

ENGLISH

(Third language)

Parts A and B

Time : 3 hours 15 minutes]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Instructions :

1. *Out the allotted time of 3 hrs. 15 min, the first 15 minutes of time is allotted exclusively for reading the question paper.*
2. *Read the question paper carefully.*
3. *Answer the questions under **Part-A** in the answer booklet provided.*
4. *Avoid overwriting.*

PART- A

[Marks : 40

Q. (1-5.) Read the following passage.

One day when I was in the fifth standard at the Rameswaram Elementary School, a new teacher came to our class. I used to wear a cap which marked me as a Muslim, and I always sat in the front row next to Ramanadha Sastry, who wore the sacred thread. The new teacher could not stomach a Hindu priest's son sitting with a Muslim boy. In accordance with our social ranking as the new teacher saw it, I was asked to go and sit on the back bench. I felt very sad, and so did Ramanadha Sastry. He looked utterly downcast as I shifted to my seat in the last row. The image of him weeping when I shifted to the last row left a lasting impression on me.

After school, we went home and told our respective parents about the incident. Lakshmana Sastry summoned the teacher, and in our presence, told the teacher that he should not spread the poison of social inequality and communal intolerance in the minds of innocent children. He bluntly asked the teacher to either apologize or quit the school and the island. Not only did the teacher regret his behaviour but the strong sense of conviction Lakshmana Sastry conveyed ultimately reformed this young teacher.

(My Childhood)

1. How was the appearance of Kalam different from his friend Ramanadha Sastry ?
2. Why do you think the new teacher made Kalam sit on the back bench ?
3. Do you think Lakshmana Sastry was right in asking the new teacher to apologize ?
4. How did the new teacher feel after being summoned by Lakshmana Sastry ?
5. Kalam and Ramanadha Sastry told their respective parents about the incident. If you were in their place, what would you do?

Q. (6-10.) Read the following passage.

The day came. His classmates were leaving for Madras (now Chennai). They were taking a train from Mysore to Madras. They have shared good years in school and college together. He went to the station to say goodbye and good luck to them for their future life.

At the station, his friends were already there. They were excited and talking loudly. The noise was like the chirping of birds. They were all excited and discussing their new hostels, new courses, etc. He was not part of it. So he stood there silently. One of them noticed and said, 'You should have made it.'

He did not reply. He only wished all of them. They waved at him as the train slowly left the platform.

He stood there even after he could no longer see the train or the waving hands. It was the June of 1962 in Mysore city. Monsoon had set in and it was getting dark. It had started to drizzle. Yet he stood there motionless.

He said to himself, without anger or jealousy, 'All students from the IITs study well and do big things in life. But it is not the institution; ultimately it is you and you alone who can change your life by hard work.'

Probably he was not aware that he was following the philosophy of the Bhagavath Gita : 'Your best friend is yourself and your worst enemy is yourself.'

(I Will Do it)

(6-10) Answer each of the following questions in two to four sentences. 5×2=10

6. All his classmates were leaving for Madras, but Narayana Murthy wasn't. Why ?
7. 'He stood there silently' - Why do you think Narayana Murthy stood silently ?
8. According to Narayana Murthy, how can one's life be changed ?
9. 'Your best friend is yourself and your worst enemy is yourself' - Explain.
10. How did Narayana Murthy achieve success ?

Q.11. Read the passage.

In the reading text, 'The Journey', you have read about the narrator's feelings and how his position prevented him from physical work which made his father carry his trunk. On the way to the bus stop, the narrator and his father stopped for a while.

Now write a possible conversation between the narrator and the father in ten to fifteen exchanges.

12 Marks

You may use the following ideas.

- The father carried the trunk and crossed two hills.
- The narrator felt tired as he walked fast to catch up his father.
- The father was not tired. <https://www.telanganaboard.com>
- The narrator asked about the luggage and showed concern.
- The father did not notice the uneven road and he walked barefoot
- The narrator offered his father some wine.
- They resumed their journey.
- The father asked for a pair of old shoes.
- The narrator tried to give him money, but the father did not accept it.
- Finally the narrator gave him a pair of hunting boots.
- The father saw the narrator off.

OR

You are living in the industrial area. There are many factories that cause high levels of pollution. The factory emissions and wastages cause pollution and it is the serious problem for the people of your area.

Write a letter to the Director of Pollution Control Board of your town for necessary action.

You may use the following ideas.

- Factory emissions cause high levels of air pollution, particularly carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide and other pollutant gases that cause serious health problems.

- Factory wastages are not processed and drain into drinking water sources.
- Request to see that the levels of pollution should be minimised and factory wastages are processed.

Q.12. In the reading text 'What is my name?', we have come to know how Sarada has found her name. All the people in the locality have come to know about her success story. They have planned to honour her on the occasion of International Women's Day.

Imagine that you are Sarada and write a message to Mr. Murthy.

Awards.	- Three Gold medals in three Olympics. - Padma Bhushan, 1956. - His birthday is celebrated as National Sports Day.
Date and place of birth.	29 August, 1905 - Allahabad.
Information about the family.	Father - Sameshwar Singh. Mother - Sharadha Singh. Brothers - Mool Singh and Roop Singh.
Education and Career.	School - Higher Secondary School. 1922 - Joined the Army as a sepoy. 1928 - First Olympic appearance, Amsterdam. 1932 - Los Angeles Olympics.

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Now write a short profile of Dhyan Chand based on the above information.