

Roll No.:

Name:

117

2025

316 (BBL)

English

Time: 3 Hours, 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions:

- i) First 15 minutes are allotted for the candidates to read the question paper.
 - ii) This question paper is divided into four sections: A, B, C and D.
 - iii) All questions from all the sections are compulsory.
 - iv) Marks are indicated against each question.
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SECTION-A

(Reading)

- 1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Mahatma Gandhi was looked on by many, both Indian and European, as the epitome of Hindu tradition, but this is a false judgement for he was much influenced by Western ideas. Gandhi believed in the fundamentals of his ancient culture, but his passionate love of the underdog and his antipathy to caste, though not unprecedented in ancient India, were unorthodox in the extreme, and owed more to European 19th century liberalism than to anything Indian. His faith in non-violence was, as we have seen, by no means typical of Hinduism - his predecessor in revolt, the able Maratha Brahman, B.G. Tilak and Gandhi's impatient lieutenant Subhas Chandra Bose, were far more orthodox in this respect.

[Turn Over

- a) What is the false judgement about Mahatma Gandhi? (3)
- b) Name the great man looked on as the epitome of Hindu tradition. (3)
- c) Who came first in Indian politics : Mahatma Gandhi or B. G. Tilak? (3)
- d) Write down the names of the national leaders given in this passage. (3)
- e) (i) Explain the phrase, 'Epitome of Hindu tradition'. (1)
- (ii) Write the opposite for 'antipathy'. (1)
- (iii) Write the noun form of the word, 'believe'. (1)

SECTION-B

(Writing)

- 2. Write an article on any one of the following topics in about 100-150 words. (10)
 - 1) Dignity of Labour
 - 2) Population problem in India
 - 3) A road accident
- 3. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper, about frequent breakdown of electricity in your locality. (10)

OR

Write a letter to your father informing him of your progress in your class and in the extra-curricular activities of the college.

SECTION-C**(Grammar)**

4. Choose the correct option to answer the following questions. (5 × 2 = 10)

- a) A person's first speech is :
- (A) maiden
 - (B) extempore
 - (C) opener
 - (D) preface
- b) The phrase, 'Turn over a new leaf' means :
- (A) hopeful situation
 - (B) change for the better
 - (C) promising start followed by failure
 - (D) expression of anger
- c) The synonym for 'rigid' is :
- (A) sticky
 - (B) voluminous
 - (C) hard
 - (D) bent
- d) The antonym for 'antipathy' is :
- (A) indifference
 - (B) willingness
 - (C) fondness
 - (D) disliking

[Turn Over

- e) 'He is a student of an university.'

Which word in the above sentence is an error?

- (A) student
- (B) of
- (C) an
- (D) university

5. a) **Change any one of the following into indirect speech.** (2)

- i) He said to his friend, "Please help me to do hard work."
- ii) We said to them, "Why are you not working hard?"

b) **Combine any one of the following as directed.** (2)

- i) He worked hard. He failed. (into a simple sentence).
- ii) I know the boy. He helped my brother. (into a complex sentence).

c) **Transform any one of the following as directed.** (2)

- i) Who wrote your letter? (into passive voice).
- ii) No other leader was so great as Mahatma Gandhi in his time.
(into superlative degree).

d) **Correct any one of the following sentences.** (2)

- i) The informations are not correct.
- ii) Although he is poor but he is not dishonest.

e) Use any one of the following pairs of words in your own sentences to make the difference in their meanings clear. (2)

i) Expect - Except

ii) Illusion - Allusion

6. Translate the following passage into English. (5)

हमारा देश सतहत्तर वर्ष पहले स्वतंत्र हुआ था। अतीत के भारत और आज के भारत में बड़ा अन्तर है। प्राचीन काल में हम सम्पन्न थे। देश में धन-धान्य की कमी नहीं थी। लोग थोड़ा खाते थे परन्तु सुखी थे। आज सुख व सुविधाएँ अधिक हैं फिर भी देश में अन्धकार ही अन्धकार छाया हुआ है। हमारी बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या और साम्प्रदायिक दंगे दो प्रमुख समस्याएँ हैं। हमें इन्हें सुलझाना है।

SECTION-D

(Literature)

7. Answer the following questions in about 40 words each. (4+4=8)

a) What was the ancient agreement between the peasants and landlords at Champaran?

OR

How did the author come to know that it was the last lesson in French?

- b) Why do the bangle makers not organise themselves in a co-operative system?

OR

How was the ironmaster different from all the blacksmiths?

8. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words. (7)

- a) What is the reason for the huge success of the novel, 'The Name of the Rose'?
- b) What was the contribution of the ordinary people to the freedom movement?

9. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(3×2= 6)

Here far from the city we make our roadside stand
and ask for some city money to feel in hand
To try if it will not make our being expand,
And give us the life of the moving-pictures' promise
That the party in power is said to be keeping from us.

- a) Who had made the roadside stand and what for?
- b) Why do they want money for?
- c) What do they think the party in power has done to them?

10. Write the central idea of any one of the following poems. (4)

- a) A Roadside Stand
- b) Keeping Quiet
- c) My Mother at Sixty-six

11. Answer the following questions in about 40 words each. (4 + 4 = 8)

- a) Who was Hana? How was Sadao married with her?

OR

What surprised the author most about Antarctica?

- b) Why was the Maharaja sunk in gloom?

OR

How is the Grand Central Station a symbol of escape?

12. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words. (7)

- a) Describe the scene at 'The Third Level'.
 - b) Give a character sketch of Hana.
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