

5. Fill in the blanks with relative pronouns :

- (a) I paid the man _____ did the work.
- (b) The farm _____ he bought has doubled in value.
- (c) This is the house _____ the fire started.
- (d) He will go _____ the meeting is adjourned.

6. Choose the set of words that best fits the sentence as a whole :

Character traits that are quickly learned in social setting can often be altered just as quickly, by contrast, _____ characteristics are more difficult to _____.

- (a) Credible : respect
- (b) trivial : protest
- (c) Tasteless : believe
- (d) innate : modify.

7. Rewrite the following words using the prefixes given below. 'inter', 'ultra' :

- (a) Violet
- (b) Continent
- (c) National
- (d) Sonic.

8. Correct the mistakes, if any :

- (a) To write was easier for her than talking.
- (b) One of my friends who lost her ring in the swimming pool.

9. Choose the substitute of the underlined Idiomatic phrases :

(a) For the first week, the freshers felt like fish out of water.

- (i) frustrated
- (ii) homeless
- (iii) disappointed
- (iv) uncomfortable.

(b) The prices are going up by leaps and bounds.

- (i) irregularity
- (ii) gradually
- (iii) rapidly
- (iv) systematically.

10. Choose the correct alternative :

Woman : I don't like this painting very much

Man : Neither do I.

(a) He doesn't like the painting either.

(b) He doesn't know how to paint.

(c) He doesn't have any paintings.

(d) He doesn't know what to do.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. Read the text and answer the questions that follow :

The India Mark II is a deep-well hand pump used in villages all over India. It is also famous in many other parts of the world. People prefer to use this pump rather than pumps made in other countries. It is a very simple pump. It does not look very special but it has changed the lives of millions of people. That is why it is called the 'miracle' pump.

Clean drinking water is the key to human survival. It is a symbol of life. The UN agency the World Health Organisation (WHO) estimates that 80 percent of all diseases in the world are caused by contaminated water. For example, typhoid and cholera are two common water related diseases. The United Nations' objective is to provide clean drinking water for every person around the globe by the year 1990. Several ways of doing this were considered. They looked at many options. First they assumed that water would be supplied by a centralised system. But the cost of this would be very high. Also, there might be problems administering a system like this. So the planners looked for a cheaper and more practical solution. This was their conclusion the best option would be to use ground water and hand pumps.

The hand pump is an old concept. The earlier pumps were made from cast iron and even wood. However, these suffered from several drawbacks such as low discharge, inefficient operation needing greater manual effort, shorter life span and danger of contamination from surface water. Also the common hand pump is a suction pump. This limits its ability to draw up water from a maximum depth of only nine metres. The India Mark II has taken care of all these disadvantages. It is a positive displacement pump meaning that it can operate up to any depth. It is almost entirely made from steel and being fully galvanised it is sturdy and long lasting. It has an excellent built-in mechanical efficiency. Any one can operate it easily upto a depth of 30 metres. It is totally sealed from external contamination. Overall it seems to be an effective answer to the requirements of the world community. The design is so simple that it is easily manufactured by small units in India.

Today the India Mark II is praised by water experts all over the world. It can pump water from as deep as 80-90 metres. It can also be motorised or run on wind mills. In test done in the UK, the India Mark II was the winner in a competition with hand pumps from almost all the industrially advanced nations.

The main problem with the India Mark II has been in the maintenance of pumps located in remote areas. The breakdown of a pump is not usually caused by poor materials or bad design. More often it is caused by its improper use. For example, people tie their buffaloes to the pump, others climb on them or they put twigs or stones in the spout. In India, a lot of work has been done to improve the maintenance of the one million pumps in use. But in most African countries maintenance is still a serious difficulty.

However, despite these problems, we can say that perhaps no other single thing has ever done so much good for so many people at such a low cost.

- (i) Give descriptions of the following in a single sentence : (2 × 1 = 2)
- (1) The hand pump
 - (2) The India Mark II hand pump.
- (ii) Identify the causes for the problems given : (2 × 2 = 4)
- (1) Contaminated water
 - (2) Centralised pumping system
- (iii) Write the solutions suggested for the problems stated : (2 × 2 = 4)
- (1) Providing clean drinking water
 - (2) Danger of contamination
- (iv) Make a comparison of the hand pump and India Mark II hand pump : (1 × 4 = 4)
- (v) Complete sentence : (1 × 2 = 2)

The India Mark II is called as miracle pump since _____.

12. (a) Write a letter to your friend's younger brother who is studying +2 highlighting the need for studying M.Sc. (IT and Software) 5 years integrated course. Motivate him to select this course by focussing him on the challenging current curriculum, wide applications, and bright prospects. Limit it to 200 words.

Or

- (b) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper commenting on the current year Engineering Admission in various self financing colleges.
13. (a) Imagine a situation of the Head of the department and his three Assistant Professors discussing the fall of percentage of their students result (particularly in Mathematics paper) and come out with strategies to improve the standard. Write down the whole discussion in 200 words.

Or

- (b) Write an essay in 200 words on the 'use of Internet'.
14. (a) Rewrite as directed : (8 × 2 = 16)
- (i) Rewrite the sentence using 'classify'.
There are two types of conductors : metals and non-metals.
- (ii) Rewrite using a reduced relative clause :
Motor vehicles which run on LPG are very common in Delhi.
- (iii) Frame compound nouns from the following :
- (1) A program of research in biomechanics.
(2) A process consuming so much of time.
- (iv) Complete the following sentence :
All the data was lost because _____.
- (v) Fill in the blanks with appropriate time expressions :
- (1) What are you doing _____?
(2) What did you do _____?
- (vi) Join the following sentences to make a small paragraph, using sequence expressions :
- Twist the ends of the wires.
Slide the wires under the cord grip.
Push the ends of the wires into the terminals.
Tighten the terminal and cord grip screws.

(vii) Divide the following words into syllables and underline the stressed syllables :

(1) Geology

(2) Examination.

(viii) Answer the following to describe simple process :

(1) This water is cold. What must be done to make it hot?

(2) What will happen if water is cooled to 0°C?

Or

(b) Rearrange the jumbled-up sentences in a coherent paragraph :

(i) It is malleable, and we can, therefore, change its shape by pressing and hammering.

(ii) It has been accepted by the nations of the world as a medium of international exchange.

(iii) It is also ductile ; this means that we can draw it out into a wire.

(iv) In ancient India, too exquisite gold ornaments were made by skilled crafts people.

(v) Although we do not use gold for coinage nowadays, there was a time when gold coins were in use.

(vi) The Egyptians knew the art of jewellery making as early as 3000 B.C.

(vii) Gold is important for another reason.

(viii) Gold possesses two properties which make it easy for the artisan to work on.

15. (a) Draw a fish bone diagram and jot down points highlighting the merits and demerits of Nuclear Power Energy.

Or

(b) Development of Electronic media.
