[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Vour Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3268

27/11/119

Unique Paper Code

1 72032805

Name of the Paper

: Ability Enhancement

Compulsory Course - 1

Name of the Course : English B

Semester

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates

- Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- Answer all questions.
- 1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Helen Keller was an American writer and speaker. She was bom in Tuscumbia, Alabama in 1880. When she was nineteen months old, she became sick and lost her eyesight and hearing. She made up signs with her hands so she could "talk" to her family. The family knew they had to do something to help her. They

found a teacher named Ms Anne Sullivan. Ms Sullivan herself had been blind, but had an operation and regained her sight. Helen's first word was "water". She learned this word when Anne put Helen's hand under some water and wrote W,A,T,E,R on her hand. Then she learnt the words with this method. Anne taught her for years. When she was nineteen years old, Helen went to Radcliffe College in Massachusetts. She was the first deaf and blind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree. Helen learned to read Braille. While she was in college she wrote her book called The Story of My Life. She also wrote a book about Anne Sullivan called Teacher.

(a) How did Helen Keller communicate with her family before she was taught by her teacher?

OR

What does the word 'talk' in the fourth sentence in this message mean?

(b) Do you think Helen had a supportive family?

OR

How did Helen's teacher teach her to write her first word? (3)

(c) Is Helen's story inspirational? Explain why.

OR

What do we learn from reading about Helen's life? (5)

(d) Write short sentences using 5 of the following words:

Signs, family, teacher, blind, regained, method, teacher, deaf. (5)

 Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

When I'm Sixty-four

by The Beatles

[The Beatles were an English rock band formed in 1960. They are often regarded as the most influential band of all time. This is one of their songs. It has been shortened for this exam.]

When I get older losing my hair Many years from now Will you still be sending me a Valentine Birthday greetings bottle of wine

If I'd been out till quarter to three
Would you lock the door
Will you still need me, will you still feed me
When I'm sixty-four

You'll be older too
And if you say the word
I could stay with you

I could be handy, mending a fuse
When your lights have gone
You can knit a sweater by the fireside
Sunday mornings go for a ride
Doing the garden, digging the weeds
Who could ask for more

Will you still need me, will you still feed me When I'm sixty-four

Send me a postcard, drop me a line
Stating point of view
Indicate precisely what you mean to say
Yours sincerely, wasting away

Give me your answer, fill in a form
Mine for evermore
Will you still need me, will you still feed me
When I'm sixty-four.

(a) Give one example of written communication mentioned in the first paragraph.

OR

Give one example of non-verbal communication from the second paragraph. (2)

(b) In paragraph 3, the poet is asking for feedback. What is it?

OR

What does the poet say he will do once he receives feedback in paragraph 3? (2)

(c) In the process of communication, first the sender writes a message, then the receiver decodes the message, after that the receiver gives feedback to the sender. Which part of the process of communication do we see in the passage above?

Is this passage an example of interpersonal communication? Explain.

(d) In the last two paragraphs there are several examples of the written format of communication. Give at least one example.

OR

Written communication can be either formal or informal. Which one do we see in the above paragraphs? Give reasons. (3)

Answer ANY TWO of the following questions:

- (e) Write a short dialogue between the poet and the person he is writing this passage to.
- (f) You are writing an article on relationships for your local newspaper and you are sent to interview the poet. Write a short interview with the poet in which you ask him questions about what he thinks is important for building good relationships.
- (g) Imagine the poet is your friend. Write a short dialogue that you have with him based on the passage above. (10)

- (h) Write a brief <u>public speech</u> made by a senior citizen of your community about what how they should live their life after retirement.
- 3. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Dreams

by Langston Hughes

[Langston Hughes was an American poet who made his career during the 1920s.]

Hold fast to dreams

For if dreams die

Life is a broken-winged bird

That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams

For when dreams go

Life is a barren field

Frozen with snow.

Answer any TWO of these 4 questions:

(a) Write a <u>paraphrase</u> of the poem above. Explain the poem in your own words. (10)

P.T.O.

(b) After a close reading of the first verse of the poem, explain the following words or phrases: dreams; if dreams die; broken-winged bird.

(10)

- (c) Summarise the main idea of the poem. What happens when dreams die? (10)
- (d) Interpret the second verse. Why does the poet compare life to a 'barren field' that is 'Frozen with snow'? (10)

Answer ONE of the 2 questions below:

(e) You want to be a singer. But your father wants you to study engineering. Write a letter to your father describing the ideas of the poem. Explain the importance of dreaming and the result of broken dreams. (10)

OR

(f) This poem warns us about the dangers of broken dreams. Write a report for your English class about these warnings. (10)