Roll No. of printed pages : 8

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221 (HEF)

## 2024 ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours]

[ Max. Marks : 80

Note: (i) This question paper is divided into Four Sections-A, B, C and D.

(ii) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.

## SECTION - A (Reading)

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

In the last few years, India has witnessed a degradation of its dense forest cover at an unprecedented rate. Despite having strong policy frame work and much financial aid forest cover in the country has grown by just 0.56 percent or 3,976 km² since 2017. It is essential to revisit India's forest governance to become a leader in forest restoration.

There is need to redefine 'forests' and how to measure them. Rather than rely on satellite mapping of canopy cover or hectares of trees, focus should shift to the measurement of the relative density of a 'thriving forest' or an 'ecosystem'. Employing the latest satellite or aerial remote sensing and GIS technologies for real-time mapping of the forest land, would offer an important solution.

There is need for new policy formation to provide an overarching framework and direction for the management and regulation of forests. Employing a science-based methodology with a participatory approach will help government agencies determine the right type of tree-based interventions most suitable to certain land use. The Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology (ROAM)

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framework could be adopted at scale for rigorous analysis of spatial, legal and socio-economic data to plan for the best interventions for forest restoration.

- (a) What has India witnessed in the last few years?
- (b) How can forests be redefined?
- (c) Why is there a need for new policy formation?
- (d) What is ROAM and why it should be adopted? 2
- 2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow-

The song of many birds seems beautiful to us. If we watch a male songbird such as a nightingale early in the morning in early spring, we shall notice that it is alone and has not yet got a mate. It sings every morning from the same few perches. It stops singing when a female has arrived. Thus, many birds sing to attract females.

How then, males of species that do not sing, manage to attract females? Many species such as gulls live in groups and return year after year to the same colony sites. There they see each other and need not sing to attract females. Other species do not sing but do make specific loud noises which have exactly the same function as song. A male grey heron gives a loud hoarse cry every half minute or so as long as it is unmated and this cry attracts the female herons. The great spotted woodpecker 'drums' and probably attracts females by this 'instrumental music'. I think if you took one of Ludwig Koch's fine gramophone records of bird songs, and played it in the suitable habitat in spring, you would get surprising results.

The song has a second function as well; it signals the presence of males to other males. Most bird songs are not very easy to imitate. But a golden oriole is easily fooled by a poor imitation of its melodious call. If you play one of Ludwig Koch's records near the place where a male of the species is living, it will reply at once and, further, it will come to you. If you are well concealed, it may come

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very	close	e, as	if searching fo	or something. A male I	bii	rd goes to where it	nears	5 a
				t and attacks it.				
(a)	How	does	a male song-	bird such as a nighting	ga	le attract the fema	le bird	1?
			98 such a 1	y eng of the follower		e a paragraph on		2
(b)	How	does	a male grey	heron attract the fem	al	e heron?		1
(c)	Wha	it, acc	cording to the	writer, is the second f	fui	nction of the song?	(P)	1
(d)	How	does	a male bird	respond to the song of	fa	another male bird?	(ii)	1
(e)	Cho	ose th	ne correct opt	tion and write in your	aı	nswer book:	1×2=	=2
riT, (se	(i)	Find	the word from	n the passage which r	ne	eans 'appears' -	inciA-	
	24	(A) -	attracts	(B	)	drums	pariti	
er beens		(C)	seems	(D	)	attacks		
	(ii)	Find	the word from	n the passage which is	6 0	opposite in meaning	of 'la	te'-
	Merce		alone		15	function		
		(C)	searching	D) TION - C (Greener	))	early		
(f)	Sel		4.1	on and write in your a			1×2	=2
	(i)			, the word 'melodious'				
		(A)	18	orodo) sem sint(B		후 되는 경기 때문에 되었다. 그 아이들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.		
		(C)	hoarse	(Constant (Constant)	))	pleasant to listen	to	
i ka	(ii)	The	opposite of t	he word 'female' giver	n i	n the passage is -		
			Unmated	(E		LANGE BOOK STATE		
Carl K			male	. ([	0)	concealed	( light	
				ECTION - B (Writing	)	sike the blessings	(6)	
			rna.26)	hed top palice i priest		em tem s was a		
re	siden	ts of	your colony a	ring at Swastik Plaza, are very much disturbe	ed	about the hopeles	ss sta	te of
				the Executive officer of before the monsoon.				6
ge	i trie	Situa		OR			(4)	
			*	[3]			(33)	P.T.O.
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You are Vaibhav/Vishakha living in Hostel, St. Franklin School, Nainital. Your school has organised an educational tour to Chamoli during summer holidays. Write a letter to your father seeking his permission for the tour.

4.	Write a paragraph on any <b>one</b> of the following in about 60 words-
	(i) My Favourite Book
	(ii) My Plan for holidays
	(iii) My Grandmother
5.	On the basis of hints given below, write a paragraph in about 80 words on 'The
	Annual Day organised in my School.'
	Hints: On 20th November 2023Chief guest arrivedwelcomed by
	Principal & stafffunction startedcultural programmeprize
	distributionspeech of chief guest, vote of thanks by senior teacher.
	anois (A)
	SECTION - C (Grammar)
6.	Fill in the blanks with correct from of non-finites given in the brackets : $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
	(a)is a good exercise. (dance)
	(b) You are too youngthis tree. (climb)
	(c) Would you likewith me? (go)
	(d) Havinghis work he went out for a stroll. (complete)
7.	Combine the following pairs of sentences using sentence connectors given in
	the brackets- $1\times 2=2$
	(a) Take the blessings of your elders. Go to work (before)
	(b) He saw a thief. He called the police immediately. (as soon as)
8.	Join the following pair of sentences as directed- $1 \times 2 = 2$
	(a) Mt. Everest is the highest peak in the world. This is certain. (Begin with 'it is certain')
	(b) Shakespear is a great dramatist. We know it. (Begin with 'We know')
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9.	Fill	in the blanks with correct from of verbs given in the brackets- $1 \times$	3=3
		ne children(play) in the garden. They(comp ir homework. Little Vibhu has not yet(finish) his assignme	
10.	Cor	inplete the following sentences using suitable modals : $1 \times 2$	2=2
,0-0		Work hard lest you fail.	
nos		She is so weak that she not run fast.	
11.	(a)	Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful senten	ices-
	1-11	and and hampeang enbb. 3 and (beginning in a pane how A ent.) and 1x2	2=2
		(i) East / in / the / rises / the / Sun. On John Seriang To volvent as	
	ielw,	(ii) to / is / happiness / the / contentment / key.	
	(b)	Transform the following sentences into passive voice - 1×2	=2
		(i) The students are playing cricket.	
		(ii) I shall learn the poem easily.	
		SECTION - D (Text Book)	
		(Prose)	
12.	Read	the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:	
		His parents and his brothers and sister had landed on this green floo ad of him. They were beckoning to him, calling shrilly. He dropped his leg	s to
	atte	d on the green sea. His legs sank into it. He screamed with fright appropriate mpted to rise again flapping his wings. But he was tired and weak were and he could not rise, exhausted by the strange exercise. His feet s	with
		the green sea, and then his belly touched it and he sank no farther. He	
- 1460		ing on it, and around him his family was screaming, praising him.	
	(a)	Whose parents, brothers and sister landed on the green flooring?	1
	(b)	What did he do to stand on the green sea?	1
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	(c) What happened to his feet?	1
	(d) Find a word in the passage which means 'loud'.	1
3.	Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow –	
	He wandered for seven years and finally sat down under a peepal tre	
	where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. Enlightened after sev	
	days, he renamed the tree the Bodhi Tree (Tree of Wisdom) and began to tea	ch
	and to share his new understandings. At that point he became known as t	he
	Buddha (the Awakened or the Enlightened). The Buddha preached his first serm	on
	at the city of Benares, most holy of the dipping places on the River Ganges; the	nat
	sermon has been preserved and is given here. It reflects the Buddha's wisdo	om
	about one inscrutable kind of suffering.	
	(a) Who is 'He' in the passage?	1
	(b) When was he enlightened?	1
	(c) What does 'Bodhi Tree' mean?	1
	(d) Find a word in the passage which is the antonym of 'stupidity'.	1
4.	Answer the following question in about 80 words -	5
inta	How did Mandela's hunger for freedom change his life?	
13 SI	alter of our manager were to coming to him. Calling and the dropped manes	
	Why does the Postmaster send money to Lencho? Why does he sign the let	ter
	"God"? - The deposits of the bota in the sent for bloders the base of .	
5.	Answer the following question in about 30-40 words-	3
	Give a brief sketch of Chubukov.	
	Company and as belong took and as the design of the control of the	
	Justify the title of the play 'The Proposal'.	
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## (Poetry)

	일하다 하는 아이들이 있는 아이들은 사람이 되었다면서 바람에 하는 그리고 하는 사람들이 살아 하는 것이 되었다.				
16.	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:				
	I sit inside, doors open to the veranda				
	writing long letters				
	in which I scarcely mention the departure				
	of the forest from the house.	A. W. (			
	The night is fresh, the whole moon shines				
	in a sky still open.				
	(a) Name the poem and the poet.	1			
	(b) What is the poet doing at the moment?	1			
	(c) How is the night?	5 N. W 1			
	control of the OR's projections controlled and	avane do			
	of behave eyen odd blum				
	Did you finish your homework, Amanda?				
	Did you tidy your room, Amanda?				
	I thought I told you to clean your shoes,				
	Amanda!				
	(a) Name the poem and the poet.	1			
	(b) Who do you think is the speaker here?	1			
	(c) What did Amanda not do?	1			
17	Answer any <b>two</b> of the following questions in about 30-40 words each:				
		2×2=4			
	(a) What do people say about the ending of the world? What do	es the poet			
	think?				
	(b) How did the dragon look in appearance?				
	(c) What happened when the dust of snow fell on the poet?				
	그는 것이 그는 그에 그는 그 이번 이번 이번 사람들이 나가 되었다면 하는 이번 이번 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 되었다. 그런데 그는 사람들이 되었다면 하다.				

## (Supplementary Reader)

18. Answer the following question in about 100 words:

How did the narrator find Anil as a man and as an employer?

OR

What makes you think that Griffin was a lawless person?

19. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words:

OR

Who was Horace Danby and what kind of a person was he?

OR

Why did Fowler want to meet Ausable? Why was he disappointed?

20. Answer the following question in about 20-30 words:

What was the cause of Matilda's ruin? How could she have avoided it?

OR

Why is Mrs Pumphrey worried about Tricki?

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