ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear/Improvement/Additional Candidates)

Time allowed: **3** hours] [Maximum Marks: **80**

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are 16 in number and it 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 No. on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question paper and don't make any mark on answers of objective type questions.
- 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.

1102/(Set : A) P. T. O.

1102/(Set : A)

General Instructions:

(i) This question paper is divided into **four** Sections: **A, B, C** and **D**.

(2)

- (ii) All the sections are compulsory.
- (iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- (iv) Stick to the word-limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION - A

(Unseen Comprehension)

[M. M. : 20

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Drug addiction is a major social evil of modern times. It has transcended all barriers of caste, colour, creed and sex. It is a problem that is eating into the vitals of society. In the beginning, a person takes a drug out of curiosity. There are some who take drugs simply for the thrill it gives them. The tragedy is that once a person gets used to taking any kind of intoxicating drug it becomes addiction. His body develops dependence on the drug. He has to steadily increase the dose. Even if at any point of his life, he realizes his folly, it becomes extremely difficult for him to give up drugs.

It is like being in the clutches of a monster. It is pathetic to see a drug addict, when he does not get his usual dose. His whole-body writhes in pain which drives him to madness. Besides, taking drugs is expensive. Therefore, it drives

(3)

drug addicts to stealing, committing petty crimes and other antisocial activities. It is not surprising that drug addicts become antisocial elements. Drugs completely destroy their mental faculties to think clearly and to rationalize.

Questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) What harm is the evil of drug addiction doing to our society?
- (b) Why does a person take drugs in the beginning?
- (c) When does drug-taking become addiction?
- (d) What happens when a drug addict does not get his usual dose?
- (e) Give a suitable title to the passage.

- (f) What mental faculties are destroyed by drugs?
 - (i) imagination
 - (ii) intuition
 - (iii) perception
 - (iv) to think clearly and to rationalize
- (g) It is very easy for a drug addict to give up drugs:
 - (i) True

- (ii) False
- (iii) Not mentioned
- (iv) Partially true

1102/(Set : A) P. T. O.

		(4	1)	1102/(Set :	: A)	
(h)	Dru	g addicts become				
	(i)	social	(ii)	humble		
	(iii)	amiable	(iv)	antisocial		
(i)	Wha	at drives addicts to madness ?)			
	(i)	neglect	(ii)	poverty		
	(iii)	body pain	(iv)	loneliness		
(j)	What makes the drug addicts to commit petty crimes?					
	(i)	It gives them pleasure	(ii)	to pay for the drugs		
	(iii)	they are stressed	(iv)	not <mark>mentio</mark> ned		

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Just by the use of colours you can balance your diet. All you need to do is to pay a little attention to the food you eat. Nutrition experts strongly recommend adding colours to your diet. Sweets and candy bars are generally colourful, but remember they do not contain natural colours and hence are not healthy. The key solution is a variety of naturally coloured foods. The deeper the colour, the greater the benefits. Getting more colours in your diet doesn't mean you have to drastically change your current eating habits.

Have a glass of 100% juice in the morning. Keep a mix of dried fruits on hand for a quick snack. Grab an apple or banana on your way out. Include at least two vegetables in your dinner. Get into the habit of starting your dinner with a salad. Eat fruit for dessert. Always add greens to sandwiches.

Most red fruits and vegetables contain an antioxidant, which offers protection against ultraviolet rays and Cancer and helps to prevent urinary tract infections and diseases related to the circulatory system. Green vegetables not only look great but also possess excellent antioxidant properties that protect your eyes by keeping the retina in good condition and reduce the risk of cancerous tumours.

Orange and yellow group contain beta – carotene, an antioxidant that improves cell communication and thereby helps to stop the spread of cancer. Blue and purple group not only adds an element of tranquillity and richness to your plate, but also has an influence on the pineal gland (the third eye) and the nervous system. White group contains sulphur compounds that protect DNA and also contain flavonoids, the antioxidants that protect cell membranes.

Therefore, the more colourful your diet is (all natural colours, of course), the better equipped your immune system is to cope with diseases.

Questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Why are sweets and candy bars not healthy?
- (b) How do antioxidants help us?
- (c) How do green vegetables help us?
- (d) What improves our immune system to cope with diseases?
- (e) Find word from the passage which means 'greatly'.

1102/(Set : A) P. T. O.

		(6	;)	1102/(Set : A)				
(f)	What do most red fruits and vegetables contain?							
	(i)	carbohydrates	(ii)	proteins				
	(iii)	antioxidants	(iv)	toxins				
(g)		at colour vegetables protect ey reduce the risk of cancerous	_	y keeping the retina in good condition ours?				
	(i)	orange	(ii)	red				
	(iii)	blue	(iv)	green				
(h)	Swe	ets and candy bars are genera	ally c	olourful, and hence are very healthy.				
	(i)	false	(ii)	true				
	(iii)	partially true	(iv)	not mentioned				
(i)			ence	on the pineal gland and the nervous				
	syst	em ?						
	(i)	white group	(ii)	orange and yellow group				
	(iii)	red group	(iv)	blue and purple group				
(j)	Acco	ording to the writer, what mal	ces o	ur immune system better equipped to				
	fight diseases?							
	(i)	colourless food	(ii)	chocolates and candies				
	(iii)	colourful diet	(iv)	all of the above				
1102/(Set	: A)							

			SECTION)N – I	В			
			(Gram	ımar)		[M. M. : 10		
3. Atten	3. Attempt any <i>ten</i> sentences from the given items :							
A.]	Fill i	n the	e blanks with the correct	form	of the <i>verb</i> :			
((i)	I	her for several yea	ars.				
		(a)	has known	(b)	have known			
		(c)	knows	(d)	knew			
	(ii)	Не.	his house sever	ı day	s ago.			
		(a)	left	(b)	leave			
		(c)	leaves	(d)	is leaving			
В.	Fill i	n the	e blanks with correct artic	cle :				
((iii)	Mr.	Chatterjee wants to be	•••••	MLA.			
		(a)	a	(b)	an			
		(c)	the	(d)	None of the above			
1102/(Set :	(A)					P. T. O.		

(7)

P. T. O.

				(10)		1102/(Set : A)
	(x)	My	uncle	go for a walk	every morni	ng. (Habit in past)
		(a)	must	(b)	should	
		(c)	could	(d)	used to	
F.	Fill	in th	e blanks with	. correct non-finit	e form of the	verb.
	(xi)	Chi	ldren like	fire crack	ers at the tin	ne of Diwali.
		(a)	burst	(b)	having bur	st
		(c)	to burst	(d)	bursting	
	(xii)	I ha	ad a chance	in a sec	ond class ra	ilway compartment.
		(a)	travelling	(b)	to travel	
		(c)	travelled	(d)	having trav	velled
				SESTION		
				SECTION -	C	
				(Writing Ski	II)	[M. M. : 10

4. Attempt any **one** of the following:

- 5
- (i) Write an application to the Principal of your school for leave of absence for one week on account of your mother's illness. You are Akshita/Akshit, student of 10th A class, Arya Senior Secondary School, Kapurthala.
- (ii) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper highlighting the hardships caused to the common people by rising prices. You are Abhinav/Anubhuti, resident of Mayur Vihar, New Delhi.

(11) **1102/(Set : A)**

5. Attempt any **one** of the following:

5

5

- (i) The Principal of Happy Spring School, Pune, invited a well-known social worker to address the students on moral education in prayer assembly in the school, you attended his lecture. Write a report in about **40** words for your school magazine. You are Pulkit/Punitha the student representative of the school magazine.
- (ii) You are leaving for England next month. You want to sell your house. Write an advertisement to be published in a local newspaper.

SECTION - D

(Literature) [M. M. : 40

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

That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long. He had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him with his cowardice.

Questions:

(a) Name the chapter and its author.

1102/(Set : A) P. T. O.

(12) **1102/(Set : A)**

(b) What two lessons had his parents taught the day before?

(c) Why did his parents circle around his elder brother?

(d) What had he seen his brother do?

(e) Find a word from the passage which means 'to swallow'.

OR

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 befitted 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:

(a) What did Siddhartha Gautama study?

(b) When was he married?

(c) When did he see a sick and old man?

(d) What was the effect of these sights on Gautama?

(e) Find a word from the passage which means 'holy books'.

(13) **1102/(Set : A)**

7. Attempt any *two* questions :

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

- (i) Why didn't Valli want to make friends with the elderly woman?

 (Madam Rides the Bus)
- (ii) What is the Indian Legend about the discovery of tea. (Tea From Assam)
- (iii) How did the Seagull express his excitement when he saw his mother bringing food for him?

 (His First Flight)
- (iv) Why was Lencho angry when he received the letter? (A Letter to God)
- 8. What twin obligations does the author talk about ? How does he feel about them? (Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom) 6

OR

What is the importance of the Baker in a Goan village? What kind of dress did he wear?

(Baker from Goa)

9. Attempt any **one** of the given stanzas :

5

All night the roots work

to disengage themselves

from the cracks in the veranda floor.

The leaves strain toward the glass

1102/(Set : A) P. T. O.

small twigs stiff with exertion

long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof

like newly discharged patients half-dazed,

moving to the clinic doors.

Questions:

- (a) Why do the roots work all night?
- (b) Why do the twigs get stiff?
- (c) Which word mean "to get free" in the stanza?
- (d) Which poetic device has been used in the last two lines of the stanza?
- (e) Name the poem and the poet.

OR

"Has given my heart

A change of mood

And saved some part

Of a day I had rued".

Questions:

- (a) How did the crow change the poet's mood?
- (b) What saved some part of the poet's day?
- (c) The word 'rued' means

		(15)	1102/(Set : A)			
	(d)	What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza?				
	(e)	Name the poem and the poet.				
10.	Atte	mpt any <i>two</i> of the following questions :	$3 \times 2 = 6$			
	(i)	Which two ideas about how the world will end have poem? Which idea does the poet support more?	been mentioned in the (Fire And Ice)			
	(ii)	How does the tiger terrify the villagers?	(A Tiger In The Zoo)			
	(iii)	What message does the poet want to give through the	e poem - 'Amanda'? (Amanda)			
	(iv)	How did Custard prove to be brave when the pirate c	ame ?			
		(The Tale	of Custard The Dragon)			
11.	Ans	wer any <i>two</i> of the following questions:	3 × 2 = 6			
	(i) How did Griffin become a homeless wanderer without clothes ? (Foot Prints Withou					
	(ii)	What was the cause of Matilda's ruin? How could sh	e have avoided it ? (The Necklace)			
	(iii)	For what unusual reasons was Bholi sent to school ?	(Bholi)			
	(iv)	What kind of treatment was given to Tricki? Did it he	elp in his recovery ? (A Triumph of Surgery)			
1102	2/(Set	: A)	P. T. O.			

(16) **1102/(Set : A)**

12. Ausable was a clever secret agent. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. (The Midnight Visitor) 6

OR

Justify the title "The Book That Saved The Earth"



ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear/Improvement/Additional Candidates)

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1102/(Set : B) P. T. O.

(2) 1102/(Set : B)

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- (iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- (iv) Stick to the word-limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION - A

(Unseen Comprehension)

[M. M.: 20

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Just by the use of colours you can balance your diet. All you need to do is to pay a little attention to the food you eat. Nutrition experts strongly recommend adding colours to your diet. Sweets and candy bars are generally colourful, but remember they do not contain natural colours and hence are not healthy. The key solution is a variety of naturally coloured foods. The deeper the colour, the greater the benefits. Getting more colours in your diet doesn't mean you have to drastically change your current eating habits.

Have a glass of 100% juice in the morning. Keep a mix of dried fruits on hand for a quick snack. Grab an apple or banana on your way out. Include at least two vegetables in your dinner. Get into the habit of starting your dinner with a salad. Eat fruit for dessert. Always add greens to sandwiches.

Most red fruits and vegetables contain an antioxidant, which offers protection against ultraviolet rays and Cancer and helps to prevent urinary tract infections and diseases related to the circulatory system. Green vegetables not only look great but also possess excellent antioxidant properties that protect your eyes by keeping the retina in good condition and reduce the risk of cancerous tumours.

Orange and yellow group contain beta – carotene, an antioxidant that improves cell communication and thereby helps to stop the spread of cancer. Blue and purple group not only adds an element of tranquillity and richness to your plate, but also has an influence on the pineal gland (the third eye) and the nervous system. White group contains sulphur compounds that protect DNA and also contain flavonoids, the antioxidants that protect cell membranes.

Therefore, the more colourful your diet is (all natural colours, of course), the better equipped your immune system is to cope with diseases.

Questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) How do antioxidants help us?
- (b) How do green vegetables help us?
- (c) What improves our immune system to cope with diseases?
- (d) Find word from the passage which means 'greatly'.
- (e) Why are sweets and candy bars not healthy?

1102/(Set : B) P. T. O.

		(4	·)	1102/(Set : B)			
(f)	What colour vegetables protect eyes by keeping the retina in good condition						
	and	reduce the risk of cancerous	tumo	ours ?			
	(i)	orange	(ii)	red			
	(iii)	blue	(iv)	green			
(g)	Swe	ets and candy bars are genera	ally c	olourful, and hence are very healthy.			
	(i)	false	(ii)	true			
	(iii)	partially true	(iv)	not mentioned			
(h)	What colour group has an influence on the pineal gland and the ne system?						
	(i)	white group	(ii)	orange and yellow group			
	(iii)	red group	(iv)	blue and purple group			
(i)	Acco	ording to <mark>the writer, wh</mark> at mal	kes o	ur immune system better equipped to			
	figh	t diseases?					
	(i)	colourless food	(ii)	chocolates and candies			
	(iii)	colourful diet	(iv)	all of the above			
(j)	Wha	at do most red fruits and vege	table	s contain ?			
	(i)	carbohydrates	(ii)	proteins			
	(iii)	antioxidants	(iv)	toxins			
1102/(Set	: B)						

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Drug addiction is a major social evil of modern times. It has transcended all barriers of caste, colour, creed and sex. It is a problem that is eating into the vitals of society. In the beginning, a person takes a drug out of curiosity. There are some who take drugs simply for the thrill it gives them. The tragedy is that once a person gets used to taking any kind of intoxicating drug it becomes addiction. His body develops dependence on the drug. He has to steadily increase the dose. Even if at any point of his life, he realizes his folly, it becomes extremely difficult for him to give up drugs.

It is like being in the clutches of a monster. It is pathetic to see a drug addict, when he does not get his usual dose. His whole-body writhes in pain which drives him to madness. Besides, taking drugs is expensive. Therefore, it drives

drug addicts to stealing, committing petty crimes and other antisocial activities. It is not surprising that drug addicts become antisocial elements. Drugs completely destroy their mental faculties to think clearly and to rationalize.

Questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Why does a person take drugs in the beginning?
- (b) When does drug-taking become addiction?
- (c) What happens when a drug addict does not get his usual dose?
- (d) Give a suitable title to the passage.
- (e) What harm is the evil of drug addiction doing to our society?

1102/(Set : B) P. T. O.

		(6	3)	1102/(Set : B)			
(f)	It is	very easy for a drug addict to	up drugs :				
	(i)	True	(ii)	False			
	(iii)	Not mentioned	(iv)	Partially true			
(g)	Dru	g addicts become					
	(i)	social	(ii)	humble			
	(iii)	amiable	(iv)	antisocial			
(h)	Wha	at drives addicts to madness?)				
	(i)	neglect	(ii)	poverty			
	(iii)	body pain	(iv)	loneliness			
<i>(</i> :)	3371	-		the contraction of the contracti			
(i)	Wha	at makes the drug addicts to o	comm	nit petty crimes ?			
	(i)	It gives them pleasure	(ii)	to pay for the drugs			
	(iii)	they are stressed	(iv)	not mentioned			
(j)	What mental faculties are destroyed by drugs?						
	(i)	imagination					
	(ii)	intuition					
	(iii)	perception					
	(iv)	to think clearly and to ration	alize				
1102/(Set	: B)						

				SEC	(7) CTION –	В		1102/(Set : B)
				(G	rammar)			[M. M. : 10
3.	Atte	mpt	any 1	ten sentences from the	e given i	tems.		1 × 10 = 10
	A.	Fill	in th	e blanks with the <i>corr</i>	ect form	of the <i>verb</i> :		
		(i)	My	mother up e	early in t	he morning.		
			(a)	get	(b)	gets		
			(c)	will be	(d)	shall be		
		(ii)	The	children in	the field	now.		
			(a)	has played	(b)	are playing		
			(c)	plays	(d)	will had pla	ayed	
	B.	Fill	in th	e blanks with <i>correct</i> o	article :			
		(iii)	She	wants to be	. engine	er.		

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(b) an

(d) None of the above

P. T. O.

(a) a

the

(c)

			8)	3)	1102/(Set : B)
	(iv)	My 1	brother studies in	u	niversity.
		(a)	a	(b)	an
		(c)	the	(d)	No article
C.	Fill i	in the	e blanks with suitable m	odals	:
	(v)	Wall	k steadily lest you	s	tumble.
		(a)	would	(b)	should
		(c)	could	(d)	ought to
	(vi)	Муι	uncle go for a v	valk e	every morning. (Habit in past)
		(a)	must	(b)	should
		(c)	could	(d)	used to
D.	Fill i	in the	e bl <mark>anks with <i>correct non</i></mark>	-finite	e form of the verb.
	(vii)	Chil	dren like fire c	racke	ers at <mark>the tim</mark> e of Diwali.
		(a)	burst	(b)	having burst
		(c)	to burst	(d)	bursting
	(viii)	I ha	d a chance in a	a seco	ond class railway compartment.
		(a)	travelling	(b)	to travel
		(c)	travelled	(d)	having travelled
1102/(Set	: B)				

- E. *Punctuate* the following sentences:
 - (ix) henry viii was the first english king of Ireland
 - (a) Henry VIII was the first English king of Ireland.
 - (b) Henry viii was the first english king of Ireland.
 - (c) Henry VIII was the first english king of Ireland.
 - (d) No change.
 - (x) many people got injured in the shooting five of them got killed
 - (a) No change
 - (b) Many people got injured in the shooting five of them killed

- (c) many people got injured in the shooting; five of them got killed
- (d) Many people got injured in the shooting; five of them got killed.
- F. Change the following sentences into *indirect speech*:
 - (xi) He said to me, "Can you do these sums for me?"
 - (a) He asked me if I could do those sums for him.
 - (b) He asked me if I can do those sums for him.
 - (c) He asked me if I can do these sums for him.
 - (d) He asked me if I could do these sums for him.

1102/(Set : B) P. T. O.

(10) **1102/(Set : B)**

(xii) Ravi said to the judge, "I did not commit this crime."

- (a) Ravi told the judge that he did not committed the crime.
- (b) Ravi told to the judge that he had not committed the crime.
- (c) Ravi told the judge that he had not committed that crime.
- (d) Ravi told the judge that he had not committed this crime.

SECTION - C

(Writing Skill) [M. M. : 10

4. Attempt any **one** of the following:

5

- (i) The Principal of Happy Spring School, Pune, invited a well-known social worker to address the students on moral education in prayer assembly in the school, you attended his lecture. Write a report in about **40** words for your school magazine. You are Pulkit/Punitha the student representative of the school magazine.
- (ii) You are leaving for England next month. You want to sell your house. Write an advertisement to be published in a local newspaper.

(11) **1102/(Set : B)**

5

5. Attempt any **one** of the following:

(i) Write an application to the Principal of your school for leave of absence for one week on account of your mother's illness. You are Akshita/Akshit, student of 10th A class, Arya Senior Secondary School, Kapurthala.

(ii) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper highlighting the hardships caused to the common people by rising prices. You are Abhinav/Anubhuti, resident of Mayur Vihar, New Delhi.

SECTION - D

(Literature) [M. M. : 40

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

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 befitted 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:

- (a) When did he see a sick and old man?
- (b) What was the effect of these sights on Gautama?

1102/(Set : B) P. T. O.

(12) **1102/(Set : B)**

(c) Find a word from the passage which means 'holy books'.

(d) What did Siddhartha Gautama study?

(e) When was he married?

OR

That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long. He had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him with his cowardice.

Questions:

(a) Why did his parents circle around his elder brother?

(b) What had he seen his brother do?

(c) Find a word from the passage which means 'to swallow'.

(d) Name the chapter and its author.

(e) What two lessons had his parents taught the day before?

		(13)	1102/(Set : B)				
7.	Atte	mpt any <i>two</i> questions :	$3 \times 2 = 6$				
	(i)	What is the Indian Legend about the discovery of tea.	(Tea From Assam)				
	(ii)	How did the Seagull express his excitement when bringing food for him?	he saw his mother (His First Flight)				
	(iii)	Why was Lencho angry when he received the letter?	(A Letter to God)				
	(iv)	Why didn't Valli want to make friends with the elderly w	voman ? adam Rides the Bus)				
8.		nt is the importance of the Baker in a Goan village? Wheer?	nat kind of dress did (Baker from Goa) 6				
		OR					
		at twin obligations does the author talk about? How					
	ther	n ? (Nelson Mandela : Loi	ng Walk to Freedom)				
9.	Atte	mpt any one of the given stanzas :	5				
		"Has given my heart					
	A change of mood						
		And saved some part					
		Of a day I had rued".					
	Que	estions:					
	(a)	The word 'rued' means					
1102	2/(Set	: B)	P. T. O.				

(14) **1102/(Set : B)**

- (b) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza?
- (c) Name the poem and the poet.
- (d) How did the crow change the poet's mood?
- (e) What saved some part of the poet's day?

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

Questions:

- (a) Which word mean "to get free" in the stanza?
- (b) Which poetic device has been used in the last two lines of the stanza?
- (c) Name the poem and the poet.

1102/(Set : B) (15)(d) Why do the roots work all night? Why do the twigs get stiff? (e) $3 \times 2 = 6$ **10.** Answer any *two* of the following questions : (i) What was the cause of Matilda's ruin? How could she have avoided it? (The Necklace) (ii) For what unusual reasons was Bholi sent to school? (Bholi) (iii) What kind of treatment was given to Tricki? Did it help in his recovery? (A Triumph of Surgery) (iv) How did Griffin become a homeless wanderer without clothes? (Foot Prints Without Feet) $3 \times 2 = 6$ **11.** Attempt any **two** of the following questions: How does the tiger terrify the villagers? (A Tiger In The Zoo) (i) (ii) What message does the poet want to give through the poem - 'Amanda'? (Amanda) (iii) How did Custard prove to be brave when the pirate came? (The Tale of Custard The Dragon) (iv) Which two ideas about how the world will end have been mentioned in the poem? Which idea does the poet support more? (Fire And Ice) 1102/(Set : B) P. T. O. 12. Justify the title "The Book That Saved The Earth"

6

OR

Ausable was a clever secret agent. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. (The Midnight Visitor)



ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear/Improvement/Additional Candidates)

Time allowed: **3** hours] [Maximum Marks: **80**

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are 16 in number and it 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 No. on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question paper and don't make any mark on answers of objective type questions.
- 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.

1102/(Set : C) P. T. O.

(2) 1102/(Set : C)

General Instructions:

- (i) This question paper is divided into **four** Sections: **A, B, C** and **D**.
- (ii) All the sections are compulsory.
- (iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- (iv) Stick to the word-limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION - A

(Unseen Comprehension)

[M. M.: 20

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Drug addiction is a major social evil of modern times. It has transcended all barriers of caste, colour, creed and sex. It is a problem that is eating into the vitals of society. In the beginning, a person takes a drug out of curiosity. There are some who take drugs simply for the thrill it gives them. The tragedy is that once a person gets used to taking any kind of intoxicating drug it becomes addiction. His body develops dependence on the drug. He has to steadily increase the dose. Even if at any point of his life, he realizes his folly, it becomes extremely difficult for him to give up drugs.

It is like being in the clutches of a monster. It is pathetic to see a drug addict, when he does not get his usual dose. His whole-body writhes in pain which drives him to madness. Besides, taking drugs is expensive. Therefore, it drives

1102/(Set : C)

(3)

drug addicts to stealing, committing petty crimes and other antisocial activities. It is not surprising that drug addicts become antisocial elements. Drugs completely destroy their mental faculties to think clearly and to rationalize.

Que	stion	ıs:			$1 \times 10 = 10$			
(a)	When does drug-taking become addiction?							
(b)	Wha	at happens when a drug addic	t doe	s not get his usual dose?				
(c)	Give	a suitable title to the passag	e.					
(d)	Wha	at harm is the evil of drug add	iction	n doing to our society?				
(e)	Why	does a person take drugs in	the b	eginning?				
(f)	Dru	g addicts become						
	(i)	social	(ii)	humble				
	(iii)	amiable	(iv)	antisocial				
(g)	Wha	at drives addicts to madness?)					
	(i)	neglect	(ii)	poverty				
	(iii)	body pain	(iv)	loneliness				
(h)	Wha	at makes the drug addicts to o	comm	it petty crimes ?				
	(i)	It gives them pleasure	(ii)	to pay for the drugs				
	(iii)	they are stressed	(iv)	not mentioned				

(4) 1102/(Set : C)

- (i) What mental faculties are destroyed by drugs?
 - (i) imagination
 - (ii) intuition
 - (iii) perception
 - (iv) to think clearly and to rationalize
- (i) It is very easy for a drug addict to give up drugs:
 - (i) True

(ii) False

- (iii) Not mentioned
- (iv) Partially true

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Just by the use of colours you can balance your diet. All you need to do is to pay a little attention to the food you eat. Nutrition experts strongly recommend adding colours to your diet. Sweets and candy bars are generally colourful, but remember they do not contain natural colours and hence are not healthy. The key solution is a variety of naturally coloured foods. The deeper the colour, the greater the benefits. Getting more colours in your diet doesn't mean you have to drastically change your current eating habits.

Have a glass of 100% juice in the morning. Keep a mix of dried fruits on hand for a quick snack. Grab an apple or banana on your way out. Include at least two vegetables in your dinner. Get into the habit of starting your dinner with a salad. Eat fruit for dessert. Always add greens to sandwiches.

1102/(Set : C)

Most red fruits and vegetables contain an antioxidant, which offers protection against ultraviolet rays and Cancer and helps to prevent urinary tract infections and diseases related to the circulatory system. Green vegetables not only look great but also possess excellent antioxidant properties that protect your eyes by keeping the retina in good condition and reduce the risk of cancerous tumours.

Orange and yellow group contain beta – carotene, an antioxidant that improves cell communication and thereby helps to stop the spread of cancer. Blue and purple group not only adds an element of tranquillity and richness to your plate, but also has an influence on the pineal gland (the third eye) and the nervous system. White group contains sulphur compounds that protect DNA and also contain flavonoids, the antioxidants that protect cell membranes.

Therefore, the more colourful your diet is (all natural colours, of course), the better equipped your immune system is to cope with diseases.

Questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) How do green vegetables help us?
- (b) What improves our immune system to cope with diseases?
- (c) Find word from the passage which means 'greatly'.
- (d) Why are sweets and candy bars not healthy?
- (e) How do antioxidants help us?

			(6	3)	1102/(Set : C)					
	(f)	Sweets and candy bars are generally colourful, and hence are very he								
		(i)	false	(ii)	true					
		(iii)	partially true	(iv)	not mentioned					
	(g)		at colour group has an influe em ?	ence	on the pineal gland and the nervous					
		(i)	white group	(ii)	orange and yellow group					
		(iii)	red group	(iv)	blue and purple group					
	(h)		ording to the writer, what mal t diseases?	kes o	ur immune system better equipped to					
		(i)	colourless food	(ii)	chocolates and candies					
		(iii)	colourful diet	(iv)	all of the above					
	(i)	Wha	at do most red fruits and vege	table	s contain?					
		(i)	carbohydrates	(ii)	proteins					
		(iii)	antioxidants	(iv)	toxins					
	(j)		at colour vegetables protect ey reduce the risk of cancerous		y keeping the retina in good condition ours?					
		(i)	orange	(ii)	red					
		(iii)	blue	(iv)	green					
1102	/(Set	: C)	1102/(Set : C)							

			(7	')		1102/(Set : C)		
SECTION - B								
			(Gran	nmar)		[M. M. : 10		
3. Atter	npt a	tems :	1 × 10 = 10					
A.	Fill i	in th	of the <i>verb</i> :					
	(i)	It	raining since mo	rning	g.			
		(a)	have been	(b)	has been			
		(c)	is	(d)	was			
	(ii)	I	a letter when he	came	to my house.			
		(a)	am writing	(b)	was writing			
		(c)	will write	(d)	wrote			
B.	Fill i	in th	e blanks with <i>correct arti</i>	cle :				
	(iii)	His	aim in life is to be	d	loctor.			
		(a)	a	(b)	an			
		(c)	the	(d)	None of the above			
1102/(Set	: C)					P. T. O.		

			(9	9)	1102/(Set : C)
D.	Fill i	in the	e blanks with suitable m	odals	s:
	(vii)	Wal	k steadily lest you	s	tumble.
		(a)	would		
		(b)	should		
		(c)	could		
		(d)	ought to		
	(viii)	Му	uncle go for a v	walk (every morning. (Habit in past)
		(a)	must	(b)	should
		(c)	could	(d)	used to
E.	Fill i	in the	e blanks with <i>correct nor</i>	ı-finit	e form of the verb.
	(ix)	Chil	dren like fire o	racke	ers at the time of Diwali.
		(a)	burst	(b)	having burst
		(c)	to burst	(d)	bursting
	(x)	I ha	d a chance in a	a seco	ond class railway compartment.
	()				
		(a)	travelling	(b)	to travel
		(c)	travelled	(d)	having travelled
1102/(Set	: C)				P. T. O.

- F. *Punctuate* the following sentences:
 - (xi) henry viii was the first english king of Ireland
 - (a) Henry VIII was the first English king of Ireland.
 - (b) Henry viii was the first english king of Ireland.
 - (c) Henry VIII was the first english king of Ireland.
 - (d) No change.
 - (xii) many people got injured in the shooting five of them got killed
 - (a) No change
 - (b) Many people got injured in the shooting five of them killed
 - (c) many people got injured in the shooting; five of them got killed
 - (d) Many people got injured in the shooting; five of them got killed.

SECTION - C

(Writing Skill)

[M. M. : 10

4. Attempt any **one** of the following:

5

- (i) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper highlighting the hardships caused to the common people by rising prices. You are Abhinav/Anubhuti, resident of Mayur Vihar, New Delhi.
- (ii) Write an application to the Principal of your school for leave of absence for one week on account of your mother's illness. You are Akshita/Akshit, student of 10th A class, Arya Senior Secondary School, Kapurthala.

(11) **1102/(Set : C)**

5. Attempt any **one** of the following:

5

5

- (i) You are leaving for England next month. You want to sell your house. Write an advertisement to be published in a local newspaper.
- (ii) The Principal of Happy Spring School, Pune, invited a well-known social worker to address the students on moral education in prayer assembly in the school, you attended his lecture. Write a report in about **40** words for your school magazine. You are Pulkit/Punitha the student representative of the school magazine.

SECTION - D

(Literature) [M. M. : 40

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

That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long. He had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him with his cowardice.

Questions:

(a) What had he seen his brother do?

(12) **1102/(Set : C)**

(b) Find a word from the passage which means 'to swallow'.

(c) Name the chapter and its author.

(d) What two lessons had his parents taught the day before?

(e) Why did his parents circle around his elder brother?

OR

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 befitted 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:

(a) What was the effect of these sights on Gautama?

(b) Find a word from the passage which means 'holy books'.

(c) What did Siddhartha Gautama study?

(d) When was he married?

(e) When did he see a sick and old man?

(13) **1102/(Set : C)**

7. Attempt any *two* questions :

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

- (i) How did the Seagull express his excitement when he saw his mother bringing food for him? (His First Flight)
- (ii) Why was Lencho angry when he received the letter? (A Letter to God)
- (iii) Why didn't Valli want to make friends with the elderly woman?

 (Madam Rides the Bus)
- (iv) What is the Indian Legend about the discovery of tea. (Tea From Assam)
- **8.** What twin obligations does the author talk about ? How does he feel about them ? (Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom) 6

OR

What is the importance of the Baker in a Goan village? What kind of dress did he wear?

(Baker from Goa)

9. Attempt any **one** of the given stanzas :

5

All night the roots work

to disengage themselves

from the cracks in the veranda floor.

The leaves strain toward the glass

(14)

small twigs stiff with exertion
long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof
like newly discharged patients half-dazed,
moving to the clinic doors.

Questions:

- (a) Which poetic device has been used in the last two lines of the stanza?
- (b) Name the poem and the poet.
- (c) Why do the roots work all night?
- (d) Why do the twigs get stiff?
- (e) Which word mean "to get free" in the stanza?

OR

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

Questions:

- (a) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza?
- (b) Name the poem and the poet.
- (c) How did the crow change the poet's mood?

		(15)	1102/(Set : C)						
	(d)	What saved some part of the poet's day?							
	(e)	The word 'rued' means							
10.	Atte	mpt any <i>two</i> of the following questions :	3 × 2 = 6						
	(i)	What message does the poet want to give through	the poem - 'Amanda'? (Amanda)						
	(ii)	How did Custard prove to be brave when the pirate	e came ?						
		(The Ta	le of Custard The Dragon)						
	(iii)	Which two ideas about how the world will end ha poem? Which idea does the poet support more?	ve been mentioned in the (Fire And Ice)						
	(iv)	How does the tiger terrify the villagers?	(A Tiger In The Zoo)						
11	Δ								
11.	Ans	wer any <i>two</i> of the following questions:	3 × 2 = 6						
	(i)	For what unusual reasons was Bholi sent to school	ol ? (Bholi)						
	(ii) What kind of treatment was given to Tricki? Did it help in his recovery (A Triumph of Sur								
	(iii) How did Griffin become a homeless wanderer without clothes? (Foot Prints Without Fe								
	(iv)	What was the cause of Matilda's ruin? How could	she have avoided it ? (The Necklace)						
1102	P. T. O.								

(16)

1102/(Set : C)

12. Ausable was a clever secret agent. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. (The Midnight Visitor) 6

OR

Justify the title "The Book That Saved The Earth"



ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear/Improvement/Additional Candidates)

Time allowed: **3** hours] [Maximum Marks: **80**

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are 16 in number and it 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 No. on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question paper and don't make any mark on answers of objective type questions.
- 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.

(2) 1102/(Set : D)

General Instructions:

- (i) This question paper is divided into **four** Sections: **A, B, C** and **D**.
- (ii) All the sections are compulsory.
- (iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- (iv) Stick to the word-limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION - A

(Unseen Comprehension)

[M. M.: 20

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Just by the use of colours you can balance your diet. All you need to do is to pay a little attention to the food you eat. Nutrition experts strongly recommend adding colours to your diet. Sweets and candy bars are generally colourful, but remember they do not contain natural colours and hence are not healthy. The key solution is a variety of naturally coloured foods. The deeper the colour, the greater the benefits. Getting more colours in your diet doesn't mean you have to drastically change your current eating habits.

Have a glass of 100% juice in the morning. Keep a mix of dried fruits on hand for a quick snack. Grab an apple or banana on your way out. Include at least two vegetables in your dinner. Get into the habit of starting your dinner with a salad. Eat fruit for dessert. Always add greens to sandwiches.

(3)

Most red fruits and vegetables contain an antioxidant, which offers protection against ultraviolet rays and Cancer and helps to prevent urinary tract infections and diseases related to the circulatory system. Green vegetables not only look great but also possess excellent antioxidant properties that protect your eyes by keeping the retina in good condition and reduce the risk of cancerous tumours.

Orange and yellow group contain beta – carotene, an antioxidant that improves cell communication and thereby helps to stop the spread of cancer. Blue and purple group not only adds an element of tranquillity and richness to your plate, but also has an influence on the pineal gland (the third eye) and the nervous system. White group contains sulphur compounds that protect DNA and also contain flavonoids, the antioxidants that protect cell membranes.

Therefore, the more colourful your diet is (all natural colours, of course), the better equipped your immune system is to cope with diseases.

Questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) What improves our immune system to cope with diseases?
- (b) Find word from the passage which means 'greatly'.
- (c) Why are sweets and candy bars not healthy?
- (d) How do antioxidants help us?
- (e) How do green vegetables help us?

			(4	!)	1102/(Set : D)
(f)		at colour group has an influe em ?	ence	on the pineal gland and the nervous
		(i)	white group	(ii)	orange and yellow group
		(iii)	red group	(iv)	blue and purple group
((g)		ording to the writer, what mal t diseases?	kes o	ur immune system better equipped to
		(i)	colourless food	(ii)	chocolates and candies
		(iii)	colourful diet	(iv)	all of the above
((h)	Wha	at do most red fruits and vege	table	s contain ?
		(i)	carbohydrates	(ii)	proteins
		(iii)	antioxidants	(iv)	toxins
(i)				keeping the retina in good condition
		and	reduce the risk of cancerous	tumo	ours?
		(i)	orange	(ii)	red
		(iii)	blue	(iv)	green
(j)	Swe	ets and candy bars are genera	ally c	olourful, and hence are very healthy.
		(i)	false	(ii)	true
		(iii)	partially true	(iv)	not mentioned
1102/	(Set	: D)			

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Drug addiction is a major social evil of modern times. It has transcended all barriers of caste, colour, creed and sex. It is a problem that is eating into the vitals of society. In the beginning, a person takes a drug out of curiosity. There are some who take drugs simply for the thrill it gives them. The tragedy is that once a person gets used to taking any kind of intoxicating drug it becomes addiction. His body develops dependence on the drug. He has to steadily increase the dose. Even if at any point of his life, he realizes his folly, it becomes extremely difficult for him to give up drugs.

It is like being in the clutches of a monster. It is pathetic to see a drug addict, when he does not get his usual dose. His whole-body writhes in pain which drives him to madness. Besides, taking drugs is expensive. Therefore, it drives

drug addicts to stealing, committing petty crimes and other antisocial activities. It is not surprising that drug addicts become antisocial elements. Drugs completely destroy their mental faculties to think clearly and to rationalize.

Questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) What happens when a drug addict does not get his usual dose?
- (b) Give a suitable title to the passage.
- (c) What harm is the evil of drug addiction doing to our society?
- (d) Why does a person take drugs in the beginning?
- (e) When does drug-taking become addiction?

			(6	5)		1102/(Set : D)
	(f)	Wha	at drives addicts to madness?			
		(i)	neglect	(ii)	poverty	
		(iii)	body pain	(iv)	loneliness	
	(g)	Wha	at makes the drug addicts to c	comm	nit petty crimes?	
		(i)	It gives them pleasure	(ii)	to pay for the drugs	
		(iii)	they are stressed	(iv)	not mentioned	
	(h)	Wha	at mental faculties are destroy	red by	y drugs ?	
		(i)	imagination			
		(ii)	intuition			
		(iii)	perception			
		(iv)	to think clearly and to ration	alize		
	(i)	It is	very easy for a drug addict to	give	up drugs :	
		(i)	True	(ii)	False	
		(iii)	Not mentioned	(iv)	Partially true	
	(j)	Dru	g addicts become			
		(i)	social	(ii)	humble	
		(iii)	amiable	(iv)	antisocial	
1102/	(Set	: D)				

				SECTI	7) ON –	В	1102/(Set : D)
				(Grar	nmar))	[M. M. : 10
3.	Atte	empt	any 1	ten sentences from the g	iven i	items :	1 × 10 = 10
	A.	Fill	in th	e blanks with the <i>correc</i> t	t form	of the verb:	
		(i)	The	train before h	e read	ched the station.	
			(a)	has left	(b)	was left	
			(c)	had left	(d)	is	
		(ii)	This	s road to the p	ost of	fice.	
			(a)	is leading	(b)	leads	
			(c)	has lead	(d)	lead	
	B.	Fill	in th	e blanks with <i>correct art</i>	icle :		
		(iii)	Anj	u is'Lata Manş	geshk	car' of our school	
			(a)	a	(b)	the	
			(c)	an	(d)	no article	

P. T. O.

			(8)		1102/(Set : D)	
((iv)	My brother studies in university.					
		(a)	a				
		(b)	an				
		(c)	the				
		(d)	No article				
C. I	Fill i	n the	blanks with correct nor	n-finit	e form of the	verb.	
((v)	Chile	dren like fire o	cracke	ers at the tim	ne of Diwali.	
		(a)	burst	(b)	having burs	st	
		(c)	to burst	(d)	bursting		
((vi)	I had	d a chancein	a sec	ond class rai	lway compartment.	
		(a)	travelling	(b)	to travel		
		(c)	travelled	(d)	having trav	elled	
D. 1	Punc	ctuate	e the following sentence	s:			
(vii)	henr	y viii was the first engli	sh kii	ng of Ireland		
		(a)	Henry VIII was the first	t Engl	ish king of Iı	reland.	
		(b)	Henry viii was the first	engli	sh king of Ire	eland.	
		(c)	Henry VIII was the first	t engl	ish king of Ir	eland.	
		(d)	No change.				
1102/(Set :	D)						

(9

(viii) many people got injured in the shooting five of them got killed

- (a) No change
- (b) Many people got injured in the shooting five of them killed
- (c) many people got injured in the shooting; five of them got killed
- (d) Many people got injured in the shooting; five of them got killed.
- E. Change the following sentences into indirect speech:
 - (ix) He said to me, "Can you do these sums for me?"
 - (a) He asked me if I could do those sums for him.
 - (b) He asked me if I can do those sums for him.

- (c) He asked me if I can do these sums for him.
- (d) He asked me if I could do these sums for him.
- (x) Ravi said to the judge, "I did not commit this crime."
 - (a) Ravi told the judge that he did not committed the crime.
 - (b) Ravi told to the judge that he had not committed the crime.
 - (c) Ravi told the judge that he had not committed that crime.
 - (d) Ravi told the judge that he had not committed this crime.

1102/(Set : D) (10) Fill in the blanks with suitable modals: (xi) Walk steadily lest you stumble. would should (a) (b) (c) could (d) ought to (xii) My uncle go for a walk every morning. (Habit in past) (a) must (b) should (c) could (d)used to SECTION - C

4. Attempt any **one** of the following:

You are leaving for England next month. You want to sell your house. Write an advertisement to be published in a local newspaper.

[M. M.: 10

5

(ii) The Principal of Happy Spring School, Pune, invited a well-known social worker to address the students on moral education in prayer assembly in the school, you attended his lecture. Write a report in about **40** words for your school magazine. You are Pulkit/Punitha the student representative of the school magazine.

(Writing Skill)

1102/(Set : D)

(i)

F.

(11) **1102/(Set : D)**

5. Attempt any **one** of the following:

5

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- (i) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper highlighting the hardships caused to the common people by rising prices. You are Abhinav/Anubhuti, resident of Mayur Vihar, New Delhi.
- (ii) Write an application to the Principal of your school for leave of absence for one week on account of your mother's illness. You are Akshita/Akshit, student of 10th A class, Arya Senior Secondary School, Kapurthala.

SECTION - D

(Literature) [M. M. : 40

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

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 befitted 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:

(a) Find a word from the passage which means 'holy books'.

- (b) What did Siddhartha Gautama study?
- (c) When was he married?
- (d) When did he see a sick and old man?
- (e) What was the effect of these sights on Gautama?

OR

That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long. He had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him with his cowardice.

Questions:

- (a) Find a word from the passage which means 'to swallow'.
- (b) Name the chapter and its author.
- (c) What two lessons had his parents taught the day before?
- (d) Why did his parents circle around his elder brother?
- (e) What had he seen his brother do?

1102/(Set : D) (13)7. Attempt any two questions: $3 \times 2 = 6$ (i) Why was Lencho angry when he received the letter? (A Letter to God) (ii) Why didn't Valli want to make friends with the elderly woman? (Madam Rides the Bus) (iii) What is the Indian Legend about the discovery of tea. (Tea From Assam) (iv) How did the Seagull express his excitement when he saw his mother bringing food for him? (His First Flight) 8. What is the importance of the Baker in a Goan village? What kind of dress did he wear? (Baker from Goa) 6 What twin obligations does the author talk about? How does he feel about them? (Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom) **9.** Attempt any **one** of the given stanzas : 5

P. T. O.

"Has given my heart

And saved some part

Of a day I had rued".

1102/(Set : D)

A change of mood

Questions:

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- (b) How did the crow change the poet's mood?
- (c) What saved some part of the poet's day?
- (d) The word 'rued' means
- (e) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza?

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

Questions:

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- (b) Why do the roots work all night?
- (c) Why do the twigs get stiff?

1102/(Set : D) (15)Which word mean "to get free" in the stanza? Which poetic device has been used in the last two lines of the stanza? **10.** Answer any *two* of the following questions : $3 \times 2 = 6$ What kind of treatment was given to Tricki? Did it help in his recovery? (A Triumph of Surgery) How did Griffin become a homeless wanderer without clothes? (Foot Prints Without Feet) (iii) What was the cause of Matilda's ruin? How could she have avoided it? (The Necklace) (iv) For what unusual reasons was Bholi sent to school? (Bholi) $3 \times 2 = 6$ **11.** Attempt any **two** of the following questions: (The Tale of Custard The Dragon)

(d)

(e)

(i)

(ii)

- Which two ideas about how the world will end have been mentioned in the (ii) poem? Which idea does the poet support more? (Fire And Ice)
- (iii) How does the tiger terrify the villagers? (A Tiger In The Zoo)
- (iv) What message does the poet want to give through the poem 'Amanda'? (Amanda)

12. Justify the title "The Book That Saved The Earth"

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OR

Ausable was a clever secret agent. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. (The Midnight Visitor)

