Time: 90 Minutes Max. Marks: 40

# General Instructions

- 1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
- 2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
- 3. Section B-WRITING SKILLS has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
- 4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
- 5. All questions carry equal marks.
- 6. There is no negative marking.

# **READING SECTION**

## I. Read the passage given below:

 $[1 \times 8 = 8]$ 

- "We become brave by doing brave acts," observed Aristotle in the Nicomachean Ethics. Dispositions of character, virtues and vices, are progressively fixed in us through practice. Thus, by being habituated to despise things that are terrible and to stand our ground against them we become brave, and it is when we have become so that we shall be most able to stand our ground against them.
- 2. Standing ground against threatening things is not to be confused with fearlessness, however. Being afraid is a perfectly appropriate emotion when confronted with fearful things. The great American novelist Herman Melville makes the Aristotelian point beautifully in a telling passage in Moby-dick, where Starbuck, the chief mate of the Pequod, first addresses the crew. "I will have no man in my boat', said Starbuck, 'who is not afraid of a whale', By this, he seemed to mean, not only that the most reliable and useful courage was that which arises from the fair estimation of the encountered peril, but that an utterly fearless man is a far more dangerous comrade than a coward.
- 3. The brave person is not one who is never afraid. That is rather the description of a rash or reckless person, someone who may be of more harmful than helpful in an emergency. It is hard to "educate" such a person on the spot. The coward, on the other hand, is the one who characteristically lacks confidence and is disposed to be overly fearful, may yet be susceptible to the encouragement of example.
- 4. The infectious nature of strikingly courageous behaviour on the part of one person can inspire and also in part can shame a whole group. That was one key to the kind of courage inspired by Horatius at the bridge in ancient Rome and by Henry V at Agincourt. It was one key to the kind of courage displayed by those who silently suffered abuse when they joined ranks with Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr. in acts of non-violent protest directed at rousing the public conscience against injustice.
- 5. Another key to their success, of course, was reason: practical reason delivered with the kind of eloquence that is informed by a real command of one's cultural heritage and that steels the will to take intelligent action. The mere inclination to do the right thing is not in itself enough. We have to know what the right thing to do is. We need wisdom often the wisdom of a wise leader to give our courage determinate form, to give it intelligent direction. And we need the will, the motivating power that inspiring leaders can sometimes help us discover within ourselves, even when we are unable to find it readily on our own.
- 6. Fear of the dark is almost universal among young children, and it provides relatively safe opportunities for first lessons in courage. In families, older siblings are greatly assisted in cultivating their own dispositions in this respect by putting up a brave front before their younger brothers and sisters. "You see? There's really nothing to be afraid of."This is excellent practice, and a fine place to begin.

Sp-10 English

7. So, daring to do what is not good and beneficial for all is far more insidious than not daring to do something for a right cause. Naturally, bravery well nurtured and backed by moral courage alone is exemplary, and so, should be promoted.

## Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.

 $[1 \times 8 = 8]$ 

1.	Virtu	ues and vices are	prog	ressively fixed in us thre	ough <sub>-</sub>							
	(a)	company we kee	ер		(b)	heredity						
	(c) environment at home					practice						
2.	Bein	g afraid is		_								
	(a)	to be avoided.				to be suppressed.						
	(c)	not a healthy fee	eling.		(d)	an absolutely right emotion.						
3.	It is	normal to be afra	aid of	· •								
	(a)	one's elders	(b)	fearful things	(c)	a boss	(d)	one's parents				
4.	To g	ive our courage i	intelli	igent direction we need		<del></del>						
	(a)	guidance	(b)	support of the people	(c)	knowledge	(d)	wisdom				
5.	The	more universal f	ear ar	nong children is fear of	the							
	(a)	solitude	(b)	dark	(c)	strangers	(d)	height				
6.	The	speciality of Gar	ıdhiji	was								
	(a)	noticing injustic	ee		(b)	courageous behaviour.						
	(c)	inspiring protes	t.		(d)							
7.	The	word in the pass	age w	hich means the same as	'dislil	ke' is(Para 1)						
	(a)	confronted	(b)	disposed	(c)	despise	(d)	displayed				
8.	Find	l a word in the pa	ssage	which means:								
	abili	ty to speak effect	ively	and well (para 5)								
	(a)	delivered	(b)	command	(c)	eloquence	(d)	inclination				
9.	The	word in para 4, v	which	n means the same as 'cap	able o	of being passed on' is		_•				
	(a)	Striking	(b)	Inspire	(c)	Infectious	(d)	display				
10.	_			nnoticed (para 7)								
	(a)	beneficial		nurtured	(c)	insidious	(d)	exemplary				
-	1 /1											

# II. Read the passage given below.

- (i) How often do we remember to treat others as you would like them to treat you?

  In our quest to get more and more, we forget that the quality of our lives depends
  - In our quest to get more and more, we forget that the quality of our lives depends on the kind of personalities we have cultivated for ourselves. Genes might play a role when it comes to one's disposition, but the major portion of our attitudes and behaviour is influenced by the choices we make. So in the beginning of every year should you resolve to make more money, learn a new language, travel more frequently, then you must discontinue to be the same grumpy, impatient soul you always were, should you then not seek to refine your character, focus on nuances like how you treat people, react to challenges and deal with stress situations? For most people such a course would yield rich results.
- (ii) According to Mary Thomas, usually our New Year resolutions remain unachieved because we try to achieve the impossible or, sometimes, just add more goals that we wish to accomplish to the list of resolutions, but, strangely, we do not remember much about them during the course of the year as we do not seem to value them enough to complete them. The better option would be to address something fundamental to you, to who you really are, and go ahead with completing them instead of making any drastic resolutions which you will never be able to fulfil. You could resolve to be a better person by having a positive attitude towards people you come across in life. This could involve being nice with the lady who cleans the house, or your colleague who sits near you, but you never interacted with. Another trick is to acknowledge people for the value they add to your personal or professional life. By extending basic courtesies to people around you, you add value to your life and that pays off in the long run.
- (iii) Sometimes, we know that there is room for improvement as far as our personalities are concerned but we have little or no idea from where to make the start. An easy starting point could be to look for opportunities in one's immediate surroundings. One positive starting point could be taking a positive attitude towards life and dispelling all negative thoughts. You could make a positive beginning by being a better person at work. This means treating everyone with respect. You should not only interact politely, but also value each person's ideas however far removed these may be, to your own. After all, your friend's ideas are an integral part of the organization to which both of you belong. Inculcating this habit of making an effort to talk to people you would normally not have to interact with on a daily basis, would make you a better person at the workplace.

Sample Paper-2 SP-11

(iv) Also, you do not have to do something extraordinary to prove your good intentions. Just greeting or smiling at your colleagues first thing in the morning could always brighten someone's day. These are simple things that we are taught while growing but tend to forget as we move through life. So essentially, being better is an exercise in learning to be nice, and you will see that playing nice will get your work done better than scolding or frowning or passing orders.

(v) A purposeful life should contain skills that lead to practical changes. After all, no people are alike, so why should your ideas be the only right solution? A company, where individual differences are nurtured, information is not suppressed, soon becomes a workplace that adds value to its employees, rather than merely extracting work out of them. It makes workers feel intrinsically rewarded. It is, therefore, imperative that co-workers and partners share a camaraderie that transcends mere professional conduct and delivery. Thus, for a person who wishes to remain happy and content, it is as valuable to spend time on nurturing qualities like friendship and consideration as it is on acquiring skills and knowledge.

Bas	ed or	ı your understanding of this passago	e answer <i>any six</i>	out of the eight of	questions by choosing the correct	option.
						[1×6=6]
11.		quality of our lives depends on				
	(a)	the personalities we have cultivated	d for ourselves.			
	(b)	the number of New Year resolutions	we make			
	(c)	the challenges that people give us				
	(d)	None of the above				
12.	Our	New Year resolutions remain unfulfi	lled, according t	o Mary Thomas,		
		ause we				
	(a)	make no resolutions.	(b)	add more goals	than what we can accomplish.	
	(c)	get caught up with our studies	(d)	feel happy abou	them	
13.	To a	add value to your life you				
	(a)	must earn more money				
		become more hardworking				
		should be nice to the people in your	immediate suri	coundings		
		only (b) and (c)				
14.		rkers feel intrinsically rewarded if				
		they are given bonuses	(b)	their work is giv	•	
		their individual differences are ackr	• , ,	none of the abo		
15.		ntion the most favoured resolution th		•		
		being patient	(b)	polishing charac	eter	
	` /	value oneself	(d)	travel more		
16.		ich of these is not essential to impro-	ve our personali	ity		
		treating everyone with respect				
		on a daily basis not conversing with	h some			
		value each person				
	(d)	1 6 6				
17.		d a word from the passage which mea				
	A.	the natural qualities of a person's ch	-			
	(a)	nuances (b) genes	(c)	disposition	(d) grumpy	
18.		d a word which means the same as: s		= :		
	(a)	behaviour (b) attitude	(c)	nuance	(d) react	
			WRITIN	G		

### Answer any four out of the five questions given, with reference to the context below.

As the librarian, you have to write a notice informing the students about the International Book Fair being held at Pragati Maidan from 7 December to 14 December, 2021.

19. Select the appropriate title for the notice.

(a) Fair in Town

(b) International Book Fair

(c) Fair in P Maidan

Book Fair

Sp-12 English

20.	Select the option that lists the most accurate open	ing fo	or this notice.								
	(a) We wish to bring to your notice	(b)	This is to inform you that International Book Fair								
	(c) IBF begins at	(d)	Pay attention children								
21.	Select the option with the information points to b	e inclu	uded in the body								
	(a) Timings, Place, venue.										
	(b) Time, which books, price										
	(c) Venue, Timings, categories of books; meet th	e auth	or.								
	(d) Time, Fair, languages.										
22.	Select the appropriate concluding line for this not	ice.									
	(a) Fair is held every year	(b)	Duration of the Fair is 7 - 14th- December								
	(c) For further details contact the undersigned	(d)	Inconvenience regretted.								
23.	How will the notice conclude?										
	(a) Signature of the person issuing it										
	(b) Contact the undersigned	,									
	(c) Signature and designation of the person issu	ing it									
<b>A</b>	(d) Date of the notice issued.		40 4h o com4on4 h olono								
	wer any six of the seven questions given, with refe										
artic	•	si poie	ential for tourism in India that remains untapped. He wrote the								
	Select the option that lists an appropriate title for	Ancha	i's article								
27.	(a) South Travels	(b)	Kerala Trip								
	(c) Tourism Potential	(d)	'The Importance of Tourism'.								
25	Which option should Anshaj choose to elaborate	` ′	•								
20.	(a) Visit to ashram; skiing; hillside trip; theatre; camel ride										
	(b) guided tours; house boat stay; backwaters;p										
	(c) Fort trip; Sea temple; car racing										
	(d) B&B facility; boat house; guided tours; back	water	rs visit								
26.	and the second s		n complete it by selecting the most appropriate option.								
	Kerala,, is a beautiful state in India w	-									
	(a) (i) in the south	(ii)	number								
	(b) (i) God's Own Country	(ii)	footfall								
	(c) (i) as you know	(ii)	group								
	(d) (i) If I am right	(ii)	throng								
27.	Read another sentence from Anshaj's article draft	and h	elp him complete it by selecting the most appropriate option.								
	green hills with plantation	ns and	paddy fields make it one of the most visited regions in Asia.								
	(a) (i) Bright	(ii)	wide								
	(b) (i) Lush	(ii)	sprawling								
	(c) (i) Tall	(ii)	stony								
	(d) (i) Dark	(ii)	sparse								
28.	Where would one find information about Kerala t										
	(a) sheets; paper; novels.	(b)	books; paper; billboards.								
	(c) write ups; sheets; people.	(d)	travelogues; articles; internet.								
29.	What suggestions would you give for improving										
	(i) Transport facilities.	(ii)	Revival of Royal charm of Travancore.								
	(iii) Tourist investment by locals.	(iv)	Tourism to get a tech boost.								
20	(a) (i),(iii) (b) (ii),(iv)	(c)	(i), (iv) (d) (iii), (iv)								
30.	Read the following options to choose the most app		g AI I RACTION for a visit to Kerala.								
	(a) Tourism Bhawan has come up for affordable	-									
	(b) Cruise along Malabar to soak in its rich cultu	re.									
	(c) Heritage project draws crowds.										
	(d) Kerala- a confluence of Cultures.										

IV.

Sample Paper-2 SP-13

# **LITERATURE**

This section has sub-sections: V, VI, VII, VIII, IX. There are a total of 30 questions in the section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.

Re	ad the given extract to attempt the questions that and	t follow:										
100	ked but soon											
	t that thought away, and											
	oked out at young											
	ees sprinting, the merry children spilling out of the	neir homes	k									
	31. What did the poet realise?											
	(a) that the trees looked beautiful	(b)	Children were spilling									
	(c) Trees had sprinted by	(d)	A long time had gone by									
32.	What did she do then?											
	(a) She wanted to meet them	(b)	She looked out and got distracted									
	(c) She admired the scene	(d)	Looked at the ground									
33. What did she notice in the world outside?												
	(a) Lots of greenery	(b)	Children playing									
	(c) Distracted by the greenery outside	(d)	Happiness in contrast to sadness in the car									
<b>34.</b> What does the writer mean when she says,"Saheb is no longer his own master"?												
	(a) He did not like his master	(b)	Master was not required									
	(c) He had lost his freedom	(d)	He owned himself									
35.	`Seemapuri is on the periphery of Delhi yet mi	les away fi	om it metaphorically'. Explain what the author means by this									
	(a) it is far away from Delhi	(b)	Physically close but far from it's quality of life									
	(c) It borders the capital in both ways	(d)	It appears to be close									
Re	ad the given extract to attempt questions that fo	llow:										
	On their slag heap, these children											
	Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel											
	fith mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.											
	l of their time and space are foggy slum											
	blot their maps with slums as big as doom											
36.	. Which two images are used to describe these slums?											
	(a) Children roaming around and holding a n	-										
	(b) Piles of garbage and dirty/green environment	ment										
	(c) Skinny children appearing doomed											
(d) Piles of garbage and wearing mended spectacles												
37.	37. Which figure of speech is used in the last line?											
	(a) Metaphor (b) Alliteration	(c)	Simile (d) Oxymoron									
	How it must have broken his heart to leave it all, poor man; to hear his sister moving about in the room above, packing the											
	runks! For they must leave the country next day.											
38.	Who are 'they' here?											
	(a) Franz and his sister	(b)	M. Hamel and his sister.									
	(c) Franz and M. Hamel	(d)	None of the above									
39.	Why is M. Hamel's heartbroken?											
	(a) As no one is interested in his class.	(b)	As he has to leave the school nurtured by him.									
	(c) Because he had no money.	(d)	Because his parents were no more.									
40.	What does 'scrounging for gold' in the garbage mean?											
	(a) Searching for some valuable thing to make money											
	(b) Searching for gold in the garage											
	(c) Searching for gold ornaments in the garb	page										
	(d) Searching for gold in the garbage											

SP-14 English

### VII. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

On sour cream walls, donations. Shakespeare's head,

Cloudless at dawn, civilised dome riding all cities.

Belled, flowery, Tyrolese valley. Open-handed map

Awarding the world its world. And yet, for these

Children, these windows, not this map, their world,

Where all their future's painted with a fog.

- **41.** What does the expression sour cream walls suggest?
  - (a) Display of donated artefacts on the walls.
- (b) Badly maintained walls.

(c) Wall-to wall furniture.

- (d) A poor choice of paint for walls.
- **42.** The map of the world in the classroom symbolizes
  - (a) hopes and aspirations of the children.
  - (b) travel plans of the school authorities.
  - (c) a world that is unconnected with the children.
  - (d) Inter connectivity within the world.
- 43. The expression, 'Shakespeare's head' is an example of
  - (a) pun
- (b) satire

- parody
- (d) irony

- 44. In the extract, 'future's painted with a fog' suggests that the
  - (a) classroom is as foggy as the paint on the walls.
  - (b) beautiful valleys are not a part of the children's future.
  - (c) life ahead for the slum children is as unclear and hazy as fog.
  - (d) fog often finds itself in the classrooms through broken windows.
- **45.** What is the theme of the poem?
  - (a) elementary school students
- (b) empathy for the children

(c) condition of slums

d) social injustice and class inequalities.

# VIII. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

'On the seventh day after that, two things happened. In the morning the servants left altogether, their belongings tied in a large square cotton kerchiefs.'

- **46.** Why did the servants leave Dr. Sadao's house?
  - (a) They got better offers.
  - (b) Sadao did not speak to them.
  - (c) Hana was not paying them well.
  - (d) Felt their master was wrong in hiding the enemy.
- 47. What was the gardener's fear about Dr. Sadao treating the wounded American soldier?
  - (a) That it would make Sadao famous.
- (b) He was proud about his skills.
- (c) That nature would take revenge.
- (d) Felt that his master's son was bad.

- **48.** How did Yumi react?
  - (a) She was happy to leave.
- (b) She cried for having to leave the children.

(c) She was angry.

- (d) She was sad.
- **49.** What does Hana try to say to make Sadao understand?
  - (a) That it would be difficult.
  - (b) that the servants could clearly see the wrong but they couldn't.
  - (c) That she was unhappy.
  - (d) That she felt weak.
- **50.** What message does 'The Enemy' give?
  - (a) reality of war

- (b) life of Japanese
- (c) Superstitious nature of people
- (d) fellow feeling and humanism.

# IX. Attempt the following.

- 51. Saheb wearing discarded and worn out tennis shoes are
  - (a) an indication to procure different ones.
- (b) a dream come true.

(c) a sign of his poverty.

(d) an insult to the sport itself.

Sample Paper-2 Sp-15

- **52.** Concluding his last lesson by writing 'Vive la France!' on the blackboard shows that
  - M. Hamel.....
  - (a) was overwhelmed with emotions.
- (b) wanted to distract all attending class that day.
- (c) was keen on not leaving the country.
- d) wanted to teach French participles through it.
- 53. 'Keeping Quiet' uses fishermen to symbolize man's
  - (a) persistent pollution of the natural environment.
  - (b) rapid degradation of human values.
  - (c) limitless exploitation of natural resources.
  - (d) constant participation in acts of terror.
- 54. In the poem, My Mother at Sixty-six, all that the poet did was

smile and smile and

smile..., Her smile is

- (a) sudden, in response to her mother's.
- (b) meaningful and loaded with love.
- (c) accompanied with tears of farewell.
- (d) put on to cheer mother and hide her emotions.
- **55.** Choose the statement that is not true with reference to Douglas.
  - (a) Douglas's fear allowed him to indulge in leisurely activities in water.
  - (b) The fall in the pool at YMCA taught Douglas a life lesson.
  - (c) The fear of drowning was the source of Douglas's anxiety and terror.
  - (d) Douglas decided to practice relentlessly to overcome his fear.
- 56. Why the General did not order immediate arrest of Dr Sadao who had sheltered the white man?
  - (a) He was a polite fellow
  - (b) General was a sensitive man.
  - (c) Because he was in need of Sadao's help.
  - (d) He was afraid of the doctor.
- 57. What does Neruda want the war mongers to do?

(Keeping Quiet)

(a) To revolt

(b) Declare that they mean no harm.

(c) Invite the media

- (d) Stop fighting and put-on clean clothes.
- 58. Spender's use of imagery in "His eyes live in a dream, of squirrel game, in tree room, other than this", brings out
  - (a) the similarity between the frail bodies of a squirrel and the children in the classroom.
  - (b) the contrast between studying in the dreary classroom and playing outside freely.
  - (c) the comparison of the dingy home of the squirrel and the dreary classroom.
  - (d) the difference between the games of the squirrel and those of the children.
- **59.** In concluding the poem Kamala Das says she: 'felt that old familiar ache, my childhood's fear,'What is the childhood fear referred to here?
  - (a) fear of school time.

(b) childhood fear of losing her mother.

(c) staying away from home.

- (d) childhood fear of getting home late.
- **60.** Why did Charley run away from the third level?
  - (a) He was scared.
  - (b) The ticket counter clerk charged him for fake money.
  - (c) He lost his way at Grand central.
  - (d) His wife called him.

# **OMR ANSWER SHEET**

# Sample Paper No – 2

- Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- Please do not make any atray marks on the answer sheet.
- Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.

  Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR A

Darken one circle deepty for each question in the OWK Answer sheet, as faintly darkened rince might by rejected.														
Start time : F					d time _			1	ime taker	ı				
1. Name (in Block Letters)  Date of Exam														
3. Candidate's Signature SECTION-A														
2. ( 3. ( 4. ( 5. (		(a) (b) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	000000		7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)				13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (b) (a) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	000000	
	SECTION-B													
20. ( 21. (	a a a a	(b) (b) (b)	0000	(d) (d) (d)	23. 24. 25. 26.	(a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	0000	(d) (d) (d) (d)	27. 28. 29. 30.	(a) (a) (a)	(a) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	0000	@ @ @ @
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No. of	No. of Qns. Attempted Correct Incorrect Marks											Mark	is	