

This question paper contains 7 printed pages.

8859

Your Roll No.

B.A. / III

AS

ENGLISH : STREAM C— Paper III

**(An Anthology of Short Stories, Prose Passages and
Poems, Writing and Grammar)**

**[Meant for students who have not studied
English beyond Class VIII]**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately
on receipt of this question paper.)*

NOTE:— *The maximum marks printed on the question paper are applicable for the students of the SOL / NCWEB / Non-Formal Cell. These marks will, however, be scaled down proportionately in respect of the students of Regular Colleges, at the time of posting of awards for compilation of result.*

Attempt all questions.

1. Read the following passages and answer the questions:

(A) Madhav, the notorious thief of Kashmir, was in his days, called the king of thieves. This was so because in all his years of robbery he had never been caught committing a theft. Indeed, so noiselessly did he do his job, that he was often

P. T. O.

referred to as a cat-thief. Thefts and burglaries were committed all over the Valley and though the police knew that it was the work of Madhav they could never catch him for they had no proof to justify their suspicion.

However, Madhav was a kind man. True, he had stolen lakhs of rupees, but he kept only a small portion of it for his personal needs. What then did he do with the rest of the money? Well, he used the rest of the money to help the needy, the poor and the sick people of his land.

Questions :

(i) Write true (T) or False (F) against the following statements and correct the false ones :

- (a) Madhav belonged to Kashmir.
- (b) Madhav was a cruel man.
- (c) Madhav committed burglaries all over the Valley.
- (d) Madhav used to spend stolen money on buying luxury items.
- (e) Madhav was called the king of thieves.

(ii) Answer the following questions :

- (a) Why was Madhav called the king of thieves?

- (b) Why could the police never catch Madhav?
 - (c) What did Madhav do with the stolen money?
 - (d) Why was Madhav called the cat-thief?
 - (e) What kind of a person was Madhav? 5
- (iii) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :

Breaking into a house to steal, famous for bad deeds, doubt, not well, prove true. 5

(B) Puppetry is an ancient form of theatre and entertainment practised mostly in rural India. It is an art which enchants children as well as adults. Puppetry is the combination of several art forms like sculpture, painting, designing, acting, writing and music. A large variety of raw materials are used to create puppets. The famous puppets of Rajasthan are made out of wood and are known as Kathputli. Leather, papier-mache and stuffed cloth are also frequently used. Puppets may also be classified according to the methods of manipulating them, that is, the means used by the puppeteer to make the puppets move, for example, hand puppets, string puppets, rod puppets and shadow theatre. In India, puppets are regarded as divine and are held in reverence by the puppeteer. After they become old and worn out, they are not discarded but kept at home

like ageing relatives. The stories enacted by the puppets are influenced by the epics— Ramayana and Mahabharata, the Panchatantra stories and glorious tales of past warriors and heroes. The Islands of Bali and Sumatra in Indonesia also have a rich tradition of puppetry.

Questions :

(i) Write True (T) or False (F) against the following statements and correct the false ones :

(a) Puppetry is meant to entertain children.

(b) Puppetry is a recent art form related to theatre developed in rural India.

(c) Wooden puppets used in Rajasthan are called Kathputli.

(d) People of Indonesia do not like puppetry.

(e) Puppetry is popular in India as well as other Asian countries. 5

(ii) Answer the following questions in one or two sentences :

(a) What different art forms are combined into puppetry?

(b) What material is generally used to make puppets?

- (c) How many kinds of puppets are there according to the method of manipulating them?
- (d) What is the source of the stories told in India through puppetry?
- (e) How are old and worn-out puppets treated? 5
- (iii) Pick out the words from the passage which are opposite in meaning to :
New, small, destroy, seldom, present. 5

2. (a) Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B. There is one word extra.

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
Celebrity	Looking very happy
Cur	Compound
Yard	A famous person
Precision	Sleepy
Drowsy	A worthless dog
	Quality of being exact

5

- (b) Select suitable words from the list and complete these sentences. One word is extra.

slow, dirty, careful, soft, neat, ready.

- (i) This is a goods train. It is
- (ii) The children have had a wash and combed their hair. They are looking and tidy.

P. T. O.

- (iii) Father is to leave for work.
- (iv) The puppy is and cuddly.
- (v) Mr. Patel does not spend money on useless things. He is with his money. 5

3. (a) Change the following sentences into passive ones :

- (i) Pinki does not follow the rules.
- (ii) They will repeat the mistake.
- (iii) They were digging a canal.
- (iv) Mr. Sehgal teaches us English.
- (v) The birds are destroying the crop. 5

(b) Change the following into indirect speech :

- (i) The poet said, "I have written a new poem."
- (ii) I said to Rekha, "Ritu is waiting for you."
- (iii) I said to him, "Will you help me?"
- (iv) Deepa said to me, "When did you arrive here?"
- (v) I said to the peon, "Take these papers to the Principal." 5

4. Write the correct form of the verb given in brackets:

Yesterday, my younger sister and I went to see the Circus. Our uncle (take) us there. He (buy) the tickets and we (enter)

the main gate. Soon other people also
 (come). Many other people (be) also
 (come). We (surprise) to see
 young beautiful girls (swing) on ropes. We
 were (amuse) to see an elephant
 (play) football. After the show was over,
 we returned home. 10

5. Your friend has invited you to his birthday party at his house. Write a letter to him accepting the invitation. 15

6. Write a paragraph of about 100 words on 'The person you admire most'. You may use the following ideas :

— who the person is

— your relation with the person

— why you admire him/her. 15

7. Your final examination has just finished. Write a brief conversation between you and your friend discussing holiday plans. 10

