

2014

ENGLISH

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 24

Time : Three hours

For HSLC / AHM, Candidates registered in 2012 and prior to 2012.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

The candidates are required to write the answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Downloaded from JobAssam.in

Contd.

SECTION-A

1. Who was Samuel? 1
2. When did the earthquake convulse Assam and Bengal? 1
3. "Oh, you poor worm!"
Who is the 'poor worm' referred to here? 1
4. What did Bismark wish to be reborn as? 1
5. Why did Gandhi decide to join the Samaldas College in Bhavnagar? 1
6. What did Swami's father do with the envelope that Swami could not deliver to his headmaster? 2
7. What is meant by 'holes in the Ozone'? How can they harm life on earth? 2
8. Why did Gandhi's brother refer him to Mr. Lely? 2
9. Who was Mavji Dave? What did he want Gandhi to be? 2
10. Choose the meaning of the words in *italics* in the following sentences from the alternatives given in brackets : $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
 - (i) Grandfather wrote for *posterity*,
(past generation / future generation / all times)
 - (ii) which increased in *intensity* every second.
(power / height / ability)

(iii) Shillong was reduced to ruin and *rubble*.

(debris / parts / pebbles)

(iv) The shop was a *rickety* wooden structure.

(shaky / weak / strong)

11. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

English ants are nearly harmless and do little damage ; but in some warmer countries ants not only do a great deal of damage, but are a positive danger to living animals, even to human beings. Among those that do damage, the leaf-cutting ants of tropical America are perhaps the worst. An army of these ants will strip the trees of a plantation of every leaf. The ants do not eat the leaves, but cut them into small pieces the size of sixpence, they carry them away to their nests where they are stored up in large chambers specially made for the purpose.

(i) How are the English ants?

(ii) What do the ants do in some warmer countries?

(iii) Why are the leaf-cutting ants of tropical America the worst?

SECTION-B

12. Choose a word each from the following words that rhymes with 'shore' and 'eye'. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2$

(tore / your / sky / fry)

13. Where did Lucy live?

SECTION-D

14. What occasions did the flower girls provide flower for? 2
15. What things were made by the goldsmiths? 1
16. What does the poet mean by 'the light of the other days'? 2
17. What is professor Sheth's view on family planning? 2
18. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word from among those given in brackets 1
- The words of love then _____ ;
(told, spoken, exchanged)

SECTION-C

19. How does the convict describe his life in 'hell' and the treatment meted out to him? 5

OR

Describe how the candlesticks were stolen and retrieved.

20. Give a brief description of the Cabuliwallah's country as imagined by the author. 5

OR

Describe the meeting of the Cabuliwallah and Mini's father after the Cabuliwallah was released from jail.

21. Choose the right determiners from those given in brackets in the blanks :

(i) I gave _____ one rupee note to the beggar.
[a / an / the]

(ii) My father is _____ older than my mother.
[many / much / more]

(iii) I buy _____ books every month.
[few / the few / a few]

(iv) I need _____ money I have.
[little / a little / the little]

22. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition given in brackets

(i) Happiness consists _____ speaking the truth.
(of / in / for)

(ii) One should be honest _____ dealing with fellow
(on / in / at)

(iii) She is looking _____ a domestic help.
(to / in / for)

(iv) The burden seemed too much _____ him.
(to / for / on)

SECTION-E

31. Translate into English : (**any one group** of the following) :
1×6=6

(a) **Assamese**

- (i) অসম এখন ধুনীয়া প্ৰদেশ।
(ii) ই ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ উত্তৰ অংশত আছে।
(iii) শ্ৰীমন্ত শংকৰদেৱা আসামনি গেদেমা সুবুং।
(iv) মানসিয়া জেব্লাৰো লোগোখৌ মোজা মোনাংগৌ
(v) নৌ মটৰ গাড়ী সলাহনো ৰোডোনা?
(vi) ফোৰৌগিৰিয়া ৰমেনখৌ বুংবায় “লামা ৰাৰনাথ সমাব সাংগ্ৰাং জা”।

(e) **Manipuri**

- (i) আসাম য়ান্না ফজবা ৰাজ্যনি।
(ii) মসি ভাৰতকী অৰাং-নোং পোক্তা লৈ।
(iii) শ্ৰীমন্ত শঙ্কৰদেৱ অসি আসামগী অফাওবা মীনক্ৰি।
(iv) মীওইবনা লোয়নৰিবশিংবু নুংশিগদবনি।
(v) নঙ গাড়ি খৌবা হৈব্ৰা?
(vi) ওজনা ৰমেনদা হায়, “লম্বী লাখৌকপদা চেকশিল্লু”।

(f) **Khasi**

- (i) Ka Assam ka long ka jylla ba itynnat.

(v) ভূমি মোটৰ গাড়ি চালাতে জানো কী?

(vi) শিক্ষকমশায় ৰমেনকে বললেন, “ৰাস্তা পাৰ হ্ৰাৰ সময় সাধবান হৰে”।

(c) **Hindi**

(i) असम एक सुन्दर प्रदेश है।

(ii) Ka don shaphang shatei ka India.

(iii) U Sri-Manta Shankardev u dei u riewkhrow jong ka As

(iv) Ki briew ki dei ban ia icid iwei ia i wei.

(v) Phi nang kumno ban niah?

(vi) I nonghikai i ong ia i Ramen “sumarbha haka por b
laid sha shilliang ka surot”.

(g) **Garo**

(i) Assam dams a nitogipa a.dok ong.a.

(ii) Ian Indiani salgrosalaramo donga.

(iii) Srimanta Shankerdeve Assamni dal-gipa mande saks

(iv) Manderang ka.rimskarangna kasana nanga.

(v) Na.a Gari salna changama?

(vi) Skigipa Ramenna agana, “Ramako batsotengon sim-

(h) **Hmar**

- (i) Assam chu ram. mawitak anih.
(ii) India Hmar-Sak tienga inthut anih.
(iii) Srimanta Shankardev chu Assam mi ropui anih.
(iv) Ei mihriem chanpui hai ci hmangai ding anih.
(v) Motor khal i thiem am?
(vi) Hotu chun Ramen kuomah, "lam i kân pha fimkhur rawh".

(i) **Mizo**

- (i) Assam chu ram mawi tak ani.
(ii) India hmar chhak rama awm a ni
(iii) Srimanta Shankardev chu Assam rama mi ropui tak a ni.
(iv) Mi sawug sawng in thiante an hmangaih tûr a ni.
(v) Lirthei Khalh i thiam em?
(vi) Zirtirtu chuan Ramen hnenah, "kawng i kân lai in fimkhar rawh" ati a.

(j) **Urdu**

- (i) آسام ایک خوبصورت صوبہ ہے۔
(ii) یہ ہندوستان کے شمال و مشرق کی طرف مقیم ہے
(iii) شریمنٹ شکر دیو آسام کے عظیم تر شخص ہے۔
(iv) انسان کو چاہیے کہ وہ ہمیشہ اپنے ساتھیوں کو محبت کریں۔

کیا تم مشر گاڑی چلانا جانتے ہو؟

استاد نے رومن کو بولا "راستہ پار ہوتے وقت ہوشیار رہنا"

(k) **Nepali**

- (i) असम एउटा सुन्दर राज्य हो।
(ii) यो भारतवर्षको पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्रमा अवस्थित छ।

(iii) श्रीमन्त शङ्करदेव असमका महान व्यक्ति हुन्।

(iv) मानिसले सधैं आफ्नो साथीलाई मन पराउनुपर्छ।

(v) तिमी मटरगाडी हाँक्न जान्दछौ?

(vi) शिक्षकले रमेनलाई भन्नुभयो — “बाटो कट्टा होसियार हुनू”।

OR

Give the substance of the following prose passage :

6

Everybody is eager for fortune, but very few attain it. One of the reasons is that most men do not exert themselves properly or are lacking in strength of mind. They lose heart under difficulties and give up their attempts altogether, blaming fate for their failure. They can never win the favour of the goddess of fortune. It is only those who work hard that win fortune in the end. They face their difficulties bravely. They do not mind physical hardship and do not depend on others. They may fail once or twice or even repeatedly, still they do not lose heart, but work on with patience and perseverance. Thus success in the examination comes to a student who studies sincerely. Success in business also comes to those who work hard. The most prosperous nations are those that are industrious.

32. Write an essay on **either** of the following topics in about **200** words :

8

(i) Discipline

(ii) The Festival you like best

Downloaded from **JobAssam.in**

OR

(b) Write a story in about **200** words, using the outline given below and add a title to it :

(Outline : A slave runs away from his master — sees a lion crying in pain — slave takes out the thorn from the lion's paw — a few months later the slave is caught — ordered to be thrown before a hungry lion — the lion rushes at him — licks his hands — remembers kindness — lion and the slave both set free.

33. (a) Write an application to your Headmaster / Principal praying for half holiday, to celebrate the victory of your school team in the Inter school Volleyball Tournament.

OR

(b) Prepare a newspaper report using the information given below. Do not add any new information.

— Celebration of Teachers Day

— September 5th, 2013 — 10.00 am

— Function organised by the students and presided over by Headmaster.

— Speakers including students spoke on the significance.

— Students felicitated teachers.

— Closing of the function.

— x —