ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ :	
Registration No. :	

A1 - 2024

ವಿಷಯ ಸಂಕೇತ / Subject Code 02 (NS)

ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ / ENGLISH

[ಸಮಯ: 3 ಗಂಟೆ 15 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳು]

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 30]

[ಗರಿಷ್ಣ ಅಂಕಗಳು: 80]

[Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes]

[Total No. of questions: 30]

[Max. Marks : 80]

Instructions: 1. Follow the prescribed limit while answering the questions.

- 2. Write the correct question number as it appears on the question paper.
- 3. For Part A questions, only the first written answers will be considered for evaluation.
- 4. Answers to question numbers 25 (a to j), 26 (i to iv), 29 (i to viii) should be in sequence and at one place.

PART - A

I. Answer the following questions by choosing the right option: $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

1) teaches the torches to burn bright.

a) Rosaline

b) Juliet

c) Romeo

- d) Sun
- The criminal could not be executed because
 - a) There were only seven thousand inhabitants in Monaco
 - b) People played roulette
 - c) Monaco had neither guillotine nor an executioner
 - d) There was no guard to keep him

P.T.O.

3)	The souls of children dwell in the house of —	 ,

a) tomorrow

b) today

c) yesterday d) dreams

4) Which is the learning centre started by Tagore?

- a) Organic farming
- b) Navdanya farm
- Shantiniketan in West Bengal C)
- Monocultures of the mind d)
- Match column 'A' with column 'B' with reference to the play "A Sunny 5) morning", and choose the correct option.

В

i) Petra

a) Gonzalo's servant

ii) Juanito

b) Villa

iii) Maricela

c). Laura's maid

a) i-c, ii-a, iii-b b) i-a, ii-b, iii-c

c) i-b, ii-a, iii-c

- d) i-c, ii-b, iii-a
- Identify the sequence of events which made Tammanna the best poet of 6) his times.
 - Tammanna composing Ballads critics analysing and translating his a) songs - Basavaiah forcibly acquired Tammanna's land - quarrel between them.
 - Critics analysing and translating his songs Basavaiah forcibly b) · acquired Tammanna's land - quarrel between them - Tammanna composing ballads.
 - Critics analysing and translating his songs Tammanna composing c) Ballads - quarrel between them - Basavaiah forcibly acquired Tammanna's land.
 - Basavaiah forcibly acquired Tammanna's land quarrel between d) them - Tammanna composing Ballads - critics analysing and translating his songs.

7)	The child's foot is defeated and condemned to live in a shoe mear					ans			
	a) I	t wants to be	a butterfly						
		t wants to be	-						
			orm of eyeless	reptile	es				
	d) \$	_	hes childhood			forces	people i	nto ri	gid
8)	What	are the stree	ets of Copacab	ana d	ecorated v	with in Br	azil?		
	a) l	Beautiful blac	k mosaics	b)	Little foo	d bags			
	c) (Cars		d)	Motor ve	hicles			
9)	Roof	had spent	two years	as a	bicycle	repairer's	s appre	ntice	in
	a) l	Jmuofia [*]		b)	Port Hard	court			
	c) [Mbanta		d)	Village				
10)	,		Arivoli central		inator.				
		Sheela Rani (b)	Avakanni				
	c) 1	N. Kannamma	al ·	d)	Pudukkot	ttai			
11)	Fill in	the blanks by	y using the righ	it form	of the ve	rb given i		acket. × 1 = 2	2)
	per ar		ed to runaway ——— (fix). Th vance.			•			
12)	Fill in	the blanks wi	th the right link	er.	•		(3 :	× 1 = 3	3)
	[To be	egin with, Hov	vever, also]						
	suit		ht four acres o all this looked such a pitch th	like l	nealthy co	mpetition	n. ———		:d -,

13) Match the column 'A' with column 'B':

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

Α

i) Pilgrim soul

a) Minister of culture

В

- ii) Leaps and bounds
- b) Makes Earth Heaven

- iii) The Gentle sun
- c) Everyone

iv) All and sundry

d) When you are old

v) Marcus Ibe

e) Very quickly

PART - B

- II. Answer any six of the following [choosing at least two from poetry] in a paragraph of 80 100 words. (6 × 4 = 24)
 - 14) How, according to Juliet, would Romeo be immortalised to the world?
 - 15) How does the poet bring out the Parent Children relationship by using the metaphor of bows and arrows in the poem "On Children"?
 - 16) How is the Journey of life from childhood to death brought about with the imagery of Foot in the poem "To the Foot from its Child"?
 - 17) Describe the beauty in nature that makes the Earth a heavenly place.

AND

- 18) Write a brief note on the gaming houses in the Kingdom of Monaco.
- 19) Why was Navdanya farm started by Vandana Shiva?

- 20) How did the lifestyle of the owner change after the arrival of the oldman in the lesson "The Gardener"?
- 21) Inspite of modern modes of Communication, Borges believes that Books will never disappear. Illustrate.
- 22) Campaigning is the key factor to win elections. Explain with reference to the lesson "The Voter".
- 23) How is cycling, a symbol of independence, freedom and mobility for many women in Pudukkottai?
- 111. Answer the following in about 200 words:

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

24) a) - "A Sunny Morning" revolves around concealing and revealing Laura and Gonzalo's identity. Substantiate.

OR

Water is witness to centuries of social injustice. Elucidate with b) reference to the poem "WATER".

PART - C

25) Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Savithribai Phule, the first woman teacher in India was born on 3rd January 1831 into a family of farmers in Naigaon, Maharastra. Savithribai was married off at the age of 9 to a 12 year old Jyotirao Phule. Her thirst for learning impressed her husband, who then taught her to read and write. She then went on to train at Ms. Farar's institute in Ahmednagar and Ms. Mitchell's school in Pune. She became the first female teacher in India when she set up the first school for girls on 1st January 1848 in Bide Wada in Pune, Maharastra. Her first batch students consisted of 8 (eight) girls.

During those days, women were not allowed to step outside their homes to work. So when Savithribai used to head to school everyday, she was verbally abused and pelted with rotten eggs and cow-dung by orthodox men. Her husband then handed her an extra sari. She would walk to school, receiving all the dirt that was thrown at her, reach school and change into a clean sari. By 1851, she was running three schools for 150 girl students.

Savithribai conducted her adopted son, Yeshwanth's wedding under the "Satya Shodhak Samaj", or the truth seekers society, with no priests, no dowry and at very little expense. She even brought her son's fiancee for a home stay before the wedding, so that she could get familiar with her soon-to-be home and family. Moreover, she took on the household chores so that the young woman had time to study.

Savithribai broke yet another taboo when she led the funeral procession of her husband after he passed away in 1890. She carried the funeral mud-pot herself and led the procession. When Pune was hit by the plague in 1897, she carried a 10 year old boy from Mundhwa to the clinic strapped to her back. The boy recovered but Savithribai caught the infection and breathed her last in March 1897.

Savithribai is an iconic figure for Indian Women who understood the true meaning of Women's Liberation long before feminism became fashionable. Every Indian woman who is educated today should feel greatful and indebted to Savithribai! The Pune University was renamed as Savithribai Phule University in 2014 to honour this social reformer.

- Who is the first woman teacher of India? a)
- When was Savithribai Phule born? b)
- Whom did Savithribai marry? c)
- What impressed Savithribai's husband to teach her? d)

e)	Where was Savithribai trained?	

- f) How many students were there in her first batch?
- What did Savithribai do when her husband passed away? g)
- h) Name the University which is named after Savithribai Phule.
- i) Savithribai brought her son's ———— (finance / fiancee) for a home stay before wedding.
- j) Add a prefix to the word 'understood' to form its antonym.
- 26) What do the underlined words in the following paragraph refer to?

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

Savithribai Phule married Jyotirao Phule. Her thirst for learning impressed him to teach her to read and write. Savithribai conducted her adopted son, Yeshwanth's wedding under the "Satya Shodhak Samaj" which was also known as Truth seekers society. She brought her son's fiancee who stayed with her before the wedding.

- him: ---i) ·
- her:ii)
- which: ---iii)
- who:---iv)

PART - D

V. 27) Complete the following dialogue:

 $(3\times 1=3)$

(Sannidhi goes to a mobile shop to buy a phone)

Sales Manager:

Good Morning mam, can I help you?

Sannidhi

— (agreeing and seeking information)

Sales Manager:

Which brand would you like to see?

Sannidhi

(giving options)

Sales Manager:

You can buy this new model mam, its nice.

Sannidhi

(agrees)

28) Report the following conversation:

 $(4\times 1=4)$

Juanito

You can sit here, Senor. There is only a lady.

Don Gonzalo :

I won't, Juanito. I want a bench to myself.

Juanito

But there is none.

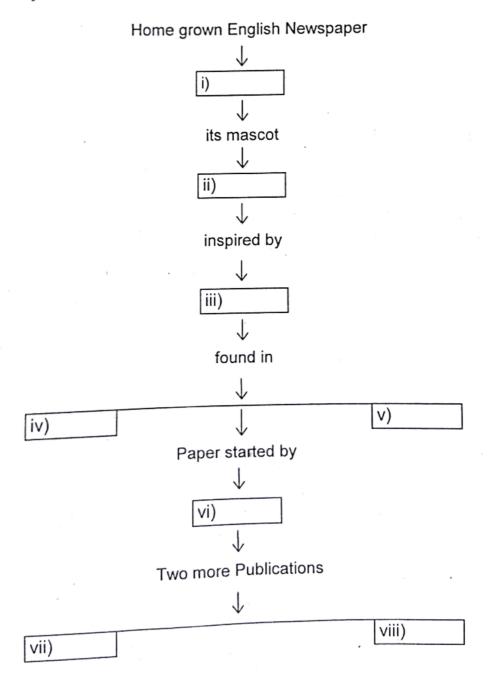
Don Gonzalo :

That one over there is mine.



VI. 29) Read the following passage and make notes by filling the boxes given below: $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4)$

Deccan Herald became the first home - grown English language daily newspaper. Its mascot, the Nandi, was most likely inspired by the majestic carved sacred bulls found in Bengaluru and Mysuru. It was started by K.N. Guruswamy an excise contractor who had a taste for good life. Prajavani, the company's Kannada daily, followed just a few months later. In subsequent decades two more publications Sudha and Mayura were added in 1965 and 1968 respectively.



30) Write a letter of application in response to the following advertisement which appeared in "The Times of India" dated 20th March 2024.

 $(1 \times 5 = 5)$

[Write XXX for name and YYY for address]

WANTED

Manager

Qualification: Any Degree candidates should know Kannada

and English. Computer Knowledge is must

2 years experience preferred.

Apply to:

The CEO

AKSHAYA ENTERPRISES

Jayanagar III Block

Kushal Nagar - 560108.