

Sl.No. :

नामांक			Roll No.			

No. of Questions – 18

SS-02-English (C) (Supp.)

No. of Printed Pages – 07

**SENIOR SECONDARY SUPPLEMENTARY
EXAMINATION, 2024**

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

Time : 3 Hours 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES :

- 1) Candidates must write their Roll No. first on the question paper compulsorily.
- 2) **All** the questions are compulsory.
- 3) Write the answer to each question in the given answer-book only.
- 4) For questions having more than one part the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
- 5) Write down the serial number of each question before attempting it.

Tear Here

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

Tear Here

SECTION - A

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: [9×1=9]

We want purity - pure food, pure water, pure air. We long for pure surroundings. We yearn for pure heart and pure love. We prefer pure environment and pure society. We are fond of purity because purity promotes health. Impurities are injurious to health. Purity provides peace of mind. Impurities impair the mind. Both for bodily health and mental health, we need purity. We do require environmental purity for overall health.

Purity of body is physical health. Purity of speech is unsullied truth. Purity of heart is unselfish love. Purity of thought, righteous reason. Purity of mind is wholesome peace. Purity of action is sincere and unselfish service. Purity of society is harmonious unity. Purity of environment is soul - elevating serenity.

In the Mahabharata, there is an interesting episode to illustrate the nature of purity. The Pandavas and Kauravas were Drona's disciples. They were once summoned by the preceptor Drona for a test. The eldest of the Pandavas, Yudhishtira, was asked to bring one bad person from the society. The eldest of the Kauravas, Duryodhana, was asked to fetch one good person from the same society in Hasthinapura. After a thorough search, both the cousins returned empty - handed. The pure minded Yudhishtira found everyone to be pious and pure. The impure mind of Duryodhana found everyone to be evil and impure. As is the mind so is the vision.

Purity of mind makes our vision, words and deeds pure. It has also the power to purify people. Evil has no place in the presence of purity. Nor can it face purity, as darkness cannot face the sun. It only gets changed in to purity. Fools who come to scoff remain to pray in the presence of purity. Villains who come to harm stand in adoration in the presence of purity. Murderers become votaries of peace in the presence of purity.

Pavaharibaba was a saint. He was Pure and Pious. He lived a very simple life. One day, when he was asleep, a thief entered his dwelling place and took away the vessel containing food. The saint woke up and saw the running thief. Immediately he picked up the remaining two vessels containing boiled vegetables and curd and ran after him. The thief stopped and the saint approached him with all purity of love and said "Child, the food is insufficient for you. You may have this also. Please sit and eat without hurry.

Questions :

- i) What do we want? [1]
- ii) Why are we fond of purity? [1]
- iii) Why do we need purity? [1]
- iv) Who was the preceptor of the Pandavas and Kauravas? [1]
- v) Why did both Yudhishtira and Duryodhana return empty - handed? [1]
- vi) What makes our vision, words and deeds pure? [1]

Find out the word from the passage which means :

- vii) Event [1]
- viii) Teacher [1]
- ix) Utensil [1]

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given : [6×1=6]

There is nothing which adds so much to the beauty of the countryside as water, be it just a little stream trickling over the rocks, or a little pond by the wayside where the cattle quench their thirst of an evening. The rainfed tanks that are so common in South India - also? Often so sadly neglected in their maintenance are a cheering sight when they are full. They are of course, shallow, but this is less evident since the water is silt - laden and throws the light back, and the bottom does not therefore show up. These tanks play a vital role in South Indian agriculture. In Mysore, for example, much of the rice is grown in them. Some of these tanks are surprisingly large and it is a beautiful sight to see the sunrise or set over one of them. Water in a landscape may be compared to the eyes in a human face. It reflects the mood of the hour, being bright and gay when the Sun Shines, turning to dark and gloomy when the sky is over cast.

One of the most remarkable facts about water is its power to carry silt or finely divided soil in suspension. This is the origin of the characteristic colour of the water in rain fed tanks. This colour varies with the nature of earth in the catchment area and is most vivid immediately after a fresh inflow following rain. Swiftly flowing water can carry fairly large and heavy particles. The finest particles, however, remain floating within the liquid inspite of their greater density and are carried to distances. Such particles are of course, extremely small, but their number is great and incredibly large amounts of solid matter can be transported in this way. When silt - laden water mixes with the salt water of the sea, there is a rapid precipitation of the suspended matter. This can be readily seen when one travels by steamer down a great river to the deep sea. The colour of the water changes successively from the muddy red or brown of silt through varying shades of yellow and green finally to the blue of the deep sea. Those great tracts of land have been formed by silt thus deposited is evident on an examination of soil in alluvial areas. Such land, consisting as it does of finely divided matter, is usually very fertile.

Questions :

- i) Name the thing which adds so much to the beauty of the countryside. [1]
- ii) Where does the cattle quench their thirst of an evening? [1]
- iii) How does water in a land scape reflect the mood of the hour? [1]
- iv) Which is the most remarkable fact about water? [1]
- v) Write the word from the passage which means : 'Illustration'. [1]
- vi) Write the opposite word of 'Barren'. [1]

SECTION - B

3. You are Vivek/Vaishnavi studying in Govt. Senior Secondary School Chomu (Jaipur). Your school is organizing an educational tour to Agra. As the secretary of your school's student union, draft a notice for the notice board. [4]

OR

You are Ajay/Anita. You have been invited to attend the marriage ceremony of your friend's daughter on 03 March 2024, at his residence in Ajmer. Write an informal reply to your friend Sachin/Sunita, accepting it.

4. Your school organized a state level sports tournament on 10th November 2023. Prepare a report to be published in your school magazine in about 100 words. (Chief guest, Main events, Winners, Prize distribution closing) [5]

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100 words on "A Road Accident" based on the clues given below :

(An old man _____ road _____ a car _____ from opposite side _____ hits _____ people gather _____ take hospital _____ phone _____ family members _____)

5. You are Mohit/Muskan living in Jaipur. A sewerage line of your locality is broken there is dirty water everywhere. Write a letter to the Mayor complaining about it. [6]
(sewerage line, dirty water, panic, diseases require immediate action)

OR

You are Pawan/Pooja living in Bharatpur. You have read an advertisement for the post of English Lecturer in D.P.S. Bharatpur. Write a job application to the chairman (D.P.S. Bharatpur) including C.V./Resume.

(advertisement, newspaper, lecturer, postgraduate in English experience, hard working)

SECTION - C

6. Join the following sentences using the words given in the brackets : [2×1=2]

i) I bought a horse. The horse is an Arab. (which)

ii) You met a man yesterday. The man is my father. (whom)

7. Combine each set of sentences into one sentence as directed : [2×1=2]

i) We must eat, or we cannot live. (Simple sentence)

ii) Having finished his exercise, he put away his books. (Compound Sentence)

8. Fill in the blanks by choosing correct conjunction from those given in brackets : [2×1=2]

- i) He is slow _____ he is sure. (but, for)
- ii) He visited _____ Agra, _____ Delhi. (and—or/not only—but also)

9. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate phrasal verb from those given in brackets :

[2×1=2]

- i) Yesterday the engine of the Chetak express _____. (broke down/broke up)
- ii) He wants to _____ new changes in the education system. (bring up / bring about)

SECTION - D

10. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: [6×1=6]

“Why do you do this?” I ask Sahab whom I encounter every morning scrounging for gold in garbage dumps of my neighbourhood. Saheb left his home long ago. Set amidst the green fields of Dhaka, his home is not even a distant memory. There were many storms that swept away their fields and homes, his mother tells him. That’s why they left, looking for gold in the big city where he now lives.

“I have nothing else to do”, he mutters, looking away. “Go to school”, I say glibly, realizing immediately how hollow the advice must sound.

“There is no school in my neighbourhood. When they build one. I will go”.

“If I start a school, will you come?” I ask, half - Joking. “Yes,” he says, smiling broadly. A few days later I see him running up to me. “Is your school ready?”

“It takes longer to build a school,” I say, embarrassed at having made a promise that was not meant. But promises like mine abound in every corner of his bleak world.

After months of knowing him, I ask his name. “Saheb - e - Alam”, he announces. He does not know what it means. If he knew its meaning - lord of the universe - he would have a hard time believing it. Unaware of what his name represents, he roams the streets with his friends, an army of barefoot boys who appear like the morning birds and disappear at noon. Over the months, I have come to recognize each of them.

Questions :

- i) To whom the author encounters every morning. [1]
 - (A) Mukesh (B) Saheb
 - (C) Saheb’s mother (D) None
- ii) There were many storms that swept away : [1]
 - (A) Their fields and homes (B) Their clothes
 - (C) Their children (D) Their cattle
- iii) There is no school in my : [1]
 - (A) Village (B) City
 - (C) Street (D) Neighbourhood

- iv) Unaware of what his name represents, he roams the streets with his: [1]
 (A) Parents (B) Author
 (C) Friends (D) None
- v) Which of these words from the passage means 'meet'? [1]
 (A) Scrounging (B) Storms
 (C) Encounter (D) Advice
- vi) Which of these words from the passage is opposite to 'appear'? [1]
 (A) glibly (B) amidst
 (C) recognise (D) disappear

11. Answer of the following questions in about 60 words. [1×4=4]

Do you agree that the Champaran episode had changed the plight of peasants? Describe it.
(Indigo)

OR

How did Douglas overcome his fear of water? *(Deep Water)*

12. Answer the following questions in 20-30 words : [2×2=4]

- i) How did the old man welcome the rattrap seller? *(The Rattrap)*
 ii) What did Sophie want and how did she want to achieve her aim?

13. Explain any one of the following stanzas with reference to the context : [1×6=6]

- i) Driving from my parent's home
 to Cochin last Friday morning,
 I saw my mother, beside me,
 doze, open - mouthed, her face
 ashen like that of a corpse
- ii) A thing of beauty is a joy forever
 Its loveliness increases, it will never
 Pass into nothingness; but will keep
 A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
 full of sweet dreams

14. Answer the following questions in about 60 words : [1×4=4]

Write down the central idea of the poem
 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers'.

OR

Write down the theme of the poem
 'Keeping Quiet'.

15. Answer the following questions in 20-30 words : [2×2=4]

- i) What did road side stand's dwellers want from the travellers? (A *Roadside Stand*)
- ii) Why did cars stop at a roadside stand? (A *Roadside Stand*)

16. Answer the following questions in about 80 words : [1×4=4]

Draw a character sketch of 'The Tiger King'. (*The Tiger King*)

OR

Describe Bama's experience as a victim of the caste system.

17. Answer the following questions in about 20-30 words : [2×2=4]

- i) How many time zones, check points and bodies of water did involve in the journey? (*Journey to the end of the Earth*)
- ii) Why did Derry want to be alone? (*On the Face of it*)

18. Choose the correct alternative : [6×1=6]

- i) Charley wanted two tickets to : [1]
 - (A) New York (B) Galesburg Illinois
 - (C) Grand central (D) Hart ford
- ii) The prince was born in the hour of the : [1]
 - (A) Bull (B) Leo
 - (C) Gemini (D) Aries
- iii) The narrator had been travelling over : [1]
 - (A) 90 hours (B) 95 hours
 - (C) 100 hours (D) 105 hours
- iv) Yumi was : [1]
 - (A) Sadao's wife (B) Hana's mother
 - (C) Hana's husband (D) Sadao's maid
- v) How old was Derry? [1]
 - (A) Thirteen (B) Fourteen
 - (C) Fifteen (D) Twelve
- vi) Whose pen name is Zitkala - sa? [1]
 - (A) Karukku (B) Bama
 - (C) Gertrude Simmons Bonnin (D) Sangati



DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE