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No. of printed pages : 4

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221 (HWF)

2017

ENGLISH

2×3 =

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

- Note: (i) This question paper is divided into four sections — 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'.
(ii) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.

1×4 =

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SECTION 'A' (Reading)

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

Urbanisation is a process which has taken place at a rapid scale in recent years in different countries due to the influence of a variety of reasons. Urban area is an outgrowth of the existing rural populace. Hence, migration plays a key role in the growth of cities in any country. It is the chief factor which has helped urban growth in almost all countries in the modern times. In fact, the cities could grow only because of the flocking of large number of unskilled labourers to their centres from the village. Usually, migration is from rural to urban centres and centres of lower culture to centres of higher culture.

Migration is of various kinds. Most common is migration of peasants, workers and villagers to towns in search of work. They are compelled by their own miserable conditions and are allowed by attractions and temptations (that they have most heard about) of city life. This is known as rural to urban migration. This is very common in third world countries. Long distance migration between cities in search of education and employment has also increased and this adds to the growth of a particular city. In fact, most of the people of our urban middle class and clerical occupations have a rural base or come from a rural background.

- (a) What role does migration play for cities ? 2
(b) What is urbanisation ? 2
(c) Why do rural people migrate to urban centres ? 2
(d) Where do most of the people of our urban middle class come from ? 2

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2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow—

A democratic government is considered to be an achievement of the modern world. Thomas Jefferson was the President of United States from 1801 to 1809. Conditions have changed since Jefferson's time. But the subject of democracy is one of permanent importance. To Jefferson, the core of democracy was the idea of liberty. He said, "It is my principle that the will of majority should prevail." The merits of a democratic government are as follows :

There is no difficulty in showing that the best form of government is one in which power is shared by the many. A democratic government is run by a collective decision which will be much better than the one taken by one man. Sometimes it is said that the ordinary people are ignorant and unfit to take decisions on matters of a complex nature. To this Jefferson's reply was that only infants need the nurses, adults make decisions by themselves, without other people to help them.

History tells us that generally monarchs were cruel and power loving or they were inefficient, surrounded by courtiers who equally were without much virtue. They promoted their own selfish interests. The dictators ruthlessly suppressed the liberties of people.

2×2 = 4

But democracy aims at benefits and well-being of the whole people and not of any one section however large or powerful. A democratic government attempts to ensure that the interests of all sections of the society are taken care of.

Democracy means the denial of all special privileges based on religion, race, caste, sex, colour of one's skin, or any of them. Although there exist many inequalities that result from unequal distribution of wealth or merit or social status. In India, as we know, the institution of untouchability had an unwholesome effect on our living. But in a democracy, everyone has one vote and every vote carries the same value. Legal and political equality would ensure that "no one can complain that he has not got a chance to be heard."

- (a) What did Thomas Jefferson think about democracy ?
- (b) What is the best form of government ? And why ?
- (c) How were Monarchs ? What did they promote ?
- (d) What does democracy aim at ?
- (e) What does the democracy deny in its meaning ?
- (f) Find out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following—
 - (i) Causing pain or suffering deliberately
 - (ii) Allowed by law

SECTION 'B' (Writing)

3. Write a letter to the postmaster complaining against the irregular delivery of letters. You are Shubh Shrutu, Vikas Vihar, Nainital.

OR

You are Ateek/Sabnam of Gurjar Colony, Rishikesh studying in Christian Sr. Sec. School. Write a letter to your friend Samim/Saina living in Uttarkashi describing how 'Hindi Pakhwada' was celebrated in your school this year.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 60 words.
 - (a) A Rainy Day
 - (b) How I Spend My Sunday
 - (c) My Favourite Game
5. On the basis of hints given below, write a paragraph in about 80 words on 'The Teacher's Day Celebration'.

Hints: On 5th September 2016 cultural programme honoured teachers speeches on Dr. Sarvpalli Radhakrishnan offered flowers before picture vote of thanks.

SECTION 'C' (Grammar)

6. Fill in the blanks with correct form of non-finites given in the brackets—
 - (a) Max jumped from the window (save) himself from the police.
 - (b) Let me (cry) as I am very much sad.
 - (c) Having (complete) her home work Sonal retired to bed.
 - (d) I heard him (shout) at his mother.
7. Combine the following pairs of sentences using sentence connectors given in the brackets—
 - (a) I had left the house. It caught fire. (before)
 - (b) Don't take meal today. We come back home. (till)

8. Join the following pairs of sentences as directed— 2
- (a) The match ended. The crowd invaded the field. (Begin with 'As soon as')
- (b) Milk is a perfect food. Everyone knows it. (Begin with 'Everyone knows')
9. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs given in the brackets — $1 \times 3 = 3$
- A big cat (eat) up her Canary before Helen (come) back to the room. She (love) it very much.
10. Complete the following sentences using modals— 2
- (a) You not make quarrel with your classmates.
- (b) Otherwise you lose all your friends.
11. (a) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences— 2
- (i) Banglore / my / yesterday / came / from / brother
- (ii) Mathematics / the / period / was / of / first
- (b) Transform the following sentences into passive voice— 2
- (i) She made a complaint against power cut.
- (ii) Jatin will help Sonam to find her book.

SECTION 'D' (Text Book)

(Prose)

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow—
- It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, when I discovered as a youngman that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it. At first, as a student, I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory freedoms of being able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and go where I choose. Later, as a young man in Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honourable freedoms of achieving my potential, of earning my keep, of marrying and having a family—the freedom not to be obstructed in a lawful life.
- (a) What did the narrator discover as a youngman? 1
- (b) Who is the narrator in the passage? 1
- (c) What did he yearn for? 1
- (d) What is lawful freedom? 1
- (e) Find the word in the passage which means the same as 'prevented'. 1
13. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow—
- The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings you into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg. A walk across the rope bridge leads to the sixty-four-acre island of Nisargadham. Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at near by Bylakuppe, is a bonus. The monks, in red, ochre and yellow robes, are amongst the many surprises that wait to be discovered by visitors searching for the heart and soul of India, right here in Coorg.
- (a) What do you see when you climb to the Brahmagiri hills? 1
- (b) How can a visitor reach the island of Nisargadham? 1
- (c) What is a bonus in Coorg? 1
- (d) What do monks wear there? 1
- (e) Find the word in the passage which means the same as 'not clear'. 1

14. Answer the following question in about 80 words—
What happened to Lencho's field ? What did he do then ?

OR

- What did classmates think about Peggy's drawings in the contest ? Who won the contest finally ?
15. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words—
Why does Lomov leave the house ?

OR

Give a character sketch of Natalya.

(Poetry)

16. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow—
Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire

I hold with those who favour fire.

- (a) Whom does the poet stand with ?
(b) Name the poem and the poet.
(c) What are the two different views about the end of the world ?

OR

Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that
lived thousands of years ago,

Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.

So they show their relations to me and I accept them,

They bring me tokens of myself, they evince
them plainly in their possession.

- (a) Who are 'they' here ?
(b) Mention two characteristics of animals.
(c) Name the poem and the poet.
17. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30-40 words each— 3×2 =
(a) What happens to the house when the trees move out of it ?
(b) How does the poet compare the fog with the cat in the poem 'Fog' ?
(c) What is the colour of the young woman's hair ? What does she say she can change it to ?

(Supplementary Reader)

18. Answer the following question in about 100 words—
How did Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life ?

OR

Who was Mrs. Pumphrey ? Why did she make call to Mr. Herriot ?

19. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words—
How does the thief think Anil will react to the theft ?

OR

How did Griffin enjoy in the London store ?

20. Answer the following question in about 20-30 words—
How did Richard Ebright's mother help him ?

OR

Mme Loisel lost the necklace. How did she solve the problem ?
