

English, Paper II

Time: 2 hrs 45 mins Marks: 40

Section-A (Reading Comprehension)

Q.1-5. Read the following passage carefully.

Tyagaraja was born at Tiruvarur in Tanjavur district of Tamilnadu on May 4, 1767. He was the third child of his parents, Ramabrahmam and Sitamma. They spoke Telugu at home. Tyagaraja had an elder brother named Panchapakesan or Jalpesan.

There was music in Tyagaraja's blood. His mother was a good singer. He had his first lessons in music from her. His father was a good scholar in Telugu and Sanskrit. He learnt both the languages from him. When he was seven years old, the family moved to a village called Thiruvaiyaru.

Tyagaraja was interested in music from his childhood. Even as a young boy he used to compose songs and write them on the walls of his house. Noticing his son's interest in music, his father took him to Sonti Venkataramayya, a musician at the court of King Sarabhoji of Tanjavur. Tyagaraja became his disciple and learnt music from him.

When he grew up, he spent most of his time composing songs and singing them in front of the idol of Lord Rama in his house. He was married at the age of eighteen. Once a week, he went along the streets singing songs in praise of God and maintained his family with what people gave him. He never cared for wealth. But his elder brother, Jalpesan, wanted him to earn money through his musiet One day, the Raja of Tanjavur invited Tyagaraja to sing in his court. He offered him a gift of fifty acres of land and a lot of gold coins. But Tyagaraja refused to sing in the king's court. Jalpesan was wild with anger. He insisted Tyagaraja to sing in the king's court. They can be rich and live a happy life. When Tyagaraja disagreed, he threw the idol of Lord Rama into the river Kaveri.

Not finding his deity at home.-Tyagaraja composed many songs in praise of Lord Rama and sang them with great feeling. After two months he had a dream:-He saw the place where his idol of Lord Rama was lying. The next morning he went to the place, found the idol and brought it back home. In a joyful mood, he sang many songs in praise of his deity.

(1-3)Now, answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet.

 $3 \times 1 = 3$

- 1. Tyagaraja refused the gift of land and gold coins offered to him by the king because
- (a) his songs were his dedication to God.
- (b) he enjoyed singing on the streets more.
- (c) he did not have any respect for the king.
- (d) he had sufficient money to live.



- 2. Tyagaraja had his first music lessons from his ...
- (a) father Ramabrahmam.
- (b) mother Sitamma.
- (c) music teacher Venkataramayya.
- (d) brother Jalpesan.
- 3. Jalpesan threw the idol of Lord Rama into the river because ...
- (a) the king had ordered him to do so.
- (b) he wanted to stop Tyagaraja singing in praise of Rama.
- (c) Tyagaraja was not giving him food.
- (d) he was jealous of Tyagaraja.
- (4-5) Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each.

 $2 \times 1 = 2$

- 4. How did Tyagaraja get the idol back?
- 5. Do you support the act of Jalpesan? Justify your answer.

Solution:

- 1. (a) his songs were his dedication to God.
- 2. (b) mother Sitamma.
- 3. (d) he was jealous of Tyagaraja.
- 4. Tyagaraja got the idol back after having a dream that revealed its location. The next morning, he went to the place, found the idol, and brought it back home.
- 5. No, I do not support Jalpesan's act. He was selfish and tried to force Tyagaraja to seek wealth rather than follow his devotion to music and God. Throwing the idol into the river was disrespectful and hurtful to Tyagaraja's beliefs.

Q.(6-10) Read the following poem.

WHAT'S THE LIFE OF A MAN
As I was walking one morning with ease
Viewing the leaves that had fell from the trees,
All in full motion appearing to be

Those that had withered, they fell from the tree.

If you had seen the leaves just a few days ago

How beautiful and bright they did all seem to grow, A frost came upon them and withered them all

A storm came upon them and down they did fall.

What's the life of a man any more than a leaf

A man has his seasons so why should he grieve.

For although through this life we appear fine and gay Like a leaf we must wither and soon fade away.

(6-7) Now answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet.

 $2 \times 1 = 2$

- 6. The leaves have withered because ...
- (a) the frost has withered them.
- (b) they have lost their beauty.
- (c) the storm has withered them.



- (d) the man has withered them.
- 7. Like the bright and beautiful leaf, man is
- (a) pale and dull in his old age.
- (b) pale and happy in his youth.
- (c) fine and gay in his youth.
- (d) gay and ill in his old age.
- (8-10) Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each.

 $3 \times 1 = 3$

- 8. How were the leaves a few days ago?
- 9. What is the comparison put forward in the poem?
- 10. We can relate the four seasons Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter to man's life. How?

Solution:

- 6. (a) the frost has withered them.
- 7. (c) fine and gay in his youth.
- 8. A few days ago, the leaves were bright and beautiful, appearing fresh and full of life.
- 9. The poem compares the life of a man to that of a leaf. Just as leaves grow, wither, and fall with the changing seasons, human life also goes through different stages, eventually fading away.
- 10. Spring represents childhood, Summer symbolizes youth, Autumn signifies middle age, and Winter represents old age, leading to the end of life, just as leaves wither and fall.

Q.(11-15) Read the following passage carefully.

Great and marvellous indeed are the achievements of Science. It has broken down the barriers of time and distance. Travelling has become short, safe and comfortable. It has made contact and communication with the world easier and quicker by inventing telephones, telegraphs and the wireless., Agriculture is no longer at the mercy of nature, Yields have been multiplied with the help of mechanized farming and chemical fertilizers. Science has brought a revolution in the sphere of trade, commerce, industry and entertainment. It has relieved human suffering by discovering the secrets of health and diseases.

We, thus, see that Science is a blessing, but it is not an unmixed blessing. No doubt, it has turned impossibility into possibility, imagination into reality. But the question is whether it has taught us how to walk on the mother earth. It has brought forth the evils of industrialization. Machines have become the masters of man. Can we forget dirty slums, unequal distribution of wealth and large scale unemployment in the wake of industrialization? Wars have become more hideous than ever before; Thanks to the invention of terrible engines of destruction by Science.

(11-13) Now answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer booklet.

 $1 \times 3 = 1$

11. Science has brought a revolution in



- (a) trade and distance.
- (b) trade, commerce and industry.
- (c) time and commerce.
- (d) time and distance.
- 12. Science has _____ the human suffering.
- (a) reduced
- (b) kept constant
- (c) increased
- (d) added to
- 13. The following can be the best proposed title to the passage.
- (a) Advantages of Science.
- (b) Advantages and disadvantages of Science.
- (c) Disadvantages of Science.
- (d) Achievements of Science.
- Q.(14-15) Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each.

 $2 \times 1 = 2$

- 14. Why does the writer say, "Agriculture is no longer at the mercy of nature"?
- 15. What do you think are the evils of industrialization?

Solution:

- 11. (b) trade, commerce and industry.
- 12. (a) reduced
- 13. (b) Advantages and disadvantages of Science.
- 14. The writer says this because scientific advancements like mechanized farming and chemical fertilizers have increased agricultural yields, making farming less dependent on natural conditions.
- 15. The evils of industrialization include dirty slums, unequal distribution of wealth, large-scale unemployment, and the creation of destructive war machines.

Section-B (Vocabulary and Grammar)

Q.(16-18) Read the following passage focusing on the parts that are underlined and numbered.

A mother bird made the nest in a wheat field. (16) She laid three eggs and patiently waited for them to hatch. Within a few days, the young birds came out of the eggs. They were completely dependent on their mother for food, shelter and protection. (17) The mother bird told her young ones, "Every morning, I will go out to bring food for all of us" (18).

Now complete the following sentences and write them in your answer booklet.

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	$3 \times 1 = 3$
16. The nest was	
17. They were completely dependent,	
18. The mother bird told her young ones that	
Solution:	



- 16. The nest was <u>made in a wheat field</u>.
- 17. They were completely dependent <u>on their mother for food, shelter, and protection</u>.
- 18. The mother bird told her young ones that <u>she would go out every morning to bring food for all of them</u>.

Q.(19-22) Complete the passage choosing the right words from those given below. Each blank is numbered and has four choices (A),(B),(C) and (D). Choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or D in your answer booklet.

 $4 \times 0.5 = 2$

Thimmakka and Chikkanna were a selfless couple. The sincere efforts and hard work that they put in to (19) the trees along the highway benefitted all the people. Many people criticised and discouraged (20) dream of growing trees for such a long stretch. (21), they believed in themselves and carried on with their plan. Though their efforts (22) recognised many years later, their thoughtful action will be remembered forever.

- 19. (A) grew (B) growing (C) grow (D) grown
- 20. (A) there (B) their (C) his (D) her
- 21. (A) But (B) And (C) Hence (D) From
- 22. (A) is (B) was (C) were (D) has

Solution:

- 19. (C) grow
- 20. (B) their
- 21. (A) But
- 22. (C) were

Q.(23-28) Read the following passage and fill in the blanks choosing the correct words given in brackets. Write the answers in your own booklet.

 $6 \times 0.5 = 3$

One day, a farmer's donkey fell into a well by 23 [accident/accidently]. The donkey was 24 [frightening/frightened]. He tried with all his might to 25 [jump/trot] and come out, but in vain. He started 26 [cry/crying] loudly for hours together. Hearing his cry, the 27 [peoples/peopie] living nearby came and looked down into the well. The farmer 28 [which/who] came in search of his donkey, at last found him and brought the donkey out.

Solution:

- 23. accident
- 24. frightened
- 25. jump
- 26. crying
- 27. people
- 28. who
- Q. (29-32) Complete the following passage with the right forms of words given in the brackets. Write the answers in your answer booklet.





Personality is the 29 (combine) of physical, emotional, spiritual and psychological aspects in a person. If you 30 (wishing) to enhance your personality, start by respecting yourself and believing in your ability to win respect from others. In your 31 (interact) with others, be polite and gentle, doing good to them as far as possible. Speak only when it is 32 (require) and is of utmost necessity.

Solution:

29. combination

30. wish

31. interaction

32. required

Section-C (Creative Expression)

Q.33. You know that 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' is a mission that was launched by our Prime Minister on 2nd of October, 2014. The Abhiyan was started on the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

Gandhiji always dreamt to make India a clean India. Recently our Prime Minister urged some of the celebrities also to participate in the Abhiyan.

Now, prepare an essay on "The need and importance of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan" (Clean India Campaign), highlighting the role and responsibility of every Indian.

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You may use the following ideas:

- Need and importance ...
- Keeping our house clean and healthy
- Need to keep our surroundings clean
- Wastage management strategies
- Minimising pollution

OR

You are the student of a Z.P. High School. Your village is far away from the town where you study. There is no proper bus service to your village. This has adverse affects on the school going children of your village. The poor bus service also affects the life of residents.

Now, keeping in view the above problem write a letter to the Editor of a local newspaper highlighting the problems faced. You can also suggest few possible solutions. You may use the following ideas:

- How many school going children are there?
- Frequency of the bus service.
- Problems of the villagers.
- Your suggestions.



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Solution:

The Need and Importance of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, launched on 2nd October 2014, is a nationwide campaign aimed at making India clean and hygienic. Inspired by Mahatma Gandhi's dream of a clean India, this mission promotes cleanliness in homes, public places, and workplaces.

A clean environment is essential for a healthy life. Just as we keep our homes clean, it is equally important to maintain cleanliness in our surroundings. Unhygienic conditions lead to diseases like dengue, malaria, and cholera. By keeping our streets and public places clean, we can ensure a healthier society. Effective waste management plays a crucial role in cleanliness. Segregating biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste, recycling plastic, and reducing waste generation can help in keeping our environment clean. Proper disposal of waste prevents pollution and improves sanitation.

Minimising pollution is another key aspect of the campaign. Dumping garbage in open spaces, excessive use of plastic, and improper sewage disposal contribute to air, water, and land pollution. Every citizen must take responsibility by avoiding littering and promoting eco-friendly practices.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is not just the government's duty but the responsibility of every Indian. Schools, offices, and communities must actively participate in cleanliness drives. By making cleanliness a habit, we can create a healthier and more beautiful India for future generations.

Q.34. Imagine you are the secretary of the "Cultural Club" of your school. You wish to conduct "Save Water" campaign in your locality. Now, prepare a POSTER keeping in view the following details.

- Title of the poster.
- Proper layout and illustrations.
- Target audience.
- Who issued the poster?
- Schedule of the campaign.
- Highlights of the campaign.

Solution:

SAVE WATER, SAVE LIFE!

Join the "Save Water" Campaign 🗗

Bate: 22nd February

P Venue: Children's park beside school

① Time: 11.00 A.M.

♦ Why Should You Join?

✓ Learn simple water conservation techniques

✓ Awareness on rainwater harvesting



- ✓ Importance of reducing water wastage
- ✔ Community pledge to save water
- Tevery Drop Counts! Let's Act Now!
- 📢 Issued by: Cultural Club, Mohan Reddy
- **₹** Target Audience: Residents, Students & Local Community

Join us in making a difference! 🚓 🚓