

कुल प्रश्नों की संख्या : 33]
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विषय : अंग्रेजी
Subject : English

समय : 3 घंटे]
Time : 3 Hours]

[पूर्णांक : 80
[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : (i) This question paper is divided into three sections :

Section A : Reading Comprehension

Section B : Writing Skills

Section C : Literature Textbook

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

SECTION - A

(Reading Comprehension)

Note : Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions :

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P.T.O.

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The scriptures clearly define the three qualities of Tamas, Rajas and Sattva present in all of us. Tamas is inertia or resistance to transformation. Rajas is aggressiveness, restlessness or result oriented action. Sattva is the characteristic of purity inside us.

As human beings, all of us have this quality of Sattva, which gives us patience, tolerance and establishes us in a state of utter tranquility. But our Sattvic nature has been pushed to the background. That is why we make no progress in spiritual practices like meditation. Total confusion, problems and worries are the fruits of Tamas. Lack of peace or a disturbed mind is the fruit of Rajas. Peace, happiness and contentment are the fruits of Sattva.

Our Sattvic nature is given to us in the form of energy by God himself. It empowers us to cope with problems in a very systematic way without affecting our mental peace or depleting our human qualities. It turns us to divinity and activates our soul. Just like we preserve food using a preservative, we should preserve our minds using the energy called Sattva. If we want to have unflagging inspiration, zeal, zest and dynamism, we have to soak our minds in Sattva.

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Sattva gives us the ability to remain unruffled at all times. We interact with so many people to get destroyed. If there is a grain of Sattva in us, other people's thoughts, words and actions will bombard and kill it if we react to them. Even if somebody accuses us, keep quite. After a while that person will realise his mistake. When we don't react and become completely quite inside, what comes out of us is Sattva see it, but we can feel and experience it. These divine vibrations are extremely powerful. They transform people and situations, as no words can.

Questions :

Note : (I) Choose the appropriate option :

1×5=5

Q. 1. The scriptures clearly define the _____ qualities of Tamas, Rajas and Sattva.

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three

Q. 2. _____ gives us patience and tolerance.

- (a) Tamas
- (b) Rajas
- (c) Sattva

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~~Q. 3.~~ Lack of peace or a disturbed mind is the fruit of _____ :

(a) Tamas

~~(b) Rajas~~

(c) Sattva

~~Q. 4.~~ We get peace of mind from being _____ :

(a) Sattvic

~~(b) Rajas~~

(c) Tamas

~~Q. 5.~~ Sattva comes out of us in the form of _____ :

(a) Meditation

(b) Peace

~~(c) Energy~~

Note : (II) Answer the following questions in one sentence each :

1×5=5

~~Q. 6.~~ What inherent qualities are found in all of us ?

~~Q. 7.~~ What is represented by Tamas and Rajas ?

~~Q. 8.~~ What does Sattva denote ?

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Q. 9. What do Tamas and Rajas result in ?

Q. 10. What are the advantages of following Sattvic life ?

Note : (III) Find out the words in the passage which have the following meanings : $1 \times 2 = 2$

Q. 11. Holy writings of a religion.

Q. 12. Action of deep thinking.

Note : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it :

Research has shown that the human mind can process words at the rate of about 500 per minute, whereas a speaker speaks at the rate of about 150 words a minute. The difference between the two 350 is quite large.

So a speaker must make every effort to retain the attention of the audience and the listener should also be careful not to let his mind wander. Good communication calls for good listening skills. A good speaker must necessarily be a good listener.

Listening starts with hearing but goes beyond. Hearing, in other words is necessary but is not a sufficient condition for listening. Listening involves hearing with attention. Listening is a process that calls for concentration. While listening, one should also be observant. In other words, listening has to do with ears, as well as

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with the eyes and the mind. Listening is to be understood as the total process that involves hearing with attention, being observant and making interpretations. Good communication is essentially an interactive process. It calls for participation and involvement. It is quite often a dialogue rather than a monologue. It is necessary to be interested and also show or make it abundantly clear that one is interested in knowing what the other person has to say.

Good listening is an art that can be cultivated. It relates to skills that can be developed. A good listener knows the art of getting much more than what the speaker is trying to convey. He knows the art how to prompt, persuade but not to cut off or interrupt, what the other person has to say. At times the speaker may or may not be coherent, articulate and well organised in his thoughts and expressions. He may have it in his mind and yet he may fail to marshal the right words while communicating his thought. Nevertheless a good listener puts him at ease, helps him articulate and facilitates him to get across the message that he wants to convey. For listening to be effective, it is also necessary that barriers to listening are removed. Such barriers can be both physical and psychological barriers are more fundamental and relate to the interpretation and evaluation of the speaker and the messages.

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Q. 13. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes in points only, using abbreviations wherever necessary. 4

Q. 14. Write a summary of the above passage and give a suitable title. 4

SECTION - B

(Writing Skills)

Q. 15. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you a sum of ₹ 5,000/- for purchasing books and depositing school fees etc. 6

OR

Write a letter to the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Raipur, complaining about the poor sanitary conditions and mosquito menace in your locality.

Q. 16. You are Anamika / Anant cultural secretary of your school. You have organised an inter school debate competition. Write a notice for school notice board informing the students about the same. 4

OR

You are Abdul of Shanti Nagar. You have lost your bike in front of the LIC Office at Civic Centre, Bhilai. Frame a classified advertisement for the same in about 50 words.

Q. 17. Do as directed (any ten) :

1×10=10

(i) Who wrote this letter ?

(Change the voice)

(ii) If I am not invited, I will not go to the picnic.

(Rewrite using 'unless' in place of 'if')

(iii) The teacher said, "The sun rises in the east".

(Change the narration)

(iv) She said to me, "Please bring me a glass of water".

(Change the narration)

(v) (a) I am very busy.

(b) I cannot come to your house today.

(Combine the sentences using "so that")

(vi) Do it.

(Change the voice)

(vii) (a) You are foolish.

(b) You are making a joke.

(Combine the sentences using 'either or')

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(viii) You are very weak. You can not walk.

(Combine the sentences using "too to")

(ix) Ravi is a doctor. Ravi is my friend.

(Combine the sentences using a relative clause)

(x) We do our home work daily.

(Change into interrogative)

(xi) It is certain. Kamala will come to school.

(Combine the sentences using noun clause)

(xii) Seema is hardworking. Seema is honest.

(Combine the sentences using "not only but also")

Q. 18. Write an article in about 250 words on any **one** of the following topics :

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(i) Yoga for Better Living

(ii) Present Education System

(iii) Power of Press

(iv) Pollution Problem of India

(10)

SECTION - C

(Literature Textbook)

[Flamingo]

Note : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it :

The next morning the iron master and his daughter got up in good season to go to the early Christmas service. Their guest was still asleep, and they did not disturb him.

When, at about 10 o'clock, they drove back from the church, the young girl sat and hung her head even more dejectedly than usual. At church she had learned that one of the old crofters of the iron works had been robbed by a man who went around selling rattraps.

"Yes, that was fine fellow you let into the house", said her father. "I only wonder how many silver spoons are left in the cupboard by this time".

The wagon had hardly stopped at the front steps when the iron master asked the valet whether the stranger was still there. He added that he had heard at church that the man was a thief. The valet answered that the fellow had gone and that he

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had not taken anything with him at all. On the contrary, he had left behind a little package which Miss Willmansson was to be kind enough to accept as a Christmas present.

Questions :

Note : Choose the correct option :

1×4=4

Q. 19. Iron Master and his daughter went to _____ early in the morning.

- (a) Temple
- (b) Market
- (c) Church
- (d) School

Q. 20. From which lesson the extract is taken from :

- (a) Lost spring
- (b) Deep water
- (c) The Rattrap
- (d) Indigo

Q. 21. Who was the guest staying at Elda's house ?

- (a) A teacher

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(b) A peddler

(c) A doctor

~~(d)~~ A thief

Q/22. The peddler compares this world with a _____.

~~(a)~~ Rattrap

(b) Wheel

(c) Doll

(d) Gift

Note : Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions given below :

Trees old and young, sprouting a shady boon.

For simple sheep; and such are daffodils.

With the green world they live in; and clear rills.

That for themselves a cooling covert make

'Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake,

Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms :

And such too is the grandeur of the dooms.

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We have imagined for the mighty dead;

All lovely tales that we have heard or read;

An endless fountain of immortal drink,

Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

Questions :

Note : Choose the correct option :

1×4=4

Q. 23. Sprouts to make a green covering :

- (a) Trees
- (b) Trees old and young
- (c) Old and young tree
- (d) Old tree

Q. 24. _____ bloom among the green surroundings :

- (a) Simple sheep
- (b) Daffodils
- (c) Green world
- (d) Shady boon

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Q. 25. The great ancestors are the _____ :

- (a) Might dead
- (b) Grandeur
- (c) Immortal
- (d) Dooms

Q. 26. The role of clear rills is _____ :

- (a) Cooling
- (b) Shelter
- (c) Cooling Shelter
- (d) Protection

Note : Answer the following questions in about 2 sentences each :

2×3=6

Q. 27. List the places that Gandhiji visited between his first meeting with Shukla and his arrival at Champaran.

Q. 28. Why is Saheb-e-Alam's name ironical ?

Q. 29. How many things peddler gave to Edla as a Christmas gift ?

Note : Answer the questions in about 80 words :

6

Q. 30. Draw the character sketch of M. Hamel.

OR

Justify the title 'Deep water'.

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(Vistas)

Note : Answer the following questions in about 2 sentences each :

2×2=4

Q. 31. How did the author travel to Antarctica ?

Q. 32. How is the Grand Central Station a symbol of escape ?

Note : Answer the question in about 80 words :

6

Q. 33. Give the character sketch of 'The Tiger King'.

OR

Give the character sketch of 'Evans'.

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