

बिहार विद्यालय परीक्षा समिति, पटना

वर्ष 2017 का मॉडल प्रश्न पत्र एवं उत्तरमाला



(ENGLISH)

Set-1 – 10

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 1

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

: 100]
[Full marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write group number and question number with every answer.

4.

While answering the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.

5.

15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions.

Answer all Questions

Section - A

(Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in your own words : 4×3=12

Television is changing people's lives quiet dramatically. They are sleeping less, reading less, comminuting less with their families. In a countrywide survey, a tenth of television viewers have admitted that the care of children and elderly is getting neglected. While television has contributed to the popularity of games and sports, ironically enough, children have reported that they play less. Television had increased the general knowledge of children, in particular their knowledge of the various products being advertised. The survey shows that hardly any child is watching educational programme. The parents interview said that their children's studies were affected. Many parents have cut off cable TV to reduce the distraction for the children.

Question :

- (i) What changes do we notice in the lives of the people under the influence of television?
 - (ii) Why do parents feel that their children's studies are affected while television is increasing their general knowledge?
 - (iii) Why many parents have cut off cable TV connection?
 - (iv) What are two advantages of Television especially for children?
2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below in your own words : 4 × 2 = 8

Old people say that childhood is the best part of life. They look back at their childhood and remember all their happy days, the jolly games, the fun they had to school, jokes they used to play and the endless discussion they had among friends on almost every topic. Perhaps these old folks are right. They forget many things that were not so pleasant in their childhood. There is a funny story that tells of a boy who was crying because he has to go back to school after the holidays. The father scolded him and said, 'Why, I only wish I could be a boy and go to school again.' And all in a moment the father was a little boy and his son was a grown man like his father. The father, in the shape of a little boy had to go to school and I can tell you he did not like it at all. A child's trouble may be seen small to grownups but they are very big to him.

Questions :

- (i) How do old people describe childhood?
- (ii) When old people look back at their childhood, what do they remember?
- (iii) Why did the father scold the boy?
- (iv) What happened when the father wished to be a boy?

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your father describing the prize giving ceremony held in your school in about 100 words : 8

Or

Write an application to your Headmaster for the help from Poor Boys Fund.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 60 words : 1×4=4
- (a) The game you like most
 - (b) Life in a village.
 - (c) An Ideal Teacher
 - (d) A visit to a zoo.

5. Write a notice in about 80 words for you school notice board to invite students of you school to participate in a Drama Competition. You are the cultural secretary of the school 5

Or

Last week you went on an Educational trip. Write a paragraph on this trip and you experiences that you fell on this trip.

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : 4×1=4
 (i) Tea is too hot. (change into remove too)
 (ii) He is the best boy in the class. (change into positive degree)
 (iii) How beautiful she is! (change into assertive sentence)
 (iv) I can do it. (change into passive voice)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : 4×1=4
 (i) The teacher said, "The earth moves round the sun."
 (ii) She said to me, "Why are you crying?"
 (iii) He said to his friend, "Please give me your note-book."
 (iv) He said to his father, "Are you going to market with me?"
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets : 4×1=4
 (i) Lots of people coming here. (is / are)
 (ii) Five years is not a small period. (is / are)
 (iii) All that glitters not gold. (is / are)
 (iv) A parcel of books be received. (has / have)
9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets : 4×1=4
 (i) She gets up 6 o'clock in the morning.. (at / in)
 (ii) He was born Mumbai. (on / in)
 (iii) I always study the evening. (with / in)
10. Translate any five into English : 5×1=5
 (i)
 (ii)
 (iii)
 (iv)
 (v)
 (vi)
 (vii)
 (viii)

Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : 5×1=5
 I saw a play in Dublin not long ago in which the chief character was an elderly corn-merchant in a small Irish country town. He was a man of many anxieties, his

heart was dicky, his nephew was cheating him, his wife had the fantastic notion of spending £ 10 on a holiday. Altogether the pace of life was getting too much for him, and in a moment of despair he uttered a great cry from the heart. They tell me there is an aeroplane now that goes at 1000 miles an hour. Now that is too fast.

Questions :

- (i) Name the essay and its author.
 - (ii) What kind of man was the corn-merchant?
 - (iii) What was his nephew doing?
 - (iv) What was his wife doing?
 - (v) Who was the chief character in the play?
12. Read the following extract carefully and answer the following question : 5×1=5
- I tried to feed him by somehow putting a thin cotton wool wick, dipped in milk to open his mouth, but he was unable to open his mouth and the drops of milk only slid down from both sides. Only after several hours of tending could I manage to pour one drop of water in his mouth. But on the third day he became so much better and assured that he would use his two tiny claws to hold my finger and gaze all around with his blue, glass-beads like eyes. And in three-four months, he astonished everyone with his smooth fur, bushy tail and naughty, refulgent eyes.
- A transformation from common to proper noun followed and we started calling him, Gillu! I hung a light-weight flower basket lined with cotton wool on the window with the help of a wire.
- Questions :
- (i) Name the title and the author of the passage?
 - (ii) How did the writer try to feed the squirrel?
 - (iii) When did she get success in feeding him?
 - (iv) What the name was given to squirrel?
 - (v) How did the author arrange squirrel's home?
13. Answer any one of the following in about 80 words : 1×6=6
- (i) What is the most dominant influence of Indian films?
 - (ii) How is the Indian culture different from the cultures of other countries?
 - (iii) What did the writer (Mahadevi Verma) do with the wounded squirrel?
14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : 2×2=4
- (i) What is more precious than diamond or silver or gold?
 - (ii) In which situation, does R.C. Hutchinson find himself in the cinema?
 - (iii) Why did Akaulya shout at Malasha?
 - (iv) What is the old woman's position in the neighbourhood?
15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions : 4×1=4
- "Happy the man whose wish and care
A few paternal acres bound

Content to breathe his native air
In his own ground."

Questions :

- (i) Who has written these lines?
 - (ii) Who according to the poet, is the happy man?
 - (iii) How is the content?
 - (iv) Name the poem from which the stanza has been taken.
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 40 words : 2×3=6
- (i) What was the reason of man's death?
 - (ii) Why does the poet call the Koel "a rain of sparks"?
 - (iii) Why does the poet believe that God made the country?
 - (iv) What does the poet want to live and die stealthily? Why?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : 1×6=6
- (i) Who was Munni? why did she ask her husband to give up tenant farming?
 - (ii) Mr. Gessler was not successful in his trade why?
18. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×2=4
- (i) How did moon's shoes look like?
 - (ii) Why did Halku need a blanket?
 - (iii) Was the narrator honest in his relation with the girl?
 - (iv) Why did the banker weep to read the notes of the lawyer?

Answer

Section-A

1.
 - (i) People are neglecting the care of children and elders under the influence of television. They are also sleeping less, reading less, and communicating less with their families under the influence of television.
 - (ii) Parents felt that their children's studies are affected while television is increasing their general knowledge because children are not watching educational programmes.
 - (iii) Many parents have cut off cable TV connection of their television to reduce the distraction of the children.
 - (iv) The two advantages of television especially for children are firstly, television has contributed to the popularity of games and sports and secondly it has increased the general knowledge of children.
2.
 - (i) Old people describes that childhood is the best part of life.
 - (ii) Where old people look back at their childhood, they remember all its happy days, the jolly games, the fun they had at school, jokes they play and endless discussion they had among friends on almost every topic.

- (iii) The father scolded the boy because he was not going to school after the holidays.
- (iv) When the father wished to be a boy, all in a moment the father was a little boy and his son was a grown man like his father.

Section-B

3. Gardanibagh
Patna
12 Dec. 2016

Respected father,

Hope this letter of mine finds you in the best of your mood and spirits. Through this letter, I am going to describe you the prize giving ceremony held in my school. Last year our annual prize distribution came off on the 1st of December. The Education Minister of Bihar was our chief guest. The whole school was fully decorated with pictures and flower pots. The chief guest arrived at 11:00 a.m. He was cordially received. The function started with lightening the lamps. After that he distributed the prize among he students. The photography was also done. The next day was declared a holiday in honour of the honourable Minister.

With best regards

Your's loving son/ daughter
XYZ

Or

To,
The Headmaster
ABC High School
Danapur

Sub. :- An-application for help from P.B. Final.

Sir,

I am a student of class X. My father is a poor farmer and his income is not very good. He has to support a family having 8 members. My two sisters are studying at college. Sir it is very difficult to fulfil even the primary needs of my family for my father.

So, I request you most respectfully to favour me a help from poor boys fund. So that I may continue my studies.

Yours obedient pupil
(Amit)

4. (a) **The Game You like Most**

There are many games which I play but football is my favourite game. I love to play this game. I play it in the school ground. I go there daily in the evening. I play football for two hours daily. It gives me good exercise. This game does not cost much. Twenty-two boys/ players can play with just one football. This game is not time consuming like cricket. A football match is played for only an hour. It is also not a risky game. So, I like this game very much.

(b) Life In a Village

The three words that can be amply described the life in a village are—simple, Pure and Fresh. The villagers are very simple hearted people. They know no cunningness. They are pure in their thoughts and actions. They are very hospitable. They live in simple and happy life. They have no anxiety. Life in a village is very calm and peaceful. It is free from the noise and din of cities. Village air is fresh and health giving. A villager may not be rich but there is always enough to eat we can say that life in a village is a blissful life.

(c) An Ideal Teacher

An Ideal teacher is a nation builder in the real sense. He can make his nation great and strong. He shapes his students into good and useful citizens. He works for no reward. The satisfaction that he gets from his job is the highest reward for him. He does not run after money. He works with a missionary spirit. He is the pride of the whole society. He is respected for his noble qualities. He has all the qualities of head and heart. He is a source of inspiration for his students. He treats his students as his own children. He serves as a true guide for his students.

(d) A Visit to a Zoo

There is a zoo in our city. I visited it last Sunday. I went with my parents. We bought ticket and went in. First of all we saw birds. There were many beautiful and rare kind of birds. I was excited to saw and listen different type of birds and their different sounds. Then we saw some wild beasts. The lion was roaring and walking here and there. I also saw deer, wolves, elephants, crocodile, rhinos and many other animals. There was a fish-house. We saw many different kind of beautiful and shiny fishes in aquarium. We stayed in zoo for about three hours. Then we came back home.

5. XYZ School, Patna

Notice

Dramatic Competition

19th December, 2016

All the student of our school are hereby informed that a Drama competition is going to be held in our School Hall on 30th December 2016. Students who are desirous to participate can report to the teacher in-charge of Drama society of the school for the selection.

XYZ

Cultural Secretary

Or

I had the opportunity to go on an educational trip to Bokaro last month. We were thirty students accompanied with our science teacher. We went by bus and reached there about 12 o'clock. Our teacher took us to DPS Bokaro, St. Xavier's, and Chinmaya School etc. We were highly impressed with the way the students are taught in these schools. After that we visited Bokaro Jaivik Udyan and City Party. Bokaro is famous for its Steel Plant so we went to visit steel plant. We saw how steel is made here. Bokaro has a well developed educational centre.

Section-C

6. (i) Tea is extremely hot.
(ii) No other boy in the class is so good as he.
(iii) She is very beautiful.
(iv) It can be done by me.
7. (i) The teacher said that the earth moves round the sun.
(ii) She asked me why I was crying.
(iii) He requested his friend to give him his note book.
(iv) He asked his father if he (father) was going to market with him.
8. (i) are
(ii) is
(iii) is
(iv) has
9. (i) at
(ii) in
(iii) in
10. (i) Patna is the capital of Bihar.
(ii) Patna is situated on the bank of the Ganga.
(iii) The Ganga is a holy river of India.
(iv) We should not pollute the Ganga.
(v) I go to walk in the morning.
(vi) You should help the poor.
(vii) Did you take tea?
(viii) You should take rest.

Section-D

11. (i) The name of the essay is 'The Pace for living' and the name of the author is R.C. Hutchinson'.
(ii) The corn merchant was a man of many anxieties.
(iii) His nephew was cheating him.
(iv) His wife had the fantastic notion of spending £10 on a holiday.

- (v) The Chief character of the play was an elderly corn-merchant.
12. (i) Name of title is 'Gillu' and name of the author is 'Mahadevi Verma'.
 (ii) She tried to feed the squirrel by somehow putting a thin cotton wool wick, dipped in milk to his mouth.
 (iii) After several hours of tending could she managed to pour one drop of water in his mouth.
 (iv) 'Gillu' was the name given to the squirrel.
 (v) She hung a light-weight flower basket lined with cotton wool on the window with the help of a wire.
13. (i) Hollywood's technique of film production is the most dominant influence on Indian films. Almost every passing phase of the American Cinema has its effect in India. Even if the story is Indian, the background music quite often happens to be American.
 (ii) Indian culture is remarkable for its unity and continuity. Indian culture has a unique capacity of observing external influences. Many tribes with their own civilization and cultures came to India. There is unity in diversity. Unlike the culture of other countries. Indian culture is extensive as its civilization itself. The Indian culture has the capacity of adjustment and tolerism.
 (iii) One day the writer (Mahadevi Verma) saw a baby squirrel on her verandah. He had fallen down from the nest. He had sustained two wounds due to violent attack by the pair of crows. He was in a helpless condition. The writer gently lifted him up and brought him to her room. After wiping blood she applied penicillin ointment. Then she tried to feed him by putting a thin cotton wool wick, dipped in milk to his mouth. He was unable to open his mouth. So, the writer switched on the heater and tried to give him some warmth. After several hour's labour, the writer managed to pour drop of water in his mouth.
14. (i) Brotherhood and peace is more precious than diamond and gold. We can not enjoy them unless we have peace and brotherhood in the society.
 (ii) In the cinema, he finds himself in a hopeless situation. He has to seek his wife's help in order to keep up with the rapid movement of the plot.
 (iii) Akoulya shouted at Malasha because the later splashed dirty water or her frock. She was angry when she save stains on her new frock. She ran after Malasha to strike her.
 (iv) The old woman is highly respected in the neighbourhood She is regarded as a rural prophet among her people. Nobody questions her wisdom and predictions. Though she was blind, she was wise.
15. (i) Alexander Pope has written these lines.
 (ii) A man who has some acres of paternal land and lives on its belongings is happy.
 (iii) In a happy life one is contented to live unknown and die unlamented.
 (iv) This stanza has been taken from the poem "Ode on Solitude".

16. (i) The man was rich but he was not contented with his wealth. He was desirous of adding more gold to his assets. To achieve this objective he laboured hard day and night. He did not care for his health. He became very weak and oneday he died.
- (ii) The poet calls the Koel 'a rain of sparks' because her high-pitched notes that she sang caused fire. Her spark-shedding notes are such that the shades of mangoes burn.
- (iii) It is because the countryside is full of natural beauty, trees and birds. Life in the countryside is simple and peaceful. So, the poet believes that God made the country.
- (iv) The poet wants to live and die stealthily because he wants to live unseen and unknown. He wants to die quietly so that no one can express sorrow after his death.
17. (i) Munni was the wife of Halku, a poor tenant farmer. Munni suggested Halku to give up tenant farming because his work was killing him. As a hired labourer, he could earn more money as well as he has enough food.
- (ii) Mr. Gessler was not successful in his trade because he did not know the tricks of modern business. His shop was not attractive. He made perfect boots but he took a long time to make them. He also could not advertise his business. He was left with little work and gradually his business suffered.
18. (i) The shoes of Moon were white with big blossom.
- (ii) As Halku slept in the fields at night to look after the crops. So, he needed a blanket to protect himself from cold.
- (iii) The narrator was not honest in his relation with the girl. He loved the girl for eight years but he betrayed her. He refused to marry her owing to paternal opposition.
- (iv) He took the lawyer's note from the table and locked it in his safe to avoid the rumours. When the banker read the note he felt great contempt for himself and wept a lot. He found himself guilty for the lawyer's misery.
-

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 2

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

: 100]
[Full marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
2.
Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.
3.
Write group number and question number with every answer.
4.
While answering the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.
5.
15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions.

Answer all Questions

Section - A

(Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below in your own words : 4×3=12

Marriage among Hindus is not a simple matter. The parents of the bride and bridegroom often bring themselves to reign over it. They waste their substance and their time. Months are taken up over the preparation in making clothes and ornaments and in preparing budget for dinners. Each tries to out-do the other in the number and variety of courses to be prepared. Some of the woman, whether they have a voice or no, sing themselves hoarse, even get ill and disturb the peace of their neighbours. Then is their turn quietly put up all the turmoil and bustle, all the dirt and filth, representing the remains of the feast, because they know that a time will come when they also will be behaving in the same matter.

Questions :

- (i) Why is marriage among the Hindus not a simple matter?
- (ii) What type of preparations are done for the marriage?

- (iii) Why do neighbour put up with all sorts of noise and filth?
(iv) The women sing songs on the marriage occasion. What is funny about it?
2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below in your own words : 4 × 2 = 8

Mass copying in the examination has reduced education to a joke. The lengthy courses of study, and the system of annual examinations are the root causes of it. How is it possible for any human being to express honestly within three hours all that he has learnt in full one year? Naturally, students are forced to cram certain things and copy others from some sources in the form of class tests at the end of a quarter should be held. The result of a student should be determined by his performance round the year. The class teacher should be entrusted with the difficult task. He will have to rise above petty worldly considerations and must be brave and impartial. His role in this connection is very significant.

Questions :

- (i) Why has education become a joke?
(ii) Why are students forced to cram and copy?
(iii) What qualities are required of an examiner?
(iv) Find a word in this passage which means 'what is done'?

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your father telling him about your preparation for the Board Examination. 8

Or

Write an application to your Headmaster requesting him to provide some books from library.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 80 words : 4×1=4
- (a) Rickshaw Puller
(b) Your Aim in Life
(c) Hostel Life
(d) A Picnic.

5. You are Ankit/ Ankita, Head Boy/ Girl of the school. Write a notice to your school notice board to invite the students to participate as volunteer to a 'Blood Donation Camp' organised in your school by Red Cross Society. 8

Or

Narrate your experience of a badly polluted colony in your locality that you have recently visited.

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : 4×1=4
- (i) I am too busy to go out. (change into remove too)

- (ii) June is hotter than May. (change into positive degree)
 (iii) Can I ever forget him? (change into assertive sentence)
 (iv) This is possible. (change into negative)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : 4×1=4
 (i) He said, "Good morning!"
 (ii) He said to his servant, "Go away at once."
 (iii) He said to me, "Can you do this work?"
 (iv) She said, "I can speak English."
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets : 3×1=3
 (i) She talks as if she mad. (was / were)
 (ii) The book you me yesterday is very useful. (give / gave)
 (iii) The committee taken this decision. (has / have)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : 4×1=4
 (i) The dog is the door. (at / on)
 (ii) He deals me. (with / in)
 (iii) He prevented me going there. (from / with)
 (iii) I am amazed his ability. (at / on)
10. Translate any five into English : 5×1=5
 (i)
 (ii)
 (iii)
 (iv)
 (v)
 (vi)
 (vii)
 (viii)

Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : 5×1=5
 One of the most significant phenomena of our time has been the development of the cinema from a turn of the century mechanical toy into the century's most potent and versatile art form.
 Today, the cinema commands the respect accorded to any other form of creative expression. It combines in various measures the functions of poetry, music, painting, drama, architecture and a host of other arts, major and minor. It also combines the cold logic of science.

India took up film production surprisingly early. The first short film was produced in 1907 and first feature film in 1913. By the twenties it had reached the status of big business.

Questions :

- (i) What is the title of passage and name of its author?
- (ii) What is the most significant, phenomena of our time?
- (iii) When did cinema start in India?
- (iv) What do Indian cinema combines it?
- (v) When did first feature film produced in India?

12. Read the given extract carefully and answer the question : 5×1=5

"Once upon a time there was an old woman. Blind but wise." Or was it, and old man? A guru perhaps, soothing rustles children. I have heard this story, or one exactly like it, in the lore of several cultures.

"Once upon a time there was an old woman Blind wise."

In the version I know, the woman is the daughter of slaves, black American, and lives alone in a small house outside of town. Her reputation for wisdom is without peer and without question. Among her people, she is both the law and its transgression. The honour she is paid and the awe in which she is held reach beyond her neighbourhood to places far away; to the city where the intelligence of rural prophets is the source of much amusement.

Questions :

- (i) Name the title and the author of the passage?
- (ii) Who lived once upon a time?
- (iii) Why was she famous for?
- (iv) Who was that old woman?
- (v) Where did the woman live?

13. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words : 1×6=6

- (i) What enlightenment does the writer seek from his wife? What does it suggest about the plight of the modern men?
- (ii) What is ecology?
- (iii) Do you have any pet animal? How does it show concern for you?

14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : 2×2=4

- (i) What was Gillu's favorite food? How would Gillu inform that he was hungry.
- (ii) Why had Alexander Aris accepted the nobel Peace Prize on behalf of his mother?
- (iii) What does the old woman know about those people?
- (iv) How does the writer classify himself as a thinker?

15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow: 4×1=4

"Our groves were planted to console at noon.

The pensive wanderer in the shades.
 At eve the moon, beam, sliding softly in between.
 The sleeping leaves, is all the light they wish.
 Birds warbling all the music."

Questions :

- (i) From which poem have these lines been taken?
 (ii) Why were groves planted?
 (iii) What for 'our' stands in the first line?
 (iv) What is the source of light in the village at evening?.
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : 2×3=6
- (i) What did Radha's friend believe in?
 (ii) What is your opinion about a greedy man?
 (iii) Have you read opinion about a greedy man?
 (iv) What is the secret of a happy life?
17. Answer any of the following questions : 1×6=6
- (i) Who was Jabra?
 (ii) How can we avoid allergy?
18. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×2=4
- (i) What do you think about terms and condition of the bet?
 (ii) What were the special qualities of Mr. Gessler's shoes?
 (iii) Why were Sun and Moon not allowed the party at their house?
 (iv) Why did the narrator give up the ambition to become an IAS Officer?

Answer

Section-A

1. (i) Marriage among the Hindus is not a simple matter because parents of the bride and bridegroom often bring themselves to reign over it. They waste substance and time also.
 (ii) Preparations are done for making clothes and ornaments and budget for dinners for the marriage.
 (iii) Neighbours put up with all sorts of noise and filth because they know that a time will come when they also will be behaving in the same matter.
 (iv) The women sing songs on the marriage occasion. The funny thing is whether they have a voice or not, they sing, even get ill and disturb the peace of their neighbours.
2. (i) Mass copying in the examination has made the education to a joke.
 (ii) Lengthy courses of study and the system of annual examination forced the students to cram and copy.

- (iii) An examination should be entrusted with the difficult task. He will have to rise above petty worldly consideration and must be brave and impartial.
(iv) The word is 'Cram'..

Section-B

3.

13 December, 2016
Patna

Respected father,

I hope you will receive this letter in the best of your mood and spirits. Father I received your letter yesterday. You have asked about my preparation for board examination.

I am doing all my preparations for the board examination. I have completed all subjects especially Maths and Science. Now my revisions are going on. Now I need only your bless for my future.

My best regard to my elders and love to my youngers.

Your's loving son
Saroj

Or

To,

The Headmaster
Patna High School
Patna

Sub. :- Application to provide some book from library.

R/Sir,

I am a student of class X/A of your school. This year I will appear in Board Examination. I have completed my all course books and also done revision. Sir I want to do best preparation, so I need some more books of Maths and Science.

Sir this is my highly request to you to please allow me to provide some books of Maths and Science from library. I will be thankful to you for this concern.

Thanks.

Yours obedient pupil
Rajesh
X/A

4. (a) **Rickshaw Pullar**

The life of rickshaw pullar is very hard. His life is, infact, very miserable. He lives by the sweat of his brow. He has to work like a beast of burden. He pulls heavy loads, men, women and children. He perspires from head to foot. It is very painful to look at him. A rickshaw pullar hardly gets as much as he deserves. People try to

give him as little as possible. He has to work from morning to night but he gets very little to eat. It is sad that in the age of science, a man has to work like beast to earn his bread.

(b) Your Aim in Life

My Aim in life is to become a doctor. A doctor can earn money as well as honour. He can serve the sick. He can serve his nation in a big way. India needs a large number of doctors. Our villagers suffer from many diseases. But there are few doctors in villages. I want to be a doctor and serve in the villages. My aim will be not to earn money but bring hope to the poor and the suffering people. Thus by serving people, I will be serving God also.

(c) Hostel Life

Hostel are places which provide board and lodging to school and college students who need it. Here a student comes leaving behind his home; sweet home, the tender love and care of his parents, brothers and sisters. But he soon makes new friends and gradually gets used to the new way of life. Hostel life is the surest way of eliciting the best in young man.

(d) A Picnic

There is a beautiful canal outside our town. Last Sunday, my friends and I decided to go there for a Picnic. We bought some sweets and fruits, cake and chocolates etc. We reached the canal and camped under a tree on its bank. We enjoyed there by playing badminton and cricket. Then we played Antakshari. After that we ate fruits and sweets with cold drinks. There were many people who came there for holiday. In evening we came back to our home. It was a lovely picnic.

**5. Patna High School
NOTICE**

21st December, 2016

All the students are being informed that 'Blood Donation Camp' is going to be organised in your school campus on 28th December 2016 at 10:00 A.M.

Students who are willing to work as volunteer are requested to give their name to undersigned.

Head Boy/ Girl
Ankit/ Anikta

Or

Last week I went to a very polluted colony in my locality. There was plenty of garbages everywhere. Dirty water was flowing on the roads and street. It was impossible to spend a single minute without closing nose with hand or handkerchief. People living in this colony were becoming sick. Small children were suffering from many diseases. The life of the people of this colony was worse. The local authority should do to clean the colony and improve the lives of the resident.

Section-C

6. (i) May is not as hot as June.
(ii) I am so busy that I can not go out.
(iii) I can never forget him.
(iv) This is not impossible.
7. (i) He bade good morning.
(ii) He ordered his servant to go away at once.
(iii) He asked me if I could do that work.
(iv) She said that she could speak English.
8. (i) were
(ii) gave
(iii) has
9. (i) at
(ii) with
(iii) from
(iv) at
10. (i) Will you help me?
(ii) India is our country.
(iii) The people of Bihar are intelligent and laborious.
(iv) Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the first President of India.
(v) Nalanda is a historical place.
(vi) India is a democratic country.
(vii) I am an Indian.
(viii) Mahatma Gandhi believed in non-violence.

Section-D

11. (i) The title of the passage is 'What is wrong with Indian films'. And the name of the author is Satyajit Ray.
(ii) The most significant phenomena of our time has been the development of the cinema.
(iii) The cinema started in 1907 in India.
(iv) The Indian cinema combines in various measures the function of poetry, music, painting, drama, architecture and a host of other arts, major and minor. It also combines the cold logic of science.
(v) The first features film produced in 1913 in India.
12. (i) Name of the passage is 'Once upon a time' and the author is 'Toni Morrison'.
(ii) Once upon a time an old woman lived.
(iii) She was famous for her wisdom.
(iv) That old woman was daughter of slave, black American.

- (v) The woman lived in a small house outside of town.
13. (i) The writer found himself in a hopeless fog. He asked his wife sitting beside him about a certain girl in the scene his wife told him clearly. So finds that there someone has a mind which has trained itself to work in high gear-though as a matter of fact it can work in other gears just as well.
- For the modern man it suggests to think in fast enough to keep up comfortably.
- (ii) Ecology is the science that deals with the relationship between living things and the environment. It should be preserved for the sake of human beings. Plantation is essential everywhere for fresh environment.
- (iii) I have a pet dog. I call it Sheru. It accompanies me when I go out for a walk. It begins to wag its tail when it sees me. It also licks my feet. It likes to play with me. At night it guards my house. A cat never comes to my home due to its presence. It is devoted to me.
14. (i) Kaju was the favourite food of Gillu. By twittering and producing a sound of chick-chick. Gillu informed the narrator for his hunger.
- (ii) His mother was not present there due to some circumstances. That is why Alexander Aris accepted the Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of his mother.
- (iii) The old woman knows only that there are some young people and they have a bird in hand with one of them.
- (iv) The writer belongs to the tribe of slow thinkers. So, the writer classifies himself as a slow thinker.
15. (i) These lines have been taken from the poem—"God made the country".
- (ii) Groves were planted to console at noon.
- (iii) In the first line of the stanza 'our' stands for the people living in the village.
- (iv) In the evening, the moon is the source of light in the village.
16. (i) Radha's friend believes that the joy may come again. She must get happiness in her life in future.
- (ii) A greedy man is shameless man. He always does even wrong deed to fulfil his desires. So, we should hate such man.
- (iii) Yes, I have read so many fairy tales. I have read 'Alice in the wonder land.' This tale is very interesting.
- (iv) The secret of a happy life is peace and contentment. Peace and contentment always produce happiness in life.
17. (i) 'Jabra' is the name of a dog in the story—"January Night". Jabra is a dog who feels all the problems of Halku. When Halku could not bear the cold he picked Jabra up and put his hand in his lap. Jabra could not oppose. Jabra was with Halku when he was gathering the leaves to fire wagging his tail. Jabra was a true pet of Halku because he was always ready to understand Halku's feelings.

- (ii) Actually allergy is a malfunction of human immune system causing a violent reaction against normally harmless substance in our natural environment. The reaction creates an inflammation which in turn as a hay fever, eczema, asthma and other diseases. So, we should stay indoors in the morning. Read and understand food labels. Don't allow danger-producing animals in the house.
18. (i) The terms and conditions of the bet decided by the lawyer and the banker were not proper.
- (ii) There were two special qualities of Mr. Gessler's shoes. They lasted very long and fitted perfectly.
- (iii) Sun and Moon were not allowed to attend the party at their house because their parents thought that they should not see the behaviour of adults at the party.
- (iv) The narrator gave up the ambition to become an IAS officer because he realised that he did not have extraordinary intelligence and ability to study seriously.
-

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 3

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

: 100]

[Full marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write group number and question number with every answer.

4.

While answering the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.

5.

15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions.

Answer all Questions

Section - A

(Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in your own words : 4×3=12

One of the most important changes in education in the last century is 'Adult Education'. Governments are starting programmes to teach adult. How they read, write and complete their high school, how they do their jobs better, how to farm and how to take better care of the health of themselves and their families. Adult education programmes are under way in Europe, Asia, Africa and in South and North America.

Brazil worries about farmers who do not know enough about modern farming techniques to use technology. Without the help of these techniques, Brazil's agricultural income will be lower. But if the farmers will be aware of 'Adult Education' they can develop their ideas and do better farming by using new methods of farming technology.

Question :

- (i) What is the important change in the field of education in the last century?
 - (ii) Why Brazil is worry for its farmers?
 - (iii) Why 'Adult Education' is important for the people?
 - (iv) How the farmers of Brazil can do better farming and to help the country to increase its income?
2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below in your own words : 4 × 2 = 8

Discipline is the necessity of life. A man without discipline can achieve nothing worthwhile in life. Discipline is a very important condition of progress, stability and strength. Discipline is necessary in every walk of human life. Without discipline there will be disorder and lawlessness. In a civilized society we cannot live without having some regard for the welfare of others. Respect for authority is the basis of discipline. Children must obey their parents. In schools and colleges there must be discipline otherwise education will suffer. We find evidence of discipline all around us, even in the world of nature and in the world of animals. Discipline costs nothing but it wins a lot. Discipline helps us to safeguard our interests and retains us from misusing our liberty.

Questions :

- (i) What must we have if we want to achieve something in life?
- (ii) What will be the condition of the world, if there is no discipline?
- (iii) Mention two important factors for having a disciplined society.
- (iv) Why discipline is important in the various field of life?

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your mother to inform her in about 80-100 words that you are going to see your friend who is seriously ill. 8

Or

Prepare a report on your visit to Varanasi, city of temples.

4. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any one of the following : 1×4=4
- (a) The importance of trees
 - (b) The Internet
 - (c) Work is Worship
 - (d) A Friend in Need is a friend indeed

5. You are Rohit/ Rajni, cultural head of the school. A English play is going to be organised in your school. Write a notice to invite the students to watch the play giving necessary information. 8

Or

You have visited historical place last month. Write a paragraph in about 80 to 100 words giving information that place.

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : 4×1=4
(i) She is to do it. (change into passive voice)
(ii) We are too tired to play. (change into remove too)
(iii) Coal is one of the heaviest metals. (change into comparative degree)
(iv) What a dark night it is! (change into assertive sentence)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : 4×1=4
(i) The father said to his son, "Do not live in a bad company."
(ii) She said, "Alas! I am ruined."
(iii) He said to me, "May God bless you!"
(iv) He said to his friend, "Let us go home."
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets : 3×1=3
(i) The poet and philosopher said so. (has / have)
(ii) Rice and curry his favourite food. (is / are)
(iii) A team of players been selected. (has / have)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition : 4×1=4
(i) Why are you angry me? (with / in)
(ii) He went to the village foot. (on / by)
(iii) I prefer milk tea. (to / from)
(iv) The cat is afraid dog. (of / with)
10. Translate any five into English : 5×1=5
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)
(v)
(vi)
(vii)
(viii)
(ix)

Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : 5×1=5
You majesties, Your excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, I stand before you here today to accept on behalf of my mother. Aung San Suu Kyi, this greatest of

prizes, the Nobel Prize for Peace. Because circumstances do not permit my mother to be here in person, I will do my best to convey the sentiments I believe she would express.

Firstly, I know that she would begin by saying that she accepts the Nobel Prize for Peace not in her own name but in the name of all the people of Burma. She would say that this prize belongs not to her but to all those men, women, and children who, even as I speak, continue to sacrifice their well being, their freedom and their lives in pursuit of a democratic Burma. Theirs is the prize and theirs will be the eventual victory in Burma's long struggle for peace, freedom and democracy.

Questions :

- (i) Name the title and author.
- (ii) Who does give speech here?
- (iii) Why is Aung San Suu Kyi not present here?
- (iv) What does he say about the prize?
- (v) What prize does she win?

12. Read the following extract carefully and answer the following question : $5 \times 1 = 5$

Till recently, the Aryans were regarded as the earliest invaders of the land. It was thought that they came to a country which was uncivilised and barbarian, but modern research has proved that there were invaders even before the Aryans poured into this land. They had evolved a civilization higher than that of the Aryan hordes who came in their wake. These Pre-Aryans had displaced still earlier people and built up new civilization which has astonished modern scholars by its extent and depth. The Aryans invasion repeated the process and led to fresh infusion of the old with the new. This continued with the successive inroads of fighting races who came to conquer but remained to lose themselves in the Indian racial cauldron. The Greek invaders were followed by Sakas and Huns and a hundred other nameless tribes. They all appeared on the scene as victors but were soon absorbed in the ranks of the vanquished.

Questions :

- (i) Who is the author of the essay and name of the essay?
- (ii) Who were the Aryans in the past?
- (iii) How did the invasion repeat?
- (iv) Who were other invaders?
- (v) What is the meaning of 'invader'?

13. Answer any one of the following in about 80 words : $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) Write few sentences about the elderly corn merchant.
- (ii) 'Nobody is willing to do anything about ecology.' Do you agree with the statement?
- (iii) Should cinema be looked upon as a form of creative expression?

14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) How did Gillu sustain wounds?
(ii) What happens when the narrator calls Ms. Greene, 'Mrs. Greene'?
(iii) Who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991?
(iv) Do you think that Jim is a real ecology friendly boy? Give your own opinion.
15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions : $4 \times 1 = 4$
"Her tears carved a river
And she brood on its bank
Hurt and confused."
- Questions :
- (i) Who is crying?
(ii) Who has written these lines?
(iii) What does she brood?
(iv) How is she hurt?
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 3 = 6$
(i) How do the germs of disease grow?
(ii) Why did Radha's friend run to Lord Krishna?
(iii) What does he do to satisfy his ambition?
(iv) What does Martha do in the Hazelglen ?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : $1 \times 6 = 6$
(i) Sketch the character of Munni.
(ii) Have you ever felt lonely? What do you do when you feel lonely?
18. Answer any two of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$
(i) What did the mother feel after going through her daughter's letter?
(ii) How did the narrator meet his girl friend's husband?
(iii) How did Gessler die?
(iv) What your parents do not like you to do?

Answer

Section-A (Reading)

1. (i) 'Adult Education' is the important change in the field of education in the last century.
(ii) Brazil is worried about its farmers because they do not have enough knowledge about modern farming techniques which affects Brazil's income.
(iii) 'Adult Education' is important because it is necessary for everybody to read and write. Adult Education also helps adult people to do their jobs better and takes better care of their families health.
(iv) Farmers of Brazil can do better farming by using new methods of farming technology to help the country to increase its income.

2. (i) We must have discipline if we want to achieve something in life.
(ii) If there is no discipline there will be disorder and lawlessness in the world and condition became worst.
(iii) The two important factors are maintenance of law and order in the society.
(iv) Discipline is important to help us to safeguard our interest and retains us from misusing our liberties.

Section-B

3.

15th December 2016
Patna

Respected mother,

I hope you will receive this letter in good moods. I received your letter and get aware of your news.

But, mother I am pained to bring to inform you that a bosom friend of mine has been seriously ill for several days. It was not known to me. When I knew about his illness it pained me much and I am anxious to meet him. He is in P.M.C.H I am going there to meet him.

I will give him solace to comfort his illness. My regards to you and father.

Your loving son
Ankit

Or

Patna,

Last month I got an opportunity to visit Varanasi, city of temples. I went Varanasi with my family. First of all we went on the bank of the holy river Ganga to take bath. It was a different scene. There was no rich, no poor, here. We went to Kashi Vishwanath temple to do worship of Lord Shiva. We also went to other different temples. Varanasi is a crowded city, its streets are very narrow but it was a very different feeling to visit Varanasi.

ABC

4. (i) **The Importance of Trees**

Trees play a great and grand role among living being. A tree is a wonderful symbol of the mystery and vitality of life. It is a beautiful and useful unit of Nature. A tree brings man near his creator. Gardens and forests are made of trees and by trees. Different types of trees grow in surroundings by adopting the climate. They keep the atmosphere clean and make the climate balance. They bring rains and protect soil from depleting. They also provide us fruit to eat and wood to make furniture. Oxygen is made available through trees. Thus, trees have great importance in our lives.

- (ii) **The Internet**

The present era is the era of science and technology. Now the whole world is ringing with the humming sound of the international network. It is a system that connects computers around the world. By using it we get success in sharing information with it. Students get good education through it. A doctor operates a patient with the help of instructions through internet from abroad. Thus, internet has become an essential part of human life.

(iii) Work is Worship

'Work is Worship' is a proverb and lies in every man's life. It is kind of mantra which keeps a man's life on the path of progress. It also makes a man's life sublime and successful. The man who follows the norms of this proverb gets success in his life and taste the real flavour of his work. But on the other hand man who is lazy and only believes in the existence of God and leaves his tasks on his maker that means God, falls flat everywhere. That's why a man should stick to his work and be successful in his life. Thus it is proved that 'Work is Worship'.

(iv) A Friend in Need is a friend indeed

We all love our friends. We play together and go to each others house. Some of our friends pretend that they are our true friends in good situation. But if we need something from them they show their back to us. Such friends are not good and true friends. A good friend always stands before his friend in all situation whether good or bad. He is always ready to face any hurdles for his friend. A true friend is that who help his friend to give whatever he need either thing or advice. In this sense it is well said "A friend in need is a friend indeed.."

5.

**Patna High School
NOTICE**

19th December, 2016

All that the students are being informed that a English play is going to be organised in our school hall on 30th December 2016 at 4:00 P.M. All students are invited to watch the English play and make the play successful.

Cultural Head

Rohit/ Rajni

Or

During the last spring holidays I went to Agra. There I visited the Taj Mahal. It is built outside the city on the bank of the Yamuna. A large gateway of red stone provides the entrance. The Taj Mahal is a large and beautiful building. It stands on a raised platform. In the middle of the platform there is a splendid white dome. At its four corners there are four stately towers. Underneath the while dome are the tombs of Mumtaz Mahal and Shah Jahan. These tombs were once inlaid with precious stones. The Taj is surrounded by garden on its three sides. On the fourth side, the river Yamuna grazes it. No one can describe its beauty.

Section-C

6. (i) It is to be done by her.

- (ii) We are so tired that we cannot play.
 - (iii) Coal is heavier than most other metals.
 - (iv) It is a very dark night.
7. (i) The father forbade his son to live in a bad company.
(ii) She exclaimed with sorrow that she was ruined.
(iii) He prayed that God might bless me.
(iv) He proposed to his friend that they should go home.
8. (i) has
(ii) is
(iii) has
9. (i) with
(ii) on
(iii) to
(iv) of
10. (i) To steal is sin or stealing is a sin.
(ii) It is a punishable offence to travel without ticket.
(iii) To err is human, forgive is divine.
(iv) Walking in the morning is good for health.
(v) It is our duty to respect elders.
(vi) Smoking is injurious to health.
(vii) To learn/ learning mathematics is not difficult.
(viii) It is our duty to help others.
(ix) It is dangerous to drive a scooter without (wearing) a helmet.

Section-D

11. (i) The title is 'acceptance speech' and the author is Aung San Suu Kyi.
(ii) Aung San Suu Kyi's son is giving speech.
(iii) Because of some unfavourable circumstances, Aung San Suu Kyi was not present there.
(iv) He says that theirs is the Prize and theirs will be the eventual victory in Burma's long struggle for peace, freedom and democracy.
(v) She wins Nobel Prize.
12. (i) The title is 'The Unity of Indian culture' and the author is Humayun Kabir.
(ii) In the past the Aryans were uncivilised and barbarian.
(iii) The invasion repeated the process and led to fresh infusion of the old with the new.
(iv) The invaders were the Aryans, the Greek and Sakas and Huns.
(v) Invader means 'one who attacks'.

13. (i) There was an elderly corn-merchant in a small Irish country town. He was a man of many anxieties. His nephew was cheating him. His wife had the fantastic opinion of spending 10 dollars on a holiday. In fact his wife was full of despair in which he uttered a great cry from the heart.
- (ii) Yes, I am agree to this statement. People are cutting trees, using motor vehicles. As a result of the cutting of trees, the landscape has become dusty. The man is also increasing population at a fast rate. He is cutting down forest and destroying the natural habitant of animals and birds. He is also polluting the rivers everyday. He is also polluting air. Thus, nobody is careful about ecology.
- (iii) The cinema should not be only look upon as a form of the creative expression. It should also be with the combination of various measures the functions of song, music, painting, dramatic actions, architecture and a host of other major and minor arts. It should also combine the logic of science.
14. (i) Gillu sustained wounds due to the assault by the pair of crows with poking their beaks on his soft tiny body.
- (ii) When the narrator calls Ms. Greene, 'Mrs. Greene', Mrs. Greene refuses to pay him saying that she does not have change to give him.
- (iii) Aung San Suu Kyi, a freedom fighter of Burma was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991.
- (iv) No, I don't think that Jim is a real ecology friendly boy because he speaks a lot about preservation of ecology but himself increases pollution.
15. (i) Radha is crying.
- (ii) Vidyapati has written these lines.
- (iii) She is brooding over her past days.
- (iv) Her lover Lord Krishna has departed from her. So, she is hurt by separation.
16. (i) The germs of disease grow when polythene bag is left in the garbage bag for a long time.
- (ii) Radha's friend ran to Lord Krishna to report the pathetic condition of Radha.
- (iii) Due to his greed, he becomes mad and he sells his morality to satisfy his ambition. He is ready to do any wrong deeds to fulfil his ambition.
- (iv) Martha usually tells her sweet stories in the Hazelglen. She made the atmosphere of Hazelglen fully alive and lively.
17. (i) Munni is the wife of Halku, a poor tenant farmer. Husband can not save money for food, clothes and paying rent to the landlord. Munni is a practical lady. She always helps Halku in his work. Munni advises her husband to give up tenant farming, because it is killing them. She is an ideal woman. She advises him to do some other work.
- (ii) Yes, I have felt lonely when my parents were away from me. When I feel lonely, I begin to walk in the garden. I also go to market to meet some of my

- friends. Sometimes I make myself busy in my study room. Sometimes, I make myself busy in watching television. In this way I try to spend my time.
18. (i) The mother was filled with sorrow and weariness after going through her daughter's letter. She could not understand why her daughter was filled with emptiness.
- (ii) The girl friend of the narrator invited him to her wedding reception. The narrator attended the reception and met his girl friend's husband, who was a handsome IAS Officer.
- (iii) Gessler did not know the tricks of modern business. That is why his business went down and he died of his growing old age and starvation.
- (iv) My parents do not like to attend the party at their house. They thought that they should not see the behaviour of adults at the party.

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 4

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

: 100]
[Full marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
2.
Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.
3.
Write group number and question number with every answer.
4.
While answering the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.
5.
15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions.

Answer all Questions

Section - A

(Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below in your own words : 4×3=12

In developing countries, the girls lag behind the boy in education. A large number of them do not go to school. Even when they are enrolled the burden of domestic chores stands in the way of their education progress. The single most important factor in their poor performance is the time and strain imposed by girl child's work load. Close behind poverty, follows tradition, and perhaps the strongest tradition of all is the idea that sons should be educated because they will be the bread winners of their families, and supporters of their aging parents. A girl's work, though it may be longer and harder, is considered less likely to bring monetary income. In culture where marriage means a daughter becomes the part of her husband's family, the incentive to educate girls is weaker still.

Questions :

- (i) Why do people prefer to educate boys to girls?

- (ii) Why is the incentive to educate girls less in culture where the daughter becomes the part of her husband's family after marriage?
- (iii) Girls are paid less though their work may be harder. What attitude of society does it show?
- (iv) What word in the passage means 'go too slow'?
2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in your own word : 4 × 2 = 8

One of the greatest advances on modern technology has been invention of computers. They are used on large scale in industry, education and every aspect of life. They can carry out complex mathematical functions and other types of work because they work accurately at high speeds. They also save research workers years of hard work. This whole process by which machines can be used to work for us has been called automation. Man may not worry that machines will control them. Machines may learn from their performances, but as they have no thinking power, they can only operate with instructions from man.

Questions :

- (i) Which is the greatest advances of modern technology and why?
- (ii) How can a computer operate?
- (iii) Why is computer used to solve complex mathematical functions and other type of work?
- (iv) Which work in this passage means 'the use of automatic equipment in industry'.

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your father to demand 500 rupees to buy book for board examination. 8

Or

Write a letter to your elder brother to give suggestion to improve his performance in school.

4. Write a paragraph in about 80-100 words on any one of the following : 4×1=4
- (a) Discipline
- (b) The role of newspaper
- (c) Pollution
- (d) The season you like most.

5. You are Seema/ Sanjeev, you are the cultural Secretary of the cultural society. A Debate in Hindi is going to take place in your school premises. Write down a notice inviting the desired students to participate in it. 8

Or

Yesterday you saw a road accident. Write a paragraph describing the panic situation of accident.

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : 4×1=4
(i) Can it be true? (change into assertive sentence)
(ii) Kalidas was as great Shakespeare. (change into comparative degree)
(iii) She is too shy to ask for help. (change into remove too)
(iv) Who did it? (change into passive voice)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : 4×1=4
(i) Father said to me, "May you live long!"
(ii) The doctor said to the patient, "Take exercise daily."
(iii) He said, "Where do you live these days?"
(iv) The captain said to the players, "Play well to win the match."
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets : 3×1=3
(i) Either Ram or you at mistake. (is / are)
(ii) The cattle grazing in the field. (is / are)
(iii) No news good news. (is / are)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : 4×1=4
(i) A thief broke my house. (in / into / on)
(ii) Be attentive your duty. (with / in)
(iii) I believe what he says. (in / with)
(iii) He should abide Your advice. (to / by)
10. Translate any five into English : 5×1=5
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)
(v)
(vi)
(vii)
(viii)

Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : 5×1=5

It was an early Easter. Sliding was only just over; still lay in the yards; and water ran in streams down the village street.

Two little girls from different houses happened to meet in a lane between two homesteads, where the dirty water after running through the farmyards had formed a large puddle. One girl was very small, the other a little bigger. Their mothers had

dressed them both in new frocks. The little one wore a blue frock the other a yellow print and both had red handkerchiefs on their heads. They had just come from church when they met, and first they showed each other their finery, and then they began to play. Soon the fancy took them to splash about in the water, and the smaller one was going step into the puddle, shoes and all, when the elder checked her:

'Don't go in so, Malasha,' said she, 'your mother will scold you. I will take off my shoes and stocking, and you take of yours.'

Questions :

- (i) From where were the two girls returning?
- (ii) Who was Malasha?
- (iii) Name the topic and the author.
- (iv) Why did the little bigger girl stopped Malasha?
- (v) Why the two little girls were well dressed today? What type of clothes were they wearing?

12. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions : 5×1=5

"Listen, Mrs. Greene, "I say, "save those papers for the school pick up, and they can be made into new paper. Save aluminium cans, too."

"Like the last school pickup?" She asks "when you said you'd come and pick them up, but you never showed up? Its easier to throw them away a few at a time than have a big mess like that."

I get fried to trying to get Mrs. Greene to do something about ecology. I go to Mr. Johnson's house. He makes a run for his car, but I can run faster than he can.

"Just trying to get the post office before it closes," he says, huffing and puffing.

"You got time," I say "yes even got time to walk. It's only two block. You should not take your car when you don't need to. The walk would be good exercise and save on gas. And not pollute. That's ecology."

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author.
- (ii) What did the author say to Ms. Greene?
- (iii) Why did the author get tried?
- (iv) Where was Mr. Johnson going?
- (v) What advice did narrator give to Mr. Johnson?

13. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words : 1×6=6

- (i) Life has become too fast today, how?
- (ii) Give a short account of the educative value of the cinema.
- (iii) Peace, freedom and democracy are essential for human being. Do you agree?

14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : 2×2=4

- (i) What does the cinema combine?

- (ii) Why did some young people visit her?
(iii) How did Humayun Kabir define civilization?
(iv) Why has the whole international community applauded Mr. Chairman?
15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:
"The man was rich, but not content.
Morning, noon and night he went.
To the wish-yielding tree and prayed.
O'Kalpaka, I seek your aid."
- Questions :
- (i) Who has written the poem?
(ii) What type of a man was the richman?
(iii) Why did the man go to the Kalpaka tree?
(iv) What did he get as a boon?.
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (i) What sort of bag do you use to carry goods—bag made of cloth, paper polythene bag?
(ii) Describe Radha's condition as reported by her friend?
(iii) When was the gift given by the tree?
(iv) Do you belong to a town? What things there cause annoyance to you?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (i) How were Halku's crops destroyed?
(ii) The work style of Mr. Gessler was unique. Explain.
18. Answer any two of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) What did the narrator promise to his girl friend? Did he keep his promise?
(ii) Why was there nobody to look after sun and moon?
(iii) How can asthma be treated?
(iv) Why did the author order for so many pairs of boots? Did he really need them?

Answer
Section-A

1. (i) People prefer to educate boys to girl because boys will be the bread winners of their own future families and supporters of their aging parents.
(ii) The incentive to educate girl less in cultures where the daughters become a part of their husband's families after marriage. This is because girl's parents feel that their educated daughter's income may go to their husband's families.
(iii) Girls are paid less though their work may be harder. The society shows the attitude of giving preference to boys. The society feels that girls should be

involved in domestic chores whereas boys should concentrate on their education.

- (iv) 'Lag behind.'
2. (i) Computer is one of greatest advances of modern technology because it is used on large scale in industry, education and every aspect of life.
(ii) A computer can operate with instruction from man.
(iii) Computer is used to solve complex mathematical functions and other type of work because it works accurately at high speed and saves time.
(iv) The word is 'automation'.

Section-B

3. 16 December, 2016
Patna

Respected father,

I received your letter today. You have asked about my preparations for board examination.

My preparations for board examination are going very well. But I need some more books for practice. Because I want to do my best in the examination, so I need 500 rupees to buy new books.

I will soon meet you and mother. Give my regards to mother.

Your's loving
Suman

Or

16 December, 2016
Patna

My Dear Brother,

I have just received your progress report for the November Test. It is very disappointing. You have failed badly in English and Mathematics. Your tutor has complained that you late to mend. Do your homework regularly. You should try to make up your deficiency in English and Mathematics. You should study every subject daily. Frame a time table and work according to it. I hope you will take my suggestion seriously.

Yours dear brother
Ramesh

4. (a) **Discipline**

Discipline is an essential part of human beings. It is a unique thing which makes a man successful in every walk of the life. It teaches us how to lead a controlled life. It keeps not only a country but the whole world on the path of progress. It is such a key which makes everybody's life prosperous. Thus discipline

plays a great role in every man's life. So we should follow discipline and be great in our lives.

(b) The Role of Newspaper

Today is the era of information and technology. Information is conveyed through different channels and newspaper. They play a great and grand role in the field of information. Different types of newspapers are printed by many presses in different parts of the country. They convey news to the public and make them aware of their necessities. Thus we can say the role of the newspaper is an exquisite one.

(c) Pollution

Pollution is the biggest problems facing the modern man. All advancement becomes useless if man does not get the very basic necessity of life, that is fresh air. Pollution is like curse to living being. It is spreading with break neck speed in the world. It is caused by big industries by releasing harmful gases in the air and dirty water and garbage in the river. High pitched songs also create sound pollution. Problem of pollution can become stable by planting trees. We should plant tree in our locality.

(d) The season you like most

There are main three seasons in a year. The winter is one of them. It is the season of flowers. In this season, there is nothing but flowers everywhere. It is said that Rose is the king of flowers. It adds extra beauty to this season. It is also season of fresh vegetables. A number of poets have composed many poems in praise of this season. This is why I like this season the winter season more than the others.

5. Bankipur High School

NOTICE

16th December, 2016

It is notified that a Hindi Debate is going to be held in our school premises on 28 December 2016 at 10:00 A.M. Participants of other schools will also come.

All desired students are invited to participate in it. Give your name and class to the undersigned.

Cultural Secretary

Seema/ Sanjeev

Or

Yesterday when I was returning from my school I saw a road accident that happened suddenly in front of my eyes. It was a horrible scene. A truck was coming from the opposite side. Suddenly lost its balance and hit the car from opposite side. The car was totally smashed from front side and the driver was badly injured. The truck driver ran from the spot to see the seriousness of situation. The crowd gathered on the accident spot. Someone called the police and ambulance. Soon police arrived and car driver was immediately taken to the hospital. It was really a horrible and panic situation.

Section-C

6. (i) It can not be true.
(ii) Shakespeare was not greater than Kalidas.
(iii) She is so shy that she can not ask for help.
(iv) By whom was it done?
7. (i) Father blessed me that I might live long.
(ii) The doctor advised the patient to take exercise daily.
(iii) He asked where he lived these days.
(iv) The captain advised the players to play well to win the match.
8. (i) are
(ii) are
(iii) is
9. (i) into
(ii) to
(iii) in
(iv) by
10. (i) Today is Sunday?
(ii) I am eager to learn.
(iii) Try yourself.
(iv) May God help you!
(v) He is a retired officer.
(vi) He fears to go there.
(vii) I get up early in the morning.
(viii) Which book do you like most?

Section-D

11. (i) The two girls were returning from the church.
(ii) Malasha was a little girl. She was also little naughty.
(iii) The topic is 'Little Girls wiser than man' and the author is 'Leo Tolstoy'.
(iv) The little bigger girl stopped Malasha because she was going to step into the puddle.
(v) It was Easter, so both the little girls were well dressed today. They were meaning new frocks.
12. (i) The topic is 'Me and the Ecology bit' and the author is Joan Lexau.
(ii) The author said Ms. Greene to save papers for school pickup. So that they could be made into new paper.
(iii) The author get tried to get Mrs. Greene to do something about ecology.
(iv) Mr. Johnson was going to the post office.

- (v) The narrator advised Mr. Johnson not to take care if he did not need to. The walk would be good exercise and save on gas and not pollute also.
13. (i) These days life has become so fast that people have least to enjoy the company of others. The pace has become so fast that it has given rise to competition in all walks of life. The world moves on tips of fingers and the world is connected. One can gather the information from any corner of the world. There is competition in the world to become super power which is giving rise to war threats.
- (ii) Now-a-days cinema is the most popular form of recreation and value, cinema has also a great educative value. It gives the masses of knowledge of many current events as well as historical and geographical pictures, forest thrills. These historical and geographical sites increase knowledge among children.
- (iii) Peace, freedom and democracy are the most important factors of welfare state. There must be a democratic government running by the people's representatives. For the development of humanity and mankind peace or freedom is essential and this can only be achieved through democracy.
14. (i) Cinema combines various functions of poetry, music, painting, drama, architecture. It also combines the logic of science.
- (ii) Some young people visited her to test her intelligence. They believed her to be a fraud and wanted to prove it.
- (iii) According to Kabir—civilization is the organisation of society which creates the condition of culture. There may not be culture without civilization.
- (iv) The whole community applauded Mr. Chairman because they accepted the choice of his community of choosing Aung San Suu Kyi for the Nobel Peace Prize.
15. (i) This poem has been written by Periaswamy Thooran.
- (ii) The richman was very greedy.
- (iii) The man went to the Kalpaka tree to ask a pot of gold in aid.
- (iv) As a boon he got seven silver pitchers full of gold.
16. (i) When I go to market to buy something, I don't have any bag with me. The shopkeeper supplies a polythene bag to carry items.
- (ii) Radha's friend reports that Radha is growing thinner than the crescent in the sky.
- (iii) He used to go to the kalpaka tree in the morning, noon and night to pray. So, the tree granted him gift.
- (iv) Yes, I belong to a town. A town is full of noise and pollution. The sound of vehicles irritate me and so they are the causes of annoyance to me.
17. (i) Halku was warming himself in the orchard by burning leaves. In the meantime, some wild animals got into his field to eat the crops. His pet dog—Jabra could not drive them away. In this way, Halku's crops were destroyed.

- (ii) The work style of Mr. Gessler was unique because he made only ordered boots which were mysterious and wonderful. In shape and fit, in finishing and quality of leather they were the best. Undoubtedly his work was unique.
18. (i) The narrator promised his girl friend that he would marry her if he becomes an IAS officer. But he did not keep his promise.
- (ii) There was nobody to look after sun and moon because their mother and nurse were busy in making preparation for the party.
- (iii) Asthma can be treated by the administration of antihistamines and inhalation of steroids. Inhaled steroids are very effective.
- (iv) The author ordered many pairs of boots because they were very durable and did not wear out so soon. He did not really need them.
-

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 5

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

: 100]
[Full marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
2.
Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.
3.
Write group number and question number with every answer.
4.
While answering the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.
5.
15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions.

Answer all Questions

Section - A

(Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in your own words : 4×3=12

The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives in our day's work. The early riser has done a large amounts of work before other men get out of bed. In the early morning, the mind is fresh and there are few sounds and other distractions. So the work done at this time is generally well done. The early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last untill the evening. By beginning early, he knows that he expected to do and he is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work is finished in good time and he goes to bed early. He gets several hours of sleep before midnight when sleep is most refreshing. After a sound night's rest, he rises early not morning in good health and spirit for the labour of a new day.

Questions :

- (i) How does a early rising give us a good start?

- (ii) Why is the work done in the morning generally better?
- (iii) Why does the early riser not have to hurry up?
- (iv) What is the advantage of exercise?

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions in your own words :

4×2=8

Raja Rammohan Roy was born at Radhanagar in the Hoogly district of Bengal on May, 22nd, 1772. His father Ramakant Roy, had settled at Radhanagar after given up his post under Sirajuddoula, the Nawab, and he also had some trouble about his lands. So, he became somewhat unattached to the world and generally spent his time in prayer and thinking of God.

Ram Mohan's mother, Tarini Devi was a very religious woman. She believed faithfully in the sound nature of the Hindu religion as it was then understood. Her great belief is shown by the fact that once she went for a pilgrimage to Puri on foot without taking a maid servant with her.

Questions :

- (i) When and where was Raja Rammohan Roy born?
- (ii) How his father did settle to Radhanagar?
- (iii) Give a brief description of his mother?
- (iv) How do you know that his mother had great belief in the Hindu religion?

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your father informing him about the prize which you have won by standing first in the house examination. 8

Or

Write an application to your Principal to grant leave for three days.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following : 4×1=4

- (a) A Rainy Day
- (b) The Dipawali
- (c) A Cricket Match
- (d) My Best Friend

5. You are Vinay/ Vibha, student of class X of your school. You are the President of the cultural society of your school. You want to hold a meeting for the celebration of Independence Day. Write a notice for your school notice board informing students about meeting. 8

Or

Write a paragraph how you spent your last weekend.

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : 4×1=4

- (i) I am doubtful. (change into negative sentence)

- (ii) It is too cold to go out. (change into remove too)
 (iii) I am not better than you. (change into positive degree)
 (iv) Give me you book, please. (change into passive voice)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : $4 \times 1 = 4$
 (i) My mother said, "It may rain."
 (ii) The culprit said to the judge, "I am innocent."
 (iii) She said, "What a lovely garden it is!"
 (iv) The old lady said to me, "May you get the reward!"
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets : $3 \times 1 = 3$
 (i) A singer and a danger come. (has / have)
 (ii) Either he or I to school. (is going / am going)
 (iii) Neither Mohan nor his friends come to the school today.(has / have)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : $4 \times 1 = 4$
 (i) Take the dirty shoes. (on / of / off)
 (ii) Mohan died cholera. (of / with)
 (iii) She found herself a difficult situation. (at / in)
 (iii) This house belongs my friend. (to / of)
10. Translate any five into English : $5 \times 1 = 5$
 (i)
 (ii)
 (iii)
 (iv)
 (v)
 (vi)
 (vii)
 (viii)

Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : $5 \times 1 = 5$

Unexpectedly, one morning, when I entered the verandah from the room, I saw two crows playfully poking their beaks at the flowerpots, as if engaged in the game of hide and seek. Suddenly, my assiduous critique of this mythical tale of the crow was intercepted by my gaze that fell on this tiny being, lying hidden in the gap at the junction of the pot with the wall. Moving closer, I saw that it was a tiny baby squirrel that must have accidentally fallen down from a nest and was now being considered by the crows to be an easy prey. Having sustained two wounds due to the

assault by the pair of crows was enough for this tiny being and he was now motionless, clinging to the pot.

Everyone remarked that as he would not survive after having been so assaulted by the crows, he left alone. But my mind refused to accede to their views, and therefore, I gently lifted him up and brought him to my room, and after wiping the blow his wounds with cotton wool, applied Penicillin ointment.

Questions :

- (i) Name the title and author.
- (ii) What did the author find in the morning?
- (iii) How did the author serve the injured squirrel?
- (iv) Who assaulted the squirrel?
- (v) Why did the tiny squirrel become motionless?

12. Read the given extract carefully and answer the question : 5×1=5

For Parading their power and her helplessness, the young visitors are reprimanded, told they are responsible not only for the act of mockery but also for the small bundle of life sacrificed to achieve its aims the blind woman shifts attention away from assertions of power to the instrument through which that power is exercised.

Speculation on what (other than its own frail body) that bird in the hand might signify has always been attractive to me, but especially so now, thinking as I have been about work I do that has brought me to this company. So I choose to read the bird as "language" and the woman as a 'practiced writer.'

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author.
- (ii) Why were the young visitor's reprimanded ?
- (iii) What did the woman do?
- (iv) What did the visitors think?
- (v) Find the word from the passage which means: 'affirmation'.

13. Answer any one of the following in about 80 words : 1×6=6

- (i) Who are taken to be slow thinkers? How are the slow thinkers handicapped today?
- (ii) Do you think Indian films have certain basic weaknesses? Illustrate your answer citing examples from the films you have seen.
- (iii) Have you recently heard a story which is interesting? Write down in brief.

14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : 2×2=4

- (i) "Women use too many electric things". What prompts the narrator to say so?
- (ii) What prompted the narrator to set Gillu free?
- (iii) Tell the name of any Indian film which you like most. Point out its salient feature.

- (iv) Why did the old woman say to the crowd—"are you not ashamed of yourselves".
15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow: $4 \times 1 = 4$
- "Once-upon a time
Over and over again,
Martha would tell us her stories,
In the hazelglen."
- Questions :
- (i) From which poem have these lines been extracted?
(ii) How does Martha begin her stories?
(iii) Where does Martha tell her stories?
(iv) What for 'her' stands?.
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (i) How do they (children) sit to listen martha's story?
(ii) Why is the Koel restless? Is she able to win over her restlessness? If no, why?
(iii) Why is Radha's friend so worried?
(iv) What do you do with these bags after you have carried the purchased items?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (i) Which type of common allergic diseases are generally found in children of 0-6 years age?
(ii) Do you think the young children should also have the right to attend the party especially designed for adults. Why not? Give reasons.
18. Answer any two of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) What did sun and moon see in the afternoon?
(ii) Comment on the bond between the mother and her daughter.
(iii) What did the author do after he received many pairs of boots?
(iv) Describe the stake in "The Bet."

Answer

Section-A

1. (i) Early rising gives us a good start because early riser do a large amount of work before other men get up of bed.
(ii) The work done in the morning is generally better because the mind is fresh and there are few sounds and other distractions.
(iii) The early riser not have to hurry up because he knows what he has to do and all his work is finished in good time.
(iv) Exercise supplies a fund of good energy in man which is good for health and mind.

2. (i) Raja Rammohan Roy born on 22nd May 1772 at Radhanagar in the Hoogly district of Bengal.
(ii) His father Ramakant Roy gave up his post under Sirajuddoula, the Nawab, then he had settled at Radhanagar.
(iii) Raja Rammohan Roy's mother, Tarini Devi was a very religious woman. She believed faithfully in the sound nature of the Hindu religion.
(iv) Once she went for a pilgrimage to Puri on foot without taking a maid servant with her. This incident proves that his mother had great belief in the Hindu religion.

Section-B

3.

16 December, 2016
Patna

Respected father,

The prize distribution function of our school was held last Monday. The Chief Minister presided over the function.

You will be glad to know that I have won the first prize by standing first in the house examinations. (There were many prize-winners, but I was the first to be called for getting the prize. I went to the stage and shook hands with the President. The students gave loud cheers. The President gave me the prize. There was a loud applause again. After this I came back to my seat. My friends congratulated me again and again. I wish papa you would be here that day.

Your's affectionately
Saurabh

Or

To,

The Headmaster
Patna High School
Patna

Sub. :- Application for three days leave.

R/Sir,

I am student of class X. Sir, I was absent in my class from 12.12.2016 to 14.12.2016 due to viral fever and excessive headache.

Sir, I therefore, request you to grant me three days leave. I will be highly obliged to you for this concern.

Thanking you.

Your's faithfully
Avinash

Class-X

4. (a) Rainy Day

It was the month of July last year. One day it was very hot. Men and animals were very painting. Suddenly in the afternoon the sky became cloudy. Wind started to blow. It started raining heavily. Streets and markets were flooded with water. Little children came out and played in the rain. They splashed water over each other. The rain stopped after two hours. It became very cool and pleasant. The city gave a fresh look.

4. (b) The Dipawali

Dipawali means 'festivals of light'. It is an important festival. It falls in the month of October or November. It comes twenty days after Dussehra. Sri Ram came back to Ayodhya on this day. This festival is celebrated in every village and town. People do painting in their houses and shops. They light their homes with candles and electric lights. They buy sweets and crackers. They distribute gifts among friends and relatives. Children enjoy fire-works at night. On this day people worship Goddess Laxmi. Everyone looks very happy at that day.

4. (c) A Cricket Match

Last Sunday, a cricket match was played between our school and Gardanibagh High School. Each team played 20 overs. The match started at 10:00 A.M. We won the toss, we decided to bat first. The two boys played as opener. The first batsman made 30 runs and was out. Then next player came and he continued for 5 overs. Overall our team was out for 100 runs. Now it was the turn of Gardanibagh School. 40 runs in starting overs without losing any wicket. But after seventh over our team started to take their wickets. Lastly we won the match by 20 runs. It was really an interesting match.

4. (d) My Best Friend

Among all my friends, I love Avinash the most. He is my classmate. We have been together since childhood. He lives next door to me and we study in the same school. For the most part of the day we remain together. We play and study together. We share our secrets to each other. He is a good and simple boy. I love his simplicity. He respects his elders. He is a very polite person. He is popular among his class-fellows. Everybody wants to be friendly with him. He always advises me to do right things. He is very good friend of mine. I take pride in having such a nice friend.

5. Bankipur High School

NOTICE

16th December, 2016

All the students are notified that a programme is going to be organised on the occasion of Independence Day on 15th August at our school campus.

Desired students are invited to submit their name and class to the undersigned within two days.

President

Vinay/ Vibha

Or

I went to Delhi during the last week end. My elder brother lives there. He took me round the city. We visited the Red Fort, Qutub Minar, Birla Mandir, and Zoo. We also went to India Gate. In evening we went to Cannought Place. I saw there big shops of all kinds. Next day my brother took me to Palika Bazar. I had never seen such a big and beautiful bazar in my city. It was all underground. Next morning I came back to home. It was a well-spent weekend. I will always remember this weekend.

Section-C

6. (i) I am not sure.
(ii) It is so cold that no one can go out.
(iii) You are as good as I.
(iv) You are requested to give me your book.
7. (i) My mother said that it might rain.
(ii) The culprit told the judge that he was innocent.
(iii) She exclaimed with wonder that it was a very lovely garden.
(iv) The old lady wished me that I might get the reward.
8. (i) have
(ii) am going
(iii) have
9. (i) off
(ii) of
(iii) in
(iv) to
10. (i) Honesty is the best policy.
(ii) Rajgir is a very beautiful place.
(iii) Today children need guru, not a teacher.
(iv) Hindi is our mother tongue.
(v) We should respect our mother tongue.
(vi) But English is also essential for development.
(vii) These days every one is eager to learn English.
(viii) I will also try to learn English.

Section-D

11. (i) The title name is 'Gillu' and the author is 'Mahadevi Verma'.
(ii) The author found an injured baby squirrel in the morning.
(iii) The author brought him to her room and after wiping the blood from his wounds with cotton wool, applied penicillin ointment.
(iv) The pair of crows assaulted the baby squirrel.
(v) The tiny baby squirrel became motionless because a pair of crows assaulted him, in the result he sustained wounds on his body.
12. (i) The topic is 'once upon a time' and the author is Toni Morrison.
(ii) The young visitors reprimanded for parading their power and her helplessness.
(iii) The woman derived her attention away from assertions of power to the instrument through which that power was exercised.
(iv) The visitors through that it was better they should read the bird as language and the woman as practical writer.
(v) The word is assertions.
13. (i) The writer or other person who could not cope up their thinking power with the speed of today's life are slow thinkers. They are handicapped because many times they find difficulties in earning a living. The slow thinkers are not able to cope up well with the demand of present life. So, they will have to face difficulties in different spheres of life.
(ii) Yes, Indian films have some weaknesses like they put songs in the movie when there is no need at all. Even they look far away from reality and commonhoods because of the baseless scenes and dialogues. The same thing I found in the film—'Bade-Miyan Chote-Miyan'. The characters, the story and even dialogues are not impressive. It also lacks some connectivity factor.
(iii) Recently I have heard a very interesting story. There is a boy of 10 years who says that when he was of 3 or 4 years he was visited by an alien who belonged to some other planet. But their heart was same so they communicated with each other and had friendship forever. They over came their differences and helped each-other. The boy also helped the alien to go back to his home planet.
14. (i) The narrator says so because his mother uses electric mixer.
(ii) Seeing Gillu sitting near the window and affectionately peering at the world outside, made the narrator to set Gillu free.
(iii) I like the movie—"Three Idiots". It points out the defects of today's education systems and gives good suggestion to improve.
(iv) She said so because they were fighting for the girls but the girls were playing with each-other.
15. (i) These lines have been extracted from the poem—'Martha'.
(ii) Martha begins her stories in the traditional way, related to distant past.
(iii) Martha tells her stories in the hazel wood.
(iv) 'her' stands for Martha.

16. (i) They (children) sit down on the earth with their heads resting on their elbows and pay attention to her story.
- (ii) The Koel is restless because she is far from her beloved. That is why her song is shedding a sad song which seems to be setting on fire.
- (iii) Radha's health is decaying day-by-day. Her friend took this to heart. She thought that Radha might lose her health to the last. That is why she is worried.
- (iv) After using the polythene bags, we throw it out in a dustbin.
17. (i) In children of 0-6 years of age generally it is found that they are very uncomfortable with strangers, sometimes with strange surroundings, they develop dislikes for certain food items, they weep a lot in certain situations. Sometimes some inflammatory wounds and itching are also caused.
- (ii) No, I don't think young children should be allowed to attend the parties designed for adults. It is so because in a party one gets informal and if it is designed for the adults then they make such an environment which suits them but not the youngsters. Their mixing up may break the decent gap between the young and adult's world. So, the gap must be maintained.
18. (i) Sun and Moon saw a lot of activity in their house in the afternoon. A big cart brought many golden chairs and several people brought flower pots on their heads.
- (ii) The bond between the mother and daughter is very strong. They loved each other greatly and passionately.
- (iii) When the boots came, the author found them excellent in quality and finishing. He wrote out a cheque and at once sent it to Mr. Gessler.
- (iv) In the story—"The Bet" the banker had staked his two million. The young lawyer had staked his fifteen years of freedom.
-

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 6

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

: 100]

[Full marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write group number and question number with every answer.

4.

While answering the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.

5.

15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions.

Answer all Questions

Section - A

(Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions in your own words : 4×3=12

Yoga is the ancient Indian system to keep a person fit in body and mind. It is basically a system of self-treatment. According to the yogic view, diseases, disorders and ailments are the result of some faulty ways of living bad habits, lack of proper knowledge and unsuitable food. The diseases are thus the resultant state of a sort of prolonged mal functioning of the body system. Since the root cause of a disease lies in the mistakes of the individual cure also lies in correcting the mistakes by the individual himself. The Yoga expert shows only the path and works so more than as a counsellor. The yogic practice of treatment comprises three step namely proper diet, proper yogic practice and proper knowledge of things about the self.

Question :

- (i) What is Yoga?
(ii) How does Yoga differ from other methods of treating disease?

- (iii) How an expert of Yoga help us in practising Yoga?
(iv) Find a word in a passage means 'wrong'.
2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following question in your own words : 4 × 2 = 8

The water of river Yamuna in Delhi has become useless. The water of this river is most polluted and has received 'E' grade in terms of quantity. This is the lowest grade which indicates the severity of pollution in the river water. Some fifty years ago the water of the Yamuna was clear and clean. Many water plants such as weeds, algae and shrubs grew in its water or along the bank of the river. These plants were the main source of food for aquatic creatures. A number of waterbirds could be seen along the river. With the onset of winter thousands of migratory birds would come here to feed in the Yamuna water. Sadly these water species and birds have vanished of death. What one finds now are red worms called chironomids which live in the most unhygienic and polluted water.

Questions :

- (i) How can you say that the water of river Yamuna is useless?
(ii) What kind of plants is narrator talking about?
(iii) Why the migrate birds came near to river Yamuna?
(iv) What kind of worms are found in the river Yamuna?

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the present he has sent you on your birthday. 8

Or

Write an application to your Headmaster to readmit you in the school due to you continuous absence in school.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following : 4
- (a) Health is Wealth
(b) A Book Fair
(c) Adult Education
(d) My neighbour

5. You are Mohan/ Mohini, the sports Secretary of your school. Write a notice to your school notice - board in about 80 words inviting the students to participate in Annual Sports Day of the school. 8

Or

You have visited the Taj Mahal last month. Write a paragraph about the glory and glamour of the Taj.

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : 4×1=4

- (i) You are too lazy to work. (change into remove too)
 (ii) An aeroplane flies faster than birds. (change into positive degree)
 (iii) Can human nature change? (change into assertive sentence)
 (iv) The children are playing the game. (change into passive voice)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : $4 \times 1 = 4$
 (i) Mohan said to me, "What do you want?"
 (ii) Ram said, "What a man he is!"
 (iii) Ram said to me, "Have you finished your work?"
 (iv) The teacher said, "Two and two is four."
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets : $3 \times 1 = 3$
 (i) A bunch of keys lying on the table. (is / are)
 (ii) Fifty rupees a big sum for me. (is / are)
 (iii) The Headmaster and the secretary coming in the office. (is / are)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition : $4 \times 1 = 4$
 (i) He goes to school bus. (on / by / from)
 (ii) I am waiting the postman. (for / to / with)
 (iii) He came here three o'clock. (at / on / of)
 (iv) He is annoyed me. (at / with / on)
10. Translate any five into English : $5 \times 1 = 5$
 (i)
 (ii)
 (iii)
 (iv)
 (v)
 (vi)
 (vii)
 (viii)

Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : $5 \times 1 = 5$

As an example, when I go to the cinema I find myself in a hopeless fog, and after two or three minutes I have to turn to my wife for enlightenment. I whisper : 'Is this the same girl as the one we saw at the beginning?' And she whispers back: "No there are three girls in this film—a tall blonde, a short blonde, and a medium-sized brunette. Call them A, B and C. The hero is that man who takes his hat off when he comes indoors. He is going to fall in love with girls B, C, A in that order." And so it

proves to be. There you have a mind which has trained itself to work in high gear-though as a matter of fact it can work in other gears just as well. But my point is that most of my follow-patients in the cinema do think fast enough to keep up comfortably with rapid changes of scene and action. They think much faster than people did thirty years ago: possibly because those who do not think fast in the High street now a days may not get another chance in this world think at world to think at all.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author.
- (ii) What does the author find when he sees a cinema?
- (iii) To whom do the letter A, B and C stand for?
- (iv) What does the author prove?
- (v) In which situation does the writer find himself during watching the cinema?

12. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : $5 \times 1 = 5$

Almost every passing phase of the American Cinema has had its repercussion on the Indian film. Stories have been written based on Hollywood successes and the ditches preserved with care. Even where the story has been a genuinely Indian one. The background music has revealed an irrepressible penchant for the jazz idiom.

It should be realised that the average American film is bad model. If only because it depicts a way of life so utterly at variance with our own. Moreover, the high technical Polish, which is the hall mark of the standard Hollywood product, would be impossible to achieve under existing Indian conditions. What the Indian cinema needs today is not more gloss, but more imagination, more integrity, and a more intelligent appreciation of the limitations of the medium.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author?
- (ii) What is the influence of American films on Indian cinema?
- (iii) What is the symbol of standard of Hollywood's films?
- (iv) What does the Indian camera need today?
- (v) What is the idea of the writer about American film?

13. Answer any one of the following in about 80 words : $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) Describe the meeting between Jim and Mr. Johnson.
- (ii) How does the use of modern appliances effect ecology?
- (iii) Sketch the character of the old woman.

Or

Enumerate the traits of the old woman.

14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) What advice did Akoulya offer?
- (ii) How were the Aryans regarded till recently?

- (iii) Have average American films been a bad model?
(iv) Did the narrator enjoy talking about ecology?
15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- "O Madhava,
I have run to call you;
Radha each day
grows thinner
Thinner than the crescent in the sky."
- Questions :
- (i) Who is 'Madhava' here?
(ii) Who has written these lines?
(iii) Who has run to call to whom?
(iv) Find out the word in the stanza which means 'the curved shaped of the moon'.
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (i) Do you think that the Koel symbolise true love?
(ii) Why was the tree called unkind?
(iii) What is an ode?
(iv) What is better, town life or countryside life?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (i) What picture of the status of Indian women in the family do you find in the story 'Two Horizons'?
(ii) Why did the banker go to read the notes of the lawyer for himself?
18. Answer any two of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) What is the mother's advice to her daughter?
(ii) "Live in relationship is against our social values", explain.
(iii) What did the banker tell the young lawyer during the supper about the bet?
(iv) What are allergens?

Answer

Section-A (Reading)

1. (i) Yoga is the ancient Indian system to keep a person fit in body and mind. It is basically a system of self-treatment.
(ii) Yoga is basically a system of self-treatment.
(iii) A yoga expert shows only the path and works as counsellor. They mainly focus on three steps, that is proper diet, proper yogic practice and proper knowledge of things about the self.
(iv) Fault

2. (i) The water of river Yamuna is very much polluted and has received 'E' grade in terms of qualities. This is the lowest grade which indicates the severity of the river Yamuna.
- (ii) The narrator is talking about water plant such as weeds, shrubs and algae which grew in its water or along the bank of the river. These plants were the main source of food for aquatic creatures.
- (iii) The migrate bird came near the river Yamuna to feed themselves.
- (iv) Red worms which are also known as chironomids which live in the most unhygienic and polluted water are found in the river Yamuna.

Section-B

3.

20th December 2016

Patna

Respected Uncle,

I received your letter and gift that you have sent me on my birthday. I became surprised and very happy to see my birthday gift. The wrist watch that you have sent looks very beautiful. All my friends have liked it very much.

Dear uncle, I was badly in need of a watch. I was often late for school and I had to pay some fine every month. I am sure this watch will prove useful to me. It will stand me in good stead during the examination days. I shall keep it with care as a token of your love for me. I once again thank you for this nice present.

Please give my kind regards to aunt.

Yours loving son
Abhinav

Or

To

The Headmaster
Patna High School
Patna

Sub. :- Application for readmission.

R/Sir,

I am student of class X. I was absent from last two months in my class due to some family problems. My father met with an accident and he was seriously injured. His right leg was fractured. There is nobody in my home except me. So, it was my duty to nurse my father.

Sir due to continuous absence my name was removed from the school. Sir it is my highly request to you that please give me another chance. Sir, please readmit my name on the attendance register. I will be always obliged to you for this concern.

Thanking you

Yours obediently student
Prem Kumar
Class-X

4. (i) **Health is Wealth**

Health has a great importance in human life. If you are healthy you can do everything in life. But if you are not feeling well, you will never do your work neatly. Man can achieve his goal easily if he or she is healthy. Unhealthy person falls flat everywhere. Only a healthy man has a sound mind. A sound mind keeps a person on the path of progress. Thus, it is proved that health is the real wealth for human being.

4. (ii) **A Book Fair**

Recently a book fair was organised in Gandhi Maidan, Patna. My class teacher organised a trip to the book fair. All the students were permitted to visit the fair. All of us reached to the book fair at 11:00 a.m. After buying ticket, we entered the fair. There were a number of stalls. It was amazing to see a lots of book of various subjects. We saw subject books, cookery book, comic books, Autobiography, Biography, Novels, Magazines, books of Astrology and many more. Different books are written by different writers. I bought few story books. There was a stage where folk dance was being performed. There were also some stalls selling food items. Finally we returned from the book fair.

4. (iii) **Adult Education**

Adult education is quite necessary for those who are deprived of getting their early education. Adult person should be literate. Our government has established many adult education centre where uneducated people learn how to write and read books of their own language. They are taught at such centre at night. The government wants to educate all to know their rights. If everyone gets education, our country will be developed. So adult education is the backbone of our education system which makes our country prosperous.

4. (iv) **My Neighbour**

Mr. Pawan Singh is my neighbour. He is an Armyman. He is very brave person. He is a man of strong will power. He does not fear from any circumstances. He also does social work. He is always ready to serve the needy people. He gives good advises to all to travel on right path. He is a religious man. He suggests people to do right things. He helps poor people by arranging school fee for their children. He is really a good person.

5. **Baldeva High School**

NOTICE

19th December, 2016

It is notified that our school is going to organise Annual Sports Day on 17th January 2017 in our school ground. All desired students are invited to participate for

different sports event. They may give their names to the undersigned by 24th December 2016.

Sports Secretary

Mohan / Mohini

Or

I got an opportunity to visit the 'Taj Mahal', the seventh wonder of the world. The 'Taj Mahal' is a unique gift of the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan. This monument is created in the memory of Mumtaz Mahal. It is situated on the bank of river Yamuna at Agra. It is said that in the full moon night it appears like the abode of fairies as described in imaginary tales. It is one of the favourite place for tourists. A large number of tourists either Indian or foreigner visit this place and enjoy its beauty and the mughal architecture. Really the Taj is one of the most famous heritage in the world.

Section-C

6. (i) You are so lazy that you can not work.
(ii) Birds can not fly as fast as an aeroplane.
(iii) Human nature can not change.
(iv) The game is being played by the children.
7. (i) Mohan asked me what I wanted.
(ii) He exclaimed with wonder and said to Ram that he was a peculiar man.
(iii) Ram asked me if I had finished my work.
(iv) The teacher said that two and two is four.
8. (i) is
(ii) is
(iii) are
9. (i) by
(ii) for
(iii) at
(iv) with
10. (i) You should obey your parents.
(ii) You can take it. / You may take it.
(iii) We should always speak truth.
(iv) May I help you?
(v) It may rain today.
(vi) He need not go there.
(vii) We should not pollute water.
(viii) Tomorrow we will go to help the flood victims.

Section-D

11. (i) The topic is 'The pace for living' and the author is R.C. Hutchinson.

- (ii) The author finds himself in a hopeless fog when he sees a cinema.
 - (iii) 'A' stands for tall blonde, 'B' stands for short blonde and 'C' stands for a medium sized brunette.
 - (iv) The author proves that there is a mind which has trained itself to work in high gear.
 - (v) He finds himself in fogless situation during watching the cinema.
12. (i) The topic is 'What is wrong with Indian Cinema' and the author is Satyajit Ray.
- (ii) The American Cinema has had its repercussion on the Indian film, such as stories, they are based on Hollywood success.
 - (iii) The high technical polish, is the hallmark of the standard of Hollywood product.
 - (iv) The Indian camera needs today is not more gloss, but more imagination, more integrity, and a more intelligent appreciation of the limitation of the medium.
 - (v) The writer thinks that the American films are bad model.
13. (i) When Jim goes to Mr. Johnson's house, he finds him running towards his car. Jim tells him that he should not use car because he has got time to walk to the post office which is nearby. He tells him that he must work for ecology preservation. Thus, the meeting between Jim and Mr. Johnson is very unpleasant.
- (ii) Modern appliances effect ecology in many ways. Their function generates air, water and soil pollution. The smoke and dust coming from the chimneys and other sources of the heavy plants, small factories from the residential houses pollutes the environment. Hydro power generator effects our ecological balance in turns of pollution of atmosphere.
 - (iii) The old woman is the daughter of slaves black American living alone in a small house outside the town. She is blind but wise. Among her people she is both law maker and breaker. The young visitors even scold her for her such reply, but she does not react. So, the old lady has much tolerance and justification. She does not loose her temper. She knows that the young people came to her to prove her a fraud but she dealt them very nicely, politely and tactfully.
14. (i) She said her not to go in as her mother would scold her and to open her shoes.
- (ii) Till recently the Aryans were regarded as the earliest invaders of India.
 - (iii) Yes, the average American films have been a bad model because their life does not match to our life.
 - (iv) No, the narrator did not enjoy talking about ecology. He says it is a very boring job and feels nobody listens to him.
15. (i) Madhava is Lord Krishna here.
- (ii) Vidyapati has written these lines.
 - (iii) Radha's anonymous friend has run to call Lord Krishna.

- (iv) Crescent.
16. (i) Yes, the Koel symbolises true love. The fire of true love has burnt its wings. Its high-pitched notes expresses its intense love for beloved.
- (ii) The tree was called unkind because it gave the rich man the eighth pot which was half-full. He lost his life in trying to fill it with gold coins.
- (iii) The Ode is a lyrical poem in the form of an address to a person or an object. It is dignified in subject, tone and style. It deals with a noble theme.
- (iv) Countryside life is better than town life. It is because countryside is full of natural beauty. Countryside life is simple and peaceful.
17. (i) In the story 'Two Horizons' we find a realistic picture of the status of Indian woman in the family. The mother represents the traditional woman while the daughter is the modern woman. They have to suffer silently in the family. The daughter considers her mother to be an ideal woman.
- (ii) The banker came to know that the lawyer had escaped from the cell before the fixed time. He at once went to the cell to verify it. He read the notes of the lawyer and realised how great the lawyer was. He started weeping. He started hating himself as he had gone to kill a noble soul.
18. (i) The mother advises her daughter that the circle fulfilment is always limited while unfulfilment is boundless.
- (ii) In the story "Love Defiled" live in relationship is against our social values. The meaning of the line is without permission of parents, getting marriage and living in relationship is against social values.
- (iii) During supper, the banker advised the lawyer to cancel the bet. He told him that voluntary confinement was harder to suffer than enforced imprisonment.
- (iv) Allergens are substances which are capable of producing allergy. They are found in our natural environment.
-

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 7

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

: 100]

[Full marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidate :

1. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
2. Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.
3. Write group number and question number with every answer.
4. While answering the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.
5. 15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions.

Answer all Questions

Section - A

(Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below in your own words : 4×3=12

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports, as well as a refuge from the often harsh environment of a city. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbondioxide a key pollutant—and emit oxygen which human being need to breathe. According to one study, an acre of trees can absorb the same amount of carbon dioxide that a typical car emits in 11,000 miles of driving. Parks also make cities cooler. Scientists have long noted what it called the urban Heat Island Effect: building materials such as metal, concrete and asphalt, absorb much more of the sun's heat and release it much more quickly than organic surface like trees and grass. Because city landscape contain so much of these building materials cities are usually warmer than the surrounding

rural areas. Parks and other green spaces help to mitigate the urban Heat Island Effect.

Questions :

- (i) Why park is an important place for the people who live in cities?
- (ii) What is the benefit of parks?
- (iii) Why cities are warmer in the comparison of rural areas?
- (iv) What is urban Heat Island Effect?

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question in your own words :

Education is a device for helping a man to grow his full stature and makes him able to realize his own nature both mentally and spiritually. It is like a good gardener who helps each plant to develop that essential quality of its own. The good educator performs a similar business for the human being. But most of us do not stick to the services of a good education and fall flat in lives. On the other hand the man who has received the right kind of training and education, find the world larger and more exciting. As result even the simple common place things of life seem to be beautiful. This education develops in man the qualities of intelligence and good taste. These attributes are what differentiates man from other species and leads his true development.

Questions :

- (i) What is education?
- (ii) What is the role of the right education?
- (iii) Which type of qualities are developed in man by education?
- (iv) Which word in this passage means 'qualities'.

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his success in the Board Examination. 8

Or

Write an application to your Headmaster to arrange extra class for Maths and Science in the school for class-X.

4. Write a paragraph in about 80-100 words on any one topic given below :

4×1=4

- (a) Summer Vacation
- (b) Secret of work
- (c) The Ganga
- (d) Importance of Labour.

5. You are Shreya/ Sanjit, the head girl of Model High School. As a part of social service your school has decided to clean the surrounding. Write a notice in about 80

words for your school notice board asking the students to participate in this campaign.

8

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : 4×1=4
- (i) Leela is learning music. (change into passive voice)
 - (ii) The tree is too high to climb. (change into remove too)
 - (iii) Mahatma Gandhi was one of the greatest men of India.
(change into comparative degree)
 - (iv) How well he plays! (change into assertive sentence)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : 4×1=4
- (i) She said, "He has not seen the Taj Mahal."
 - (ii) My brother said to me, "where are my book?"
 - (iii) The old man said to the servant, "Bring a glass of water."
 - (iv) The man said to me, "I shall leave for Delhi tomorrow."
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets : 3×1=3
- (i) Seventy rupees enough for this. (is / are)
 - (ii) Each girl in this school a bicycle. (has / have)
 - (iii) Ravi and Vivek not know how to swim. (do / does)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : 4×1=4
- (i) You should not laugh the poor. (with / at)
 - (ii) Please handle this machine care. (by / with)
 - (iii) My uncle went America. (for / to)
 - (iii) What is wrong you? (from / with)
10. Translate any five into English : 5×1=5
- (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
 - (iv)
 - (v)
 - (vi)
 - (vii)
 - (viii)

Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions given below : 5×1=5

After all we do pass the primary tools film making. The complaint of the technicians notwithstanding, mechanical devices such as the crane shot and the process shot are useful, but by no means indispensable. Infact, what tools we have been used on occasion with real intelligence. What our cinema needs above everything else is a style, an idiom, a sort of iconography of cinema, which would be uniquely and recognisably Indian.

The majority of our films are replete with such 'visual dissonances'. But the truly Indian film should steer clear of such inconsistencies and look for its material in the more basic aspects of Indian life, where habit and speech, dress and manners, background and foreground, blend into a harmonious whole.

It is only in a drastic simplification of style and content that hope for the Indian cinema resides. At present, it would appear that nearly all the prevailing practices go against such as simplification.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author.
- (ii) What does Indian cinema need?
- (iii) What is the type of our films?
- (iv) What type of material does Indian cinema need?
- (v) What do you mean by simplification?

12. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : $5 \times 1 = 5$

When I used to work during summer afternoons, Gillu would abstain from going outside or sitting in his swing. To keep himself close to me and also to tackle the summer heat, he had discovered a totally new method. He would lie prostrate on the surahi kept near me and thus remain both close to me as well as be cool! Squirrels have a life span of barely two years; as such Gillu's lease of life finally came to an end. For the whole day, he neither ate nor ventured out. In the night, even with the pain of going away, he came to my bed from the swing, and clutched the same finger with his icy claws, which he had clung to, in his near death like state during his natal days. The claws were getting so cold that I switched on the first ray of the morning touched him, he departed.

His swing was taken off the hook and the opening made in the wire-mesh window was closed.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author.
- (ii) How did Gillu make himself cool in summer?
- (iii) How long does a squirrel live?
- (iv) Describe the end of Gillu?
- (v) Why did the swing take off the hook?

13. Answer any one of the following in about 80 words :

$1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) What sort of excitement do we have today which our ancestors lacked? Is it an advantage or disadvantage?
- (ii) Does Jim understand why his advice is being questioned? Explain.
- (iii) How was Gillu different from the narrator's other pet animals?
14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) For what are the young visitors reprimanded?
- (ii) Why does the author say that copying American films is wrong?
- (iii) How did the pre-Aryans build up a new civilization
- (iv) Why did Akoulya try to check Malasha?
15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow: $4 \times 1 = 4$
- "But the tree unkind took into its mind
To add an eighth, a half-full pot.
To fill this quick was his thought.
The seven full vessels he clean forgot,
The demon Desire now made him mad."
- Questions :
- (i) Who has written these lines?
- (ii) What made him mad?
- (iii) How did he wreck his health?
- (iv) Find the word from the stanza which means—'an evil spirit'.
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (i) Why was he given seven pots?
- (ii) What does the Koel's song seem to be full of according to the poet?
- (iii) Why was the porter not able to breathe properly?
- (iv) How were half of the stories said?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (i) How did the lawyer spend the fifth year of his imprisonment?
- (ii) What made Halku happy in the cold January night.
18. Answer any two of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) Why was the narrator not able to become an I.A.S Officer?
- (ii) What did the mother see when she looked at her face in the mirror?
- (iii) Which was the most fancy food item at the party?
- (iv) What were the signs of hard life which the author noticed on Mr. Gessler's face?

Answer
Section-A

1. (i) Park provides a place to relax and play sports as well as a refuge from the often harsh environment of a city. So, parks are an important place for the people who live in cities.
(ii) Plants absorb carbondioxide—a key pollutant and emit oxygen which human being needs to breath. Parks also make cities cool. These are two benefits that park provides us.
(iii) Cities are warmer because of excessive use of building materials than the surrounding rural areas.
(iv) The Building Materials such as metal, concrete, asphalt etc. absorb much more of the sun's heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass.
2. (i) Education is a device for helping a man to grow his full stature and makes him able to realize his own nature both mentally and spiritually.
(ii) The man who received the right kind of education, find the world larger and more exciting.
(iii) The qualities of intelligence and good taste are developed in man by education.
(iv) 'Attributed'.

Section-B

3.

19 December, 2016
PATNA

My dear friend Raja,

Hello,

I am fine. How are you? I came to know that you have got high percentage in the Board Examination. My joy knew no bound when I got this news. Please accept my heartiest congratulations on your brilliant success. Really it is a splendid success. You have brought honour to your family and to us also. Your hard work comes forward as your success.

Please convey my congratulations to your dear parents.

Your's loving friend
Ankur

Or

To

The Headmaster,
ABC High School,
Patna

Sub. :- Application to arrange extra classes for class-X.

R/Sir,

I am the student of class-Xth. On the behalf of the class, I have to make one request. In the beginning of the year, we had no regular teacher of Mathematics. Only temporary arrangements were made. So, our classes suffered a lot.

Sir, we have not done many important chapters. So, we request you to arrange extra class for maths and science also. We shall be thankful to you for this kindness.

Thanking you.

Yours obediently
Animesh

4. (a) Summer Vacation

Holidays bring great joy and relief. We have to work hard when our school session is on. So, we get tired. We wait for the holidays eagerly. We make plans for spending the holidays. A long vacation gives us freedom from the boredom of our daily life. It brings a welcome change in our dull life. We can spend the vacation as we wish. During the vacation we are free from the monotony of our school life. So, we look forward to the vacation impatiently. Recently I have enjoyed the summer vacation.

(b) Secret of Work

Many are the blessings of work. All the humanity has achieved during the course of generations was a result of hard work. Man owes all his greatness to hard work. It is but the very 'secret of work'. Man is human because he is capable of hard work, while the animal is not. All human civilization and culture is the result of hard work. Our agriculture, industries, art, science, literature, architecture etc. have all been achieved through hard work. Indeed 'work is worship'. But it is also important that a part from our own work, we must also find out sometime to work for the well being of other persons of the society.

(c) The Ganga

The Ganga is considered the most holy river in our country. The Ganga rises in the Himalayas. Many famous cities are situated on its bank such as—Patna, Varanasi, Allahabad, Kanpur etc. Most of them have become the places of pilgrimage. Its water is pure and clean. Many rivers from north to south join the Ganga. The Hindus believe that a dip in the Ganga washes all sins. People take the dead bodies to its banks for cremation. The plains of Ganga is very fertile. But now a days Ganga is being polluted. The Ganga is very useful for our country. It also balances the level of water under earth. People worships it and call it 'Maa Ganga'.

(d) Importance of Labour

We say "labour never goes invain." There is no substitute for hard work. Without labour one cannot be successful. The person who do hard work has achieved success. There is a proverb 'Work is Worship'. We should work honestly and with a will. Hard work will bear fruit and change this world into a paradise. We must put in hard work. It is always rewarded.

5. Model High School

NOTICE

22nd December, 2016

As part of social service our school has decided to clean the area around our school. All the students who wish to participate in this campaign should give their name to the undersigned. Whole hearted participation of student will ensure the success of this programme.

Head Girl / Boy
Shreya / Sanjit

Or

The state of our rivers and oceans is a sad comment on our social behaviour. We are using them as dumping grounds and dustbins. Million of tonnes of garbages are dumped into them every year. We are polluting not only our waters, but also the land and the air. In fact we are digging our own graves. Therefore, it is our own interest to keep the environment free from pollution. Each and every individual has to realise his or her responsibility. We should do nothing that will pollute our environment and thus put our own lives in danger.

Section-C

6. (i) Music is being learnt by Leela.
(ii) The tree is so high that one cannot climb.
(iii) Mahatma Gandhi was greater than most other men of India.
(iv) He plays very well.
7. (i) She said that he had not seen the Taj Mahal.
(ii) My brother asked me where his books were.
(iii) The old man ordered the servant to bring a glass of water.
(iv) The man told me that he would leave for Delhi the next day.
8. (i) is
(ii) has
(iii) do
9. (i) at
(ii) with
(iii) to
(iv) with
10. (i) He belongs to a poor family.
(ii) I know as much as you.
(iii) We must serve our mother.
(iv) Please shut the door.
(v) We should take care of our health.
(vi) Where are you coming from?

- (vii) He is a symbol of the poor.
- (viii) There lived a beggar in a village.

Section-D

- 11.** (i) The topic is 'what is wrong with Indian Films' and the author is Satyajit Ray.
(ii) Indian cinema needs a style an idiom, a sort of iconography of cinema which would be uniquely and recognisably Indian.
(iii) The majority of our films are replete with such 'visual dissonance'.
(iv) In Indian cinema there should be the material in the more basic aspect of Indian life, where habit and speech, dress and manners background and foreground, blend into harmonious.
(v) It means not much decorated or ornamented. Here concerning cinema, it should simply produced.
- 12.** (i) The topic is 'Gillu' and the author is Mahadevi Verma.
(ii) During Summer Gillu would abstain from going outside or sitting in his swing. To keep himself cool he would lie prostrate on the surahi kept near her and thus remain both close to her as well as cool.
(iii) It is said the squirrel has a life span of barely two years.
(iv) For the whole day he neither ate nor ventured out. In the night, even with the pain of going away, he came to her bed from the swing and clutched the same finger with his icy claws. They were getting cold, but in the early morning he died.
(v) When Gillu died, his swing was taken off the hook and opening made in the wire-mesh window was closed.
- 13.** (i) Our ancestors lacked the excitement of rapid movement in their life. Moving very fast from one city to another is an exciting experience. However it is both an advantage and a disadvantage. On the one hand it saves our time and makes our life full of excitement and on the other hand rapid movement does not give us the real pleasure of travel which we get from a slow riding.
(ii) No, Jim does not understand why his advice is being questioned. Every time he advises someone that person points out some of Jim's own practices which go against ecology preservation. Each time he is unable to give any proper explanation for his actions. In spite of that he continues to lecture all the people he meets. He is certainly not a boy who practices what he preaches.
(iii) The narrator had many pet animals and birds. All of them loved her, but none of them were brave enough to eat from her plate. However, Gillu was quite different from the rest of them. As soon as the narrator reached the dining room, Gillu came in from the window and wanted to sit in the narrator's plate. The narrator had a lot of difficulty in teaching him to sit close to the plate. There he ate each grain of rice very cleverly.
- 14.** (i) The young visitors are reprimanded for showing off their power to see thing and making fun of the old woman's blindness.

- (ii) The author says so because the lifestyle shown in American films is completely different from the Indian films.
 - (iii) The pre-Aryans had built up a new civilization by defeating and displacing some other group of people who lived before them.
 - (iv) Akoulya tried to check Malasha because she did not want Malasha to get scolded by her mother.
15. (i) These lines have been written by Periasamy Thooran.
- (ii) Demon desire for gold made him mad.
 - (iii) He worked day and night to earn more and more gold without taking care of his health and wrecked health.
 - (iv) The word is—'demon'.
16. (i) He was given seven pots because the tree wanted to give him every reason to be satisfied in his heart.
- (ii) According to the poet, the Keol's song seems to be full of tension and dissatisfaction.
 - (iii) The porter could not breathe properly as he was climbing the mountain with great difficulty.
 - (iv) Half of the stories were said by the sound of her voice, her narrow chin and her serious, small lovely head.
17. (i) In the fifth year, the lawyer again started playing music and asked for wine. He spent this year eating drinking and lying on his bed. He stopped reading. Sometimes, he wrote at night often he yawned or talked a loud angrily. Sometimes he cried. He was not quite peaceful.
- (ii) Halku collected mango leaves and made a big fire under the mango trees. He was now warm. He felt proud to win the war against the cold. This made him so happy that he passed the time trying to jump over the fire and back again. He also wanted Jabra to join in this game.
18. (i) The narrator could not become an IAS officer because he was not very intelligent and could not stay awake entire nights to study.
- (ii) When the mother looked at her face in the mirror, she saw that she was old and no longer beautiful.
 - (iii) The ice pudding in the shape of a pink house was the most fancy food item at the party.
 - (iv) The author noticed that lines had appeared on Mr. Gessler's face and his red beard was full of grey hair.
-

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 8

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

: 100]

[Full marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write group number and question number with every answer.

4.

While answering the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.

5.

15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions.

Answer all Questions

Section - A

(Reading)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below : 4×3=12

Swami Vivekanand once speaking in America told about a young man who came to a religious conference and said nothing. The young man returned time after time, ever repeating his desire, his longing to find God. After many days, the sage told him to accompany him as he went to take his morning bath and both went in the river, the sage took hold of the young man plunged him under the surface of the water and held him there. The young man struggled to shake off his hold. Finally he raised him out of water and asked him 'My son, what did you long for most, when under water?' 'A breath of air,' gasped the youth. 'Thus should a disciple long after God if he would find him. If you have this longing after God, verify. He should be found by you,' said the sage.

Questions :

- (i) Who narrated the story of the sage and the young man, and to whom?
- (ii) Why did the young man go to the sage again and again?

- (iii) What did the sage ask him to do when he came to him repeatedly?
(iv) How did the sage teach the young man a lesson?
2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below : $4 \times 2 = 8$

The joint family system has undergone a drastic change in India. There are member of factors which are leading to its disintegration. Opportunities for employment outside agriculture and specially in the urban areas are increasing, as a result of which the young men of rural areas have been shifting to those places. Many young persons in the urban areas are also moving out of the parent's places to seek opening in other parts of the country or even outside of India. The property disputes and the sour relation between the mothers-in-law and daughters-in-law have forced many persons to opt for an independent living. As a result of disintegration of joint families the aged have lost the traditional source of economic and social support which was easily available to them in joint families.

Questions :

- (i) What change do we see in the joint family system in India?
(ii) Why are the young men from villages shifting to towns or cities?
(iii) What type of disputes are common in joint families?
(iv) Who and how suffers most in disintegration of joint families?

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your friend invite him to spend a Sunday with your family. 8

Or

Write an application to your Headmaster of your school in about 80 words requesting him to grant you permission to participate in the state level quiz programme.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (a) Honesty is the best policy
(b) Computer
(c) Female Education
(d) Unemployment

5. Write a notice for your school notice board inviting students to give their names for an essay competition. You are Secretary of the Hindi Society of your school. 8

Or

Write report on the preservation of the cultural heritage of Bihar.

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) What a piece of work is man! (change into assertive sentence)
(ii) He is too old for the job. (change into remove too)
(iii) Very few countries in the world are as big as India..

(change into superlative degree)

- (iv) He knows me. (change into passive voice)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) "Whom do you want?" He said to Ram.
 - (ii) Moti said to me, "I shall go to Patna tomorrow."
 - (iii) The father said to the son, "Do not go out."
 - (iv) He said to me, "I have finished my work."
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal verbs given in the brackets : $3 \times 1 = 3$
- (i) We serve our master honestly. (should / could)
 - (ii) Soldiers obey their commander. (may / must)
 - (iii) It rain today. (can / may)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) He relied me. (on / to)
 - (ii) I am here you. (with / by)
 - (iii) Take care your health. (to / of)
 - (iv) I have faith God. (on / in)
10. Translate any five into English : $5 \times 1 = 5$
- (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
 - (iv)
 - (v)
 - (vi)
 - (vii)
 - (viii)

Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : $5 \times 1 = 5$

We must also remember that the lonely struggle taking place in a heavily guarded compound in Rangoon is part of the much larger struggle, worldwide, for the emancipation of the human spirit from political tyranny and psychological subjection. The prize, I feel sure, is also intended to honour all those engaged in this struggle wherever they may be. It is not without reason that today's events in Oslo fall on the International Human Rights Day, celebrated throughout the world.

Mrs. Chairman, the whole international community has applauded the choice of your committee. Just a few days ago, the United Nations passed an unanimous

and historic resolution welcoming Secretary-General Javier Perez de Ciller's statement on the signification of this award and endorsing his repeated appeals for my mother's early release from detention.

Let never be said by future generations that indifference, cynicism or selfishness made us fail to live up to the ideals of humanism which the Nobel Peace Prize encapsulates.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author.
- (ii) What should they remember?
- (iii) What does he feel about the prize?
- (iv) What does the speaker say about future?
- (v) What did the United Nation pass?

12. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions given below : $5 \times 1 = 5$

They would not listen to the old woman and nearly knocked her off her feet. And she would not have been able to quiet the crowd, if it had not been for Akoulya and Malasha themselves, while the women were abusing each other, Akoulya had wiped the mud off her frock, and gone back to the puddle. She took a stone and began scrapping away the earth in front of the puddle to make a channel through which the water could run out into the street. Presently Malasha joined her, and with a chip of wood helped her dig the channel. Just as the men were beginning to fight, the water from the little girl's channel ran streaming into the street towards the very place where the old woman was trying to pacify the men. The girls followed it, one running each side of the little stream.

Questions :

- (i) How were they fighting?
- (ii) Name the topic and the author?
- (iii) While the women were quarrelling, what did the two girls do?
- (iv) How did Malasha help Akoulya?
- (v) Find out the word from the passage which means: moving mass of liquid.

13. Answer any one of the following in about 80 words : $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) What do you know about Aung San Suu Kyi?
- (ii) What do Indian film-makers need?
- (iii) What did Gillu do when the narrator had to stay in hospital for some days?

14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) Why was water running in streams down the village streets?
- (ii) What does the experience of European countries give us?
- (iii) What do you know about the old woman's reputation for wisdom?
- (iv) What does Aris say about the fight going on in Rangoon?

15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow: $4 \times 1 = 4$

"Like a bird
his heart is twittering, panting
he is sweating and out of breath."

Questions :

- (i) Name the poem from which these lines have been taken.
 - (ii) Who has written these lines?
 - (iii) Who is compared to a bird?
 - (iv) Why is he panting?
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (i) What did Radha do as a result of feeling hurt?
 - (ii) Why does the poet compares the feeling of being 'hurt' to a polythene bag?
 - (iii) What does the happy man do at night? Why does he enjoy his sleep?
 - (iv) How are health and goodness useful to us?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (i) Compare the characters of sun and moon.
 - (ii) How does the mother analyse the situation? Do you agree with her analysis and the solution that she suggests?
18. Answer any two of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) How much money had Halku and Munni managed to save for the blanket?
 - (ii) What did the young man admit about Mr. Gessler at the end of the story?
 - (iii) How did the parents treat their children?
 - (iv) Why was it difficult for the mother to go to her daughter?

Answer
Section-A

1.
 - (i) Swami Vivekanand narrated the story of the sage and the young man to the people of America.
 - (ii) The young man wanted to find God. His longing to find God drew him to sage who was supposed to be the messenger of God.
 - (iii) The sage told him to accompany him as he went to the river to take his morning bath.
 - (iv) The sage took hold of the young man and plunged him under the surface of water and hold him there to be realised about God.
2.
 - (i) The joint family system in India has undergone a drastic change of disintegration.
 - (ii) The young men from villages are shifting to towns or cities because they have more opportunities for employment in towns.
 - (iii) The property disputes and the sour relation between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law are common in joint families.

- (iv) The aged people suffer a lot. They lost the traditional source of economic and social support which was easily available to them in joint families.

Section-B

3.

Boring Road
PATNA

Dear Rajiv,

16 December, 2016

The coming Sunday is of great significance to me and my family. It was the day when you saved me from being drowned ten years ago. My family remembered the incident last night. They decided to celebrate the day as a 'Lucky Day'. Since you are the centre of the show, I on behalf of my family, invite you to join us in the celebration. We shall have fun together. There is special programme for lunch and tea. We shall sing and dance in the memory of the old days. I will wait eagerly for your arrival.

Your's best friend
Akash

Or

To

The Headmaster,
ABC High School,
Patna

Sub. :- Application to grant permission to participate in the state level quiz programme.
R/Sir,

I am a student of class-X of your school. Last week I had participated in a Quiz Programme and I got first position.

A state level quiz programme is going to be held at Delhi on 20th of January, 2017. Please grant me permission to participate in it and represent my school in this programme. I shall be obliged.

Thanking you.

Yours obediently
Raman Sinha
Class-X

4. (a) **Honesty is the Best Policy**

Honesty is one of the greatest virtue of man. It is very useful in human life. It makes the life of a man happy and successful. An honest man wins success and is admired by all. Honesty is the great source of strength. A man who is honest has nothing to fear and nothing to be ashamed of. Honesty is the greatest weapon. Nobody trust to a dishonest man. So honesty should be the principle of our life. We must not cheat others. We should deal honestly with others. Honest man is trusted by all. A dishonest man does not have peace of mind. He is dispraised by all. So, honesty is preferable to dishonesty.

(b) Computer

Computer is the most wonderful achievement of science. General people cannot understand what type of thing it is. The most impossible work which is out of the approach of human mind is done by the computer. Now-a-days the computer is found in every office. The most exact calculation can be made in no time with the help of the computer. The weather forecast, medical, diagnosis and missile control are also made by computer. People can save important projects in computer in files. We can chat also on computer. Computer is really an amazing machine created by human being.

(c) Female Education

No country can develop without educating its women. The education of women is as important as the education of men. It can even be said that the education of women is more important. The education of a woman is infact the education of a family. A woman has to look after her children. She has to run her family. An educated woman can run the family in a better and dignified way. She can create healthy atmosphere in the family and can help in the education of her children. She can also help her family by earning money.

(d) Unemployment

Unemployment is a big curse. It has been said that 'an idle brain is a devil's workshop'. Many people remain unemployed, not because they want to remain unemployed but because they have nothing useful to do. In our country, unemployment is growing increasingly among the educated middle class. Our colleges and universities are producing educated youth without creating opportunities for their suitable employment. In rural areas, people have to live hand to mouth. Our population is increasing but jobs are shrinking. What is the cause of unemployment? The answer lies in the defective system of education. The government has taken many steps to solve this problem. However, a lot is needed to be done.

5. Zila School, Muzaffarpur

NOTICE

9th December, 2016

It is notified that our school is organising an Essay Competition on the importance of blood donation. We know that blood donation can help in saving the lives of those who need it. Students are invited to give their names for this essay competition within three days. The competition will be held on 15th January, 2017 in the hall at 10:00 A.M. The winners will be awarded by Chief Minister for details, contact the undersigned.

Secretary,
Hindi Society,
Ravi

Or

20th December 2016, Patna, Bihar has a rich cultural heritage. It is the distinction of our state. It is our best asset. There are many ancient building or cultural heritage in our state. Some of them are in ruined condition. To preserve the cultural heritage of our state government should take initial. Grown up people of our society should also take initiation because our present generation does not feel hunger for culture. In Bihar there is a long list of festivals, music and fairs. People celebrate them with full joy and happiness. The state of Bihar is rich of arts and crafts. The Madhubani painting is very famous all over the country. However now we notice that the glorious culture of Bihar it slowly losing its existence. It should be preserved at any cost.

Section-C

6. (i) Man is a strange piece of work.
(ii) He is so old that he is not fit for the job.
(iii) India is one of the biggest countries in the world.
(iv) I am known to him.
7. (i) He asked Ram whom he wanted.
(ii) Moti told me that he would go to Patna the next day.
(iii) The father forbade the son to go out.
(iv) He told me that he had finished his work.
8. (i) should
(ii) must
(iii) may
9. (i) on
(ii) with
(iii) of
(iv) in
10. (i) As soon as the teacher entered the class, students became silent.
(ii) We should labour hard for success.
(iii) It has been raining since yesterday.
(iv) Can you help me?
(v) He talks as if he were mad.
(vi) Who doesn't know Mahatma Gandhi?
(vii) He wants to live with his father.
(viii) If you need my help, write a letter to me.

Section-D

11. (i) The topic is 'Acceptance speech' and the author is Aung San Suu Kyi.
(ii) They should remember that the lonely struggle taking place in a heavily guarded compound in Rangoon is part of much larger struggler, world for the

emancipation of the human spirit from political tyranny and psychological subjection.

- (iii) He feel about the prize that it is intended to honour all those engaged in this struggle wherever they may be.
 - (iv) The speaker says about the future is that generation that indifference, cynicism or selfishness made them fail to live up to the ideals of humanism which the Noble Peace Prize expresses.
 - (v) The United Nations passed an unanimous and historic resolution welcoming Secretary. General Javiour Perez de Cuillar's statement on the significance of this award and endorsing his repeated appeals for my mother's early release from detention.
- 12.**
- (i) They were knocked by each other.
 - (ii) The topic is 'Little Girls wiser than Man' and the author is Leo Tolstoy.
 - (iii) While the women were abusing each other. Akoulya had wiped the mud off her frock and gone back to the puddle to make a channel. Malasha joined her.
 - (iv) Malasha joined her and with a chip of wood helped her dig the channel.
 - (v) 'Streaming'.
- 13.**
- (i) She is a famous Burmese politician. She has been fighting for a democratic from of government in Burma for a long time. She was under house arrest in Rangoon for several years. Her struggle was part of a worldwide struggle for human rights. She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991.
 - (ii) Indian film-makers need a purely Indian style and technique of making films which is completely different from foreign ways of film-making. Many Indian films show a life style different from the real Indian life. An Indian film should not have such disagreements. It must be about the basic aspects of Indian life.
 - (iii) Those days, whenever the narrator's room was opened by other people, Gillu quickly came down from his swing. When he saw that it was not the narrator, he went back to his swing very quickly. Everyone gave him kaju while the narrator was not at home but he ate very little of it. When the narrator came back home from the hospital and was cleaning Gillu's swing she found that it was full of Kaju. This showed the narrator how sad he was in her absence.
- 14.**
- (i) Water was running down the village streets because summer was coming and the snow was melting.
 - (ii) The experience of European countries gives us examples of civilization without culture.
 - (iii) The old woman's reputation is without comparison and everyone agrees to this.
 - (iv) Aris says the fight going on in Rangoon, where his mother is kept under house arrest, is not just for setting her free. It is a part of the worldwide struggle for human rights.
- 15.**
- (i) These lines have been taken from the poem—"The Sleeping Porter."

- (ii) These lines have been written by Laxmi Prasad Devkota.
 - (iii) The porter is compared to a bird.
 - (iv) As he is tired, he is panting.
16. (i) Radha was deeply hurt. She cried a lot and began to lose weight. She sat on the river side, thinking about Lord Krishna's absence.
- (ii) He compares because 'hurt' is difficult to forget, just like a polythene bag is difficult to dissolve and make one with the elements.
 - (iii) The happy man enjoys sound sleep at night because his body is healthy and his mind is peaceful.
 - (iv) It is useful for us to bear all the pains and difficulties in our life. We can not do any work if we are not physically fit.
17. (i) Moon is a cheerful and carefree child loves attention. Sun is serious and quiet boy. He always listens to what he is told. Moon sometimes does not listen. Sun hates grand parties. He hates to see pretty things destroyed.
- (ii) The mother analyses the situation as normal. She asks her daughter to develop her inner strength and courage to fight life's problems. She says that a sense of completeness or satisfaction can not be bought or gifted to someone. Yes, I am agree with her because her suggestion is quite practical.
18. (i) Halku and Munni had managed to save only three rupees for buying a blanket.
- (ii) The young man admitted that Mr. Gessler was the best boot maker in London.
 - (iii) The parents treated their children as if they were just pretty things. They never try to understand the children's feelings.
 - (iv) It was difficult because the mother was old and no longer had the strength to go on a two-day long journey to meet her daughter.
-

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 9

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

: 100]

[Full marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write group number and question number with every answer.

4.

While answering the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.

5.

15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions.

Answer all Questions

Section - A

(Reading)

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer questions : 4×3=12

Gandhiji's mother was a very sweet, kind and religious woman. She visited the temple daily, often taking her little son with her. She fasted frequently, too. Once she made a vow to eat only one meal a day for four months and not to take even that one meal unless she had first seen sunshine. As she had made this vow in the rainy season, it was often difficult to see sunshine at all. Her children, who could not bear to think of their dear mother going without food all the twenty four hours, would stand staring up at the sky waiting to catch the first gleams of the sun. As soon as a ray appeared, they would rush into the house and call their mother to come and see for herself. By the time she came out, the sun had often gone behind the clouds again "It does not matter," she would say cheerfully. "God does not want me to eat today," and back she would say her house hold tasks. In this way, Gandhijee learnt from his good mother how to do penance cheerfully for love of God.

Question :

(i) Write something about Gandhijee's mother?

- (ii) What vow did Gandhijee's mother take?
 - (iii) What did Gandhijee learnt from his mother?
 - (iv) What did the children do if they saw some sunlight in the sky?
2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following question carefully : $4 \times 2 = 8$

Most of the girls belonging to poor families do not go to schools in rural areas. When asked, their parents would say that they want their daughters to be educated. They stay at home because their parents believe that the kind of education on offer is not appropriate for their daughters, or because they feel the risks are too great. Those risks are real. Girls are sexually harassed sometimes by their fellow students, or teachers, or by strangers, as they walk down to school. These pressures are central to low enrolment and retention of girls. Poverty also plays its part. If their clothes are torn, girls from poor families will stay at home. In such cases they are forced by the demands of modesty and propriety.

Questions :

- (i) What role does poverty play in the education of girls?
- (ii) Give the reason why the parents do not send their daughters to school though they want them to be educated.
- (iii) Name the persons who cause harassment to the school going girls.
- (iv) Which word in the passage means 'keep in place'?

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your friend to invite him on the occasion of your sister's wedding. 8
Or

Write an application to your Headmaster asking him for school leaving certificate.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following : 4
- (a) Corruption
 - (b) Student Life
 - (c) Morning Walk
 - (d) A Great National Leader

5. Write a notice in about 80 words for your school notice board inviting students to give their names for Fancy Dress competition. 8

Or

Recently you have attended a Prize Distribution Function in your school. Write a paragraph about the happenings of function.

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) Did you call me? (change into passive voice)
 - (ii) You are innocent. (change into negative degree)
 - (iii) Ashoka was the greatest king of India. (change into comparative degree)

- (iv) He is too late to catch the train. (change into remove too)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : 4×1=4
- (i) She said to me, "Who are you?"
- (ii) The teacher said to his students, "Work is worship."
- (iii) He said, "May God save her life!"
- (iv) Ram says to Mohan, "I have done my home work."
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal verb given in the brackets : 3×1=3
- (i) I swim? (would / may)
- (ii) I stop smoking. (may / must)
- (iii) He said that he catch a cobra. (would / could)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition : 4×1=4
- (i) He was making fun her. (at / of)
- (ii) She looked her parents. (after / with)
- (iii) Miranda was aware the danger. (of / from)
- (iv) He prevented me smoking. (from / to)
10. Translate any five into English : 5×1=5
- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (v)
- (vi)
- (vii)
- (viii)

Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : 5×1=5

Unity and universality must belong to any culture that is true and vital. Now culture is a concept which cannot be simply or unitarily defined. There is no single character or mark which can be regarded as the essence or distinctive feature of culture. It is always a complex of many strands of varying importance and vitality. If we attempt to differentiate between culture and civilisation of life which makes civil society possible, culture, on the other hand, is the resultant of such organisation and expresses itself through language and art, through philosophy and religion, through social habits and customs and through philosophy and religion, through social habits and customs and through political institutions and economics organisations. Not one of them is separately culture, but collectively they constitute

the expression of life which we describe as culture. Culture is the efflorescence of civilization. Civilization is the organisation of society which creates the condition is the organisation of society which creates the condition of culture.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author.
- (ii) What are necessary for any culture?
- (iii) Are philosophy and religion regarded as a culture?
- (iv) Define culture in one sentence.
- (v) Define civilization.

12. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions : $5 \times 1 = 5$

Sure it is hard to get people to work for ecology. Everybody is in favour of it but nobody wants to do anything about it. At least I'm doing something, going around telling people what they should do. But all I get is a lot of back talk. I have this paper route. My father had one when he was a kid, so he made me get one last year. Between it and my home work, I hardly have time for playing ball and stuff, some days I get in only a few innings.

But anyhow, on Saturdays when I collect, I put in a good work for ecology. Like last Saturday morning. It was a good collecting day. It had just turned spring and a lot of people were outside.

I went to Mr. William's house. As usual, he tried to pretend he's not at home. But I see him burning leaves in the backyard, so he's stuck. He pays me and tell him. "You shouldn't burn those leaves. It's bad for air, bad ecology. You should make a compost pile like we do. Put in the leaves, garbage, and stuff. Good for the garden.

He doesn't agree or hang his head in shame. He say's "That compost pile is your job at home, Jim, isn't it". "Yes, I say proudly, which shock the idea I hate working with compost. Which I do.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author?
- (ii) What is hard for the narrator?
- (iii) Why has the author not time for playing when he was a kid?
- (iv) What was Mr. William doing when the author went there?
- (v) What did the author advise Mr. William to do?

13. Answer any one of the following in about 80 words : $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) How did Gillu spend his last day?
- (ii) Is Jim aware of all the aspects of ecological preservation? Does he always adopt eco-friendly measure? Give arguments.
- (iii) What is the theme of "The Pace for Living"?

14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) Who were incarcerated in the struggle for peace, freedom and democracy?

- (ii) What does 'bird' and 'woman' signify to the author?
 (iii) What does the writer find common between the civilization of India and China?
 (iv) Did the old woman succeed in her effort?
15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- "A twenty-five kilo load on his back
 spine double bent
 a six mile climb up in the snows of winter
 naked bones, skeleton-like frail frame
 yet facing an uphill task
 he is challenging the mountain."
- Questions :
- (i) Write down the name of the poem concerned.
 (ii) How much load does the porter have on his back?
 (iii) What distance does the porter cover in the snows of winter?
 (iv) Who is challenging the mountain?
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (i) If you were one of Radha's friends, what would you have done?
 (ii) When does a polythene bag make a noise? What is this noise like?
 (iii) What makes our life happy: money or contentment or both? Discuss.
 (iv) Why is life bitter?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (i) How was the atmosphere inside Mr. Gessler's shop?
 (ii) Compare the feelings of Munni and Halku at the end of the story.
18. Answer any two of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) Why was sun upset at the end of the story?
 (ii) How did Mr. Gessler explain the name of another shoemaker painted on one of his shop windows?
 (iii) How did the lawyer spend the first year of his imprisonment?
 (iv) What kind of life does the daughter lead after her marriage?

Answer

Section-A (Reading)

1. (i) Gandhijee's mother was a very sweet, kind and religious woman. She visited the temple daily often taking her little son with her.
 (ii) She took vow to eat only one meal a day for four months and not to take even that meal unless she had first seen sunshine.

- (iii) Gandhijee learnt from his mother how to do penance cheerfully for love of God.
- (iv) If the children saw the sunlight they rushed to the house and called their mother to see the sunshine.
2. (i) Poverty plays worst and drastic role in the education of girls.
- (ii) Parents feel or believe that the kind of education is not appropriate and they also feel risk to send their daughters to school.
- (iii) Girls are harassed sometimes by their fellow students or teachers or by strangers as they walk down to school.
- (iv) Stay.

Section-B

3.

Gaya
23rd December 2016

My dear friend Manish,

There is a very good news for you. There is a chance to meet you very soon. Through this letter I want to invite you on the occasion of my elder sister's wedding ceremony. Please you will definitely come to the wedding ceremony. My parents are also saying to come you to my home. As you know that there are lots of work in wedding, if you will come it will be easy for me to do arrangements of wedding. See you soon. I am waiting for you.

Yours loving friend,
Ravish

Or

To

The Headmaster
Government School
Patna

Sub. :- Application for school leaving certificate.

R/Sir,

With due respect, I beg to state that I am a student of class-X of your school. My father has been transferred to Shimla because he has a transferable job. He has therefore report to duty within three days. All the members of our family are leaving for Shimla tomorrow. I, too, have to leave with them. I, will do my further studies there.

I have paid all the dues. Kindly issue me a School Leaving Certificate. I shall be thankful to you for this act of kindness.

Yours obediently
Ravi Raj
Class-X/A

4. (i) Corruption

Corruption is today more prevalent than honesty in the society. The basic reason behind this corruption is the increasing desires of human beings. Today, all of us want to become rich without working. This desire leads corruption. Attempt should be made by one and all in the society to fight corruption. Such political leaders who are corrupt and earn a lot through illegal means should not be supported. If all of us guard against corruption, we can make the society healthier.

(ii) Student Life

The student life is the best part of a man's life. It is the most impressionable period as the mind of a young boy is most receptive at this stage. It is as susceptible as a lump of clay. Any habit, acquired at this age clings to the end. This is also the most formative part of man's life. A good teacher can mould a child into any shape he likes. It is also the best time for building character and making preparations for the battle of life. So, it is the most important part of man's life.

(iii) Morning Walk

Walking is a good exercise. A morning walk is the best of all. For a morning walk one has to rise early which itself has many advantages. In the morning the air is fresh. There is no noise and one inhales fresh air. It brings energy. They are very useful to health. His mind gets fresh. He can work very peacefully all day long. It is beneficial to the people of all ages. It is a must for the old and the sick people. We should form the habit of walking in the morning. It is a proverb "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise."

(iv) A Great National Leader

Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was the only son of Motilal Nehru. He was the first Prime Minister of India. He was born at Allahabad on November 14, 1889. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru had his school and college education in England. He married Kamla Nehru in 1916. Pandit Nehru was a great writer. His books written in English are read in India and abroad. He worked with Gandhiji for the freedom of the country. He was beaten and jailed many times. Pandit Nehru was a lover of peace. He worked hard for the good of the country. He died on 27th May 1964. We love and respect him for his great qualities. We celebrate his birthday as children's Day.

5. Baldeva High School

NOTICE

26th December, 2016

It is notified to all the students that our school is going to present a 'Fancy Dress competition' on 9th January 2017 in the school auditorium at 11:00 A.M. All interested students who wish to participate should give their names to the undersigned within two days.

Secretary
Vikash

Or

Recently I have attended a prize distribution function of my school. The Education Minister presided over the function. The minister took his seat and the function began. The Principal spoke few words to welcome guests and Chief Minister. He requested the Education Minister to distribute prizes among the winners. All winners were loudly cheered. After giving winners were loudly cheered. After giving away the prizes the chief guest delivered a speech. He congratulated the prize winners. He advised the students to work.

Section-C

6. (i) Was I called by you?
(ii) You are not guilty.
(iii) Ashoka was greater than any other king in India.
(iv) He is so late that he can not catch the train.
7. (i) She asked me who I was.
(ii) The teacher told his students that work is worship.
(iii) He wished that God might save her life.
(iv) Ram tells Mohan that he (Ram) has done his (Ram) home work.
8. (i) may
(ii) must
(iii) could
9. (i) of
(ii) after
(iii) of
(iv) from
10. (i) India is a democratic country.
(ii) People of different religions live in India.
(iii) We worship the Ganga like our mother.
(iv) The constitution of India is flexible.
(v) It is certain that India will progress.
(vi) No one can break the unity of India.
(vii) Hindi is the Mother tongue of India.
(viii) We are going to Delhi.

Section-D

11. (i) The topic is 'The Unity of Indian Culture' and the author is Humayun Kabir.
(ii) Unity and universality are necessary for any culture, they are true and vital.
(iii) No, only philosophy and religion are not separately culture.
(iv) Culture is efflorescence of civilization.
(v) Civilization is the organisation of society which creates the condition of culture.

12. (i) The topic is 'Me and The Ecology Bit' and the author is Joan Lexau.
(ii) It is hard work to get people to work for ecology.
(iii) He had to do heavy home work. So, he hardly had times for playing ball.
(iv) The author saw him burning leaves in his background.
(v) The author advised him to pile the leaves to get compost.
13. (i) That day Gillu did not eat anything and did not go out. At night, he came down from his swing to the narrator's bed and held her finger tightly with his very cold claws. It was the same finger which he had held during his first day when he had been close to death. The claws got colder and colder and he died.
(ii) No, Jim is not aware of all the aspects of ecological preservation. As a result, he does not always adopt eco-friendly measures. He watches too much television and does not realise that this wastes electricity. He also allows his dog to go to other people's houses and dirty their gardens and yards and tear up their garbage bags.
(iii) The theme of "The Pace for Living" is about the speed of life of the modern man. The author says that now man travels very fast and machines also work very fast. Human mind is also expected to work at the speed of machines. The author is not comfortable regarding this fast speed of life.
14. (i) Many senior and respected political leaders of Burma were incarcerated in the struggle for peace, freedom and democracy.
(ii) For the author, 'bird' signifies language and 'woman' signifies a practiced or experienced writer.
(iii) Civilization has developed and changed in India and China. However, this change has not taken place at the cost of the basic feeling of being one.
(iv) Yes, the old woman got success in her effort but only with the help of both Akoulya and Malasha.
15. (i) The name of the poem is "The sleeping Porter."
(ii) The porter has a twenty five kilo load on his back.
(iii) The porter covers a distance of six miles in the snows of winter.
(iv) The porter is challenging the mountain.
16. (i) In such a situation, I would always stay with her. I would also request Lord Krishna to meet her as soon as possible.
(ii) A polythene bag makes a squeaky noise when it is touched. It is like the moaning sounds made by a person when he is hurt.
(iii) For a happy life, we need both money and contentment. To buy basic things money is needed but contentment is essential for happy life.
(iv) Life is bitter because it is full of pain and difficulties. That is why the poet compares life with a liquid medicine which has a bitter taste.
17. (i) The atmosphere inside Mr. Gessler's shop was very relaxing. The shop was always empty. The author felt as if he had entered a church. There were

wooden stools in the shop. It was very dark and smelt soothingly of leather. It was full of peace and quiet.

- (ii) When the crop is destroyed at the end of the story, Munni feels angry with Halku. She is sad that Halku would have to become labourer to pay the rent and taxes. Halku is contented. He is happy because he thinks that he will not have to sleep in the cold in the nights.
- 18.**
- (i) Sun was very upset to see how all the pretty things had been destroyed. He always appreciated beauty and disliked seeing pretty things destroyed.
 - (ii) When the writer mentioned it to Mr. Gessler, he said that maintaining the shop had become very expensive for him.
 - (iii) In the first year of his imprisonment, the lawyer did not take wine or tobacco. He only read books with light themes.
 - (iv) After her marriage, the daughter leads a dull routined life. It has become repetitive like the regular functioning of a machine.
-

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 10

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

: 100]
[Full marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write group number and question number with every answer.

4.

While answering the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.

5.

15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions.

Answer all Questions

Section - A

(Reading)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below : $4 \times 3 = 12$

Gold is precious metal; since the ancient times it has been great demand. It neither rusts nor fades. Its colour is bright yellow. It is mostly used for making ornaments. In the old times kings used to get even their utensils made of it. They used to embroider their clothes with ties wires. It was also melted into coins. Its ore is usually found in the mines, where it is found mixed with ores of other metals. First of all its ore is melted and its impurities are separated. Then it is again mixed with a little copper so that it could be used for making ornaments. The pure gold metal is extremely soft and cannot be used for making ornaments. The major gold producing countries in the world are South Africa, Soviet Union, Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Ghana.

Question :

- (i) What are the qualities of gold?
- (ii) How is pure gold extracted?

- (iii) What are the uses of gold from the ancient time to the modern era?
 (iv) Which are the major gold producing countries in the world?
 2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions : $4 \times 2 = 8$

School all over India celebrate 'Children Day' on 14th November every year. On this day our great Prime Minister who had a great love for children was born. His ancestors came down from Kashmir to the rich plain below. Kaul had been his family name; this changed to Kaul Nehru; and in later years kaul was dropped and they became simply Nehru, Jawaharlal Nehru was only son of his prosperous parents. His two sisters were much younger than Jawaharlal Nehru. And so he grew up and spent his early year as a lonely child with no companion for his age. Private tutors were in charge of his education. Then he went to England and was educated at Harrow and Trinity College Cambridge.

Questions :

- (i) Why is 14th November celebrated as 'Children Day'.
 (ii) Why did Jawaharlal Nehru spend his early years as a lonely child?
 (iii) Where did Nehru's forefather come from?
 (iv) What was the original name of his family?

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your friend about the serious accident you have met with. 8
 Or

Write an application to your Headmaster requesting him to provide you books from the Book Bank of your school.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the given below : 4
 (a) Science: A Boon or a Curse
 (b) Global Terrorism
 (c) Flood
 (d) A Village Market

5. You are the sports Secretary of your school write a notice in about 80 words for your school notice board inviting students to participate in an inter school football competition. 8

Or

Poly bags not only harm the environment, they are a hazard for stray animals too. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on the need to ban poly bags.

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : $4 \times 1 = 4$
 (i) Can a deaf hear? (change into assertive sentence)
 (ii) Tulsidas is the most famous poet. (change into positive degree)
 (iii) He was too slow to win the race. (change into remove too)

- (iv) Why has he beaten you? (change into passive voice)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : 4×1=4
- (i) They said, "We are ready to do everything for our country."
(ii) Chunnu said to me, "Would you like tea or coffee?"
(iii) The saint said, "May God grant you a long life!"
(iv) He said, "A sincere labour never goes in vain."
8. Fill in the blanks with suitable Modal verbs : 3×1=3
- (i) We hold another meeting tomorrow.. (may / would)
(ii) She recite the Ramayan when she was six. (could / may)
(iii) He said that she have missed the train. (might / should)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition : 4×1=4
- (i) He deals stationary. (in / with)
(ii) He fell the well. (into / in)
(iii) She does not listen me. (to / on)
(iv) We are proud our secularism. (of / to)
10. Translate any five into English : 5×1=5
- (i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)
(v)
(vi)
(vii)
(viii)

Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : 5×1=5
- Speaking as her son, however, I would add that I personally believe that by her own dedication and personal sacrifice she has come to be a worthy symbol through whom the plight of all the people of Burma may be recognised. And no one must underestimate the plight. The plight of those in the countryside and towns, living in poverty and destitution, those in prison, battered and tortured: the plight of the young people, the hope of Burma, dying of malaria in the jungles to which they have fled; that of the Buddhist monks, beaten and dishonoured. Nor should we forget the many senior and highly respected leaders besides my mother who are all incarcerated. It is on their behalf that I thank you, from my heart, for this supreme

honour. The Burmese people can today hold their heads a little higher in the knowledge that in this far distant land their suffering has been heard and heeded.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the passage.
- (ii) What does the speaker personally believe?
- (iii) What are the plight of people in Burma?
- (iv) For what for does he thank and to whom?
- (v) Find out the word from the passage which means: condition.

12. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : 5×1=5

"You, old woman, blessed with blindness, can speak the language that tells us what only language can: how to see without pictures. Language alone protects us from the scariness of things with no names. Language alone is meditation. "Tell us what it is to be a woman so that we may know what it is to be a man. What moves at the margin. What it is to have no home in this place. To be set a drift from the one you knew. What it is to live at the edge of towns that cannot bear your company.

"Tell us about ships turned a way from shorelines at Easter, placent in a field. Tell us about a wagonload of slaves, how they sang so softly their breath was indistinguishable from the falling snow. How they knew from the hunch of the nearest shoulder that the next stop would be their last.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author.
- (ii) How is language alone mediation?
- (iii) What did the visitors ask about slaves?
- (iv) What did they ask about a woman?
- (v) Why was the old woman blessed?

13. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words : 1×6=6

- (i) How did the quarrel between the adults start?
- (ii) Explain clearly the difference between culture and civilization.
- (iii) What did the old woman do when the young people asked her about the bird?

14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : 2×2=4

- (i) What did Akoulya do while the women were abusing each other?
- (ii) What has been the policy of the Indians in all spheres of life?
- (iii) Why does the narrator ask Mrs. Greene to save paper and aluminium cans?
- (iv) What are the disadvantages of slow thinkers in the modern world?

15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow : 4×1=4

"Her voice and her narrow chin;
Her grave small lovely head,
Seemed half the meaning
Of the words she said."

Questions :

- (i) Who has written the above lines?
 - (ii) How was her voice?
 - (iii) Who is the person referred to here?
 - (iv) How was half of the meaning expressed?
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : 2×3=6
- (i) What will happen if one spends one's life always wanting more and more?
 - (ii) Can the problem of the polythene bag be solved? If so, how?
 - (iii) What is the poem 'Ode on Solitude' about?
 - (iv) What does the poet say about the minds of the people in towns?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : 1×6=6
- (i) What did the author usually tell Mr. Gessler when he went to his shop? What did Mr. Gessler usually reply?
 - (ii) What effect did the cold of the January night have on Halku?
18. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×2=4
- (i) Who was the only person who really understood the narrator in "Love Defiled"?
 - (ii) Why did the mother call the world a dark place in the story "Two Horizons"?
 - (iii) What were the children expected to do at the party in the story "Sun and Moon"?
 - (iv) What is life imprisonment?

Answer

Section-A (Reading)

1. (i) Gold is bright yellow in colour. It neither rusts no fades. It is a precious and demanding metal.
- (ii) Pure gold is extracted by melting its ore and separated impurities.
- (iii) There are many uses of gold. In the ancient time kings used to get their utensils made of gold. They even used gold in embroideries of their clothes. They also used gold coins. In the modern era we generally use gold to make ornaments.
- (iv) Major gold producing countries are South Africa, Soviet Union, Canada, U.S.A, Japan and Ghana.
2. (i) 14th November is celebrated as 'Children Day' because our great Prime Minister Nehruji was born on this day, who had a great love for children.
- (ii) Jawaharlal Nehru's two sisters were much younger to him. So, he spent his early years as a lovely child.
- (iii) Nehru's forefathers came from Kashmir.
- (iv) The original name of his family was Kaul.

Section-B

3.

Patna
19th December 2016

My dear Shiva,

I got your letter. I am very sorry because I could not reply your letter. I was hospitalised because I met a serious road accident.

About a week ago, I was going to school on my bicycle. A motorcycle collided with me. I lost my balance and fell on the road. When I came to my sense I found myself to the hospital. I am lucky enough, by the grace of God that I suffered minor head injury with few scratches on the body. Now I am recovering. Donot worry about me.

Yours loving friend
Vikram

Or

To

The Headmaster
ABC Senior Secondary School
Patna

Sub. :- Application to provide book from book bank.

R/Sir,

I am student of class X of your school. My father is a poor farmer. He is unable to buy me text books. I have no other means to get the books for my studies. I have secured good marks in all the subjects in the previous examinations.

I, therefore, request you to provide me all the subject text books from the Book Bank of the school. For this I shall ever remain grateful to you.

Yours faithfully
Arjun Singh
Class-X

4. (i) **Science : A Boon or a Curse**

The modern age is the age of science. Science is the greatest boon to the modern world. Modern discoveries and inventions have increased human comforts and happiness. Things which were considered to be impossible in the past are now actually happening before us. Science has conquered time and distance. Science has given us wonderful means of recreation. Science has given us wonderful medicines. Cinema, radio, television, photography give a true recreation. It is also given gift to agriculture and industries. But it has created competition, unemployment. It has invented destructive weapons, wars have been made more disastrous. Man has lost faith in God and religion.

(ii) **Global Terrorism**

A terrorist is a person who creates fear and panic among the people to gain his ends or end of the organisation to which he belongs. The way on which he goes is the way of terrorism. Global terrorism has become a major concern for many countries. No country is untouched by terrorism. It has different causes in separate parts of the world. It is due to intolerance of other people's faith and culture. India has suffered a lot due to global terrorism. We are still suffering. Many people lost their lives. We should fight against terrorism.

(iii) Flood

A flood is caused by heavy rains. Due to continuous rains the water level of a river rises. It overflows its banks. It spreads in the neighbouring areas. Thus a flood breaks out. It breaks banks, dams and bridges. It plays with human life also. It takes a heavy toll of human lives. Cattles are swept away. Mud-built houses collapse. There is water everywhere, but there is no drop of water to be drunk. Food grains are destroyed. It presents a horrible picture.

(iv) A Village Market

At village market people gather to buy and sell things. There are a few permanent shops in the market. But we also find many temporary shops there. Most of the shopkeepers pile their things to ground. They sell grains, vegetables, fish, cloths, stationary, sweets etc. There is a lot of noise in the village market. It also serve as a meeting place for the people of the nearby villages. It also provides entertainment to the villagers whose life is otherwise monotonous.

5. Gardanibagh High School

NOTICE

19th December, 2016

It is to notify to all the students that a 'Football competition' is going to be held on 11th January 2017 in our school campus at 11:00 A.M.

The desired students are invited to participate as player. They are informed to give their name to undersigned.

Sports Secretary

Manish

Or

The use of poly-bags has become very common. But very few people realize how harmful they are to the environment. Unlike other waste material, they are non-dissolvable. They leads to the choking of drains. They block the sewer system. They stops the rain water from seeping deep into the soil. As a result, the water level of the land falls down. Sometimes animals eat those bags. It leads to the choking of their breath and thus causes their death. Thus, there is an urgent need to ban these poly bags totally.

Section-C

6. (i) A deaf can not hear.
(ii) No other poet is as famous as Tulsidas.

- (iii) He was so slow that he could not win the race.
- (iv) Why have you been beaten by him?
- 7. (i) They said that they were ready to do everything for their country.
- (ii) Chunnu asked if I would like tea or coffee.
- (iii) The saint wished that God might grant him a long life.
- (iv) He said that a sincere labour never goes in vain.
- 8. (i) may
- (ii) could
- (iii) might
- 9. (i) in
- (ii) into
- (iii) to
- (iv) of
- 10. (i) There is a temple in my village.
- (ii) We should be a good citizen.
- (iii) We are the citizens of India.
- (iv) Smoking is injurious to health.
- (v) I have been waiting for you since morning.
- (vi) Japanese are very industrious.
- (vii) There is a school in my village.
- (viii) True friendship is rare.

Section-D

- 11. (i) The topic is 'Acceptance Speech'.
- (ii) The speaker personally believes that by her own dedication and personal sacrifice she has come to be a worthy, a symbol through the people of Burma.
- (iii) The plight of those in the country-side and towns living in poverty and destitution, those in prison, battered and tortured, the plight of young people dying of malaria in the jungles to which they have fled, that of the Buddhist monks beaten and dishonoured.
- (iv) He thanked the awardee who understood Burmese and their suffering has been heard and heeded.
- (v) The word is 'Plight'.
- 12. (i) The topic is 'Once upon a Time' and the author is Toni Morrison.
- (ii) The language is alone meditation because language alone protects us from the scariness of thing with no names.
- (iii) The visitors asked about the woman how they sang so softly their breath.
- (iv) They asked about the woman so that she might know about man.
- (v) The old woman was blessed with blindness.

13. (i) When Akoulya told her mother that Malasha had dirtied her clothes, Akoulya's mother seized Malasha. She gave her a slap on the back of her neck. Malasha began to cry loudly. Malasha's mother came out and started scolding Akoulya's mother. Then other people joined the fight and in this way a quarrel started between the adults.
- (ii) The writer defines civilization as the organisation of society according to a plan. This social organisation gives birth to culture. Culture is the further development of civilization just like a flower is the further development of a bud. So, culture can not be there without civilization. However, civilizations may be there without culture.
- (iii) The old woman said that she did not know whether the bird was alive or dead, only that it was there in their hands. Then she scolded the young people for showing off their power to see and her disability. She blamed them for making fun of her and also for killing a living thing to carry out their plan. In this way, she took everybody's attention from the showing off power to the thing through which the power was shown.
14. (i) When the women were abusing each other, Akoulya wiped the mud off and went back to the puddle. She took a stone and began scraping away the earth in front of the puddle. She made a channel through which water could run out into the street.
- (ii) "Live and let live" has been the policy of the Indians in all spheres of life.
- (iii) The narrator asks Mrs. Greene to save paper and aluminium cans so that they may be remade for their use in future.
- (iv) They can not adjust their mental activities to the rapid pace of modern life. They are left behind in the race for good jobs.
15. (i) Walter De La Mare has written these lines.
- (ii) Her voice was very sweet.
- (iii) Martha is the person referred to here.
- (iv) Half of the meaning was expressed by her grave expression.
16. (i) If one spends one's life always wanting to have more and more, there will always be an empty space in one's heart.
- (ii) Yes, this problem can be solved. The poet thinks that it is possible to melt down a polythene bag using a little heat.
- (iii) This poem is about the life of a happy man. Such a person is content to live in his home land.
- (iv) The poet says that the minds of the people in towns are idle. Harmful thoughts come easily to them.
17. (i) The author would usually tell him about the kind of boots he needed. Mr. Gessler would come back with the piece of leather out of which the boots were to be made. He would usually ask for a fortnight in which to make them.

- (ii) It was so cold that Halku felt as if all his blood had frozen and that ice rather than blood had filled his veins. When he tried to sleep, the cold tortured him and made his heart beat faster. Halku shivered and was unable to sleep because of the extreme cold.
18. (i) The narrator's girl friend was the only person who really understood him. She ignored his bad points and made him feel confident about himself.
- (ii) The mother called the dark place because it was full of wickedness and evil. One could only face them with one's inner strength.
- (iii) The children only expected to meet the guests and then go to bed quickly. They were not allowed to attend the party.
- (iv) Life imprisonment is a form of legal punishment in which a guilty person is put in prison for his entire life.
-