

11. DELETE

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a) Impound | b) Insert |
| c) Inspire | d) Injure |

12. TRANSPARENT

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Coloured | b) Childlike |
| c) Opaque | d) Imminent |

13. ACQUITTED

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Entrusted | b) Convicted |
| c) Burdened | d) Freed |

14. COMMUNICATIVE

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) Primitive | b) Passive |
| c) Dumb | d) Reticent |

15. SPURIOUS

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) False | b) Genuine |
| c) Simple | d) Systematic |

In question numbers 16-20, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase in italicised letters in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase in italics.

(5x1 = 5 marks)

16. The cricket match proved to be *a big draw*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) A match without any result | b) A keen contest |
| c) A lovely spectacle | d) A huge attraction |

17. The captain and the coach are trying *to pass the buck* on each other for the poor performance of their team

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| a) To repent | b) To shirk work |
| c) To blame | d) To shift responsibility |

18. You cannot *have your cake and eat it too*

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| a) Have it both ways | b) Fulfil all your wishes |
| c) Run away from responsibility | d) Always work according to your whims |

19. He is really *worth his salt*

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a) Loyal | b) Affectionate |
| c) Of value | d) Untrustworthy |

20. He resigned the post *of his own accord*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) According to his judgement | b) Which he liked |
| c) Voluntarily and willingly | d) According to his convenience |

Read the passage and answer the question numbers 21-25 based on the passage. Select the correct answer and mark the answer code in the OMR sheet.

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

Primitive man was probably more concerned with fire as a source of warmth and as a means of cooking food than as a source of light. Before he discovered less laborious ways of making fire, he had to preserve it, and whenever he went on a journey he carried a firebrand with him. His discovery that the firebrand, from which the torch may very well have developed, could be used for illumination was probably incidental to the primary purpose of preserving a flame.

Lamps, too, probably developed by accident. Every man may have had his first conception of a lamp while watching a twig or fibre burning in the molten fat dropped from a roasting carcass. All he had to do was to fashion a vessel to contain fat and float a lighting reed in it. Such lamps, which were made of hollowed stones or sea shells, have persisted in identical form up to quite recent times.

21. Primitive man's most important use for fire was
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a) To provide warmth | b) To cook food |
| c) To provide light | d) Both (a) and (b) |
22. The firebrand was used to
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a) Prevent accidents | b) Provide light |
| c) Scare animals | d) Save labour |
23. By 'primary' the author means
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Primitive | b) Fundamental |
| c) Elemental | d) Essential |
24. Lamps probably developed through mere
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| a) Hazard | b) Fate |
| c) Chance | d) Planning |
25. Early lamps were made by
- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Using reed as a wick in the fat | b) Letting a reed soak the fat |
| c) Putting the fat in a shell and lighting it | d) Floating a reed in the sea-shell |

In question numbers 26-30, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given, followed by some alternatives. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom/proverb.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

26. To turn over a new leaf.

- a) To change completely one's course of action b) To shift attention to new problems after having studied the old ones thoroughly.
- c) To cover up one's faults by wearing new marks d) To change the old habits and adopt new ones
27. To frame a person
- a) To befool someone b) To make one appear guilty
- c) To praise someone d) A narrow escape
28. A close shave
- a) A lucky escape b) A clean shave
- c) A well guarded secret d) A narrow escape
29. A chip of the old block
- a) A piece of wood b) An old friend
- c) Characteristics of one's ancestors d) A good bargain
30. To throw dust in one's eyes
- a) To show false things b) To make blind
- c) To harm someone d) To deceive

In Question numbers 31-40, out of the given alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the word given in capital letters and write the correct answer code in the OMR sheet.

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

31. COMMEMORATE

- a) Boast b) Remember
- c) Manipulate d) Harmonise

32. LETHAL

- a) Unlawful b) Deadly
- c) Sluggish d) Smooth

33. SECURE

- a) Secret b) Comfortable
- c) Safe d) Independent

34. TYRANNY

- a) Misrule b) Power
- c) Hunger d) Cruelty

35. OBLIGATORY

- a) Delicate b) Required
- c) Stubborn d) Agreeable

36. EXORBITANT

- a) Odd b) Ridiculous
- c) Excessive d) Threatening

37. BARTER

- c) Choreographer d) Cartographer

51. Translate the following passage from Hindi to English-

(10 marks)

राज भाषा का अर्थ राजा या राज्य की भाषा है। वह भाषा जिसमें शासक या शासन का काम होता है। राष्ट्र भाषा वह है जिसका व्यवहार राष्ट्र के सामान्य जन करते हैं। राजभाषा का क्षेत्र सीमित होता है। राष्ट्र भाषा सारे देश की संपक भाषा है। राष्ट्र भाषा के साथ जनता का भावात्मक लगाव रहता है। क्योंकि उसके साथ जनसाधारण की सांस्कृतिक परंपराएँ जुड़ी रहती हैं। राजभाषा के प्रति वैसा सम्मान हो तो सकता है, लेकिन नहीं भी हो सकता है, क्योंकि वह अपने देश की भी हो सकती है। किसी गैर देश से आए शासक की भी हो सकती है। लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था में आज हिन्दी राजभाषा के रूप में ही विराजित है। 14 सितंबर, 1949 ई. को भारत के संविधान में हिन्दी को मान्यता प्रदान की गयी है। संविधान की धारा 120 के अनुसार संसद का कार्य हिन्दी में या अंग्रेज़ी में किया जाता है। धारा 210 के अंतर्गत राज्यों के विधानमंडलों का कार्य अपने-अपने राज्य की राजभाषा या हिन्दी में या अंग्रेज़ी में किया जा सकता है। 343 के अनुसार संघ की राजभाषा हिन्दी और लिपि देवनागरी होगी। इस भाषा के प्रसार तथा प्रचार के लिए महात्मा गांधी का योगदान रहा है। धारा 344 में राष्ट्रपति को शासकीय कार्य में हिन्दी भाषा का प्रयोग अधिक करने के लिए कहा गया है।

52. Write a letter to the Tourism department giving your suggestions to boost tourism in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Or

Your friend's mother has expired recently after a prolonged illness. Write a letter to him expressing your sentiments.

(15 Marks)

53. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 300 words.

(20 marks)

- A. Cleanliness- need of the hour or a waste of time.
- B. Should people be judged by their social media posts?
- C. Should parents allow their children to play?
- D. Fake news.

Answer Key Set C English

1-b

2-a

3-a

4-c

5-c

6-d

7-b

8-d

9-d

10-d

11-b

12-c

13-b

14-d

15-b

16-d

17-d

18-a

19-c

20-c

21-d

22-b

23-d

24-c

25-a

26-d

27-b

28-d

29-c

30-d

31-b

32-b

33-c

34-d

35-b

36-c

37-d

38-c

39-c

40-b

41-d

42-b

43-c

44-b

45-c

46-b

47-d

48-b

49-d

50-a