

**CLASS : 10th (Secondary)**

**Code No. 3502**

**Series : Sec. M/2018**

Roll No. 

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**SET : A**

**ENGLISH**

*(Academic/Open)*

*(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)*

*Time allowed : 3 hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 80*

- *Please make sure that the printed 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.*
- *Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.*
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**General Instructions :**

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

3502/(Set : A)

P. T. O.

**SECTION – A****(Unseen Comprehension)**

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

There is no doubt that wine is a curse. Gandhiji said that wine destroys both the body and the soul. Drinking is the mother of many evils. It is injurious to health. Alcohol shortens the life of those who drink much. Its most disastrous effect is on kidneys, liver, heart and nervous system.

Drinking wine gives rise to many crimes. Some criminals make, spurious wine. Many deaths are caused by drinking such wine. It makes a man brute. It ruins man's family life. A drunkard is not able to devote time, to his children and family. As a result his children go astray in life. He spends most of his money on wine as a result his children are deprived of proper food, education, clothes etc. There are often quarrels between the drunk husband and his wife. This has bad effect on the minds of the growing children.

The government should enforce prohibition. There should be a ban on granting licenses for opening wine shops. There should be check on drinking.

**Questions :**

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) Why does the narrator call drinking wine a curse ?
- (ii) What is the view of Gandhiji in this regard ?
- (iii) How does drinking give rise to many crimes ?
- (iv) What ruins man's family life and how ?

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- (v) What should the government do ?
- (vi) Find word from the passage which means 'not genuine/false/fake'.

**OR**

Democracy is a government of the people, by the people and for the people. It aims at the welfare of all people and not that of one person or a group of persons. When India became free in 1947, our great leaders decided to have a democratic form of Government in India. The Indian Constitution gives equal rights to every citizen. Every person in India has the right to equal opportunities. We have freedom of speech, and the right to property, our fundamental rights are meant for ensuring equality between every individual.

Over the past years, there have been many setbacks to our democracy. The declaration of emergency in 1975 was the biggest attack on it. There are many other challenges to face as a nation. There is corruption in the country. No body thinks in terms of the nation. People like to think in terms of region, religion, race, caste and language. People have no tolerance for others' religion, race, caste and language. Even political parties seek vote in the name of religion, race, caste, area & language. All these factors make the country weak. We should work unitedly.

**Questions :**

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) What is the definition of democracy ?
- (ii) What is its aim ?
- (iii) What are the different fundamental rights given in the Constitution ?

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P. T. O.

(iv) What was the biggest setback to Indian democracy ?

(v) What factors make the country weak ?

(vi) What should we do to make it strong ?

### SECTION – B

#### (Writing)

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

(a) Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him for fee-concession.

(b) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper against the rising prices.

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

(a) Write a brief paragraph on the event of celebration of your birthday.

(b) Write a story with the help of given outlines :

A boy ..... bad company ..... father ..... reform ..... buy ..... good apples ..... asks the boy to place one bad apple ..... all apples ..... rotten ..... the boy learns the lesson ..... moral.

### SECTION – C

#### (Grammar)

4. Attempt any **twelve** sentences, choosing **two** from each part :

1 × 12 = 12

- (a) Use the *correct form* of the *verb* given in the brackets :
- (i) I ..... (save) fifty hundred rupees last month.
  - (ii) He ..... (want) to buy a scooter.
  - (iii) I did not see that the teacher ..... (stand) behind me.
- (b) Rewrite the following sentences in *indirect speech* :
- (i) The teacher said to Vishal, "Get out of the class."
  - (ii) He said, "I don't like coffee."
  - (iii) My mother said to me, "Have you done your homework ?"
- (c) Fill in the blanks with *appropriate articles* wherever necessary :
- (i) According to ..... Bible, God made ..... world in six days.
  - (ii) He is ..... African by birth, not ..... European.
  - (iii) ..... camel is ..... ship of the desert.
- (d) Fill in the blanks with *modals* given in brackets :
- (i) He ..... read and write English.  
(may/can/shall)
  - (ii) You ..... to pay your debts.  
(ought/should/must)
  - (iii) ..... that I were rich.  
(Should/Would/Could)

(e) Put the *verbs* in brackets into correct form (Gerund/Infinitive) :

- (i) I do not know how ..... (swim).
- (ii) He is rich enough ..... (buy) a car.
- (iii) It is no use ..... (wait) for her.

(f) *Punctuate* the following sentences :

- (i) some men are born great some achieve greatness
- (ii) maharana pratap the warrior is remembered for his courage and fortitude
- (iii) mohit and not you is to blame

#### SECTION - D

#### (A : Prose Text )

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

- (a) The bus rolled on now cutting across a bare landscape, now rushing through a tiny hamlet, or past an odd wayside shop. Sometimes the bus seemed on the point of gobbling up another vehicle that was coming towards them or a pedestrian crossing the road. But lo ! somehow it passed on smoothly, leaving all obstacles safely behind. Trees came running towards them but then stopped as the bus reached them and simply stood there helpless for a moment by the side of the road before rushing away in the other direction.

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
  - (ii) What did the bus pass by ?
  - (iii) How did the trees appear from the moving bus ?
  - (iv) What does the narrator say about the movement of the bus ?
  - (v) Find from the passage words which mean the same as :
    - (a) small
    - (b) village
- (b) Now it was Christmas time and there was snow on the ground. Christmas bells and a small tree decorated the classroom. On the last day of school before the holidays, the teacher showed the class a letter she had received that morning.

"You remember Wanda Petronski, the gifted little artist who won the drawing contest ? Well, she has written me, and I am glad to know where she lives, because now I can send her medal. I want to read her letter to you." The class sat up with a sudden interest and listened intently.

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) When & how was the classroom decorated ?
- (iii) From whom did the teacher receive the letter and when ?

- (iv) Why was the teacher glad to have this letter ?
- (v) How did the class react to what the teacher was saying ?
- (c) As I looked down past the nose of the aeroplane, I saw the lights of a big city in front of me. I switched on the radio and said : 'Paris, Control, Dakota DS088 here. Can you hear me ? I'm on my way to England. Over.'

The voice from the radio answered me immediately : 'DS088, I can hear you. You ought to turn twelve degrees west now, DS088, over.'

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What did the writer see when he looked down past the nose of the aeroplane ?
- (ii) What did he do to talk to Paris Control ?
- (iii) What plane was the writer flying ?
- (iv) Where was he going ?
- (v) What advice did he get from Paris Control ?

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

7

Write a note on the climate and natural wealth of Coorg.

**OR**

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Who was Valli ? What was her favourite pastime ?

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

1 × 3 = 3

- (i) How did Kisa Gotami come to realize the fact that death is the common end of life ?
- (ii) Write a few sentences on Lomov.
- (iii) Where in the classroom does Wanda sit and why ?
- (iv) Why were two national anthems sung ?

**(B : Poetry)**

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

*The true Chameleon is small,  
A lizard sort of thing,  
He hasn't any ears at all,  
And not a single wing.  
If there is nothing on the tree,  
'Tis the chameleon you see.*

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Which creature has the chameleon been compared to ?
- (ii) Mention any **two** physical characteristics of a chameleon.

- (iii) What is the point of comparison ?
- (iv) When can one see the chameleon ?
- (v) Name the poem & the poet.

**OR**

*He senses first responsibility*

*In a world of possessions. People will take*

*Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy,*

*And no one buys a ball back. Money is*

*external.*

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem & the poet.
- (ii) Who senses first responsibility ?
- (iii) What does the poet mean when he says, "World of Possessions" ?
- (iv) What does the poet mean by "Money is external" ?
- (v) What does the poet mean by saying "Balls will be lost always" ?

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

5

What do different people say about the end of the World ? What is the poet's view ?

**OR**

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What is the theme of the poem, "Animals" ?

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

- (i) What feature of the young woman has put the young man into despair ?
- (ii) Where did Belinda live and which animals lived with her ?
- (iii) How old do you think Amanda is ? How do you know ?
- (iv) Describe the cage where the tiger has been imprisoned.

**(C : Supplementary Reader )**

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

What was the problem with Tricki ? How did Mr. Herriot cure it ?

**OR**

Describe the incident leading to the death of Max in "The Midnight Visitor".

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

- (i) Who is the real culprit in the story "A Question of Trust" – the lady or Horace ? How did he/she manage to rob the safe without leaving a single fingerprint ?
- (ii) How did Griffin become invisible ?

- (iii) How did Matilda get the jewels to wear at the ball ?
- (iv) Who befriends the lawyer ? Where does he take him ?
- (v) Why do Bholi's parents accept Bishamber's marriage proposal ?
- (vi) What sort of fantasy is "The Book That Saved the Earth" and in which century was it set ?



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*[ Maximum Marks : 80*

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3502/(Set : B)

P. T. O.

**SECTION – A****(Unseen Comprehension)**

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

Subhash Chandra Bose was a great leader of India. He was born on 23rd January, 1896. People called him 'Netaji' because he led them to the right path. He went to jail many times. Soon he found out that more efforts should be made to make India free. The British power was getting weakened in the second world war. He thought of striking it from all sides. One day, he escaped from Kolkata in the guise of a Pathan and went to Germany. From there, he went to Japan. He organized the Indian National Army that fought many battles against the British armies. He said to his countrymen, "Give me blood and I will give you freedom." At this appeal, hundreds of Indians abroad gave their all for the good of India. It was a bad day for India when Netaji died in an air crash. We shall always remember him as the greatest fighter for the freedom of India.

**Questions :**

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) Who was Subhash Chandra Bose & when was he born ?
- (ii) How was Subhash Chandra Bose addressed by people ? Why ?
- (iii) Where did he escape and how ?
- (iv) What did he do to fight against British armies ?
- (v) What slogan did he give to his countrymen ?
- (vi) What was the response of people at his call ?

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OR

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There are several reasons for a headache. Physical, emotional and mental factors, anxiety and tension are some of them. Sometimes, headache can be a signal of an underlying disease. More than medicines, Yoga therapy suits all needs. Yoga is a comprehensive mode of culturing the body and the mind. Yoga can cure some tough headaches. It includes breathing asanas, pranayamas, meditation, & devotional sessions.

Yogasanas, especially the ones imitating the natural postures of animals have great tranquilizing effect without using common drugs. Pranayam checks random agitations in Pranic (energy) flows in Pranamayakosa, & stabilizes nervous system. Dhyana & Samadhi relax the mind. It changes the attitude of the sufferer from headache.

**Questions :** 1 × 6 = 6

- (i) What are some of the reasons for a headache ?
- (ii) What is the headache sometimes a signal of ?
- (iii) What is Yoga ?
- (iv) What is included in Yoga ?
- (v) What effect do Yogasanas have ?
- (vi) What are the advantages of Dhyana & Samadhi ?

3502/(Set : B)

P. T. O.

**SECTION - B****(Writing)**

2. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6
- (a) Write a letter to a goods transport company asking for their freight.
- (b) Write a letter to your mother telling her about your life in the hostel.
3. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6
- (a) Develop a story with the given outlines :
- A farmer, ..... very old, three sons ..... idle ..... father unhappy, worried, falls ill ..... calls his sons ..... treasure in the field ..... dies ..... sons dig up ..... no treasure sow seeds, good crop ..... moral.
- (b) Write a brief report in about **40** words on Annual prize distribution function of your school to be published in your school magazine.

**SECTION - C****(Grammar)**

4. Attempt any **twelve** sentences, choosing **two** from each part :
- $1 \times 12 = 12$
- (a) Use the *correct form* of the *verb* given in the brackets :
- (i) What ..... (make) the moon go round the earth ?



- (ii) Look ! she ..... (tremble) with fear.
- (iii) This is February. Then the next month ..... be March.
- (b) Rewrite the following sentences in *indirect speech* :
- (i) My father said to me, "Why have you failed ?"
- (ii) He said to me, "Slow & Steady wins the race."
- (iii) He said to his friend "Please lend me your book."
- (c) Fill in the blanks with *appropriate articles* wherever necessary :
- (i) Ink is ..... useful article.
- (ii) ..... Taj Mahal is ..... most beautiful building.
- (iii) ..... rose smells sweet.
- (d) Fill in the blanks with *modals* given in brackets :
- (i) I have no pets. They ..... be very troublesome.  
(can/will/must)
- (ii) The candidates ..... to appear for an interview.  
(will/must/have)
- (iii) ..... that I were a millionaire.  
(Shall/Should/Would)
- (e) Put the *verbs* in brackets into correct form (Gerund/Infinitive) :

- (i) He is too weak (walk).
  - (ii) You needn't (say) anything.
  - (iii) The rice will grow well in the (come) season.
- (f) *Punctuate* the following sentences :
- (i) he said madhu looks weak is she ill
  - (ii) i tell you sir i have read king lear
  - (iii) my aunt dr v l sharma lives in srinagar

**SECTION - D****(A : Prose Text )**

5. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

Do any **two** passages :

- (a) The field was white, as if covered with salt. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons "A plague of locusts would have left more than this. The hail has left nothing. This year we will have no corn."

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What had made Lencho's field white ?

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- (ii) What had happened to the trees & plants ?
  - (iii) What filled Lencho with sadness ?
  - (iv) What did Lencho say to his sons after the storm had stopped ?
  - (v) Name the chapter and the author.
- (b) After she had enough money saved, her next problem was how to slip out of the house without her mother's knowledge. But she managed this without too much difficulty. Every day after lunch her mother would nap from about one to four or so. Valli always used these hours for her 'excursions' as she stood looking from the door way of her house or sometimes even ventured out into the village; today, these same hours could be used for her first excursion outside the village.

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What was her next problem ?
- (ii) What time did she use for her excursions ?
- (iii) What was Valli's first excursion outside the village ?
- (iv) Find the word from the passage which means 'went cautiously'.
- (v) Name the chapter and its author.

- (c) Then smoke. Here are the matches. The weather is splendid now, but yesterday it was so wet that the workmen did not do anything all day. How much hay have you stacked ? Just think, I felt greedy and had a whole field cut, and now I'm not at all pleased about it because I'm afraid my hay may rot. I ought to have waited a bit. But what is this ? Why, you're in evening dress ! Well, I never ! Are you going to a ball or what ? Though I must say you look better ..... tell me, why are you got up like that.

**Questions :** 1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who says these words and to whom ?
- (ii) Why did the workmen not do anything all day ?
- (iii) Why was the speaker not pleased ?
- (iv) What did the speaker think about the other person and why ?
- (v) Name the chapter and its author.

**6.** Answer in about **100** words : 7

How did Maxwell get the otter ? Did he like it ? How can you say that ?

**OR**

Why did Mr. Keesing punish Anne ? What was the punishment and how did Anne finally stop Mr. Keesing from punishing her ?

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

1 × 3 = 3

- (i) What did being free mean to Mandela as a boy ?
- (ii) "I'll take the risk." What was the risk ? Why does the narrator take it ?
- (iii) For how long had the seagull been alone ?
- (iv) What are the elders in Goa nostalgic about ?

**(B : Poetry)**

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

*If when you're walking round your yard,  
You meet a creature there  
Who hugs you very very hard,  
Be sure it is a bear.*

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem & the poet.
- (ii) Where can you meet the bear ?
- (iii) What does the bear do on meeting a person ?
- (iv) What does the creature do to you ?
- (v) Find from the passage words which mean :

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- (a) embraces      (b) courtyard

**OR**

*I think I could turn and live with animals,*

*They are so placid and self contained,*

*I stand and look at them long & long.*

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem & the poet.
- (ii) Where could the poet turn from ?
- (iii) Why does the poet want to turn ?
- (iv) What does the poet say about animals ?
- (v) What shows that the poet loves animals ?

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

5

What are the things that humans do but animals don't ? Does it make the poet sick ?

**OR**

What is the substance of the poem "Dust of Snow" ?

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

- (i) What are the symbols of fire and ice in the poem 'Fire and Ice' ?
- (ii) How does the tiger terrify the villagers ?
- (iii) What has the boy lost ? How does the boy react to it ?
- (iv) How is the sea portrayed in the poem "Amanda" ?

**(C : Supplementary Reader )**

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

Describe Bholi's experiences on her first day at school.

**OR**

Why did Hari Singh decide to return the stolen money ? What light does it throw on his character ?

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

:  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (i) Why is Mr. Herriot tempted to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest ?
- (ii) Who came to meet Ausable ? What was his profession ?
- (iii) Was Horace Danby a typical thief ? If so, how do you know ?

- (iv) What is Think Tank's first guess about books ?
- (v) What kind of a person is Mme Loisel ? Why is she always unhappy ?
- (vi) Why did the narrator not like his job ?

(The Hack Driver)





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**SET : C**

**ENGLISH**

*(Academic/Open)*

*(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)*

*Time allowed : 3 hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 80*

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3502/(Set : C)

P. T. O.

**SECTION - A****(Unseen Comprehension)**

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

Money has become a kind of God in the modern times. The modern generation is becoming more and more money-minded. We have become materialistic. It is true that money is very important in our life. In order to remain alive we must have money.

However, money is not everything. There are many things which cannot be bought with money. There are many things which are far more precious than money. The innocent smile on the face of a child, first love in the eyes of a young man or girl or the look of gratitude on the face of an old person whom you have helped—these are things no one can buy, however rich he may be.

When we spend money, we think of its gain. But there are certain fields in which the gains are in term of mental satisfaction. It means that money is not everything. Always remember that money is made for man & man is not made for money.

Thus we see that there are many things which are more important than money. They are honesty, service, belief in God and helping the poor. The most important wealth is the peace of mind. The man who has it is really rich.

**Questions :**

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) What is modern man's attitude towards money ?

- (ii) Is it true that money is very important in man's life ?
- (iii) Can everything in life be bought with money ?
- (iv) What other gain instead of monetary gain does the narrator talk about in the passage ?
- (v) Who is really rich ?
- (vi) What should one always remember regarding money ?

**OR**

Every civilization has its periods of progress and fall. Many civilizations of the world, like the Babylon and the Greece were once very high. But today Babylon has disappeared and the Greeks are just a pale shadow of their ancient selves. India too had its period of ascendancy. There was a time when India was called 'A sparrow of Gold'. Our periods of history like the Gupta or the reign of Ashoka were glorious.

But then came the downfall of India. Our country committed a mistake. We grew rich but not powerful. We had wealth, but no power to protect that wealth. As a result a number of invaders attacked us, looted us and then left. But some rulers came to stay, like the Muslims. They exploited the country.

The coming of the British added to our woes & finished us. They took away whatever wealth was left in the country. We were at zero level economically when they left India. At present we are again rich and one of the top economies of the world. We are also powerful, no country can attack & loot us so easily now.

**Questions :**

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) What do you know about the civilization of Babylon ?
- (ii) What was the fate of the civilization of Greece ?
- (iii) What was India's position in ancient times ?
- (iv) What mistake contributed to the downfall of India ?
- (v) What do you know about Muslim invaders from the passage ?
- (vi) Who added to our woes and how ?

**SECTION – B****(Writing)**

- 2.** Attempt any **one** of the following : 6
- (a) Write a letter to the S. H. O of your locality reporting about the theft that occurred in your house.
  - (b) Write a letter to the Chairman, Municipal Corporation requesting him to provide relief to the residents from monkey menace.
- 3.** Attempt any **one** of the following : 6
- (a) Write a brief paragraph on "A Hot Summer Day".
  - (b) You propose to sell your flat as you are going abroad. Draft an advertisement for it to be published in a newspaper.

**SECTION – C****(Grammar)**

- 4.** Attempt any **twelve** sentences, choosing **two** from each part :

1 × 12 = 12

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- (a) Use the *correct form* of the *verb* given in the brackets :
- (i) I ..... (study) for three hours when the lights went off.
  - (ii) I shall not go to his house unless he (invite) me.
  - (iii) The police (catch) the thief last night.
- (b) Rewrite the following sentences in *indirect speech* :
- (i) The stranger said to me, "Can you tell me the way to a good hotel ?"
  - (ii) He asked me, "Where is the station ?"
  - (iii) He said to me, "Hard work is the key to success."
- (c) Fill in the blanks with *appropriate articles* wherever necessary :
- (i) ..... Owl cannot see during daytime.
  - (ii) Ram is ..... one eyed person.
  - (iii) Everest is ..... highest mountain peak in ..... world.
- (d) Fill in the blanks with appropriate *modals* given in brackets :
- (i) He ..... come home late at night.  
(used/used to/use to)
  - (ii) ..... I assist you ?  
(Shall/Will/Would)
  - (iii) It ..... be hot in the evening; who knows ?  
(would/will/may)

(e) Use appropriate *Infinitive/Gerund* :

- (i) He tried (make) me a fool.
- (ii) I am sorry (disturb) you.
- (iii) I object to (write) on my walls.

(f) *Punctuate* the following sentences :

- (i) she is no doubt the happiest girl under the sun
- (ii) well well meet me at the station tomorrow
- (iii) the rich and the poor the high and the low the weak and the strong visit this temple

**SECTION - D**

**(A : Prose Text )**

5. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

Do any **two** passages :

- (a) I knew that the oppressor must be liberated just as surely as the oppressed. A man who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred; he is locked behind the bars of prejudice and narrow mindedness. I am not truly free if I am taking away someone else's freedom, just as surely as I am not free when my

freedom is taken from me. The oppressed and the oppressor alike are robbed of their humanity.

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What according to the writer, has to be done to the oppressor as well as the oppressed ?
  - (ii) How is the oppressor a prisoner according to the author ?
  - (iii) What robs the oppressor and the oppressed of their humanity ?
  - (iv) Find a word from the passage which means strong dislike without any good reason'.
  - (v) Name the chapter and the author.
- (b) The first period was a study period. Maddie tried to prepare her lessons, but she could not put her mind on her work. She had a very sick feeling in the bottom of her stomach. True, she had not enjoyed listening to Peggy ask Wanda how many dresses she had in her closet, but she had said nothing. She had stood by silently, and that was just as bad as what Peggy had done. Worse, she was a coward. At least Peggy hadn't considered they were being mean but she, Maddie, had thought they were doing wrong. She could put herself in Wanda's shoes.

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What work did Maddie do in her first period ?
  - (ii) Why did Maddie have a sick feeling at the bottom of her stomach ?
  - (iii) What had Maddie not enjoyed ?
  - (iv) What did Maddie think about Peggy's making fun of Wanda ?
  - (v) Find from the passage words which mean the same as :
    - (a) almirah
    - (b) lacking courage
- (c) 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.

"Tea was first drunk in China" Rajvir added, "as far as 2700 B. C. ! In fact words such as tea, Chai, Chini are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage".

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who cut off his eyelids and why ?
- (ii) What kind of plants grew out of the eyelids ?
- (iii) When was tea first drunk in China ? When did it come to Europe ?

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- (iv) What purpose was tea drunk in Europe for ?
- (v) Find from the passage words that means :
- (a) a story from the past that may or may not be true.
- (b) any type of drink except water.

6. Answer in about **100** words : 7

What is Coorg famous for ? Describe briefly what you know about the Coorgi people.

**OR**

Give a brief character-sketch of Natalya.

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

1 × 3 = 3

- (i) Who was Gautama Buddha ?
- (ii) How did Valli plan her bus ride ? What did she find out about the bus ?
- (iii) What did the bakers wear in Portuguese days ?
- (iv) Was Lencho surprised to find a letter for him with money in it ?

**(B : Poetry)**

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

*The way a crow*

*Shook down on me*

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P. T. O.

*The dust of snow*

*From a hemlock tree*

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Where was the crow sitting ?
- (ii) What did the crow do ?
- (iii) What is dust of snow ?
- (iv) What does "dust of snow" stand for ?
- (v) Name the poem & the poet.

**OR**

*Belinda embraced him, Mustard licked him*

*No one mourned for his pirate victim.*

*Ink and Blink in glee did gyrate*

*Around the dragon that ate the pirate.*

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who did Belinda embrace and why ?
- (ii) What did Ink, Blink and Mustard do ?
- (iii) What was the reason of their glee ?
- (iv) Name the poem & its poet.
- (v) What does 'mourned' and 'gyrate' means ?

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

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

**OR**

What is the theme of the poem "The Ball Poem" ?

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

(i) What is the fog compared to ? What does it look over ?

(ii) What could Amanda do if she were a mermaid ?

(iii) How can the young woman dye her hair ? Why ?

*(For Anne Gregory)*

(iv) What last voice does the tiger hear at night & what does he stare at ?

*(A Tiger in the Zoo)*

**(C : Supplementary Reader )**

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

Why did Fowler want to meet Ausable ? Why was he disillusioned in the beginning ? What happens in the end ?

**OR**

What did Loisel bring home one evening ? How did Matilda react to it ?

*(The Necklace)*

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

:  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (i) Why is the lawyer sent to New Mullion ? What does he first think about the place ?
- (ii) How can you say that Anil was easy going and extravagant ?
- (iii) Why did Mrs. Pumphrey make a frantic call to Mr. Herriot ?
- (iv) How often did Horace Danby rob every year ? What did he do with the loot ?
- (v) Why was Griffin wandering in the streets ?
- (vi) What is the time and place of the story at the beginning ?

*(The Book that Saved the Earth)*

**CLASS : 10th (Secondary)**

**Code No. 3502**

**Series : Sec. M/2018**

Roll No. 

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**SET : D**

**ENGLISH**

*(Academic/Open)*

*(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)*

*Time allowed : 3 hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 80*

- 
- *Please make sure that the printed 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.*
  - *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.*

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P. T. O.

**SECTION – A****(Unseen Comprehension)**

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

Terrorism is showing its ugly face all over the world. It has become very common these days. There is hardly any country which is not plagued by terrorism. Terrorism is strong in Italy, Palestine, Israel, Lebanon, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and in fact, all over the world. India is also not untouched by it. There have been cases of terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir, Bengal, Eastern India, Uttarakhand etc. from time to time.

Terrorism means resorting to violent actions to achieve one's legitimate or illegitimate objectives. The main objective of terrorism is to overawe the lawful authority and force it to accept one's demands. In India, in recent times, the incidence of terrorism has increased. Most of the terrorists are misguided young men whose brains are washed and they are trained to hate their own government or authority. Sometimes they are mercenaries who are trained in enemy camps in order to spread panic in India. Our government has to spend a lot of money on special security men or commandos in order to protect the VIP's and important public places.

**Questions :**

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) Is terrorism limited to a few countries ?
- (ii) Which countries are mainly plagued by it ?
- (iii) What does Terrorism mean ?

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- (iv) What is the main objective of terrorism ?
- (v) Who are terrorists in India ?
- (vi) Find word from the passage which means 'legal'.

**OR**

God created universe in the image of paradise. And there is no doubt once the world was very beautiful and could be called heaven. There were clean and sparkling rivers. There were dense jungles. In those jungles there was wildlife in abundance. The air was fresh & pure. But all this has changed. Man has polluted the whole world.

The world today faces a great danger. It is the danger of environmental pollution. During the last few years there has been reckless cutting of trees all over the world. Also, there has been fast industrialization of every country. Big factories emit millions of tons of smoke every day. Then there has been great increase in the number of trucks, buses, cars and scooters. These emit poisonous gases that pollute the atmosphere.

**Questions :**

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) How was the world (universe) created by God ?
- (ii) What type of world was in earlier times ?
- (iii) What was the condition of forests, rivers, wildlife and air at that time ?
- (iv) Who is responsible for polluting the world ?

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(v) How has the increase in the number of factories contributed to environmental pollution ?

(vi) Why is not the increasing number of vehicles good for atmosphere ?

### SECTION – B

#### (Writing)

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

(a) Write a letter to your friend, inviting him to spend holidays with you in Shimla.

(b) You want to sell your car as you are going abroad. Draft a suitable advertisement.

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

(a) Develop a story with the given outlines :

A hare ..... make fun of tortoise ..... slow speed ..... run a race, hare runs fast ..... goes much ahead ..... sleeps ..... tortoise moves on ..... wins the race ..... moral.

(b) Write a paragraph on your experience of travelling on the roof of a crowded bus.

### SECTION – C

#### (Grammar)

4. Attempt any **twelve** sentences, choosing **two** from each part :

$1 \times 12 = 12$

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- (a) Use the *correct form* of the *verb* given in the brackets :
- (i) My servant (leave) me two weeks ago.
  - (ii) Bad students never (work) hard.
  - (iii) He thanked me for what I (do).
- (b) Rewrite the following sentences in *indirect speech* :
- (i) I say to you, "Have you gone off your head ?"
  - (ii) He said to me, "Don't touch this wire. It's live."
  - (iii) Sita said to the teacher, "I need your help."
- (c) Fill in the blanks with *appropriate articles* wherever necessary :
- (i) Have you read ..... Ramayana ?
  - (ii) His brother is ..... University professor.
  - (iii) He gave me ..... one rupee note.
- (d) Fill in the blanks with appropriate *modals* given in brackets :
- (i) I still remember my childhood. I ..... play hockey then.  
(might/used to/ought to)
  - (ii) ..... I fetch a doctor ?  
(Will/Shall/Can)
  - (iii) I ..... build a hospital if I won a lottery.  
(would/should/shall)

(e) Use appropriate *Infinitive/Gerund* whatever is appropriate :

- (i) The boy suggested ..... (go) for a picnic.
- (ii) My grandmother dislikes ..... (use) face powder.
- (iii) It is easy ..... (find) fault with others.

(f) *Punctuate* the following sentences :

- (i) hurrah we have won the match said my friend
- (ii) on tuesday the president of africa reaches india
- (iii) example as the proverb says is the best precept

### SECTION - D

#### (A : Prose Text )

5. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

Do any **two** passages :

- (a) The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings, he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath, and it was such a long way down – miles down. He felt certain that his wings would never support him, so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night.

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) How many brothers & sisters did the young seagull have ?
  - (ii) Why had he not gone with them ?
  - (iii) What happened when he ran to the brink of the ledge ?
  - (iv) What was he certain about ?
  - (v) Find in the passage a word which means 'edge'.
- (b) The days passed peacefully at Basra, but I dreaded the prospect of transporting Mij to England, and to Camusfearna. The British airline to London would not fly animals, so I booked a flight to Paris on another airline, and from there to London. The airline insisted that Mij should be packed into a box not more than eighteen inches square, to be carried on the floor at my feet. I had a box made, and an hour before we started, I put Mij into the box so that he would become accustomed to it and left for a hurried meal.

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who was Mij ? Where did the author want to take him ?
- (ii) What flight did he book & why ?
- (iii) What did the airline insist on ?
- (iv) What did the author do an hour before he started and why ?
- (v) Find words in the passage that mean :

- (a) was in great fear of the possibility
- (b) get used to something
- (c) All I think about when I'm with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get any closer, and that's the problem. May be it's my fault that we don't confide in each other. In any case, that's just how things are, and unfortunately they're not liable to change. This is why I've started the diary.

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who is 'I' in these lines ?
- (ii) What does she talk about when she is with friends ?
- (iii) What problem does she have with regard to her friends ?
- (iv) What does she call to be her fault ?
- (v) Why has she started writing a diary ?

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

7

Why did Lencho write a letter to God ? Did he get any help ? If yes, by whom ?

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OR

Give a brief character-sketch of Wanda Petronski.

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

1 × 3 = 3

- (i) When did the baker come every day ? Why did the children run to the baker ?
- (ii) Why was the otter named Maxwell's otter ?
- (iii) How did Valli save up money for her first journey ? Was it easy for her ?
- (iv) Relate briefly the first quarrel between Lomov and Natalya.

**(B : Poetry)**

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

*I sit inside, doors open to the Veranda  
Writing long letters  
In which I scarcely mention departure  
Of the forest from the house.  
The night is fresh, the whole moon shines*

*in a sky still open*

*The smell of leaves and lichen*

*still reaches like a voice into the rooms.*

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Where is the poet sitting ?
- (ii) What is the poet doing ?
- (iii) What does she not mention in her letters ?
- (iv) How does the poet describe the night & the moon ?
- (v) Name the poem & its poet.

**OR**

*Belinda paled, and she cried Help ! Help !*

*But Mustard fled with a terrified yelp,*

*Ink trickled down to the bottom of the house-*

*hold,*

*And little mouse Blink strategically mouse-*

*holed.*

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Why did Belinda cry for help ?
- (ii) What did Mustard do when it heard the cry of Belinda ?

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- (iii) How did Ink behave ?
- (iv) Where did the mouse slip away ?
- (v) Name the poem & its poet.

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

What features of the leopard & the bear are described by the poet in the poem, "How To Tell Wild Animals ?"

**OR**

What is the poem 'Amanda' about ? What are the things Amanda is asked to do & not to do ?

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

- (i) What do the roots and leaves of trees do in the poem 'The Trees' ?
- (ii) Where does fog look & how ?
- (iii) How does the poet describe the dragon's mouth and nose ?
- (iv) What will the young man love the woman for ?

*(For Anne Gregory)*

**(C : Supplementary Reader )**

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

Give a brief character sketch of the thief in Ruskin Bond's "The Thief's Story".

OR

What happens when Martians land in a library on the Earth ? What guesses does Think Tank make about books ?

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

:  $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (i) Why did Bholi's marriage with Bishamber not take place ?
- (ii) What does Bill tell the lawyer about Lutkins & his family ?
- (iii) What did Loisel do to replace the necklace ?
- (iv) How did Richard Ebright's mother help him ?
- (v) Horace Danby was a successful thief. What went wrong when he attempted to rob Shotover Grange ?
- (vi) How did Max enter Ausable's room ? Why did he do so ?

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