

BIDWAN CLASSES BERHAMPUR ENGLISH SET-1

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
 - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
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PART - A (40 MARKS)

READING

[20 Marks]

Q1. Read the passage given below.

[10 Marks]

- (1) Keep your watch accurate. For some people, moving up the time on their watch will help them get up earlier. For others, they will remember that the time on the watch is wrong and will disregard it altogether. It may be helpful to set your watch just two minutes ahead instead of five or ten.
- (2) Keep a clock, phone, computer or anything that displays time in each room of your house. One of the easiest ways to run late is simply by not realising that the time is passing as quickly as it is.
- (3) Set all your clocks and watches to the same time. Don't be an optimist. Things usually take longer than what you'd expect, even without major delays. If you have a dinner appointment at 7:30 p.m., don't think you can work till 7 p.m., then take a bath, dress and reach on time. Realistically, calculate the time you will take at each step and then add 10 minutes more to allow for unexpected delays, or you cannot get to your job done in time.
- (4) Wake up when you are supposed to wake up. Don't hit the snooze button, keep on lying in bed, and watch TV at the very start of your day. Maybe you can try even setting your clock 10 minutes earlier than you need. If you have difficulty with this, move your alarm clock to somewhere away from your bed; that way, you will have to get up to turn it off. Commit yourself to being 15 minutes early for everything. If you have to reach your place of work at 8:00, don't even tell yourself this. Just tell yourself (and everyone else who listens—but don't annoy them or make them think that they are late or early!) "I have to be at work at 7:45." If you do this, you will be on time even with little unforeseen delays. You will be on time even with a traffic jam.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

[1 × 10 = 10 Marks]

- (a) We should be in approach with time management.
 - (i) optimistic
 - (ii) pessimistic
 - (iii) realistic
 - (iv) utopian
- (b) It is good to commit yourself for everything.
 - (i) to be late
 - (ii) to delay
 - (iii) to being 15 minutes early
 - (iv) to search the last moment

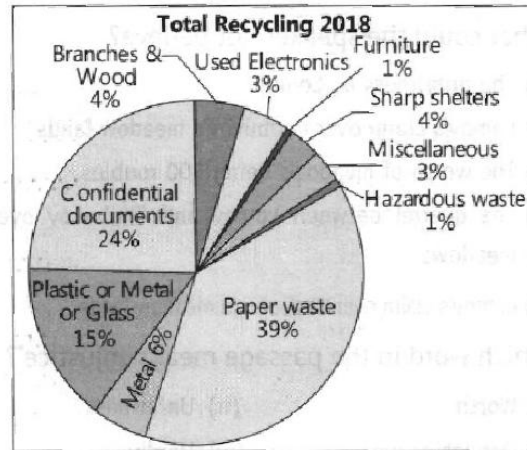
- (c) The passage highlights:
- (i) the value of time (ii) the importance of being ahead of time
 (iii) the value of being up to time (iv) the value of calculating time
- (d) To be punctual we should
- (i) hit the snooze button of the alarm clock
 (ii) get up at the right time
 (iii) start watching TV in the morning
 (iv) keep on lying in bed
- (e) The narrator does not deny which of the following activity just after waking up:
- (i) hitting snooze button (ii) keep on lying in bed
 (iii) watch TV (iv) wake up when you actually have to
- (f) What does the author mean when he uses the word “delay”?
- (i) Late (ii) Turn off
 (iii) Disregard (iv) Accurate
- (g) One of the major reasons for being delayed is
- (i) absence of clock, phone or computer
 (ii) being overindulged in work
 (iii) not realising that time passes quickly
 (iv) not keeping a margin in the expected time of work
- (h) Being ahead by minutes should be everyone’s commitment.
- (i) 10 minutes (ii) 15 minutes
 (iii) 5 minutes (iv) 30 minutes
- (i) The author uses the word ‘unexpected’ in paragraph 4. He means to say:
- (i) commit (ii) unforeseen
 (iii) annoy (iv) snooze
- (j) Which word conveys the opposite of realistically?
- (i) Impracticable (ii) Rational
 (iii) Achievable (iv) Pragmatic
- (k) Which word means ‘disregard’?
- (i) Attention (ii) Consider
 (iii) Ignore (iv) Regard
- (l) The narrator denies us to:
- (i) be realistic (ii) be optimistic
 (iii) keeping our watch accurate (iv) wake up when we are supposed to

Q2. **Read the passage given below.**

[10 Marks]

Conference series LLC Ltd organises a conference series of 1000+ global events inclusive of 300+ conferences, 900+ upcoming and previous symposiums and workshops in USA, Europe and Asia with support from 1000 more Scientific societies and publishes 700+ open access journals which contain over 30000 eminent personalities, reputed scientists as Editorial board members. Recycling and Waste Management Convention 2018 proudly invites contributors across the globe to 9th World Convention on Recycling and Waste Management during October 22-23, 2018 in Osaka, Japan, which includes prompt keynote presentations, oral talks, poster presentations and exhibitions. We are delighted to say that it is the 9th World Convention on Recycling and Waste Management which will be held in a beautiful city of Osaka, Japan and hence we invite you all to attend and register.

9th World Convention on Recycling and Waste Management is mainly based on the theme “Advocating Waste Disposal and Recycling Practices for Clean and Green Environment.” We warmly welcome all the participants— leading scientists, researchers and scholars of the world to attend the convention. We provide a platform for young researchers and students to present their research through oral presentations through which they can develop a foundation for collaboration among young researchers. The organising committee aims at setting a platform for all the budding scientists and researchers to present their real-time work and share their views and aspects related to the theme of the conference. The organising committee is gearing up for an exciting and informative conference programme including plenary lecture, symposia, workshops on a variety of topics, poster presentations and various programmes for participants from all over the world.



On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. [1 × 10 = 10 Marks]

- What theme is being highlighted after reading the given passage?
 - Efficient means of reducing garbage
 - Efficient ways of waste disposal
 - Various techniques to be employed to recycle the goods
 - Both (ii) and (iii)
- Which notion in the conference has been emphasised to be deployed?
 - Waste management
 - Recycling of goods
 - Waste disposal management
 - Reshaping Earth's future
- On observing the pie-chart, which two types of waste have been recycled at the rate of 4%?
 - Furniture and used electronics
 - Branches and wood and sharp shelters
 - Furniture and hazardous waste
 - All of the above
- On observing the chart, which type of waste is generated the most?
 - Confidential documents
 - Paper waste
 - Miscellaneous
 - Plastic or metal or glass
- Which of the following activities contribute collectively towards paper waste recycled percentage?
 - Plastic or metal or glass and metal
 - Confidential documents and plastic or metal or glass
 - Miscellaneous recycled waste and confidential documents
 - None of the above

- (f) What does the given data represent?
 (i) The types of waste that haven't been generated
 (ii) The amount and degree of recycled waste
 (iii) The increasing trend of recycling and waste management
 (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (g) What has been considered as an efficient means to reduce landfill area?
 (i) Sorting of waste (ii) Recycling or composting waste
 (iii) Both (i) and (ii) (iv) None of the above
- (h) What are the main reasons of waste management and recycling it?
 (i) To not over-exploit the resources
 (ii) Reducing the dump of landfill area
 (iii) Leaving behind the quality of environment free from pollution
 (iv) All of the above
- (i) Which other type of waste is recycled at the same rate as that of used electronics?
 (i) Miscellaneous goods
 (ii) Hazardous waste and sharp shelters
 (iii) Branches and wood
 (iv) None of the above
- (j) Which convention session was conducted on recycling at waste management in 2018?
 (i) 9th Convention (ii) 8th Convention
 (iii) 18th Convention (iv) 29th Convention
- (k) Which activity has been considered as the second nature to us?
 (i) Sorting of waste
 (ii) Recycling of waste
 (iii) Waste management
 (iv) Implementing steps framed and deployed in convention
- (l) How can the success of waste management be achieved?
 (i) Recycling goods
 (ii) Choosing the correct type of goods in order to reduce waste
 (iii) Making a small contribution towards protecting environment
 (iv) All of the above

LITERATURE

[10 Marks]

Q3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.

[1 × 5 = 5 Marks]

"I can hardly believe my ears

These meadows aren't worth much to me. They only come to five dessiatins and are worth perhaps 300 roubles, but I can't stand unfairness. Say what you will, I can't stand unfairness."

- (a) Who is the speaker of these lines?
 (i) Natalya (ii) Chubukov
 (iii) Chubukov's Aunt (iv) Lomov
- (b) To whom are these words said to?
 (i) Chubukov (ii) Chubukov's Aunt
 (iii) Natalya to herself (iv) Lomov

- (c) In what context is 'unfairness' being talked about?
 (i) To the worthlessness of meadows
 (ii) The worth of meadows being 300 roubles
 (iii) The claiming of meadows by Lomov
 (iv) The possession of meadow lands by Chubukov's for years
- (d) What could the speaker not believe?
 (i) The unfairness by Lomov
 (ii) Lomov's claim over Chubukov's meadow lands
 (iii) The worth of meadows being 300 roubles
 (iv) The quarrel between Lomov and Chubukov over the meadows
- (e) Which word in the passage means 'injustice'?
 (i) Worth (ii) Unfairness
 (iii) Dessiatins (iv) Hardly

OR

'Tea was first drunk in China,' Rajvir added, 'as far back as 2700 BC. In fact words such as tea, chai and chini are from Chinese.' Tea came to Europe only in sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than a beverage.

- (a) From which chapter has this extract been taken from?
 (i) Glimpses of India (ii) A Letter to God
 (iii) From the Diary of Anne Frank (iv) The Sermon at Benares
- (b) Who is the speaker of these lines?
 (i) Rajvir (ii) Pranjol's father
 (iii) Pranjol (iv) Anne
- (c) Where was the tea first brought into use?
 (i) Europe (ii) Assam
 (iii) Darjeeling (iv) China
- (d) What is special about tea?
 (i) It has medicinal use as well as beverage
 (ii) It gives flavour and aroma
 (iii) It was first drunk in China
 (iv) All of the above
- (e) Where was Rajvir when he told these facts?
 (i) Compartment of train (ii) In the car of Rajvir's father
 (iii) Classroom (iv) At railway station

Q4. **Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.** [1 × 5 = 5 Marks]

But up jumped Custard, Snorting like an engine,
 Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon,
 With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm,
 He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm

- (a) Who is 'Custard' here referred to?
 (i) A dragon (ii) Name of pirate
 (iii) Belinda (iv) Mustard
- (b) Who is the poet?
 (i) John Berryman (ii) Robert Frost
 (iii) Walt Whitman (iv) Ogden Nash

- (c) What is meant by the phrase ‘Snorting like an engine’?
 (i) The very deep and loud sound of an engine of a train
 (ii) The snorting sound made by custard
 (iii) The sound of weapons
 (iv) The nasty sound made by pirate
- (d) This stanza shows:
 (i) the cowardice of the pirate (ii) the cowardice of custard
 (iii) the bravery and courage of custard (iv) the strategic attack of custard
- (e) Which poetic device is used here?
 (i) Simile (ii) Alliteration
 (iii) Metaphor (iv) Personification

OR

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) From which poem have these lines been taken?
 (i) A Tiger in the Zoo (ii) The Tale of Custard the Dragon
 (iii) Animals (iv) Dust of Snow
- (b) What does ‘they’ refer to?
 (i) Animals (ii) Insects
 (iii) Human beings (iv) All of these
- (c) What does ‘tokens of myself’ refer to?
 (i) The token to enter the Zoo
 (ii) The tokens poet has received from animals
 (iii) The symbol of noble virtues
 (iv) Tokens of their identity
- (d) Which word in the stanza means ‘symbol’?
 (i) Accept (ii) Token
 (iii) Plainly (iv) Evince
- (e) Which literary device has been highlighted in the given stanza?
 (i) Personification (ii) Alliteration
 (iii) Anaphora (iv) All of these

GRAMMAR

[10 Marks]

Q5. Complete the paragraph and answer any four of the following by choosing the correct options.

[1 × 3 = 3 Marks]

In the past few decades Television has become the (a) powerful means of entertainment. With the introduction of many satellite channels, its reach (b) many folds. I am sure you all (c) agree with me that T.V. has become an indispensable gadget in our homes.

- (a) (i) more (ii) much
 (iii) many (iv) most
- (b) (i) increases (ii) is increasing
 (iii) is increased (iv) had increasing
- (c) (i) would (ii) much
 (iii) could (iv) should

Q6. Complete the dialogue choosing the correct option. [1 × 3 = 3 Marks]

Manu : I am really thrilled about our trip to South India.

I have heard it (a)

Arun : Yes, (b) to visit such places about which we have just heard.

Manu : I don't know (c) when I will find myself standing before the vast sea.

Arun : Yes, it will be a wonderful experience to see the vast waves rising and striking the beach.

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) | (i) has many wonderful beaches | (ii) I have some wonderful beaches |
| | (iii) has some wonderful beaches | (iv) has a wonderful beach |
| (b) | (i) I am feeling excited | (ii) I have been feeling excited |
| | (iii) I was excited | (iv) I will be feeling excited |
| (c) | (i) what to do | (ii) how I shall feel |
| | (iii) what I will do | (iv) what will I do |

Q7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for any four of the six sentences given below: [1 × 4 = 4 Marks]

(a) You get the car repaired. There is something wrong with the brakes.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (i) might | (ii) has to |
| (iii) need | (iv) have to |

(b) Nobody going to watch his performance.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (i) are | (ii) has |
| (iii) were | (iv) is |

(c) There isn't milk in the glass.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (i) few | (ii) little |
| (iii) much | (iv) many |

(d) She met European. He had come to see Taj.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (i) an; the | (ii) a; the |
| (iii) the; the | (iv) an; a |

(e) It since early morning.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) is raining | (ii) have been raining |
| (iii) has been raining | (iv) was raining |

(f) You be considerate towards your neighbours.

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|----------------|-----------|
| (i) will | (ii) dare |
| (iii) ought to | (iv) need |

PART - B (40 MARKS)

WRITING

[10 Marks]

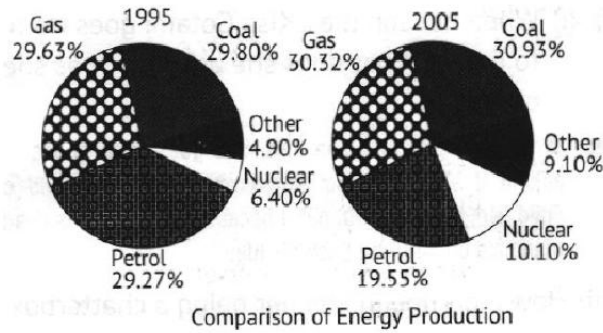
Q8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. [5 Marks]

Increase in the number of private vehicles coupled with the lack of civic sense has led to several road accidents in your city. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a local daily urging people to use public transport and to have patience while driving. You are Ram/Rama, 4 Raja Road, Kamal.

OR

You are Parvati/Praveen, Store In-Charge of Aman Stores, 32/54, Ravi Nagar, Delhi. Your school requires school bags and accessories in bulk for the commencement of the new session. Write a letter of enquiry to the Sales Manager, Duckback Industries Ltd. 13/4, Maharajpur, Delhi enquiring about the details of goods manufactured.

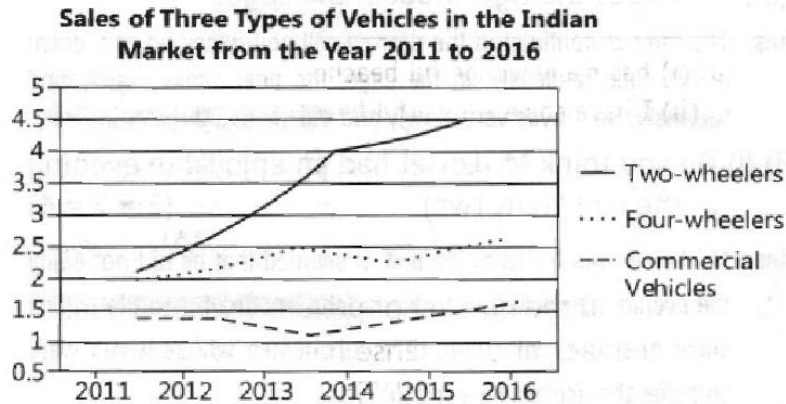
- Q9. The following pie-chart shows the comparison of different kinds of energy production in France in two different years. [5 Marks]



Study the pie-charts and summarise them into a paragraph of 100-120 words.

OR

Study the given line graph carefully and summarise it into a paragraph of 100-120 words.



LITERATURE

[30 Marks]

- Q10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively. [2 × 4 = 8]

(A) (any two)

[2 × 2 = 4 Marks]

- When her son dies, Kisa Gotami goes from house to house. What does she ask for? Does she get it or not?
- How did Anne justify her being a chatterbox in her essay?
- How does the tiger walk in the cage?

(B) (any two)

[2 × 2 = 4 Marks]

- Do you think Mr. Loisel had an enjoyable evening at the ball?
- Why do you think Lutkins' neighbours were anxious to meet the lawyer?
- Why was Mrs. Pumphrey worried about Tricky?

Q11. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.**[3 × 4 = 12]

(A) (any two) [3 × 2 = 6 Marks]

(i) After achieving political emancipation what does Mandela want to do in South Africa?

(ii) Maddie wrote a note for Peggy but tore it away. Why?

(iii) How did Belinda and her pets behave when the pirate was killed?

(B) (any two) [3 × 2 = 6 Marks]

(i) Why did Anil decide to pay Hari Singh, regularly?

(ii) Why was Bholi reluctant to go to school with her father?

(iii) Why did Mrs. Hall find the scientist eccentric?

Q12. **Answer ANY ONE the following in 100-120 words:** [5 Marks]

The characters Natalya and Lomov lose their temper on trivial issues. It shows their poor skills and anger management.

On the basis of your reading of the chapter and your own understanding, think of a situation through which it has been highlighted that they have tried to maintain their cordial relationship and write an imaginary conversation between the two.

OR

Valli was a young girl yet she shows the characteristics of a mature and practical person which were beyond her years. Justify the statement by giving the character sketch of her personality.

Q13. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words:** [5 Marks]

Dr. James Herriot was a competent veterinary surgeon. His practical approach and common sense helped in the rapid recovery of Tricki. Comment.

OR

Love, human sympathy and education can transform even a thief. How could Anil bring such a change in Hari Singh?

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**BIDWAN CLASSES
BERHAMPUR
ENGLISH SET-2**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
 - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
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PART - A (40 MARKS)

READING

[20 Marks]

Q1. **Read the passage given below.**

[10 Marks]

- (1) If you are addicted to coffee, and doctors warn you to quit the habit, don't worry and just keep relishing the beverage, because it's not that bad after all! In fact, according to a new study, the steaming cup of Java can beat fruits and vegetables as the primary source of antioxidants. Some studies state that coffee is the number one source of antioxidants in American diet and both caffeinated and decaf versions appear to provide similar antioxidant levels.
- (2) Antioxidants in general have been linked to a number of potential health benefits, including protection against heart diseases and cancer. But Sandra Vinson, a dietitian, said that their benefits ultimately depend on how they are absorbed and utilised in the body. The research says that coffee outranks popular antioxidant sources like tea, milk, chocolate and cranberries. Of all the food and beverages studies, dates actually have the most antioxidants based solely on serving size, but since dates are not consumed anywhere near the level of coffee, the drink comes as the top source of antioxidants, Vinson said.
- (3) Besides keeping you alert and awake, coffee has been linked to an increasing number of potential health benefits, including protection against liver and colon cancer, type 2 diabetes, and Parkinson's disease according to some recently published studies.
- (4) The researchers, however, advise that one should consume coffee in moderation, because it can make you jittery and cause stomach pains.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

[1 × 10 = 10 Marks]

- (a) have the most antioxidants among all the food and beverages.
 - (i) Dates
 - (ii) Cranberries
 - (iii) Tea and milk
 - (iv) Coffee
- (b) is an important source of antioxidants in American diet.
 - (i) Tea
 - (ii) Coffee
 - (iii) Milk
 - (iv) Chocolate
- (c) According to dietitian Sandra Vinson, the benefits of coffee ultimately depend on:
 - (i) how it is relished
 - (ii) how they are absorbed and utilised in the body
 - (iii) how they are served and consumed
 - (iv) whether it keeps us alert and awake

- (d) What is the correct order of the information given below?
 I. Antioxidants are linked to a number of health benefits
 II. One should consume coffee in moderation
 III. Decaf versions of coffee provide antioxidants levels
 IV. Dates have the most antioxidants based solely on serving size
 (i) III, I, IV, II (ii) III, IV, I, II
 (iii) III, I, II, IV (iv) II, I, IV, III
- (e) Coffee provides a large number of health benefits including protection against:
 (i) liver and colon cancer (ii) type 2 diabetes
 (iii) Parkinson's disease (iv) All of the above
- (f) Besides keeping us alert and awake, coffee provides us protection against:
 I. liver and colon cancer
 II. stomach ache
 III. type 2 diabetes
 IV. lung diseases
 (i) I and II (ii) II and III
 (iii) I and IV (iv) I and III
- (g) The word in para 3 and 4 which means the same as 'nervous' is:
 (i) alert (ii) awake
 (iii) moderation (iv) jittery
- (h) Consumption of coffee in excess:
 (i) is a suggestion from doctors
 (ii) doesn't call the utter need to quit it
 (iii) provides the richest source of maximum antioxidants
 (iv) will make one feel jittery and cause stomach pains
- (i) Which of the following is the primary source of antioxidants?
 (i) Java (ii) Fruits
 (iii) Vegetables (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (j) What does the author mean when he uses the word 'absorbed'?
 (i) Solely (ii) Immersed
 (iii) Utilised (iv) Potential
- (k) Which word in para 1 conveys the opposite of 'sober'?
 (i) Decaf (ii) Quit
 (iii) Addicted (iv) Primary
- (l) The word in para 3 is an antonym of 'inattentive'.
 (i) alert (ii) potential
 (iii) awake (iv) linked

Q2. **Read the passage given below.**

[10 Marks]

The report, progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (2000-2017): Special focus on inequalities, is the most recent publication by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme, which tracks global progress in achieving the water and sanitation portion of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The 17 SDGs aim is to "end poverty in all its forms everywhere" by 2030. Goal 6 calls for universal access to safe and adequate access to drinking water and sanitation services.

According to the new report, progress has been made since 2000, yet billions of people are still underserved. The report delineates between access to basic services, which has greatly improved, and access to “safely managed” services, which is inadequate in many parts of the world. Only about 45 per cent of the global population has access to safely- managed sanitation services. In 2017, an estimated 673 million people continued to openly defecate, most of them in 61 “high burden” countries where the practice remained common among more than 5 per cent of the population.

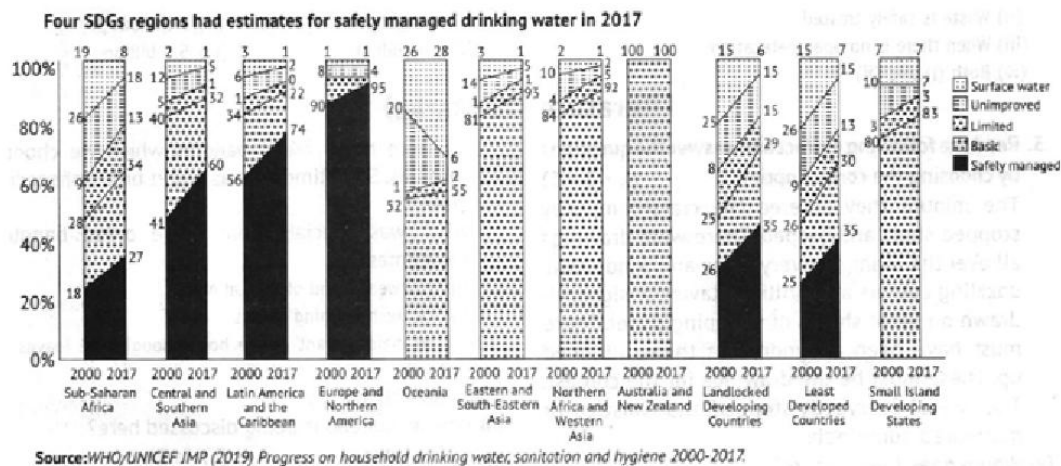
To qualify as being “safely managed”, drinking water must meet three criteria: be accessible on the premises, be available for at least 12 hours per day, and be free from E. coil, arsenic, or fluoride contamination. Sanitation is considered safely managed when facilities are not shared with other households, and waste is safely treated on-site or at an off-site facility.

In 2017, an estimated 5.3 billion people had access to safely-managed drinking water. Of that number, 1.4 billion used basic services, 206 million used limited services, 435 used unimproved sources, and the remaining 144 million relied on untreated surface water.

Poor and rural populations are at the greatest risk of being left behind. In 2017, urban access to basic drinking water services was at 97 per cent, while rural coverage was at 81 per cent.

In terms of sanitation, an estimated 2.1 billion people gained access to basic services between 2000 and 2017, but 2 billion remain without access.

The report also focuses on improvements in eliminating open defecation. Between 2000 and 2017, the global rate of open defecation fell from 21 percent to 9 per cent.



On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. [1 × 10 = 10 Marks]

- The given passage focuses on:
 - drinking water
 - hygiene
 - sanitation
 - All of these
- What is the percentage of population which has access to sanitation services?
 - 45%
 - 21%
 - 5%
 - 9%
- Which type of water is considered as safely managed and drinking water?
 - Accessible everytime when needed
 - Available for at least 12 hours per day
 - Free from harmful substances
 - All of the above

- (d) What target has been set by UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) programme?
 (i) End poverty in all its forms everywhere
 (ii) Access to safe and adequate access to drinking water
 (iii) No open defecation
 (iv) All of the above
- (e) What percentage of people in urban areas have access to drinking water?
 (i) 45% (ii) 5%
 (iii) 97% (iv) 81%
- (f) Which countries have the maximum access to safely managed water?
 (i) Australia and New Zealand (ii) Europe and North America
 (iii) Small Island Developing states (iv) Northern Africa and Western Asia
- (g) Which country has the least accessibility to basic drinking water?
 (i) Oceania (ii) Sub-Saharan Africa
 (iii) Latin America and the Caribbean (iv) Europe and North America
- (h) Rank the following countries from the highest to the lowest accessibility to surface water:
 A — Latin America and the Caribbean
 B — Oceania
 C — Sub-Saharan Africa
 D — Europe and North America
 (i) BCDA (ii) BACD
 (iii) BCAD (iv) BADC
- (i) Which country has maximum access to basic drinking water?
 (i) Australia and New Zealand (ii) Europe and North America
 (iii) Sub-Saharan Africa (iv) Central and South Asia
- (j) What is the number of population that is still tended to open defecation?
 (i) 673 million (ii) 61 million
 (iii) 5.3 million (iv) 206 million
- (k) When is sanitation considered as safely managed?
 (i) Sanitation facility is not shared with other households
 (ii) Waste is safely treated
 (iii) When there is no open defecation
 (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (l) What is the number of population that has gained access to basic services by 2017?
 (i) 2.1 billion (ii) 2 billion
 (iii) 1.4 billion (iv) 5.3 billion

LITERATURE

[10 Marks]

- Q3. **Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.** [1 × 5 = 5 Marks]

The minute they entered the classroom, they stopped short and gasped. There were drawings all over the room, on every ledge and windowsill, dazzling colours and brilliant, lavish designs, all drawn on great sheets of wrapping paper. There must have been a hundred of them, all lined up. These must be the drawings for the contest. They were! Everybody stopped and whistled or murmured admiringly.

- (a) Whom does 'they' refer to?
 (i) Peggy (ii) Maddie
 (iii) Wanda (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (b) Which drawings are being discussed here?
 (i) Drawings of motorboats
 (ii) Drawings of dresses made by girls of room 13 for the contest
 (iii) Drawings made by Wanda
 (iv) The winning drawings of dresses made by Wanda
- (c) Why did 'they' stop short and gasp?
 (i) On seeing the room full of drawings
 (ii) On knowing that Peggy had not won the contest
 (iii) The teacher scolded them for being late for school
 (iv) On seeing the beauty, colours and brilliance of drawings
- (d) There were drawings on the
 (i) sixty, room thirteen (ii) hundred, windowsill
 (iii) hundred, room thirteen (iv) hundred, every ledge and every windowsill
- (e) How did everybody respond to Wanda's drawings?
 (i) Whistled, murmured, admired on them
 (ii) Murmured and condemned them
 (iii) Everyone was shocked
 (iv) All of the above

OR

The jingling thud of his bamboo woke us up from sleep and we ran to meet and greet him. Why was it so? Was it for the love of the loaf? Not at all. The loaves were bought by some Paskine or Bastin, the maid-servant of the house! What we longed for were those bread bangles which we choose carefully. Sometimes it was sweet bread of special make.

- (a) What was special about those bread bangles sometimes?
 (i) The sweet bread of special make
 (ii) The fresh morning breads
 (iii) The maid servant of the house bought the loaves of bread
 (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (b) Whose bamboo is being discussed here?
 (i) The baker (ii) Paskine
 (iii) Bastin (iv) The watchman
- (c) What made the narrator and his friends wake up in the morning?
 (i) The idea of eating fresh bread bangles
 (ii) The idea of choosing the loaves of bread from the basket
 (iii) The jingling thud of the bamboo
 (iv) All of the above
- (d) What would happen after the author woke up on hearing the baker's jingling sound?
 (i) Pick up the bread bangles from the basket
 (ii) Ran to meet and greet him
 (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 (iv) To meet their friend, companion and guide

- (e) In the olden days baker in Goa was known as:
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (i) baker | (ii) kabai |
| (iii) pader | (iv) bolinhas |

Q4. **Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.** [1 × 5 = 5 Marks]

I think I could turn and live with animals, they are so placed and self-contained.
I stand and look at them long and long.

- (a) From which poem has this extract been taken?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Animals | (ii) A Tiger in the Zoo |
| (iii) The Tale of Custard the Dragon | (iv) Dust of Snow |
- (b) Who is the poet of the poem?
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Ogden Nash | (ii) Walt Whitman |
| (iii) John Berryman | (iv) Robert Frost |
- (c) The poet wants to live with the animals because they are:
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| (i) calm | (ii) self-contained |
| (iii) satisfied | (iv) All of these |
- (d) The poet feels more at home with animals than
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (i) birds and insects | (ii) human beings |
| (iii) natural things | (iv) All of these |
- (e) The word which means 'calm and quiet' is
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (i) placid | (ii) groan |
| (iii) complex | (iv) contented |

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.

- (a) Whom does 'him' refer to in the stanza?
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (i) Belinda | (ii) Custard |
| (iii) Mustard | (iv) Pirate |
- (b) Why did Belinda embrace him?
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Out of helplessness | (ii) Out of gratitude |
| (iii) Out of fear | (iv) Out of shock |
- (c) Why were Ink and Blink happy?
- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| (i) Joy of their victory |
| (ii) Because of the fear of pirate |
| (iii) Because the pirate was killed |
| (iv) They were in a good mood |
- (d) Find a word which means 'move round in circles'.
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (i) Mourn | (ii) Gyrate |
| (iii) Lick | (iv) Embrace |
- (e) Which figure of speech/literary device has been used here?
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Personification | (ii) Enjambment |
| (iii) Alliteration | (iv) All of these |

GRAMMAR

[10 Marks]

- Q5. **The following passage contains some errors which have been printed in bold. Edit them by choosing the appropriate options.** [1 × 3 = 3 Marks]

Abraham Lincoln (a) **is having** a dream on the eve of his first election as President. In (b) **any** large mirror, he noticed two distinct images of himself, one imposed on the (c) **others**. One image was more pale than the other.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (a) (i) was having | (ii) will be having |
| (iii) has | (iv) had |
| (b) (i) a | (ii) an |
| (iii) some | (iv) the |
| (c) (i) other | (ii) two |
| (iii) another | (iv) others |

- Q6. Ram and Shyam are discussing their plans for the weekend. Complete the dialogue given below by choosing the correct option. [1 × 3 = 3 Marks]

Ram : What are you doing this weekend, Shyam?

Shyam : I don't (a)

Ram : How do you like the idea (b) the Dal Lake?

Shyam : That sounds lovely; but I (c) my parents' permission.

Ram : I'll come to your house this evening and request your parents to allow you to join the picnic.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) (i) have some plans | (ii) have any special plan |
| (iii) made plans on weekends | (iv) have many special plans |
| (b) (i) to going to visit | (ii) for going to visiting |
| (iii) of going to visit | (iv) to go to visiting |
| (c) (i) should take | (ii) need to be seeking |
| (iii) shall have to take | (iv) shall be having |

- Q7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for any four of the six sentences given below. [1 × 4 = 4 Marks]

(a) He never help me when we were in Delhi.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (i) should | (ii) need |
| (iii) used to | (iv) have to |

(b) They as well as I leaving for Mumbai.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (i) am | (ii) was |
| (iii) have | (iv) are |

(c) She has books on this topic.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| (i) little | (ii) much |
| (iii) a few | (iv) any |

(d) She met M.L.A. yesterday.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (i) a | (ii) the |
| (iii) an | (iv) any |

- (e) A pair of cotton trousers in the cupboard.
 (i) were (ii) is
 (iii) are (iv) have been
- (f) You obey your seniors.
 (i) dare (ii) need
 (iii) could (iv) should

PART - B (40 MARKS)

WRITING

[10 Marks]

- Q8. **Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** [5 Marks]

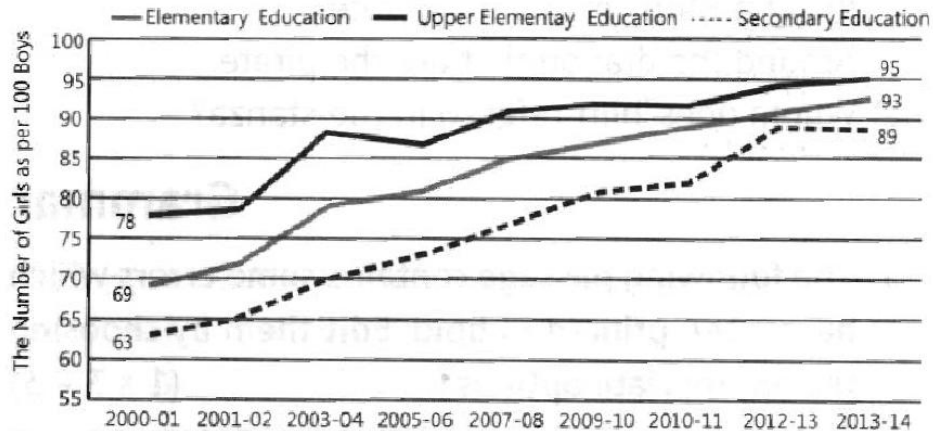
Owing to the MCD employees' strike, the roads in your area are Littered with garbage. The place not only is stinking but also has become a health hazard. As Mini/Manish of 112, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi, write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a local newspaper informing the concerned authorities of the unhygienic conditions and requesting them to take appropriate and necessary actions in the matter.

OR

You are Nikhil/Nisha staying at 53, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad. Last week you bought a new laptop from 'M/S Clear Vision' of Hyderabad, with a warranty of 2 years. You worked on the laptop all week and finished writing a Long assignment that is due shortly. However this week, the laptop doesn't even switch on. Write a letter to the dealer complaining about the problem and requesting him to get the defect rectified.

- Q9. **On the basis of the given line graph, write a paragraph in about 100-120 words describing the given information.** [5 Marks]

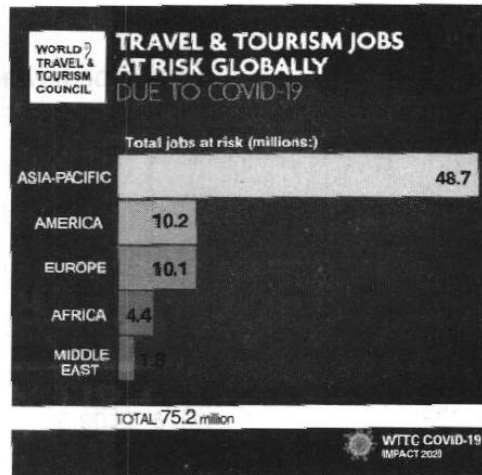
The Number of Girls per 100 Boys in Elementary and Lower-Secondary Education in India Selected Between 2000 and 2014



Source: MHRD

OR

On the basis of the given bar graph, by analysing and carefully understanding the data, write an analytical paragraph in not more than 120 words.



LITERATURE

[30 Marks]

- Q10. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.** [2 × 4 = 8]
(A) (any two) [2 × 2 = 4 Marks]
 (i) How did she develop a longing for the bus ride?
 (ii) What did the Buddha preach to the people?
 (iii) How can you say that Coorgis are hospitable by nature?
(B) (any two) [2 × 2 = 4 Marks]
 (i) How did Hari Singh realise that Anil knew about his theft?
 (ii) "I think I know a cure for you." What was the 'cure'?
 (iii) Madam Loisel was intoxicated with pleasure at the ball party. Explain.
- Q11. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.**[3 × 4 = 12]
(A) (any two) [3 × 2 = 6 Marks]
 (i) How did the baker, known as 'pader' highlight his arrival?
 (ii) What was the magnificent view of the tea estate with reference to the lesson -Tea from Assam"?
 (iii) What was the drawing and colouring contest about? Who were the winner?
(B) (any two) [3 × 2 = 6 Marks]
 (i) What did Griffin, the scientist, do to escape after setting the fire to his landlord's house?
 (ii) Did Ebright have other interests besides science? Mention them.
 (iii) For what unusual reasons was Bholi sent to school?
- Q12. **Answer ANY ONE the following in 100-120 words:** [5 Marks]
 Through the story of Kisa Gotami, what did the Buddha try to preach the common man?

OR

'Coorg' seems to share a lot of historical perspective. Is it important to possess historical knowledge for the progress of our society?

Q13. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words:** **[5 Marks]**
“Where there is a will, there is a way.” Elaborate in the context of the story of “The Making of a Scientist.”

OR

Griffin was a brilliant scientist but not a good human being. Explain.

BIDWAN CLASSES BERHAMPUR ENGLISH SET-3

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
 - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
-

PART - A (40 MARKS)

READING

[20 Marks]

Q1. Read the passage given below.

[10 Marks]

Man does not Live by food alone. Water is vital to human health and fitness. Although it is not a nutrient per se as are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals. It, in fact, is a key nutrient as no life is possible without it. Whereas we can do for weeks without food, we cannot live without water longer than a couple of days.

Water approximates 60 per cent of the body weight of human adults. The total amount of water in a man weighing 70 kilograms is approximately a little over 40 litres. It is an excellent solvent—more substances are soluble in water than in any other liquid known so far. This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids which sustain life supporting chemical reactions. It dissolves varied products of digestion and transports them to the rest of the body. Likewise, it dissolves diverse metabolic wastes and helps drain them out of the body. Besides, it performs a variety of functions—some well known and well understood while others not so well appreciated yet vital. The no less important role of water is to distribute/dissipate the body heat efficiently, thereby regulating body's temperature. Water accomplishes this role ideally because it has high thermal conductivity ensuring rapid heat transfer from one part to the other.

Above all, water has a high-specific heat, implying that it takes a lot of heat to raise the temperature of water and likewise much heat must be lost to lower its temperature.

Drinking a lot of water is an inexpensive way to stay healthy. Even excess of water is harmless. Water therapy— drinking a litre or so the first thing in the morning is kidney-friendly.

The water regulation in the body is affected by hypothalamus in two ways i.e., (i) by creating the sensation of thirst which makes us drink water and (ii) by controlling the excretion of water as urine. If water regulation fails, medical emergency ensues.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

[1 × 10 = 10 Marks]

- (a) Water is vital to human health and fitness because:
- (i) man does not live by food alone
 - (ii) it is an excellent solvent
 - (iii) we cannot survive for more than a couple of days without it
 - (iv) it controls thirst and excretion of water as urine

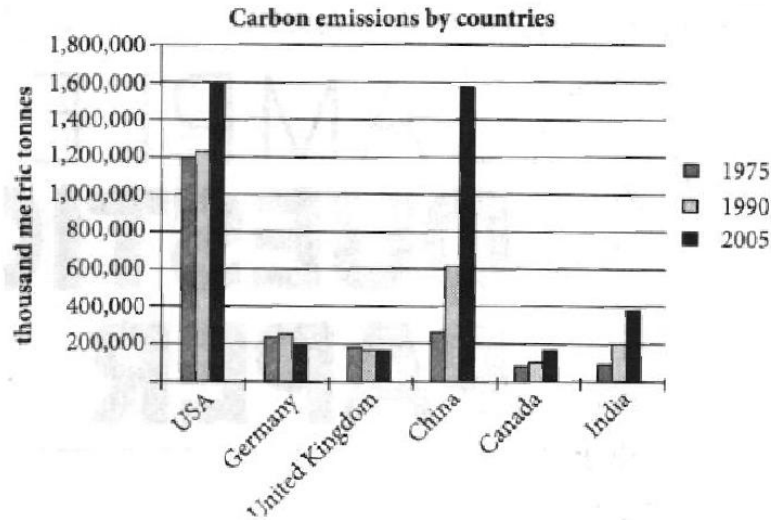
- (b) Water is called a key nutrient because:
- (i) it dissolves different products of digestion
 - (ii) no life is possible without it
 - (iii) it carries products to the rest of the body
 - (iv) it raises temperature of the body
- (c) Water is an ideal constituent of the body fluids because:
- (i) it is an excellent solvent
 - (ii) it dissolves metabolic wastes
 - (iii) it drains wastes out of the body
 - (iv) it regulates excretion of urine
- (d) Water regulates body temperature efficiently as:
- (i) it circulates easily
 - (ii) it has high-specific heat
 - (iii) it dissolves food easily
 - (iv) it has high thermal conductivity
- (e) What does the author mean when he uses the word 'regulation' in the last para?
- (i) Official rule
 - (ii) Control
 - (iii) Device for fair use
 - (iv) Worn or used as per rules
- (f) Which component is an inexpensive way to stay healthy?
- (i) Water
 - (ii) Minerals
 - (iii) Vitamins
 - (iv) Proteins
- (g) Which of the following statements is not true?
- (i) Water regulates body temperature
 - (ii) Excess water is not harmless
 - (iii) Excess water is not harmful
 - (iv) Water transports nutrients to the body
- (h) Which activity is considered as water therapy?
- (i) Its high thermal conductivity ensuring rapid heat transfer from one part to another
 - (ii) Drinking a litre of water in the morning
 - (iii) Drinking excess quantity of water
 - (iv) All of the above
- (i) What is the per cent of water content in a human body?
- (i) 60%
 - (ii) 40%
 - (iii) 80%
 - (iv) 70%
- (j) Which word in para 2 conveys the opposite of 'similar'?
- (i) Dissipate
 - (ii) Ideal
 - (iii) Accomplished
 - (iv) Diverse
- (k) Which word in para 4 is a synonym or 'undamaging'?
- (i) Excess
 - (ii) Harmless
 - (iii) Therapy
 - (iv) Friendly
- (l) Which word in para 2 is a synonym of 'maintain'?
- (i) Supporting
 - (ii) Sustain
 - (iii) Diverse
 - (iv) Varied

Q2. **Read the passage given below.**

[10 Marks]

The chart below gives information about the amount of carbon emissions in different countries during three different years.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



The bar chart compares the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere of six countries, including two of them coming from emerging nations, for three decades starting from 1975 until 2005.

As an overall assessment, it can clearly be seen that only Germany and United Kingdom managed to reduce the carbon emissions compared to the other countries.

USA, being the number one polluter of all, emitted 1,200,000 thousand metric tonnes in 1975 and this count increased to 1,300,000 and 1,600,000 thousand metric tonnes in 1990 and 2005 respectively. In contrast, the carbon emissions of China was nearly 300,000 thousand metric tonnes in 1975 and it rose by nearly 100% in 1990 and surged dramatically to just below 1,600,000 thousand metric tonnes in 2005. In terms of the percentage increase, China was the largest contributor in carbon emissions of all.

The figures for Germany and the United Kingdom remained relatively stable throughout the period of time, and so were for Canada until 1990. The carbon dioxide emissions in India increased exponentially from around 100,000 in 1975 to just below 400,000 thousand metric tonnes in 2005.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. [1 × 10 = 10 Marks]

- (a) The given data compares the amount of emission of:
 - (i) carbon dioxide
 - (ii) oxygen
 - (iii) nitrogen
 - (iv) None of these
- (b) In terms of the percentage increase, which country was the largest contributor in carbon emissions of all in year 2005?
 - (i) China
 - (ii) USA
 - (iii) India
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (c) Which country is the most polluter country?
 - (i) China
 - (ii) USA
 - (iii) India
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (d) What do you think can be the reason for surging of CO₂ emission in million tonnes?
 - (i) Fast paced industrialisation
 - (ii) Lack of sustainable development
 - (iii) The urge to become world's top powerful economies
 - (iv) All of the above

- (e) Which country has the lowest emission of CO₂ in the graph?
 - (i) Germany
 - (ii) United Kingdom
 - (iii) Canada
 - (iv) India
- (f) Which country has observed a dramatic rise over its years in CO₂ emission?
 - (i) China
 - (ii) USA
 - (iii) India
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (g) Which country had the same level of CO₂ emission in the first and the second decade?
 - (i) Germany
 - (ii) Canada
 - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (iv) None of these
- (h) What is the highest quantity unit of global emission of CO₂ by different countries?
 - (i) 1,600,000
 - (ii) 1,570,000
 - (iii) 1,300,000
 - (iv) None of these
- (i) Which country had the minimum CO₂ emission during 1975?
 - (i) Germany
 - (ii) The United Kingdom
 - (iii) China
 - (iv) India
- (j) Which countries reported gradual growth in reduction of global CO₂ emission?
 - (i) Germany and India
 - (ii) USA and China
 - (iii) The United Kingdom and USA
 - (iv) Germany and The United Kingdom
- (k) Which of the following statements is true?
 - (i) The countries have achieved meteoric rise in CO₂ emission
 - (ii) The countries have not been able to reduce their CO₂ emission significantly
 - (iii) USA seems to leave behind China in coming years
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (l) Which country has been the major polluter in these three decades?
 - (i) USA
 - (ii) India
 - (iii) China
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

LITERATURE

[10 Marks]

Q3. **Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.** [1 × 5 = 5 Marks]

As for Maddie, this business of asking Wanda every day how many dresses and how many hats, and how many this and that she had was bothering her. Maddie was poor herself. She usually wore somebody's hand-me-down clothes. Thanks goodness, she didn't live up on Boggins Heights or have any funny name.

- (a) In what ways was Maddie different from Wanda?
 - (i) She did not live in Boggins Heights
 - (ii) She did not have a funny name
 - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (iv) Maddie was not as poor as Wanda
- (b) Who started the business of (asking about) dresses, hats and other things?
 - (i) Maddie
 - (ii) Peggy
 - (iii) Maddie and Peggy
 - (iv) Wanda
- (c) In the line, 'she had was bothering her', who does 'her' here refer to?
 - (i) Maddie
 - (ii) Wanda
 - (iii) Peggy
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

- (d) Why was Maddie unhappy?
 (i) She was called out by funny names
 (ii) She had to wear hand-me-down clothes
 (iii) She was poor
 (iv) She didn't like to see the way Peggy teased Wanda
- (e) Which word in the passage means 'disturbing'?
 (i) Goodness (ii) Bothering
 (iii) Business (iv) Hand-me-down

OR

'Her first journey—what careful, painstaking, elaborate plans she had to make for it! She had thriftily saved whatever stray coins come her way, resisting every temptation to buy peppermints, toys, balloons and the like, finally she had saved a total of sixty paise. How difficult it had been, particularly that day at the village fair, but she had resolutely stifled a strong desire to ride the merry-go-round, even though she had the money.

- (a) From which chapter has this extract been taken?
 (i) Madam Rides the Bus (ii) Bholi
 (iii) The Hundred Dresses-II (iv) From the Diary of Anne Frank
- (b) Why had 'she' in the passage saved sixty paise?
 (i) For her strong desire to ride merry-go-round
 (ii) For every temptation of peppermint, toys and balloons
 (iii) For enjoying the village fair
 (iv) For riding on the bus
- (c) What does 'it' refer to in 'how difficult it had been'?
 (i) For the painstaking plan
 (ii) For the resistance from her temptations and desire
 (iii) For going to the village fair
 (iv) For saving the money
- (d) How did 'she' manage to save money?
 (i) By saving every coin she received or was left spare with her
 (ii) By not enjoying the rides in the fair
 (iii) By resisting all the favourite things in the fair
 (iv) All of the above
- (e) Which word in the passage means 'not being extravagant'?
 (i) Painstaking (ii) Elaborate
 (iii) Stifled (iv) Thriftily

Q4. **Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.** [1 × 5 = 5 Marks]

"In a world of possessions, people will take"
 Balls, Balls will be lost always, the little boy
 And no one buys a ball back. Money is external."

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
 (i) The Ball Poem, Leslie Norris (ii) Animals, John Berryman
 (iii) The Ball Poem, John Berryman (iv) Animals, Walt Whitman

- (b) Where did the boy lost the ball?
 (i) In the harbour water (ii) At the dockyard
 (iii) In the boat (iv) In the ground
- (c) The poet speaks of a ball as a symbol of:
 (i) wealth (ii) childhood memories
 (iii) property (iv) All of these
- (d) Why will no one buy a ball back?
 (i) There is no money to spare (ii) The ball was rarely found
 (iii) Lost things cannot be recovered (iv) Losses and gains are part of life
- (e) Which literary device is used here?
 (i) Personification (ii) Alliteration
 (iii) Imagery (iv) Illusion

OR

He stalks in his vivid stripes
 The few steps of his cage
 On pads of velvet quiet,
 In his quiet rage.

- (a) Who is 'he' here?
 (i) Tiger (ii) Human being
 (iii) Lion (iv) Dragon
- (b) How does 'he' walk?
 (i) Angrily (ii) Fiercely
 (iii) Steadily (iv) All of these
- (c) Which emotion does the tiger not express?
 (i) Pride (ii) Dissatisfaction
 (iii) Anger (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (d) Where is the tiger now?
 (i) In the jungle (ii) In the zoo
 (iii) In the grassland (iv) In his den
- (e) Which literary device is used here?
 (i) Personification (ii) Repetition
 (iii) Imagery (iv) Allusion

GRAMMAR

[10 Marks]

Q5. **Choose the correct options to complete the passage.**

[1 × 3 = 3 Marks]

Our tongue (a) a lot of things. The (b) bumps on it called taste buds can differentiate between salty food and sweet food. The tongue (c) in chewing the food by moving to where our teeth can bite it.

- (a) (i) is doing (ii) do
 (iii) does (iv) had done
- (b) (i) less (ii) little
 (iii) few (iv) lesser
- (c) (i) is helping (ii) will be help
 (iii) has helped (iv) helps

Q6. Complete the dialogue by choosing the correct option. [1 × 3 = 3 Marks]

Udit : I'm really thrilled about joining my new school. I don't know (a) when I actually step in there.

Arun : Don't feel overexcited otherwise (b)

Udit : Tell me (c) there.

Arun : We shall reach there tomorrow morning my brother. Do you know what you will carry since the school is on a hill station?

- (a) (i) how shall I feel (ii) what can I find
(iii) how I feel (iv) what will I get
- (b) (i) you might be nervous (ii) you will get nervous
(iii) you will be nervous (iv) you shall become nervous
- (c) (i) when may we reach (ii) when shall we reach
(iii) how will we reach (iv) why shall we reach

Q7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for any four of the six sentences given below:

[1 × 4 = 4 Marks]

- (a) Wood on water.
(i) floated (ii) will float
(iii) floats (iv) float
- (b) Somebody to go and talk to her.
(i) have (ii) were
(iii) has (iv) will
- (c) Talk to child separately.
(i) these (ii) some
(iii) each (iv) few
- (d) She asked him to give papaya and orange.
(i) a; the (ii) the; the
(iii) the; an (iv) a; an
- (e) The condition of these stairs not very good.
(i) are (ii) have
(iii) is (iv) were
- (f) You be hungry after all that walking.
(i) may (ii) must
(iii) need (iv) can

PART - B (40 MARKS)

WRITING

[10 Marks]

Q8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.

[5 Marks]

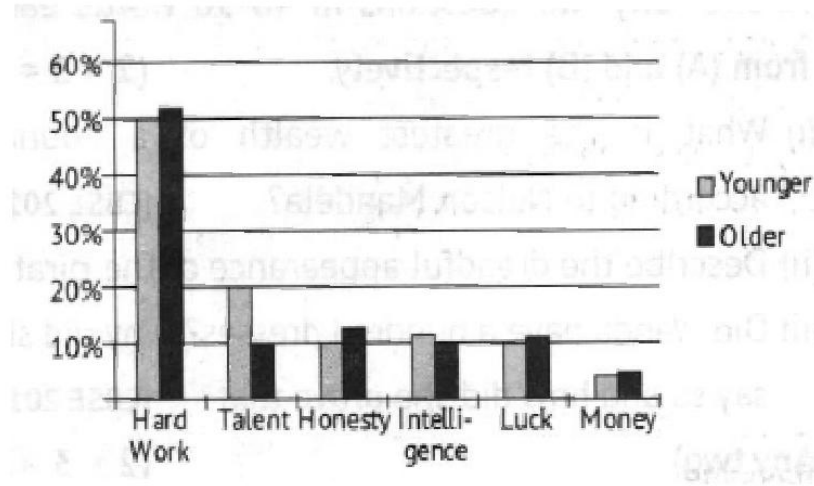
You are Aman/Amita, Blue Bells Public School, Delhi. Write a letter to UK Publishers, Pratap Vihar, Delhi to place an order for English to Hindi, encyclopedia, fiction books etc. for your school library. Request them for a catalogue, discount offered and other necessary details.

OR

You are Mohit/Mohini, a resident of 32/B, Ravi Nagar, Delhi. Last week, you came across an advertisement pertaining to city tour of Kerala and wish to avail it during the vacations. Write a letter of enquiry to the Tour Manager, Balaji Tours and Travels, Connaught Place, Delhi, enquiring about the itinerary for 7 children and 20 adult members.

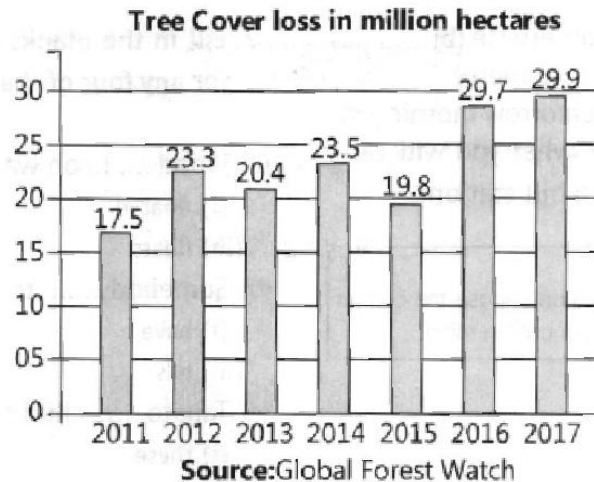
- Q9. The bar graph given below contains data related to the people's opinion about their consideration for the most important factor for success. Write a paragraph in 100-120 words after observing the graph carefully and analysing; highlight the main features and make suitable comparisons. [5 Marks]

The Most Important Factor For Success



OR

The following bar graph gives information about the forest loss during 2011-2017 across the globe. The tree cover loss is given in terms of million hectares. Write a paragraph in 100-120 words after observing the bar graph carefully and analysing, highlight the main features and make suitable comparisons.



LITERATURE

[30 Marks]

Q10. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.** [2 × 4 = 8]

(A) (any two)

[2 × 2 = 4 Marks]

- (i) How did Valli save money for her first bus journey?
- (ii) Why does the tiger ignore the visitors?
- (iii) What brought a sudden change in the poet of Dust of Snow?

(B) (any two)

[2 × 2 = 4 Marks]

- (i) What did Bill, The Hack Driver, say about Lutkins?
- (ii) Why do you think the tendency to show off becomes a curse for Matilda?
- (iii) What did Griffin, the scientist, do to escape after setting the fire to his landlord's house?

Q11. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.** 3 × 4 = 12

(A) (any two)

[3 × 2 = 6 Marks]

- (i) What is the greatest wealth of a country according to Nelson Mandela?
- (ii) Describe the dreadful appearance of the pirate?
- (iii) Did Wanda have a hundred dresses? Why did she say so and how did she prove that?

(B) (any two)

[3 × 2 = 6 Marks]

- (i) How did Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life?
- (ii) Hari Singh did not catch the train deliberately when he could catch it easily. Why?
- (iii) Why does Mrs. Pumphrey think the dog's recovery is "a triumph of surgery"?

Q12. **Answer ANY ONE the following in 100-120 words:** [5 Marks]

The story 'Madam Rides a Bus' has a lot of people talking in it. The conductor jokes and laughs with Valli, some passengers try to show their concern for her, and her mother and her aunt spends time chatting.

On the basis of your reading of the chapter, think of similar people or similar situations and write a dialogue based on an imaginary, event.

OR

Day in and day out people are becoming more and more callous and insensitive to the joys and all sufferings of the people around them. On the other hand Valli grieves the accidental death of the young cow. How does this make Valli a beacon of light for the society today?

Q13. **Answer ANY ONE the following in 100-120 words:** [5 Marks]

Why did Bholi at first agree to an unequal match? Why did she later reject the marriage? What does this tell us about her?

OR

Describe the contribution of his mother in Richard Ebright's life. What role did she play in making Ebright a scientist?

**BIDWAN CLASSES
BERHAMPUR
ENGLISH SET-4**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
 - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
-

PART - A (40 MARKS)

READING

[20 Marks]

Q1. Read the passage given below.

Hobbies help us grow as a person. The best way to have a new hobby is to try something new. All of us are unique, and this is the reason why our hobbies and interests are different. Once we find an activity we are passionate about, we can explore that activity more. When you get hooked, you will realize that your hobby has become an integral part of your life. Having a hobby that we enjoy brings us joy and refreshes us. Hobbies help us to manage our leisure and unplanned time more productively. It also affords you the opportunity to learn new skills in your work. But these are not the only benefits of having a hobby.

It feels great to be skilled and good at something, doesn't it ? And this is what that makes you confident. It can take some time to develop your hobby so that you may be able to tell that you are skilled. But, the journey of experiencing your hobby is very rewarding in itself. With the exposure to different types of activities these days, it doesn't matter which activity you choose. Whether you are pursuing a craft, sports, puzzles, or skill development, your hobby should be a diversion and a passion. Simultaneously, if your hobby gives you a sense of purpose, then you will be more confident about challenging yourself in your hobby and help you prepare for learning new things at work.

Hobbies give you an opportunity to enhance your life Hobbies allow you to de-stress yourself while remaining mentally productive. Having hobbies promotes better health and may lower the risk of having high blood pressure. Enjoying a few hours of your hobby a week can also reduce the risk of depression and dementia. Hobbies refocus your mind on to something that you enjoy doing. Hobbies that include physical activities create chemical changes in your body that help to reduce stress.

Even if it doesn't involve physical activities, you can still reap the benefits of having a hobby. Getting a short break from work and doing something you are passionate about can rejuvenate your mind and help prepare you to handle challenges in the future in a better way.

Hobbies may provide an opportunity for you to socialize with people and that can be an additional benefit for your overall well-being. You can connect with people who enjoy doing the same things that you do. You can meet new people, discuss your hobby and get connected to a bigger circle that may even help you turn your hobby into your profession. The internet provides numerous groups and forums to connect with people that enjoy doing the same things that you want to do.

Some hobbies require creativity and if you develop creativity through your hobby, it can be beneficial. Creativity can help you experience new things at school and work. The skill of being creative is essential in today's world.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) When a person gets hooked on a hobby, he realises that :
- (i) it has become an integral part of our life.
 - (ii) it has much more benefits than we realised.
 - (iii) it is much more enjoyable to have a hobby.
 - (iv) it is quite essential for us to learn some skills through our hobbies.
- (b) No matter which sort of hobby you are pursuing, be it a craft, sports, puzzles, or skill development, your hobby should be :
- (i) useful for you in the long run.
 - (ii) a skill that improves your present circumstances.
 - (iii) a diversion and a passion.
 - (iv) followed through till the end.
- (c) The journey of experiencing a hobby is quite :
- (i) challenging for a person.
 - (ii) rewarding in itself.
 - (iii) demanding in itself.
 - (iv) inspirational for a person.
- (d) Which of the following is NOT a way through which hobbies enhance your life ?
- I. may lower the risk of having high blood pressure
 - II. reduce the risk of depression and dementia
 - III. distracts the mind from other useless problems
 - IV. promotes better health
 - V. reduces stress
 - VI. manages the regular balanced exercise
- (i) I, II, III and IV
 - (ii) I, III, IV and VI
 - (iii) I, II, IV and V
 - (iv) I, III, V and VI
- (e) Getting a hobby means having a short break from work and doing something you are passionate about which can :
- (i) give you a peace of mind from all the other problems of daily hectic life and make you feel refreshed.
 - (ii) help you enhance and improve your skills and push you forward on your path to success.
 - (iii) make you enjoy and appreciate your life much more as you are happy pursuing what you love.
 - (iv) rejuvenate your mind and help prepare you to handle challenges in the future in a better way.
- (f) Choose an option that is NOT a benefit of having a hobby.
- (i) Provides an opportunity for us to socialize with people.
 - (ii) Gives us an opportunity to enhance our life.
 - (iii) Help us to manage our planned time more beneficially.
 - (iv) Makes us more confident in ourselves.
- (g) The skill of being is essential in today's world.
- (i) confident
 - (ii) creative
 - (iii) socialable
 - (iv) opportunistic

- (h) Choose an option that is clearly a synonym of the word 'hooked'.
- (i) opposed (ii) indifferent
(iii) willing (iv) captivated
- (i) Choose an option that can be considered as an appropriate title for the passage.
- (i) The Importance of Having a Hobby
(ii) The Usage of Hobby
(iii) The Advantages and Disadvantages of Having a Hobby
(iv) The Correct Usage of Free Time- A Hobby
- (j) Hobby provides you with an opportunity to socialise with people by making :
- I. you get connected to a bigger circle that may even help you turn your hobby into your profession.
II. you meet new people with whom you can discuss your hobby.
III. you connect with people who enjoy doing the same things that you do.
IV. you get together with people of your own age and profession.
- (i) I, III and IV (ii) II, III and IV
(iii) I, II and III (iv) I, II, III and IV
- (k) Which of the following option is NOT similar in meaning to the word 'beneficial' ?
- (i) advantageous (ii) favourable
(iii) rewarding (iv) worthless
- (l) If your hobby gives you, then you will be more confident about challenging yourself in your hobby and help you prepare for learning new things at work.
- (i) confidence to move forward (ii) a sense of purpose
(iii) a reason to develop yourself (iv) skills that help you in your work

Q2. **Read the passage given below.** **[10 Marks]**

The ocean is one of the most unexplored parts of our planet, with a magnitude of undiscovered species and mysteries. It turns out from the studies conducted over the last few decades, this magnificent environment is under serious threat from human intervention, with plastics set to outnumber fish by 2050.

Marine life, as we know it, is suffering irreparable damage from the chemical pollution of the waters and the millions of tons of mismanaged waste dumped in the oceans each year. The result is a planetary crisis with over 100 million marine animal's lives get lost every year, and the decay of the ocean's ecosystem.

Shocking Ocean Pollution Statistics

- 100 million marine animals die each year from plastic waste alone.
- 100,000 marine animals die from getting entangled in plastic yearly - this is just the creatures we find
- 1 in 3 marine mammal species get found entangled in litter, 12-14,000 tons of plastic are ingested by North Pacific fish yearly.
- In the past 10 years, we've made more plastic than the last century. By 2050, the pollution of fish will be outnumbered by our dumped plastic.
- The largest trash site on the planet is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, twice the surface area of Texas, it outnumbers sea life there 6 to 1.
- China is ranked #1 for mismanaged waste and plastics. However, the US is in the top 20 with a more significant waste per person contribution.
- 300 Million tons of plastic gets created yearly, and this weighs the same as the entire human population, and 50% is single-use only.
- There are 5.25 trillion pieces of plastic waste estimated to be in our oceans. 269,000 tons float, 4 billion microfibers per km² dwell below the surface.

- 70% of our debris sinks into the oceans's ecosystem, 15% floats and 15% lands on our beaches.
- In terms of plastic, 8.3 million tons are discarded in the sea yearly. Of which, 236000 are ingestible microplastics that marine creatures mistake for food.
- Plastics take 500-1000 years to degrade; currently 79% is sent to lands or the oceans, while only 9% is recycled, and 12% gets incinerated.
- 1950-1998 over 100 nuclear blast tests occurred in our oceans.
- 500 marine locations are now recorded as dead zones globally, currently the size of the United Kingdom's surface (245000 km²)
- 80% of global marine pollution comes from agriculture runoff, untreated sewage, discharge of nutrients and pesticides.
- 90% of the worldwide ocean debris comes from 10 rivers alone.

Almost 1,000 species of marine animals get impacted by ocean pollution, and we now have over 500 locations recorded as dead zones where marine life cannot exist. How did this happen, what is causing the most damage, find out everything above in the marine pollution statistics roundup.

The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is a floating island of debris, accumulated in the North Pacific Ocean by an extensive system of currents called gyres. It is built up from two other waste patches, the western garbage patch near Japan and the eastern garbage patch near America's west coast near California and Hawaii.

The North Pacific Subtropical Convergence Zone links the east and western garbage patches, acting as a highway for waste to move from one to the other. Because of this, a small item of debris dropped near California can travel across to Japan, then eventually get sucked up by these swirling garbage patch vortices.

The great pacific garbage patch size is quite shocking. These patches of trash are said to be twice the size of Texas and float on the surface but do drop several meters into the ocean in places, which makes the correct size challenging to measure. The world's largest garbage site is mainly made up of microplastics creating a vast cloud, with newer items of debris that haven't broken down as much floating around like chunks in a soup. The great pacific garbage patch effects on marine life are extremely significant.

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) In the ocean what is set to outnumber the fish by the year 2050 ?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| (i) pollution | (ii) plastics |
| (iii) human waste | (iv) garbage |
- (b) Marine life is suffering from irreparable damage because of :
- I. the millions of tons of mismanaged waste dumped in the oceans each year.
 - II. the rising global warming which is increasing the death rate of the ocean ecosystems.
 - III. the chemical pollution of the waters.
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (i) I and II | (ii) II and III |
| (iii) I and III | (iv) I, II and III |
- (c) How many locations are recorded as dead zones where marine life cannot exist ?
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (i) 400 | (ii) 450 |
| (iii) 500 | (iv) 550 |
- (d) The largest trash site on the planet, the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, is twice the size of which city ?
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (i) Arizona | (ii) Colorado |
| (iii) Texas | (iv) Florida |

- (e) Which country is ranked number one for mismanaged waste and plastics ?
 (i) China (ii) USA
 (iii) India (iv) France
- (f) Which of the following is NOT a place from where 80% of global marine pollution comes ?
 (i) untreated sewage
 (ii) agriculture run-off
 (iii) discharge of nutrients and pesticide
 (iv) factory waste disposal
- (g) The western garbage patch, which is one of the waste patches that makes up the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, is near
 (i) California (ii) Japan
 (iii) Hawaii (iv) Malibu
- (h) Because of what can a small item of debris dropped near California can travel across to Japan ?
 (i) The North Pacific Subtropical Convergence Zone
 (ii) The Great Pacific Garbage Patch
 (iii) the gyres
 (iv) the vortices
- (i) Choose an option that lists a statement that is NOT TRUE.
 (i) 700 marine locations are now recorded as dead zones globally.
 (ii) 70% of our debris sinks into the ocean's ecosystem, 15% floats, and 15 % lands on our beaches.
 (iii) 100 million marine animals die each year from plastic waste alone.
 (iv) 90% of the worldwide ocean debris comes from 10 rivers alone.
- (j) An extensive system of currents in the North Pacific Ocean is called :
 (i) vortex (ii) convergence
 (iii) gyres (iv) debris
- (k) Choose an option that is a synonym of the word 'irreparable'.
 (i) unrecoverable (ii) mendable
 (iii) cure (iv) replace
- (l) Which of the following is an antonym of the word 'unexplored' ?
 (i) undiscovered (ii) known
 (iii) unimportant (iv) irrelevant

LITERATURE

[10 Marks]

Q3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow.

[1 × 5 = 5 Marks]

Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. I looked at the compass. I couldn't believe my eyes : the compass was turning round and round and round. It was dead. It would not work ! The other instruments were suddenly dead, too. I tried the radio.

- (a) What was causing the plane to jump and twist in the air ?
 (i) air pressure
 (ii) wind currents
 (iii) black stormy clouds
 (iv) dead engine

- (b) Why was the compass turning round and round ?
- because it was dead
 - because it couldn't find any signal
 - because the plane was out of control
 - because there was a storm
- (c) The narrator couldn't see outside the aeroplane because :
- it was too bright to look outside.
 - he was too high in the clouds to see anything clearly.
 - everything was black inside the storm clouds.
 - there was too much lightening.
- (d) Choose an option that is a synonym of the word 'dead'.
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| (i) barren | (ii) broken-down |
| (iii) deserted | (iv) not useful |
- (e) Over which country was the pilot flying at this moment ?
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| (i) Germany | (ii) Spain |
| (iii) United Kingdom | (iv) France |

OR

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.

Pranjol, who had been born and brought up on a plantation, didn't share Rajvir's excitement.

- (a) Pranjol did not share Rajvir's excitement about the view outside because :
- he saw it too often.
 - there was nothing exciting outside actually.
 - he was born and brought up in that area.
 - he was more interested in the book he was reading.
- (b) Why has the building been called ugly ?
- because it was an old building
 - because the construction was bad
 - because smoke was coming out of its tall chimneys
 - because it didn't have a good history
- (c) Why did Rajvir cry excitedly ?
- because he saw too much greenery
 - because he saw a tea-garden
 - because he saw a plantation
 - because he saw an ugly building
- (d) Which of the following options tells the meaning of the word 'billowing' ?
- aggressively shooting upwards
 - rolling outward
 - moving at a great speed
 - gathering at a place

- (e) What has been called 'magnificent' in the extract ?
(i) the tall chimney throwing smoke into the air
(ii) the tea bushes covering a huge area
(iii) the hills surrounding the train
(iv) the green green view of Assam's tea gardens

Q4. **Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow.**

[1 × 5 = 5 Marks]

Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink,
And the little grey mouse, she called him Blink,
And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,
But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard.

- (a) Who is 'she' ?
(i) Amanda (ii) Belinda
(iii) Wanda (iv) Peggy
- (b) What was the little kitten called ?
(i) Mustard (ii) Blink
(iii) Ink (iv) Custard
- (c) What was the characteristic of the dragon ?
(i) he was brave (ii) he was clumsy
(iii) he was very wise (iv) he was a coward
- (d) The little dog was called Mustard because :
(i) he was yellow in colour.
(ii) he talked quite harshly.
(iii) he was as yellow and sharp as mustard.
(iv) he had a muddy colour and a muddy mood.
- (e) Choose an option that is an antonym of the word 'coward'.
(i) weakling (ii) scaredy cat
(iii) aggressor (iv) master

OR

So they show their relations to me and I accept them,
They bring me tokens of myself, they evince
them plainly in their possession.
I wonder where they get those tokens,
Did I pass that way huge times ago and negligently drop them ?

- (a) Who does 'they' refer to ?
(i) animals
(ii) humans
(iii) nature
(iv) pets
- (b) Choose an option that states the meaning of the word 'evince'.
(i) to reveal the presence of or to show
(ii) to think things over
(iii) to measure the value of something
(iv) to show the love and affection

- (c) Which figure of speech is used in ‘wonder where’ ?
 (i) personification (ii) alliteration
 (iii) metaphor (iv) anaphora
- (d) Who is ‘I’ ?
 (i) Ogden Nash (ii) Walt Whitman
 (iii) Robin Klein (iv) Leslie Norris
- (e) Choose an option that is NOT a synonym of the word ‘negligently’.
 (i) carelessly (ii) indifferently
 (iii) poorly (iv) attentively

GRAMMAR

[10 Marks]

- Q5. **Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note.** **[1 × 3 = 3]**

Few studies and inconsistent findings render uncertain whether using the Internet

(a) On the one hand, time (b) , including participating in social activities and communicating with family and friends. On the other hand, the Internet facilitates communication with geographically distant family and friends, and (c) frequently with those nearby.

- (a) (i) is having any influence on children’s social outcomes
 (ii) has any influence on children’s social outcomes
 (iii) had any influence on children’s social outcomes
 (iv) have any influence on children’s social outcomes
- (b) (i) spend online is time not spend elsewhere
 (ii) is spending online is time not spent elsewhere
 (iii) spending online is time not spend elsewhere
 (iv) spent online is time not spent elsewhere
- (c) (i) makes it easier to communicate
 (ii) made it easier to communicate
 (iii) is making it easier to communicate
 (iv) will make it easier to communicate

- Q6. **Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration.** **3 × 1 = 3**

Wilma : Can I have a small packet of goat cheese ?
 Storekeeper : Sorry, I have only big packets.
 Wilma : When will it be available ?
 Storekeeper : I can give it to you tomorrow.
 Wilma : Thank you, then I will get it tomorrow.

Wilma asked the storekeeper (a) The storekeeper said that he only had big packets of goat cheese. Wilma wanted to know (b) The storekeeper said (c) Wilma thanked him and said that she would get it tomorrow.

- (a) (i) if he had a small packet of goat cheese
 (ii) if he has a small packet of goat cheese
 (iii) if he is having a small packet of goat cheese
 (iv) if he did have a small packet of goat cheese

- (b) (i) that when will it be available
(ii) that when should it be available
(iii) that when would it be available
(iv) that when shall it be available
- (c) (i) that she would get it tomorrow
(ii) that she could get it tomorrow
(iii) that she will get it tomorrow
(iv) that she can get it tomorrow

Q7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. [4 × 1 = 4]

- (a) Kane was just a student when his father in a car accident.
(i) dies (ii) died
(iii) was dying (iv) dead
- (b) Unfortunately, I haven't got time to pick you up.
(i) few (ii) no
(iii) much (iv) little
- (c) Can you pass me water bottle please ?
(i) a (ii) the
(iii) some (iv) an
- (d) They can buy these necessities at convenience store.
(i) any (ii) some
(iii) many (iv) one
- (e) I'm sorry the house is not available any longer. It to a millionaire.
(i) was being sold (ii) will be sold
(iii) is sold (iv) has been sold
- (f) Michelle her mother in the restaurant until school starts.
(i) is helping (ii) helped
(iii) was helping (iv) has helped

PART-B (40 MARKS)

WRITING

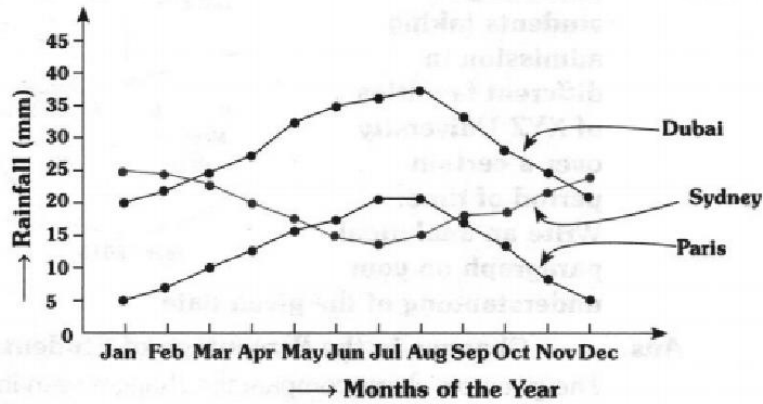
[2 × 5 = 10 Marks]

Q8. **Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** [5 Marks]
You are Arihant/Ananya of Ashok Vihar. Write a letter of complaint to Cabinet World regarding the faulty cabinet that they have sold to you. Invent the necessary details on your own.

OR

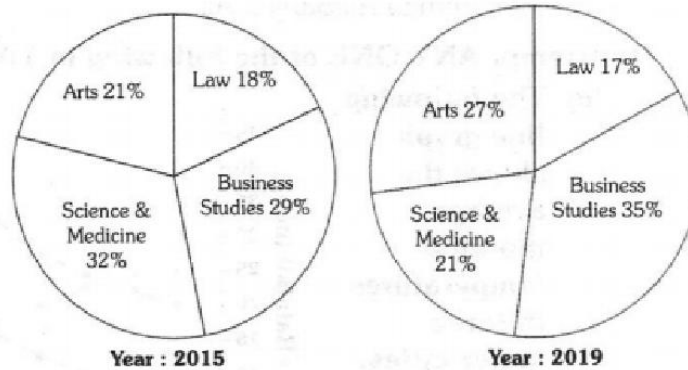
You are Mohammad Ali/Sahiba Ali, residing in 1545, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, drawing his attention to the deteriorating law and order situation in the city.

Q9. **Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** [5 Marks]
The following line graph shows the average monthly temperatures in three major cities. Write an analytical paragraph on the basis of the line graph reporting the important information and making comparisons where relevant.



OR

The following pie charts show the percentage of students taking admission in different faculties of XYZ University over a certain period of time. Write an analytical paragraph on your understanding of the given data.



LITERATURE

[30 Marks]

- Q10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively. [2 × 4 = 8]
 (A) (any two) [2 × 2 = 4]
- What does Chubukov at first suspect Lomov had come to his house for ?
 - How did Valli manage to leave her house ?
 - Why was the pilot of the Dakota frightened once again while following the other plane ?
- (B) (any two) [2 × 2 = 4]
- What did Anil offer to teach Hari Singh ?
 - In the end how did Bholi console her father ?
 - How did Griffin escape from the London store ?
- Q11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively. [3 × 4 = 12]
 (A) (any two) [3 × 2 = 6]
- Who are Pranjol and Rajvir ? Where were they going ?
 - What was the peculiarity of the corner of the room where Wanda used to sit ?
 - 'Money is external.' What does the poet John Berryman mean by these words ?

(B) (any two)

[3 × 2 = 6]

- (i)** What reasons does Griffin give to Mrs. Hall for coming to Iping ?
- (ii)** 'If the theory proves correct, it will be a big step towards understanding the processes of life.'
What is the theory and who proposed it ?
- (iii)** What happened at the ball ? Was Matilda's dream fulfilled ?

Q12. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. [5 marks]

According to Nelson Mandela, every man in life has twin obligations. What are these obligations ? Do you agree with Nelson Mandela's opinion about the 'twin obligations' ?

OR

Contrary to Wanda's presence not being shown too much in the story 'The Hundred Dresses', she is the main protagonist of the story.

Explain what sort of person Wanda was and how, in spite of being poor, she won the hearts of everyone in the story.

Q13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. [5 Marks]

"Oh I will, Mr Herriot. I'm sure you are right, but it is so difficult, so very difficult."

Above statement easily shows that Mrs Pumphrey is a very loving and caring mistress for Tricki. Explain the truth with instances from the story 'A Triumph of Surgery'.

OR

"A lawless scientist is a curse to the society."

Discuss with reference to the story 'Footprints without Feet'.

BIDWAN CLASSES BERHAMPUR ENGLISH SET-5

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
 - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
-

PART - A (40 MARKS)

READING

[20 Marks]

Q1. Read the passage given below.

Over the past few decades, research has revealed a great deal of information about how readers get meaning from what they read and about the kinds of instructional activities and procedures that are most successful in helping students to become good readers. For many years, reading instruction was based on a concept of reading as the application of a set of isolated skills such as identifying words, finding main ideas, identifying cause and effect relationships, comparing and contrasting and sequencing. Comprehension was viewed as the mastery of these skills.

One important classroom study conducted during the 1970s found that typical comprehension instruction followed what the study called a mentioning, practicing, and assessing procedure. That is, teachers mentioned a specific skill that students were to apply, had students practice the skill by completing workbook pages, then assessed them to find out if they could use the skill correctly. Such instruction did little to help students learn how or when to use the skills, nor was it ever established that this particular set of skills enabled comprehension.

At about this time, a group of psychologists, linguists, and computer scientists began to focus research attention on how the mind works — how people think and learn. A goal of this new research movement, called cognitive science, was to produce an applied science of learning.

In the field of reading, a number of cognitive scientists focused their attention on how readers construct meaning as they read. Specifically, they studied the mental activities that good readers engage in to achieve comprehension. From these studies an entirely new concept emerged about what reading is. According to the new concept, reading is a complex, active process of constructing meaning — not skill application.

The act of constructing meaning is :

- Interactive — it involves not just the reader but also the text and the context in which reading takes place.
- Strategic — readers have purposes for their reading and use a variety of strategies and skills as they construct meaning.
- Adaptable — readers change the strategies they use as they read different kinds of text or as they read for different purposes.

While cognitive science research was producing valuable information about comprehension processes, reading education researchers were reporting important findings about what comprehension instruction looks like in the most effective reading classrooms.

The convergence of these strands of research has provided a wealth of information about what good

readers do as they read, about how good and poor readers differ, and about the kind of instruction that is needed to help students to become good readers.

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. **1 × 10 = 10**

- (a) Which of the following is NOT a procedure that followed a typical comprehension instruction during the 1970s, as revealed after a classroom study done by researchers ?
(i) practicing procedure (ii) mentioning procedure
(iii) memorisation procedure (iv) assessing procedure
- (b) A goal of a new research movement called cognitive science was :
(i) to promote a more practical sort of learning.
(ii) to produce an applied science of learning.
(iii) to introduce an element of learning through assessment.
(iv) to reveal a better method of learning.
- (c) A number of cognitive scientists, in the field of reading, focused their attention on :
(i) how much an average reader can read in a day.
(ii) learning why many people preferred learning through reading.
(iii) learning why readers had a much better knowledge of vocabulary than others.
(iv) how readers construct meaning as they read.
- (d) According to the new concept of reading, reading is not but a complex, active process of constructing meaning.
(i) an insignificant expertise (ii) a comprehension skill
(iii) a skill application (iv) a preferred ability
- (e) The act of constructing meaning is :
I. Comprehensive
II. Adaptable
III. Strategic
IV. Interactive
(i) I, II and III (ii) I, III and IV
(iii) II, III and IV (iv) I, II, III and IV
- (f) Many years ago the mastery of reading instruction skills was viewed as :
(i) comprehension. (ii) cognitive learning.
(iii) interactive learning. (iv) interpretation.
- (g) Which instruction gave no help to the students to learn how or when to use certain skills nor was it ever established that this particular set of skills enabled comprehension ?
(i) reading instruction (ii) typical comprehension instruction
(iii) cognitive instruction (iv) adaptable comprehensive instruction
- (h) The readers change the strategies they use as they read different kinds of text or as they read for different purposes. This is an feature of the act of constructive meaning.
(i) adaptable (ii) strategic
(iii) cohesive (iv) interactive
- (i) Choose an option that lists a statement that is NOT TRUE.
(i) In the late 20th century a group of psychologists, linguists, and computer scientists began to focus research attention on how the mind works i.e. how people think and learn.
(ii) The act of constructing meaning is interactive because it involves not just the reader but also the text and the context in which reading takes place.

- (iii) Research has revealed a great deal of information about the kinds of instructional activities and procedures that are most successful in helping students to become good readers.
 - (iv) Reading instruction is even now based on a concept of the application of a set of skills like identifying words, finding main ideas, identifying cause and effect relationships, comparing and contrasting and sequencing.
- (j) The convergence of the strands of cognitive science research and reading education research has provided a wealth of information about :
- 1. what methods are required to instil in students the habit of learning through reading.
 - 2. the kind of instruction that is needed to help students to become good readers.
 - 3. what good readers do as they read.
 - 4. how good and poor readers differ.
- (i) 1, 2 and 3 (ii) 1, 3 and 4
 (iii) 2, 3 and 4 (iv) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (k) Choose an option that is a synonym of the word ‘engage’.
- (i) develop (ii) understand
 - (iii) immerse (iv) release
- (l) Choose an option that clearly states the meaning of the word ‘convergence’.
- (i) two or more things become similar or come together
 - (ii) two thoughts or things going parallelly
 - (iii) the emergence of new and distinct thoughts or patterns
 - (iv) the violent mixing of two or more things

Q2. Read the passage given below.

In addition to using libraries and visiting art museums, historic site visitation is another common form of public engagement with the humanities. According to the National Endowment for the Arts’ Survey of Public Participation in the Arts (SPPA), the percentage of people making at least one such visit fell steadily from 1982 to 2012, before rising somewhat in 2017. Visits to historic sites managed by the National Park Service (NPS) were substantially higher in 2018 than 1980, despite a decline in recent years.

In 2017, 28% of American adults reported visiting a historic site in the previous year. This represented an increase of 4.4 percentage points from 2012 but a decrease of 8.9 percentage points from 1982. The bulk of the decline in visitation occurred from 2002 to 2008.

The recent increases in visitation rates were statistically significant for the 35-44- and 45-54-year-old age groups. The larger change was found among 35-to-44-year-olds, whose visitation rate increased 8.7 percentage points. Despite the increase from 2012 to 2017 for these groups, there was a net decline in historic site visitation since 1982 for Americans of virtually all ages. Only among the oldest Americans (age 75 or older) was the rate of visitation higher in 2017 than 35 years earlier. From 1982 to 2017, the differences among age groups with respect to rates of historic site visitation decreased. For example, in 1982, the rate of visitation among 25-to-34-year-olds (the group most likely to visit a historic site in that survey) was approximately 11 percentage points higher than that of the youngest age group (18-to-24-year-olds), and more than 17 points higher than that of people ages 65-74. By 2017, however, the visitation rate of 25-to-34-year-olds had dropped to within five percentage points of the younger cohort and was virtually identical of that for the older group.

While visitation rates are converging among the age cohorts, the differences by level of educational attainment are still pronounced. In 2017, as in earlier years, the visitation rate among college graduates was more than twice as high as the rate among those who finished their studies with a high school diploma (43% as compared to 17%). Among those who did not finish high school, visitation rates were below 10% throughout the 2008-2017 time period. Conversely, among Americans with

a graduate or professional degree, visitation rates were in the vicinity of 50% during these years. Data from the National Park Service (NPS) indicate the types of historic sites visited most and also the demands made of these sites' physical infrastructure and staff. Visits to NPS historic sites rose from approximately 59.5 million in 1980 to almost 112 million in 2018. Throughout this time period, visits to historic sites constituted approximately a third of total NPS recreational visitation. Since hitting a recent low in visits in 1995, total visits to historic sites of all types increased 58% to a high of 120.3 million in 2016, before falling 7%, to 111.9 million visits in 2018.

Much of the recent growth in visits to historic sites occurred among parks classified as national memorials and was driven by a particularly high level of visitation at sites that did not exist in 1995, such as the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial (3.3 million visitors in 2018), the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial (3.6 million visitors), and the World War II Memorial (4.7 million visitors). As a result, visits to national memorials increased more than 300% from 1995 to 2016, even as the number of sites increased just 26% (from 23 to 29). In comparison, visits to national monuments increased only 3%, even as the number of sites in the category increased by 9% (from 64 to 70). From 2016 to 2018, the number of visits fell in every category, with the largest decline occurring at the memorial sites (down 10%), and the smallest drop at national monuments (3%).

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

- (a) Which of the following is NOT a common form of public engagement with the humanities ?
(i) visiting art museums (ii) using libraries
(iii) historic site visitation (iv) visiting public memorials
- (b) Which age group had a higher rate of visitation to historic sites in 2017 than 35 years earlier in America ?
(i) 35-44 year-olds (ii) 45-54 year-olds
(iii) 75 or more year-olds (iv) 25-34 year-olds
- (c) After the year 1995, total visits to historic sites of all types increased 58% in the year
(i) 2015 (ii) 2016
(iii) 2017 (iv) 2018
- (d) Which of the following is NOT a historical memorial in America ?
(i) World War II Memorial (ii) Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial
(iii) Lincoln Liberty Memorial (iv) Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial
- (e) The number of historical sites visits fell in every category from the year 2016 to the year 2018, with the largest decline occurring at :
(i) the archaeological sites. (ii) the art museums.
(iii) the memorial sites. (iv) the national monuments.
- (f) Though the visitation rates are converging among the age groups, the differences by the level of are still pronounced.
(i) employment attainment (ii) gender category
(iii) international visitation (iv) educational attainment
- (g) The rate of visitation among 25-to-34-year-olds was approximately points higher than that of the youngest age group i.e. 18-to-24-year-olds.
(i) 11 percentage (ii) 20 percentage
(iii) 15 percentage (iv) 7 percentage
- (h) Choose an option that is clearly NOT similar in meaning to the word 'attainment'.
(i) achievement (ii) realization
(iii) tranquilizing (iv) obtaining

- (i) In earlier years the visitation rate among college graduates was more than twice as high as the rate among those :
- (i) who had a graduate or professional degree.
 - (ii) who finished their studies with a high school diploma.
 - (iii) who did not finish high school.
 - (iv) who were employed individuals.
- (j) In America most of the in visitation of historic sites occurred from the year 2002 to the year 2008.
- (i) increase
 - (ii) decline
 - (iii) converging
 - (iv) diverging
- (k) Choose an option that lists a statement that is NOT TRUE.
- (i) Data from the National Park Service (NPS) only indicate the types of historic sites visited most.
 - (ii) In 2017, 28% of American adults reported visiting a historic site in the previous year.
 - (iii) The recent increases in visitation rates of historical sites were statistically significant for the 35-44 and 45-54 year-old age groups.
 - (iv) Visits to historic sites managed by the National Park Service (NPS) were substantially higher in 2018 than 1980, despite a decline in recent years.
- (l) Choose an option that is an antonym of the word 'classified'.
- (i) categorised
 - (ii) divided
 - (iii) distribute
 - (iv) combine

LITERATURE

(10 Marks)

Q3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5×1 = 5)

The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the 'Mang jhang' sound of his specially made bamboo staff. One hand supported the basket on his head and the other banged the bamboo on the ground. He would greet the lady of the house with 'Good morning' and then place his basket on the vertical bamboo. We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke and the loaves would be delivered to the servant. But we would not give up. We would climb a bench or the parapet and peep into the basket.

- (a) The baker would make his musical entry on the scene with the 'jhang jhang' sound of :
- (i) a bell in his hand.
 - (ii) his specially made bamboo staff.
 - (iii) his bracelet which is made of bells.
 - (iv) a bell on his basket.
- (b) How would the baker greet the lady of the house ?
- (i) by saying good morning
 - (ii) by saying hello
 - (iii) by bowing his head
 - (iv) by jingling the bamboo stick
- (c) What is the antonym of 'vertical' ?
- (i) slanted
 - (ii) straight
 - (iii) horizontal
 - (iv) diagonal
- (d) Choose an option that states the meaning of the word 'rebuke'
- (i) a backlash of using an instrument
 - (ii) to investigate something to a great extent
 - (iii) an expression of disapproval or a scolding
 - (iv) a scream to ward off something

- (e) Name the author of the story.
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (i) Liam O'Flaherty | (ii) Lucio Rodrigues |
| (iii) Frederick Forsyth | (iv) Lokesh Abrol |

OR

On the way home from school Maddie and Peggy held their drawings very carefully. All the houses had wreaths and holly in the windows. Outside the grocery store, hundreds of Christmas trees were stacked, and in the window, candy peppermint sticks and cornucopias of shiny transparent paper were strung. The air smelled like Christmas and light shining everywhere reflected different colours on the snow. "Boy!" said Peggy, "this shows she really likes us. It shows she got our letter and this is her way of saying that everything's all right. And that's that."

- (a) Peggy and Maddie were holding the drawings very carefully because :
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| (i) they were a gift. | |
| (ii) they were a precious treasure. | |
| (iii) it was snowing outside. | |
| (iv) they had a long way to go home. | |
- (b) What were stacked outside the grocery store ?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| (i) cardboard boxes | (ii) christmas trees |
| (iii) christmas decorations | (iv) new invitations |
- (c) What did the light reflect ?
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (i) an image on the snow | (ii) a figure on the ground |
| (iii) different figures on the ground | (iv) different colours on the snow |
- (d) Choose an option that states the meaning of the word 'cornucopias'.
- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) a container filled with Christmas treats | |
| (ii) decorative containers usually full of flowers and fruits | |
| (iii) a horn-shaped Christmas decoration | |
| (iv) transparent and glittery Christmas decoration usually put outside a house | |
- (e) What sort of letter had Maddie and Peggy sent Wanda ?
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) an apology letter | (ii) an invitation letter |
| (iii) a friendly letter | (iv) a see you soon letter] |

Q4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5×1=5)

No use to say 'O there are other balls' :
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went. I would not intrude on him;
A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now
He senses first responsibility
In a world of possessions. People will take
Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.

- (a) Where did the ball go ?
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) into the water | (ii) away from the owner |
| (iii) towards the poet | (iv) (i) and (iii) |
- (b) Name the poem from which the above extract is taken.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Fire and Ice | (ii) The Ball Poem |
| (iii) Fog | (iv) The Trees |

- (c) Which figure of speech is used in the above lines ?
 (i) metaphor (ii) personification
 (iii) anaphora (iv) simile
- (d) Choose an option that shows the meaning of the word 'rigid'.
 (i) flexible (ii) stoic
 (iii) lenient (iv) stiff
- (e) Which of the following is NOT a meaning one can signify with the word 'ball' in this poem ?
 (i) innocence
 (ii) irreplaceable memories
 (iii) precious things
 (iv) darker path of life

OR

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

- (a) Name the poet.
 (i) John Berryman (ii) Walt Whitman
 (iii) Leslie Norris (iv) William Butler Yeats
- (b) Who is 'he' ?
 (i) a lion (ii) a tiger
 (iii) a jaguar (iv) a leopard
- (c) At what does he stare ?
 (i) the visitors (ii) the bright stars
 (iii) the guards (iv) other animals
- (d) What is the last thing 'he' hears at night ?
 (i) the voice of a watchman
 (ii) his own desperate cries
 (iii) patrolling cars
 (iv) shutting down of doors
- (e) Why has the poet used the word 'brilliant' twice ?
 (i) to create a sense of rhyme in the poem
 (ii) to catch the attention of the reader
 (iii) to lay more stress on the brightness of the eyes and the stars
 (iv) there is no deeper meaning behind the usage

GRAMMAR

(10 Marks)

- Q5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note. (3×1=3)
 History and Geography (a) by means of the cinema. When taught this way, they will give pleasure; attention will be spontaneous and therefore the impression will be less temporary. In spite of reforming movements, (b) a feeling that what is enjoyed without effort cannot (c)

- (a) (i) will be taught at first
 (ii) should be taught at first
 (iii) must be taught at first
 (iv) can be taught at first

- (b) (i) there was still among educators
(ii) there will be still among educators
(iii) there were still among educators
(iv) there is still among educators
- (c) (i) have much educational value
(ii) had much educational value
(iii) has much educational value
(iv) be having much educational value

Q6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration. (3×1=3)

Arthur : Kevin, are you going to the hospital again ? Is your mother okay ?

Kevin : My mother is now better. Thank God, she has been back to normal since Friday.

Arthur asked Kevin (a) He also asked him whether his mother was okay. Kevin replied that (b) and thanking God, the boy said that (c)

- (a) (i) if he had gone to the hospital again
(ii) if he was going to the hospital again
(iii) if he will be going to the hospital again
(iv) if he is going to the hospital again
- (b) (i) his mother was better now
(ii) his mother had been better now
(iii) his mother is better now
(iv) his mother has been better now
- (c) (i) his mother will be back to normal by Friday
(ii) his mother has been back to normal since Friday
(iii) his mother had been back to normal since Friday
(iv) his mother have been back to normal by Friday

Q7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. (4×1=4)

- (a) “..... I talk to you a litte later Mrs. Banerjeee ?”
(i) must (ii) will
(iii) can't (iv) would
- (b) They their revision when the tutor arrived.
(i) have already done (ii) had already done
(iii) are already doing (iv) were already doing
- (c) Neither my mother nor my father available to attend the parents-teacher meeting.
(i) are (ii) were
(iii) is (iv) have been
- (d) Mathew and I football after school today. Do you want to join too ?
(i) are playing (ii) played
(iii) play (iv) is playing

- (e) There isn't point in getting upset about it.
 (i) few (ii) several
 (iii) any (iv) many
- (f) I saw her days ago.
 (i) a few (ii) few
 (iii) many (iv) a little

PART-B (40 MARKS)

WRITING

[2 × 5 = 10 Marks]

- Q8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)
 You are Nitish /Nikita, the Head Boy/ Girl of Tagore Public School, Agra. Write a letter to Messers New Star Sports, Kalkaji, New Delhi asking them to send sports equipment for the games and sports department of your school.

OR

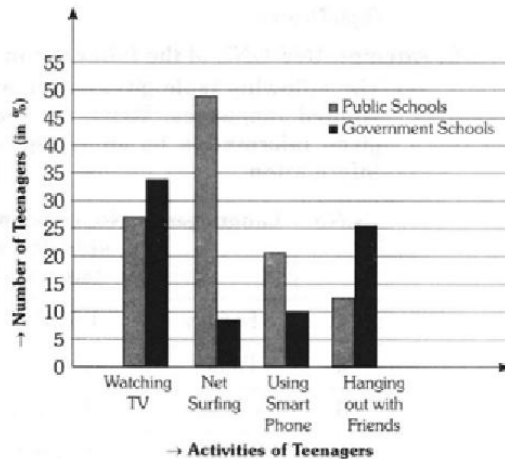
Write a letter to the editor of a local daily complaining against the school-bus drivers for rash-driving and overcrowding of buses causing risk to the lives of innocent school children. You are Dipti/Deepak of C-156, Janakpuri, New Delhi.

- Q9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)
 The following table gives information about some of the world's most studied languages. Write an analytical paragraph summarizing the given information by analyzing and reporting the main and relevant information.

S. No.	Languages	No. of people studying a language	Native speakers of a language	Speakers in
1.	English	1.5 billion	527 million	101
2.	French	82 million	118 million	51
3.	Chinese	30 million	1.39 billion	33
4.	Spanish	14.5 million	389 million	31
5.	Italian	8 million	67 million	29
6.	Japanese	3 million	123 million	25

OR

Look at the given bar graph which shows the result of a survey conducted in the public and government schools of Mathura. The graph depicts the types of activities the teenagers from the age of 14 years to 19 years are involved in during their leisure time.



Write an analytical paragraph highlighting the result of the survey, including all the main points and relevant information.

LITERATURE

(30 Marks)

- Q10. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.** $2 \times 4 = 8$
(A) (any two) $2 \times 2 = 4$
- Mr. Keesing was a strict but kind teacher. Explain the truth of this statement.
 - What does Natalya say about the dog named Guess ?
 - How did the young seagull try to catch the attention of his family ?
- (B) (any two)** $2 \times 2 = 4$
- Why was Matilda not happy to receive the invitation to the party ?
 - How was the hack driver recognised as Oliver Lutkins in the end ?
 - What did Griffin do inside the London store ?
- Q11. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.** $3 \times 4 = 12$
(A) (any two) $3 \times 2 = 6$
- Why would Valli shout in English—"Proud ! Proud !" ?
 - What, according to the poet Walt Whitman, makes the animals different or better than the human beings ?
 - What did Miss Mason say to the students in the class after reading the letter from Wanda's father ?
- (B) (any two)** $3 \times 2 = 6$
- How and when did Matilda find the borrowed necklace missing ?
 - "The two boys stared in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet." What did the bewildered boys observe while looking at these footprints ?
 - Had Anil really forgiven Hari Singh ? Support your answer with evidence.
- Q12. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** **(5×1=5)**
 "So, in order not to shake the writer's faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea to answer the letter".
 What does this statement tell us about the postmaster ? Was his idea successful ? How did the receiver react ?

OR

“I ought to go back to Paris,” I thought, but I wanted to get home. I wanted that breakfast.

“I’ll take the risk,” I thought, and flew that old Dakota straight into the storm.

Describe the narrator’s experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm from the story ‘The Black Aeroplane’.

Q13. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** (5×1 =5)

After reading the story ‘Bholi’ by the author K.A. Abbas, what impression do you form of the protagonist of the story Bholi ?

OR

Why did the young lawyer rejoice on being told to go to New Mullion ? Was his task accomplished ? Justify your answer.

**BIDWAN CLASSES
BERHAMPUR
ENGLISH SET-6**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
 - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
-

PART - A (40 MARKS)

READING

[20 Marks]

- Q1. Read the passage given below. (10×1=10)

The problem of the conservation of historical monuments (statues, columns, ancient buildings) requires an accurate study of the many environmental agents which bring about the deterioration process and affect the actual rate of deterioration. Among the most active causes of weathering, we can cite : (i) the weakening of the outer layer of the art work, which is caused by complex microphysical effects and is in particular due to wetting of the outer layer of the artwork (a comparison between the effects of rainwater and condensation is made); (ii) the chemico-physical action of pollutants captured in both the dry and wet phase.

The destructive processes depend on many factors : the past history of the monument, the capture and nature of the pollutants, and the frequency of some microclimatic conditions, particularly those supplying the water necessary for chemical reactions. To this end studies of diurnal and seasonal variations on the monument of both the heat wave and the fluxes of moisture and energy are very important.

Some of these processes have been shown with microclimatic studies and microphysical investigation associated with mineralogic and chemical analyses of samples of weathered material. Mathematical models in some cases (especially for solar radiation and temperature) permit physical simulation, reconstruction of past data and extrapolation into the future observation of many monuments from different epochs; situated at various sites, gives examples of the fundamental processes that are often associated with, or masked by, other effects.

The main weathering processes are due to the combined action of rainwater and atmospheric pollutants (particularly the carbonaceous particles due to combustion) deposited on the surface of the monument. The way in which the surface is wetted is very important : in fact, a short drizzle can activate the dry deposit without washing it away, and in this case the pH of rain droplets is of secondary importance; on the other hand, showers supply abundant water which favours dissolution of the stone and removal of the solute, resulting in a thinning of the original rock. Another important factor is the dynamic regime (i.e. laminar or turbulent) of the water flowing over the surface of the monument.

In zones where the surface of marble or calcareous monuments is only wetted, but protected from run-off, black crusts (characterized by crystals of gypsum and calcite with carbonaceous particles embedded in the crusts) are formed. Zones subjected to heavy run-off are also subjected to a thinning of the rock and small authentic calcite crystals form that are white in appearance.

- (h) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title of the passage ?
- Deterioration Process of Historical Monuments
 - Monuments and their Deteriorations
 - The Legacy of Monuments
 - The Science of Deterioration
- (i) When considering the deterioration in the case of particularly precious mortars, actions are described that act on :
- the maintenance of the artwork.
 - keeping the mural in its original condition.
 - the causes and not only on the effects.
 - the effects of time that can be clearly seen.
- (j) In the passage the phrase ‘run-off’ refers to :
- the flowing of excessive water across a surface.
 - the fast deterioration of a surface.
 - the thinning of the upper layer of a monument.
 - the destructive affect of wind erosion.
- (k) When talking about weathering processes, the way in which the surface is is very important.
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (i) eroded | (ii) wetted |
| (iii) handled | (iv) built |
- (l) Choose an option that is NOT similar in meaning to the word ‘weathering’.
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| (i) worn-out | (ii) eroded |
| (iii) disintegrated | (iv) softened |

Q2. Read the passage given below.

Tourism is an important socio-economic activity. It provides enormous scope for economic development of a particular area.

According to Ziffer (1989), “Tourism involves travelling to relatively undisturbed or uncontaminated natural areas with the specific object of studying, admiring and enjoying the scenery and its wild plants and animals, as well as any existing cultural aspects (both past and present) found in these areas.”

In India, temple towns, historical monuments and sea beaches were traditionally sought out as tourist attractions. But now the fabric of tourism is changing rapidly as nature, heritage, and recreational destinations are gaining more importance. In this background, eco-tourism has of late become a top attraction for the tourists.

The root of tourism in India can be traced to pilgrimage. In the early stages, pilgrimage-based tourism was only of domestic nature but during recent years, a large number of foreign tourists have also started visiting places of pilgrimage.

India has an unending choice for the tourists—a 3,500 km long and 8,848 beautiful long beaches on the sea coast, gregarious tropical forests, the great variety of lifestyle. India’s share in international tourist arrivals was 0.34 per cent in 2002 and it increased to 0.49 per cent during 2005.

The increasing trend has been maintained over the last three years and international tourist arrivals touched 3.92 million in 2005. The World Travel and Tourism Council have identified India as one of the foremost growth centres in the world in the coming decade. Domestic tourism is estimated to be much higher than international tourism and has also been rising rapidly.

The Tenth Plan recognised the vast employment generating potential of tourism and the role it can play in furthering the socio-economic objectives of the Plan. Tourism is the third largest net earner of foreign exchange for the country. Tourism in India has vast employment potential. By 2015, it is expected to provide 25 million jobs.

The famous places of tourist interest in India can be classified on the basis of their geographical location and historical and cultural importance :

- (i) India has a natural landscape with a variety of attractions for tourists. There are snow-covered peaks, valleys, gorges and numerous waterfalls, lakes, and forests that attract tourists. Nature tourism is identified with the Himalayas, the Western Ghats, the Chotanagpur plateau and other places.
The places of importance include hill-stations like Shimla, Kullu, Mussorie, Nainital and Udagamandalam (Ooty); national parks and wildlife reserves like the Sanjay Gandhi National Park (Mumbai, Maharashtra) Ranthambore National Park (Rajasthan), Sariska National Park (Rajasthan), Periyar National Park (Tamil Nadu), Kaziranga (Assam), Kolleru Lake (Andhra Pradesh) and Hazaribagh Wildlife Sanctuary (Jharkhand).
- (ii) Adventure tourism has grown in popularity and India has enormous potential for adventure tourism. River-rafting, kayaking and mountain climbing in the Himalayas, rock climbing, skiing in the snow-covered hilly areas, boat racing in Kerala and paragliding are some favourite adventure sports of tourists.
- (iii) Some famous sea beaches thronged by tourists in India include beaches of Mumbai, Goa, Lakshwadeep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Kovalam Beach in Kerala, Marine Beach in Chennai and the beach temples of Mahabalipuram.
- (iv) India is famous for its cultural and religious tourist places that include towns and cities. Allahabad, Ajmer, Ayodhya, Badrinath, Bodh Gaya, Dwarka, Haridwar, Kanchipuram, Kedarnath, Kochi, Madurai, Tirupati, Ujjain, Varanasi and Yamunotri are places of cultural and religious tourism that are visited by numerous domestic tourists as well as tourists from abroad.
- (v) India's historical monuments and archaeological sites are of interest to domestic and international tourists. The Taj Mahal, Red Fort, Jama Masjid (Delhi), Humayun's Tomb (Delhi), India Gate (Delhi), Charminar (Hyderabad), the Gateway of India (Mumbai), Hawa Mahal (Jaipur) and places like Udaipur, Sanchi, Khajuraho, Aurangabad attracts tourists.

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1×10=10)

- (a) Which of the following is NOT a place that was traditionally sought out as tourist attractions in India ?
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) historical monuments | (ii) recreational destinations |
| (iii) temple towns | (iv) sea beaches |
- (b) Which of the following is NOT a place that is famous for its cultural and religious tourist places in India ?
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (i) Tirupati | (ii) Jhansi |
| (iii) Allahabad | (iv) Ujjain |
- (c) As the fabric of tourism is changing rapidly, has of late become a top attraction for the tourists.
- | |
|-------------------------|
| (i) exploration tourism |
| (ii) green tourism |
| (iii) in-budget tourism |
| (iv) eco-tourism |
- (d) Which of the following options is NOT mentioned by Ziffer when he defines tourism ?
- | |
|---|
| (i) Tourism has a specific object of studying, admiring and enjoying the scenery. |
| (ii) Tourism involves travelling to relatively undisturbed or uncontaminated natural areas. |
| (iii) Tourism has a goal of appreciating the untainted beauty of the places visited. |
| (iv) Tourism involves visiting any existing cultural aspects of both past and present. |

- (e) Adventure tourism in India has grown quite a lot in popularity. Some adventure sports one can experience and enjoy in the Himalayas are :
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| I. mountain climbing | II. river-rafting |
| III. kayaking | IV. boat racing |
| (i) I and II | (ii) III and IV |
| (iii) I, II and III | (iv) I, III and IV |
- (f) Choose an option that is NOT correct.
- (i) Kaziranga National Park is in Arunachal Pradesh.
(ii) Sariska National Park is in Rajasthan.
(iii) Periyar National Park is in Tamil Nadu.
(iv) Hazaribagh Wildlife Sanctuary is in Jharkhand.
- (g) Which of the following is NOT something that provides an unending choice for the tourists who visit India ?
- (i) gregarious tropical forests
(ii) long stretch of snow covered mountain ranges
(iii) beautiful long beaches on the sea coast
(iv) the great variety of lifestyle
- (h) In India, the root of tourism can be traced to :
- (i) Rajasthan. (ii) temple towns.
(iii) pilgrimage. (iv) historical places.
- (i) Choose an option that lists a statement that is NOT TRUE.
- (i) India's historical monuments and archaeological sites are of interest to domestic and international tourists.
(ii) India's share in international tourist arrivals was 0.34 per cent in 2002 and it increased to 0.49 per cent during 2005.
(iii) Tourism is the fourth largest net earner of foreign exchange for India.
(iv) There are snow-covered peaks, valleys, gorges and numerous waterfalls, lakes, and forests that attract tourists to India.
- (j) The Tenth Plan has recognised that for India tourism has :
- (i) a vast employment generating potential.
(ii) a high exposure rate to the other cultures.
(iii) the highest amount of advantages in terms of economy.
(iv) only profitable potentials.
- (k) Choose an option that is a synonym of the word 'fabric'.
- (i) constraint (ii) potential
(iii) method (iv) foundation
- (l) Choose an option that is clearly the opposite in meaning to the word 'unending'.
- (i) ceaseless (ii) continuous
(iii) brief (iv) everlasting

LITERATURE

(10 Marks)

Q3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow.

(5×1=5)

CHUBUKOV [interrupting] : My dear fellow... I'm so glad, and so on... Yes, indeed, and all that sort of thing. [Embraces and kisses LOMOV] I've been hoping for it for a long time. It's been my continual desire. [Sheds a tear] And I've always loved you, my angel, as if you were my own

son. May God give you both—His help and His love and so on, and so much hope... What am I behaving in this idiotic way for? I'm off my balance with joy, absolutely off my balance! Oh, with all my soul... I'll go and call Natalya, and all that.

- (a) Why is Chubukov so glad ?
(i) because Lomov came to meet him
(ii) because Lomov wanted to marry his daughter
(iii) because Lomov did not want his property
(iv) because Lomov did not come to borrow anything
- (b) What had been Chubukov's continual desire ?
(i) to give back the oxen meadows to Lomov
(ii) to return the money he had borrowed from his neighbour
(iii) to see his daughter marry Lomov
(iv) to join both of the adjacent properties and make it one big farm
- (c) Whom does 'both' refer to ?
(i) Chubukov and Natalya
(ii) Lomov and Natalya
(iii) Stepan and Natalya
(iv) Chubukov and Lomov
- (d) Choose an option that is similar in meaning to the word 'balance'.
(i) composure
(ii) stabilizer
(iii) nervousness
(iv) similarity
- (e) Which of the following are the adjectives that can be associated with Chubukov ?
1. greedy
2. loving
3. patient
4. cruel
5. selfish
6. materialistic
(i) 1, 5 and 6
(ii) 2, 3 and 4
(iii) 1, 2 and 4
(iv) 2, 5 and 6

OR

As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes. A fresh footmark appeared from nowhere! Further footprints followed, one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter, and at last disappeared altogether.

- (a) Whom did the footprints belong to ?
(i) Mr Jaffers
(ii) Mrs Hall
(iii) Griffin
(iv) the landlord
- (b) Where did the boys first see the footprints ?
(i) on a footpath
(ii) on the steps of a house
(iii) on a busy street
(iv) on the snow covered ground
- (c) Choose an option that is a synonym of the word 'progressing'.
(i) developing
(ii) managing
(iii) gathering
(iv) moving
- (d) What remarkable sight did the boys witness ?
(i) a naked man walking in the snow
(ii) fresh muddy footprints appeared in front of them out of nowhere
(iii) an invisible person hit them and left only his footprints behind
(iv) footprints walking down the street in the middle of a snowstorm

- (e) Name the author.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Guy de Maupassant | (ii) H.G. Wells |
| (iii) Sinclair Lewis | (iv) Robert W. Peterson |

Q4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5×1=5)

He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass.

- (a) Who is 'he' ?
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (i) leopard | (ii) jaguar |
| (iii) tiger | (iv) cheetah |
- (b) What is 'he' actually doing instead of lurking ?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) prowling in the forest | (ii) resting in a cave |
| (iii) is left inside a cage | (iv) is growling at a deer |
- (c) Why is he waiting in hiding ?
- | |
|--|
| (i) to stay away from the eyes of a hunter |
| (ii) so that he can attack a plump deer |
| (iii) so that his prey does not notice him |
| (iv) to track the movements of an intruder |
- (d) From which poem has this extract been taken ?
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| (i) How to Tell Wild Animals | (ii) Animals |
| (iii) A Tiger in the Zoo | (iv) Dust of Snow |
- (e) Choose an option that is similar in meaning to the word 'plump'.
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (i) slender | (ii) lanky |
| (iii) stout | (iv) chubby |

OR

Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears,
And Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs,
Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage,
But Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

- (a) What quality of Ink and Blink is mentioned ?
- | |
|---|
| (i) they were as brave as a tiger in a rage |
| (ii) they were as brave as a barrel full of bears |
| (iii) they chased lions down the stairs |
| (iv) they cried for safety and a cage |
- (b) Which adjective is suited for Custard according to his friends ?
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (i) brave | (ii) coward |
| (iii) selfish | (iv) valiant |
- (c) Which figure of speech is used in the third line ?
- | |
|--------------------|
| (i) metaphor |
| (ii) anaphora |
| (iii) alliteration |
| (iv) simile |

- (d) What is the meaning of 'rage' ?
- (i) passion (ii) indifference
(iii) anger (iv) harmony
- (e) What is the poet trying to say with the lines 'barrel full of bears' ?
- (i) a person who takes a lot of chances with his life
(ii) a person without fear or anxiety about what may happen
(iii) a person who is always looking for another adventure to pursue
(iv) a person without any thoughts about what the future may bring

GRAMMAR

(10 Marks)

Q5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note. (3 × 1 = 3)
In business, growth (a) ; one has to grow if one (b) out. This is particularly true today with liberalisation of imports and increasing competition. Moreover, growth and higher productivity (c) and higher employment creates larger markets both for industrial and consumer products.

- (a) (i) will be needed for survival
(ii) were needed for survival
(iii) is needed for survival
(iv) was needed for survival
- (b) (i) did not want to be wiped
(ii) does not want to be wiped
(iii) will not want to be wiped
(iv) can not want to be wiped
- (c) (i) create employment
(ii) creates employment
(iii) created employment
(iv) had created employment

Q6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration. (3 × 1 = 3)



Darren sighed and exclaimed with sadness that he felt like (a) He grumbled that couldn't go to the movie theatre or pizza parlour. He even missed his classmates. His father immediately (b) that Anne Frank and her family had spent two years in an attic. He then looked at his son's face and said that (c) to the information.

- (a) (i) he has been inside the house forever
(ii) he will have been inside the house forever
(iii) would have been inside the house forever
(iv) he had been inside the house forever

- (b) (i) informed him
(ii) said to him
(iii) asked him
(iv) shouted at him
- (c) (i) he has expected his blank look and no comment
(ii) he had been expecting his blank look and no comment
(iii) he had expected his blank look and no comment
(iv) he was expecting his blank look and no comment

Q7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. (4×1=4)

- (a) Katelyn across the footpath, when he saw a road accident.
(i) was strolling (ii) is strolling
(iii) strolled (iv) had strolled
- (b) he did not know the way, he got lost on his way to school.
(i) Because (ii) Although
(iii) Either (iv) If
- (c) It takes of patience to write a novel.
(i) enough (ii) much
(iii) many (iv) a lot of
- (d) Have you ever seen such a beautiful moon in sky.
(i) a (ii) an
(iii) the (iv) X
- (e) I remove the plates from the table ?
(i) Can (ii) May
(iii) Shall (iv) Could
- (f) The government to implement a new rule.
(i) had decided (ii) has decided
(iii) will decide (iv) were deciding

PART-B (40 MARKS)

WRITING

(2×5=10)

- Q8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)
Write a letter to the Tour Manager, Ashoka Tours and Travels, Bangalore, seeking information regarding the tour packages offered by the company. You are Mr. Ajay Mittal/Ms. Anita Mittal from Chandigarh, Punjab, who is planning to visit all the holy places of South India with your aged mother and father.

OR

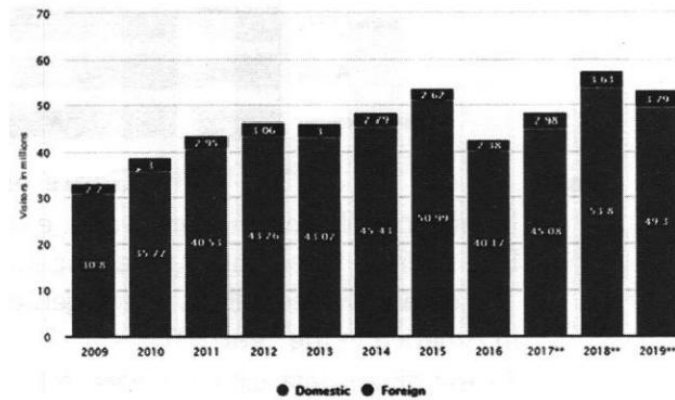
You read the following advertisement in the newspaper. After reading it, you decided to write a letter to the editor of a national daily, making a plea to the common people to switch over to solar energy to conserve electricity and limit electricity bills. You are Nishant/Nishtha of 28-A, Civil Lines, New Delhi.

PROGRAMME
Go SOLAR

- ✓ We offer a \$ 0 upfront Solar System program coupled with an Energy Efficiency kit
- ✓ Savings on Day 1
- ✓ Trade out a rising Utility bill for a fixed Solar payment
- ✓ Receive a \$ 2000 grocery or restaurant certificate by calling in
- ✓ Receive up to 3 months no solar payments

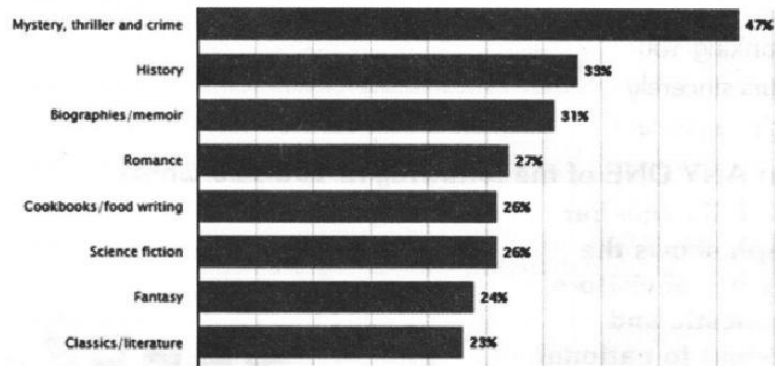
"What an amazing experience it was to get a 10.18 KW system in my home from the best company in central FL. Go solar provided me with a knowledgeable team focused on what they do best. They help me get financed at a low rate. Thanks again to everyone that was involved."—**Sammy Rivera**

Q9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)
The following bar graph shows the number of visitors (domestic and foreign) to national monuments across India between the years 2009 and 2019. Write an analytical paragraph by analysing the given data.



OR

The chart given below shows the kinds of book categories preferred by the people of America in the year 2015. Write an analytical paragraph using describing the given data.



LITERATURE**(30 Marks)**

- Q10. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.** $2 \times 4 = 8$
(A) (any two) $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) What do you know about the geographical location of Coorg ?
 - (ii) Why did Amanda sulk and become moody ?
 - (iii) Anne wanted her diary to be different. How ?
- (B) (any two)** $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) What realization did Richard Ebright come to after he started tagging butterflies ?
 - (ii) What made Hari Singh think that he could live the life of an oil-rich Arab for some time ?
 - (iii) Why did Dr. Herriot get really worried about Tricki when he saw him ?
- Q11. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.** $3 \times 4 = 12$
(A) (any two) $3 \times 2 = 6$
- (i) Why was the young seagull afraid to fly ?
 - (ii) How is the boy learning 'the epistemology of loss' from the loss of his ball ?
 - (iii) "She didn't have any friends, but a lot of girls talked to her." Why did this happen ?
- (B) (any two)** $3 \times 2 = 6$
- (i) Did Matilda agree happily to attend the party ?
 - (ii) What does the narrator in the story 'The Hack Driver' describe as 'pretty disrespectful treatment' ?
 - (iii) In which respect was Bholi different from her sisters ?
- Q12. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** **(5×1=5)**
What does Valli mean when she says, "I was just agreeing with what you said about things happening without our knowledge."

OR

Describe Rajvir's journey from Mariani Junction to Dhekiabari Tea Estate from his point of view.

- Q13. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** **(5×1=5)**
Greed and overindulgence can often be harmful for us and even others. Compare and contrast Tricki's condition in the beginning and in the end of the story 'A Triumph of Surgery'.

OR

Loisel was a simple man who truly loved his wife.

What instances from the story 'The Necklace' show the truth of this statement ?

BIDWAN CLASSES BERHAMPUR ENGLISH SET-7

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
 - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
-

PART - A (40 MARKS)

READING

[20 Marks]

- Q1. Read the passage given below. (10×1=10)
- The modern classroom has taken several steps forward in its evolution of the learning environment in the past 25 years. Many of the benefits that we have seen in this setting are due to the introduction of new technology options for students. Instead of having a single computer for a class to use or a laboratory environment for the entire school placed in one room, we can now help students learn at their table or desk with items issued to them directly. Thus, there are quite a lot of advantages of having technology in classrooms.
- Technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process. Most students don't like to go to school if they feel like they are wasting their time. When there is technology allowed in the classroom, then teachers have an opportunity to let children work at a pace which suits them the best without disturbing others. They can look up additional information about a subject they are learning about that day, play educational games that reinforce the lesson, or work on advanced material using a program.
- Because many of today's technology options allow students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of all users, it gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education. Many of the programs that encourage learning also issue rewards or award certificates, which helps to make the lessons fun as well.
- Technology encourages more communication between teachers and parents. When there is technology in the classroom, then there are more opportunities for parents and teachers to connect with each other. Using a blog for the classroom can help parents get to see what their children are learning each day. Apps and software options allow teachers to instantly report on a child's behaviour to let parents know in real-time what is happening throughout the day. There are options for chat boxes, instant messaging, and other forms of communication as well.
- Let's not forget about email here either. Since the 1990s when this technology option came into the classroom, it created more reliability in messaging between teachers and parents should there be a need to talk.
- Technology also creates new ways to learn for today's student. There are three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today : emotional, creative, and instructional. The traditional classroom environment, which typically encourages lecture-based lessons, focuses more on the latter option. Standardized tests and similar ranking tools do the same. When children have access to technology today, then those who excel outside of the standard learning setup can still achieve their full potential.

Technology allows children to embrace their curiosity in multiple ways. They can try new things without embarrassment because their tech access gives them a level of anonymity. This process allows children to work, through trial-and error if they wish, to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively.

It even encourages students to stay engaged with their learning environment. Children get bored very easily when they feel like they already know what is being taught in their classroom. Some children will transform into mentors or leaders in this situation to help their fellow students, but there are many more who disengage because they lack stimulation. By introducing technology to the classroom, there are fewer places where repetitive learning must take place. Teachers can introduce new subjects, try new techniques, or use different projects to encourage ongoing learning, which creates more overall engagement.

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1×10=10)

- (a) Most children don't like to go to school if :
 - (i) they don't understand what is being taught in class.
 - (ii) they feel like they are wasting their time.
 - (iii) they find class too boring.
 - (iv) they can get away with it.

- (b) What is the advantage of having a technology that allows students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of other students ?
 - (i) it gives an opportunity to learn from other students
 - (ii) it tells one how much more hard work is needed to achieve a goal
 - (iii) it motivates them to seek help where needed to reach the level of others
 - (iv) it gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education

- (c) Technology allows children to embrace their in multiple ways.
 - (i) intelligence
 - (ii) hard work
 - (iii) curiosity
 - (iv) passion

- (d) Which of the following is NOT something that technology helps a student with in education ?
 - (i) Technology creates new ways to learn for today's student.
 - (ii) Technology encourages more communication between parents and students.
 - (iii) Technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process.
 - (iv) Technology encourages students to stay engaged with their learning environment.

- (e) Which of the following is NOT a way through which technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process ?
 - (i) play educational games that reinforce a lesson
 - (ii) work on advanced material using a program
 - (iii) look up additional information about a subject they are learning about
 - (iv) allow them to work on a lesson beyond their curriculum

- (f) The three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today are :
 - I. motivational
 - II. creative
 - III. instructional
 - IV. competitive
 - V. emotional
 - (i) I, II and III
 - (ii) II, III and IV
 - (iii) II, III and V
 - (iv) I, IV and V

- (g) Who is a mentor ?
- (i) someone who gives someone help and advice related to something
 - (ii) someone who leads someone to become a better person
 - (iii) someone who helps someone in their time of need
 - (iv) someone who provides a better learning standard
- (h) Children can try new things with the help of technology without embarrassment because their tech access gives them a level of :
- (i) confidence
 - (ii) anonymity
 - (iii) superiority
 - (iv) satisfaction
- (i) Which of the following is NOT a method through which technology encourages more communication between teachers and parents ?
- (i) Apps and software options that allow teachers to instantly report on a child's behaviour.
 - (ii) Usage of a blog for the classroom to help parents get to see what their children are learning each day.
 - (iii) Communication options such as chat boxes, instant messaging, and other forms of communication.
 - (iv) Software programs that allow parents to access the child's tech and keep a check on their usage.
- (j) Choose an option that makes the correct use of 'stimulation as used in the passage, to fill in the space.
- (i) Babies who love with their parents receive much more than babies who sleep in a cot.
 - (ii) It was known that made the heart to increase its oxygen consumption.
 - (iii) Near the boundary, the electrical spreading enough to evoke both movements.
 - (iv) She has a low threshold of boredom and needs the constant of physical activity.
- (k) Technology helps children to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively through :
- (i) hard work and diligence.
 - (ii) trial and error method.
 - (iii) advanced software programs.
 - (iv) strategies and lessons.
- (l) Choose an option that is clearly a synonym of the word 'engaged'.
- (i) immerse
 - (ii) surrender
 - (iii) release
 - (iv) disrupt

Q2. Read the passage given below.

India is home to 46.6 million stunted children, a third of world's total as per Global Nutrition Report 2018. Nearly half of all under-5 child mortality in India is attributable to undernutrition. Any country cannot aim to attain economic and social development goals without addressing the issue of malnutrition. Poor nutrition in the first 1000 days of a child's life can also lead to stunted growth, which is associated with impaired cognitive ability and reduced school and work performance. Malnutrition in children occurs as a complex interplay among various factors like poverty, maternal health illiteracy, diseases like diarrhoea, home environment, dietary practices, hand washing and other hygiene practices, etc. Low birth weight, episode of diarrhoea within the last 6 months and the presence of developmental delay are often associated with malnutrition in most developing nations including India.

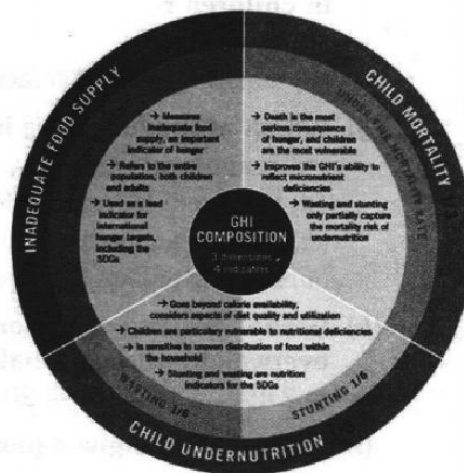
In present era malnutrition is reflected as double burden, one aspect is undernutrition and other being overnutrition. But, in India and other low and middle-income countries (LMICs), basically malnutrition is synonymous with protein energy malnutrition or undernutrition, which signifies an imbalance between the supply of protein and energy and the body's demand for them to ensure

optimal growth and function.

Globally, approximately 149 million children under-5 suffer from stunting. In 2018, over 49 million children under-5 were wasted and nearly 17 million were severely wasted. There are now over 40 million overweight children globally, an increase of 10 million since 2000. It is estimated that by 2050, 25 million more children than today will be malnourished.

India is one among the many countries where child undernutrition is severe and also undernutrition is a major underlying cause of child mortality in India. In a recently released Global Nutrition Report 2018, revealed the prevalence of stunting, wasting and overweight at national level as 37.9, 20.8 and 2.4% respectively.

In India as per National Family Health Survey IV (2014-2015, recent in the series) 38.4, 21 and 35.7% of children below 5 years suffer from stunting, wasting and underweight respectively (corresponding figure for NFHS III, 2005-2006 were 47.9, 19.8 and 42.5% respectively). Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in India is 7.5%.



In the 2018 Global Hunger Index, India ranks 103rd out of 119 qualifying countries. With a score of 31.1, India suffers from a level of hunger that is serious. Figure given depicts dimensions and indicators of Hunger index and its relationship with child malnutrition.

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1×10=10)

- (a) What is a major underlying cause of child mortality in India ?
 - (i) malnutrition
 - (ii) undernutrition
 - (iii) overnutrition
 - (iv) stunting
- (b) As per National Family Health Survey IV, the prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in India is :
 - (i) 7.5%
 - (ii) 2.4%
 - (iii) 9.8%
 - (iv) 5.2%
- (c) By what year is it estimated that globally 25 million more children will be malnourished ?
 - (i) 2030
 - (ii) 2040
 - (iii) 2050
 - (iv) 2060
- (d) Which of the following is an indicator of inadequate food supply ?
 - (i) stunting
 - (ii) under 5 mortality rate
 - (iii) wasting
 - (iv) undernourishment

- (e) Undernutrition signifies an imbalance between the supply of protein and energy and the body's demand for them to :
- (i) ensure proper development. (ii) ensure optimal growth and function.
 (iii) ensure a balanced lifestyle (iv) ensure sustainable growth.
- (f) Which of the following is NOT a factor in the occurrence of malnutrition in children ?
- (i) diarrhoea (ii) poverty
 (iii) maternal health illiteracy (iv) low birth weight
- (g) Which of the following is NOT a feature of undernutrition ?
- (i) goes beyond calorie availability
 (ii) uneven distribution of food within a country
 (iii) children are particularly vulnerable to nutrition deficiencies
 (iv) stunting and wasting are nutrition indicators
- (h) Global Nutrition Report 2018 recently revealed the prevalence of overweight at a national level in India is at :
- (i) 2.4% (ii) 20.8%
 (iii) 19.8% (iv) 37.9%
- (i) What does the given passage highlight ?
- (i) childhood malnutrition in india
 (ii) the prevalence of undernourishment
 (iii) global hunger problems
 (iv) the increase the number of under 5 child mortality rate
- (j) Choose an option that lists a statement that is NOT TRUE.
- (i) Any country cannot aim to attain economic and social development goals without addressing the issue of malnutrition.
 (ii) Death is the most serious consequence of hunger, and children are the most vulnerable.
 (iii) In India and other low and middle-income countries malnutrition is synonymous with undernutrition.
 (iv) In 2018, there are now over 50 million overweight children globally, an increase of 1.0 million since 2000.
- (k) Poor nutrition in the first 1000 days of a child's life can lead to , which is associated with impaired cognitive ability and reduced school and work performance.
- (i) reduced cognitive ability (ii) increased chances of malnutrition
 (iii) stunted growth (iv) under 5 mortality
- (l) What does the author mean by 'underlying cause' ?
- (i) hidden reason for doing something
 (ii) root cause or reason of something
 (iii) unimportant cause of something
 (iv) not understood reason behind an action

LITERATURE

(10 Marks)

Q3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5×1 = 5)

It is from these comrades in the struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again, I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination. I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear.

- (a) Who is 'he' ?
 (i) Zenani (ii) Mr. De Klerk
 (iii) Thabo Mbeki (iv) Nelson Mandela
- (b) What has he seen time and again ?
 (i) that people betray people
 (ii) that people risk and give their lives for an idea
 (iii) that people believe in hope with all their heart
 (iv) that people tend to make their own path
- (c) What did he learn about courage ?
 (i) that courage is for those who have the confidence to face the struggles
 (ii) that courage is not absence of fear but triumph over it
 (iii) that courage is passing your limits and reaching beyond it
 (iv) that courage is understanding that the greatest wealth is people
- (d) Choose an option which means 'the ability to deal with any kind of hardship and recover from its effects'.
 (i) absence (ii) triumph
 (iii) resilience (iv) conquers
- (e) Choose an option that lists a statement that is NOT TRUE.
 (i) He has seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking.
 (ii) He has seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea.
 (iii) Decades of oppression had produced men of extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again.
 (iv) He has always known that a country's greatest wealth is its people's freedom..

OR

Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen-year old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good home. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. 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. Maybe 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.

- (a) Who is 'I' ?
 (i) Amanda (ii) Wanda Petronski
 (iii) Anne Frank (iv) Natalya
- (b) What does she want to have despite having everything ?
 (i) a good family
 (ii) a loving father
 (iii) one true friend
 (iv) a diary
- (c) T started writing a diary because :
 (i) she did not want to tell anyone her secrets.
 (ii) she did not have any true friend to confide in.
 (iii) she was lonely.
 (iv) she was incapable of talking openly in front of people.

- (d) Give noun forms of—confide.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| (i) confidential | (ii) confirm |
| (iii) confidence | (iv) conform |
- (e) Choose an option that is similar in meaning to the word 'liable'.
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (i) inclined | (ii) unaccountable |
| (iii) deserving | (iv) reliable |

Q4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5×1=5)

'There is a languid, emerald sea,
where the sole inhabitant is me—
a mermaid, drifting blissfully'.

- (a) Which of the following is NOT a feature associated with the sea and its experience ?
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (i) emerald | (ii) languid |
| (iii) mermaid | (iv) calmness |
- (b) Whom does a 'mermaid' represent here ?
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (i) mother | (ii) freedom |
| (iii) Amanda | (iv) solitude |
- (c) Which of the following is NOT a synonym of the word 'sole' ?
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (i) only | (ii) solitary |
| (iii) collective | (iv) lone |
- (d) Name the poet of the poem from which this extract has been taken.
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (i) Carl Sandburg | (ii) Ogden Nash |
| (iii) Walt Whitman | (iv) Robin Klein |
- (e) Which of the following states the meaning of the word 'drifting' ?
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) talking effortlessly | (ii) floating smoothly |
| (iii) moving casually | (iv) waving continuously |

OR

No use to say 'O there are other balls' :
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down.
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went.

- (a) Which of the following is NOT a feature that tells you that the boy is affected by his loss ?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (i) body is trembling | (ii) tears are rolling down the cheeks |
| (iii) eyes are staring down | (iv) stands rigidly |
- (b) What does 'rigid' mean ?
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (i) flexible | (ii) stoic |
| (iii) lenient | (iv) stiff |
- (c) Where did the ball go ?
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) into the water | (ii) away from the owner |
| (iii) towards the poet | (iv) (i) and (iii) |

- (d) Why does the poet say the line 'No use to say 'O there are other balls' ?
- (i) because it eventually won't be the same thing
 - (ii) because lost things should not be thought over
 - (iii) because losing something makes you gain more things
 - (iv) because what's already done cannot be undone
- (e) Choose an option that is a synonym of the word 'fixes' .
- (i) gathers
 - (ii) grips
 - (iii) threatens
 - (iv) subdues

GRAMMAR

(10 Marks)

Q5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note. (3×1=3)
 Nearly 92 lakh children, who had either dropped out of schools or never (a) , will now get elementary education as it (b) on the part of the local authorities and the State governments to ensure that all children in 6-1 years age group (c)

- (a) (i) had been to any educational institution
 (ii) have been to any educational institution
 (iii) been to any educational institution
 (iv) has been to any educational institution
- (b) (i) can be blinding
 (ii) will be blinding
 (iii) is blinding
 (iv) has been blinding
- (c) (i) get schooling
 (ii) will be schooled
 (iii) get schooled
 (iv) have schooling

Q6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration. (3×1=3)

Customer : Waiter ! Please get me a cup of tea.

Waiter : Hot or cold, sir ?

Customer : What ? Does anyone drink cold tea in winter! Get me a cup of steaming hot tea.

Waiter : Yes, sir !

One day a customer came to a cafe and (a) a cup of tea. The waiter immediately asked him (b) hot tea or cold tea. Flabbergasted, the customer exclaimed that if anyone drank cold tea in winter and again asked the waiter to (c) a cup of steaming hot tea.

- (a) (i) requested
 (ii) asked for
 (iii) ordered
 (iv) told about having
- (b) (i) what he would like
 (ii) whether he would like
 (iii) will he like
 (iv) shall he like

- (c) (i) get him
(ii) bring him
(iii) got him
(iv) bought him

Q7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. (4×1=4)

- (a) How you do this to me ?
(i) shall (ii) could
(iii) would (iv) should
- (b) You not repeat the same mistake again.
(i) could (ii) should
(iii) had better (iv) shall
- (c) Carl has honorary degree in Architecture.
(i) the (ii) a
(iii) an (iv) X
- (d) Karin and her sisters at the mall before you come.
(i) will have been shopping
(ii) had been shopping
(iii) has been shopping
(iv) will be shopping
- (e) We on the court before it started raining.
(i) were playing (ii) was playing
(iii) had been playing (iv) are playing
- (f) Nina asked, "Are you all right ?"
(i) Nina asked if all was right.
(ii) Nina asked if she was all right.
(iii) Nina asked if they were all right.
(iv) Nina asked if she were all right.

PART-B (40 MARKS)

WRITING

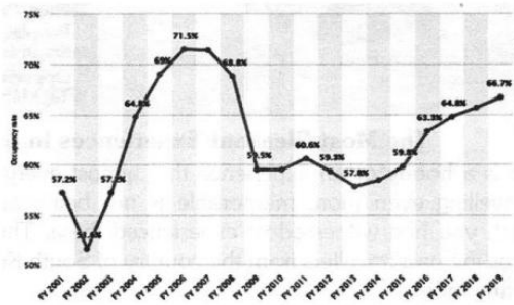
(2×5=10)

- Q8. **Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)**
You are Samkit/Samiksha of C-3, Third Floor, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. You read an advertisement about the short-term course in Personality Development by an institute, Career Quest Solutions, Shivaji Enclave.
Write a letter seeking all relevant details of the course.

OR

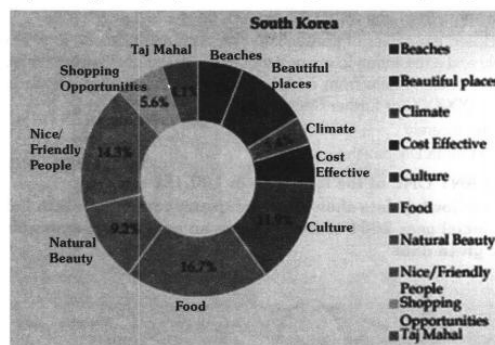
Write a letter to M/s Oxford Publishing House, New Delhi complaining that the books sent by them were not those you had ordered. Ask for replacement of the books. You are Dipti Gupta/Deepansh Gupta living at E-95, Sector-12, Dwarka.

- Q9. **Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)**
The following data shows the occupancy rate in hotels in India from the financial year 2001 to 2019. Write an analytical paragraph describing the given data.



OR

The following pie chart shows what the past travellers from the country of South Korea enjoyed the most in India. Write an analytical paragraph describing and analysing the given data.



LITERATURE

(30 Marks)

- Q10. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (a) and (b) respectively. (2×4=8)**
(a) Answer ANY TWO. (2×2=4)

- (i) How does the tiger move in the cage in the zoo? How does he feel?
 (ii) What is Amanda asked to do about her homework, her room and her shoes?
 (iii) Where is Coorg situated and by whom is it inhabited?

- (b) Answer ANY TWO. (2×2=4)**

- (i) What did Richard Ebright like and want to do ever since his childhood? How many species of butterflies had he collected by the time he was in the second grade?
 (ii) Did the narrator like the hack driver? How do you know this?
 (iii) What, according to Mr. Weiherer, makes Richard Ebright a winner?

- Q11. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (a) and (b) respectively. (3×4= 12)**
(a) Answer ANY TWO. (3×2=6)

- (i) Why does Anne think that "paper" has more patience than "people"?
 (ii) How did the students respond to Wanda's exquisite drawings?
 (iii) How have humans dropped those 'tokens' which are plainly in the 'possession' of animals?

- (b) Answer ANY TWO. (3×2=6)**

- (i) What made Hari Singh come back to Anil?
 (ii) What did Matilda's husband bring home one evening? Why was he so elated?
 (iii) What were the reasons given by Ramlal's wife for accepting Bishamber's marriage proposal for Bholi?

Q12. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** (5×1=5)

LOMOV : I'm thinking of having a go at the blackcock, honoured Natalya Stepanovna, after the harvest. Oh, have you heard ? Just think, what a misfortune I've had! My dog Guess, who you know, has gone lame.

NATALYA : What a pity ! Why ?

Why did Lomov and Natalya eventually ended up arguing about their dogs ? Why did Natalya say that her dog Squeezer was better ?

OR

“Valli smiled to herself. She didn't want them to understand her smile.”

Why did Valli smile to herself ? Why did Valli not want them to understand the reason behind her smile ?

Q13. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** (5×1=5)

“Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person.” Justify.

OR

‘Mme Forestier proved to be a true friend’. Elaborate this point in some words and then write an end to the story ‘The Necklace’ the way you thought it should have ended.

BIDWAN CLASSES BERHAMPUR ENGLISH SET-8

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
 - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
-

PART - A (40 MARKS)

READING

[20 Marks]

- Q1. Read the passage given below. (10×1=10)
- Social media has become almost a necessity for us, in today's world. It's become so important and evolved so much, that we carry our social media with us throughout the day, on our phones. One of the major benefits of social media is that you can connect with people all over the world, for free. This comes in handy if you have friends who have travelled abroad. You can send them messages on Facebook or Twitter or Instagram, and they can respond quickly from wherever they are. Social media helps to fortify and maintain your personal relationships, even with people who are far away from you. If you have a family member that's travelling, you won't have to wait until they return to hear about their adventures. Just hop on Facebook or Instagram and start chatting and exchanging pictures.
- This ability to communicate quickly and easily with people overseas is also very convenient for those who do business, in foreign lands. Social media platforms provide a cheap, easy way to quickly communicate your point to your customers or clients, who are across the world. You can send a private message, publicly share something or video chat, for free. Using social media for a company is very cost effective and time efficient. Staying connected to these people is important to improve your business relationship, and keep your company running properly.
- Staying connected to your social networks on the platforms that you use can be vital to your professional success. Through social media sites, you can find jobs, inform your community of business opportunities and career openings, and you can even monetize your accounts. Keeping a well-maintained network will help you achieve success in your career. A good site to look at, if you're trying to create a professional network, is LinkedIn. The site is designed specifically to help you advance in your career. You'll open up plenty of new opportunities that you didn't have, before.
- Being an active participant in social media is a great way to learn new things. News outlets are constantly using social media, to help keep people in the loop. Social media is the way that news is heard, and it's the way that news is spread. You can make the argument that staying connected to social media is, in fact, staying connected to life. It's not only good for sharing and spreading news, it's a great place to find out about people's opinions on various topics. For example, if you've built a sports community, you'll learn about the sports that you love. You can build communities around politics, business, cars, family, education and pretty much whatever other topic you'd like. Social media will enhance your life. It will provide you the chance to communicate, connect and be involved like never before. You'll stay connected with news outlets, family, friends and virtually whatever else you'd like to connect with.

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1×10=10)

- (a) One of the major benefits of social media is that :
- (i) you can see what is happening all over the world.
 - (ii) you can connect with people all over the world for free.
 - (iii) you can talk to people far away from you easily.
 - (iv) you can connect with people you have never met before.
- (b) Using social media for a company is :
- (i) very cost effective.
 - (ii) time efficient.
 - (iii) very profitable.
 - (iv) (i) and (ii).
- (c) Being an active participant in social media is a great way to :
- (i) meet new people.
 - (ii) learn new things.
 - (iii) increase your social circle.
 - (iv) stay connected to life.
- (d) In today's world, social media has become a for us.
- (i) necessity
 - (ii) luxury
 - (iii) backbone
 - (iv) support
- (e) Which of the following is NOT a social media platform ?
- (i) Facebook
 - (ii) Instagram
 - (iii) Google
 - (iv) Twitter
- (f) For whom is the ability to communicate quickly and easily with people overseas very convenient ?
- (i) those who live away from their families
 - (ii) those who have connections with people in other countries
 - (iii) those who travel to foreign lands a lot
 - (iv) those who do business in foreign lands
- (g) Social media platforms that you use can be vital to your professional success because through them you can :
1. create a business circle and increase your business connections
 2. inform your community of business opportunities
 3. find jobs
 4. monetize your accounts
 5. inform your community of career openings
- (i) 1, 2 and 4
 - (ii) 2, 3 and 4
 - (iii) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - (iv) 2, 3, 4 and 5
- (h) Which is a good site to look at if you're trying to create a professional network ?
- (i) Twitter
 - (ii) Gmail
 - (iii) LinkedIn
 - (iv) Facebook
- (i) Which of the following is NOT a feature of social media ?
- (i) Social media will enhance your life.
 - (ii) Social media comes in handy if you have friends who have travelled abroad.
 - (iii) Social media is the way that news is spread, even if it is not heard this way.
 - (iv) Keeping a well-maintained network will help you achieve success in your career.

- (j) Which of the following is an appropriate title for the passage ?
- (i) The Beneficial Social Media
 - (ii) Social Media— A Necessity
 - (iii) Importance of Staying Connected Through Social Media
 - (iv) The Revolution of the Whole World Around the Social Media
- (k) Choose an option that clearly states the meaning of the word ‘enhance’.
- (i) further improve the quality or value of something
 - (ii) highlight a quality that was being ignored before
 - (iii) understand the true value of something
 - (iv) something that empowers you
- (l) Choose an option that is a synonym of the word ‘fortify’.
- (i) barricade
 - (ii) strengthen
 - (iii) improve
 - (iv) boost

Q2. Read the passage given below.

Dried fruits are basically fresh fruits that have been dried. Fruits are dehydrated by conventional sun-drying or other drying techniques. They shrivel up and the pulpy remains are the dry fruits that you enjoy at breakfast or during those mid-meal breaks. As the water content is removed, the fruits become energy-bombs with concentrated nutrients.

Some of the most common dry fruits and nuts are raisins, cashew nuts, almonds, walnuts, dates, figs, prunes and apricots. Some varieties of dried fruits like mangoes, pineapples, cranberries, etc., are also available in sugar-coated candied versions. Of these, dry fruits devoid of any additives are the best for your body.

Walnuts and almonds for the brain, cashews to fight migraine, apricots for healthy eyes and raisins for digestion — these are only a few benefits of dried fruits and nuts. Dry fruits also help the body in the following ways :

Loaded with essential nutrients, the benefits of dry fruits and nuts for health cannot be overlooked. Dry fruits increase your nutrient intake as they are rich in potassium, iron, folate, calcium and magnesium. The antioxidants boost your immunity, keeping you healthy and free from diseases and other illnesses.

People who include nuts and dried fruits in their diet are well-aware of dry fruits’ benefits for weight loss. When consumed in moderation, they help you reduce weight and stay fit. Those who swear by dry fruits are known to take in lesser fats, sugar and more essential nutrients for proper metabolism.

Raisins and prunes are rich in iron and are beneficial for those who are anaemic. Dry fruits are packed with nutrients like Vitamin B, minerals like phosphorous and copper, and unsaturated fats that boost the regeneration of blood cells and haemoglobin in the body. Almonds, figs, pistachios and cashew nuts also give energy and build stamina. Raisins play a significant role in lowering systolic blood pressure. They control cholesterol and reduce inflammatory markers in the body. Almonds contain Vitamin E and monounsaturated fatty acids that prevent spikes in cholesterol levels and maintain it at a healthy optimum. Brazil nuts keep a check on blood pressure as they are a source of potassium, magnesium and calcium. As you can see, dry fruits and nuts reduce the risk of heart diseases, stroke and heart attacks.

Dry fruits are a rich source of beta carotene, an antioxidant that battles anxiety and depression in people. These antioxidants also improve memory. Dry fruits help to improve sleep and enhance learning and performance.

Are There Any Side Effects of Eating Dried Fruits?

Since dried foods do not contain water, they are packed with concentrated sugar and are high on calories. They also have reduced Vitamin C and lesser antioxidants than fresh fruits. This may pose

a threat to our health if not consumed in moderation. Some of the side effects of eating dried fruits are:

- The high sugar content increases the risk of diabetes.
- Dried fruits with the extra calories can be a major reason for weight gain.
- They are also known to augment heart-related issues if consumed in unhealthy quantities.
- Sulphites found in dried fruits can cause asthma attacks and also trigger allergies, rashes and stomach cramps in some cases.

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1×10=10)

- (a) After the water content is removed, the dry fruits become with concentrated nutrients.
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) healthier | (ii) energy-bombs |
| (iii) fatty sugar | (iv) unsaturated fats |
- (b) Some of the most common dry fruits and nuts are :
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. mangoes | 2. cashew nuts |
| 3. lychee | 4. walnuts |
| 5. dates | 6. raisins |
| 7. cranberries | 8. apricots |
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8 | (ii) 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7 |
| (iii) 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 | (iv) 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 |
- (c) Raisins and prunes are beneficial for those who :
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) have high blood pressure. | (ii) are anaemic. |
| (iii) suffer from anxiety. | (iv) have migraine. |
- (d) Dried fruits pose a threat to our health if :
- | | |
|---|--|
| (i) they are not dried properly. | (ii) they are not soaked in water. |
| (iii) they are not taken in moderation. | (iv) they are not taken in correct form. |
- (e) Brazil nuts keep a check on blood pressure as they are :
- | |
|--|
| (i) monounsaturated fatty acids that prevent spikes. |
| (ii) packed with minerals like phosphorous and copper. |
| (iii) contain nutrients like Vitamin B and C. |
| (iv) a source of potassium, magnesium and calcium. |
- (f) Which of the following is NOT a benefit provided by the antioxidants in the dried fruits ?
- | |
|---|
| (i) keeping you healthy |
| (ii) boosting your immunity |
| (iii) keeping you free from diseases or illnesses |
| (iv) lowering your systolic blood pressure |
- (g) Which of the following dried fruits give energy and build stamina ?
- | |
|---|
| (i) walnuts, apricots and almonds |
| (ii) raisins and prunes |
| (iii) almonds, figs, pistachios and cashew nuts |
| (iv) cashews nuts, raisins and brazil nuts |
- (h) Dried foods are packed with concentrated sugar and high on calories because:
- | |
|--|
| (i) they are processed foods. |
| (ii) they do not contain water. |
| (iii) they are sautéed in watered sugar. |
| (iv) they are energy boosting foods. |

- (i) What does the author mean by the words ‘swear by’ ?
- to strongly believe that something is effective or useful
 - to recommend the good quality of something
 - to stand by a thought or opinion
 - to share something that is good with others
- (j) Dry fruits are packed with nutrients like Vitamin B, minerals like phosphorous and copper, and unsaturated fats that :
- boost haemoglobin in the body
 - boost the regeneration of blood cells
 - boost energy in the body
 - boost the immunity of the body
- I and IV
 - II and III
 - III and IV
 - I and II
- (k) If the dried fruits with extra calories are consumed, they can become a reason for :
- stomach cramps.
 - weight gain.
 - heart-related issues.
 - allergies.
- (l) Beta carotene is an antioxidant that battles :
- systolic blood pressure.
 - anxiety and depression in people.
 - cholesterol and reduces inflammatory markers in the body.
 - weight gain and unsaturated fats.

LITERATURE

(10 Marks)

- Q3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5×1=5)

Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence—but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested. 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.

- (a) Why was Lencho not surprised on seeing the money ?
- because he had already expected it
 - because he had no hope
 - because he believed that help would come some way or the other
 - because he had firm faith in the help of God
- (b) Lencho was angry because :
- he did not get the money on time.
 - the money was not the exact amount he had asked for.
 - he did not want to impose his wish on God.
 - the letter was not signed to him by God.
- (c) Why did Lencho ask for paper and ink ?
- to thank God for his help in his desperate time
 - to ask for more money from God as his trouble was not yet gone
 - to tell God that someone had taken a portion of the money he had sent
 - to complain about the postal problem he had faced

- (d) Which word has the same meaning as 'slightest' ?
 (i) least (ii) decent
 (iii) huge (iv) considerate
- (e) Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s(F) and opinion/s(O) given below.
 I. Lencho had extreme faith in God.
 II. The last letter from Lencho must have disappointed the postmaster.
 III. It was a good act from the postmaster to try to help Lencho.
 IV. The statement that all good actions have a good result is not always true.
 (i) F-I, IV and O-II, III (ii) F-I, II and O-III, IV
 (iii) F- I and O-II, III, IV (iv) F-IV and O-I, II, III

OR

A deep silence met the reading of this letter. Miss Mason took off her glasses, blew on them and wiped them on her soft white handkerchief. Then she put them on again and looked at the class. When she spoke her voice was very low. "I am sure that none of the boys and girls in Room Thirteen would purposely and deliberately hurt anyone's feelings because his name happened to be a long, unfamiliar one. I prefer to think that what was said was said in thoughtlessness. I know that all of you feel the way I do, that this is very unfortunate thing to have happened—unfortunate and sad, both. And I want you all to think about it."

- (a) What did Miss Mason do before reading the letter ?
 (i) blew on her glasses (ii) wiped her glasses
 (iii) took off her glasses (iv) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (b) Which of the following is NOT an action that Miss Mason did before she spoke to the class ?
 (i) blow on her glasses
 (ii) take off her glasses
 (iii) use a handkerchief to wipe her glasses
 (iv) fold her handkerchief and put it in a pocket
- (c) What did Miss Mason want all the students to do ?
 (i) to think about what had happened
 (ii) to think over their actions
 (iii) to never repeat what had happened
 (iv) to forget about the past actions
- (d) Miss Mason told the class that she preferred to think that the actions of the students were done in :
 (i) anger. (ii) thoughtlessness.
 (iii) jealousy. (iv) carelessness.
- (e) Choose an option that is similar in meaning to the word 'unfortunate'.
 (i) regrettable. (ii) appropriate.
 (iii) satisfactory. (iv) incomprehensible.

Q4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5×1=5)
 But presently up spoke little dog Mustard,
 I'd have been twice as brave if I hadn't been flustered,
 And up spoke Ink and up spoke Blink,
 We'd have been three times as brave, we think,
 And Custard said, I quite agree
 That everybody is braver than me.

- (a) What had happened before Mustard spoke up ?
 (i) the entrance of the pirate
 (ii) joyful celebration of their survival
 (iii) the death of the pirate
 (iv) praising of the dragon's bravery
- (b) Who had been flustered ?
 (i) Custard (ii) Ink
 (iii) Blink (iv) Mustard
- (c) According to Custard, everyone was than him.
 (i) stupider (ii) braver
 (iii) crazier (iv) bolder
- (d) What does the word 'flustered' mean ?
 (i) agitated (ii) composed
 (iii) calm (iv) settled
- (e) Name the poet.
 (i) Carl Sandburg (ii) John Berryman
 (iii) Robert Frost (iv) Ogden Nash

OR

Don't eat that chocolate, Amanda !
 Remember your acne, Amanda !
 Will you please look at me when I'm speaking to you,
 Amanda !

- (a) What is Amanda asked not to eat ?
 (i) junk food (ii) chocolate
 (iii) cakes (iv) sweets
- (b) What is Amanda asked to remember ?
 (i) that she has acne
 (ii) that she is not healthy
 (iii) that she slouches
 (iv) that she disbehaves
- (c) Who is speaking the above lines ?
 (i) Amanda's grandmother
 (ii) Amanda's mother
 (iii) Amanda's sister
 (iv) Amanda's aunt
- (d) Amanda is not looking at the speaker because
 (i) she is thinking about something more important.
 (ii) she does not want to hear anything being said.
 (iii) she is bored of the talk already.
 (iv) she is not paying attention to the instructions.
- (e) Which of the following is NOT a synonym of the word 'look' ?
 (i) stare (ii) gaze
 (iii) peep (iv) glow

GRAMMAR**(10 Marks)**

Q5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note. (3×1=3)
No one knows when or by whom rockets (a) In all probability the rocket (b) 'invented'
but (c) over a long period of time, perhaps in different parts of the world at the same time.

- (a) (i) was invented
(ii) will be invented
(iii) is invented
(iv) were invented
- (b) (i) was not suddenly
(ii) is not suddenly
(iii) were not suddenly
(iv) will not suddenly be
- (c) (i) evolve gradually
(ii) evolved gradually
(iii) will evolve gradually
(iv) evolving gradually

Q6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration. (3×1=3)

Robin : It is said that if you wish for anything in front of this statute it will come true.

Matt : That cannot be true. Who came up such an idea ?

Robin : It's not a lie. My sister's wish really did come true.

Matt : What did she wish for ?

Robin : True love.

Robin took his best friend to the statue he had heard so much about from his sister. There, he informed Matt that whatever anyone (a) front of that statue always comes true. Matt said that it cannot be true and exasperatedly asked him who (b) But Robin told him that his information (c) because his sister's wish had really come true. When Matt asked what his sister's wish was, Robin told him that it was true love.

- (a) (i) wished for in
(ii) wishes for in
(iii) wishing for in
(iv) wish for in
- (b) (i) had come up with such an idea
(ii) came up with such an idea
(iii) got such an idea
(iv) had such an idea
- (c) (i) cannot be a lie
(ii) could not be a lie
(iii) was not a lie
(iv) is not a lie

Q7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. (4×1 = 4)

- (a) The river Ganga through Haridwar.
(i) is flowing (ii) has been flowing
(iii) flows (iv) has flowed
- (b) My family at the airport tomorrow but I have forgotten at what time the plane get in.
(i) is arriving (ii) will be arriving
(iii) will arrive (iv) arrives
- (c) Damini is an expert on monuments, but she knows about physics.
(i) a lot (ii) few
(iii) little (iv) many
- (d) employees prefer a competent manager to a dumb one.
(i) Each (ii) Many
(iii) Little (iv) Most
- (e) Be polite ! You be rude to you elders.
(i) cannot (ii) shouldn't
(iii) don't have to (iv) couldn't
- (f) One drive too fast in narrow lanes.
(i) mustn't (ii) shouldn't
(iii) couldn't (iv) can't

PART-B (40 MARKS)

WRITING

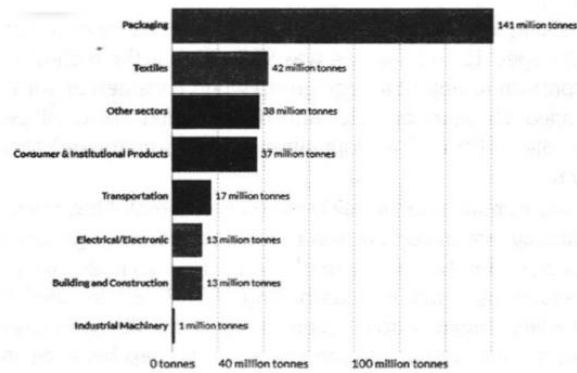
(2×5=10)

Q8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)
You are Samkit/Samriddhi of Eureka Forbes, Noida. You have received the reply to your inquiry letter from Woodcutters Inc. dated 22nd May 2019. You feel positive about the company's terms and conditions. Write a letter placing order for the furniture that you have mentioned in the previous communication.

OR

Woodcutters Inc. could not deliver the furniture to Eureka Forbes in working condition. Write a letter of complaint with immediate effect to the Delivery Department, Woodcutters Inc. Janakpuri, Delhi 112233 to redress your grievances.

Q9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)
The following data shows the global plastic waste generation by the industrial sector in the year 2015. Write an analytical paragraph describing the given data.



OR

The following data shows global literacy rates by age group and sexes in the year 2016. Write an analytical paragraph describing and analysing the given data.

Indicator	Adults (aged 15 years and older)	Youth (aged 15-24 years)	Population aged 25-64 years	Elderly (aged 65 years and older)
Global literacy rate (%)				
Both sexes	86	91	86	78
Men	90	93	90	83
Women	83	90	82	73

LITERATURE

(30 Marks)

- Q10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (a) and (b) respectively. (2×4=8)
(a) Answer ANY TWO. (2×2=4)
- (i) How brave are Belinda, Ink, Blink and Mustard as shown in first part of the poem ?
 - (ii) Why would Valli stand in the front doorway of her house ?
 - (iii) What does the luppia' worn by the Kodavus indicate ?
- (b) Answer ANY TWO.** (2×2 = 4)
- (i) Did Griffin reciprocate when Mrs. Hall wanted to be friendly with him ? How ?
 - (ii) What can Ebright's theory of cell life lead to if it is proved correct ?
 - (iii) How did Matilda gain time from Mme Forestier for returning her necklace ?
- Q11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (a) and (b) respectively. (3×4=12)
(a) Answer ANY TWO. (3×2 = 6)
- (i) How did Rajvir and Pranjol go from Mariani Junction to the tea-garden managed by Pranjol's father ?
 - (ii) What is the central idea of the poem 'Animals' ?
 - (iii) "My dear fellow, why are you so formal in your get-up !" Why is Lomov so formally dressed ?
- (b) Answer ANY TWO.** (3×2=6)
- (i) "Tricki's only fault was greed." How did it get him into trouble ?
 - (ii) What did the hack driver tell the narrator about Lutkin's mother ?
 - (iii) The household dogs at the surgery rejected Tricki as "an uninteresting subject." Why ?

- Q12. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** (5×1=5)
“The fiercely independent people of Coorg are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent.” What are the two theories about their descent ? Which theory about their descent seems more appealing to you ? Why ?

OR

Discuss the importance of proper upbringing with reference to the poem ' Amanda' by Robin Klein.

- Q13. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** (5×1=5)
Education is the basic step required for the development of a better personality in a person. How did education change Bholi's personality ?

OR

Richard Ebright displayed a well rounded personality. Do you agree ?
Elucidate in context of the lesson ' The Making of a Scientist.' .