

- (xii) 'Spoon Feeding' by W.R. Inge is about:
- A. Evils of modern education B. Evils of mechanisation
C. Benefits of modern education D. Benefits of machines
- (xiii) 'Limits of Human Power' is written by:
- A. Bertrand Russell B. Huxley
C. Stephen Leacock D. Mark Twain
- (xiv) In D.H. Lawrence's essay 'My Early Home' women are depicted as:
- A. Escapist B. Rational C. Emotional D. Materialistic
- (xv) A.G. Gardiner wrote under the pseudonym:
- A. Charlie B. Alpha of the plough
C. Bean D. Beatock
- (xvi) 'The Little Black Car' is a:
- A. Humorous essay B. Descriptive essay
C. Narrative essay D. Argumentative essay
- (xvii) In Henry Fielding's essay 'A Visit to the Theatre' the play being enacted is:
- A. King Lear B. As You Like It C. Hamlet D. Merchant of Venice
- (xviii) In Stephen Leacock's essay 'My Fish Pond' the fish pond is having:
- A. A lot of fish B. A little fish C. Large fish D. No fish at all
- (xix) According to Chris Chataway in 'Amateur Athletics' an indecisive attitude will produce only:
- A. Frustration B. Fanatical attitude
C. Emotions D. Extremism
- (xx) Aldous Huxley says that a genuine traveller is interested in:
- A. Rivers B. Mountains C. Real things D. Deserts

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:



ENGLISH ADVANCE / ELECTIVE HSSC-I

4

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Section 'B' and 'C' comprise pages 1 – 2 and answer all the questions from Section "B" and Section "C" on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 46)

Note: Attempt All the questions.

Q. 2 Answer the following parts in about 50 to 60 words each:

(6x4=24)

- (i) What according to W.R. Inge are the changes brought about by the age of mechanisation?
- (ii) "If you drop tradition and culture" work and play will split. Discuss in the light of E.M Forster's essay 'Does Culture Matter?'
- (iii) According to Aldous Huxley "The tourists are ... very gloomy looking tribe". Discuss with reference to his essay 'Why Not Stay at Home?'
- (iv) William Plomer says in his essay 'On Not Answering the Telephone' that "It is a matter of preferences not principle, that I choose, as possible, to do without these things – a telephone, a typewriter and a car." Discuss.
- (v) Bring out the underlying humour of the essay 'How to Live Long?'
- (vi) "Natural process is that of synthesis proceeding from simpler to more complex. Process of Modern industry is reverse. They use complex raw material and simplify it." Explain with reference to 'The Limits of Human Power' by Russell.

-OR-

Describe the contrasting attitude of men and women towards problems of life in D.H. Lawrence's essay, 'My Early Home'.

Q. 3 a. Answer any TWO of the following parts in about 70 to 75 words each:

(2x6=12)

- (i) Thy village master in Goldsmith's poem 'The Deserted Village' was "skilled to rule", "Yet he was kind". Elaborate these contrasting personality traits.
- (ii) What fate does the bird Robin predict about Proud Maisie?
- (iii) The song sung by Amiens reflects his cheerful acceptance of hardships inflicted by nature. Explain with reference to Shakespeare's "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind".

b. Keeping in mind their context explain any TWO of the following stanzas:

(2x5=10)

- (i) Fools! For I also had my hour;
One far fierce hour and sweet:
There was a shout about my ears,
And palms before my feet.
- (ii) If thou appear untouch'd by solemn thought,
Thy nature is not therefore less divine:
Thou liest in Abraham's bosom all the year;
And worshipp'st at the Temple's inner shrine,
God being with thee when we know it not.
- (iii) And all must love the human form
In heathen, Turk, or Jew:
Where Mercy, Love and Pity dwell,
There God is dwelling too.

SECTION – C (Marks 34)

Note: Attempt ALL the questions.

Q. 4 Write an essay of about 300-350 words on ONE of the following topics: (15)

- (i) The Pleasures of Reading (ii) Lack of Discipline – A National Disaster

Q. 5 Combine SEVEN of the following pairs of simple sentences to make one sentence each, using a conjunction or a relative pronoun or any other suitable connective: (7)

- (i) He is slow. He is sure.
(ii) I was annoyed. I kept quiet.
(iii) Make haste. You will be late.
(iv) I cannot see. It is very dark.
(v) It is raining very heavily. I will take an umbrella with me.
(vi) The students passed. The students are meeting their friends.
(vii) The windows of the houses are broken. The houses are going to be sold.
(viii) You trusted the people. They have left you.

Q. 6 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions appended to it:

Although religion does not inhibit the acquisition of wealth, although it does not hold up large fortunes as evil, the tenor of its teachings, by and large, is to induce an attitude of indifference to worldly things, things which gratify one's lower self and keep one engrossed in money making. The student should be made to realize that the real goods of life are spiritual, love of things of the spirit and service of one's fellow men, joy of an ordered and disciplined life. These are the blessings money cannot buy. What is wealth before such things of the spirit? With only four words "Blessed are ye poor!" the value which men attach to human existence, human happiness, acquisition and possession of wealth has been changed. Real bliss consists not in riches nor in anything else which the world regards as prosperity or felicity, but in joy and happiness derived from being at peace with one's fellowmen through perfect love and fellowship and selfless service and sacrifice. The word "poor" has spiritual significance – the poor in so far as they are poor in spirit – humble before God, simple, God-fearing, teachable, faithful. Destitution and privation does not mean blessing in itself. That would have turned life into a terrible ordeal and it would have been heartless to exhort the poor to believe that money was not necessary for one's sustenance and joys and blessings of life. Even the things of spirit cannot be had without money. Extreme poverty is as liable to lead to stagnation and impoverishment of soul as excessive wealth. Not outward poverty but inward spirit are desirable. Every religion asks a man to regard his wealth as a trust. Giving in charity for the relief of the poor and public welfare is not merely an act of compassion, not merely a religious duty, but also an act of social justice. All gospels of wealth are based on the fundamental concept that none can claim an absolute or inherent right to property. Everyone holds it in trust from God to promote the good of mankind. All rights to private property are subject to this primary obligation to God and man.

Questions:

- (i) What, according to the author, is meant by "indifference"? (2)
(ii) What do you understand by the phrase, "poor in spirit"? (2)
(iii) According to the author, what is the teaching of every religion regarding wealth? (2)
(iv) Summarise the passage to about one-third of its length and give it a suitable title. (6)