# 06001 (O)



Total No. of Questions - **15**Total No. of Printed Pages - **6** 

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# **ENGLISH (OLD)**

## Paper - I

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(For the Academic Year 2021-22 only)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

#### Section - A

- 1. Answer **ANY TWO** of the following questions in about 100 words each.  $2 \times 4 = 8$ 
  - (a) As an eight-year-old boy, Kalam took the job of a newspaper delivery boy. Explain the reasons in a paragraph.
  - (b) Explain with examples what the rule of the road means.
  - (c) Narrate two memories of Kalam, related to eating.
  - (d) Describe the incident about the stout lady who walked down the middle of a street. What do we learn from it?
  - (e) Kalam says, "My mother was a gentle, down-to-earth, pious woman." Elaborate with the information provided in 'My Mother'.
- 2. Answer **ANY TWO** of the following questions in about 100 words each.  $2 \times 4 = 8$ 
  - (a) Why did the beggar's hopes rise on seeing the King's chariot?
  - (b) Describe the feelings of the poet when she sees the Royal Tombs of Golconda.
  - (c) How does the poet sing the glory of Golconda Kings?
  - (d) Why did the beggar weep bitterly that night?
  - (e) The wise say, "We reap what we sow". Does the poem, 'A Little Grain of Gold' support the saying? Explain.

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- 3. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following questions in about 100 words each.  $1 \times 4 = 4$ 
  - (a) How did Suren spend that night at his home in the village?
  - (b) What did Suren find in Sudhir's hands? Describe it in detail.
  - (c) Write in a paragraph Suren's experiences on his way to and at Vrindavan's house.

### SECTION - B

4. Read the following **passage** carefully and answer **ANY FOUR** questions given after it.  $4 \times 1 = 4$ 

The grandfather added, "I would never lie to you. Whoever took that medal returned it immediately. They swore they felt a strange fear. None outside our family can withstand the power of this medal."

I went back to my village within a month. I tried to locate the tree which had almost frightened me to death. I tried to find the road where the tree stood. There was no trace of either.

- 1. Why did everyone return the medal immediately?
- 2. Did the medal harm any members of Sudhir's family?
- 3. When did the narrator go back to his village?
- 4. What did the narrator try to find in his village?
- 5. Was the narrator successful in finding what he was looking for?
- 6. "I would never lie to you. ..." Who does the word 'I' refer to?
- 5. Read the following **passage** carefully and answer **ANY FOUR** questions given after it.  $4 \times 1 = 4$

**Manjira** wildlife sanctuary is located in Sangareddy district in Telangana – 50 KM northwest of Hyderabad. The sanctuary follows the course of river Manjira for 36 KMs. This man-made reservoir provides water to parts of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. The reservoir has nine small islands which act as nesting sites for water birds. The reservoir is a fresh water ecosystem. Many types of plants, trees, mugger crocodiles, turtles, prawn, fish, reptiles, animals and

about 73 species of birds find their home in this sanctuary. Spread over 4,900 acres (20 KMs) the sanctuary has an Environmental Education Centre which consists of a museum, a library and an auditorium. Films about birds and animals are shown daily. Boats take the visitors around the sanctuary. A remarkable place for bird lovers!

Answer the following questions.

- (i) Hyderabad is located 20 KM southwest of Manjira wildlife sanctuary. Write **true** or **false**.
- (ii) How do the islands in the reservoir help water birds?
- (iii) What does the Environmental Education Centre comprise?
- (iv) How do visitors go round the sanctuary?
- (v) Manjira wildlife sanctuary primarily provides a safe home to a wide range of flora and fauna. What other purpose does it serve?
- (vi) What is the subject of the films shown at the Environmental Education Centre?

#### SECTION - C

[NOTE: ANSWERS of this Section - C must be written at one place in the same Serial Order.]

- 6. Fill in **ANY FOUR** blanks with **a, an** or **the**.  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ 
  - (a) I have studied in .... government school.
  - (b) Srilanka is ..... island.
  - (c) Honesty is .... best policy.
  - (d) Today, there is ..... lot of progress in the field of communication.
  - (e) The Ramayana is ..... epic.
  - (f) Kiran Bedi is ..... first woman IPS officer in India.
- 7. Fill in **ANY FOUR** blanks with suitable **prepositions**.  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ 
  - (a) We don't believe ...... superstitions.
  - (b) There is a cold war ...... these two countries.
  - (c) Walking is good ...... health.

	(d)	We cut fruit	sa knife.						
	(e)	The issue is you and me.							
	(f)	He is good	English.						
8.	Fill	Fill in ANY FOUR blanks with suitable verbs given in the brackets.							
					$4 \times 1 = 4$				
	(a)	I (att	end) all the classes	s yesterday.					
	(b)	She (receive) the mail just now.							
	(c)	She (go) to the market now.							
	(d)	Mothers always (love) children unconditionally.							
	(e)	It (rain) for three hours.							
	<b>(f)</b>	The bus (leave) before we reached the bus station.							
9.	Rev	write ANY FOUR of the following sentences correcting the errors							
					$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$				
	i)		the bad habit.						
	ii)	You have to agree <u>for</u> my proposals.							
	iii) iv)								
	v)	The doctor advised him <u>that</u> not to eat oily food.  We look forward <u>to meet</u> the minister.							
	vi)	I know them for the last many years.							
10.	Supply the missing letters in ANY FOUR of the following words.								
					$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$				
	(a)	mo – – er	(b) b – – uty	(c) br f					
	(d)	po – – lar	(e) p ceful	(f) en – – gh					
11.	Ider	ntify the <b>silen</b>	t consonant(s) in A	ANY FOUR of the foll	owing words. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$				
	(a)	climb	(b) judge	(c) knowledge					
	(d)	thumb	(e) hymn	(f) wrong					
			4						

- 12. Identify the **parts of speech** of **ANY FOUR** of the following underlined words.  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ 
  - $\underline{I}$  (1) left  $\underline{home}$  (2)  $\underline{fairly}$  (3) early  $\underline{in}$  (4) life,  $\underline{as}$  (5)  $\underline{I}$   $\underline{wanted}$  (6) to pursue my studies in a different, larger town.
- 13. Match **ANY FOUR** of the following words in Column 'A' with their **meanings** in Column 'B'  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

Column 'A' Column 'B' (i) Global (a) an open vehicle with two wheels pulled by horses. (ii) ridiculous (b) a set of rules about food and exercise (iii) oblivion (c) very silly or unreasonable (iv) chariot (d) sour taste (v) Tart (e) covering the whole world (vi) regimen (f) obscurity, the state in which things

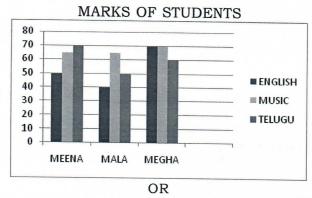
have been forgotten.

14. Circle **ANY FOUR** of the words that sound **different** with regard to the **sounds** of the bold letters.  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ 

i) tiny money rely ii) ant above **a**pple iii) sure salt silk iv) mix box xerox v) yell mone**y** many vi) go to no

15. (a) Look at the following **bar graph** that shows daily routine of an Indian mother. Present the information in a **paragraph**.

 $1 \times 2 = 2$ 



(b) Read the following paragraph and convert it into a **tree diagram**. There are three types of muscles in the human body. They are smooth, cardiac and skeletal muscles. Smooth muscles are controlled by involuntary responses. Examples of smooth muscles are muscles in the digestive tract and blood vessels. The second type of muscle is the cardiac muscle. It is also an involuntary muscle. Muscles that cover the heart are examples of cardiac muscles. The third type of muscle is the skeletal muscle. It is controlled by voluntary responses. All the muscles attached to the bones such as biceps, deltoid are examples of skeletal muscles.

OR

(c) Read the following paragraph and convert it into a **pie chart**. The paragraph depicts the results of a survey regarding distribution of different Blood Groups in a college. 35% of the students of the college have O Group of Blood and these students form the largest group. The next largest group comprises students with B Group of Blood. 30% of students belong to this category. 25% of students have AB Group of Blood. Finally, we see that only 10% of students have A Group of Blood. Thus, from the piechart we can conclude that while many students have O Group of Blood, very few have A Group.