MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PAPER - ENGLISH

CLASS – X M.M: 85

Special Instruction:

- 1. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- 2. Marks allotted to each question are indicated against it.
- **3.** You must write Question Paper Series in the circle at top left side of title page of your Answer-book.
- **4.** While answering your Questions, you must indicate on your Answer-book the same Question No. as appears in your Question Paper.
- **5.** Do not leave blank page/pages in your Answer-Book.
- **6.** All Questions are compulsory. Internal Choice has been given.
- 7. Word limit wherever prescribed, must be observed.

SECTION - A

<u>READING</u> (7+10=17)

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The dairy sector offers self employment opportunities that have rightly been exploited by the Self Help Groups formed in large numbers in the past few years and these ventures have mostly been successful in India. Studies have shown that majority of the Indian farming households are involved in milk production as a subsidiary occupation along with farming. Higher production potential and sustainability component make it good model for ensuring rural prosperity.

However, the commercial aspects of dairy farming has always been plagued with many deficiencies such as lack of adequate folder and feed sources, non availability of quality milch animals, lack of awareness about scientific animal management, pricing issues, lack of proper marketing outlays and so on. In this background, the Doodh Ganga Yojana was crafted by the government of Himachal Pradesh.

The primary objective of the scheme is to create an alternative means of livelihood for the local population and to call for a white revolution through the successful implementation of the scheme.

Questions:

- a) Why is the Doodh Ganga Yojana started by H.P. Government?
- b) How will this plan help the local people?
- c) What is the basis of starting this plan by the government?
- d) Mention any two problems which are faced by dairy farmers?
- e) What is the meaning of the words as per the passage:
 - i) Plagued ii) Crafted (7)
- Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:
 - 1) May be you're bored of bananas, apples and grapes and need a fresh produce pick? A nutrient – rich serving of Kiwifruit may be just what you need. A serving of Kiwifruit (2 Kiwis) has twice the vitamin C of an orange, as much potassium as a banana and the fiber of a bowl of whole grain cereal – all for less than 100 calories!
 - 2) The fuzzy fruit is sky-high in both soluble and insoluble fiber, both of which are essential for promoting heart health, regulating digestion and lowering cholesterol levels that's a winning trifecta. Kiwi fruit has also been considered a "nutritional all star, "as Rutgers University researchers found that Kiwifruit has the best nutrient density of 21 commonly consumed fruits.
 - 3) Along with Vitamin C, Kiwi fruit are rich in many bioactive compounds that have antioxidants capacity to help to protect against free radicals, harmful byproducts produced in the body. If you want clean energy, think of Kiwifruit because they're rich in magnesium, a nutrient essential to convert food into energy
 - 4) A kiwi fruit also doubles as a peeper-keeper by supplying your eyes with protective lutein, a carotenoid that's concentrated in eye tissues and helps protect against harmful free radicals. Kiwifruit is also packed with blood pressure-lowering potassium. In fact, a 100 – gram serving of Kiwifruit – that's about one large Kiwi – provides 15% of the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) of potassium.
 - 5) Kiwi fruit has been growing in New Zealand for over 100 years. Once the fruit gained in popularity, other countries started to grow them including Italy, France, Chile, Japan, South Korea and Spain.
 - At first, Kiwis were referred to as 'Yang Tao' or 'Chinese Gooseberry', but the name was ultimately changed to Kiwifruit so that everyone would know where the fruit came from.
 - 6) A ripe Kiwi fruit will be plump and smooth skinned, and free of wrinkles, bruise and punctures. If you find that your Kiwi is a little too firm after buying it, simply let it ripen at room temperature for three to five days. The firmer the

fruit, the more tart it will taste. To speed up the ripening process, you can also place Kiwis in a paper bag with an apple or banana. If you want to store the fruit longer, you should keep in a plastic bag in the refrigerator.

2.1	Answer the following questions briefly:						
	a)	What does a serving of Kiwi offer?					
	b)	Why has Kiwi been considered a "nutritional all-star?"					
	c)	How is Kiwi fruit helpful for the eyes?					
	d)	How can you make a Kiwi fruit ripen?					
	e)	What is the main idea of the passage? (1+1+1+1+2=6					
2.2	Do as directed :						
	a)	The word 'Compound' means ':					
		i)	Calcium		ii) mixture		
		iii)	Texture		iv) vitamin		
	b)	The wor <mark>d 'concentrated</mark> ' means:					
		i)	Strong	ii)	liquid		
		iii)	Large	iv)	r <mark>e</mark> place		
	c)	The wo <mark>rd 'bruises' mea</mark> ns:					
		i)	Roughness	ii)	desolation		
		iii)	Popularity	iv)	discoloured		
	d)	The word 'tart' means :					
		i)	Sweet	ii)	salty		
		iii)	Bitter	iv)	nutty	(1x4=4)	
				_	ECTION D		

SECTION - B

WRITING (20)

Q3. Neha/Rajesh is a student of ABC school, Himachal Pradesh. She/He has just returned to school from a sightseeing tour/trip of various picnic/tourist places.

She/He wants to share her exciting trip with her/his cousin Reena. Write the letter from Neha/Rajesh to her/his cousin in about 150 words.

Or

You are Rahul/Rekha studying in Vidya Mandir School Shimla. Write to the Principal of your school requesting him to get to the necessary repairs of the building done. (7)

Q4. Write a paragraph on the topic of cleanliness. You may use the following outline of points :

Waste a lot of paper – use dustbins properly, highlighting the possibility of diseases – dire need for creating awareness about the prevention of such diseases.

Or

Write a paragraph narrating your experience of 'Visiting A River in Flood'.

You may use the following outline of points:

On rainy season in the summers – raining for many days – villagers start to shifting to town – a river is in flood – you reach the spot with great difficulty – you see water gushing, breaking the banks, encircling the villages, low lying area deep in water, boats playing – A river in flood causes great misery. (9)

Q5. Our school is celebrating sports day on 24-12-2018. All the students who are interested in any game can give their names to the sports incharge of the school. Make a notice on regarding this.

Or

Describe how you celebrated your birthday.

(4)

SECTION - C

GRAMMAR (15)

Q6. Rewrite the following filling the blanks with proper sentence – connectors:

	The squirrel belongs to the same family as the rat – whereas the squirrel spend						
	most of its life in the open, the rat – loves dark holes (but, on the other hand)	(2)					
Q7.	Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verb in brackets :						
	1) He since morning. (read) 2) The patient before the doctor (die, arrive) 3) My friend Yesterday (leave)	(3)					
Q8.	Do as Directed:						
	 How tragic the end was! (change into assertive sentence) Never / misfortunes / alone / come (Rearrange) He plays hockey. (Change into negative sentence) Rohan wrote a story (change the voice) He says to me," you write a letter." (Change the narration) 	(5)					
Q9.	Fill in the blanks with suitable modals						
	Must, May, Sh <mark>ould, would</mark>						
	1) It rain tonight.						
	2) you please open the door.						
	3) A judge be just.						
	4) We study this book carefully. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4)$	= 2)					
Q10.	There is a word missing in each line/sentence. Write the missing word along with the one that come before and the one that comes after it.						
	Before missing word after.						

2) Nobody wants part with money.

1)

e.g. I am thinking going to Shimla distt. (Thinking of going)

I am longing every type of contentment.

3) He once jumped at the solution. (3)

LITERATURE (33)

SECTION - D

Q11. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Kisa Gotami had an only son, and he died. In her grief she carried the dead child to all her neighbors, asking them for medicine, and the people said, "She has lost her senses. The boy is dead".

At length, Kisa Gotami met a man who replied to her request, "I cannot give thee medicine for thy child, but I know a physician who can".

And the girl said, "Pray tell me, Sir; who is it?

And the man replied, "Go to Salya Muni, the Buddha.

Kisa Gotami repaired to the Buddha and cried, "Lord the Master, give me the medicine that will cure my boy".

The Buddha answered, "I want a handful to mustard seed, "And when the girl in her joy promised to procure it; the Buddha added. "The mustard seed must be taken from a house where no one has lost a child, husband' parent or friend."

- a) Why was Kisa Gotami running from one place to another?
- b) What was she looking for?
- c) Why did Buddha ask for mustard seed?
- d) Why does the man ask Kisa Gotami to go to Buddha?
- e) Find in the passage a word that means, "a fist full of". (5)

Q12. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

The fog comes
On little cat feet
It sits looking
Over harbor and city
On silent haunches
And then moves on.

Questions:

- i) How does the fog come?
- ii) What is the fog compared to and why?
- iii) What does 'it' in the stanza refer to?

(3)

Q13. Write the following questions in about 80-100 words:

Why was the young seagull afraid to fly? Do you think all young birds are afraid to make their first flight, or are some birds more timid than the others? Do you think a human baby also finds it a challenge to make its first steps?

Or

How does Anne feel about her father, her grandmother, Mrs. Kuperus and Mr. Keesing? What do these tell you about her? (5)

- Q14. Answer any two of the following questions in 30-40 words:
 - i) Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say so?
 - ii) What colours is the young woman's hair? What does she say she can change it to? Why would she want to do so?
 - iii) How does poet suggest that you identify the lion and the tiger? When can you do so, according to him? (2+2=4)
- Q15. Give a brief character-sketch of Lomov.

Or

Give a brief character-sketch of Wando Petronski.

(8)

Q16. Give a brief character of Anil.

Or

How would you assess Griffin as a scientist?

(4)

Q17. What was the cause of matilda's ruin? How could she have avoided it?

Or

Do you think Tricki was happy to go home? What do you think will happen now?

(4)

