

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**FA-129**

**March-2007**

**English (Second Subsidiary)**

**Paper-VII**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

1. (a) George Orwell's Animal Farm is a satire on the history of Soviet Russia and Communist beliefs – Comment. **(15)**

**OR**

- (b) The plot of Animal Farm is in one sense the story of Napoleon's rise to power – Justify.

**OR**

- (c) In Animal Farm George Orwell says of snowball that he has "less depth of character than Napoleon but is more imaginative and inventive...." Explain.

2. Write short notes on any **two** of the following : **(15)**

- (i) Old Major's Dream  
(ii) Napoleon's rise to power  
(iii) Boxer  
(iv) Seven Commandments  
(v) The battle of the Windmill

3. (a) Give full forms of the following abbreviations : **(05)**

n., etc., v.t., conj., P.T.O.

- (b) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate modal auxiliaries given in the bracket : **(05)**

- (i) When Krishna was a child he \_\_\_\_\_ play flute. (could, would)  
(ii) I \_\_\_\_\_ teach you powerful English quickly. (can, may)  
(iii) We thought it \_\_\_\_\_ rain, so we brought the umbrellas along.  
(may, might)  
(iv) You \_\_\_\_\_ join the Air Force. That is the best career for you.  
(should, must)  
(v) The Police \_\_\_\_\_ proceed to the village and enquire into the complaint against the merchant. (would, should)

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it : (10)

Those responsible for teaching young people have resorted in different periods of history, to a variety of means for making their pupils learn. The earliest of those was the threat of punishment, which meant that the pupil who was slow, careless or inattentive risked either physical chastisement or the loss of some expected privilege or treat. Learning was thus, to some extent, associated with fear, particularly in the minds of those who found certain subjects hard to master. At a later period, pupils were encouraged to learn in the hope of some kind of reward. This often took the form of marks awarded daily or weekly for work done, and sometimes of prizes given at the end of each year to the best scholars. Such a system appealed to the competitive spirit, but it often had just as depressing an effect as the older system of punishment on the slow but willing pupil.

In the nineteenth century, however, there sprang up a different type of teacher, passionately convinced that learning was worthwhile for its own sake, and that the young learner's principal stimulus should be neither anxiety to avoid a penalty nor ambition to win a reward, but sheer desire to learn. If you walk into a modern classroom that contains all the most up-to-date equipment, you may observe a highly trained teacher inspiring boys and girls with his own enthusiasm for his subject. Yet you will probably find that he awards marks for the work done by his pupils, and you will certainly find that the careless or inattentive pupil is liable to be punished.

Questions :

- (1) In what way was learning associated with fear ?
  - (2) What were the peculiarities of the system which encouraged competition among pupils ?
  - (3) What did the nineteenth century belief in learning for its own sake result in ?
  - (4) Which methods are practised in the modern classroom ?
  - (5) Give a suitable title.
5. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her your inability to attend the wedding ceremony of his/her elder brother. (10)

**OR**

Write a letter of condolence to your friend on the demise of his/her father.

6. Translate the following passage into Gujarati or Hindi : (10)

To keep better health one must play games, any game for that matter. In India the popular outdoor games are, Football, Hockey and Cricket. There are others too such as tennis, volley ball, badminton and basketball. If you want to specialize and become an expert, you must choose one of them at an early age.

Cricket an elite's game; lots of money in cricket if one gets into the State or National team. Opportunities to go abroad. This could turn into a full time profession. Many companies including Public Sectors adopt cricket players and give them a job for name's sake. One gets Name and Fame in Cricket. The International Cricket Council has recognized quite a few countries as cricket playing nations in the world. Regular matches are played between them. Some organizations sponsor the matches under their own name such as Cocacola Cup, Pepsi Cup and so on. Once every 4 years the ICC arranges a match called, "World Cup" in which all the cricket playing countries participate.

Cricket is an expensive game. It is difficult to become an expert in it due to lack of ample opportunities to play.

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