

# ENGLISH – 817 (AL) 2017

Time: 3 Hours 15 Mins

Max Marks: 70

## SECTION – A

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it:  
Socrates lived in Athens about four hundred years before Jesus Christ was born. As a boy he was ugly, undersized and had a flat nose and bulging eyes. His father was a poor stone-cutter, so he was always rather shabbily dressed. Like other boys of his age he went to school, where the most important lessons were music and gymnastics. He also learned some science and mathematics and a little about the stars, but not nearly so much history and geography as children learn today. This strange little creature with the short neck and plain face was a thoughtful child. He watched his companions all the time and allowed very few things to escape his notice.

Socrates did not have a big house or fine furniture. He did not seem to want either wealth or beautiful possessions. As he grew older, he began to think very little of bodily comfort and pleasure. He gave his mind to all that was noble, honorable and just.

(a) Write the name of the lesson from which the above passage has been taken. Who is the author of the lesson? (2)

(b) What do we come to know about Socrates after reading the above passage? (2)

### **Solution:**

(a) The given passage is taken from the lesson "Socrates," written by Rhodha Power.

(b) The passage highlights that Socrates did not prioritise physical appearance, comfort, or wealth. Instead, he focused on learning through observation and valued nobility, honour, and justice.

2. Answer any one of the following questions in about 60 words: (4)

(a) Who was Lencho? What circumstances forced him to seek help of God?

(b) What did Brahma create in the Universe? Why was he sad?

### **Solution:**

(a) Lencho, a farmer from the northeastern mountains, owned a cornfield. He hoped that, with God's grace, the rain would bring him a good harvest. Unfortunately, a hailstorm destroyed his crops. In desperation, he wrote to God, requesting 100 pesos to replant his field and sustain himself until the next harvest.

(b) Brahma, the creator of the universe, shaped mountains, flowers, animals, and the surrounding natural beauty. However, he felt sorrowful as humans failed to notice and appreciate his creation. Their insensitivity made him feel that his efforts in creating beauty for them had been in vain.

3. Answer two of the following questions in about 25 words each: 2+2 =4

- (a) Who in reality was the Yaksha and why did he come?
- (b) What was Nehru unable to repay to the Indian people?
- (c) How did the second son prove that he was wiser than his elder brother?

**Solution:**

- (a) Yaksha was actually Yama, the Lord of Death, who appeared to test Yudhishtira and observe his wisdom.
- (b) Nehru felt he could never repay the immense love and affection he received from the people of India, as such a precious emotion cannot be measured or repaid.
- (c) The second son cleverly used the one rupee given by his father to fill the house by lighting candles, illuminating the rooms when darkness fell.

4. Match the words of List A with their meanings in List B: (4)

List A	List B
(a) Forsake	Took pleasure
(b) Scattered	To distant places
(c) Far and Wide	Thrown here and there
(d) Delighted	Leave alone in helpless condition

**Solution:**

List A	List B
(a) Forsake	Took pleasure (d)
(b) Scattered	To distant places (c)
(c) Far and Wide	Thrown here and there (b)
(d) Delighted	Leave alone in helpless condition (a)

5. Read the following piece of poetry and answer the questions given below it:

Brave men who work while others sleep,  
Who dare while others fly –  
They build a nation's pillars deep  
And lift them to the sky.

- (a) Write the title of the poem from which the above lines have been taken. Who is the author of the poem?
- (b) What kind of people lay the foundation of a strong nation?

**Solution:**

- (a) The above lines are extracted from the poem 'The Nation Builders' which is composed by R.W Emerson.
- (b) Men who are hardworking, Honest, Noble and strong are pillars of strong nation according to the poet R.W Emerson.

6. Give the central idea of one of the following poems: (3)

- (A) The Fountain
- (B) The Perfect Life

OR

Write four lines from one of the poems given in your text- book. (Do not copy out the lines given in this question paper.)

**Solution:**

(A) The Fountain

The poem The Fountain by James Russell Lowell expresses the poet's deep admiration for the fountain's continuous motion. He is inspired by its ceaseless energy, which remains joyful in all seasons. The fountain's unwavering activity makes the poet long to be just as fresh, lively, adaptable, and steadfast in life.

7. Answer two of the following questions in about 25 words each: (2 + 2 = 4)

- (a) Why did Edison decide to take up a job in railways?
- (b) What were the feelings of Jesse Owens for Luz Long?
- (c) What was the judgment seat of Vikramaditya made of? Why did it disappear from Earth forever?

**Solution:**

- (a) Edison needed funds to continue his experiments and sought more books to expand his knowledge. He also wished to meet people and explore new places.
- (b) Owen believed that Luz exemplified true sportsmanship and friendship through his conduct in life.
- (c) The judgment seat, made of a marble slab, vanished because no one possessed the moral integrity required to sit on it after Vikramaditya.

8. Point out true and false statements in the following: (4)

- (a) The inventions of his talking machine made Edison famous all over America.
- (b) The judgment seat of Vikramaditya was lying buried in the pastures.
- (c) Jesse Owens was an admirer of Adolf Hitler.
- (d) The essential thing in life is not conquering but fighting well.

**Solution:**

- (a) True
- (b) True
- (c) False
- (d) True

9. Select the most suitable alternative to complete the following statements: (4)

- (a) Edison told his teacher "But the kites have no wings and still we can fly them in the sky." It was \_\_\_\_\_
  - (i) An intelligent answer
  - (ii) A doubtful answer
  - (iii) A silly answer
  - (iv) A wrong answer

(b) Electric lights shone for the first time in America in \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) 1878
- (ii) 1880
- (iii) 1882

(iv) 1884

(c) The king of Ujjain could not sit on the judgment seat of Vikramaditya because\_\_\_\_\_

- (i) He was afraid of the cowherd boy
- (ii) Every time he was pushed aside by an angel
- (iii) He thought himself unworthy of it
- (iv) He had given up the idea of sitting on the throne

(d) The founder of Modern Olympics game was \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) Adolf Hitler
- (ii) Pierre de Coubertin
- (iii) Jesse Owens
- (iv) Luz Long

**Solution:**

- (a) (i) An intelligent answer
- (b) (iii) 1882
- (c) (ii) Every time he was pushed aside by an angel
- (d) (ii) Pierre de Coubertin

## Section B

10. Do as indicated against each of the following sentences:

- (a) Monday to Sunday from out on a tour he is  
(Frame a correct sentence by re-ordering the words) (2)
- (b) Everyone loves him (2)  
(Change into passive voice)
- (c) Ashok said to his sister , “please put these paper on my table.” (2)  
(Change into indirect speech)
- (d) Do not go out until your father \_\_\_\_\_back. (2)  
(use the correct form of the verb ‘come’)

**Solution:**

- (a) He was out on a tour from Monday to Sunday.
- (b) He is loved by everyone
- (c) Ashok asked his sister to put those papers on his table
- (d) Do not go out until your father comes back.

11. (a) Choose the correct preposition form the ones given below the sentence to fill in the blank: (2)

I am very sorry \_\_\_\_\_ being late (to, on, for)

(b) Complete the following sentences (2)

I do not know why \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) Complete the spelling of the following words (1/2 +1/2 = 1)

- (i) Con\_y
- (ii) C\_r\_y

(d) Punctuate the following sentences using capital letter wherever necessary: (2)  
 what is your name asked my senior i replied my name is saurabh

Solution 11:

(a) I am very sorry for being late (to, on ,for)

(b) I do not know why he asked me to call you.

(c) (i) Convey

(ii) Carry

(d) What is your name asked my senior. I replied my name is Saurabh.

12. Translate the following into English: (4)

कलिंग युद्ध का भयानक रक्तपात देखकर अशोक का हृदय शोक एवं पश्चाताप से भर गया । उसने शान्ति एवं अहिंसा का मार्ग अपना लिया और भविष्य में युद्ध न करने की शपथ खाई । वह बौद्ध धर्म का अनुयायी हो गया । उसने बौद्ध धर्म का प्रचार भारत में ही नहीं विदेशों में भी किया

**Solution:**

The horrifying scenes of Kalinga war filled Ashoka's heart with sorrow and repent. He decided to follow the path of peace and non-violence and decided to never fight a war in future .He started following the religion of Buddhism. He preached Buddhism in India as well as other parts of the world.

13. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting to allot you a room in the college hostel. (Do not write your name and roll number) (4)

OR

Write a letter to your friend expressing your inability to join the wedding ceremony of his brother. (Do not write your name and Roll Number)

**Solution:**

To

The Principal,

GHU College

Gomti Nagar, Lucknow

Subject: Request for Hostel Room Allotment

Respected Sir,

I am a student of B.Tech Civil 1<sup>st</sup> year in your esteemed institution. I belong to a distant place and currently face difficulties in commuting daily. Staying in the college hostel would greatly help me focus on my studies and participate in academic activities more effectively.

I kindly request you to allot me a room in the college hostel at the earliest. I assure you that I will abide by all the hostel rules and regulations.

I would be grateful for your consideration.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,  
 Mohan Yadav  
 B.Tech 1<sup>st</sup> year

14. Write a composition on one of the following topics in about 60 words. Points are given below for each topic to develop the composition: (6)

(a) A wedding that you have attended.

(i) Introduction

(ii) Place of assembly

(iii) Marriage procession –lights, music, dance and fireworks

(iv) Reception at bridegroom’s place , drinks and snacks

(v) Jaimala and photography

(vi) Dinner

(b) Your Favorite player

(i) Name

(ii) Game with which he is associated

(iii) His achievements

(iv) Your reason for liking him

(c) The film you like the most

(i) Name of the film

(ii) Name of the cinema hall

(iii) Story, music, cast , photography and dialogue

(iv) Its message

### **Solution:**

#### **(a) A wedding that you have attended**

I attended my cousin Raghav’s wedding last month in a beautifully decorated hall in the heart of Mumbai. The venue was adorned with twinkling lights and fresh marigold flowers. The marriage procession was lively, with a brass band playing joyful tunes, dancers in vibrant costumes, and colourful fireworks lighting up the sky. At the bridegroom’s house, guests were served refreshing drinks and tasty snacks like samosas and finger foods. The jaimala ceremony was touching, with Raghav and Meera exchanging garlands, while photographers captured every moment. The evening concluded with a lavish spread of biryani, kebabs, and sweets, leaving everyone thoroughly satisfied and happy.

15. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set thereon

One day at school, Newton was kicked by a bigger boy, who was higher up in the class he was. The kicking made Newton very angry and he turned on the bigger boy and gave him a good beating. He also decided to beat him up at lessons, and this made him start to work harder. After that he improved at his studies, and later made many discoveries. So perhaps, the big boy, who kicked Newton, did a service to the world.

(a) What was Newton's immediate reaction when he was kicked by a bigger boy? (3)

(b) Why is it said that the boy, who kicked Newton did a service to the world? (3)

**Solution:**

(a) When Newton was kicked by a bigger boy, he immediately reacted with anger and gave the boy a good beating. This incident had a lasting impact on him, as it ignited a determination to excel in his studies and prove himself. He became more focused and worked harder at school after that.

(b) The boy who kicked Newton, unintentionally, played a role in shaping his future success. By angering Newton, he motivated him to channel his emotions into studying more rigorously. This led to his academic improvement, and eventually, Newton made groundbreaking scientific discoveries that changed the world.