

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 1902

Series : Sec. M/2017

Roll No.

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SET : A

ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh Candidates)

(Morning Session)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80]

- Please make sure that the printed this question paper are contains **12** questions.
- The **Code No.** and **Set** on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.
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General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper is divided into **four** Sections : **A, B, C and D.**
- (ii) **All questions are compulsory.**

(iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.

(iv) Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION – A**(Unseen Comprehension)**

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

Living on the earth is rather like being at the bottom of a sea hundreds of miles deep. Without the atmosphere there would be no people or animals, birds or fishes, trees or plants. There would be no weather, winds or rain. And there would be no blue sky, no rosy sunsets or dawns. Fire would be impossible without air, for burning is the union of oxygen with whatever is burned. Nor would there be any noise, which is the vibration of air-waves against our ear drums.

By day the atmosphere serves as a great sun-shade. It protects the earth from the full force of the sun by absorbing most of its harmful radiation. But for the atmosphere the daytime temperature would rise to 230 degrees F : hotter than boiling water. By night, the air acts like a giant greenhouse. It imprisons the heat collected during the day, and prevents it from spreading into space. Otherwise the temperature at night would plunge to -300 degrees F : far colder than we could stand.

Finally the atmosphere catches and burns up, by friction, practically all the million meteors that fall each day from outer space into the earth's field of gravity. If all these meteors actually landed here, the earth's surface would be pitted and dented like the face of the moon, which has no atmosphere to stop them.

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Questions :

$1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) What is living on the earth like ?
- (ii) What will happen to earth without atmosphere ?
- (iii) How does atmosphere serve by day ?
- (iv) How does atmosphere protect the earth from the sun ?
- (v) How does air act at night ?
- (vi) How does atmosphere save earth from the impact of the meteor ?

OR

Trees give shade for the benefit of others, while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat. They produce fruit by which others profit. The character of a good man is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body if it is not used for the benefit of mankind ? The more sandalwood is rubbed, the more scent it gives. The more sugar cane is peeled and cut into pieces, the more juice it produces. The more gold is burnt, the more brightly it shines. Noble people do not lose their qualities even by losing their lives. What does it matter whether man praises them or not ? What difference does it make whether riches abide with them or not ? What does it matter whether they die at this moment or their lives are prolonged ? Come what may, those who tread on the right path will not set foot on any

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other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others.
To live for the sake of living one's life is to live a worthless life.

Questions :

$1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) What do tree give us ?
- (ii) To whom is the character of a good man compared ?
- (iii) Who don't lose their qualities even by losing their lives ?
- (iv) When is life unprofitable to man ?
- (v) What kind of a life it is, if you live life for the sake of living your own life ?
- (vi) Give a suitable title to the passage.

SECTION – B

(Writing)

2. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6

- (a) Write an application to the principal of your school requesting him to change your section.
- (b) Write a letter to M/s Jyoti Book Depot Karnal complaining about the parcel of books which you have received in a damaged condition.

3. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6

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- (a) Develop a story with the given outlines :

Once a wood cutter ... cutting a tree ... axe fell into the water ... God appeared ... golden axe ... wood cutter refused ... silver axe ... then iron axe ... God pleased ... moral.

- (b) Write a brief report of about 40 words on the car accident you have seen in New Delhi. Mention the title, the date, the area and the damage caused etc.

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

- 4.** Attempt any **twelve** sentences, choosing **two** from each subpart : 1 × 12 = 12

- (a) Use the correct form of the verb given in the brackets :

- (i) I wonder if I (get) tickets in advance.
- (ii) I (finish) my home work.
- (iii) It (rain) since morning.

- (b) Rewrite the following sentences in Indirect Speech :

- (i) The little girl said to me, "This is my doll."
- (ii) She said to me, "Are you going to Agra tomorrow ?"
- (iii) The Principal said to the peon, "Ring the bell."

- (c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles, wherever necessary :

- (i) What are we having for lunch ?

- (ii) She thanked me for present I gave her.
- (iii) elephant is a very strong animal.
- (d) Fill in the blanks with modals given in brackets :
- (i) you have a cup of tea ?
(would/should/could)
- (ii) If you work hard, you pass.
(will/should/could)
- (iii) We (serve) our country.
(must/could/should)
- (e) Put the verbs in brackets into correct form (Gerund or Infinitive) :
- (i) Let me (go) home, please.
- (ii) I like (keep) my room clean.
- (iii) My watch keeps on (stop).
- (f) Punctuate the following sentences :
- (i) alas my dog is thirsty said the old man
- (ii) the himalayas are in the north of india
- (iii) our prime minister knows hindi punjabi english and urdu

SECTION – D**(A : Prose Text)**

- 5.** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Do any **two** passages :

(a) All through the night, Lench thought only of his one hope : the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. Lench was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write. The following Sunday, at daybreak, he began to write a letter which he himself would carry to town and place in the mail. It was nothing less than a letter to God.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) What kind of a man was Lench ?
- (iii) To whom did Lench write a letter ?
- (iv) What was Lench's purpose in writing the letter ?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
 - (a) hard working man
 - (b) in the early morning
- (b) On the day of the inauguration, I was overwhelmed with a sense of history. In the first decade of the twentieth century, a few years after the bitter Anglo-Boer war and before my own birth, the white-skinned peoples of South Africa patched up their differences and erected a system of racial domination against the dark-skinned peoples of their own land. The structure they created formed the basis of one of the harshest, most inhumane, societies the world has ever known. Now, in the last decade of the twentieth century, and

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my own eighth decade as a man, that system had been overturned forever and replaced by one that recognized the rights and freedoms of all peoples, regardless of the colour of their skin.

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) What was the author overwhelmed with on the day of inauguration ?
- (iii) What kind of system did the white-skinned people of South Africa create ?
- (iv) What did the new system recognize ?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
 - (a) overflowed
 - (b) pitiless
- (c) "Paris Control ? Paris Control ? Can you hear me ?"

There was no answer. The radio was dead too. I had no radio, no compass, and I could not see where I was. I was lost in the storm. Then, in the black clouds quite near me, I saw another aeroplane. It had no lights on its wings, but I could see it flying next to me through the storm. I could see the pilot's face – turned towards me. I was very glad to see another person. He lifted one hand and waved.

"Follow me," he was saying. "Follow me."

"He knows that I am lost," I thought. "He's trying to help me."

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He turned his aeroplane slowly to the north, in front of my Dakota, so that it would be easier for me to follow him. I was very happy to go behind the strange aeroplane like an obedient child.

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) How do you know the pilot was completely lost in the storm ?
- (iii) Where did the writer see another plane ?
- (iv) What did the pilot of Dakota do when the other pilot gave him a signal ?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
 - (a) instrument for telling direction
 - (b) to come after

6. Answer in about **100** words :

7

What message does, the story "His First Flight" convey ?

OR

Give a brief sketch of Anne's life.

7. Answer any **three** of the following questions :

$1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) Where did Wanda Petronski live ?
- (ii) What gift did Wanda give to Peggy ?
- (iii) What do the elders of Goa remember nostal of Cally ?

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- (iv) Which crops grow in Coorg in plenty ?

(B : Poetry)

- 8.** Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

*Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.*

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What had the poet thought of that day ?
- (iii) What changed the mood of the poet ?
- (iv) How was some part of the day saved for the poet ?
- (v) Use the word 'rued' in a sentence of your own.

OR

*Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.*

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.

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- (ii) What do people think about the ending of the world ?
- (iii) What does the poet think about the ending of the world ?
- (iv) What does "desire" mean here ?
- (v) Find words from the stanza which mean the same as :
 - (a) agree
 - (b) take the side of

9. Answer in about **50** words : 5

How does Leslie Morris contrast the tiger in the cage with the tiger in the forest ?

OR

What does Carolyn Wells say about Asian Lion in the poem "How to Tell Wild Animals" ?

10. Answer any **three** of the following : $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (i) What does John Berryman notice at the beginning of "The Ball Poem" ?
- (ii) What does Amanda say "I am Rapunzel" ? What does she promise not to do ?
- (iii) To whom does Whitman compare man ? Why ?
- (iv) What type of trees are described in the poem "The Trees" ? Where are they kept ?

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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11. Answer in about **100** words :

6

How did Mrs. Pumphrey keep her dog ? How did she add to his problems ?

OR

Write a character sketch of the thief boy.

12. Answer any **four** of the following questions in about **30-40** words each
: $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (i) Why did Fowler want to meet Ausable ? Why was he disappointed ?
- (ii) Why does Horace Danby steal every year ?
- (iii) Why was Griffin wandering the streets ?
- (iv) To which field of science has Richard H. Ebright contributed ?
- (v) What was the cause of Mrs. Loisel's ceaseless suffering ?
- (vi) Who is Lutkins ?

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(Only for Fresh Candidates)

(Morning Session)

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P. T. O.

(Unseen Comprehension)

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

For a student, walking is preferable to all exercises. The advantage of this mode of exercise is that it is simple. The apparatus is all at hand. You need not wait for the importation of machinery. It is in the open air that the lungs can at once receive the pure air of heaven and the eyes gaze upon hill and dale, upon trees and flowers, upon the objects inanimate and animate. The very objects of sights and sounds cheer the mind and raise the spirit. Another advantage of walking is that you can have a friend to walk with the unbend the mind with pleasant conversation. Once try the method of walking with a friend regularly for a few weeks and you will be surprised at the marvellous results. On those afternoons when study is not required, be sure to take a long walk and lay up health for days to come.

Questions :

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

- (i) What is preferable to all exercises for a student ?
- (ii) What is advantage of walking ?
- (iii) What cheers the mind and raise the spirit ?
- (iv) What is the advantage of walking with a friend ?

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- (v) What will regular walk with friend give you ?
(vi) What is the author's advice to the people who are free ?

OR

Language is a wonderful gift given to man. No animal possesses this gift, but they have their own way of expressing themselves. When a rabbit sees an enemy, it runs away into its hole. Its tail, which is white, bobs up and down as it runs. The other rabbits see it and they run too. They know that there is a danger. When a cobra is 'angry, it raises its hood and makes itself look fierce. This warns other animals. When a bee has found some food, it goes back to the hive. It cannot tell the other bees where the food is by speaking to them, but it does a kind of dance in the air. Some animals say things by making sounds. A dog barks when a stranger comes near.

Questions :

$1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) What is a wonderful gift to man ?
(ii) How does a rabbit express itself in case of danger ?
(iii) What does cobra do when it is angry ?
(iv) How does a bee inform about the presence of food ?
(v) How does a dog communicate ?
(vi) Use the word "possess" in your own sentence.

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SECTION – B

(Writing)

2. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6

- (a) Write a letter to the district food and supply officer requesting him to grant you licence of kerosene oil.
- (b) Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the gift he has sent on your birthday.

3. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6

- (a) Develop a story with the given outlines :

An old farmer ... four sons ... always quarrelling ... father dying ... calls his sons ... tells them that there is a treasure in the field ... dies ... the sons dig the field ... there is no treasure ... they sow the seed ... rich harvest ... moral.

- (b) Write a report of the train accident in about 40 words mentioning the loss of lives, the scene of rescue work by the neighbouring villagers.

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

4. Attempt any **twelve** sentences, choosing **two** from each subpart : $1 \times 12 = 12$

- (a) Use the correct form of the verb given in the brackets :

(i) I (go) out for a walk daily.

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- (ii) He (work) in the bank since 1976.
- (iii) I finish my work by 12 PM.
- (b) Rewrite the following sentences in Indirect Speech :
- She said, "I gave him the pen".
 - He will say to me, "It is your book".
 - He said to me, "Can you meet me at the bus stand ?"
- (c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles, wherever necessary :
- The box was made of wood.
 - We stayed at hotel in the centre of the town.
 - honorary secretary is one who is not paid for his services.
- (d) Fill in the blanks with modals given in brackets :
- that I were a king !
(would/should/could)
 - Work hard lest you fail.
(would/should/could)
 - I (come) with you if you want.
- (e) Put the verbs in brackets into correct form (Gerund or Infinitive) :
- He made me (repeat) the lesson.
 - It is no use (cry) over spilt milk.

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- (iii) The robbers forced the travellers (part) with their money.
- (f) Punctuate the following sentences :
- (i) what a beautiful girl
 - (ii) the teachers rooms are separate
 - (iii) yes i will help sohan

SECTION – D

(A : Prose Text)

5. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Do any **two** passages :

(a) 'Writing in a diary is a really strange experience for someone like me. Not only because I've never written anything before, but also because it seems to me that later on neither I nor anyone else will be interested in the musings of a thirteen-year-old school girl. Oh well, it doesn't matter. I feel like writing, and I have an even greater need to get all kinds of things off my chest.'

'Paper has more *patience* than people,' I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was, *brooding*. Yes, paper

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does have more patience, and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary', unless I should ever find a real friend, it probably won't make a bit of difference.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Who is the writer of these lines ?
 - (ii) What is the age of the writer ?
 - (iii) What does she say about writing in a diary ?
 - (iv) How does she refer to the diary ?
 - (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
 - (a) thoughts
 - (b) forbearance
- (b) Today, Monday, Wanda Petronski was not in her seat. But nobody, not even Peggy and Madeline, the girls who started all the fun, noticed her absence. Usually Wanda sat in the seat next to the last seat in the last row in Room Thirteen. She sat in the corner of the room where the rough boys who did not make good marks sat, the corner of the room where there was most scuffling of feet, most roars of laughter when anything funny was said, and most mud and dirt on the floor. Wanda did not sit there because she was rough and noisy. On the contrary, she was very quiet and rarely said anything at all. And

nobody had ever heard her laugh out loud. Sometimes she twisted her mouth into a crooked sort of smile, but that was all.

Questions :

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) Where did Wanda Petronski usually sit ?
- (iii) How did most of the boys create fun in the classroom ?
- (iv) What kind of a girl was Wanda ?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
 - (a) creating noise by thumping shoes
 - (b) on the other hand
- (c) While the class was circling the room, the monitor from the principal's office brought Miss Mason a note. Miss Mason read it several times and studied it thoughtfully for a while. Then, she clapped her hands.

"Attention, class. Everyone back to their seat."

When the shuffling of feet had stopped and the room was still and quiet, Miss Mason said, "I have a letter from Wanda's father that I want to read to you."

Miss Mason stood there a moment and the silence in the room grew tense and expectant. The teacher adjusted her glasses slowly and deliberately. Her manner indicated that what was coming — this letter from Wanda's father — was a matter of great importance. Everybody listened closely as Miss Mason read the brief note.

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Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
 - (ii) What happened when the class was circling the room ?
 - (iii) Why did Miss Mason read the letter of Wanda's father several times ?
 - (iv) What happened when she said that she wanted to read the letter to the class ?
 - (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
 - (a) serious
 - (b) short
- 6.** Answer in about **100** words : 7

What was the importance of the baker in the village ? What kind of dress did he wear ?

OR

Where is Coorg situated ? What is it famous for ?

- 7.** Answer any **three** of the following questions :

$1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) To which state did Pranjol belong ?
- (ii) From where did Maxwell get an otter ?
- (iii) Who was Valli ?
- (iv) When was Siddhartha Gautama born ?

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P. T. O.

(10)

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(B : Poetry)

- 8.** Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

*He hears the last voice at night,
The patrolling cars,
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars.*

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What sound does the tiger hear at night ?
- (iii) How do tiger's eyes look ?
- (iv) Explain : "Stares with brilliant eyes".
- (v) Which two words rhyme in the stanza ?

OR

*Stop that sulking at once, Amanda !
You're always so moody, Amanda !
Anyone would think that I nagged at you,
Amanda !*

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What does the speaker ask Amanda to stop ?

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- (iii) What kind of a girl was Amanda ?
- (iv) Why does the speaker fear people ?
- (v) Find words from the Stanza which mean the same as :
- getting bad tempered
 - quarrelled

9. Answer in about **50** words : 5

"John Berryman's "The Bell Poem" tells us about our reactions at some material loss." Discuss.

OR

How is Amanda about the views of a small girl about liberty in life ?

10. Answer any **three** of the following : $2 \times 3 = 6$

- Why does Walt Whitman want to live with the animals ?
- Where do decorative plants grow ? To whom are they compared to ?
- According to Carl Sandburg, what is fog like ? How does it come ?
- What is the name of Belinda's :
 - little grey mouse and
 - little yellow dog ?

(C : Supplementary Reader)

11. Answer in about **100** words : 6

Write a character sketch of the Secret Agent Ausable.

OR

What were Horace Danby's plans for his latest robbery ?

12. Answer any **four** of the following in about **30-40** words each :

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

- (i) How did invisible man become visible ?
- (ii) What were hobbies of Ebright in his childhood ?
- (iii) What fresh problem now disturbs Mme. Loisel after receiving the invite ?
- (iv) Why is the lawyer sent to New Mullion ? What does he first think about the place ?
- (v) Why is Bholi's father worried about her ?
- (vi) What is the time and place of the story at the beginning ? (The Book That Saved the Earth)

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ENGLISH

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(Only for Fresh Candidates)

(Morning Session)

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[Maximum Marks : 80]

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1902/(Set : C)

P. T. O.

(Unseen Comprehension)

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

A fuel is a material that is burned in order to get heat and light and also to generate power. The process of burning is a chemical reaction. A material combines with oxygen from the air and gives off energy. The energy is given off in the form of heat and light. Fuels can also be classified as solid; liquid and gaseous. Wood was one of the first fuels used by man. It was the easiest to get and the cheapest. After wood started becoming scarce, it was replaced by coal.

Coal contains a high percentage of carbon. Carbon is the most important ingredient in most fuels. Fuels with a high percentage of carbon burn evenly and with a hot flame. The most important liquid fuels come from petroleum. However petroleum reserves are becoming exhausted with the passage of time.

Questions :

$1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) Why is the fuel burned ?
- (ii) What is the process of burning called ?
- (iii) In which form is the energy released ?
- (iv) How has fuel been classified ?
- (v) What does coal contain ?
- (vi) Which liquid fuel is mentioned in the passage ?

(3)

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OR

Why is this enormous increase in population taking place ? Is it really due to the spread of the knowledge and the practice of what is coming to be called Death control. You have heard of birth control. Death control is something rather different. Death control recognizes the work of the doctors and the nurses and the hospitals and the health services in keeping alive people who, a few years ago, would have died of some of the incredibly serious killing diseases, as they used to be. Squalid conditions, which we can remedy by an improved standard of living, caused a lot of disease and dirt. Medical examinations at schools catch diseases early and ensure healthier school children. Scientists are at work stamping out malaria and other more deadly diseases. If you are seriously ill there is an ambulance to take you to a modern hospital. Medical care helps to keep people alive longer.

Questions :

$1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) Why is there enormous increase in population ?
- (ii) What recognises the work of doctors, nurses, hospitals and health services in keeping people alive ?
- (iii) What caused a lot of disease and dirt ?
- (iv) What can medical examinations do at school ?
- (v) What are scientists trying to do ?
- (vi) How does medical care help people ?

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(4)

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SECTION – B

(Writing)

2. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6

- (a) Write an application to the Principal requesting him to arrange an educational tour. Give reasons.
- (b) Write a letter of complaint to General Manager Haryana Roadways against a bus conductor who misbehaved with you. Be specific in complaint.

3. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6

- (a) Develop a story with the given outlines :

A wolf at a river drinking water sees a lamb lamb is drinking lower down wishes to eat lamb makes lame excuses kills the lamb and eats it up moral.

- (b) Write a report about the address of a social worker who delivered a lecture on the topic of "Moral Education" in Prayer assembly of your school.

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

4. Attempt any **twelve** sentences, choosing **two** from each subpart : 1 × 12 = 12

- (a) Use the correct form of the verb given in the brackets :

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- (i) She (write) a book on English nowadays.
- (ii) Sugar (cost) thirty rupees a kilo.
- (iii) My uncle just (arrive) from Kolkata.
- (b) Rewrite the following sentences in Indirect Speech :
- (i) I said to Ram, "Do you know Sita ?"
- (ii) The teacher said, "Boys, why are you making a noise ?"
- (iii) I said to him, "Please don't smoke here."
- (c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles, wherever necessary :
- (i) (flowers) in that vase are very beautiful.
- (ii) Gold is found in Australia and South Africa.
- (iii) Italy is European Country.
- (d) Fill in the blanks with modals given in brackets :
- (i) you like to come with me ?
(would/should/could)
- (ii) Walk slowly lest you fall.
- (iii) A servant obey his master.
(must/should/would)
- (e) Put the verbs in brackets into correct form (Gerund or Infinitive) :
- (i) Would you like (come) in my car ?
- (ii) He heard a cock (crow) in the neighbouring village.

- (iii) She is expert in (paint).
- (f) Punctuate the following sentences :
- (i) hari said rama is my sister
 - (ii) delhi is 121 kms from karnal
 - (iii) yes replied rohan i beat him

SECTION – D**(A : *Prose Text*)**

- 5.** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Do any **two** passages :
- (a) The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the 'jhang, jhang' sound of his specially made bamboo staff. One hand supported the basket on his head and the other banged the bamboo on the ground. He would greet the lady of the house with "Good morning" and then place his basket on the vertical bamboo. We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke and the loaves would be delivered to the servant. But we would not give up. We would climb a bench or the parapet and peep into the basket, somehow. I can still recall the typical fragrance of those loaves. Loaves for the elders and the bangles for the children. Then we did not even care to brush our teeth or wash our mouths properly. And why should we ? Who would take the trouble of plucking the mango-leaf for the toothbrush ? And why was it necessary at all ? The tiger never brushed his teeth. Hot tea could wash and clean up everything so nicely, after all !

(7)

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Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) How did the baker make his musical entry ?
- (iii) What can the author still recall ?
- (iv) What did the author and other kids do to look into the baker's basket ?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :

(a) helped (b) welcome

(b) The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings you into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg. A walk across the rope bridge leads to the sixty-four acre island of Nisargadhama. Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at nearby Bylakuppe, is a bonus. The monks, in red, ochre and yellow robes, are amongst the many surprises that wait to be discovered by visitors searching for the heart and soul of India, right here in Coorg.

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) What view is seen from the Brahmagiri hills ?
- (iii) How can we reach Nisargadhama island ?
- (iv) Why do visitors visit Coorg ?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :

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P. T. O.

- (a) beautiful
 (b) full of mist
 (c) "I have been reading as much as I could about tea," Rajvir said. "No one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends."
 "What legends ?"

"Well, there's the one about the Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said they were tea-leaves."

"Tell me another !" scoffed Pranjol. "We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient "Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

Questions :

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
 (ii) What kind of water did the Chinese emperor drink ?
 (iii) What happened when a few leaves of the twigs fell into the water kept for boiling ?
 (iv) How could the sleep be banished ?
 (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
 (a) myths
 (b) branches

6. Answer in about **100** words :

7

(9)

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Describe Gavin Maxwell's experience with the otter in the aircraft.

OR

Who was Valli ? What was her overwhelming desire ?

7. Answer any ***three*** of the following questions :

$1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) At what age did Gautama leave home for enlightenment ?
- (ii) How old were Lomov and Natalya ?
- (iii) Why did Lencho keep gazing at the sky ?
- (iv) What inauguration does Mandela talk about in this lesson ?

(B : Poetry)

8. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

So they show their relations to me and

I accept them,

They bring me tokens of myself, they

evince them plainly in their possession

I wonder where they get those tokens,

Did I pass that way huge times ago and

negligently drop them ?

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.

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P. T. O.

- (ii) Who are they in the first line ?
 - (iii) What are these 'tokens of myself' ?
 - (iv) What does the poet wonder about ?
 - (v) Find words from the stanza which mean the same as :
 - (a) signs
 - (b) under someone's possession

OR

*All night the roots work
to disengage themselves from the cracks
in the veranda floor.*

*The leaves strain toward the glass
small twigs stiff with exertion
long-cramped boughs shuffling under the*

*like newly discharged patients
half-dazed, moving
to the clinic doors.*

roof

Questions :

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
 - (ii) What do the roots do all night ?
 - (iii) How are small twigs ?
 - (iv) What are the boughs compared to ?
 - (v) Find words from the stanza which mean the same as :

9. Answer in about **50** words :

How has Carl Sandburg portrayed the nature and its silent working in "Fog" ?

OR

How is "The Tale of Custard the Dragon" a ballad?

10. Answer any ***three*** of the following : $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (i) How will the young man react on seeing the honey coloured ramparts ? Whose ramparts ? *(For Anne Gregory)*

(ii) Where was the poet and what happened to him ?
(Dust of Snow)

(iii) What is the symbol of "fire" and that of "Ice" ?
(Fire and Ice)

(iv) How does the tiger feel in the cage ? How does it walk ? *(A Tiger in the Zoo)*

(C : Supplementary Reader)

11. Answer in about **100** words :

Describe the policeman's fight with the invisible man.

(Footprints Without Feet)

(12)

1902/(Set : C)

OR

How did Ebright's mother encourage him to become a scientist ?

12. Answer any ***four*** of the following in about **30-40** words each :

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

- (i) What kind of a person is Loisel's husband ?
- (ii) Who is Lutkins ?
- (iii) For what unusual reason is Bholi sent to school ?
- (iv) What is Think-Tank's second guess about books ?
- (v) "Driving is a privilege, not a right."
- (vi) Why was Mr. Herriot shocked at Tricki's appearance ?

1902/(Set : C)

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 1902

Series : Sec. M/2017

Roll No.

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SET : D

ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh Candidates)

(Morning Session)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks :

80

-
- Please make sure that the printed this question paper contains **12** questions.
 - The **Code No.** and **Set** on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.
 - Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.
 - Don't leave blank page/pages in your answer-book.
 - Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.
 - Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.
 - Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.**
-

General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper is divided into **four** Sections : **A, B, C and D.**
- (ii) **All questions are compulsory.**
- (iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.

(iv) Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION – A**(Unseen Comprehension)**

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

Sarojini Naidu was educated in her early years under her father's own care. He wanted her to become a great mathematician or scientist but she loved to dream and write poems. She was hardly eleven when she wrote her first poem. At thirteen she wrote a long poem in the manner of famous English poets.

After her matriculation in India she went to England for higher education. In London she met Sir Edmund Gosse – a distinguished man of letters. He was impressed by her knowledge and intelligence. He was surprised to see that she had written poems in flawless English but felt disappointed to find that they had nothing of the east in them. They were all about English sights. From this day onwards, she devoted herself in writing verses about India.

Questions :

$1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) Under whose care did Sarojini Naidu receive her education ?
- (ii) What did Sarojini's father want to make her ?
- (iii) At what age did Sarojini Naidu write the poem ?
- (iv) At what age Sarojini Naidu write a long poem ?
- (v) What did Edmund Gosse find in her poems ?

(vi) What did she ultimately decide to write ?

OR

Vidyasagar was a very generous and charitable man. From his earliest years he helped the poor and needy to the utmost of his power. As a boy at school he often gave some of the little food, he had, to eat to another boy who had none. If one of his school fellows fell ill, little Ishwar would go to his house, sit by his bed and nurse him. When he grew rich, hundreds of poor widows and orphans were supported by him. His name became a household word in Bengal. Rich or poor, high or low, all loved him alike. No beggar ever asked him for relief in vain. He would never have a porter at his gate, lest some poor man, who wished to see him, should be turned away.

Questions :

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

- (i) Who was Vidyasagar ?
- (ii) Whom did Vidyasagar help from his earliest years ?
- (iii) To whom did Vidyasagar support when he grew up ?
- (iv) Why did his name become a household word in Bengal ?
- (v) To whom did he give food at school as a boy ?
- (vi) Did any beggar ask him for relief in vain ?

SECTION – B**(Writing)**

(4)

1902/(Set : D)

2. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6

- (a) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper regarding the disturbance caused by the loud sound of the loudspeakers as it is harmful during the examination days.
- (b) Write a letter to your friend describing your visit to the city, you visited recently.

3. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6

- (a) Develop a story with the given outlines :
A hare laughs at a tortoise slow speed agree to run a race hare runs fast goes much ahead sleeps on the way the tortoise moves on wins the race moral.
- (b) Write a report in about 40 words about a tracking tour to Manali in the winter break mentioning the title, the number of participating students and their experiences.

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

4. Attempt any **twelve** sentences, choosing **two** from each subpart : 1 × 12 = 12

- (a) Use the correct form of the verb given in the brackets :
 - (i) I (like) to take tea daily.
 - (ii) I (write) a book at a present moment.

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- (iii) I (not finish) my work yet.
- (b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles wherever necessary :
- pine tree grows very tall.
 - man is mortal.
 - lunch given by him was fine.
- (c) Rewrite the following sentences in Indirect Speech :
- I said to Naman, "Look at the map."
 - He said to me, "Welcome".
 - I said, "May our teacher live long !"
- (d) Fill in the blanks with modals given in brackets :
- We help the poor.
(should/would/could)
 - that I were a king !
(would/should/could)
 - I be able to cross the river !
(may/might/must)
- (e) Put the verbs in brackets into correct form (Gerund or Infinitive) :
- I let him (read) the book.
 - I was heard (sing) a song.
 - Please stop (talk).

(f) Punctuate the following sentences :

- (i) dr o p ratra is an mbbs
- (ii) go home raju said kanwal
- (iii) the taj mahal stands on the banks of the yamuna

SECTION – D

(A : Prose Text)

5. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Do any **two** passages :

- (a) With the opening of that sack began a phase of my life that has not yet ended, and may, for all I know, not end before I do. It is, in effect, a thraldom to otters, an otter fixation, that I have since found to be shared by most other people, who have ever owned one.

The creature that emerged from this sack on to the spacious tiled floor of the Consulate bedroom resembled most of all a very small, medievally-conceived, dragon. From the head to the tip of the tail he was coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour, between whose tips was visible a soft velvet fur like that of a chocolate-brown mole. He shook himself, and I half expected a cloud of dust, but in fact it was not for another month that I managed to remove the last of the mud and see the otter, as it were, in his true colours.

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.

- (ii) Which creature emerged from the sack ?
- (iii) What started for the author with the opening of the sack ?
- (iv) How did the otter look like ?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
- (a) a large bag (b) came
- (b) There was a girl named Valliammai who was called Valli for short. She was eight years old and very curious about things. Her favourite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do.
- But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children play. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.
- The most fascinating thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back. The sight of the bus, filled each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.

- (ii) Tell about Valli's favourite pastime.
- (iii) How many playmates of her age did Valli have ?
- (iv) What was the most fascinating thing for Valli ?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
- (a) eager
 - (b) hobby
- (c) Gautama Buddha (563 B. C. – 483 B. C.) began life as a prince named Siddhartha Gautama, in northern India. At twelve, he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures and four years later he returned home to marry a princess. They had a son and lived for ten years as befitting royalty. At about the age of twenty-five, the Prince, heretofore shielded from the sufferings of the world, while out hunting chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession, and finally a monk begging for alms. These sights so moved him that he at once became a beggar and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) Who studied the holy books in the passage ?
- (iii) At what age was he married ?
- (iv) When did he see a sick and old man ?

(v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :

- (a) pious
- (b) religious books

6. Answer in about **100** words :

7

Draw a brief character sketch of Natalya.

OR

Why did Lencho write a letter to God ? Who received the letter and what did he do ?

7. Answer any **three** of the following questions :

$1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) In which city of South Africa did the Inauguration ceremony take place ?
- (ii) For how long had the seagull been alone ?
- (iii) Give two reasons for the happiness of the pilot in "The Black Aeroplane."
- (iv) Who was kitty ? (From the Diary of Anne Frank)

(B : Poetry)

8. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

No use to say 'O there are other balls':

(10)

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*An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went.*

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the poet and the poem.
- (ii) How do people generally comfort a boy who has lost his ball ?
- (iii) What does the boy stare at ?
- (iv) What comes to his mind when he looks at the ball ?
- (v) Find words from the stanza which mean the same as :
 - (a) final
 - (b) sorrow

OR

*Stop that sulking at once, Amanda !
You're always so moody, Amanda !
Anyone would think that I nagged at you,
Amanda !*

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What does the speaker ask Amanda to stop ?

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- (iii) What kind of a girl was Amanda ?
 (iv) Why does the speaker fear people ?
 (v) Find words from the stanza which mean the same as :
 (a) getting bad tempered
 (b) quarrelled

9. Answer in about **50** words : 5

What is the central idea of the poem "Animals" ?

OR

How does Adrienne Rich describe the growing of the trees inside the houses ?

10. Answer any **three** of the following : $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (i) What is the fog compared to ? What does it look over ?
 (ii) Where did Belinda live ? What is the name of her little black kitten ?
 (iii) How can the young woman dye her hair ? Why ?
(For Anne Gregory)
 (iv) Where was the crow sitting ? What did it shake down on the poet ?

(C : Supplementary Reader)

11. Answer in about **100** words : 6

Describe the kind of life that Mrs. Loisel dreamed of ?

OR

Write a character sketch of the lawyer.

(*The Hack Driver*)

12. Answer any **four** of the following in about **30-40** words each :

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

- (i) Why was Sulekha nicknamed Bholi ?
- (ii) Why was the twentieth century called the "Era of the Book" ?
(*The Book that Saved the Earth*)
- (iii) Why is Mrs. Pumphrey worried about Tricki ?
- (iv) Why was the thief grateful to Anil ?
- (v) Who was in Ausable's room ? What was in his hand ?
- (vi) Who is the real culprit in the story "A Question of Trust" ?