SEAL

2011

ENGLISH

(Compulsory)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 150

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Candidates should attempt all parts and all questions.
- (2) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated with the question.
- (3) Answers must be written in English.
- (4) In the case of Q. No. 17 of Part C, marks will be deducted if the precis is much longer or shorter than the prescribed length.
- (5) Q. No. 17 of Part C should be answered in the Precis Sheet provided.
- (6) Please do **not** affix your signatures or reveal your identity while answering the questions like letter writing and anywhere else in the answer paper.

PART A

1.		in the blanks with the appropriate form of the word given in $5\times 1=5$
	(a)	The passengers had a escape. (miracle)
	(b)	My books are not based on theories. (philosophy)
	(c)	What are the necessary steps in any art ? (learn)
	(d)	Many people face in love. (disappoint)
	(e)	You need not be in order to be a successful leader. (aggression)
2.		in the blanks with the correct word from the pair of words given in ekets:
	brac	5×1=5
	(a)	We received a from our clients. (compliment, complement)
	(b)	Who Patil as President ? (preceded, proceeded)
	(c)	Rajaji was anstatesman. (imminent, eminent)
	(d)	He spent the fishing. (vocation, vacation)
	(e)	Did you submit the certificate ? (caste, cast)
3.	Con	inplete the following idioms using the meanings next to them as clues: $5 \times 1 = 5$
	(a)	fish out of = uncomfortable
	(b)	man of = scholar
	(c)	a in the cap = achievement
	(d)	turn over a new = change for the better
	(e)	get on like a house on = good relationship

4.	Match the movement emotion/attitude:	of body	(part) with the appropria	5×1=5
	(a) clench one's fists	1.	discretion	
	(b) shrug one's shoulders	2.	reluctance	
	(c) hold one's tongue	3.	anger	
	(d) drag one's feet	4.	attentiveness	
	(e) prick up one's ears	5.	indifference	
5.			lective noun given in brackets:	5×1=5
	(flight, pack, crew, bunch,	band)		
	(a) of sailors			
	(b) of stairs			
	(c) of robbers			
	(d) of cards	1		
	(e) of flowers			
6	Complete the proverbs by	matching '	A' with 'B':	5×1=5
	\underline{A}		<u>B</u>	
	(a) When the cat is awa	ay 1	. God disposes	
	(b) What can't be cured	2	. beggars might ride	
	(c) Man proposes	3	3. there is fire	
	(d) Where there is smol	ke 4	the mice will play	į
	(e) If wishes were horse	es {	5. must be endured	
			[Turn over

Substitute the following phrases with single words from the list given below: $5\times1=5$

[austere, unanimous, ordeal, honorary, immaculate]

- (a) unpaid (work)
- (b) a painful experience
- perfectly neat and tidy (c)
- (d) fully in agreement
- lacking comforts, luxuries (e)
- Write the opposites of the following, using the appropriate prefixes given in brackets: $5 \times 1 = 5$

[il-, un-, dis-, im-, ir-]

- (a) respect
- (b) revocable
- (c) known
- (d) polite
- (e) logical

PART B

9.	Rew	write the following sentences as directed: 5×1	=5
	(a)	On the spectators left is the window, with the blinds down. (Insert an apostrophe in the right place)	
	(b)	You have kept away long enough, ? (Add a suitable question tag)	
	(c)	His wife didn't recognize him. Frame a wh- question to get the underlined words as the answer.	
	(d)	I keep all my books on the desk. (Rewrite the sentence beginning mecessary changes) with "He" and make the	
	(e)	Unless you climb the mountains, you can't see the lake. (Rewrite the sentence using 'If' instead of 'Unless')	
10.	Mat	tch the occasion with the message : 5×1	=5
		<u>OCCASION</u> <u>MESSAGE</u>	
	(a)	Asking for directions 1. "What's your opinion?"	
	(b)	Making a suggestion 2. "Excuse me, where is"	

(c)

(d)

(e)

On being introduced

Drawing someone to

Addressing a gathering

discussion

- 3. "Ladies and Gentlemen"
- 4. "How do you do?"
- 5. "Shall we/Let's ..."

11.	Corr	rect the following sentences:	10×1=10
	(a)	This is a good news.	
	(b)	He is good in English.	
	(c)	The two company's were in competition.	
	(d)	We stock footwears of all sizes.	
	(e).	Yours clothes are quiet shabby.	
	(f)	She asked me where was I going.	
	(g)	It is a three-years degree course.	
	(h)	What references do you plan to site?	
	(i)	My wife and myself will attend the function.	
	(j)	How does editing and revising differ ?	
12.	Sup	ply the correct form of the verb given in brackets:	5×1=5
	(a)	If you hadn't warned us, we (fall) over the precipice.	
	(b)	He (be) very rude to me lately.	
	(c)	Have you ever seen a shark? Last year my brother (take) a sof one.	snap
	(d)	I (ride) a horse two years ago.	
	(e)	I (not break) the vase yesterday.	
13.	Fill	in the blanks with the correct linkers listed below the paragraph.	5×1=5
All skilled public speakers use gestures for emphasis. John F. Kennedy used a chopping motion, Hitler shool fist. Devices like smacking your fist into an open palm, spreading your palms can reinforce your points over-assertive gestures can alienate people. For instance, you bang a table, you may drown your own words. (however, while, if, for example, or)			his

BB

14. Match the type of communication (A) with the correct examples (B): $5 \times 1=5$

B

Written word

Interviews

Spoken word

Internet

Symbolic Gestures

Paintings

Visual images

Letters

Multimedia

Facial expressions

PART C

15. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it

25

One afternoon a few summers ago, I had been clearing shrubs in the mountains for several hours and decided to reward myself with lunch. As I unwrapped a sandwich, a persistent bee began buzzing around me. Without thinking, I brushed it away.

Not the least intimidated, the bee came back and buzzed me again. Now, losing patience, I swatted the pest to the ground and crunched it into the sand with my boot.

Moments later I was startled by a minor explosion of sand at my feet. My tormentor emerged with its wings buzzing furiously. This time I took no chances. I stood up and ground the insect into the sand with all my 95 kilos.

Once more I sat down to my lunch. After several minutes I became aware of a slight movement near my feet. A broken but still living bee was feebly emerging from the sand. The left wing was crumpled. Nevertheless, the bee kept exercising the wings slowly up and down. Rapidly smoothing the left wing with its legs, it would buzz its wings as if to test the lift. This hopeless cripple thought it could still fly! Closer scrutiny confirmed the bee was finished. As a veteran pilot, I knew a good deal about wings.

But the bee seemed to be gaining strength. The bent wing was nearly straight now.

At last the bee felt confident to attempt a trial flight. Releasing its grip on the earth, it flew a distance of eight centimetres before hitting a mound. It tumbled, but continued to smooth and flex its wings.

Again the bee lifted off, this time flying 15 centimetres before hitting another mound. Like a pilot learning the peculiarities of a strange aircraft, it experimented with short hops that ended disastrously. After each crash the bee tried to correct structural deficiencies.

Once more it took off, this time narrowly avoiding the obstacles, checking its speed, circling and then drifting slowly over the mirror-like surface of the pool as if to admire its own reflection.

(A)	Ansv	wer the following in a sentence each:	
	(i)	The incident described in the passage took place	1
		(a) at home	
		(b) in a pool	
		(c) in an aircraft	
		(d) in the mountains	
	(ii)	How did the author happen to know a "good deal about wings" ?	1
	(iii)	Complete the list of words using an appropriate synonym from the second paragraph. cripple, insect, tormentor,	1
	(iv)	The author compares the bee to a (a) pilot	1
		(b) terrorist	
		(c) sandwich	
		(d) cat a more release a reference of the cate of the	
	(v)	"The hopeless cripple thought it could still fly."	
		The speaker's tone indicates	2
		(a) sympathy	
		(b) sarcasm	
		(c) joy	
		(A) gowenyy	

(9)

	(vi) What caused the minor explosion of sand at his feet?	?
	(vii) What did the bee seem to do over the pool?	?
(B)	Arrange the following sentences in the correct order:	1
	(i) He stood up and ground the bee into the sand.	
	(ii) He swatted it to the ground.	
	(iii) The author brushed the bee away.	
	(iv) He crunched it into the sand with his boot.	
(C)	Explain in a short paragraph (of about 100 words) how a creature so humble could perform such a miracle.	6
(D)	Match the words in Column 'A' with the meanings in Column 'B': $5\times 1=$:5
	$\underline{\underline{A}}$	
	scrutiny frightened	
	flex	
	intimidated experienced	
	veteran a small hill	
	mound bend/stretch	
16. W	rite an essay in about 300 words on any one of the following topics:	25
(a)	Cartoons and controversies	
(b)	A country I would love to visit	
(c)	Nuclear Energy - benefits and dangers	
(d)	"Spare the rod and spoil the child" - Discuss.	

17. Write a precis of the passage given below in your own words. Use the special sheets provided to you.

25

Note:

- (i) The precis should not exceed 85 words.
- (ii) The precis sheets should be fastened securely inside the answer book.
- (iii) The number of words of your precis should be clearly mentioned.
- (iv) Supply a suitable title.

A stamp is, to many people, just a slip of paper that takes a letter from one town or country to another. They are unable to understand why we stamp-collectors find so much pleasure in collecting them and how we find the time in which to indulge in our hobby. To them it seems a waste of time, a waste of effort and a waste of money. But they do not realise that there are many who do buy stamps, many who find the effort worthwhile and many who, if they did not spend their time collecting stamps, would spend it less profitably. We all seek something to do in our leisure hours and what better occupation is there to keep us out of mischief than that of collecting stamps?

Stamp-collecting has no limits and a collection never has an end; countries are always printing and issuing new stamps to celebrate coronations, great events, deaths and anniversaries. And the fascination of collecting is trying to obtain these stamps before one's rivals. Every sphere of stamp-collecting has its fascination — receiving letters from distant countries and discovering old stamps in the leaves of dusty old books. A stamp itself has a fascination all its own. Gazing at its little picture, we are transported to the wilds of Congo, the homes of the Arabs, and the endless tracks of the Sahara desert. We see famous men — writers, scientists, politicians — and famous incidents. Stamps, so small and minute, contain knowledge that is vast and important.



2011

ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್

(ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ)

ಸಮಯ : 3 ಗಂಟೆಗಳು]

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 150

ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- (1) ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.
- (2) ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಲಾದ ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- (3) ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು.
- (4) ಭಾಗ ಸಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 17 ಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಪ್ರೆಸಿ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವು ಸೂಚನೆಗಿಂತ ಬಹಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅಥವಾ ಕಡಮೆಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳೆಯಲಾಗುವುದು.
- (5) ಭಾಗ ಸಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 17 ಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾದ ಪ್ರಿಸಿ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಉತ್ತರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- (6) ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವಾಗ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಹಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವುದನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಆಥವಾ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು/ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸುವುದನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು.