

HIGH SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION
FEBRUARY 2009

Seat No.

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QUESTION PAPER CODE NO.

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LANGUAGE (ENGLISH)

TOTAL MARKS : 100

Time : 11.00 to 12.00

- N.B. :— (1) Cancellation and overwriting of answers will not be accepted.
(2) This question paper consists of two Sections. Section I carries 20 marks and Section II carries 80 marks.

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) *2 marks are reserved for good handwriting and neatness.*

1. Write an essay about 10 lines on the given topic, with the help of the following points :

'Humanity is the true Religion.'

Points :—Meaning of humanity—bad tendency in society, observance of humanity religion.

2. Explain with examples the meaning of the given saying in about 10 lines :

'A man is known by the company he keeps.'

Points :—Meaning of the saying, example and explanation.

SECTION II

(Marks — 80)

Instructions :—

- (1) *Answers for these questions should be written in Section II of the Answer book.*
- (2) *Each question in this Section carries 2 marks.*
- (3) *Questions 3 to 42 in Section II have four alternatives each, out of which only one is correct. Select the correct answer and write the number of that alternative in English, in the box provided for it.*
- (4) *If you wish to change your alternative, cancel it by drawing three lines across the box and write your changed alternative as shown below :*

Q. 5

3

 2.

- (5) *Overwriting and cancellations other than this will not be accepted.*
- (6) *Only one alteration in the answers will be accepted.*
- (7) *A total of only five alterations will be accepted.*

Q. 3. to 7.

 → *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions. Each question has four alternatives. Select the most appropriate alternative and write its number in the correct box of the answer sheet.*

There was once a foolish ass, who had a very high opinion of himself. One day, when he was roaming around in a neighbouring village, he found a lion's skin, which the hunters had left out in the sun to dry. He put it on and went toward his native village.

All fled at his approach, both men and animals and he was a proud ass that day.

The ass was so excited with his newfound power that he just could not hide it. He lifted up his voice and brayed, but then everyone knew him and his owner came up and gave him a sound beating for the fright he had caused. And shortly afterwards a fox came up to him and said : "Ah, I knew you by your voice."

The poor ass ! He was never allowed to roam around freely again.

3. What do we learn from this story ?
- (1) We cannot hide our skin
 - (2) We cannot change our skin
 - (3) We can change our voice
 - (4) We cannot hide our natural qualities
4. What did the ass do with the lion's skin ?
- (1) He put it on and went towards the city.
 - (2) He put it out and went towards his native place.
 - (3) He put it on and went towards his native village.
 - (4) He put it on and became a lion the king of the forest.
5. What was the punishment for the ass ?
- (1) His owner was proud of his show and gave him sweet food to eat.
 - (2) His owner forgave him for his pretence and let him go.
 - (3) His owner gave him a reward for his acting as a lion.
 - (4) His owner gave him a sound beating for the fright he had caused.

6. What made the ass proud ?

- (1) The ass was proud of his village.
- (2) The ass was proud of his owner.
- (3) The ass was proud of his voice.
- (4) The ass was proud of his newfound power with a lion's skin on.

7. How did everyone know that it was an ass in the lion's skin ?

- (1) by his voice and bray
- (2) by his smartness and his skin
- (3) by his walk and talk
- (4) by his love for his villagers

Q. 8. to 12. → *Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given below by choosing the correct alternative.*

What is the Iron Rule ?

The rule of savage men,

If evil is done unto you

Evil do thou again,

This is the Iron Rule.

What is the Silver Rule ?

The rule of worldly men;

If good your neighbour does to you,

Do good to him again,

This is the Silver Rule.

What is the Golden Rule ?

The rule of righteous men;

If evil is done unto you,

Return thou good again

This is the Golden Rule.

8. Which rule do you think one should follow ?

- (1) One should follow the Golden Rule.
- (2) One should follow the Iron Rule.
- (3) One should follow the Silver Rule.
- (4) One should follow the Plastic Rule.

9. Which are the three rules ?

- (1) The Bronze Rule, The Silver Rule, The Golden Rule
- (2) The Iron Rule, The Silver Rule, The Golden Rule
- (3) The Iron Rule, The Aluminium Rule, The Silver Rule
- (4) The Iron Rule, The Bronze Rule, The Diamond Rule

10. What is the Silver Rule ?

- (1) If your neighbour does wrong to you, do wrong to him again.
- (2) If your neighbour does good to you, do wrong to him again.
- (3) If your neighbour does good to you, do good to him again.
- (4) If your neighbour does not do anything to you, do not help him.

11. Which rule does the poet consider superior ?
- (1) The poet considers the Bronze Rule superior.
 - (2) The poet considers the Iron Rule superior.
 - (3) The poet considers the Silver Rule superior.
 - (4) The poet considers the Golden Rule superior.

12. Which words in all the stanzas rhyme ?
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) men-again | (2) Rule-Rule |
| (3) you-thou | (4) done-iron |

Q. 13. to 17. → *Read the following dialogue and answer the questions. Each question has four alternatives. Select the correct alternative and write its number in the appropriate box of the answer sheet.*

“Good morning, Doctor;” said the patient.

“Good morning, what’s wrong ?” said the Doctor.

“I caught cold last night and since then I have been having severe pain on the left side of my chest,” said the patient.

“Let me examine you. Please lie down,” said the Doctor.

“Take deep breaths. Do you feel pain ?” asked the Doctor.

“No, Doctor, but I have rather loose motions,” said the patient.

“We will have to X-Ray your chest. For the time being I am prescribing tablets for pain and a mixture for indigestion. Please do not forget to come tomorrow.”, said the Doctor.

“You have pneumonia on the left side of your chest. You will have to take injections. In case injections do not suit you, I shall prescribe capsules,” said the Doctor.

"Oh, I have pneumonia on the left side of my chest !" said the patient.

"It is a perfectly curable disease. Please don't worry in the least. Continue the treatment and you will be all right soon," said the Doctor.

"I will follow your instructions. Thank you very much," said the Patient. "Sir, give me some instructions about my diet."

"Listen ! Avoid very hot and very cold things. I am positive this medicine will cure you," said the Doctor.

"Thank you, Doctor," said the patient.

13. Where has this conversation taken place ?
- (1) in the office (2) on the road
(3) in the hospital (4) at home
14. Which disease is the patient suffering from ?
- (1) pneumonia (2) paralysis
(3) pyorrhoea (4) plague
15. Is pneumonia a curable disease ?
- (1) No, it isn't (2) It is
(3) It is complicated (4) It is a dangerous one
16. What things has the patient to avoid ?
- (1) Spicy and oily food (2) Vegetable food
(3) Non-veg. food (4) Very hot and very cold things
17. What has the patient to do to cure his disease ?
- (1) to continue the treatment (2) to discontinue the treatment
(3) to change the treatment (4) to stop the treatment

Q. 18. to 22. → *Given below are the sentences that form a paragraph.*

To complete the sentences choose the correct alternative and write the correct number in the box given in the answer sheet.

18. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was born at in West Bengal.
- (1) Hooghly (2) Hubli
(3) Hawada (4) Haldighat
19. He advocated and Western education for his countrymen.
- (1) Bengali (2) Hindi
(3) Sanskrit (4) English
20. He was honoured with the title 'Raja' by the
- (1) people of Bengal (2) King of Bengal
(3) British Governor (4) Moghul Emperor
21. He founded
- (1) the Brahmo Samaj (2) the Arya Samaj
(3) the Kshatriya Samaj (4) the Koli Samaj
22. He abolished the tradition of 'Sati', 'Child marriage' and '.....'.
- (1) Woman education (2) Pagadi
(3) Parampara (4) Parda
23. Choose the correct collective noun for :
'Cattle'.
- (1) a set of cattle (2) a group of cattle
(3) a flock of cattle (4) a herd of cattle

24. Name the opposite gender of :

'dog'

- (1) cow (2) bitch
(3) doe (4) doggy

25. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' and 'the' where necessary.

The Emperor made announcement.

- (1) an (2) the
(3) a (4) omission

26. Give the plural form of 'mouse'.

- (1) mouses (2) mices
(3) mose (4) mice

27. Identify the kind of 'adjective' :

'Seventh'

- (1) Adjective describing smell (2) Adjective describing sound
(3) Adjective of number (4) Adjective of quality

28. Choose the correct conjunction and fill in the blank.

He is rich foolish.

- (1) because (2) or
(3) and (4) but

29. Choose the correct adjective to fill in the blank.

There is water in the pot.

- (1) a few (2) a little
(3) little (4) few

30. Choose the correct question tag for the given sentence :

'Sit down.'

- (1) sit you ? (2) don't you ?
(3) do you ? (4) will you ?

31. Make 'affirmative' of the following :

'He is never late.'

- (1) He is on time. (2) He is hardly ever late.
(3) He comes on time. (4) He is ever late.

32. Remove 'too' from the sentence and choose the correct sentence.

'Grandmother was too tired to speak.'

- (1) Grandmother was so tired that she could not speak.
(2) Grandmother was too tired that she could speak.
(3) Grandmother is so tired that she cannot speak.
(4) Grandmother was so tired to speak.

33. Change the following sentence into comparative degree.

'Mumbai is the biggest city in Maharashtra.'

- (1) Mumbai is bigger than all the cities in Maharashtra.
(2) Mumbai is bigger than any other city in Maharashtra.
(3) No other city in Maharashtra is as big as Mumbai.
(4) Mumbai is a big city in Maharashtra.

34. Change the voice of :

'She was writing a letter.'

- (1) A letter was writing by her.
(2) A letter was be written by her.
(3) A letter was being written by her.
(4) A letter was written by her.

35. Choose the correct 'reported speech' for the sentence.

He said, "I must leave today."

- (1) He said that he had to leave that day.
- (2) He said that I must leave today.
- (3) He said that he must leave that day.
- (4) He said that he had must leave today.

36. Change noun into adjective word form.

'Courage'

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) couragious | (2) courageous |
| (3) couragous | (4) couraging |

37. When is the semicolon used in a sentence ?

- (1) To separate a series of words
- (2) To separate the clauses of compound sentence when they contain a comma
- (3) To separate from the verb a long subject opening a sentence
- (4) To separate each pair of words connected by and as etc.

38. How many consonants are there in the given word ?

'Prime Minister'

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (1) Eight | (2) Five |
| (3) Thirteen | (4) Seven |

39. Which meaning is the best explanation for the given idiom ?

'narrow domestic walls'

- (1) narrow walls of the house
- (2) one can understand how poor people are
- (3) divisions on the basis of religion, caste, class or colour in societies
- (4) division on the basis of walls and windows and doors

40. Who is the poet of the poem 'Night' ?

- (1) Robert Stevenson (2) Christina Rossetti
(3) William Blake (4) W.B. Rands

41. Indicate the appropriate number, showing what part of speech the underlined word belongs to in the following sentence.

'Bravo ! You have made it.'

- (1) Noun (2) Interjection
(3) Verb (4) Conjunction

42. Choose the 'wh' question for the given sentence.

'My father is a doctor.'

- (1) How is your father ?
(2) Where is your father ?
(3) What is your father ?
(4) When is your father become a doctor ?