

**Hyderabad
GUESS PAPER - 2
ENGLISH - I
SECTION - A**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max.Marks: 100

I. Annotate any TWO of the following in about 100 words each. [2 x 4 = 8]

1. Such was the Indian concept of hospitality once upon a time.
2. Liberty is not a personal affair only. but a social contract.
3. Listen, this gun's no toy. I can hurt you without killing you, and get my answers.

II. Annotate any TWO of the following in about 100 words each. [2 x 4 = 8]

1. Your beauty wakens with the spring
To kindle these pomegranate groves
2. My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
3.I bitterly wept and wished that had
had the heart to give thee my all.

III. Answer any TWO of the following in about 100 words each. [2 x 4 = 8]

1. Why was Phillippines Tournament in 2006 a memorable one to Saina Nehwal?
2. Why does Shaw assert that it is nonsense to say that all native speakers of English speak correctly.
3. Narrate two memories of Kalam relating to eating.

IV. Answer any TWO of the following in about 100 words each. [2 x 4 = 8]

1. How can we all lend our hand to prevent nature from saying farewell?
2. What do you understand by the lines, "But I have promises to keep, and miles to go before I sleep."
3. What are the speaker's questions in the poem "Self Dependence"?

V. Answer any TWO of the following in about 100 words each. [2 x 4 = 8]

1. Narrate the events that led the little girl and her mother to wait in the rain for a taxi.
2. What did Suren find in Sudhir's hands? Describe in detail.
3. Describe the events that led to the marriage of Joe and Delia.

SECTION - B**VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer any FIVE questions after it: [4 x 1 = 4]**

"And what will be the price?" asked Pahom.

"Our price is always the same: one thousand roubles a day."

Pahom did not understand. "A day? What measure is that? How many acres would that be?"

"We do not know how to reckon it out," said the chief. "We sell it by the day. As much as you can go round on your feet in a day is yours."

He added "But there is one condition: If you don't return on the same day to the spot whence you started, your money is lost."

Answer the following questions:

- 1) What did Pahom want to buy from the Bashkirs?
- 2) What was the price quoted by the chief?
- 3) According to the agreement how much land could Pahom own?
- 4) What was the only condition laid down by the Bashkirs?
- 5) Why did Pahom not understand the quoted price?
- 6) Which word in the passage indicates Russian currency?

VII. Read the following passage carefully and answer any FIVE questions after it: **[4 x 1 = 4]**

A truly multifaceted personality, Pamulaparti Venkata Narsimha Rao (28 June 1921 - 23 Dec 2004) is the son of our soil, Telangana. Born in Warangal district and brought up in Karimnagar district, he had his education in Karimnagar district, Osmania University and Fergusson College, Maharashtra. A lawyer, an activist and a statesman, PV was the 10th Prime Minister of India (21 June 1991 - 16 May 1996). He was the first Prime Minister from South India. With the active involvement of a non-political economist, Dr. Manmohan Singh as the Finance Minister, PV initiated bold liberalization policies which saved India from a deep financial crisis and won for him the title, 'Father of Indian Economic Reforms'. On the defence and political fronts too, he left his unique stamp. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam said, "He is a patriotic statesman who believed that the nation is bigger than the political system". A versatile genius. PV spoke 17 languages, translated great works from Telugu into Hindi; and Marathi into Telugu. He had incredible software programming knowledge too.

Answer the following questions:

- 1) What was PV's distinction as the Prime Minister of India, according to the passage?
- 2) Why is PV called the 'Father of Indian Economic Reforms'?
- 3) Name the other areas in which PV proved himself to be unique.
- 4) P.V. spoke 20 languages. Write true or false.
- 5) Why does Abdul Kalam say that PV is a patriotic statesman?
- 6) Who helped PV in initiating liberalization policies?

SECTION - C

VIII. Fill in any Eight blanks with a, an or the: **[8 x ½ = 4]**

- (i) I am now going to suppose that you are⁽¹⁾..... foreign student of the English language; and that you desire to speak it well enough to be understood when you travel in ...⁽²⁾... British commonwealth or in America, or when you meet⁽³⁾.... native of those countries.
- (ii) I am....⁽⁴⁾..... member of⁽⁵⁾.... committee established by⁽⁶⁾.... British Broadcasting Corporation.
- (iii) Our chairman is ...⁽⁷⁾... poet Laureate, who is not only⁽⁸⁾.... artist whose materials are⁽⁹⁾... sounds of spoken English,, but ...⁽¹⁰⁾... specialist in their pronunciation.

IX. Fill in any Eight blanks with suitable prepositions: **[8 x ½ = 4]**

I came home (1) my work (2) Thumba and sat (3) my mother (4) a long time. When I had to leave, she blessed me (5) a choked voice. I should not have been so preoccupied (6) my work. My father lived (7) the age (8) 102. I congratulated her (9) her success. Ravi is suffering (10) malaria.

X. Fill in any FOUR blanks with suitable verbs given in brackets. **[4 x 1 = 4]**

1. I _____ (return) the novel as soon as I finish it.
2. If I were you, I _____ (construct) an independent house.
3. Listen! Somebody _____ (scream).
4. A parrot _____ (repeat) our voice as soon as it listens to us.
5. Vinay _____ (lose) the job last year because of his misbehaviour.
6. _____ he _____ (play) tennis daily?

XI. Rewrite any FOUR sentences as directed : **[4 x 1 = 4]**

1. Do you play cricket? (change to passive voice)
2. They said, "The Minister has at last unveiled the statue today." (change to indirect speech)
3. Health is more important than wealth (change to positive degree)
4. He hasn't lived here long,? (Add a question tag)
5. The doctor said, "You must exercise everyday." (change to indirect speech)
6. Very few TV channels are as popular as ETV. (change to superlative degree)

XII. Rewrite any FOUR of the following sentences correcting the errors: [4 x 1 = 4]

- i. The sceneries of Darjeeling are very beautiful.
- ii. The news of the earthquake have spread like wildfire.
- iii. Many passer - bys observed the accident.
- iv. He has many sheeps.
- v. Neither of the girls are absent.
- vi. His both hands are paralysed.

XIII. Supply the missing letters in any EIGHT of the following words: [8 x ½ = 4]

- (i) mi __ le (ii) l __ rels (iii) a __ ommodation (iv) th __ der (v) sy __ able
- (vi) vill __ n (vii) t __ cher (viii) sl __ pless (ix) o __ ur x) enc __ rage

XIV. Identify the silent consonants in any EIGHT of the following words: [8 x ½ = 4]

- i) knell ii) often iii) yolk iv) indict v) wreath
- vi) aisle vii) pneumonia viii) poignant ix) delight x) limb

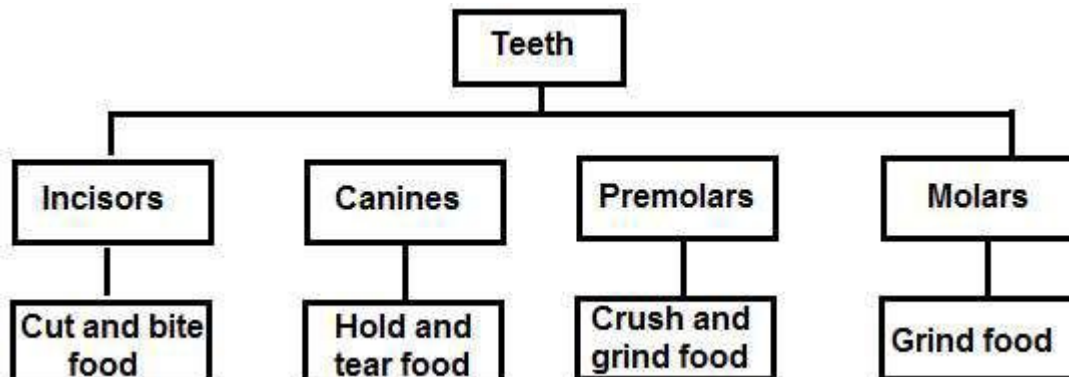
XV. Identify the part of speech of any EIGHT of the following underlined words: [8 x ½ = 4]

- 1. ⁽¹⁾Two other people ⁽²⁾saw you ⁽³⁾and started to talk.
- 2. This ⁽⁴⁾conversation bores me.
- 3. What do ⁽⁵⁾you mean?
- 4. ⁽⁶⁾Oh, don't be a fool.
- 5. ⁽⁷⁾Now, take a look at me.
- 6. The two simplest and ⁽⁸⁾commonest words ⁽⁹⁾in any ⁽¹⁰⁾language are "yes" and "no".

XVI. Match any Eight of the following words in Column [A] with their meanings in column [B]: [8 x ½ = 4]

- | A | B |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. global | (a) stop something from happening |
| 2. spread | (b) of the whole world |
| 3. prevent | (c) discussion |
| 4. survive | (d) get |
| 5. gain | (e) continue to live; or exist |
| 6. debate | (f) cover / move in all directions |
| 7. point out | (g) move along, go along a path |
| 8. walk down | (h) to say something to anyone |
| 9. in order that | (i) freedom |
| 10. liberty | (k) so that something can happen |

XVII. The following tree-diagram is a representation of teeth in human body. Present this information in a paragraph: [1 x 4 = 4]



OR

Draw a flow chart based on the information given below :

The following process is the description of how a post office transfers a letter from a sender to the receiver. First, the sender posts the letter in a post box. Next, the box is opened and the letters in the box are sorted out. Then the letters are kept in a bag and the bag is tied. The destination is written on the bag. The bags are sent to the district post office. The district post office sends the bags to the destination village/town post offices. The destination post office receives the letters. The received letters are arranged and sorted out. The post man delivers the letters to the addressee.

XVIII. Write any Four transcriptions to the following words in ordinary English.

[1 x 4 = 4]

1) /'gləʊbl/ 2) /i'mɪʃənz/ 3) /səb'mɜ:(r)dʒɪŋ/

4) /mes/ 5) /'plænit/ 6) /'pəʊlə(r)/

XIX. Write any FOUR of the words that sound different with regard to the sounds of the bold letter:

[4 x 1 = 4]

- | | | | |
|----|---------|--------|----------|
| 1. | leisure | sugar | sure |
| 2. | deer | feet | street |
| 3. | college | garage | marriage |
| 4. | cheap | chain | chaos |
| 5. | arm | about | aloud |
| 6. | organ | order | owl |

XX. Mention the number of syllables in any FOUR of the following words:

[4 x 1 = 4]

- | | | | | | |
|----|---------|----|------------|----|--------|
| 1. | family | 2. | tournament | 3. | mother |
| 4. | liberty | 5. | compromise | 6. | reign |

Part of Quab