

202 (NS)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮುಕ್ತ ಶಾಲೆಗಳ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಜೂನ್, 2016

Karnataka Open School Examination, June, 2016

ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಭಾಷೆ — ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್

SECOND LANGUAGE — ENGLISH

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ)

(New Syllabus)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 23. 06. 2016]

Date : 23. 06. 2016]

ಸಮಯ : ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 2.00 ರಿಂದ 4.30 ರವರೆಗೆ]

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠಾಂಕ : 100

Time : 2.00 P.M. to 4.30 P.M.]

[Maximum Marks : 100

General Instructions :

- i) Do not copy questions from the question paper. Write only the correct question numbers in your answer-book.
- ii) Write legibly and answer to the point.

- I. 1. Match the following words under **List 'A'** with their meanings given under **List 'B'** : 5 × 1 = 5

List A

List B

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) resemble | i) humble |
| b) stunned | ii) new |
| c) innovative | iii) fault |
| d) mistake | iv) shocked |
| e) loyal | v) look like |
| | vi) faithful |
2. Give one word for each of the following : 2 × 1 = 2
- a) A person who sells flowers.
 - b) The study of human mind.
3. Use the following phrases in meaningful sentences : 3 × 1 = 3
- a) put on b) look after c) in front of.
4. Eight words are given below. Make four pairs of rhyming words : 2
- space, small, breast, face, all, hills, drest, mills.

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[Turn over

5. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words choosing from the words given in the brackets : 4 × 1 = 4

(*held, instantly, develop, moment*)

- a) The camera was switched off
- b) I rested for a at the door.
- c) The meeting was on 6th October 1863.
- d) Vidya would suddenly a passion for pictures.

- II. Answer any *five* of the following questions in a word, phrase or a sentence each :

5 × 1 = 5

1. Why did not the mountain goat feel afraid to face the tiger ?
2. How can we go to Darjeeling from its foothills ?
3. When was Gregor Mendel born ?
4. Who is the author of the poem, 'The Weavers' ?
5. Where did the snake hide itself ?
6. What is the name of Shivaji's mother ?
7. According to the poet, W. B. Rands which shakes the tree ?
8. Who is the author of the poem 'The Truth' ?
9. Whose birthday was celebrated in the lesson 'Reading with Understanding' ?
10. Name any two recyclable things.

- III. Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences each :

12 × 2 = 24

1. Why did the boy start crying ?
2. What quality of the squirrel do you like ? Why ?
3. How did the king use his drum in the forest ?
4. What do the tall trees provide to the birds ?
5. Why has Anju been called a special person ?
6. What affidavit would the master have to sign ?
7. How does the poet describe the wings of bees and butterflies ?
8. Why did Nana accept the challenge ?
9. How did Amartya Sen win admirers ?
10. How can we reduce noise pollution at home ?
11. Why did the old mason admire his servant, Salim ?
12. According to Nehru, what do ordinary men and women usually think of ?

- IV. Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow :

3 × 3 = 9

1. "I asked adequate punishment for it."
 - a) Who does 'I' refer to ?
 - b) What does 'it' stand for ?
 - c) Whom did the speaker ask this to ?

2. "What are they doing ?"
 - a) Who are 'they' ?
 - b) Who asked this question ?
 - c) What were they doing ?
3. "I want to live in a developed India."
 - a) Who wanted to live in a developed India ?
 - b) Who was this said to ?
 - c) When was this statement made ?

V. Answer any *two* of the following questions in about a paragraph each : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Though Kondiba was blind, he became a hero. Justify.
2. Explain briefly about the life of Mother Teresa.
3. How does the poet pray for healing of the earth ?
4. Why did Suno decide to go outside for studies ?

VI. 1. a) Fill in the blanks with the correct tense forms of verbs given in the brackets : $2 \times 1 = 2$

While Aruna was (*go*) to the market, she
(*see*) an accident.

b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions given in the brackets : $2 \times 1 = 2$

Most the students go to school bus.
(*in, of, by, about*)

c) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles : $2 \times 1 = 2$
Prof. Amartya Sen is noted economist. He is
first Asian economist, received the Nobel Prize.

d) Punctuate the following sentence : 2
how beautiful the spring season is

e) Add suitable suffixes to the following words to make adjective forms : $2 \times 1 = 2$

collect, beauty.

2. Rewrite as directed in the brackets :

a) "I am going to Yadgir tomorrow," said the headmaster.
(Change into *Indirect speech*) 2

b) Kondiba saved the life of a boy. (Change into *Passive voice*) 1

c) Satish *saw* the bird. He felt very happy.
(Combine the sentences into one by using '*ing*' form of the italicized word.) 1

d) jester / court / Krishnadevaraya / was a / Tenali Raman / in the / of /
(Rearrange the words to form a meaningful sentence) 1

e) Mother Teresa was born *in Yugoslavia*.
(Frame a question to get the italicized words as answer) 1

- f) Use suitable prefixes to the following words to make their opposites : 2 × 1 = 2
 sincere, violence.
- g) Write the comparative forms of the following words : 2 × 1 = 2
 intelligent, wise.
- h) Rachana heard the message. She left in a taxi.
 (Combine the sentences using 'as soon as') 1

- VII. Rearrange the following sentences in proper sequence : 4 × 1 = 4
1. The doctor treated the boy carefully.
 2. An auto driver took the boy to a nearby hospital.
 3. The boy recovered and thanked the auto driver.
 4. Once a boy fainted and fell on the road.

- VIII. Imagine that you are Sachin / Sahana of Xth Standard, studying in Govt. Boys High School, Hunasagi.

Write a letter to your friend about your preparation for the annual exam. 5

OR

Write an essay on any *one* of the following topics :

1. National Festivals
2. Newspapers
3. The place I like most.

- IX. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

6 × 1 = 6

Gregor Mendel was born in 1822, in Central Europe. He was a very intelligent person, but he could not pass exams. So he left school and studied on his own. Mendel was especially interested in the breeding of plants. In those days, many people still thought that if you crossed a white flower with a red one, all the next generation must turn out pink. Mendel knew this was not true. He began to experiment with peas to prove his point.

Mendel discovered that something in the plants gave them certain qualities, such as tallness, shortness, purple flowers and poor fruit. Mendel called them characters. Today we call them 'genes'.

Questions :

1. What did Gregor Mendel call 'genes' ?
2. Why did he leave school ?
3. What did Mendel discover ?
4. Where was Mendel born ?
5. What was Mendel interested in ?
6. How did Mendel study ?