



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

First Term Examination 2019

Model Answers

CLASS XI A1



Subject: English 'B'

Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours 15 minutes

Date: 29.07.2019

Special credit will be given for answers, which are brief, and to the point. Marks will be deducted for spelling mistakes, untidiness and bad handwriting. Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Complete each of the sentences which follow, choosing the correct answer from the alternatives given:

[1x5=5]

- i. Pens
- ii. Losing her gold chain
- iii. he had only contempt for everything Indian, including its language
- iv. a tamarind pot
- v. Gold

2. Answer the following questions, each in complete sentences:

[1x5=5]

- a. Sir Mohan Lal looked at the mirror to smooth his Balliol tie and to have a glance at him.
- b. It refers to the golden chain that was misplaced by Leela.
- c. Sir Mohan Lal was dismayed to see the compartment was empty with no Englishmen in it.
- d. Leela knew two or three letters.
- e. The arrival of the train did not disturb Sir Mohan Lal's sang-froid.

3. Answer *any two* of the questions from the following (each in about 100 words):

[5x2=10]

a) There were many ways in which Sidda's company made Leela "supremely happy".

Firstly, Sidda used to play with Leela in the lap of nature. For this purpose, he had to drop any work he might be doing and run to her. Secondly, he had to tell her story at her bedtime. He used to tell incomparable stories of animals in the jungle, of gods in heaven and of magicians. Thirdly, he always accompanied her in all her waking hours. On the other hand, Leela tried to educate Sidda. Every evening, she made him squat on the floor with a pencil and a catalogue. She commanded him to write and he had to try to copy whatever she wrote in the pages of her catalogue. In this way, she enjoyed being a teacher of Sidda.

b) Karma is a story about Sir Mohan Lal (Native Indian) who looks down on his fellow countrymen including his wife and embraces the English ways and culture. He had a reservation on everything English like English cigarette, Whiskey, The Times News Paper and clothing. When the train was about to leave two English soldiers goes to the cabin the he is occupying and threw him out of the train with his language. It may be true that moral-seekers are apt to find Khushwant Singh's "Karma" a little too predictable, even simplistic. For them, Sir Mohan Lal is just another story of pride that goes before a fall. In its widely understood sense, "karma" is "the sum total of the ethical consequences of a person's good and bad actions ... that is held in Hinduism and Buddhism to determine his specific destiny in his next existence" ("Karma"). On this count, Lal's sin of pride is punished when two British soldiers throw him out of a first-class compartment. His wife's karma, it would seem, enables her to have a safe and comfortable journey in a ladies' compartment.

c) Karma is a short story by Khushvant Singh. It has British India as its setting. We are introduced with two characters here. one is Sir Mohan Lal, a well bread upper class oxford graduate in Indian Civil Service. Secondly, his wife Lachmi, an illiterate woman with middle class upbringing and sensibilities. Author brings the contrast between two characters from the very beginning. We can see that Sir Mohan Lal has dressed well, like an English aristocrat. Lachmi is wearing a sari. Sir Mohan Lal is sitting in waiting room

for first class passengers. Lachmi is sitting on a steel trunk outside it. Even the behavior of both characters is very different. Sir Mohan Lal appears orderly and behaves politely. He sits on large cane chair and sips scotch. On other hand, Lachmi sits on luggage and eats her meal. She even belch in public and rinse her mouth at public tap. She eats pan. This tells us enough about their different upbringing and makes us wonder how they became a couple.

d) In the short story *Leela's Friend* by R.K Narayan, Sidda worked as a servant at Mr. Sivasanker's house. His duty was to wash clothes, tend the garden, run errands, chop the wood and look after Leela. In exchange of his work, Sidda was given two meals a day and four rupees a month. He had to sleep outside the house as he was the servant of the house. There is no denying of the fact that Sidda joined the house as a servant but gradually he became Leela's favourite friend. Though he was ill treated by Leela's parents, but Leela always wanted to be in his company.

e) In the short story, "Karma", Khushwant Singh has elaborately sketched the character of Sir Mohan Lal and Lachmi, his wife. The character of Sir Mohan Lal is revealed through his thoughts and feelings. When he thinks about his personality and image, he appears snobbish and proud. He calls himself as distinguished, efficient and handsome. He regards Indians as inefficient, dirty and indifferent. This discloses his hypocrisy. Further the author gives the physical description and behavior of the character. He has acquired the manners and attitudes of the upper class, he imitates Englishmen and likes to talk on books politicks and people. He considers his wife as dirty and smelling like any other countryman in India He thinks that being Indian is shameful. This reveals his frivolous nature. He can be called as flat character as he does not change throughout the story. he character of Lachmi is contrasted with him. It is more authentic. She represents a common Indian. This character is revealed through description. Author describes her as she is more than forty-five, fat, fair and short. She wares a dirty white sari with a red border. One side of her nose glistened a diamond ring and she had several gold bangles on her arms. After this physical description author describes her behavior, that she is talkative. She chews betel leaves, eats chapattis with mango pickle. She reflects typical Indian ness trough her dialogues and behavior, hence she is a type or stereotypical character. The minor characters are the coolie, Bill and Jim and the bearer. By this way the characterization is done and it helps the story to proceed further and enables the reader to draw a conclusion.

4. Complete each of the sentences, which follow, choosing the correct answer from the alternatives given: [1x5=5]

- i) The city of London is seen -in the morning light
- ii) The poem "Meeting at Night" is a - Love poem
- iii) The spurt of lighted match, as described in 'Meeting At Night' is- Blue
- iv) The poet addresses God out of- Joy and wonder
- v) In the poem 'Upon Westminster Bridge' dull means- Insensitive

5. Answer the following questions, each in complete sentence: [1x5=5]

- a) What does the poet mean by the expression 'quench its speed'?
Ans-"Quench" means to extinguish or stop (like quenching your thirst by drinking Gatorade), so "quench its speed" means to "stop" the boat on the shore, "i[n] the slushy sand."
- b) What kind of poem is "Upon the Westminster Bridge"?
Ans- the poem 'Upon the Westminster Bridge' is a Italian Sonnet.
- c) Who composed the poem 'Meeting at night'?
Ans - Robert Browning composed the poem 'Meeting at night'.
- d) What does the city wear?
Ans- The city wears the beauty of the morning as a garment.
- e) Is there anything 'more fair' than beauty of London?
Ans- There is nothing more beautiful than London for the poet.

6. Answer *any two* of the questions which follow (each in about 100 words) : [5x2=10]

- a) How does Wordsworth describe the city of London in his poem, "Upon the Westminster Bridge"?
Ans- The poet is crossing the Westminster Bridge over the Thames in a coach early in the morning. The sun is just rising up and the great city of London is bathed in its first light. The poet is deeply moved by the beauty of the scene. It appears to him to be the loveliest sight. Nobody can ignore this unparalleled and splendid sight. And if there is any, he is definitely devoid of any sense of natural beauty. The city seems to wear a dress of golden sunbeams. The city is totally silent and clearly visible. The sky is clear having no

dust and no smoke. There is no noise in the atmosphere. All is calm and quiet. Everything of the city such as ships, towers, domes, theaters, temples etc is clearly visible even from the green fields that lie in distance in the unpolluted air of the early morning. All are brilliantly shining in the golden rays of the rising sun. The valley, rock and hill look lovely at sunrise. But the city of London is the loveliest. The river (Thames) flows freely. The movements of boats or ships do not obstruct its course. The very houses seem to be sleeping. London, the heart of the country, remains calm and quiet as if a roaring giant is stilled. The poet makes an impassioned address to God, the creator of all beauty upon the earth, to express his sincere gratitude to Him.

b) Describe the feelings of the lover on his journey to meet his beloved in the poem, "Meeting at Night".

Ans- The Robert Browning's poem, as the title shows it, is about a meeting at night of a couple who are in love with each other. To meet the woman, the man should do a very long journey through the sea with his boat, walking through three fields, until he arrives at a farm. Still, he has to be very careful when meeting her because exactly they are not allowed to meet each other. That's why the man comes at night and they should talk with a very soft voice. This poem is telling us about the process of a relationship. When someone could not find his love, he would feel so lonely in life. Robert Browning represented it with the phrase "the grey sea and the long black land". Love can be aimed to someone or dream. Then, to be able to reach his love, he passed through many challenges and restrictions. However, he did it happily since he has a big optimistic. After all the hassles, he succeed to find what he's been looking for. The loneliness then is gone and turned into brightness ("And blue spurt of a lighted match"). Finally, he got what he had been dreaming about.

c) Give a description of the landscape presented in the poem ' Meeting at Night'?

Ans- The speaker is at sea at night, heading towards the black land in the distance. He briefly paints a picturesque image of night at sea but moves forward until he pulls his vessel up on to the sand. He walks a mile along the beach and then across three fields until he approaches his goal, a farm. He taps at the window, sees the lighting of a match, and then is overwhelmed by the beating of his and his lover's hearts as they reunite.

d) "The city doth, like a garment wear"- What does the poet mean by this? What is the city referred to here?

Ans- The poet is crossing the Westminster Bridge over the Thames in a coach early in the morning. The sun is just rising up and the great city of London is bathed in its first light. The poet is deeply moved by the beauty of the scene. It appears to him to be the loveliest sight. Nobody can ignore this unparalleled and splendid sight. And if there is any, he is definitely devoid of any sense of natural beauty. The poem Upon the Westminster Bridge is a perfect sonnet. It has a regular pattern following the Italian model. The simple diction, meter and style of the poem enhance the simplicity, frankness and beauty of the theme. The poem is a pleasant one to read and perceive. It is also a brilliant romantic poem. Wordsworth, a romantic poet, creates a purely romantic expression throughout the poem. Nature is all alive to him. The beautiful objects of nature stir his inner soul and make him fascinated towards them.

7. Complete each of the sentences which follow, choosing the correct answer from the alternatives given :
(Attempt any five) [1x5=5]

- i) Duncan was the king of- Scotland
- ii) The second of the three witches greeted Macbeth as -The Thane of Cawdor
- iii) Lady Macbeth was a -An over ambitious woman
- iv) Macduff had fled to England -To join Malcolm
- v) Banquo's son- Fleance
- vi) The second spirit looked to Macbeth as - a bloody child.
- vii) Macbeth killed Duncan because -he wanted to be king.

8. Answer *anyone* of the questions which follow (each in about 100 words) : [5x1=5]

- a) Describe the hallucinations seen and heard by Macbeth when he went to kill King Duncan.
- b) What did each of the three witches predict to Macbeth when he first meet them? What did they tell Banquo?

c) Trace Macbeth's transformation from a good man to a tyrant.

9. A) Rewrite the sentences according to the instructions given in brackets: [1x7=7]

- a) Sidda is hanging about the gate. (present continuous)
- b) We are standing on the roof. (present continuous)
- c) She had been talking (talk) to the bearer. (tense)
- d) Sir Mohan Lal wondered if he would be travelling (travel) alone. (tense)
- e) The gate was opened by Sidda. (change the voice)
- f) Sir Mohan Lal's sang-froid was not disturbed by the arrival of the train. (Turn it into passive voice)
- g) Sidda enquired from Mr. Sivasanker, whether he needs a servant. (Turn it into indirect speech)

B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions: [1 x3=3]
Sir Mohan's thoughts were disturbed by the bearer announcing the installation of the Sahib's luggage in a first class coupe next to the engine.

10. Answer *any one* of the two questions: 10

A) Write a paragraph within 150 to 200 words on "ENGLISH IN INDIA TODAY": (Hints: introduction- necessity of English- present situation - mushrooming of low standard institutions- remedy- conclusion).

Heading
Start writing.....finish in one paragraph

OR

B) Write a story in about 150 to 200 words with the following outline:
Socrates - a great philosopher-indifferent to trivial things of life-wife-became furious because of some family matters-abused her husband-Socrates sitting on the doorsteps-absent minded-did not pay heed to her words- wife became more furious-emptied a bucket of water on the head of Socrates-passers-by laughed-Socrates laughed too-he realized the truth of nature-after thunder there must be rain.

Suitable title
Start the story.....

11. You have a flat in Kolkata, which you want to sell. Draft an advertisement in a newspaper in not more than 50 words announcing the same with details of the flat. 5

FLAT FOR SALE
2 BHK flat with a balcony in the 2 nd floor 800sq.ft at Jadavpur near Prince Anwar Shah Road. Interested buyers please contact. Your name-*****

12. An institute teaching Spoken English opens its new branch at Belgharia. Draft a commercial leaflet. 5

- Heading
- Highlights
- Course Offers
- Illustration(s)
- Address and contact
- Box