

SET-C

Roll No.

Total No. of Printed Pages—16

601 R / E
(Regular/Ex-Regular)

ENG
(Science)

[As per 2015–2018 Syllabi]

2 0 1 8 (A)

SCIENCE

ENGLISH

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin
indicate marks*

Answer all questions

*Candidates are required to give their answers in
their own words as far as practicable*

*Questions requiring short answers must
be answered serially*

/1-C

(Turn Over)

1. Read through the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

If you do not use your arms or your legs for some time they become weak, when you start using them again, they become strong. Everybody knows this, yet there are many people, who do not seem to know that the memory works in the same way. When someone says that he has a good memory, he really means that he keeps his memory in practice by exercising it regularly consciously or unconsciously. When someone else says that his memory is poor, it means that he has not given it enough opportunity to become strong. The position is exactly the same as that of two persons, one of whom exercises his limbs and the other sits in a chair all day.

If a friend complains that his hands are weak, we know that it is his fault. But if he tells us that he has a poor memory, we consider him unlucky. Few of us realize that it is just as much his own fault as if it was his arms or legs that were weak. Not all

of us can become extremely strong or extremely clever; but all of us can, if we have ordinary bodies and brains, improve our strength and our memory by the same means—practice.

Have you ever noticed that people who cannot read or write, usually have their memories better than those who can? Why is this? Of course those who cannot read or write have to remember things; they cannot write them down in their notebooks. They have to remember dates, time, names, songs and stories, so their memory is constantly being exercised. Those who want to have a good memory have to learn this lesson from the humble and the illiterate.

Questions :

- (a) What happens when one's limbs remain unused for some time?
- (b) Why do some people have good memory power?

(c) Who is to be blamed for lack of memory power and why?

(d) Who are considered to have strong memory power?

(e) Suggest a suitable title for the above passage. 2×5=10

2. (a) Find the words in the passage in Q. No. 1, which mean the following :

1×3=3

(i) Aware, deliberately/intentionally

(ii) A chance to do something/an occasion

(iii) One who cannot read or write

(b) Use the following expressions in sentences of your own : 1×2=2

(i) same way

(ii) as if

3. The table below shows the day/night temperature at four different places in Odisha in the month of December 2017 soon after the unseasonal rains. Write a paragraph in about 70 words interpreting the information in the table :

5

<i>Place</i>	<i>Day temperature</i>	<i>Night temperature</i>
Bhubaneswar .	19 °C	15 °C
Balasore	23 °C	18 °C
Rourkela	15 °C	11 °C
Daringbadi (Kandhamal)	06 °C	-01 °C

4. A dictionary gives the following meanings for the word 'poor'. Match each meaning with its corresponding sentence given below :

5

Meanings :

- (a) No money
- (b) Not as good as it could be
- (c) Used to show pity for someone because they are so unhappy

/1-C

(Turn Over)

(d) Not good at doing something

(e) Someone who is ill or sick for a long period

Sentences :

(i) He is a poor public speaker.

(ii) Poor kid, he's had a rough day.

(iii) Her family was so poor they could not afford to buy her new clothes.

(iv) My grandparents are both in rather poor health.

(v) Poor sanitation can lead to the spread of diseases.

5. On behalf of the NSS unit of your college, draft a report in about 200 words on the campaign regarding the awareness of using helmets by commuters on the occasion of 'Road Safety Week' to be submitted to the Principal.

10

Or

Write a report, in about 200 words, on the mushrooming of street food and its harmful effects in your town for publication in the local newspaper.

6. Make notes, in outline form, on the main ideas of the passage given below :

7

We do not realize adequately to what extent our minds are moulded by the books we read, especially in youth. We have several means by which we acquire knowledge today—the radio, the cinema, the

newspaper and we also have television, but reading of books is the most ancient and the most effective of them all. We are never alone when we have books for our companion.

A great writer has said that religion is what a man does with his loneliness. It is not merely religion but art and literature, scientific discovery and technological invention that are the outcome of what a

man does with his loneliness. In the modern world we like the society and companionship of others. When we have a little leisure, we run to parties, clubs or other social activities. We are afraid to be alone with ourselves, afraid to stand and stare, much less to sit and think. We are happy with others, not with ourselves. All the evils of the world arise from the fact that men are unable to sit still in a room. Reading a book gives us the habit of solitary reflection and true enjoyment.

At present there is lowering of standards on all fronts. The leaders who fail in their sense of duty mislead their followers. The root of the illness is in the human individual. Literature has the supreme function of raising the quality of human beings.

When we read great classics, our minds are coloured with their thoughts. Great books foster the psychological health of the reader. They give us moral contentment.

7. Summarize the passage in Q. No. 6, using the notes you have made. 8

8. Write an essay, in about 250 words, on any one of the following, developing the outlines given : 10

(a) Achievements of Modern Science

Introduction—the onward march of human progress—science today—its effect in daily life—in the field of biology and agriculture—its evil aspects—conclusion

(b) Pollution and Mankind

Introduction—reasons behind pollution—pollution in atmosphere, water, food and in agricultural products—nuclear pollution—danger to mankind—conclusion

9. Rewrite the passage given below after correcting all the errors in it : 10

Once a lion was enjoy a nap in his den. A mouse came out in its hole in the den. It start frisking about. In so doing it leap upon

the lion's face. The lion's sleep disturbs. He wake up furious. He caught the mouse and had been killed it, but the mouse entreated "Your Majesty, I humbly beg your pardon, I'm a poor and little subject of you. But a tiny creature as I am, I shall be of some help to you in time. So, please let me go." The lion laughed aloud for this, but he released the mouse all the same.

10. Read the following extracts from the prescribed text and answer the questions that follow :

(a) As the years rolled by, we saw less of each other. For some time she continued to wake me up and get me ready for school. When I came back, she would ask me what the teacher had taught me. I would tell her English words and little things of Western science and learning, the law of gravity, Archimedes' principle, the world being

round, etc. This made her unhappy. She could not help me with my lessons. She did not believe in the things they taught at the English school and was distressed that there was no teaching about God and scriptures. One day I announced that we were being given music lessons. She was very disturbed. To her, music had lewd associations. It was the monopoly of harlots and beggars and not meant for gentlefolk. She said nothing but her silence meant disapproval. She rarely talked to me after that.

When I went up to University, I was given a room of my own. The common link of friendship was snapped. My grandmother accepted her seclusion with resignation. She rarely left her spinning wheel to talk to anyone. From sunrise to sunset she sat by her wheel spinning and reciting prayers. Only in

the afternoon she relaxed for a while to feed the sparrows. While she sat in the verandah breaking the bread into little bits, hundreds of little birds collected round her creating a veritable bedlam of chirrupings. Some came and perched on her legs, others on her shoulders. Some even sat on her head. She smiled but never shoo'd them away. It used to be the happiest half-hour of the day for her.

Questions :

- (i) What did the grandmother do every morning and what did she ask the writer after his return from school?
- (ii) Why could not the grandmother help the writer with his lessons at the city school?
- (iii) Why did the lessons at the English school distress the grandmother?

(iv) Why was she disturbed about music lessons at the English school?

(v) What were the three ways in which the grandmother spent her days when the author went to University? 2×5=10

(b) The waves beside them danced; but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee :
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a jocund company :
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought.

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

Questions :

(i) How does the poet feel looking at the daffodils?

(ii) What happens to the poet when he lies on his couch?

(iii) What does the poet feel when he remembers the sight of the daffodils?

(iv) When does the poet write the poem—beside or off the lake?

(v) Mention the two moods of the poet. 2×5=10

11. Read through the following extract from the prescribed text and answer the questions, each in about 70 words :

What degree of feeling she had for my father I never knew, but whenever she spoke of him it was without bitterness, which makes me suspect she was too objective to have been deeply in love. Sometimes she would give a sympathetic account of him, and at other times talk of his drunkenness and violence. In later years, whenever angry

with me she would ruefully say : "You'll finish up in the gutter like your father".

What other facts besides drink were involved I do not know, but a year after my birth my parents separated. Mother did not seek alimony. Being a star in her own right, earning twenty-five pounds a week, she was well able to support herself and her children. Only when ill fortune befell her did she seek relief; otherwise, she would never have taken legal steps.

She had been having trouble with her voice. It was never strong and the slightest cold brought on laryngitis, which lasted for weeks; but she was obliged to keep working, so that her voice grew progressively worse. She could not rely on it. In the middle of singing, it would crack or suddenly disappear into a whisper and the audience would laugh and start booing. The worry of it impaired her health and

made her a nervous wreck. As a consequence, her theatrical engagements fell off until they were practically nil.

Questions :

(a) What is the mother's attitude towards Charlie's father?

(b) Why did his mother's theatrical engagements fall off? 5×2=10

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