

[A] Answer any five of the following in about 40-50 words:

1. Why did Seibei wander about the town?

Ans:- Seibei didnot go to the school and wandered around collecting gourds.

2. What is the immediate impact of in medical field? Ans:- Most of the poor patients have not got the expensive drugs, sparkling equipments and lots of electricity, most of which they have not got in sufficient quantity, though the allopathic doctors are dependent upon these things.

3. poverty Why do books rarely criticise the Press? Ans:- Books which venture to criticise the press, are therefore rare, nor it is easy to find a paper honest enough to print an article on the subject.

4. How does the beloved waste the Speaker's life. Ans:- When she sirts, the poet feels as if his soul is being mingled with the wind, thus leaving him. When he weeps the poet's own blood deteiorates at the sight.

5. How did the snake drink water? Ans:- The snake went to the water-trough and put his mouth upon the depthof that trough. He drank slowly- slowly the water with its straight mouth.

6. Write a note on the beginning of 'Modern English'. Ans:- The English from 15th century till now is called Modern English. It is now practical to divide this period into Modern English I and II. During the Last 500 years social, technological and political developments in and outside English have affected the structure and the use of English.

7. What are the dramatic structure of a tragedy? Ans:- A Shakespearean tragedy traditionally follows the Freytag Pyramid of Dramatic Structure which consists of five parts. Freytag's analysis is derived from Aristotle's Poetics that had a three-part view of a plot structure.

8. What did the Fire-Hymn say to the speaker ? Ans:- The firm-hymn said to him

(the speaker) that he had forgiven him and now it has taken oath to overlook and pardon him this time for the sin he committed.

9. Was the snake conscious of the poet's presence? Ans:- The speaker liked the snake because it looked most innocent. It drank the water peacefully for which it came there.

10. How does Keats personify autumn in the poem ? Ans:- John Keats was a great lover of Nature. In the poem 'Ode To Autumn' he describes the beauty and characteristic spirit of Autumn in a series of memorable pictures. There he reveals the principle of beauty in nature in the autumn.

11. What does our civilization depend upon ? Ans:- Our civilization, our culture, our Swaraj depend not upon multiplying our swants-self-indulgence, but upon restricting wants-self-denial.

12. How are children of the joint family in Bangladesh looked after? Ans:- Children are regarded as a good for which there is no substitute. Children specially boys perocide physical labour and contribute in family's business daughters stay at home and contribute in household cores the young children Lare looked after by the grandparents and ladies of the house.

13. What does Martin Luther King, Jr. urge his people to do? Ans:- Yes, I think Martin Luther King is a great orator. I think a great orator is a speaker who holds up the excitement of listener and influences their mind. A rema great orator has the quality of striking listener's heart about the topic..

14. Write a short note on William Shakespeare,? Ans:- William Shakespeare: William Shakespeare was an English playwright, poet and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in in English language and the world's greatest dramatist. He is often called as England's national poet and the bard of Avon.

15. What are the 'trials and tribulations' that Martin Luther King, Jr. talks about? Ans:-

Martin Luther King Jr is referring to the sufferings and difficulties that the people who join the fight for freedom and civil right have to go through.

16. Who were known as the University Wits? Ans:- The Romantic form of drama was established by the immediate predessors of William Shakespeare. They were known as the University wits. They were John Lily, Tomas Kyd, Geore Peele, Robert Grene and Christopher Marlowe.

17. Write a brief note on the dialects of Middle English. Ans:- The Middle English had five dialects. They were known as (i) Northern, (ii) Southern; (iii) East Midland, (iv) West Midland, and (v) Kentishhad bisa The Northumbrian of Old English is now called northern, West-Saxon is now southern and Mercian is divided into two dialects which came to be known as East Midland and West Midland dialect. Kentish remained unchanged.

18. Why were the intellectuals in India restless and embittered? Ans:- When that moment comes and how can people learn to govern themselves except by doing it. So the intellectuals in India were restless and embittered.

19. Why do books rarely criticize the press? Ans:- Books which venture to criticise the press, are therefore rare, nor it is easy to find a paper honest enough to print an article on the subject.

20. What is the reward of pregnancy for a young sylheti woman? Ans:- All the time she is looked after. The whole matter of pregnancy is one of celebration. When the baby is born it is an occasion of joy for the whole family. The naming ceremony is lovely.

[B] Translate any five into English:

(1) वह बहुत तेज दौड़ती है। – She runs very fast. (2) मुझे तुरंत घर पहुँचना है। – I want to reach home soon now. (3) पटना का चेहरा बदल रहा है। – The face of Patna is changing. (4) भारत के राष्ट्रपति कौन हैं ? – Who is the President of India? (5) क्या तुम कल दिल्ली जा

रहे हो ? — Are you going to Delhi tomorrow.
 (6) मैं माँ से बहुत प्यार करता हूँ। — I love my mother so much. (7) धूप में मत जाओ। — Don't go in the sun. (8) इनमें से कई लोग दो शाम भोजन नहीं कर पाते हैं। — Many of these people can't even have a meal in twice a day even. (9) तुम खुश रहोगे। — You will be happy. (10) बड़ों का आदर करो। — Respect your elders. (11) मैं फैसला कर चुकी हूँ। — I have made a decision'. (12) डॉ० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद भारत के प्रथम राष्ट्रपति थे — Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the first President of India. (13) बच्चे मैदान में खेल रहे हैं। — The children are playing in the field. (14) मैंने चाय पी है। — I have taken tea. (15) वे लोग कब तैयार होंगे ? — When will they be ready? (16) आज बहुत ठंड है। — Today is ery cold. (17) वह रोज यहाँ आती है। — She comes here everyday. (18) तुम्हें घबराने की जरूरत नहीं है। — You do not have to go. (19) मैं कल दिल्ली जाऊँगा। — I will go to Delhi tomorrow. (20) भगवान उसकी आत्मा को शांति दे। — May his soul rest in peace.

Writer Name

PROSE

1. Indian Civilization And Culture - Mahatma Gandhi
2. Bharat is My Home - Dr. Zakir Hussain
3. A Pinch Of Snuff - Manohar Malgonkar
4. I Have a Dream - Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 5 Ideas That Have Helped Mankind - Bertrand Russell
6. The Artist - Shiga Naoya
7. A Child is Born - Germaine Greer
8. How Free is the Press - Dorothy L. Sayers
9. The Earth - H.E. Bates

10. India Through A Traveller's Eye - Pearl S. Buck

11. A Marriage Proposal - Anton Chekhov

POTERY

1. Sweetest Love, I Do Not Goe - John Donne

2. Song Of Myself - Walt Whitman

3. Now The Leaves Are Falling Fast - W.H. Auden

4. Ode To Autumn - John Keats

5. An Epitaph - Walter de la Mare

6. The Soldier - Rupert Brooke

7. Macavity: The Mystery Cat - T.S. Eliot

8. Fire-Hymn - Keki N. Daruwala

9. Snake - D. H. Lawrence

10. My Grandmother's House - kamala Das

[C] write Summary in about 100-120 words

(1) Sweetest Love, I Do Not Goe

The poem "Sweetest love I do not goe" is a wonderful poem composed by the poet John Donne. In this poem the poet tell about love. It means who loved someone so dearly if she left him, how he feel at that moment. The speaker also love someone so much. He told about his beloved in wonderful way. He says that his beloved is so beautiful and so cute that none can forget her. But when he went to his beloved to tell her about his love. She just refused his love. Love is a way of life which learn a man to live.

(2) The Soldier

The soldier" is composed by the poet Rupert Brooke who was the most handsome young man in England. The poet is saying that when he would die he would be given a corner of a field on the earth hidden from dust. When the war started the dust starts to hid everything and was washed away by the rivers. When was started he wanted a flower which would offer love without knowing the definite way where is to go. He always contact with English air of England. He was walking thinking about war. He thought himself that nor an evil word came in his mind. A small vibration touched his mind as it is lasting for ever.

(3) Fire-Hymn

The poem "Fire Hymn" is composed by a prominant poet Keki N. Daruwala. He is the recipient of commonwealth poetry Award. He is also honoured with Sahitya Academy Award. 'Fire Hymn' is a serious and touching poem, and the description of a burning ghat. The ghat looks very dreadful. Ghosts with burning light are wandering there and the passers-by become frightened to see them. Once early morning the poet along with his father happens to pass through the ghat.

(4) The Artist

"the artist" it has been written by Shiga Naoya. He was the greatest short story writer and poet twentieth century. He wrote very sensitively about his people and their culture. In the present short story. The author describes the world talented Japanese boy "seibel"he was a twelve year old boy found of collecting gourds and lived in harbor town. He always wandered in the town for looking gourds. One day he was walking in the sea beach. He saw an old man. He thinks that that man was gourds but he was not gourds. The teacher and father did not understand.

(5) Ode to Autumn

"To Autumn" is an ode by the English Romantic poet John Keats written in 1819. It is the last of his six odes, which are some of the most studied and celebrated poems in the English language. The poem praises autumn, describing its abundance, harvest, and transition into winter, and uses intense, sensuous imagery to elevate the fleeting beauty of the moment. "To Autumn" is the last major work that Keats completed before his death in Rome, in 1821, where the 25-year-old succumbed to tuberculosis.

(6) Snake

The Snake has been composed by David Herbert Lawrence. He was a main poet of the modern era in the English language and literature. In this poem, the poet has described a snake. One night the poet felt thirsty. He came out to drink water then he saw a snake. It too came to drink water. It was a black cobra. The snake was looking peaceful and good. It was a hot day. The snake climbed down nearby a tree. The poet didn't fear seeing its kindness and gentleness. The snake was drinking water peacefully.

(7) Macavity

'MACAVITY' has been composed by Eliot. In this poem poet is telling about a mysterious cat that she was not a simple cat. She carries out such work which a simple cat can not do. The poet has called this cat cunning because this cat never stops at the place of incident. According to poet, the cat is tall, wise and thin. Sometimes she does such work which she should not do. She always cheats others.

(8) Indian civilization and culture

Mahatma Gandhi has expressed his idea on Indian civilization and culture. He felt that India has developed such civilization that cannot be defeated in the world. That is based on healthy foundation which our ancestors have sown seed. Greek, Rome and others have no any stable civilization, as a result its existence is not now. But India has maintained its past glory. Indian civilization is based on solid foundation.

Simple life and high thinking is principle of the Indian civilization.

(9) The Earth

The Earth is a short story written by H.E.Bates. This story shows the tragedy of those parents who put too much trust on their child. The writer also says to us not to leave everything to God to solve. This is the story of Johnson and his lovely son. Johnson was a simple farmer. He had taken some land from Sanders on annual rent. He was hard working but believed too much in fate. He had only one son named Benjy. He was dull and unintelligent. The doctor advised to keep Benjy engaged in a work.

(10) Song Of Myself

"Song of Myself" is a very beautiful poem composed by Walt Whitman. In this poem, the poet sings a song about life. According to him, we all are same and all have similarity. He says that every person has the same feeling. Every person has the same atom of blood. The poet wanders and thinks why people quarrel with one-another. He observes the spear of grass in Summer. He says that his body, tongue and every atom of blood have been formed from soil and air. He says that he came after his parents as all came. He is 37 years old and he wants to work continuously. He says that nature should not be checked otherwise it will be dangerous. He speaks about every hazard.

(11) sweetest love do not goe

This poem has been written by John Donne. In this poem the poet tells the power of the true love. He describes it with the help of his own life. The poet is parting with his beloved not because he has become fed up with her or he hopes get a better love. The poet assures his beloved that he will return just as the sun comes back every day. The poet expresses his love in strong words. He further says that even if he dies, he will be present in her. So there is no question of separation. Thus the poet expresses his divine love for his

beloved. He finally concludes that love is immortal.

1. Write a letter to your mother telling her about your preparations for the examination.

Dear Mother,
 I Hope you are healthy and fine I'm also fine here. I have written this letter to inform you about my preparation of exams. It will be starting from next week and I have started my revisions and hoping to secure good marks and I am working hard for it, and I'll make you proud with my results. See you soon!
 Yours

affectionately

Anjali

2. Write an application to the Principal asking him/her for leave to attend a workshop on Yoga.

The principal,
 St. R.V. School, New Delhi.
 21st November 2017.
 subject: requesting for a special workshop during summer vacation.
 Respected mam,
 with due respect i wanted to inform you that i am the student of ur schl of 9th class. I wanted to you request u for a special workshop for the students in these summer vacations for better learning of the students, I am sure that it would be very helpful for the students.
 I hope that you may understand the positive effects of this special workshop and arrange it for the students.

your's faithfully