

Karnataka Sangha's
MANJUNATHA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE &
JUNIOR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, THAKURLI-(E)-421 201
1st Prelim Exam-2018-19
SUB.: English

Class: S.Y.J.C

Time : : 2.30pm to 5.30pm

Date: 20/ 12 /2018

Marks : 80

Section : A (Reading Skills, Grammar, Vocabulary, Note making & Summary)

12

Q.1 A) Read the following activity, read the extract & do the activities that follows:

2

A-1 Fill in the blanks:

In the stampede during the Mahayagya:

- I) The no. Of people injured _____.
- II) The no. Of people gathered at the place _____.
- III) The no. Of people killed _____.
- IV) The name of the place where the stampede occurred _____.

A large gathering of pilgrims, a push from behind, a gate crash: many deaths, many more injured. That this logical sequence leads to an inevitable stampede doesn't evoke wonder. What shocks and provokes anger is the frequency of this sequence completing itself, when nobody – organizers, police, local administration can claim to be blind to context and conditions. On Tuesday, 16 persons were killed and 50 injured in a stampede in Haridwar, while attending a religious ceremony where an estimated two lakh people had gathered.

The five-day "mahayagya" may have been curtailed and a magisterial inquiry ordered, yet connecting the dots of the stampede sequence is a missing link – absent crowd managers. The police claim that the organizers of the ceremony, reportedly the largest religious gathering after the Kumbh Mela, didn't involve them. If true, that's inexcusable negligence. But do the police need permission from event organizers to inspect of public gathering of two lakh people? As the Sabarimala stampede exposed last January, India has done little - except, say, the odd chief ministers' meet where the issue comes up as a consequence of discussing something bigger – to think through and devise concrete solutions for handling large crowds. Ideas have floated, but hardly ever implemented. The twin needs of adequate infrastructure to accommodate pilgrims and the deployment of crowd managers to be administrative second nature. All too often they are not.

A-2 Complete the following sentence:

The writer is angry because _____

- I) _____
- II) _____

A-3 Note your conclusion after reading the extract.

A-4 Give one word for:

- I) Sure to happen
- II) Work Out
- III) Give rise to
- IV) Sudden panicked rush of a large.

A-5 State, who according to you, is to be blamed for disasters, the police or the organizer. Justify your answer.

A-6 Do as Directed:

- I) It was the largest religious gathering after the Kumbha Mela.
(Rewrite the sentence in comparative degree.)
- II) Police personnel must be trained and sensitized.
(Identify the Model auxiliary & Write what it indicates.)

Q.1 B) Grammar.

- I) He bought _____ house with _____ big backyard.
(Rewrite the sentence with appropriate articles.)
- II) The person _____ charge of the program is coming _____ the Monday.
(Rewrite the sentence with appropriate preposition .)
- III) "Did you visit the tower when you were in Paris last year?" I asked my friend.
(Change into indirect speech)

Q.2 A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities.

A-1 Read the following points and write down two points which explain the theme of the extract.

- I) the varied roles of the village school master.
- II) the panchayat meetings.
- III) the poor enrolment in the school.
- IV) a humorous presentation of the village school.

The school had no regular calendar. Everywhere else summer was the vacation time; here the school closed for the harvest. The boys came to school whenever they felt like it. The school-master's lot was not unlike that of a bus-driver in the country – he could not do a thing until a sufficient number turned up. Half the time he had little work to do and it was impossible for him to confine his sphere of operations to the four walls of the school. The most important of my subsidiary roles was, of course, to act as a scribe, to write letters, petitions and applications for the village. My week-end visits to the home-town were invariably embarked upon with my pockets stuffed with letters which I had undertaken to post. When it was discovered that I did these time-honoured jobs without a murmur, every conceivable problem and grievance began coming my way and I became an adviser and counsellor to all and sundry. Whenever a sheep was lost, or wife quarrelled with husband, the school-master was consulted – in the belief that school – masters are as well versed in law and commonsense as they are educated and wise.

This kept me busy even when there was no teaching to be done. Whenever the authorities complained about the poor enrolment. I found myself making excuses: the school is at an experimental stage, this is the sowing season – and so on; but I kept the school going. As the school building was a court, village hall, police station and municipal office in addition to – being a school, the teacher's role was varied. He was a judge, policeman, revenue official and even stamp- vendor! However, this much could be said for the arrangement: it was unusual for disputes to cross the boundary of the village.

- A-2 Complete the following statement: 2
 The school master was a counsellor to all the villagers because.
 I) _____ II) _____
- A-3 Guess the importance of school master for villages. 2
- A-4 Fill in the blanks from the extract using the correct synonyms of the words given in the bracket.
 I) The School master was unable to teach until a _____ number of students turned up. (adequate)
 II) The conflicts of the village usually did not cross the _____ of the village. (Limit)
 III) The school master's most importance _____ job was to act as a _____.
 (additional, writer)
- A-5 Mention any four qualities of your favourite school master. 2
- A-6 Do as directed: 2
 I) The most important of my subsidiary roles was to act as a scribe.
 (Rewrite using gerund form of the underlined verb.)
 II) Whenever a sheep was lost, the school master was consulted.
 (Use "no sooner----- than" & Rewrite)
- Q.2 B) Read the following passage and make notes with importance main points and sub-points. 3
 William Shakespeare (1564-1616), who remains the most widely known and admired writer in English literature, was born at Warwickshire. He wrote many plays, histories and poems. His plays comprised of tragedies as well as comedies. He wrote his first plays, 'A Comedy of Errors' and 'Titus Andronicus, which is a tragedy, in 1589. He had established himself as a playwright and actor in London by 1592. 'The Life and Death of King John' and 'The Life of King Henry V' are examples of histories written by him. He wrote many poems like 'Venus and Adonis', 'A lover's Complaint', sonnets, etc. 'Macbeth', 'Romeo and Juliet', 'Hamlet' etc., are some of his famed tragedies which were performed at the Globe Theatre. 'The Taming of the Shrew', 'As You Like It', 'The Tempest' are some of his popular comedies.
- Q.3 A) Read the first activity, read the extract and do all the activities. 2
 A-1 Complete the following statement by choosing two correct reasons from the options given below.
 Social media should be used thought fully since _____ and _____.
 I) more and more people can resend the information
 II) it can create unnecessary confusion.
 III) the information is widespread.
 IV) the problem is escalated.

Needless pain and anguish could be avoided if social media, including smses, blogs and Twitter are used responsibly. Twitter.com is micro blogging site that allows users to send updates (or "tweets" as they are called; text-based posts that are up to 140 characters long) via sms and instant messaging.

In recent times, irresponsible and even misleading updates have had near-catastrophic repercussion. More so, during a crisis.

Of course, there is no doubt about say, Twitter's contribution during the Mumbai siege. It provided huge amount of information at lightning speed about a confusing and rapidly changing

series of unfortunate events. In some cases, Twitter was faster than television and internet on the updates. The tweets also offered practical help by connecting blood banks, helping people reach their loved ones and constantly updates the casualties' list.

But, apparently, a few individuals used social media to spread confusion. Many are especially fond of redistributing new and interesting tidbits posted on Twitter on sent by sms. Unfortunately, this is done without much thought. It is therefore, a good idea to contemplate before pressing the "send" button.

If a post or sms doesn't cite a source, make sure to ask for one. If your source request gets no response or a vague one at best, don't pass it on.

But if you think the information is time sensitive and possibly crucial, take care to say it's an unconfirmed report. Tagging this bit could save undue panic.

- A-2 Give reasons: 2
Twitter was useful during the Mumbai siege because
I) _____
II) _____
- A-3 State if the following statements are True and False: 2
I) Twitters are always harmful.
II) During Mumbai siege social media had both positive and negative effects.
III) Some people are fond of resending information without confirming the truth.
IV) A crucial information should be immediately passed on without thinking pros and cons of it.
- A-4 Find out from the extract, the synonyms of the following words: 2
I) Think II) Disastrous III) Consequence IV) blockade
- A-5 Say whether you contemplate before you press the "Send" button for Twitter/ SMS etc. Justify your answer. 2
- A-6 Grammar: 2
I) It is a good idea to contemplate before pressing the "Send" button.
(Rewrite the sentence into "Present perfect tense")
II) Don't pass it on. (Change the voice)
- Q.3 B) Write a summary of the above passage in about three or four sentences with the help of the following points given. Add a suitable title. 3

Section: B (Poetry)

- Q.4 Read the extract and do the activities that follow:
- A-1 Name the following: 2
I) The instrument used to cut the tree _____
II) The badly grown part of the tree _____
III) The creatures that abandoned the banyan tree _____
IV) Comparison is made between "the great tree" and _____

The banyan tree was three times as tall as our house
Its trunk had a circumference of fifty feet
Its scraggly aerial roots fell to the ground
From thirty feet on more so first they cut the branches
Sawing them off for seven days and the heap was huge
Insects and birds began to leave the tree
And then they came to its massive trunk
Fifty men with axes chopped and chopped
The great tree revealed its rings of two hundred years
We watched in terror and fascination this slaughter
As a raw mythology revealed to us its age

- A-2 Pick the figure of speech in the following line & explain it. 2
"The banyan tree was three times as tall as our house."
- A-3 Mention your felling about the felling of the banyan tree. 2
- A-4 Recreate the following lines using the rhyming words "spared", "tired"
" And then they came to its massive trunk fifty men with axes chopped and chopped." 2

Section: C (Rapid Reading & Composition)

Q.5 A) Read the extract and do the activities that follow:

The little daisy was as happy as if the day been a great holiday, but it was only Monday. All the children were at school, and while they were sitting on the forms and learning their lessons, it sat on its thin green stalk and learnt from the sun and from its surrounding how kind God is, and it rejoiced that the song of the little lark expressed so sweetly and distinctly its own feelings. With a sort of reverence the daisy looked up to the bird that could fly and sing, but it did not feel envious. "I can see and hear." It thought; "the sun shines upon me, and the forest kisses me. How rich I am!"

In the garden close by grew many large and magnificent flowers, and strange to say, the less fragrance they had the haughtier and prouder they were. The peonies puffed themselves up in order to be larger than the roses, but size is not everything! The tulips had the finest colours, and they knew it well, too, for they were standing bolt upright like candles, that one might see them the better. In their pride they did not see the little daisy, which looked over to them and thought, "How rich and beautiful they are! I am sure the pretty bird will fly down and call upon them. Thank God, that I stand so near and can at least see all the splendour." And while the daisy was still thinking, the lark came flying down, crying "Tweet" but not to the peonies and tulips – no, into the grass to the poor daisy. Its joy was so great that it did not know what to think. The little bird hopped round it and sang, "How beautifully soft the grass is, and what a lovely little flower with its golden heart and silver dress is growing here." The yellow centre in the daisy did indeed look like gold, while the little petals shone as brightly as silver.

- I) Complete the sentence by choosing the correct information from the extract. 2
 i) The daisy felt itself rich and lucky because _____
 ii) The daisy was not jealous of the bird because _____.
- II) "The lark came flying down, crying "Tweet" _____ into the grass to the poor daisy." 2
 Add a paragraph of about 50 words after the extract.

Q.5 B) Read the extract and do the activities that follow.

And so Aliena Ganymede were introduced to the old Duke, and he did not recognize his daughter, although he remarked on Ganymede's likeness to Rosalind.

Then the "shepherd boy" told Orlando and the Duke that he could find Rosalind and would bring her to them, making the Duke promise that he would allow his daughter to marry Orlando. She and Celia ran quickly to the shepherd's cottage, changed into their own clothes and removed the brown stains from their faces. Then they returned to the Duke, where they were welcomed with great rejoicing.

'To you I give myself, for I am yours,' Rosalind said to the Duke, her father. Then she turned to Orlando and said: 'To you I give myself, for I am yours.'

Rosalind and Orlando were married at once in the forest, and on the same day Oliver who was no longer selfish and wicked, married Celia. Just as they were going to be married, a messenger came to ask Duke Senior to go back to his dukedom. Celia's father, Duke Frederick, had mended his wicked ways and asked his brother to return.

Frederick had set out with an army to fight the old Duke, but on his way he had met a wise and holy man, who had persuaded him that it was wrong and wicked to drive his elder brother from the court. So Frederick had given up the dukedom and the good Duke could go home again. There was great rejoicing in the Forest of Arden, under the greenwood tree. Frederick was forgiven, and Duke Senior and his followers returned from the forest to live happily in their own homes.

- A-1 Pick up sentences from the extract to give reasons for the following statements. 2
 I) Duke senior went back to his dukedom.
 II) The shepherd boy told orlando and the Duke that he would bring Rosalind to them.
 III) Celia married oliver.
 IV) Frederic mended his wicked ways.

A-2 Write the list of the story in your own words in about 50 words: 2

Section : D (Written Communication)

Q.6 A) Read the following advertisement and prepare a letter of application with the help of the details provided. 4

Opportunity !

It is an opportunity to be a part of our group having over 6000 offices world-wide! We require people to do sales/ Marketing with management opportunity, no experience required, all are welcome.
 Contact: Suyog Heights, Market yard, Pune-411 037

OR

A lot of emphasis is laid on reading according to the new syllabus. Write a letter to your Principal requesting him/ her to grant facilities for a good library.

Q.6 B) Write one of the following: 4

1. Imagine that you are the General secretary of the 'Students' council. Prepare an appeal for students asking them to donate for children suffering from malnutrition.

OR

2. Read the following headlines of news items. Write the dateline, intro and short continuing paragraph.
"Doctors on one day strike."

Q.6 C) Write any one of the following : 4

- 1) Prepare a paragraph to be used for view section on the following topic:
"Exams are a part of growing up.: You can take help of the following points included in the counter –view section:

Exams are burden for childhood. (Counter view)

- a) Children cease to be children – they are fearful of the monster called exams.
- b) Exams kill- this is evident in the rise of number of suicides.
- c) The stress is punishing – exams make learning a painful task.
- d) Exams force a child to see knowledge in a competitive frame work.

OR

- 2) Read the following tabular data and write a short paragraph regarding "the vacant seats in the Engineering & pharmacy colleges."

Courses	Intake capacity	Vacant Seats
Engineering:		
Degree	1,55,102	42,497
Diploma	1,65,413	55,107
Post-graduation	13,651	1,810
Pharmacy:		
Degree	9,712	924
Diploma	12,959	1,771
Post-graduation	5,296	3,506

Q.7 A) On the occasion of "Annual Sports Prize Distribution" programmer a well-known sports personality is invited in your college as a chief guest. As a sports secretary you have got an opportunity to interview him/her achievements, inspirations, best moment and prizes he/she has won. Prepare a set of 8-10 interview questions. 4

B) Prepare a speech on 'The World Earth Day' with the help of the following points. 3

- Importance of the day
- Adverse effect of various pollutions
- Loss of natural resources
- Live in harmony with nature.
