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SEAT NO.

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QUESTION PAPER CODE NO.

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HIGH SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

FEBRUARY 2005

LANGUAGE (English)

(Total Marks — 100)

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 about 10 lines on the given topic, with the help of following points:

“The importance of collection and percolation of rain water. [Rain-Harvesting]”

- (1) Water is life.
 - (2) Need of water.
 - (3) Wastage of water.
 - (4) Utilization of rain water.
2. Explain with examples the meaning of the given saying in about 10 lines.

“God dwells in the heart of those, who serve others.”

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 box for the answers given in Section II.*

Q. 3. to 7. → Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

Each question has four answers. Select the most correct answer and write its number in the appropriate box of the Answer Sheet:—

Dadabhai Naoroji was born on 4 September, 1825. He was a tireless worker and always sought to convey the needs and aspirations of his countrymen to Great Britain. His message to his countrymen was, 'Never despair, whatever may happen'. While conferring a Doctor of Law degree on Dadabhai in 1916, the Vice Chancellor of Bombay University, an Englishman said, "..... and today we pay the tribute to Dadabhai Naoroji's patience under adversities and disappointments, to his unwearied perseverance in the maintenance of his convictions and to the unselfish love of his country and nation which inspired him throughout his many conflicts."

At the time there were two factions in the Indian National Congress. The moderates were led by Pherozeshah Mehta and Gopal Krishna

Gokhale, while the militants or hardliners were led by Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai and Bipin Chandra Pal. These two factions in the Congress held different views on how to fight for Swaraj. Dadabhai was able to unite the Congress for the good of the country.

3. What message did Dadabhai Naoroji give to his countrymen?
 - (1) Swaraj is my birthright.
 - (2) Never Despair.
 - (3) Love your Country and Nation.
 - (4) Work tirelessly.
4. '*To pay tributes to*' means —
 - (1) to show respect to.
 - (2) to commemorate.
 - (3) to pay homage to.
 - (4) to admire.
5. What is the opposite of '*admire*'?
 - (1) to appreciate.
 - (2) to award.
 - (3) to disapprove.
 - (4) to insult.
6. Which word in the passage means '*to persist*'?
 - (1) adversity
 - (2) disappointment
 - (3) unwearied
 - (4) perseverance
7. The three hardliners mentioned in the passage were better known as —
 - (1) Gopal — Bal — Pal.
 - (2) Vallabhbhai — Dadabhai — Vitthalbhai.
 - (3) Lal — Bal — Pal.
 - (4) Mehta — Tilak — Gokhale.

Q. 8. to 12.

→ Read the following dialogue and answer the questions. Each question has four answers. Select the correct answer and write its number in the appropriate box of the Answer Sheet:—

Mark : (holding his head) He's in a bad temper, as usual.

John : I detest him!

Mark : Well, it doesn't matter. In a few years we shall be in Rome.

John : Where shall we get the money? How shall we manage?

Mark : I'm saving up. Look! (He takes two coins out of his waist-band) Sometimes the people who come to the inn give me something. We will get to Rome, don't worry. And then we'll become wealthy.

John : And we'll become famous too!

Mark : We'll live in the city of Rome. And we will meet emperors and kings.

John : (Laughing) It's a good idea. But shall we ever get there? Shall we really meet kings?

Mark : Of course, we shall! (He looks over John's shoulder) Look, somebody's coming to the inn. It's a man and a woman. The woman is riding a donkey.

8. Which economic class do John and Mark belong to?

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|------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Middle class | (2) Higher-middle class |
| (3) Higher class | (4) Lower-middle class |

9. Where, do you think, Mark works? In the _____.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| (1) Factory | (2) Inn |
| (3) Hotel | (4) Lodge |

10. What doubt does John have?
- (1) Whether they will earn enough money.
 - (2) Whether they will get a job.
 - (3) Whether they will meet kings.
 - (4) Whether they will be famous.

11. Where has this conversation taken place?
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| (1) On the road | (2) In a room |
| (3) In John's house | (4) At the inn |

12. What does 'detest' mean?
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) To love someone | (2) To test someone |
| (3) To be angry with someone | (4) To hate someone |

Q. 13. to 17. → Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions. Each question has four answers. Select the correct answer and write its number in the appropriate box of the Answer Sheet:—

There were other trees in the compound before the house was built, including an old peepal that had forced its way through the walls of an abandoned outhouse, knocking the bricks down with its vigorous growth. Peepal trees are great show-offs. Even when there is no breeze their broad-chested, slim-waisted leaves will spin like tops, determined to attract your attention and invite you into the shade.

Grandmother didn't mind trees, but she preferred growing flowers and was constantly ordering seeds and catalogues. Grandfather helped her with the gardening, not because he was mad about flower gardens but he liked watching butterflies and "there's only one way to attract butterflies," he said, "and that's to grow flowers for them."

13. Who was mad about flower gardens?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Grandfather | (2) Grandmother |
| (3) Author | (4) None of the above |

14. Which words describe the leaves in this passage?
- (1) show-offs
 - (2) vigorous growth
 - (3) heart-shaped
 - (4) broad-chested, slim-waisted.
15. Which phrase in the passage means “discarded”?
- (1) abandoned
 - (2) out-house
 - (3) old
 - (4) determined
16. ‘Grandmother did not mind trees but she preferred growing flowers

This sentence means —

- (1) She didn’t like growing trees at all.
 - (2) She liked growing flowers more than growing trees.
 - (3) She didn’t like growing flowers at all.
 - (4) She liked growing flowers and trees equally.
17. Which word means ‘to make up one’s mind’?
- (1) to attract
 - (2) to invite
 - (3) to be determined
 - (4) to force one’s way into

Q. 18. to 22. → Read the poem carefully and answer the questions. Each question has four answers. Select the correct answer and write its number in the appropriate box of the Answer Sheet:—

The Land of Story-Books

*At evening when the lamp is lit,
Around the fire my parents sit;
They sit at home and talk and sing,
And do not play at anything.*

*Now, with my little gun, I crawl
All in the dark along the wall,
And follow round the forest track
Away behind the sofa back.*

*There, in the night, where none can spy,
All in my hunter's camp I lie,
And play at books that I have read
Till it is time to go to bed.*

*These are the hills, these are the woods,
These are my starry solitudes;
And there the river by whose brink
The roaring lions come to drink.*

*I see the others far away
As if in firelit camp they lay,
And I, like an Indian Scout,
Around their party prowled about.*

*So, when my nurse comes in for me,
Home I return across the sea
And go to bed with backward looks
At my dear land of story-books.*

18. When the poet says ‘..... *And play at books that I have read,
Till it is time to go to bed*’ he means —
- (1) He plays till he goes to bed.
 - (2) He plays with the books he has read.
 - (3) He imagines a story and acts it out.
 - (4) He reads stories till his bed time.
19. When the poet says — ‘*Home I return across the sea*’ he means —
- (1) He goes home.
 - (2) His imaginary adventure is over.
 - (3) He returns home crossing the sea.
 - (4) He goes on a voyage.
20. Find the odd pair.
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (1) scout — about | (2) me — sea |
| (3) round — behind | (4) crawl — wall |
21. Mark the line which means “*the poet feels disappointed with his parents’ behaviour.*”
- (1) I see the others far away.
 - (2) These are my starry solitudes.
 - (3) Away behind the sofa back.
 - (4) And do not play at anything.

22. Which meaning describes the title 'Land of Story-Books' the best?
- (1) The author reads books and enters his own fantasy world.
 - (2) The author reads lots of books.
 - (3) The author reads only at bed time.
 - (4) The author has a library of story books.
23. Which word indicates the plural number?
- (1) sock
 - (2) tooth
 - (3) hair
 - (4) life
24. Find the odd-man-out and write its number in the appropriate box of the Answer Sheet.
- (1) brave
 - (2) heroic
 - (3) strong
 - (4) fearless
25. To make the opposite of '*complete*' we have to use the prefix —
- (1) in
 - (2) un
 - (3) im
 - (4) non
26. '*To be at one's wit's end*' means —
- (1) Beyond one's thinking capacity.
 - (2) Beyond one's physical capacity.
 - (3) Beyond one's financial capacity.
 - (4) Beyond one's emotional capacity.
27. The phrase '*I called on him*' means —
- (1) I called for him.
 - (2) I called him in.
 - (3) I called him up.
 - (4) I called at his house.

28. The phrase '*Once in a blue moon*' means —

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| (1) Very frequently | (2) Always |
| (3) Very rarely | (4) Mostly |

29. The opposite gender of '*Wizard*' is —

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| (1) Wife | (2) Woman |
| (3) Witch | (4) Madam |

30. The adjective form of the word '*Attendance*' is —

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) Attention | (2) Attentive |
| (3) Attendant | (4) Attend |

31. Which word is not an Auxillary verb?

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|------------|-----------|
| (1) mould | (2) could |
| (3) should | (4) ought |

32. The tense of the given sentence is —

'The gold-smith is working in his work-shop.'

- (1) Present continuous tense.
- (2) Present perfect continuous tense.
- (3) Simple present tense.
- (4) Simple future tense.

33. Identify the passive voice.

- (1) We should help the poor.
- (2) We have finished the work.
- (3) The poor should be helped.
- (4) The thief is arrested.

34. Identify the active voice —

- (1) It is time for the roll call to be had.
- (2) The enemy has been defeated.
- (3) He is annoyed with me.
- (4) He did not listen to me.

35. Identify the verb form of 'Chalk'.

- (1) You chalk out the programme.
- (2) I took the chalk.
- (3) The patient's tongue was chalky and rough.
- (4) The chalk is green.

36. Tick the correct conjunction —

Sudhir was all right ————— he was fatigued.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| (1) but | (2) or |
| (3) only | (4) and |

37. Identify the correct usage of degree.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) more better | (2) very better |
| (3) most better | (4) better |

38. Tick the wrong sentence with wrong prepositions —

- (1) I am fond of tea.
- (2) I went to see off a friend of mine.
- (3) The cat jumped off the chair.
- (4) I am of to school.

39. Tick the correct spelling —

'Tell me, ——— I should go left or right'.

- (1) weather
- (2) whethor
- (3) whether
- (4) wether

40. Tick the correct usage of article.

- (1) The man is the crown creation of God.
- (2) Man is the crown creation of God.
- (3) Man is crown creation of God.
- (4) Man is the crown creation of the God.

41. Tick the wrong words —

- (1) Profession
- (2) Occupation
- (3) Apprehension
- (4) Apprehention

42. Select the correct plural forms of '*Radius*'.

- (1) Radius
- (2) Radiuss
- (3) Radiuses
- (4) Radii