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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
FINAL EXAMINATION 2023  
ENGLISH CORE**

**Sub. Code: 301**



CLASS : XI  
DATE: 14-02-2023

TIME ALLOTTED : 3 HRS.  
MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.*
- Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read and follow the instructions carefully.*
- Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions. Marks will be deducted if this limit is crossed.*
- Attempt all questions of a section without mixing them with another sections.*

**SECTION A - READING**

**24**

1. **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :**

1. Time was when even wild horses could not drag me within miles of a barber's shop or salon as they are called now-a-days. Those were days when hippie cult held sway and a close cropped guy was an exception. Yet, even in those days, civilisation was measured by the length of your locks and I was no exception. Much water has flown under the bridge since then. In recent times, I began to yearn for barber's ministrations the moment my hair kisses my ears. But then there is another reason for this yearning and that is my barber, Rohan. He is more educated than me, having done his Masters in Literature with a first class, capable of quoting Chaucer and Byron with equal felicity as Raja Rao and Narayana. He had been an English Professor for a couple of years but when his father, who ran the salon, kicked the bucket, he found that it was good economics to make a switch over.
2. Rohan's salon was a salon with a difference. A big sign board announced that 'Politics was a taboo'. Rohan once enlightened me on this, recalling that he had sent a customer packing, though only half of his hair had been cut because he had dared to take a political stand, to add insult to injury, which was contrary to Rohan's viewpoint. I once asked him, "Don't you miss all those students whom you were teaching English Literature? I have heard a couple of them saying that you were the best among the lot." "Not at all," said Rohan without batting an eyelid. "They might no longer be my students but they are my customers now. And I do manage to clear a doubt or two when they come for a sitting." It was then that I realised that the barber's love for literature had not dampened even a bit, though combs and scissors had replaced his original tools of trade.

**Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option :**

- i. Meaning of 'kicked the bucket' is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) to harm as well as humiliate (b) to show no surprise or concern.  
 (c) past events that are over or done with (d) died
- ii. Was Rohan still in touch with his students?  
 (a) No, he was not in contact with them.  
 (b) Yes, he met them occasionally but never solved their problems.  
 (c) He used to take extra sitting/extra classes for them.  
 (d) His students were his customers and he used to solve their doubts.
- iii. The writer often thought about Rohan as he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) was not more educated  
 (b) had received his Masters degree in first class with distinction  
 (c) was well-versed with Indian as well as English Literature  
 (d) was lecturing all the times
- iv. Find the word from the passage which is opposite to 'duplicate' in paragraph 2.  
 (a) wild (b) quote (c) switch over (d) original
- v. In earlier days civilisation was measured by: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) wild horses (b) length of hair locks  
 (c) number of cropped guys (d) number of salons in the town
- vi. Rohan switched over from a professor to a barber because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) of family pressure (b) of his passion for this profession  
 (c) of the advice of his students (d) it was a good economics to make a switch over
- vii. Rohan considered politics \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) to be having liberality (b) to be a taboo  
 (c) He had no viewpoint about politics (d) to be good and essential for everyone
- viii. 'my hair kisses my ears' Find out the literary device?
- ix. How was Rohan's 'shop' different from that of others?
- x. Find the word from the passage which have the same meaning as 'longing for something' (para 1).

2.

**Read the following passage carefully :**

1. The Egyptian mummies have always remained a fascination for all. The method of embalming or treating the dead body, that the ancient Egyptians used, is called mummification. Using special processes, they removed all moisture from the dead body, leaving only a dried form that would not easily decay. It was an important Egyptian religious belief to preserve the dead body in as lifelike a manner as possible.

2. The first step in the process was the removal of all internal parts that might decay rapidly. The brain was removed by carefully inserting special hooked instruments up through the nostrils. It was a delicate operation, one which could easily disfigure the face. The embalmers then removed the organs of the abdomen and chest through a cut

usually made on the left side of the abdomen. They left only the heart in place, believing it to be the centre of a person's being and intelligence. The other organs were preserved separately, with the stomach, liver, lungs, and intestines placed in special boxes or jars. Such jars are today called the canopic jars.

3. The embalmers next removed all moisture from the body. This they did by covering the body with natron, a type of salt which has great drying properties, and by placing additional natron packets inside the body. When the body had dried out completely, embalmers removed the internal packets and lightly washed the natron off the body. The result was a very dried-out but recognizable human form. To make the mummy seem even more life-like, sunken areas of the body were filled out with linen and other materials and false eyes were added.

4. But why preserve the body? The Egyptians believed that the mummified body was the home for this soul or spirit. If the body was destroyed, the spirit might be lost. The idea of 'spirit' was complex involving really three spirits: the ka, ba, and akh. The ka, a 'double' of the person, would remain in the tomb and needed the offerings and objects there. The ba, or 'soul', was free to fly out of the tomb and return to it. And it was the akh, perhaps translated as 'spirit', which had to travel through the Underworld to the Final Judgement and entrance to the Afterlife. To the Egyptian, all three were essential.

**Based on your reading answer the following questions briefly :**

8

i) **State True or False:** The ancient Egyptians thought the heart was what provided intelligence.

ii) Analogous Pair Completion: *Fossils: Creatures :: Mummies : ?*

(a) Martyrs (b) Animals (c) Egypt (d) Human beings

iii) **An Assertion (A) and Reason (R) is given below:**

Assertion (A): 'akh' - the spirit travel through the underworld to the Final Judgement  
Reason (R): 'Ka' - the body remain in the tomb & 'ba' was free to fly out of the tomb

**Choose the right option**

- (a) A is correct but R is false
- (b) A is false but R is True
- (c) Both A and R are correct and are the appropriate belief of ancient Egyptians.
- (d) Both A and R are correct but R is not the appropriate belief of ancient Egyptians.

iv) How were the brains removed from a body during the mummification process?

- (a) Tiny hooks were used to pull the brain through the nose.
- (b) The brains were the home to the body's soul, so they were not removed.
- (c) The brain was forced through the nostrils when saw dust was pushed into the body through the ears.
- (d) The skull was cut open to remove the brains.

v) What was done with the internal parts of the body and why?

vi) What was done with those organs that were removed from the dead body?

vii) The method of \_\_\_\_\_ or treating the dead body is called mummification.

viii) Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B. (2 Marks)

Column A	Column B
1. disfigure	a. dislocate
2. sunken	b. hollow
	c. mutilate

3.

**Read the passage carefully and do as directed:**

8

1. The small village of Somnathpur contains an extraordinary temple, built around 1268 A.D. by the Hoyasalas of Karnataka, one of the most prolific temple builders. Belur and Halebid are among their better known works. While these suffered during the invasions of the 14th century, the Somnathpur temple stands more or less intact in near-original condition.

2. This small temple captivates with the beauty and vitality of its detailed sculpture, covering almost every inch of the walls, pillars, and even ceilings. It has three shikharas and stands on a star-shaped, raised platform with 24 edges. The outer walls have a profusion of detailed carvings: the entire surface run over by carved plaques of stone. There were vertical panels covered by exquisite figures of gods and goddesses, with many incarnations being depicted. There were nymphs too, some carrying an ear of maize (a symbol of plenty and prosperity.) The elaborate ornamentation, very characteristic of Hoyasala sculptures, was a remarkable feature. On closer look - and it is worth it - the series of friezes on the outer walls revealed intricately carved caparisoned elephants, charging horsemen, stylized flowers, warriors, musicians, crocodiles, and swans.

3. The temple was actually commissioned by Soma Dandanayaka or Somnath (he named the village after himself), the minister of the Hoyasala king, Narasimha the Third. The temple was built to house three versions of Krishna. The inner center of the temple was the kalyana mandapa. Leading from here were three corridors, each ending in a shrine, one for each kind of Krishna-Venugopala, Janardana and Prasanna Keshava, though only two remain in their original form. In the darkness of the sanctum sanctorum, I tried to discern the different images. The temple's sculptural perfection is amazing and it includes the doors of the temple and the three elegantly carved towers.

A) Make notes of the above passage using an acceptable format including abbreviations, with suitable title. **5**

A) Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 50 words. **3**

### **SECTION B - WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR**

**23**

4.

**A) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option given below. (Tenses)**

**1x5=5**

Vimal who (i) \_\_\_\_\_ the expedition against the city, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ that the little country which (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ by a Queen. It would (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ very easily without (v) \_\_\_\_\_ even a blow.

- |                  |                       |                      |                 |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| (i) a) had led   | b) led                | c) was leading       | d) has led      |
| (ii) a) expected | b) has been expecting | c) had expected      | d) was expected |
| (iii) a) rule    | b) was ruled          | c) is ruled          | d) was ruling   |
| (iv) a) be taken | b) taken              | c) taking            | d) was taking   |
| (v) a) striking  | b) is striking        | c) has been striking | d) has struck   |

**B) Change Direct into Indirect speech:**

**1x2=2**

(i) Neha: I'm really looking forward to the class picnic tomorrow.

(ii) Nancy: Yes, after a long time we will be meeting our friends and teachers.

- 5.i) a) You are Ranjan Mohan, Director of Fourtrell Apparels. You are looking for a Sales and Marketing Manager for your company in the Southern Zone. Draft a suitable advertisement to be given in the 'Situations Vacant' column of Bengaluru News offering attractive remuneration. 3

OR

- b) You are the Director of Hinduja Corporation Ltd. You want a suitable residential accommodation in a good locality for yourself and your manager on a rent or lease basis. Draft an advertisement suitable to be printed in the Accommodation Wanted column of a local daily in not more than 50 words.
- ii) a) Imagine that a career counselling session is being organised Mr. P.K. Puri in Hotel Ashoka, New Delhi. Draft a poster in 50 words for the same. 3

OR

- b) You are the President of your school Theatre club. Your club is organizing a play to help the victims of flood. Design a poster in 50 words informing the students about this play. Invent necessary details.
- iii) a) You are Mohan /Meetu. You are worried about the hikes in the prices of essential commodities like LPG, pulses, vegetables etc. Write a speech on this in about 120-150 words for the morning assembly suggesting certain steps to curb inflation. 5

OR

- b) You are shocked to read a report on murder of a senior citizen in Vasant Vihar Colony. You being the President of Retired Workers Association of the colony feel that adequate steps in the field of safety and social awareness are needed. Write a speech on the topic 'Crimes against Senior Citizens-Measures to Curb It' to be delivered at Retired Workers Association meeting. Assume yourself as Radhika / Rajesh. Word limit 120-150
- iv) a) You are Zeenia / Zeeshan a class XII student of RSV school, Dehradun. You interacted with your friends for knowing their views on shopping Malls which have come up in every corner of the city. You found that around half the total number of your friends love to go to Malls, while the other half hates them. Write a debate in favour or against the topic 'Mall Culture in Cities has a Negative impact on Teenagers'. 5

OR

- b) You are Sadhna / Sashi a student of ASN School, Pantnagar. You have observed that coaching centres have come up in different parts of the town. They charge very high fee and assure the students better marks and seats in professional colleges. Almost all the students in class X and XII join coaching centres. They strongly believe that one gets quality teaching in them. Write a debate in around 120-150 words either in favour of or against the topic 'Coaching Centres are a Necessity of Students'.

### SECTION C-LITERATURE

- 6.a) Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:

31  
1x3=3

And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my  
own origin,  
and make pure and beauty it;  
(For song, issuing from its birth-place, after fulfilment,  
Wandering  
Reck'd or unreck'd, duly with love returns.)

(i) Where does the song issue from?

(a) From the sea (b) from the sky (c) from the earth (d) from the heart of a singer

(ii) Reck'd or unreck'd here means?

- (a) wanted or unwanted (b) liked or disliked (c) seen or unseen (d) noticed or unnoticed  
 (iii) Why are the last lines put within the brackets?

**OR**

**Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

Where did my childhood go?  
 It went to some forgotten place,  
 That's hidden in an infant's face,  
 That's all I know.

- (i) What is hidden in an infant's face?  
 (ii) 'That's all I know' here means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) all that he can think (b) all that worries him in his life  
 (c) all that he remembers and understands (d) all that was told to him till now  
 (iii) What is that the poet is eager to know?  
 (a) about his future (b) about his life (c) about his fate (d) where his childhood has gone

6.b) **Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

**1x3=3**

After my first visit in vain to Mrs. Dorling's house I decided to try a second time. Now a girl of about fifteen opened the door to me. I asked her if her mother was at home. 'No', she said, 'my mother's doing an errand. An old-fashioned iron Hanukkah candle-holder hung next to a mirror.'

- (i) Who opened the door for the second time?  
 (ii) What does the word 'errand' mean?  
 (a) to venture out (b) to go out for works (c) to bathe (d) to eat out  
 (iii) Who was the real owner of Hanukkah hung over there?  
 (a) The Narrator (b) Marga Minco (c) Mrs. S (d) Mrs. Dorling

**OR**

**Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

I got down and my cousin Mourad kicked his heels into the horse and shouted, Vazire, run. The horse stood on its hind legs, snorted and burst into a fury of speed that was the loveliest thing I had ever seen.

- (i) What does the phrase 'hind legs' mean?  
 (a) front legs (b) back legs (c) both (a) & (b) (d) neither (a) nor (b)  
 (ii) Where had Mourad got the horse from?  
 (iii) What happened when Aram tried to race the horse?  
 (a) He raced it for five minutes (b) He raced it across the field of dry glass  
 (c) He forbade to sit on the horse (d) He fell down

6.c) **Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

**1x3=3**

We protested. But she ignored our protests. She lay peacefully in bed praying and telling her beads. Even before we could suspect, her lips stopped moving and the rosary fell from her lifeless fingers. A peaceful pallor spread on her face and we knew that she was dead.

- (i) What does the word 'pallor' mean?  
(a) pale (b) yellowish (c) reddish (d) both (a) & (b)  
(ii) Which literary device has been used in 'peaceful pallor'?  
(a) personification (b) alliteration (c) simile (d) metonymy  
(iii) Who are 'we' in the above lines?

**OR**

**Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

With land under my feet again, my thoughts were full of Larry and Herbie, cheerful and optimistic under the direst stress, and of Mary, who stayed at the wheel for all those crucial hours. Most of all, I thought of a seven-year-old girl, who did not want us to worry about a head injury (which subsequently took six minor operations to remove a recurring blood clot between skin and skull), and of a six-year-old boy who was not afraid to die.

- (i) Which island did they land on?  
(ii) What does the word 'recurring' mean?  
(a) happening again (b) occurring irregularly (c) happening occasionally (d) rarely  
(iii) Who said, "We aren't afraid of dying if we can all be together"?  
(a) Suzanne (b) Gordon Cook (c) Jonathan (d) James Cook

7. **Answer ANY TWO of following in 40-50 words.**

**2x3=6**

- (i) Describe the Nick Middleton's experience at Hor?  
(ii) Name the theories with which Rajendra Deshpande tried to associate Gaitonde's experience at Azad Maidan?  
(iii) Why does the author say Amenhotep IV initiated one of the strangest periods in the history of ancient Egypt?  
(iv) The root cause of the generation gap presented in the poem 'Father to Son' lies in the fact that it is only the father talking to his son rather than hearing or understanding him. Explain.

8. **Answer ANY ONE of following in 40-50 words.**

**1x3=3**

- (i) In 'The Tale of Melon City', why the author has described the ministers of the king as practical-minded men? How is it an irony?  
(ii) How did Mrs. Morgan and Andrew differ on the point of the use of chloroform?

**1x6=6**

9. **Answer ANY ONE of following long answer questions in 120-150 words.**

- (i) The arrival of the goldfinch on the Laburnum top brings about a change in the poem. How do you interpret this change? Is this change good or bad in life?  
(ii) Give a pen-portrayal of Gangadharpant.

10. **Answer ANY ONE of following long answer questions in 120-150 words.**

**1x6=6**

- (i) Give the character sketch of Mrs. Dorling.  
(ii) Bring out the humour in Uncle Khosrove's and John Byro's meeting.

**END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**



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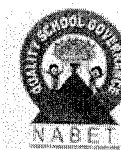
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- iv) *Attempt all questions of a section without mixing them with another sections.*

**SECTION A - READING**

**24**

1. **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :**

1. Time was when even wild horses could not drag me within miles of a barber's shop or salon as they are called now-a-days. Those were days when hippie cult held sway and a close cropped guy was an exception. Yet, even in those days, civilisation was measured by the length of your locks and I was no exception. Much water has flown under the bridge since then. In recent times, I began to yearn for barber's ministrations the moment my hair kisses my ears. But then there is another reason for this yearning and that is my barber, Rohan. He is more educated than me, having done his Masters in Literature with a first class, capable of quoting Chaucer and Byron with equal felicity as Raja Rao and Narayana. He had been an English Professor for a couple of years but when his father, who ran the salon, kicked the bucket, he found that it was good economics to make a switch over.
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**Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option :**

- i. The writer often thought about Rohan as he \_\_\_\_\_.  
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 (c) was well-versed with Indian as well as English Literature  
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- ii. Find the word from the passage which is opposite to 'duplicate' in paragraph 2.  
 (a) wild (b) quote (c) switch over (d) original
- iii. 'my hair kisses my ears' Find out the literary device?
- iv. How was Rohan's 'shop' different from that of others?
- v. Find the word from the passage which have the same meaning as 'longing for something' (para 1).
- vi. In earlier days civilisation was measured by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) wild horses (b) length of hair locks  
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- vii. Rohan switched over from a professor to a barber because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) of family pressure (b) of his passion for this profession  
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**Read the following passage carefully :**

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2. The first step in the process was the removal of all internal parts that might decay rapidly. The brain was removed by carefully inserting special hooked instruments up through the nostrils. It was a delicate operation, one which could easily disfigure the face. The embalmers then removed the organs of the abdomen and chest through a cut usually made on the left side of the abdomen. They left only the heart in place, believing it to be the centre of a person's being and intelligence. The other organs were preserved separately, with the stomach, liver, lungs, and intestines placed in special boxes or jars. Such jars are today called the canopic jars.

3. The embalmers next removed all moisture from the body. This they did by covering the body with natron, a type of salt which has great drying properties, and by placing

additional natron packets inside the body. When the body had dried out completely, embalmers removed the internal packets and lightly washed the natron off the body. The result was a very dried-out but recognizable human form. To make the mummy seem even more life-like, sunken areas of the body were filled out with linen and other materials and false eyes were added.

4. But why preserve the body? The Egyptians believed that the mummified body was the home for this soul or spirit. If the body was destroyed, the spirit might be lost. The idea of 'spirit' was complex involving really three spirits: the ka, ba, and akh. The ka, a 'double' of the person, would remain in the tomb and needed the offerings and objects there. The ba, or 'soul', was free to fly out of the tomb and return to it. And it was the akh, perhaps translated as 'spirit', which had to travel through the Underworld to the Final Judgement and entrance to the Afterlife. To the Egyptian, all three were essential.

**Based on your reading answer the following questions briefly :**

8

- i) What was done with the internal parts of the body and why?
- ii) What was done with those organs that were removed from the dead body?
- iii) The method of \_\_\_\_\_ or treating the dead body is called mummification.
- iv) Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B. (2 Marks)

Column A	Column B
1. disfigure	a. dislocate
2. sunken	b. hollow
	c. mutilate

v) **State True or False:** The ancient Egyptians thought the heart was what provided intelligence.

vi) Analogous Pair Completion: *Fossils: Creatures : : Mummies : ?*

- (a) Martyrs                      (b) Animals                      (c) Egypt                      (d) Human beings

vii) **An Assertion (A) and Reason (R) is given below**

Assertion (A): 'akh' - the spirit travel through the underworld to the Final Judgement  
Reason (R): 'Ka' - the body remain in the tomb & 'ba' was free to fly out of the tomb

**Choose the right option**

- (a) A is correct but R is false
- (b) A is false but R is True
- (c) Both A and R are correct and are the appropriate belief of ancient Egyptians.
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**Read the passage carefully and do as directed:**

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1. The small village of Somnathpur contains an extraordinary temple, built around 1268 A.D. by the Hoyasalas of Karnataka, one of the most prolific temple builders. Belur and Halebidu are among their better known works. While these suffered during the invasions of the 14th century, the Somnathpur temple stands more or less intact in near-original condition.

2. This small temple captivates with the beauty and vitality of its detailed sculpture, covering almost every inch of the walls, pillars, and even ceilings. It has three shikharas and stands on a star-shaped, raised platform with 24 edges. The outer walls have a profusion of detailed carvings: the entire surface run over by carved plaques of stone. There were vertical panels covered by exquisite figures of gods and goddesses, with many incarnations being depicted. There were nymphs too, some carrying an ear of maize (a symbol of plenty and prosperity.) The elaborate ornamentation, very characteristic of Hoyasala sculptures, was a remarkable feature. On closer look - and it is worth it - the series of friezes on the outer walls revealed intricately carved caparisoned elephants, charging horsemen, stylized flowers, warriors, musicians, crocodiles, and swans.

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A) Make notes of the above passage using an acceptable format including abbreviations, with suitable title. 5

B) Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 50 words. 3

### SECTION B - WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR

23

4.

**A) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option given below. (Tenses)**

1x5=5

Puppets are among the (i) \_\_\_\_\_ man-made objects in the world. Archaeologists in Egypt and India (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ jointed clay models that are operated by pulling their strings, which date back to 4,000 years. Historians tell us that puppets (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ created by nearly all peoples at all times. The first puppets (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ probably used mostly by adults. Tribal peoples, such as Native Americans, (v) \_\_\_\_\_ the puppets to represent people or animals in religious rituals.

- |                    |                |                |               |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| (i) (a) older      | (b) elder      | (c) oldest     | (d) old       |
| (ii) (a) has find  | (b) have found | (c) is finding | (d) founded   |
| (iii) (a) has been | (b) is         | (c) was        | (d) have been |
| (iv) (a) was       | (b) were       | (c) has been   | (d) had been  |
| (v) (a) used       | (b) using      | (c) were using | (d) had used  |

**B) Change Direct into Indirect speech**

1x2=2

- (i) Garima: So, after a decade in the industry, are you truly 'satisfied'?
- (ii) Karan: I love the film industry. It has its flaws though.

- 5.i) a) You are Ranjan Mohan, Director of Fourtrell Apparels. You are looking for a Sales and Marketing Manager for your company in the Southern Zone. Draft a suitable advertisement to be given in the 'Situations Vacant' column of Bengaluru News offering attractive remuneration. 3

OR

b) You are the Director of Hinduja Corporation Ltd. You want a suitable residential accommodation in a good locality for yourself and your manager on a rent or lease basis. Draft an advertisement suitable to be printed in the Accommodation Wanted column of a local daily in not more than 50 words.

- ii) a) Imagine that a career counselling session is being organised Mr. P.K. Puri in Hotel Ashoka, New Delhi. Draft a poster in 50 words for the same. 3

OR

b) You are the President of your school Theatre club. Your club is organizing a play to help the victims of flood. Design a poster in 50 words informing the students about this play. Invent necessary details.

- iii) a) You are Mohan /Meetu. You are worried about the hikes in the prices of essential commodities like LPG, pulses, vegetables etc. Write a speech on this in about 120-150 words for the morning assembly suggesting certain steps to curb inflation. 5

OR

b) You are shocked to read a report on murder of a senior citizen in Vasant Vihar Colony. You being the President of Retired Workers Association of the colony feel that adequate steps in the field of safety and social awareness are needed. Write a speech on the topic 'Crimes against Senior Citizens-Measures to Curb It' to be delivered at Retired Workers Association meeting. Assume yourself as Radhika / Rajesh. Word limit 120-150.

- iv) a) You are Zeenia / Zeeshan a class XII student of RSV school, Dehradun. You interacted with your friends for knowing their views on shopping Malls which have come up in every corner of the city. You found that around half the total number of your friends love to go to Malls, while the other half hates them. Write a debate in favour or against the topic 'Mall Culture in Cities has a Negative impact on Teenagers'. 5

OR

b) You are Sadhna / Sashi a student of ASN School, Pantnagar. You have observed that coaching centres have come up in different parts of the town. They charge very high fee and assure the students better marks and seats in professional colleges. Almost all the students in class X and XII join coaching centres. They strongly believe that one gets quality teaching in them. Write a debate in around 120-150 words either in favour of or against the topic 'Coaching Centres are a Necessity of Students'.

### SECTION C-LITERATURE

- 6.a) Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow: 31

Now she's been dead nearly as many years  
As that girl lived. And of this circumstance  
There is nothing to say at all.  
Its silence silences.

1x3=3

- (i) Why is there nothing to say about the death of the poet's mother?  
(a) Because the poet is confused  
(b) Because the poet was not in her senses when her mother expired  
(c) Because the death of the poet's mother has left a deep void in the poet's heart  
(d) Because the poet did not have a good relationship with her mother

- (ii) Which word in the extract means the same as 'events that change your life, over which you have no control'?
- (iii) Explain in one or two lines: 'nearly as many years as that girl lived'.

**OR**

**Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

It is the engine of her family.  
She stokes it full, then flirts out to a branch-end  
Showing her barred face identity mask

- (i) The word 'engine' has been used to describe 'her family' because of the energy, movement and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) What does the word 'stokes' mean?
- (iii) Which poetic device has been used in 'It is the engine of her family'?
- (a) simile            (b) metaphor            (c) alliteration            (d) analogy

6.b) **Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

**1x3=3**

In a flash Andrew knelt down. Fishing amongst the sodden newspapers below the bed, he pulled out the child. A boy, perfectly formed. The limp, warm body was white and soft as tallow. The cord, hastily slashed, lay like a broken stem. The skin lolled on the thin neck. The limbs seemed boneless.

- (i) What does the word 'sodden' mean?
- (a) dry            (b) wet            (c) cleaned            (d) arid
- (ii) Which literary device has been used in 'white and soft as tallow'?
- (a) metaphor            (b) simile            (c) personification            (d) epithet
- (iii) Explain in one or two lines: 'the cord, hastily slashed'?

**OR**

**Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

I got down and my cousin Mourad kicked his heels into the horse and shouted, Vazire, run. The horse stood on its hind legs, snorted and burst into a fury of speed that was the loveliest thing I had ever seen.

- (i) What does the phrase 'hind legs' mean?
- (a) Front legs            (b) back legs            (c) both (a) & (b)            (d) neither (a) nor (b)
- (ii) Where had Mourad got the horse from?
- (iii) What happened when Aram tried to race the horse?
- (a) He raced it for five minutes            (b) He raced it across the field of dry glass
- (c) He forbade to sit on the horse            (d) He fell down

6.c) **Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

**1x3=3**

But Gangadharant had the experience of speaking at 999 meetings and had faced the pune audience at its most hostile. He kept on talking. He soon became a target for a shower of tomatoes, eggs and other objects. But he kept on trying valiantly to correct this sacrilege. Finally, the audience swarmed to the stage to eject him bodily. And, in the crowd Gangadharant was nowhere to be seen.

- (i) Where was Gangadharant going to deliver his 1000<sup>th</sup> speech?
- (a) Nehru Maidan            (b) Ram Maidan            (c) Azad Maidan            (d) Firoz Shah Kotla Maidan

- (ii) What made the audience hostile?  
 (iii) Find out the synonym of the word 'valiantly' from the following?  
 (a) cowardly (b) modestly (c) bravely (d) cunningly

**OR**

**Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

With land under my feet again, my thoughts were full of Larry and Herbie, cheerful and optimistic under the direst stress, and of Mary, who stayed at the wheel for all those crucial hours. Most of all, I thought of a seven-year-old girl, who did not want us to worry about a head injury (which subsequently took six minor operations to remove a recurring blood clot between skin and skull), and of a six-year-old boy who was not afraid to die.

- (i) Which island did they land on?  
 (ii) What does the word 'recurring' mean?  
 (a) happening again (b) occurring irregularly (c) happening occasionally (d) rarely  
 (iii) Who said, "We aren't afraid of dying if we can all be together"?  
 (a) Suzanne (b) Gordon Cook (c) Jonathan (d) James Cook

7. **Answer ANY TWO of following in 40-50 words.** **2x3=6**  
 (i) Describe the Nick Middleton's experience at Hor?  
 (ii) Our only hope was to reach these pinpricks in the vast ocean.' To what is the author referring to?  
 (iii) 'King Tut's body had been subjected to repeated scrutiny'. Why?  
 (iv) There is a parallel drawn between rain and music in the poem 'The Voice of the Rain'. Explain.
8. **Answer ANY ONE of following in 40-50 words.** **1x3=3**  
 (i) Give two instances of humour and the irony from the poem 'The Tale of Melon City'.  
 (ii) Why did the old possessions of the narrator lose their value? (The Address)
9. **Answer ANY ONE of following long answer questions in 120-150 words.** **1x6=6**  
 (i) Gradually, the author and the grandmother saw less of each other and their friendship was broken. Was the distance in the relationship deliberate or due to the demands of the situation?  
 (ii) Human life is subject to change in terms of age and circumstances. Briefly express your views on above given statement and explain how a human being should handle change in time with the poem 'A Photograph'.
10. **Answer ANY ONE of following long answer questions in 120-150 words.** **1x6=6**  
 (i) Give the character sketch of Mrs. Dorling.  
 (ii) If you work to respect the feelings, yearnings and desires of others, success is always yours. Explain on the basis of the lesson 'Birth' by A. J. Cronin.

**END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**



9/12

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# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FINAL EXAMINATION 2022 ENGLISH CORE

Sub. Code: 301



CLASS : XI  
DATE: 14-02-2023

TIME ALLOTTED : 3 HRS.  
MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.*
- Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read and follow the instructions carefully.*
- Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions. Marks will be deducted if this limit is crossed.*
- Attempt all questions of a section without mixing them with another sections.*

## SECTION A - READING

24

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

- Time was when even wild horses could not drag me within miles of a barber's shop or salon as they are called now-a-days. Those were days when hippie cult held sway and a close cropped guy was an exception. Yet, even in those days, civilisation was measured by the length of your locks and I was no exception. Much water has flown under the bridge since then. In recent times, I began to yearn for barber's ministrations the moment my hair kisses my ears. But then there is another reason for this yearning and that is my barber, Rohan. He is more educated than me, having done his Masters in Literature with a first class, capable of quoting Chaucer and Byron with equal felicity as Raja Rao and Narayana. He had been an English Professor for a couple of years but when his father, who ran the salon, kicked the bucket, he found that it was good economics to make a switch over.
- Rohan's salon was a salon with a difference. A big sign board announced that 'Politics was a taboo'. Rohan once enlightened me on this, recalling that he had sent a customer packing, though only half of his hair had been cut because he had dared to take a political stand, to add insult to injury, which was contrary to Rohan's viewpoint. I once asked him, "Don't you miss all those students whom you were teaching English Literature? I have heard a couple of them saying that you were the best among the lot." "Not at all," said Rohan without batting an eyelid. "They might no longer be my students but they are my customers now. And I do manage to clear a doubt or two when they come for a sitting." It was then that I realised that the barber's love for literature had not dampened even a bit, though combs and scissors had replaced his original tools of trade.

**Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option :**

**10**

- i. In earlier days civilisation was measured by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) wild horses (b) length of hair locks  
(c) number of cropped guys (d) number of salons in the town
- ii. Rohan switched over from a professor to a barber because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) of family pressure (b) of his passion for this profession  
(c) of the advice of his students (d) it was a good economics to make a switch over
- iii. Rohan considered politics \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) to be having liberality (b) to be a taboo  
(c) He had no viewpoint about politics (d) to be good and essential for everyone
- iv. Meaning of 'kicked the bucket' is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) to harm as well as humiliate (b) to show no surprise or concern  
(c) past events that are over or done with (d) died
- v. Was Rohan still in touch with his students?  
(a) No, he was not in contact with them.  
(b) Yes, he met them occasionally but never solved their problems.  
(c) He used to take extra sitting/extra classes for them.  
(d) His students were his customers and he used to solve their doubts.
- vi. The writer often thought about Rohan as he \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) was not more educated  
(b) had received his Masters degree in first class with distinction  
(c) was well-versed with Indian as well as English Literature  
(d) was lecturing all the times
- vii. Find the word from the passage which is opposite to 'duplicate' in paragraph 2.  
(a) wild (b) quote (c) switch over (d) original
- viii. 'my hair kisses my ears' Find out the literary device?
- ix. How was Rohan's 'shop' different from that of others?
- x. Find the word from the passage which have the same meaning as 'longing for something' (para 1).

2.

**Read the following passage carefully :**

1. The Egyptian mummies have always remained a fascination for all. The method of embalming or treating the dead body, that the ancient Egyptians used, is called mummification. Using special processes, they removed all moisture from the dead body, leaving only a dried form that would not easily decay. It was an important Egyptian religious belief to preserve the dead body in as lifelike a manner as possible.
2. The first step in the process was the removal of all internal parts that might decay rapidly. The brain was removed by carefully inserting special hooked instruments up through the nostrils. It was a delicate operation, one which could easily disfigure the

face. The embalmers then removed the organs of the abdomen and chest through a cut usually made on the left side of the abdomen. They left only the heart in place, believing it to be the centre of a person's being and intelligence. The other organs were preserved separately, with the stomach, liver, lungs, and intestines placed in special boxes or jars. Such jars are today called the canopic jars.

3. The embalmers next removed all moisture from the body. This they did by covering the body with natron, a type of salt which has great drying properties, and by placing additional natron packets inside the body. When the body had dried out completely, embalmers removed the internal packets and lightly washed the natron off the body. The result was a very dried-out but recognizable human form. To make the mummy seem even more life-like, sunken areas of the body were filled out with linen and other materials and false eyes were added.

4. But why preserve the body? The Egyptians believed that the mummified body was the home for this soul or spirit. If the body was destroyed, the spirit might be lost. The idea of 'spirit' was complex involving really three spirits: the ka, ba, and akh. The ka, a 'double' of the person, would remain in the tomb and needed the offerings and objects there. The ba, or 'soul', was free to fly out of the tomb and return to it. And it was the akh, perhaps translated as 'spirit', which had to travel through the Underworld to the Final Judgement and entrance to the Afterlife. To the Egyptian, all three were essential.

**Based on your reading answer the following questions briefly :**

8

- i) What was done with the internal parts of the body and why?
- ii) What was done with those organs that were removed from the dead body?
- iii) The method of \_\_\_\_\_ or treating the dead body is called mummification.
- iv) Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B. (2 Marks)

Column A	Column B
1. disfigure	a. dislocate
2. sunken	b. hollow
	c. mutilate

v) **State True or False:** The ancient Egyptians thought the heart was what provided intelligence.

vi) Analogous Pair Completion: *Fossils: Creatures : : Mummies : ?*

(a) Martyrs      (b) Animals      (c) Egypt      (d) Human beings

vii) **An Assertion (A) and Reason (R) is given below:**

Assertion (A): 'akh' - the spirit travel through the underworld to the Final Judgement  
Reason (R): 'Ka' - the body remain in the tomb & 'ba' was free to fly out of the tomb

**Choose the right option**

- (a) A is correct but R is false
  - (b) A is false but R is True
  - (c) Both A and R are correct and are the appropriate belief of ancient Egyptians.
  - (d) Both A and R are correct but R is not the appropriate belief of ancient Egyptians.
- viii) How were the brains removed from a body during the mummification process?

- (a) Tiny hooks were used to pull the brain through the nose.
- (b) The brains were the home to the body's soul, so they were not removed.

- (c) The brain was forced through the nostrils when saw dust was pushed into the body through the ears.  
 (d) The skull was cut open to remove the brains.

3.

**Read the passage carefully and do as directed:**

**8**

1. The small village of Somnathpur contains an extraordinary temple, built around 1268 A.D. by the Hoyasalas of Karnataka, one of the most prolific temple builders. Belur and Helebid are among their better known works. While these suffered during the invasions of the 14th century, the Somnathpur temple stands more or less intact in near-original condition.

2. This small temple captivates with the beauty and vitality of its detailed sculpture, covering almost every inch of the walls, pillars, and even ceilings. It has three shikharas and stands on a star-shaped, raised platform with 24 edges. The outer walls have a profusion of detailed carvings: the entire surface run over by carved plaques of stone. There were vertical panels covered by exquisite figures of gods and goddesses, with many incarnations being depicted. There were nymphs too, some carrying an ear of maize (a symbol of plenty and prosperity.) The elaborate ornamentation, very characteristic of Hoyasala sculptures, was a remarkable feature. On closer look - and it is worth it - the series of friezes on the outer walls revealed intricately carved caparisoned elephants, charging horsemen, stylized flowers, warriors, musicians, crocodiles, and swans.

3. The temple was actually commissioned by Soma Dandanayaka or Somnath (he named the village after himself), the minister of the Hoyasala king, Narasimha the Third. The temple was built to house three versions of Krishna. The inner center of the temple was the kalyana mandapa. Leading from here were three corridors, each ending in a shrine, one for each kind of Krishna-Venugopala, Janardana and Prasanna Keshava, though only two remain in their original form. In the darkness of the sanctum sanctorum, I tried to discern the different images. The temple's sculptural perfection is amazing and it includes the doors of the temple and the three elegantly carved towers.

A) Make notes of the above passage using an acceptable format including abbreviations, with suitable title. **5**

A) Make a summary of the above passage in not more than 50 words. **3**

### **SECTION B - WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR**

**23**

4.

**A) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option given below. (Tenses)**

**1x5=5**

Vimal who (i) \_\_\_\_\_ the expedition against the city, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ that the little country which (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ by a Queen. It would (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ very easily without (v) \_\_\_\_\_ even a blow.

- |                  |                       |                      |                 |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| (i) a) had led   | b) led                | c) was leading       | d) has led      |
| (ii) a) expected | b) has been expecting | c) had expected      | d) was expected |
| (iii) a) rule    | b) was ruled          | c) is ruled          | d) was ruling   |
| (iv) a) be taken | b) taken              | c) taking            | d) was taking   |
| (v) a) striking  | b) is striking        | c) has been striking | d) has struck   |

**B) Change Direct into Indirect speech**

- (i) Mike: What are you doing here, Liz? I haven't seen you since June.  
 (ii) Liz: I've just come back from my holiday in Ireland.

5. i) a) You are Ranjan Mohan, Director of Fourtrell Apparels. You are looking for a Sales and Marketing Manager for your company in the Southern Zone. Draft a suitable advertisement to be given in the 'Situations Vacant' column of Bengaluru News offering attractive remuneration. **3**

**OR**

- b) You are the Director of Hinduja Corporation Ltd. You want a suitable residential accommodation in a good locality for yourself and your manager on a rent or lease basis. Draft an advertisement suitable to be printed in the Accommodation Wanted column of a local daily in not more than 50 words.

- ii) a) Imagine that a career counselling session is being organised Mr. P.K. Puri in Hotel Ashoka, New Delhi. Draft a poster in 50 words for the same. **3**

**OR**

- b) You are the President of your school Theatre club. Your club is organizing a play to help the victims of flood. Design a poster in 50 words informing the students about this play. Invent necessary details.

- iii) a) You are Mohan /Meetu. You are worried about the hikes in the prices of essential commodities like LPG, pulses, vegetables etc. Write a speech on this in about 120-150 words for the morning assembly suggesting certain steps to curb inflation. **5**

**OR**

- b) You are shocked to read a report on murder of a senior citizen in Vasant Vihar Colony. You being the President of Retired Workers Association of the colony feel that adequate steps in the field of safety and social awareness are needed. Write a speech on the topic 'Crimes against Senior Citizens-Measures to Curb It' to be delivered at Retired Workers Association meeting. Assume yourself as Radhika / Rajesh. Word limit 120-150

- iv) a) You are Zeenia / Zeeshan a class XII student of RSV school, Dehradun. You interacted with your friends for knowing their views on shopping Malls which have come up in every corner of the city. You found that around half the total number of your friends loves to go to Malls, while the other half hates them. Write a debate in favour or against the topic 'Mall Culture in Cities - Positive or Negative impact on Teenagers'. **5**

**OR**

- b) You are Sadhna / Sashi a student of ASN School, Pantnagar. You have observed that coaching centres have come up in different parts of the town. They charge very high fee and assure the students better marks and seats in professional colleges. Almost all the students in class X and XII join coaching centres. They strongly believe that one gets quality teaching in them. Write a debate in around 120-150 words either in favour of or against the topic 'Coaching Centres are a Necessity of Students'.

**SECTION C-LITERATURE****31**

- 6.a) **Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

**1x3=3**

And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my own origin,

and make pure and beauty it;  
(For song, issuing from its birth-place, after fulfilment,  
Wandering  
Reck'd or unreck'd, duly with love returns.)

- (i) Where does the song issue from?  
(a) From the sea (b) from the sky (c) from the earth (d) from the heart of a singer
- (ii) Reck'd or unreck'd here means?  
(a) wanted or unwanted (b) liked or disliked (c) seen or unseen (d) noticed or unnoticed
- (iii) Why are the last lines put within the brackets?

**OR**

**Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

Where did my childhood go?  
It went to some forgotten place,  
That's hidden in an infant's face,  
That's all I know.

- (i) What is hidden in an infant's face?
- (ii) 'That's all I know' here means: \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) all that he can think (b) all that worries him in his life  
(c) all that he remembers and understands (d) all that was told to him till now
- (iii) What is that the poet is eager to know?  
(a) about his future (b) about his life (c) about his fate (d) where his childhood has gone

6.b) **Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

**1x3=3**

After my first visit in vain to Mrs. Dorling's house I decided to try a second time. Now a girl of about fifteen opened the door to me. I asked her if her mother was at home. 'No', she said, 'my mother's doing an errand. An old-fashioned iron Hanukkah candle-holder hung next to a mirror.'

- (i) Who opened the door for the second time?
- (ii) What does the word 'errand' mean?  
(a) to venture out (b) to go out for works (c) to bathe (d) to eat out
- (iii) Who was the real owner of Hanukkah hung over there?  
(a) The Narrator (b) Marga Minco (c) Mrs. S (d) Mrs. Dorling

**OR**

**Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

I got down and my cousin Mourad kicked his heels into the horse and shouted, Vazire, run. The horse stood on its hind legs, snorted and burst into a fury of speed that was the loveliest thing I had ever seen.

- (i) What does the phrase 'hind legs' mean?  
(a) front legs (b) back legs (c) both (a) & (b) (d) neither (a) nor (b)
- (ii) Where had Mourad got the horse from?
- (iii) What happened when Aram tried to race the horse?  
(a) He raced it for five minutes (b) He raced it across the field of dry grass  
(c) He forbade to sit on the horse (d) He fell down

- 6.c) **Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:** **1x3=3**  
We protested. But she ignored our protests. She lay peacefully in bed praying and telling her beads. Even before we could suspect, her lips stopped moving and the rosary fell from her lifeless fingers. A peaceful pallor spread on her face and we knew that she was dead.

- (i) What does the word 'pallor' mean?  
(a) pale (b) yellowish (c) reddish (d) both (a) & (b)  
(ii) Which literary device has been used in 'peaceful pallor'?  
(a) personification (b) alliteration (c) simile (d) metonymy  
(iii) Who are 'we' in the above lines?

**OR**

**Read the extract given below and briefly answer the question that follow:**

With land under my feet again, my thoughts were full of Larry and Herbie, cheerful and optimistic under the direst stress, and of Mary, who stayed at the wheel for all those crucial hours. Most of all, I thought of a seven-year-old girl, who did not want us to worry about a head injury (which subsequently took six minor operations to remove a recurring blood clot between skin and skull), and of a six-year-old boy who was not afraid to die.

- (i) Which island did they land on?  
(ii) What does the word 'recurring' mean?  
(a) happening again (b) occurring irregularly (c) happening occasionally (d) rarely  
(iii) Who said, "We aren't afraid of dying if we can all be together"?  
(a) Suzanne (b) Gordon Cook (c) Jonathan (d) James Cook

7. **Answer ANY TWO of following in 40-50 words.** **2x3=6**  
(i) The author's experience at Hor was in stark contrast to earlier accounts of the place. How?  
(ii) How did the librarian feel at the presence of Professor Gaitonde and why?  
(iii) List some adornments on Tut's body. Why had the adornments been buried along with the body?  
(iv) The poem 'The Voice of the Rain' has a conversational tone throughout. Who are the two participants? Is there any advantage of this method?
8. **Answer ANY ONE of following in 40-50 words.** **1x3=3**  
(i) Why did Aram and Mourad return the horse so early?  
(ii) How does the narrator realise that she has rung the right bell? (The Address)
9. **Answer ANY ONE of following long answer questions in 120-150 words.** **1x6=6**  
(i) Why did the Nick Middleton undertake such a difficult journey?  
(ii) Give a pen-portrayal of Gangadharpanth.
10. **Answer ANY ONE of following long answer questions in 120-150 words.** **1x6=6**  
(i) Give the character sketch of Mrs. Dorling  
(ii) Bring out the humour in Uncle Khosrove's and John Byro's meeting.

**END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

