

Series ONS

SET-4

कोड नं. **31**
Code No.

रोल नं.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Roll No.

परीक्षार्थी कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।
Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 8 हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए कोड नम्बर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 11 प्रश्न हैं।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 8 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 11 questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

संरचनात्मक लेखन एवं अनुवाद अध्ययन

CREATIVE WRITING AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे
Time allowed : 3 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 80
Maximum Marks : 80

SECTION - A**(Reading Comprehension)****20**

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

7

Girjabai who had been deprived of a regular education was determined to provide Kamaladevi with the best of education available. She insisted that Kamaladevi attend a regular school instead of being taught at home, as was the practice in a number of families at the time. Kamaladevi was enrolled as a student at Saint Anne Convent. When she played truant and escaped from attending school, it was Girjabai, who insisted that she should attend school regularly, despite the more casual and indulgent attitude of her father.

Kamaladevi's father belonged to a group of progressive thinkers of the area, who were responding to the changing times. He was also very supportive of his wife in not only the pursuit of her interest, but in sharing his life. Yet he followed the dictates of custom and got Kamaladevi betrothed at an early age. Unfortunately, he died suddenly without a will. The entire fortune passed on to the elder son from his first marriage. Though the family house remained with her, Girjabai was suddenly deprived of the lands attached to the house and thus of her income. The large household with a number of dependents had to be curtailed, for her income had shrunk and she felt embittered that though the entire property was built by their joint effort after their marriage, she and her children inherited nothing. What they received was also by way of a family settlement. This left her insecure with a sense of great humiliation. This probably prompted Girjabai to formalize the marriage of Kamaladevi to Krishna Rao, the son of Nayapalli Subba Rao, one of the richest men of Mangalore. Kamaladevi was then 11 years of age.

In her various writings Kamaladevi says that she was quite fond of the family, into which she was married. They were progressive and highly educated. She used to go often to their house to read in their library and play tennis and badminton. Krishna Rao, who was four years older, was also a nationalist and had taken the vow of Satyagraha. She was thus not averse to the marriage.

- (a) What did Girjabai decide about Kamaladevi's education ? 1
- (b) How did Kamaladevi behave at school ? 1
- (c) What difference do you find between her parents' attitudes towards her education ? 2
- (d) Why was Kamaladevi betrothed at a young age ? 1
- (e) After her husband's death why did Girjabai feel insecure and even humiliated ? 2

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 7

He told her that his name was Nilkanta, and that he belonged to a theatrical troupe. They were coming to play in a neighbouring villa when the boat had suddenly foundered in the storm. He had no idea what had become of his companions. He was a good swimmer, and had just managed to reach the shore.

The boy stayed with them. His narrow escape from a terrible death made Kiran take a warm interest in him. Sharat thought, the boy's appearance at this moment rather a good thing, as his wife would now have something to amuse her, and might be persuaded to stay on for some time longer. Her mother-in-law, too, was pleased at the prospect of helping their Brahmin guest by her kindness. And Nilkanta himself was delighted at his double escape from his master and from the other world, as well as at finding a home in this wealthy family.

But in a short while Sharat and his mother changed their opinion, and longed for his departure. The boy found a secret pleasure in smoking Sharat's hookas; he would calmly go off in pouring rain with Sharat's best silk umbrella for a stroll through the village, and make friends with all whom he met. Moreover, he had got hold of a mongrel village dog which he petted so recklessly that it came indoors with muddy paws, and left tokens of its visit on Sharat's spotless bed. Then he gathered about him a devoted band of boys of all sorts and sizes, and the result was that not a solitary mango in the neighbourhood had a chance of ripening that season.

There is no doubt that Kiran had a hand in spoiling the boy. Sharat often warned her about it, but she would not listen to him. She made a dandy of him with Sharat’s cast-off clothes and gave him new ones too. And because she felt drawn towards him, and also had a curiosity to know more about him, she was constantly calling him to her own room. After her bath and mid-day meal Kiran would be seated on the bedstead with her betel-leaf box by her side; and while her maid combed and dried her hair, Nilkanta would stand in front and recite pieces out of his plays with appropriate gesture and song, his locks waving wildly. Thus the long afternoon hours passed merrily away. Kiran would often try to persuade Sharat to sit with her as one of the audience, but Sharat; who had taken a cordial dislike to the boy, refused, nor could Nilkanta do his part half so well when Sharat was there . His mother would sometimes be lured by the hope of hearing sacred names in the recitation; but love of her mid-day sleep speedily overcame devotion, and she lay lapped in dreams.

- (a) How could Nilkanta survive when his boat sank in the storm ? 1
 - (b) What was Sharat’s attitude towards Nilkanta ? Why ? 2
 - (c) What made Nilkanta so very happy ? 2
 - (d) Why did Sharat revise his opinion of Nilkanta ? 1
 - (e) How did Kiran spoil Nilkanta ? 1
3. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 6
- There lies the port; the vessel puffs her sail :
There gloom the dark broad seas. My mariners,
Souls that have toiled, and wrought, and
thought with me-
That ever with a frolic welcome took
The thunder and the sunshine, and opposed

Free hearts, free foreheads - you and I are old;
Old age hath yet his honour and his toil;
Death closes all : but something ere the end,
Some work of noble note, may yet be done,
Not unbecoming men that strove with Gods.
The lights begin to twinkle from the rocks :
The long day wanes : the slow moon climbs : the deep
Moans round with many voices. Come, my friends,
“Tis not too late to seek a newer world.

- (a) What is happening at the port ? 1
- (b) What have “My mariners” done ? 1
- (c) What have the speaker and his mariners become now ? 1
- (d) What does the speaker want to do before he dies ? 1
- (e) What happens when the day comes to an end ? 1
- (f) What does the speaker invite his friends to do ? 1

SECTION - B

(Creative Writing Skills) 20

- 4. Lata was invited to Geeta’s birthday party as she was the most brilliant girl in the class and teacher’s favourite too. Lata was a bricklayer’s daughter and Geeta that of the richest doctor of the town. In the party, Lata was made to feel small. As Lata, write a diary entry in about 200 words describing your experience in the party. 6

5.

Last week you saw a recently released movie. You were so charmed by the theme and its treatment that you decided to write a review of the movie as an assignment. Write the review in about 200 words making use of the following cues :

6
- about the director

• other films made by him

• kind of films he makes

• his portrayal of life

• line of plot

• suspense

• characterisation

• role of actors

• music

• photography etc.

6.

Complete the story in about 200 words which begins as follows :

8
- Sita was a maid’s daughter. She sometimes accompanied her mother on her daily chores. Looking at the comfortable life the rich lived, she became ambitious.

She... ..

SECTION - C
(Translation)

7.

Given below is a paragraph in Hindi. Read it and complete its translation in English that follows :

20
- 4

मेरे पिता की और मेरी पीढ़ी के लोग नित्य नियम से किसी न किसी पुस्तकालय में जाते रहते। यही नहीं, अपने-अपने घर में कहीं न कहीं छोटा-बड़ा पुस्तकालय बनाते। आज भी किसी परिचित या अपरिचित के घर में मेरी पीढ़ी के लोगों की आँखें निजी पुस्तकालय खोजने लगती हैं। यही कारण है कि हम लोगों के पुस्तकालयों में एक-दूसरे की खरीदी हुई कुछ ऐसी पुस्तकें अवश्य सुशोभित नजर आती हैं जिन्हें हम जान-बूझकर लौटाना भूल गए। तब के लोगों की स्मृति में जो गंध सबसे ज्यादा तीव्रता से उपस्थित रही थी वह थी पुस्तक-गंध।

People belonging to my father’s and my generation used to (a) _____. Not only this, they set up a library, big or small each in their home as well. Even today (b) _____ in the home of a known or unknown person. This is the reason why (c) _____ which we intentionally forgot to return. The smell that (d) _____ of that generation was the smell of books.

8. Translate the following paragraph into English : 8

1931 में संयुक्त भारत के चेम्बर ऑफ कॉमर्स का अधिवेशन कराची में हुआ। उसमें विभिन्न प्रांतों के सेठ और व्यापारी मौजूद थे। अंग्रेज भी थे। किंतु गांधीजी ने अपना भाषण हिंदी में दिया। इस भाषण में उन्होंने बताया कि सन् 18 में वायसराय के सामने वह हिंदी में बोले थे। सन् 18! अंग्रेज वायसराय! अंग्रेज और अंग्रेजियत का वह आतंक! उस वातावरण में वायसराय के सामने हिंदी बोलने खड़े हुए कर्मवीर गांधी।

9. Translate the following poem into English : 8

न ही सुनाई देती मैना की मनमोहक बातें

बुलबुल के चुलबुलेपन की केवल रह गयी हैं यादें

मिट्टू अब मीठी बातें नहीं सुनाते हैं

मोर तो अब सपने में भी नहीं आते हैं

माँ तुम बताओ ना

तुम कब तक इनकी कहानियाँ सुनाओगी?

वास्तविकता से कब मेरा परिचय कराओगी?

SECTION - D

(Text)

20

10. Attempt any **four** of the following questions in 60-80 words each : 3x4=12

- What is a soft news article ?
- Write briefly about a full length play.
- What are the fundamental parts of a short story ?
- What are various types of essay ?
- What is meant by Realism ?

11. Answer the following question in about 200 words :

8

What are the ten things a writer should avoid while writing ?

OR

Attempt a review of a book that you have recently read.

prepp
Your Personal Exam Guide