

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Series : Sec/Annual-2023

Roll No.

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Code No. 102

SET : A

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.***

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P. T. O.

General Instructions :

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

SECTION – A

[M. M. : 10

(Reading Skills)**[Unseen Comprehension]**

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

- (a) Sumit Antil was born on 6 July, 1998 in Khewra, Sonapat, Haryana, India. Sumit Antil's family consists of his mother – Nirmala Devi, and three sisters – Kiran, Sushila and Renu, His father – Ram Kumar, died when he was seven.

Young Sumit wanted to pursue a career in wrestling and join Indian Army. In 2015, when he was 17, his motorbike was hit by a speeding truck while he was returning home from training. As a result, his left leg was

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amputated and he had to abandon his dream of becoming a wrestler. Sumit is supported by the GoSports Foundation through the Para Champions Programme. After completing his secondary education in Dev Rishi Senior Secondary School, Sonapat, Antil was introduced to Para Athletics by another Para Athlete, Raj Kumar, while he was pursuing his B. Com. from Ramjas College of Delhi University.

In 2017, Antil started training under Nitin Jaiswal in Delhi, and completed in various National and International Platforms. He began competing at Javelin on the National circuit and GoSports inducted him into the Para Champions Programme in 2019. On 30 August, 2021, Antil won a Gold Medal with a World Record throw of 68.55 m in javelin throw F

64 at 2020 Summer Paralympics.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) When was Sumit Antil born ?
- (ii) At what age did Sumit Antil's father die ?
- (iii) From which school did Sumit Antil complete his secondary education ?
- (iv) When did Sumit Antil win a Gold Medal in Javelin ?
- (v) Why did he abandon his dream of becoming a wrestler ?

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- (b) The Haryana Police Department is the law enforcement agency for the State of Haryana, India. Present DGP of Haryana Police is P. K. Aggarwal since August 16, 2021. Haryana Police comes under direct control of Department of Home Affairs, Government of Haryana. State Police Headquarters is located in Sector 6, Panchkula. The total headcount of the personnel working in Haryana Police at present is 56,747. Haryana Armed Police (HAP) has 5 battalions, 3 at Madhuban, one at Hisar and one at Ambala.

Haryana Police has wireless repeater antennae in three locations, at Tosham Hill range in Bhiwani district, Tankri hill in Rewari district and at Sarahan hill in Himachal Pradesh. Haryana Police has a control room No. 112 and special women Helpline No. of 1091 which can be called from any

landline or mobile phone.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who is present DGP of Haryana Police ?
- (ii) Where is State Police Headquarters located ?
- (iii) What is the total headcount of the personnel working in Haryana Police at present ?
- (iv) How many battalions are found in Haryana Armed Police ?

- (v) What is special Women Helpline No. which can be called from any landline or mobile phone ?
- (c) The Giraffe is the tallest of all living land animals. A male can go upto 18 feet and a female upto 15 feet. Such height enables them to escape the competition for ground level grass that exists among other leaf-eaters. It also gives him a long range of vision. He takes the warning of the approaching enemy early.

Giraffes eat a variety of leaves, but acacia leaves are their favourite diet. In spring when many trees are not in leaf, they spend 80 percent of the day eating. In summer, when trees are in full leaf, they need only 15 percent. The rest of the time is spent in resting and quarrelling. A Giraffe's long neck is made up like that of man and most other mammals, of only seven vertebrae. The bones are attached to one another with ball and socket joints. These make the neck flexible. It can run at 50 Km. per hour.

Rising from a lying position is a problem for such a large animal. So it usually keeps standing even while it sleeps. To reach water with such a long neck and legs, a Giraffe spreads its front legs wide apart. Then it lowers its neck to drink. This awkward position makes it easy for the lion to attack it.

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Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Which is the tallest of all living land animals ?
- (ii) What is favourite diet of Giraffe ?
- (iii) What is made up like that of man and most other mammals ?
- (iv) What is height of female Giraffe ?
- (v) What is the speed of Giraffe's running ?

SECTION - B

[M. M. : 10

(Writing Skills)

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

5

- (a) You are Ajay. Write a letter to the Superintendent of Police inviting his/her attention to the increasing number of thefts in your colony suggesting measures to improve the situation.
- (b) Suppose you are Anvi studying in Xth class. You are suffering from Dengue. Write an application to your Principal requesting her/him to grant you sick leave for a weak.

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

5

(a) You are Pooja/Pritam of GSSS Sonipat. Recently your school held a Seminar on Conservation of Water as a part of World Water Day celebrations. As the Head Girl/Boy, write a report of the same to be published in school magazine.

(b) Develop a story with the given outlines :

A cap seller going to a village a bundle of caps in his hands falls asleep under a tree monkeys on the tree they take away his caps the cap seller wakes up throws down his cap the monkeys do the same Moral.

SECTION - C

[M. M. : 12

(Grammar)

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

1 × 12 = 12

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

(i) I (get) up at 4 a. m. every day.

(ii) We (hold) a meeting tomorrow.

(iii) She returned the book before she (read) it.

- (b) Fill in the blanks with *appropriate articles* given in the brackets, wherever necessary :
- (i) They are much of (a/an/the/×) age.
 - (ii) Vikramaditya was (a/an/the/×) wisest king of India.
 - (iii) Milk costs sixty rupees (a/an/the/×) litre.
- (c) Rewrite the following sentences in *Indirect Speech* :
- (i) I said to Anil, "Girls were singing a song."
 - (ii) He said to her, "Where do you live ?"
 - (iii) He said to me, "Do it."
- (d) Fill in the blanks with *modals* given in brackets :
- (i) She works hard lest she (must/should/shall) fail.
 - (ii) Anyone (can/may/needn't) make mistakes.
 - (iii) He ran fast so that he (may/might/could) catch the bus.
- (e) Fill in the blanks with *correct form of the verbs (Gerund or Infinitive)* given in the brackets :
- (i) This cloth is easy (wash/to wash/washing).
 - (ii) I let him (read/to read/reading) the book.
 - (iii) He congratulated me on (win/to win/winning) the prize.

(f) *Punctuate* the following sentences :

(i) alas i have injured my foot

(ii) rekha said i am a good girl

(iii) delhi is the capital of india

SECTION – D

[M. M. : 48

(Textbooks)

[A : Prose Text (*First Flight*)]

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

(a) Immediately, Lencho went up to the window to ask for paper and ink. On the public writing-table, he started to write, with much wrinkling of his brow, caused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas. When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mail box the postmaster went to open it. It said: "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho."

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
 - (ii) Name its author.
 - (iii) Who went up to the window to ask for paper and ink ?
 - (iv) Where did Lencho start to write, with much wrinkling of his brow ?
 - (v) Where did Lencho go after finishing the letter ?
- (b) I'm not so worried about my girl friends and myself. We'll make it. The only subject I'm not sure about is Maths. Anyway, all we can do is wait. Until

then, we keep telling each other not to lose heart.

I get along pretty well with all my teachers. There are nine of them, seven men and two women. Mr. Keesing, the old fogey who teaches Maths, was annoyed with me for ages because I talked so much. After several warnings, he assigned me extra homework. An essay on the subject, 'A Chatterbox'.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.

- (iii) For which subject is she not sure ?
- (iv) How many teachers were there in her school ?
- (v) Who was Mr. Keesing ?
- (c) Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread known as the bol, just as a party or a feast loses its charm without bread. Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village. The lady of the house must prepare sandwiches on the occasion of her daughter's engagement. Cakes and bolinhas are a must for Christmas as well as other festivals. Thus, the presence of the baker's furnace in the village is absolutely essential. The baker or bread-seller of those days had a peculiar dress known as the Kabai. It was a single piece long frock reaching down to the knees.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) What makes marriage gifts meaningless ?
- (iv) What is a must for Christmas ?
- (v) What is absolutely essential in the village ?

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

5

Describe the methods used by the seagull family to help the young seagull overcome his fear and made his maiden flight. *(His First Flight)*

OR

How did the Buddha made Kisa Gotami realize that death is inevitable and change her understanding ? *(The Sermon at Benares)*

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

2 × 3 = 6

(i) What 'twin obligations' does Mandela mention ?

(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)

(ii) What did the girls write to Wanda ?

(The Hundred Dresses-II)

(iii) How was Mij to be transported to England ?

(Mijbil the Otter)

(iv) Who were Pranjol and Rajvir ? Where were they going ?

(Tea from Assam)

(v) Describe Lomov's first meeting with Natalya.

(The Proposal)

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[B : Poetry (*First Flight*)]

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

Has given my heart

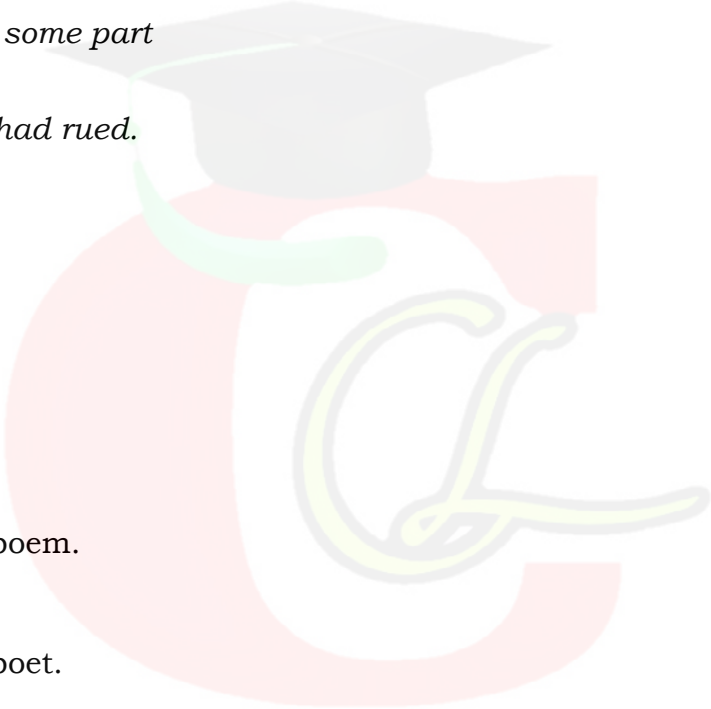
A change of mood

And saved some part

Of a day I had rued.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- 
- (i) Name the poem.
 - (ii) Name the poet.
 - (iii) What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza ?
 - (iv) What had changed the poet's mood ?
 - (v) How was some part of the day saved for the poet ?

(14)

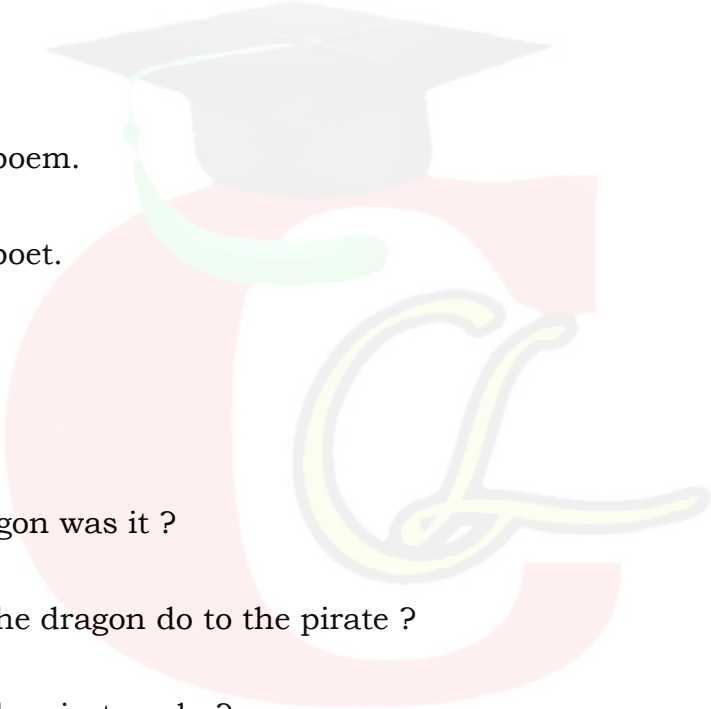
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OR

*The pirate gaped at Belinda's dragon,
And gulped some grog from his pocket flagon,
He fired two bullets, but they didn't hit,
And custard gobbled him, every bit.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- 
- (i) Name the poem.
 - (ii) Name the poet.
 - (iii) Whose dragon was it ?
 - (iv) What did the dragon do to the pirate ?
 - (v) What did the pirate gulp ?

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

5

What is the central idea of the poem '*A Tiger in the Zoo*' ? Discuss.

OR

Summarise the poem '*The Trees*' in your own words.

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10. Answer any **two** of the following :

2 × 2 = 4

- (i) What message do you get from the poem, '*Fire and Ice*' ?
- (ii) Why does the poet say, "Balls will be lost always" ? *(The Ball Poem)*
- (iii) What is the central idea of the poem '*Fog*' ?

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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

5

'The Thief's Story' is an in-depth study of human mind. Illustrate.

OR

Describe Griffin's adventures in a London store in the story '*Footprints Without Feet*'.

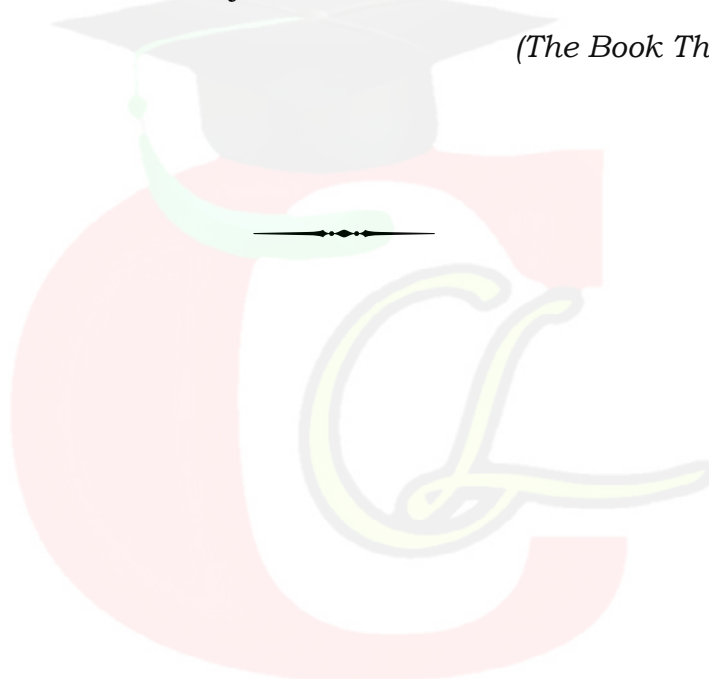
12. Answer any **four** of the following questions in about **30-40** words each : 2 × 4 = 8

- (i) Describe the 'parting scene' between Tricki and Mrs. Pumphrey's household. *(The Triumph of Surgery)*
- (ii) How did Ausable get rid of Max ? *(The Midnight Visitor)*

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- (iii) Which book did Ebright's mother give him ? How did this book change his life ?
(The Making of a Scientist)
- (iv) How was, Mrs. Matilda Loisel 'a mistake of destiny' ?
(The Necklace)
- (v) Who is Lutkins ?
(The Hack Driver)
- (vi) What guesses are made by Think-Tank about the books found on earth ?
(The Book That Saved the Earth)



CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Series : Sec/Annual-2023

Roll No.

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Code No. 102

SET : B

ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

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

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

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P. T. O.

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SECTION – A

[M. M. : 10

(Reading Skills)**[Unseen Comprehension]**

1. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow. Do any **two** passages :
 - (a) Haryana, State is in North-Central India. It is bounded on the Northwest by the State of Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh, on the North and Northeast by the States of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, on the east by the State of Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territory of Delhi, and on the South and Southeast by the State of Rajasthan. Haryana was Constituted on November 1, 1966, as a result of the partition of the former State of Punjab into two separate States — Punjabi-speaking Punjab and Hindi-speaking Haryana. The name Haryana, from Hari (the Hindu God Vishnu) and ayana (home), means "The Abode of God." Several Universities

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and hundreds of smaller colleges offer post-secondary education in or near Haryana's larger towns and cities. Among the State's most prominent tertiary institutions are the National Dairy Research Institute (1923) at Karnal and Kurukshetra University (1956) and the National Institute of Technology (1963), both at Kurukshetra, in the North Eastern region; Maharshi Dayanand University (1976) at Rohtak, in Central Haryana; and Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University (1970; including a renowned college of veterinary sciences) and Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology (1995), both at Hisar, in the northwest. Of the smaller colleges, most provide general education, and many are exclusively for women.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) When was Haryana Constituted as a result of the partition of the former State of Punjab ?
- (ii) Which States are situated on the North and Northeast of Haryana ?
- (iii) Where is the National Dairy Research Institute situated ?
- (iv) When was the National Institute of Technology established at Kurukshetra ?
- (v) Which State is situated on the South and Southwest of Haryana ?

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- (b) The President of India is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Army and its professional head is the Chief of Army Staff and the current Chief of Army Staff is General Manoj Pande. Army headquarters is located in the Indian Capital, New Delhi, "Seva Paramo Dharma" is the motto of the Indian Army. The Indian Army Day is celebrated on 15 January every year in India, Army Day theme for the year 2022 is "In stride with the future." The Indian Army has about 53 cantonments and 9 army bases, spread across India. Operation Rahat (2013) was one of the biggest civilian rescue operations ever carried out in the World. The Bailey Bridge is the highest bridge in the world. It is located in the Ladakh Valley between Dras and Suru rivers in the Himalayan mountains. It was built by the Indian Army in August 1982. India controls the highest battlefield in the world, the Siachen glacier, at 5000 metres above Mean Sea Level (MSL). The Defence

Research and Development Organisation has developed a range of weapons for the Indian Army, including small arms, artillery, radars, and the Arjun Tank. Param Veer Chakra is the highest military honor given to the Indian soldiers who showed their best in the battlefield and made Indian proud. Till now, 21 soldiers have been awarded with Param Veer Chakra award.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Army ?
- (ii) What is the motto of the Indian Army ?
- (iii) Which is the highest military honor given to the Indian soldiers ?

- (iv) How many soldiers have been awarded with Param Veer Chakra award ?
- (v) When was the Bailey Bridge built by the Indian Army ?
- (c) Saina Nehwal, the daughter of Harvir Singh Nehwal and Usha Rani Nehwal, was born in Hisar. She has only one sibling, an elder sister named Chandranshu Nehwal. Her father, who has a Ph. D. in agricultural sciences, worked at Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University. She completed her first few years of schooling at Campus School CCS HAU, Hisar. She finished 12th grade from the St. Ann's College for Women, Hyderabad. When her father was promoted and transferred from Haryana to Hyderabad, she took up Badminton at the age of eight to express herself. Her autobiography, *Playing to Win : My Life On and Off*

Court, was released in 2012. In April 2015, Nehwal became the number one ranked player in the world, the first ever Indian to have reached the top spot. In her twelve-year-long badminton career, Saina Nehwal has won over 24 international titles, eleven of which are Superseries titles. Saina Nehwal became the first-ever woman to win a gold medal in the Commonwealth Games. The meet was hosted in New Delhi, India in 2010. With her bronze at the 2012 London Olympics, Nehwal made history by becoming the First Indian Shuttler to win a medal at the Olympics, She also has been conferred the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna and Arjuna Awards in 2009. In 2016, she received the Padma Bhushan, the third highest civilian award of India.

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Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Where was Saina Nehwal born ?
- (ii) Where did Saina Nehwal complete her first few years of schooling ?
- (iii) Where did Saina Nehwal's father work ?
- (iv) When did Saina Nehwal take up Badminton ?
- (v) When did Saina Nehwal receive the Padma Bhushan, the third highest civilian award of India ?

SECTION - B

[M. M. : 10

(Writing Skills)

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

5

- (a) You are Vicky. Write a letter to the Deputy Commissioner of your district complaining the disturbance caused by the loud sound of the loud-speakers as it is very harmful to the students during their examination days.
- (b) Suppose you are Neetu studying in Xth class. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her for the remission of fine.

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

5

- (a) You want to sell your newly built flat. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than **50** words to be published in a local daily giving all the necessary details. You are Nirmaan, 22, SR Colony N. Delhi.
- (b) You are Pranshi, the Secretary of your Students Council. You participated in the 'Save Water Campaign'. Write a report in about **40** words for your school magazine.



SECTION - C

[M. M. : 12

(Grammar)

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

- (a) Use the *correct form* of the *verb* given in the brackets :
- (i) He always (find) fault with others.
- (ii) We (wait) for the school bus at the moment.
- (iii) If I (have) a dictionary of my own, I would not bother you.
- (b) Fill in the blanks with *appropriate articles* given in the brackets, wherever necessary :
- (i) He did not speak (a/an/the/×) word in self-defence.

- (ii) He has (a/an/the/×) ulcer on his mouth.
- (iii) This is (a/an/the/×) first time I have asked for help.
- (c) Rewrite the following sentences in *Indirect Speech* :
- (i) He said to me, "Who taught me English ?"
- (ii) He said, "Light travels in a straight line."
- (iii) He said, "What a beautiful sight !"
- (d) Fill in the blanks with *modals* given in brackets :
- (i) she have good health ! (May/Might/Would)
- (ii) We try to speak correct English. (may/shall/should)
- (iii) Priyanka play harmonium well. (can/will/may)
- (e) Combine the sentences using a *noun clause* in each case :
- (i) I said something. I am sorry for it.
- (ii) What does the teacher say ? Listen to it.
- (iii) He will win a scholarship. I am sure.

- (f) Fill in the blanks with *correct form of the verbs (Gerund or Infinitive)* given in the brackets :
- (i) She was fined for (come/to come/coming) late.
 - (ii) (Learn/To Learn/Learning) English quickly is not an easy thing.
 - (iii) He did nothing but (laugh/to laugh/laughing).



SECTION - D

[M. M. : 48

(Textbooks)

[A : Prose Text (*First Flight*)]

5. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow. Do any **two** passages :
- (a) He stepped slowly out to the brink of the ledge, and standing on one leg with the other leg hidden under his wing, he closed one eye, then the other, and pretended to be falling asleep. Still they took no notice of him. He saw his two brothers and his sister lying on the plateau dozing with their heads sunk into their necks. His father was preening the feathers on his white back. Only his mother was looking at him. She was standing on a little high hump on the plateau, her white breast thrust forward.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
 - (ii) Name its author.
 - (iii) Where did the seagull step out ?
 - (iv) What were his two brothers and sister doing ?
 - (v) What was his father doing ?
- (b) Coorg, or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty percent of this district. During the monsoons, it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and

continues till March. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked under tree canopies in prime corners.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) Which crops are grown in Coorg ?
- (iv) What is the best time to visit Coorg ?
- (v) Which district of Karnataka is the smallest ?

- (c) Very soon Mij would follow me without a lead and come to me when I called his name. He spent most of his time in play. He spent hours shuffling a rubber ball round the room like a four-footed soccer player using all four feet to dribble the ball, and he could also throw it, with a powerful flick of the neck, to a surprising height and distance. But the real play of an otter is when he lies on his back and juggles with small objects between his paws. Marbles were Mij's favourite toys for this pastime: he would lie on his back rolling two or more of them up and down his wide, flat belly without ever dropping one to the floor.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) How did Mij spend most of his time ?
- (iv) What did the otter do to a rubber ball ?
- (v) What is the real play of an otter ?

6. Answer in about 100 words :

5

Lencho described the post-office employees as a 'bunch of crooks'. Were they really a bunch of crooks ? Discuss. *(A Letter to God)*

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OR

What is the theme of the play '*The Proposal*' ?

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

2 × 3 = 6

(i) Why did Lencho say the raindrops were like 'new coins' ? (*A Letter to God*)

(ii) Why were two national anthems sung ?

(*Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom*)

(iii) A pilot is lost in storm clouds. Does he arrive safe ? Who helps him ?

(*Black Aeroplane*)

(iv) What makes writing in a diary a strange experience for Anne Frank ?

(*From the Diary of Anne Frank*)

(v) When and why do Peggy and Maddie notice Wanda's absence ?

(*The Hundred Dresses-I*)

[B : Poetry (*First Flight*)]

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

But if it had to perish twice

I think I know enough of hate

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great

And would suffice.

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Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) Name the poet.
- (iii) What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza ?
- (iv) What is ice a symbol of ?
- (v) What does 'it' indicate in the stanza ?

OR

*My head is full of whispers
which tomorrow will be silent.*

Listen. The glass is breaking.

*The trees are stumbling forward
into the night. Winds rush to meet them.*

*The moon is broken like a mirror,
its pieces flash now in the crown
of the tallest oak.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) Name the poet.
- (iii) What is happening to the glass ?
- (iv) What rushes out to meet the trees ?
- (v) How does the poetess describe the moon ?

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

5

Summarise the poem '*How to Tell Wild Animals*' in your own words.

OR

What is the central idea of the poem '*Animals*' ? Discuss.

10. Answer any **two** of the following :

2 × 2 = 4

- (i) How does the poet contrast the tiger in the cage with the tiger in the forest ?
(*A Tiger in the Zoo*)
- (ii) What three things did the speaker ask Amanda to do which she has not done ?
(*Amanda !*)
- (iii) How are animals better than the humans, according to the poet ? (*Animals*)

102/(Set : B)

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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

5

Give a brief character sketch of Mrs. Pumphrey on the basis of the story '*A Triumph of Surgery*'.

OR

What kind of life did Matilda and her husband live after the loss of the diamond necklace ? *(The Necklace)*

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

(i) What was Anil's job ? What did he usually do with the money he earned ?

(The Thief's Story)

(ii) How did Horace Danby managed to get rare and expensive books ?

(A Question of Trust)

(iii) Why were the two boys in London surprised and fascinated ?

(Footprints Without Feet)

(iv) What did Mrs. Matilda Loisel's husband bring home one evening ? Why was he so elated ?

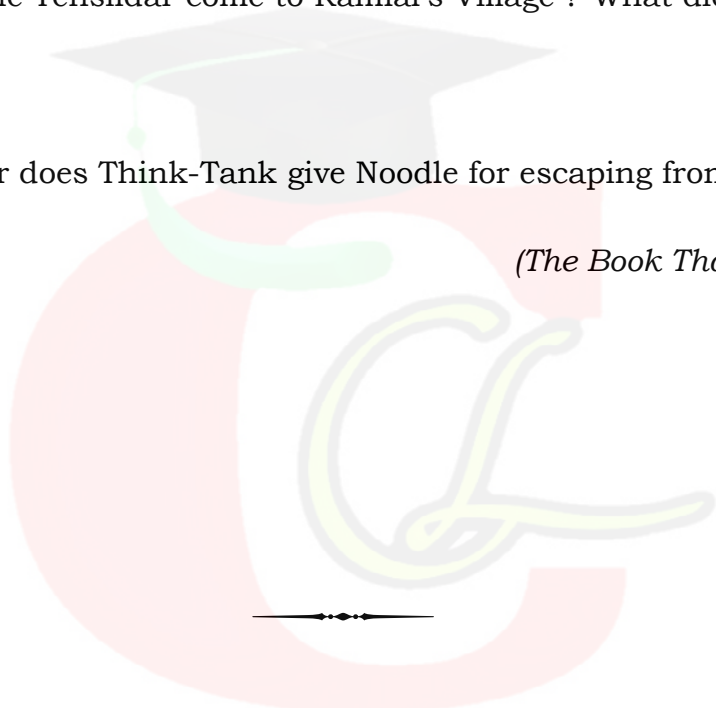
(The Necklace)

(v) Why did the Tehsildar come to Ramlal's Village ? What did he ask Ramlal to do ?

(Bholi)

(vi) What order does Think-Tank give Noodle for escaping from Mars ?

(The Book That Saved the Earth)



CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 102

Series : Sec/Annual-2023

Roll No.

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SET : C

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.***

102/(Set : C)

P. T. O.

General Instructions :

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

SECTION – A

[M. M. : 10

(Reading Skills)**[Unseen Comprehension]**

1. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow. Do any **two** passages :
 - (a) Srinivasa Ramanujan Aiyangar was an Indian mathematician. He was born on 22 December, 1887 in Erode, in present-day Tamil Nadu. His father, Kuppuswamy Srinivasa Iyengar, originally from Thanjavur district, worked as a clerk in a sari shop. His mother, Komalatammal, was a housewife and sang at a local temple. Just before turning, 10, in November, 1897, he entered Town Higher Secondary School, where he encountered formal mathematics for the first time. Since paper was expensive, Ramanujan often used to derive his results on a 'slate'.

Ramanujan was shown how to solve cubic equations in 1902. When he graduated from Town Higher Secondary School in 1904, Ramanujan was awarded the K. Ranganatha Rao prize for mathematics by the school's headmaster, Krishnaswami Iyer. Ramanujan failed his Fellow of Arts exam in December, 1906. On 14 July, 1909, Ramanujan married Janaki, a girl his mother had selected for him. On 6 December, 1917, Ramanujan was elected to the London Mathematical Society. On 2 May, 1918, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, the second Indian admitted, after Ardaseer Cursetjee in 1841. At age 31, Ramanujan was one of the youngest Fellows in the Royal Society's history. He was elected "for his investigation in elliptic functions and the theory of Numbers." On 13 October, 1918, he was the first Indian to be elected a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. During his short life, Ramanujan independently compiled nearly 3900 results. December 22 is commemorated as the National Mathematics Day in India, because it is Ramanujan's birth anniversary.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) When was Srinivasa Ramanujan Aiyangar born ?
- (ii) Where did his father work ?
- (iii) Who awarded Ramanujan the K. Ranganatha Rao prize for mathematics ?

- (iv) When did Ramanujan marry Janaki ?
- (v) When do we commemorate as the National Mathematics Day in India ?
- (b) The running cost of an electric vehicle is much lower than an equivalent petrol or diesel vehicle. Electric vehicles use electricity to charge their batteries instead of using fossil fuels like petrol or diesel. Electric vehicles are more efficient, and that combined with the electricity cost means that charging an electric vehicle is cheaper than filling petrol or diesel for your travel requirements. Using renewable energy sources can make the use of electric vehicle more eco-friendly. The electricity cost can be reduced further if charging is done with the help of renewable energy sources installed at home, such as solar panels. Electric vehicles have very low

maintenance costs because they don't have as many moving parts as an internal combustion vehicle. The servicing requirements for electric vehicles are lesser than the conventional petrol or diesel vehicles. Therefore, the yearly cost of running an electric vehicle is significantly low. Driving an electric vehicle can help you reduce your carbon footprint because there will be zero tailpipe emissions. You can reduce the environmental impact of charging your vehicle further by choosing renewable energy options for home electricity.

Registration fees and road tax on purchasing electric vehicles are lesser than petrol or diesel vehicles. There are multiple policies and incentives offered by the government depending on which state you are in.

(5)

102/(Set : C)

Electric vehicles have the silent functioning capability as there is no engine under the hood. No engine means no noise. The electric motor functions so silently that you need to peek into your instrument panel to check if it is ON. Electric vehicles are so silent that manufacturers have to add false sounds in order to make them safe for pedestrians.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What is the running cost of an electric vehicles in comparison to petrol or diesel vehicle ?
 - (ii) Why are electric vehicles eco-friendly ?
 - (iii) What is the maintenance costs of electric vehicles in comparison to an internal combustion vehicle ?
 - (iv) How can an electric vehicle help us to reduce our carbon footprint ?
 - (v) Which charges are paid lesser than petrol or diesel vehicles on purchasing electric vehicles ?
- (c) Indian Railways, manages the fourth largest national railway system in the world by size, with a total route length of 68,103 Km. as of 31 March, 2022. 52,247 Km. or 83% of all the broad-gauge routes are electrified with 25 kV 50 Hz AC electric traction as of 1 April, 2022. The Indian railways came into existence long back in 1853 on 16 April. Its first passenger train ran

102/(Set : C)

P. T. O.

between Mumbai's Bori Bandar to Thane, covering 34 Kilometres. The train – was operated by three locomotives called Sahib, Sultan and Sindh. The train had 30 wagons. Bholu the Elephant is the mascot of Indian Railways, represented as a cartoon of an elephant holding a signal lamp with a green ring in one hand.

Indian Railways owns four UNESCO recognized world heritage sites. They are Darjeeling Himalayan Railway, Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, Mumbai, Nilgiri Mountain Railway and Kalka Shimla Railway. Soon, it may get the congruence for two more UNESCO sites, namely Matheran Light Railway and Kangra Valley Railway. Railways employ approximately 1.4 million people in India. It is a fact that the Indian Railway is one of the world's largest employers' companies and institutions.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What is a total route length of Indian Railways as of 31 March, 2022 ?
- (ii) What are the names of three locomotives of the first passenger train ?
- (iii) How many UNESCO recognized world heritage sites are owned by Indian Railways ?
- (iv) How many people are employed in Railways ?
- (v) When did the Indian Railways come into existence ?

(7)

102/(Set : C)

SECTION - B

[M. M. : 10

(Writing Skills)

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

5

- (a) You are Nitin. This summer vacation you are planning to visit Shimla. Write a letter to the Manager of a Hotel requesting him/her to book a room for you. Give other details of your journey and facilities you require there.
- (b) Suppose you are Twinkle studying in Xth class. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to change your section.

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

5

- (a) You are Shubham/Shubha of GSSS N. Delhi. Write a report of Independence Day Celebration in your School in about **40** words to be published in school magazine.
- (b) You are Mahir. You found a golden chain in the market. Write an advertisement to be published in a local daily for the owner to claim it from you within a week.

102/(Set : C)

P. T. O.

SECTION - C

[M. M. : 12

(Grammar)

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

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

(i) Irregular work (not bring) success.

(ii) At this time tomorrow, I (travel) in a train.

(iii) It (rain) heavily for a week and the dam was flooded.

(b) Fill in the blanks with *appropriate articles* given in the brackets, wherever necessary :

(i) I saw (a/an/the/×) one-rupee note lying on the ground.

(ii) The more you earn (a/an/the/×) more you spend.

(iii) He is (a/an/the/×) M. P.

(c) Rewrite the following sentences in *Indirect Speech* :

(i) He said to me, "Why does your uncle not help you ?"

(ii) Mother said to me, "Go and wash your hands."

(iii) My friend said, "Alas ! My new pen has lost."

102/(Set : C)

(d) Fill in the blanks with *modals* given in brackets :

(i) We practise virtue. (must/may/might)

(ii) your future be bright ! (Would/May/Might)

(iii) You give him a lift. He has his own car.

(shouldn't/mustn't/needn't)

(e) Fill in the blanks with *correct form of the verb (Gerund or Infinitive)* given in the brackets :

(i) He was too drunk (drive/to drive/driving) home.

(ii) It is no use (cry/to cry/crying) over spilt milk.

(iii) You had better (stay/to stay/staying) here.

(f) Punctuate the following sentences :

(i) he said to me why do you want so much money

(ii) she has done her ma in english

(iii) gitanjali was composed by tagore

SECTION - D

[M. M. : 48

(Textbooks)

[A : Prose Text (First Flight)]

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

- (a) Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines of lights in front of me. It was a runway ! An airport ! I was safe ! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere.

I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the

control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. I wanted to say 'Thank you'.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) What did the pilot see when he came out of the clouds ?
- (iv) Whom did the pilot meet after landing at the airport ?
- (v) What did the pilot want to say to the other pilot ?

102/(Set : C)

- (b) It was green, green everywhere. Rajvir had never seen so much greenery before. Then the soft green paddy fields gave way to tea bushes.

It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures. In the distance was an ugly building with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys. "Hey, a tea garden !" Rajvir cried excitedly.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) What was there as far as the eye could see ?
- (iv) What was there in the distance ?
- (v) What had Rajvir never seen before ?
- (c) Over many days and months Valli listened carefully to conversations between her neighbours and people who regularly used the bus, and she also asked a few discreet questions here and there. This way she picked up various small details about the bus journey. The town was six miles from her village. The fare was thirty paise one way "Which is almost nothing at all," she heard one well-dressed man say, but to Valli, who scarcely saw that much money from one month to the next, it seemed a fortune. The trip to the town took forty-five minutes.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) How much time did Valli listen carefully ?
- (iv) What seemed 'a fortune' to Valli ?
- (v) How much time did the bus take 'from Valli's village to the city ?

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

5

"Paper has more patience than people." Discuss. *(From the Diary of Anne Frank)*

OR

How does Nelson Mandela describe the scene of the inauguration ?

(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)

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

2 × 3 = 6

(i) What harm has been caused by the policy of apartheid ?

(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)

(ii) A young seagull is afraid to fly. How does he conquer his fear ?

(His First Flight)

(iii) What is the story about the Kodavu people's descent ?

(Coorg)

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(iv) Why does Valli stand up on the seat ? What does she see now ?

(Madam Rides the Bus)

(v) When her son dies, Kisa Gotami goes from house to house. What does she ask for ? Does she get it ? Why not ?

(The Sermon at Benares)

[B : Poetry (First Flight)]

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

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

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

(i) Name the poem.

(ii) Name the poet.

(iii) What sound does the tiger hear at night ?

(iv) At what does the tiger look at night ?

(v) How do his eyes look ?

(14)

102/(Set : C)

OR

The fog comes

On little cat feet.

It sits looking

Over harbour and city

On silent haunches

and then moves on.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) Name the poet.
- (iii) How does the fog come ?
- (iv) For what does 'it' stand in the third line ?
- (v) What does the fog do in the end ?

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

5

Write the brief summary of Robert Frost's poem '*Dust of Snow*' in your own words.

102/(Set : C)

(15)

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OR

What is the central idea of the poem '*For Anne Gregory*' ? Discuss.

10. Answer any **two** of the following :

2 × 2 = 4

- (i) What does the poet say about the Asian Lion in the poem '*How to Tell Wild Animals*' ?
- (ii) What is the theme of the poem '*The Trees*' ?
- (iii) Who among them was actually brave ? How did he show his bravery ?

(*The Tale of Custard the Dragon*)

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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

5

How did Ausable befool Max ? Elucidate.

(*The Midnight Visitor*)

OR

On the basis of your understanding of the story '*Bholi*', sketch the character of Bholi and describe the role of the teacher played in her life.

102/(Set : C)

P. T. O.

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

(i) Why was Mr. Herriot shocked at Tricky's appearance ?

(A Triumph of Surgery)

(ii) Who came to meet Ausable ? What was his profession ?

(The Midnight Visitor)

(iii) Horace Danby was a very successful thief. What went wrong when he attempted to rob Shotover Grange ?

(A Question of Trust)

(iv) What did Griffin do in the shop of a theatrical company ?

(Footprints Without Feet)

(v) What lesson does Ebright learn when he does not win anything at a science fair ?

(The Making of a Scientist)

(vi) Why is the lawyer sent to New Mullion ? What does he first think about the place ?

(The Hack Driver)



CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 102

Series : Sec/Annual-2023

Roll No.

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SET : D

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.*
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- *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.***

102/(Set : D)

P. T. O.

General Instructions :

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

SECTION – A

[M. M. : 10

(Reading Skills)**[Unseen Comprehension]**

1. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow. Do any **two** passages :
 - (a) Solar power is the conversion of energy from sunlight into electricity, either directly using Photovoltaics (PV) or indirectly using concentrated solar power. Photovoltaic cells convert light into an electric current using the photovoltaic effect. Concentrated solar power systems use lenses or mirrors and solar tracking systems to focus a large area of sunlight to a hot spot, often to drive a steam turbine. Solar photovoltaic water-pumping systems are used for irrigation and drinking water.

(3)

102/(Set : D)

Solar power in India is a fast developing industry. The country's solar installed capacity was 61.625 GW as of 31 October, 2022. Solar power generation in India ranks fourth globally in 2021. India has established nearly 42 solar parks to make land available to the promoters of solar plants. With about 300 clear and sunny days in a year, the calculated solar energy incidence on India's land area is about 5 quadrillion Kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year (or 5 EWh/yr.). India has sold or distributed about 1.2 million solar home-lighting systems and 3.2 million solar lanterns, and has been ranked the top Asian market for solar off-grid products. Bhadla solar park is the largest solar park in the world as of 2022 and is spread over a total area of 5700 hectare in Bhadla, Rajsthan.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Which device is used to convert light into an electric current using the photovoltaic effect ?
- (ii) What are used for irrigation and drinking water ?
- (iii) What was the country's solar installed capacity as of 31 October, 2022 ?
- (iv) What is the rank of solar power generation in India globally in 2021 ?
- (v) Which is the largest solar park in the world as of 2022 ?

102/(Set : D)

P. T. O.

- (b) Faridabad is the most populous city in the Indian State of Haryana. Faridabad has been described as the eighth fastest growing city in the world and the third in India by the city Mayors Foundation survey. The Faridabad Small Industries Association claims that Faridabad and Gurgaon districts account for almost 56% of the income tax collected in Haryana. Faridabad is the largest exporter of henna (MeHandi) in India. According to the Faridabad. Henna Manufacturing Association, the sale of henna from Faridabad is worth an estimated Rs. 250 crore to Rs. 300 crore annually. The Nahar Singh Stadium, which has approximately 25,000 seats, has hosted 8 international cricket matches. The Surajkund International Crafts Mela is held in Faridabad, Haryana during the first fortnight of each February. The Surajkund Mela is the world's largest crafts fair, showcasing the rich diversity of India's handicrafts, and cultural fabric. The largest

private multi-specialist hospital by capacity in Asia 'Amrita hospital' is also in Faridabad. It has 2600 beds, 81 specialities, 64 fully-networked modular operation theatres and smart ICUs with 534 critical care beds and a helipad on the roof.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) According to city Mayors Foundation Survey, which city has been described as the eighth fastest growing city in the world ?
- (ii) What is exported the largest in India from Faridabad ?
- (iii) How much seats have been constructed approximately in Nahar Singh Stadium ?

- (iv) When is the Surajkund International Crafts Mela held in Faridabad ?
- (v) Which is the largest private multi-specialist hospital in Faridabad ?
- (c) During the Mahabharata period in ancient India, a king named Rewat had a daughter named Rewati. The father used to call her Rewa, and founded a village "Rewa Wadi" named after her. When Rewa married Balram, elder brother of Krishna, the king donated the village "Rewa-Wadi" to his daughter. In the course of time, the name Rewa-Wadi became Rewari. Rewari is famous for its traditional metalwork, particularly brass work, it is also known as brass city. The traditional industries are brass metalwork and ornamental shoes (Tilledar Jooti). Rewari has kept the traditional art of Tilledar Jooti alive and is famous for such ornamental local shoes. The brass industry began around 1535, with the help of Portuguese. Hem

Chandra Vikramaditya was educated and brought up in what is now Rewari. Hem Chandra had developed a cannon foundry in Rewari, laying the foundation of a metalwork industry in brass, copper sheets. He had supplied cannons and gunpowder to Sher Shah Suri from 1535 onwards. Rewari Heritage Steam Locomotive Museum is the only surviving steam loco shed in India and houses some of India's last surviving steam locomotives. Built in 1893, it was the only loco shed in North India for a long time and a part of the track connecting Delhi with Peshawar. Rewari was first connected by a railway line in 1873 when the first metre gauge railway track in India became operational. This track was laid between Delhi and Ajmer.

(6)

102/(Set : D)

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who was father of Rewati ?
- (ii) What is also known as brass city ?
- (iii) When did the brass industry begin ?
- (iv) Who developed a cannon foundry in Rewari ?
- (v) When was Rewari first connected by a railway line ?

SECTION - B

[M. M. : 10

(Writing Skills)

2. Attempt any **one** of the following : 5
 - (a) You are Sonam. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to take part in games.
 - (b) Suppose you are Vijay studying in Xth class. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to grant you full fee concession.
3. Attempt any **one** of the following : 5
 - (a) You are Abhi/Abha of GSSS Mumbai. Write a report of Republic Day Celebration in your school in about **40** words to be published in school magazine.

102/(Set : D)

- (b) Suppose you are Deepak. You attended the Annual Function of your school. Your friend Nitin wants to know about it. Write down their conversation.

SECTION – C

[M. M. : 12

(Grammar)

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

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

(i) No one besides the nurse (know) this secret.

(ii) There (be) no leaf on the trees.

(iii) We (go) for a walk after the rain had stopped.

- (b) Fill in the blanks with *appropriate articles* given in the brackets, wherever necessary :

(i) She is (a/an/the/×) M. L. A.

(ii) The proposal was accepted by (a/an/the/×) unanimous vote.

(iii) (A/An/The/×) wise should be sober.

(c) Rewrite the following sentences in *Indirect Speech* :

- (i) Ramesh said to me, "My book is better than yours."
- (ii) The mother said to Ritu, "Do not waste your time."
- (iii) He said, "Farewell, my comrades !"

(d) Fill in the blanks with *modals* given in brackets :

- (i) I go to school so that I become a great man. (can/may/might)
- (ii) Before marriage, he drink a lot. (would/could/used to)
- (iii) we go to see a movie today ? (Will/Shall/Would)

(e) Fill in the blanks with *correct form of the verbs (Gerund or Infinitive)* given in the brackets :

- (i) He is fond of (make/to make/making) stories.
- (ii) This cloth is easy (wash/to wash/washing).
- (iii) Could you (help/to help/helping) me please ?

(f) Combine the sentences using a *relative clause* in each case :

- (i) That is the painting. It was praised by everyone.
- (ii) This is Miss. Anvi. I talked to you about her.
- (iii) The girl is begging. Her family is dead.

SECTION - D

[M. M. : 48

(Textbooks)

[A : Prose Text (First Flight)]

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

- (a) "It's really getting bad now", exclaimed the man. "I hope it passes quickly." It did not pass quickly. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. 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) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) Who does 'I' stand for in these lines ?
- (iv) What had made Lencho's field white ?
- (v) What has left nothing ?

- (b) The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There wasn't a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside. I was flying my old Dakota aeroplane over France back to England. I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family. I looked at my watch: one thirty in the morning.

'I should call Paris control soon,' I thought. 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 DS 088 here. Can you hear me ? I'm on my way to England. Over".

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) Where was the writer going ?
- (iv) What plane was he writer flying ?
- (v) What did the writer see when he looked down ?

- (c) There was a girl named Valliammai who was called Valli for short. She was eight years old and very curious about things. Her favourite pastime was standing in the front door way of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do.

But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) What was the name of a girl ?
- (iv) What was the age of Valli ?
- (v) What was Valli's favourite pastime ?

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

5

Give a brief character-sketch of Wanda Petronski.

(The Hundred Dresses-I)

OR

What was the importance of the baker in the village ? What kind of dress did he wear ?
(A Baker from Goa)

7. Answer any **three** of the following questions : 2 × 3 = 6

(i) What did Nelson Mandela pledge when he was sworn in as President ?
(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)

(ii) Which story of a Chinese emperor is associated with the discovery of tea ?
(Tea from Assam)

(iii) How did Valli save up money for her first journey ? Was it easy for her ?
(Madam Rides the Bus)

(iv) How did Siddhartha Gautama get the name of Buddha ?
(The Sermon at Benares)

(v) Why is Natalya so anxious to marry Lomov ? (The Proposal)

[B : Poetry (First Flight)]

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.

102/(Set : D)

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) Name its poet.
- (iii) Which creature has the chameleon been compared to ?
- (iv) What is physical characteristic of a chameleon ?
- (v) When can we see the chameleon ?

OR

*"Never shall a young man,
Thrown into despair
By those great honey-coloured
Ramparts at your ear,
Love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair."*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) Name its poet.
- (iii) What will the man love her for ?
- (iv) What is the colour of the woman's hair ?
- (v) Find a word from the stanza which means 'outer parts of the ear'.

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

5

What is the central idea of Robert Frost's poem '*Fire and Ice*' ? Discuss.

OR

Write the brief summary of John Berry man's poem '*The Ball Poem*' in your own words.

10. Answer any **two** of the following :

2 × 2 = 4

- (i) How was the poet's mood ? What brought a sudden change in it ?

(Dust of Snow)

102/(Set : D)

(15)

102/(Set : D)

(ii) What does the girl yearn for ? What does this poem tell you about Amanda ?
(Amanda)

(iii) Where did Belinda live ? Which animals lived with her ?

(The Tale of Custard the Dragon)

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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

5

'The lady in the red was a more professional thief than Horace Danby.'
Illustrate.
(A Question of Trust)

OR

Describe the young lawyer's first encounter with the hack driver.

(The Hack Driver)

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

(i) How did Tricki treat Mrs Pumphrey when she went to collect him ?

(The Triumph of Surgery)

102/(Set : D)

P. T. O.

(ii) What reason did Griffin give Mrs Hall for coming to Iping ?

(Footprints Without Feet)

(iii) Why did Viceroy butterflies copy monarchs ? What was the similarity between them ?

(The Making of a Scientist)

(iv) How did Mrs Matilda get the jewels to wear to the ball ?

(The Necklace)

(v) How did Lutkins' mother treat the lawyer ?

(The Hack Driver)

(vi) Why was Sulekha nicknamed Bholi ?

(Bholi)