful current of fresh air, like a beam of light, like a whirlwind that upset many things.
R : He spoke their language and constantly draw their attention to their appalling conditions.
S : He didn't descent from the top, he seemed to emerge from the masses of India.
S₆: Political freedom took new shape and then acquired a new content.
The Proper sequence should be:
(A) QSR P (B) SRQP (C) RSQP (D) PRSQ
29. S₁: Biological evolution has not fitted man to any specific environment.
P : It is by no means a biological evolution, but it is a cultural one.
Q : His imagination, his reason, his emotional subtlety and toughness, makes it possible for him not to accept the environment but to change.
R : And that series of inventions by which man from age by age has reshaped his environment is a different kind of evolution.
S : Among the multitude of animals which scamper, burrow swim around us he is in the only one who is not locked in to his environment.
S₆: That brilliant sequence of cultural peaks can most appropriately be termed the ascent of man.
The Proper sequence should be:
(A) QPRS (B) SRQP (C) QRSP (D) SQR P
30. S₁: The dictionary is the best friend of you task.
P : That may not be possible always.
Q : It is wise to look it up immediately.
R : Then it must be firmly written on the memory and traced at the first opportunity.
S : Never allow a strange word to pass unchallenged.
S₆: soon you will realize that this is an exciting task.
The Proper sequence should be:
(A) PQRS (B) SPQR (C) QRPS (D) SQPR

Read the extracts given below and answer the question on the basis of your reading of "Mrs. Packletide Tiger" [3 × 2 = 6]

31. The luncheon party she declined, there are limits beyond which repressed emotions become dangerous.
(a) Who is 'she' here ?
(b) Which luncheon party is mentioned here ?
(c) Why did she decline to attend the party ?

OR

Read the extract given below and answer the question on the basis of your reading of "How I Taught My Grandmother to Read"

"I could've asked somebody in this village but I was too embarrassed to do. I felt so very much dependent and helpless."

- (a) What does the grandmother mean by 'I could've asked somebody' ?
(b) Why would she feel embarrassed ?
(c) What is 'being independent' according to her ?

For (Q.No. 32 to 36) answer any four questions in about 30-40 words each.

[3 × 4 = 12]

32. Who was Charles- 'Chuck' – Hooper ? Where did he work and how did he look ?
33. What was John A Pescud's opinion about best sellers? Why?
34. Justify the title 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'.
35. What was the news that Nishikanto Ghosh gave Patol Babu?
36. Who was Ali ? Where did he go daily ?

37. I wind about, and in and out

With here a blossom sailing,
And here and there, a lusty trout,
And here and there a grayling.

[2]

- (a) Name the different things that are carried by the brook?
(b) Where does the brook carry all, these things?

38. "Bravo!" "Too divine!" "Encore!"

[2]

- (a) Who are the speakers of the above words?
(b) To whom are these words spoken? Why?

Answer any one of the following question in about 100-120 words.

[8]

39. The postmaster realizes his mistake only after Ali's death. Imagine yourself to be the postmaster, make a diary entry on your feeling of guilt and your determination to be humane in future.

OR

Is John A. Pescud a hypocrite? He pretends to have moral standards or opinions that he never practises in life. Justify your answer by giving examples from the text.