

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Grammar

A) Do as directed and rewrite the sentences :-

[4]

1. He is so poor that he cannot go to college. (Use tooto)
2. I didn't realize that Gary was in hospital. If I (know) he was in hospital, I would have gone to visit him. (Use the correct form of the verb given in the bracket).
3. He was not careful. (Change it to affirmative sentence)
4. My friend and I did not go out for dinner. (Use neither nor)

B) Choose the right answer from the options given in each case.

[3]

1. We to Italy for our holidays last year.
 - a) goes
 - b) going
 - c) have gone
 - d) went
2. Hemant has to go to the shop getting medicine for his mother.
 - a) to
 - b) towards
 - c) for
 - d) in order to
3. My mother hates
 - a) Chinese food
 - b) food of China
 - c) the chinese food

C) Give noun form of :

[3]

1. Prevent (v) -
2. inform (v) -
3. Observe (v) -

Q.1 B) Identify the syllables and indicate the primary stress in each word. [5]

1. Introduction :-
2. Contact (n) :-
3. History :-
4. Pity :-
5. Clever :-

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below :

[15]

One word that gets about two pages in Hobson-Jobson (the comprehensive dictionary-like glossary of Anglo-Indian terms, first published in 1903) in tiffin. It was a word widely used in English households in India during the Raj. Today, however, its usage is predominantly South Indian. In Chennai, for instance, it actually means any light snack, or a mid-afternoon snack. In Kerala, I've heard it used mostly in tiffin-carrier, which is a

lunch container, about three to six decks tall. But the food inside is not normally called the tiffin. Most Keralites just call it 'oonu' or 'meals'.

Dictionaries are wary with tiffin. The new Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary gives the word's origin as 'old-fashioned or Indian English.' A much later Chambers Dictionary has more : its origin, indeed, lie in an obsolete meaning of tiff (lunch, a light meal) and derived from that was tiffing ('eating or drinking out of meal times,' according to a 1785 source quoted in Hobson-Jobson). Michael Quinion, the noted British etymologist, explains on his website that tiffin 'entered the language at the very beginning of the nine-teenth century, perhaps because the English fashion for eating dinner mid-afternoon was giving way under the influence of the Indian climate to a main meal taken later in the day, requiring lighter mid-day meal and a name for it.' (Reader's Digest)

QUESTIONS :-

1. What is Hobson-Jobson ? [1]
2. What is the origin of the word 'tiffin' according to the writer ? [2]
3. Give two meanings of the word 'tiffin' as used in South India. [2]
4. When according to Michael Quinion did the word 'tiffin' enter the language ? How did the word enter the language? [3]
5. Dictionaries are wary with tiffin. It means that
(Rewrite the correct answer) [1]
 - a) dictionaries are full of the word.
 - b) dictionaries are tired of the word.
 - c) dictionaries have different meanings for the word.
 - d) dictionaries are cautions about the word.
6. What may be the possible meaning of the word 'obsolete'? [1]
 - a) outmoded
 - b) useless
 - c) empty
 - d) complete
7. Who is Michael Quinion ? [1]
8. Give opposite of lighter x [2]
tall x
9. The passage is [1]
 - a) informative
 - b) Descriptive
 - c) analytical
 - d) argumentative
10. The new Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary gives the word's origin. (change it into Present Perfect tense) [1]

Q.3 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :- [15]

Pluto-this was the cat's name - was my favorite pet and playmate. I alone fed him, and he attended me wherever I went about the house. It was even with difficulty that I could prevent him from following me through the streets. Our friendship lasted, in this manner, for several years, during which my general temperament and character through the instrumentality of the Fiend Intemperance - had (I blush to confess it) experienced a radical alteration for the worse. I grew, day by day, more moody, more irritable, more regardless of the feelings of others. I suffered myself to use intemperate language to my wife. At length, I even offered

her personal violence. My pets, of course, were made to feel the change in my disposition. I not only neglected, but ill-used them.

For Pluto, however, I still retained sufficient regard to restrain me from maltreating him, as I made no scruple of maltreating the rabbits, the monkey, or even the dog, when, by accident, or through affection, they came in my way. But my disease grew upon me-for what disease is like Alcohol!-and at length even Pluto, who was now becoming old, and consequently somewhat peevish-even Pluto began to experience the effects of my ill temper.

One night, returning home, much intoxicated, from one of my haunts about town, I fancied that the cat avoided my presence. I seized him; when, in his fright at my violence, he inflicted a slight wound upon my hand with his teeth. The fury of a demon instantly possessed me. I knew myself no longer. My original soul seemed, at once, to take its flight from my body; and a more that fiendish malevolence, gin-nurtured, thrilled every fibre of my frame. I took from my waistcoat-pocket a penknife, opened it, grasped the poor beast by the throat, and deliberately cut one of its eyes from the socket! I blush, I burn, I shudder, while I pen the demnable atrocity.

When reason returned with the morning-when I had slept off the fumes of the night's debauch-I experienced a sentiment half of horror, half of remorse, for the crime of which I had been guilty; but it was a best, a feeble and equivocal feeling, and the soul remained untouched. I again plunged into excess, and soon drowned in wine all memory of the deed.

(from Edgar Allan Poe's 'The Blackcat'.)

QUESTIONS :

- | | |
|---|-----|
| a) Describe the narrator's friendship with Pluto. | [2] |
| b) Whose point of view is used in the passage?
How does it affect the reader ? | [3] |
| c) What is the main object described in the passage?
How does it create a mood in the passage. | [2] |
| d) What reason does the narrator give for hurting Pluto ? Explain. | [3] |
| e) Does the cruel act affect the narrator later ? Analyse using the writer's words. | [3] |
| f) Comment on the use of language. | [2] |

Q.4 A) Write an application letter with bio-data in response to the following advertisement.

"Wanted an experienced Software Consultant for a reputed IT company in Mumbai, previous experience preferred. Apply to Box No. 123, The Times of India, Mumbai - 400 001.

[8]

- B) You wish to renovate your shop. Make an inquiry with crystal Glassware inquiring about a variety of glass in different shapes and colours which you would like to use in your shop.**

[7]