



Instructions:

- i) The question paper is divided into three sections.
Section A: Reading Comprehension 12 marks
Section B: Grammar 6 marks
Section C: Literature 12 marks
- ii) All the questions are compulsory.
- iii) All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION A: READING 7 MARKS

I. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: - (1X7=7)

The passage is taken from a biography of Florence Nightingale who is mainly remembered for her heroic work as a nurse during the Crimean War.

The name of Florence Nightingale lives in the memory of the world by virtue of the heroic adventure of the Crimea. Had she died - as she nearly did - upon her return to England, her reputation would hardly have been different; her legend would have come down to us almost as we know it today - that gentle vision of female virtue which first took shape before the adoring eyes of the sick soldiers at Scutari. Yet, as a matter of fact, she lived for more than half a century after the Crimean War; and during the greater part of that long period all the energy and all the devotion of her extraordinary nature were working at their highest pitch. What she accomplished in those years of unknown labor could, indeed, hardly have been more glorious than her Crimean triumphs; but it was certainly more important. The true history was far stranger even than the myth. In Miss Nightingale's own eyes the adventure of the Crimea was a mere incident - scarcely more than a useful stepping-stone in her career. It was the fulcrum with which she hoped to move the world; but it was only the fulcrum. For more than a generation she was to sit in secret, working her lever: and her real life began at the very moment when, in popular imagination, it had ended.

She arrived in England in a shattered state of health. The hardships and the ceaseless efforts of the last two years had undermined her nervous system; her heart was affected; she

suffered constantly from fainting-fits and terrible attacks of utter
25 physical prostration. The doctors declared that one thing alone
would save her - a complete and prolonged rest. But that was also
the one thing with which she would have nothing to do. She had
never been in the habit of resting; why should she begin now?
Now, when her opportunity had come at last; now, when the iron
30 was hot, and it was time to strike? No; she had work to do; and,
come what might, she would do it. The doctors protested in vain;
in vain her family lamented and entreated, in vain her friends
pointed out to her the madness of such a course. Madness? Mad -
possessed - perhaps she was. A frenzy had seized upon her. As
35 she lay upon her sofa, gasping, she devoured blue-books, dictated
letters, and, in the intervals of her palpitations, cracked jokes. For
months at a stretch she never left her bed. But she would not rest.
At this rate, the doctors assured her, even if she did not die, she
would become an invalid for life. She could not help that; there
40 was work to be done; and, as for rest, very likely she might rest ...
when she had done it.

Wherever she went, to London or in the country, in the hills
of Derbyshire, or among the rhododendrons at Embley, she was
haunted by a ghost. It was the specter of Scutari - the hideous
45 vision of the organization of a military hospital. She would lay that
phantom, or she would perish. The whole system of the
Army Medical Department, the education of the Medical Officer,
the regulations of hospital procedure ... rest? How could she rest
while these things were as they were, while, if the like necessity
50 were to arise again, the like results would follow? And, even in
peace and at home, what was the sanitary condition of the Army?
The mortality in the barracks, was, she found, nearly double the
mortality in civil life. 'You might as well take 1, 100 men every
year out upon Salisbury Plain and shoot them,' she said. After
55 inspecting the hospitals at Chatham, she smiled grimly. 'Yes, this
is one more symptom of the system which, in the Crimea, put to
death 16,000 men.' Scutari had given her knowledge; and it had
given her power too: her enormous reputation was at her back -
an incalculable force. Other work, other duties, might lie before
60 her; but the most urgent, the most obvious, of all was to look to
the health of the Army.

Adapted from: *Eminent Victorians*, Lytton Strachey (1918)

1. According to the author, the work done during the last fifty years of Florence Nightingale's life was, when compared with her work in the Crimea, all of the following except

- A. less dramatic
- B. less demanding
- C. less well-known to the public

- D. more important
 - E. more rewarding to Miss Nightingale herself.
2. The 'fulcrum' (line 17) refers to her
- A. reputation**
 - B. mental energy
 - C. physical energy
 - D. overseas contacts
 - E. commitment to a cause
3. Paragraph two paints a picture of a woman who is
- A. an incapacitated invalid
 - B. mentally shattered
 - C. stubborn and querulous
 - D. physically weak but mentally indomitable**
 - E. purposeful yet tiresome
4. The primary purpose of paragraph 3 is to
- A. account for conditions in the army
 - B. show the need for hospital reform
 - C. explain Miss Nightingale's main concerns**
 - D. argue that peacetime conditions were worse than wartime conditions
 - E. delineate Miss Nightingale's plan for reform
5. The series of questions in paragraphs 2 and 3 are
- A. the author's attempt to show the thoughts running through Miss Nightingale's mind**
 - B. Miss Nightingale questioning her own conscience
 - C. Miss Nightingale's response to an actual questioner
 - D. Responses to the doctors who advised rest
 - E. The author's device to highlight the reactions to Miss Nightingale's plans
6. The author's attitude to his material is
- A. disinterested reporting of biographical details
 - B. over-inflation of a reputation
 - C. debunking a myth
 - D. uncritical presentation of facts
 - E. interpretation as well as narration**

7. In her statement (lines 53-54) Miss Nightingale intended to

- A. criticize the conditions in hospitals
- B. **highlight the unhealthy conditions under which ordinary soldiers were living**
- C. prove that conditions in the barracks were as bad as those in a military hospital
- D. ridicule the dangers of army life
- E. quote important statistics

II. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow: - (1X5=5)

She lives in a garret
Up a haunted stair,
And even when she's frightened
There's nobody to care.
She cooks so small a dinner
She dines on the smell,
And even if she's hungry There's nobody to tell.
She sweeps her musty lodging
As the dawn steals near,
And even when she's crying There's nobody to hear.
I haven't seen my neighbour Since a long time ago,
And even if she's dead There's nobody to know.

– Frances Park

1. The woman described in the poem is:

A. Sad and Lonely

B. Helpless

C. Brave

D. Disappointed

2. The line ‘She dines on the smell’ means –

A. She dislikes the food

B. She eats very little

C. Her food is stale

D. She dislikes the smell of her food.

3. The purpose of the poem is to tell us that-

A. the speaker’s neighbour is hungry

B. no one cares for lonely people

C. the woman was treated badly

D. the speaker’s neighbour is dead

4. The rhyme scheme of the poem’s first stanza is-

A. abba

B. abcb

C. abcd

D. aabb

5. 'Up a haunted stair' is an example of which Figure of Speech

a. Simile

b. Metaphor

c. **Personification**

d. Onomatopoeia

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (6 marks)

III. Identify the verb in the sentence and state whether it is a Transitive or Intransitive (1 x 3=3)

a) The children sat quietly

- quietly- intransitive
- sat – transitive
- **sat- intransitive**
- quietly- transitive

b) The river flowed swiftly all through the monsoon

- swiftly- intransitive
- swiftly- transitive
- flowed- transitive
- **flowed – intransitive**

c) The students wrote an essay.

- students- transitive
- students- intransitive
- **wrote- transitive**
- wrote – intransitive

IV. Choose the suitable Modal Verb to fill in the blanks as per the usage provided in brackets:
(1x3=3)

a) 1) You _____ (permission) have a cup of tea, if you like, before we start the proceedings.

- a) dare
- b) **may**
- c) will not
- d) need to

2) She _____ (negative capacity) carry so much of load.

- a) may
- b) ought to
- c) will not
- d) **cannot**

3) The social activist, Anna Hazare, _____ (determination) fast unto death at Jantar Mantar to protest against corruption.

- a) **shall**
- b) ought to
- c) can
- d) might

V Choose the correct options

(1x 6=6marks)

1. In the poem “harvest Hymn”, who is the Lord of the rainbow and harvest?

- a) **Varuna**
- b) Surya
- c) Chandra
- d) Indra

2. *‘I came to you, wise man, for an answer to my questions’*. What were the king’s three questions?

- a) what is the meaning of life, who are one’s true friends and how to be happy in life
- b) **what is the right thing to do and at what time, who are the people one needs the most and to whom should one pay more attention to, than the rest**
- c) how to seek guidance from the stars to solve problems, how to rule the world and how to be successful in everything.
- d) what is the importance of wrong actions, why are one’s enemies and who are one’s loyal servants

3. In the story ‘The Eyes Have it’ who comes to drop the girl off in the train and who comes to receive her when she gets off?

- a) Her aunt, her parents
- b) Her friend, her brother
- c) **Her parents, her aunty**
- d) Her sister, her grandmother

4. In the poem ‘Harvest Hymn’ whose voices do you hear through the expression of gratitude towards nature and its forces?

- a) **Voices of men and women**
- b) Voices of children and their grandparents
- c) Voices of farmers and businessmen
- d) Voices of singers and dancers

5. In the story, ‘The Three Questions, who all provided the king with answers to his three questions which didn’t satisfy him?

- a) learned men
- b) other people
- c) the hermit in the woods
- d) **option a & b**

6. In the story ‘The Eyes Have it’, on which station was the girl getting off and on which station was the narrator getting off?

- a) Rohana, Mussoorie
- b) Dehra, Mussoorie
- c) **Saharanpur, Dehra**
- d) Dehra, Saharanpur

VI Read the sentences carefully and choose True/False.

(1=3marks)

1. The farmers praise Prithvi with cymbals and drum. **T/F**

2. The most important affair (in response to the 3rd question) is to not help anyone or to not do any good. **T/F**

3. The narrator in 'The Eyes Have it' says that it often happens that people with good eyesight are easily able to see what is right in front of them. **T\F**

VII. Fill in the blanks with words from the syllabus that match the meaning in the bracket

(1 x 3=3marks)

1. The officer in the scarf _____, called up a drummer, and went with him into the arcade (got off)

- a) **dismounted**
- b) discovered
- c) discharged
- d) disheveled

2. The robed man led her into the fortress and wound his way through bright intersections, down stairs, and into a more _____ part of the building. (rich and luxurious)

- a) overstressed
- b) **opulent**
- c) overshadowed
- d) omnipotent

3. He was _____ amidst the emptied-out debris of her possessions, sorting through them with a patience that was deceptively gentle. (a sitting position with bent knees and upper body leaning forward)

- a) caricature
- b) crowding
- c) cowardice
- d) **crouching**