



C-14-CHPC/EC/PET-101

4033

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14)

APRIL/MAY—2015

DECE—FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION

ENGLISH

Time : 3 hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

1. Write polite requests for the following situations :

(a) You want to borrow a pen from your friend.

(b) You want your friend to close the door.

(c) You want to know the way to the railway station.

* 2. Write a dialogue that takes place to fix an appointment with the Divisional Engineer, A. P. Transco to ask his permission to visit the substation.

3. Give instructions to your sister on how to cross the road at zebra crossing.

4. Write the following as directed :

(a) Veena said to Dwarak, "I went to Hyderabad yesterday."

(Change into indirect speech)

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(b) Lavanya^{*} said that she would write a letter the next day.
(Change into direct speech)

(c) He said to me, "I don't believe you."
(Change into indirect speech)

5. Write one sentence each in the given pattern :

(a) S + V + SC

(b) S + V + O

(c) S + V + IO + DO

6. Give directions to your uncle to reach the Head Post Office from your house.

7. Express your feelings in the following situations :

(a) How do you feel when you get the first rank in the Board Examination?

(b) How do you feel when you don't get the correct result in the lab experiment?

(c) How do you feel when your sister wins the first prize in the competition?

8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense form of the verb given in brackets :

(a) He — (wait) for the bus since 9 O'clock.

(b) They — (write) a letter now.

(c) We — (watch) TV when my uncle — (come).

9. Write any three problems you face in learning English.

10. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

(a) My parents live — the USA.

(b) There is a bridge — the river.

(c) Who is the person — this picture?

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PART—B

10×5=50

- Instructions :** (1) Answer *any five* questions.
(2) Question No. **18** is compulsory.
(3) Each question carries **ten** marks.

11. Change the following statements into Wh-questions using the Wh-word given in brackets :

- (a) He lives in Tirupati. (Where)
- (b) He goes to school by cycle. (How)
- (c) He met a film star in the park. (Who)
- (d) His brother is writing a novel. (What)
- (e) He came late because there was traffic jam. (Why)

12. Correct the following sentences :

- (a) Prakash sings well, isn't it?
- (b) Smitha is wanting to buy a car.
- (c) Latha has bought books three days ago.
- (d) Vaishnavi is very much interesting in this problem.
- (e) Do you know what is Mohan doing now?
- (f) If you sing well, you get a prize.
- (g) Students' association donated bed sheets to the poor students.
- (h) He worked hardly to earn money.
- (i) She is going to temple every day.
- (j) He bought three dozens apples.

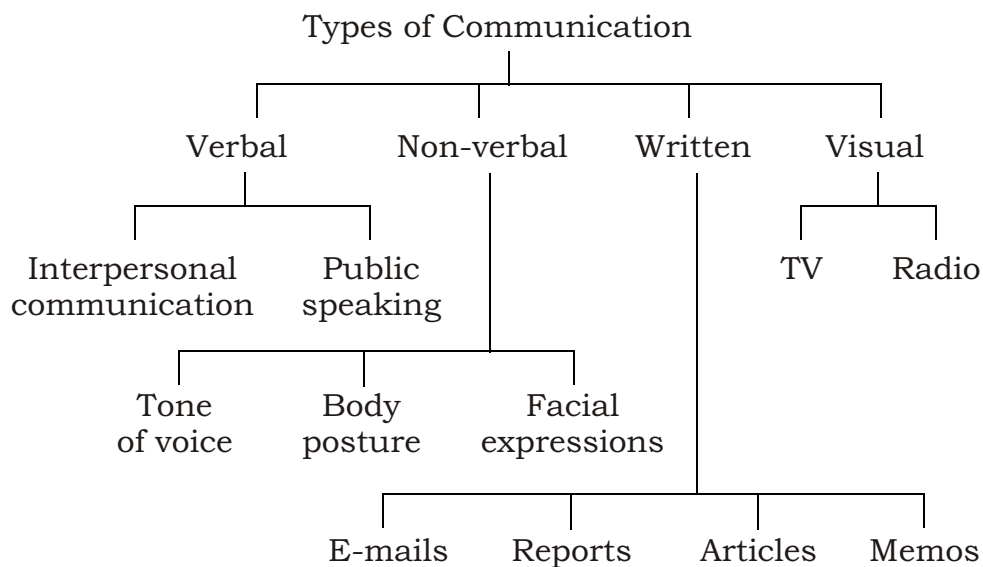
13. Write a paragraph on your favourite leader.

14. Read the following passage and make notes :

Today's woman is a highly self-directed person, alive to the sense of her dignity and the importance of her functions in the private domestic domain and the public domain of the world of work. Women are rational in their approach, careful in handling and they want to do things as best as possible. The Fourth World Conference of women was held in Beijing in September, 1995. They had emphasized that no enduring solution of society's most threatening social, economic and political problems could be found without the participation and empowerment of the women. The 1995 World Summit for Social Development had also emphasized the pivotal role of women in eradicating poverty and mending the social fabric. The Constitution of India had conferred on women equal rights and opportunities—political, social, educational and of employment with men. Because of oppressive traditions, superstitions, exploitation and corruption a majority of women are not allowed to enjoy the rights and opportunities bestowed on them. One of the major reasons for this state of affairs is the lack of literacy and awareness among women. Education is the main instrument through which we can narrow down the prevailing inequality and accelerate the process of economic and political change in the status of women. The role of women in a society is very important. Women's education is the key to a better life in the future. A recent World Bank study says that educating girls is not a charity; it is good economics. To eradicate poverty, they must educate the girls. The report says that the economic and social returns on investments in education for the girls are substantial and probably greater than those for boys. As the female population forms half of the national population, the poor performance on the front of female literacy considerably affects the human development index of the nation. Society would progress only if the status of women is respected and the presence of an educated woman in the family would ensure education of the family itself. Education and empowerment of women are closely related. It is a paradox and although women constitute half of the Indian population and supposedly enjoy a high position in the family as also in society, not much attention has been paid to give them the benefit of education. Women's education has not received due care and attention from planners and policy makers. The National

Commission for Women had rightly pointed out that even after 50 years of Independence; women continue to be treated as the single-largest group of backward citizens of India. The role of women in development has not been fully understood nor has it been given its full weight in the struggle to eliminate poverty, hunger, injustice and inequality at the national level.

15. Write a letter of application for the post of Trainee Engineer to the Personnel Manager, Hero Moto Corporation, Hyderabad.
16. Write a paragraph using the information given in the following tree diagram :



17. Write a report to your principal about the problems in your hostel and give suggestions to solve them.

18. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Dance is an art form that generally refers to movement of the body, usually rhythmic and to music, used as a form of expression, social interaction or presented in a spiritual or performance setting. The use of dance in ecstatic trance states and healing rituals, as today in many cultures from the Brazilian rainforest to the Kalahari Desert, thought to have been another early factor. Gymnastics, figure skating and synchronized swimming are sports that incorporate dance, while martial arts Karate are often compared to dances. Motion in ordinarily inanimate objects may also be

described as dances (the leaves dance in the wind). Every dance no matter what style, has something in common. It not only involves flexibility and body movement, but also physics. If the proper physics is not taken into consideration injuries may occur. Choreography is the art of creating dances. The person who creates (i.e. choreographs) a dance is known as the choreographer. Dance has certainly been an important part of ceremony, rituals, celebrations and entertainment since the birth of the earliest human civilizations. Archeology delivers trace of dance from prehistoric times such as the 9000 years old Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka painting in India and Egyptian tomb painting depicting dancing figures from circa 3300 BC. Once the earliest structured uses of dances may have been in the performance and in the telling of myths. Before the production of written languages dance was one of the methods of passing these stories down from generation to generation. All Indian classical dances are to varying degrees rooted in the *Natyashastra* and therefore share common features : for example, the *mudras*, some body positions, and the inclusion of dramatic or expressive acting or abhinaya. Indian classical music provides accompaniment and dancers of nearly all the styles wear bells around their ankles to counterpoint and complement the percussion.

Questions :

- (a) What does dance refer to?
- (b) What are the sports that incorporate dance?
- (c) What is choreography?
- (d) What was the role of dance before the invention of written languages?
- (e) Why do Indian classical dances have common features?
- (f) What might have been the purpose of earliest dances?
- (g) What are the things that are common in any dance?
- (h) Pick out the word that means 'aerobics' from the passage.
- (i) What work of art is the basis of Indian classical dances?
- (j) How can you say that dance existed in prehistoric times?

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