

Total number of pages-16

B17-EN

Subject Code : C1

2017

ENGLISH

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 24

Time : Three hours

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

Contd.

SECTION - A

1. (a) Choose the meaning of the underlined word in the following sentence from among the alternatives given in brackets : 1

The house — the only one in the entire valley — sat on the crest of a low hill.

(wide / whole / flat)

- (b) State whether the following are true **or** false : 1+1=2

(i) The policy of apartheid created lasting peace in Mandela's County.

(ii) On the day of inauguration Mandela was overwhelmed with a sense of history.

- (c) Choose the correct answer from among the alternatives given and complete the sentence : 1

Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to _____.

(i) carry gold without a licence.

(ii) carry swords without a licence.

(iii) carry firearms without a licence.

2. "All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope:"
What was Lencho's only one hope? 1

3. What does courage mean to Mandela? 2

4. Of whose descent are the fiercely independent people of Coorg? 1

5. What are the animals that a visitor is likely to see in Coorg? 2

6. What did the postmaster do after he had received Lencho's letter? 2

7. What did Valli see on her way that made her laugh? 2

8. Give a description of the magnificent view of tea garden seen by Rajib from the railway train. 3

SECTION - B

9. Choose from the box given below the words that rhyme with the following : 1×2=2

bright, sound

call, caught, sing, right, call, around, hat

10. Choose the meaning of the Underlined words from the alternatives given in the brackets : 1×2=2

(a) And stares with his brilliant eyes.....

(dull / very bright / angry)

(b). In his quiet rage.
(love/hatred/violent anger)

11. What does the poet think the fog is like? 1

12. How does the fog come? 1

13. Is Amanda a student? How do you know? 1+1=2

14. How do the animals accept their condition? 2

SECTION - C

15. (a) Give a description of Max's conversation with Ausable. 5

Or

(b) Who is Horace Danby? What type of a man was he? 2+3=5

16. (a) Give a description of Griffin's experience in Drury Lane. 5

Or

(b) Why was the young lawyer sent to New Mullion? What does he first think about the place? 2+3

SECTION - D

17. Fill in the blanks with the right determiners : $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(a) My brother is _____ NCC cadet.

(b) We found the house without _____ difficulty.

(c) He has to feed his family with _____ money he earns.

(d) Our Principal is a man of _____ words.

18. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition from the choices given in the brackets : $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(a) We go to school _____ bus. (in/with/by)

(b) I am senior _____ your sister. (than/to/from)

(c) The Principal presided _____ the meeting. (in/over/at)

(d) She excels _____ dancing. (at/in/by)

19. Rewrite the following sentences putting the verbs in brackets in correct tense form : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(a) If it (rain) we shall not go out.

(b) We (know) each other for the last ten years.

20. Change the form of narration of the following: $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) Anita said, "I do not know the boy."
(b) Rahim said that his mother had been suffering from fever.

21. Change the voice of the following sentences: $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) People speak English all over the world.
(b) America was discovered by Columbus.

22. Combine each of the following pairs of sentences into a single sentence: $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) Man is mortal. Everybody knows this.
(b) Walk fast. You will miss the train.

23. Choose the correct alternative from the choices given in the bracket and fill in the blank: 1

- (a) Rose smells _____ (sweetly / sweet)

Or

- (b) Her handwriting is _____ (illegible / eligible)

24. Make sentences to illustrate the meaning of **any two** of the following: $1 \times 2 = 2$

give away, far and wide, put out, turn up

25. Correct the errors in **any two** of the following sentences: $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) Niru is my cousin sister.
(b) She prefers tea than coffee.
(c) I gave him a few rupees I had.
(d) He is working hardly.

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SECTION - E

26. Translate into English: (**any one group** of the following): $1 \times 5 = 5$

Assamese

- (i) পৃথিবীখন ঘূৰণীয়া।
(ii) তেওঁলোকক ভিতৰলৈ আহিব দিয়া।
(iii) তুমি নিতৌ কিমান সময় লিখাপঢ়া কৰা?
(iv) আজি ৰাতি বৰষুণ দিব পাৰে।
(v) বুঢ়ামানুহজনে বৰ লাহে লাহে কথা কয়।

Bengali

- (i) पृथिवी गोल।
- (ii) তাদেরকে ভিতরে আসতে দাও।
- (iii) তুমি প্রত্যেকদিন কতক্ষণ পড়াশুনা করো।
- (iv) রাত্রিবেলা বৃষ্টি আসতে পারে।
- (v) বৃদ্ধ মানুষটি অতি ধীরে কথা বলে।

Bodo

- (i) बुहुमा दुलुर-दालार।
- (ii) बिसोरखौ सिङ्गाव फैनो होदो।
- (iii) नौं सानफ्रोमबो बेसे गोबाब फरायो।
- (iv) दिने मोनायाब अखा हानो हागौ।
- (v) बोराया जोबोर लासै बुङो।

Hindi

- (i) पृथ्वी गोलाकार है।
- (ii) उन्हें भीतर आने दो।

(iii) प्रत्येक दिन तुम कितना समय पढ़ते हो।

(iv) आज रात को बारिश हो सकती है।

(v) बूढ़े बहुत धीरे बोलते हैं।

Garo

- (i) A·gilsak tom·beta.
- (ii) Uamangko ning·achi re·bana on·bo.
- (iii) Na·a salanti badita ru·ute poraia.
- (iv) Da·atam mikka wanaba donga.
- (v) Budepa mande namen ka·sinc agana.

Hmar

- (i) Hnuoi an mūm
- (ii) Hung lut raw hai se.
- (iii) Nitin ieng chen am lekha i tiem a.
- (iv) Vawizan ruo sur mei a tih.
- (v) Putarpa chu muongchangin a tawng.

Khasi

- (i) Ka Pyrthei ka long kaba pyllun.
- (ii) Phah rung ia ki hapoh.
- (iii) Katno phi khreh kot man ka sngi.
- (iv) Lah ban slap mynta ka mied.
- (v) Utymmen u kren suki-suki.

Manipuri

- (i) পৃথিবী অসি কোইরক কোই। or পৃথিবী অসি কোই।
- (ii) মখোয়বু মনুংদা চংহল্লকউ।
- (iii) নহরুা নুমিৎ খুদিংগী পুং কয়া লাইরিক পাবগে?
- (iv) ঙসি নুমিদাং নোং চুবা য়াই।
- (v) অহল ওইরবা নুপা অদুনা য়ান্না তপ্পা ঙাংই।

Mizo

- (i) Khawvel hi a mûm a ni.
- (ii) A Chhungah rawn luh tir rawh.
- (iii) Nitin engtia rei nge izir thin?
- (iv) Zaninah ruah a sur maithei.
- (v) Putar Chu a lawng muang hle.

Nepali

- (i) पृथ्वी गोलो छ।
- (ii) उनीहरू भित्र आऊन्।
- (iii) प्रत्येक दिन कतिबेरसम्म तिमी पदछौ?
- (iv) आज राति पानी पर्दै होला।
- (v) बुढो मानिस सारै बिस्तारो बोल्छन्।

Urdu

- (i) زمین گول ہے۔
- (ii) ان لوگوں کو اندر آنے دو۔
- (iii) ہر روز تم کتنی مدد تک پڑھتے ہو۔
- (iv) آج رات بارش ہو سکتا ہے۔
- (v) وہ بڑھا آدمی آہستہ آہستہ بات کرتا ہے

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Or

Give the substance of the following passage : 5

It is easy to acquire bad habits, such as eating too much food or eating too many sweets or drinking too much fluid of any kind or smoking. The more we do a thing, the more we tend to like doing it and if we do not continue to do it, we feel unhappy. This is called the force of habit and the force of habit should be fought against. Things which may be very good when only done from time to time, tend to become very harmful when done too often and too much. This applies even to such good things as work or rest. Some people form a habit of working too much and others of idling too much. The wise man always remembers that this is true about himself and checks any bad habit. He says to himself, "I am now becoming idle" or "I smoke too much" and then adds, "I will get myself out of this bad habit at once."

27. Write in about **150** words an essay on **any one** of the following topics : 6

(a) Science in Everyday life

(b) Your School Library

Or

Write a story in about **150** words using the outline given below and add a title to it : 6

(**Outline** : A car hits an old man and escapes — he is injured badly — crowd gather on the spot — only show sympathy — they speak about the evil of rash driving — nobody comes forward to help the injured man — two school boys arrive — feel sorry for the old man — take him to hospital.)

28. Answer **either (a) or (b)** : 5

(a) Write a letter to your father/guardian requesting him/her to send you some money that you need to buy a new set of uniform.

(b) Write a report for a local daily on the basis of the information given below :

(i) 5-2-2016

(ii) Guwahati

(iii) Fire in Athgaon area

(iv) One godown gutted

(v) Fire-fighters and local people doused the fire.

(vi) Goods worth several lacs burnt to ashes.

29: (a) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Trees help to support man's life by supplying the atmosphere with oxygen which is essential to life. The oxygen in the air is constantly being used up and turned into carbon-di-oxide which is the food that plants 'eat'. The leaves of trees (in fact, of all green plants) absorb this carbon-di-oxide and with the help of sunlight breaks it down into carbon and oxygen. The carbon is used to make starch and the oxygen is released into the air, so

replacing the oxygen used up by animals. But for this, animals would soon die for lack of oxygen.

Starch and other carbon compounds made in the green leaves of trees (and of other green plants too) serve as food for animals. The tiny green cells of plants are wonderful laboratories which produce all the starch in the world. But for this service done by plants, all animals would sooner or later die for lack of food.

- (i) What is the food that the plants 'eat'? 1
- (ii) How do the green cells of plants serve the animals? 2
- (iii) How do the leaves of trees break down carbon-dioxide into carbon and oxygen? 2

(b) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

In life every man has twin obligations — obligation to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children; and he has an obligation to his people, his community, his country. In a civil and humane society, each man is able to fulfil those obligations according to his own inclinations and abilities. But in a country like South Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfil those obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour

who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated. In South Africa, a man who tried to fulfil his duty to his people was inevitably ripped from his family and his home and was forced to live a life apart, a twilight existence of secrecy and rebellion. I did not in the beginning choose to place my people above my family, but in attempting to serve my people, I found that I was prevented from fulfilling my obligations as a son, a brother, a father and a husband.

- (i) What was done to a man of colour in South Africa who attempted to live 'as a human being'? 1
- (ii) What are the twin obligations that every man has in life? 2
- (iii) What did the speaker find when he attempted to serve his people? 2

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