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SEAT NO.

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QUESTION PAPER CODE NO.

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**HIGH SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION, 2003**  
**LANGUAGE (English)**  
**(Total Marks — 100)**

SUNDAY, 16th FEBRUARY 2003]

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[TIME : 11-00 A.M. TO 12-00 NOON

N.B.:— Scribbled or overwritten answers will not be considered.

**SECTION I**  
**(Marks — 20)**

- Instructions:— (1) Question Nos. 1 and 2 should be written in Section I of the Answer Book.*  
*(2) Each Question in Section I carries 10 marks.*  
*(3) Some marks are reserved for good handwriting and correctness of language.*

1. Write an essay of about *ten* lines on:

*“Pollution — a vital problem.”*

Points — Definition — causes of pollution — air, noise, water pollution — effects — measures to be taken.

2. Expand the following idea with the help of the guidelines given:

*‘Honesty is the best policy.’*

Points — (1) What is honesty.

- (2) Importance of being honest.  
 (3) How honesty is rewarded.  
 (4) Illustrate your ideas.

**SECTION II**  
**(Marks — 80)**

**N.B.:**— (1) *Question Nos. 3 to 42 of Section II should be written in Section II of the Answer Book.*

(2) *Each Question in Section II carries 2 marks*

(3) *Indicate the appropriate number of the alternatives in the square for the answers given in Section II.*

**Q. 3. to 7.** → **Read the following passage carefully and complete the statements given below. Write the number of your answer in the square given:—**

*Never has the proper maintenance of zoos been more important and never has it been more difficult. The same exploding human population responsible for shrinking habitats also visits zoos and attendance is up all over India. Naturally, there is a demand for more zoos in cities and towns. A number of old ones, located in the heart of a city, do not have space to expand or even renovate much. Managers of these zoos have tried in vain to get them moved to a larger area outside town where they could construct a modern zoo. In several instances, it is the citizens of the city who objected, stating that they liked their zoo as it was and did not want it shifted! Such zoos attract maximum visitors. Zoos exist and survive, then, not because of their importance for conservation but because people like them. And people like them not because zoos teach them about wild life but because they are entertaining. If zoos were not so popular with the public, they could not survive as institutions. This is true all over the world. They are supported mostly by government subsidy or gate collection.*

3. Why do people visit the zoo?

- |                                                |                             |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) to know about wild life                    | (2) for sheer entertainment |
| (3) to help with the conservation of wild life | (4) to have fun             |

4. How do the zoos get financial help?

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) by heavy donations   | (2) by private agencies |
| (3) by government grants | (4) by other sources    |

5. Why do the zoos remain at the same place?
- (1) The citizens' wish (2) The government has no funds  
(3) It is very risky (4) It is time consuming task
6. *Managers of these zoos have tried in vain to get them moved.*  
This sentence means —
- (1) Managers were not interested.  
(2) Managers did not show enthusiasm.  
(3) Managers have not taken any efforts.  
(4) Managers have taken efforts but they were not successful.
7. Where do we find a number of old zoos?
- (1) at the entrance of the city (2) outside the city  
(3) far away from the city (4) None of these

**Q. 8. to 12.** → Read the following conversation carefully and answer the questions given below. Write your answer number in the square given:—

*"Boy, polish my shoes nicely. There is no hurry."*

*"Your shoe, please, Sir."*

*"You silly chap! You're not doing your job well. Polish my shoes, till they shine. There are still five more minutes for the show to be over."*

*"The other shoe, please."*

*"Hurry up fellow, there are only two minutes for the show to begin?"*

*"Funny! A moment ago he was in no hurry, but he is in a great hurry."*

*"Come on, be quick."*

*"My goodness! A gold necklace in the shoe ....."*

*"That'll do boy. It's time."*

*"I won't let you go. Policeman ....."*

8. Where did the above conversation take place?
- (1) In the boy's house (2) Along the road-side  
(3) None of these (4) In the man's house

9. Why was the man in a great hurry?  
 (1) There were only two minutes for the show to begin (2) He saw the policeman  
 (3) He was getting late (4) He wanted to attend the show
10. What was a funny thing?  
 (1) He was in a great hurry (2) He was in no hurry and in a great hurry  
 (3) He wanted to polish shoes (4) None of these
11. Who found the gold necklace?  
 (1) The policeman (2) The man himself  
 (3) The boy and the policeman (4) The boy
12. Choose the correct question tag of the following sentence.  
*Polish my shoes till they shine.*  
 (1) don't you? (2) do you?  
 (3) will you? (4) don't they?

**Q. 13. to 17.** → Read the following paragraph containing five sentences and fill in the blanks using appropriate words given to make it a meaningful paragraph. Write the number of your answer in the square:—

13. It was the Bishnoi \_\_\_\_\_ in Rajasthan who inspired the Chipko movement.  
 (1) community (2) class (3) society (4) cluster
14. This sect believed in non-violence towards all \_\_\_\_\_ things including trees.  
 (1) alive (2) abiotic (3) inanimate (4) living
15. A ruler who wanted to build a \_\_\_\_\_ needed wood to fire the lime-kilns.  
 (1) home (2) cottage (3) house (4) palace
16. The women of the Bishnoi community hugged the trees to \_\_\_\_\_ the woodcutters from cutting the sacred 'Khejri' trees.  
 (1) allow (2) prevent (3) disallow (4) persuade
17. About 250 women died before the king repented of his action and made a vow not to \_\_\_\_\_ the trees.  
 (1) protect (2) plant (3) destroy (4) afforest

**Q. 18. to 22.** → Read the following poem and answer the questions. Write only the number of the appropriate answer in the square given:—

*The pitch was only smooth in parts  
It sank at either crease,  
And motor vans and baker's carts  
At times disturbed the peace.  
The bowlers found it hard to hit  
The lamp post's slender stem,  
The broader wicket, opposite,  
Was cleared at 6 p.m.  
The scorer, seated by the wall  
Kept up a fire of talk;  
He was both umpires, crown and all,  
And plied a busy chalk.  
I watched the players as they ran,  
And heard, while yet they fled,  
The loud voice of an angry man,  
The law's majestic tread?*

18. Where was the game played?  
(1) in the school (2) in the compound  
(3) on the ground (4) on the road
19. What role did the scorer play?  
(1) bowler (2) commentator  
(3) batsman (4) audience
20. Choose the word related to 'cricket'.  
(1) slender (2) broader  
(3) crease (4) crown
21. Why did the players run away?  
(1) They were tired (2) It was very late  
(3) Their parents scolded them (4) The policeman got angry
22. What was used as a 'wicket'?  
(1) wall (2) house-corner  
(3) lamp-post (4) None of these

23. Find the word opposite in meaning to the word given below.

*Complex* —

- (1) difficult (2) compound  
(3) simple (4) complicated

24. Which one of the following is the same as the word given on the left in meaning.

*Hidden* —

- (1) concealed (2) covered  
(3) disclosed (4) closed

25. Choose the correct singular form of the word from the words given below.

- (1) scissors (2) news  
(3) spectacles (4) trousers

26. Choose the proper masculine noun from the given feminine noun.

*Mare* —

- (1) Lion (2) Ram  
(3) Elephant (4) None of these

27. Choose the word of the correct meaning from those given below.

*I hurt my foot but I hope it will soon ———.*

- (1) heal (2) heel  
(3) hill (4) hail

28. Choose the correct adjective of the underlined word.

*There are many wandering tribes in India.*

- (1) Present participle used as adjective.  
(2) Past participle used as adjective.  
(3) Noun used as adjective.  
(4) Verb used as adjective.

29. Choose the correct preposition from those given below.

*Shivaji looked ——— Jijabai as a Goddess.*

- (1) after (2) upon (3) on (4) at

30. After joining by 'neither ... nor' which is the correct answer from the following.

*He did not study. He did not pass.*

- (1) He neither failed nor studied.
- (2) He neither was studied nor passed.
- (3) He was neither failed nor studied.
- (4) He neither studied nor passed.

31. Choose the correct verb form.

*Though Sanjay does not like that school, he ——— in the same school for 10 years.*

- (1) have been studying
- (2) has been studying
- (3) is studying
- (4) was studying

32. Identify the underlined clause. Write the number of your answer in the bracket.

*The children go to school so that they may learn things.*

- (1) Adverb clause of time
- (2) Adverb clause of result
- (3) Adverb clause of purpose
- (4) Adverb clause of place

33. Choose the correct number of the following question.

*What does the prince of Udaypur look like?*

- (1) The prince is tall and handsome.
- (2) The prince looks at his books.
- (3) The prince was tall and handsome.
- (4) The prince is kind but timid.

34. Choose the correct substitute word for the sentence given below.

*A title of honour conferred on a man.*

- (1) prisoner
- (2) priest
- (3) knight
- (4) None of these

35. Find the word correctly spelt from those given below.

- (1) sychology
- (2) psyhcology
- (3) psychology
- (4) psychology

36. Select the correct indirect speech of the following direct speech.

*He said to Sumit, "How can I make it different?"*

- (1) He asked to Sumit how he could make it different.
- (2) He asked Sumit that how he could make it different.
- (3) He asked Sumit how could he make it different.
- (4) He asked Sumit how he could make it different.

37. Identify the kind of sentence. Write the number of your answer in the bracket.

*He neither obtains success nor describes it.*

- (1) Simple sentence
- (2) Compound sentence
- (3) Multiple sentence
- (4) Complex sentence

38. Match the proverb in Set 'A' with the meaning in Set 'B'.

Set 'A' — *Cut your coat according to your cloth.*

- Set 'B' —
- (1) Buy expensive things.
  - (2) Stitch your own clothes.
  - (3) Spend in such a way that your expenses do not exceed your income.
  - (4) You should save money by not buying expensive goods.

39. Which meaning explains the following idiom.

*To go up in smoke —*

- (1) to result in ashes
- (2) to result in happiness
- (3) to result in destruction
- (4) to result in failure

40. One of the parts underlined in the following sentence has an error. Read the sentence and locate the error. Write the number below the wrong part in the square.

*One of the students into the class was very clever.*

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

41. Find the odd man out.

- (1) butter
- (2) milk
- (3) eggs
- (4) meat

42. What type of noun is the underlined word.

*The British fleet sailed away.*

- (1) Collective noun
- (2) Abstract noun
- (3) Common noun
- (4) Proper noun