

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Series : Sec/Annual-2023

Roll No.

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Code No. 102

SET : B

ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

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

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- *Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are **16** in number and it contains **12** questions.*
- *The **Code No.** and **Set** on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.*
- *Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.*
- *Don't leave blank page, pages in your answer-book.*
- *Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.*
- *Candidates must write their Roll No. on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question paper and don't make any mark on answers of objective type questions.*
- *Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.***

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General Instructions :

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

SECTION – A

[M. M. : 10

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

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

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

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

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

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

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

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

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

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

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

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

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Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

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

SECTION – B

[M. M. : 10

(Writing Skills)

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

5

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

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

5

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

SECTION - C

[M. M. : 12

(Grammar)

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

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

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

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

SECTION - D

[M. M. : 48

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

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

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

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

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

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

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

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

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

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

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

5

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

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OR

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

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

2 × 3 = 6

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

(ii) Why were two national anthems sung ?

(*Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom*)

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

(*Black Aeroplane*)

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

(*From the Diary of Anne Frank*)

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

(*The Hundred Dresses-I*)

[B : Poetry (*First Flight*)]

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

But if it had to perish twice

I think I know enough of hate

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great

And would suffice.

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Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

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

OR

*My head is full of whispers
which tomorrow will be silent.
Listen. The glass is breaking.
The trees are stumbling forward
into the night. Winds rush to meet them.
The moon is broken like a mirror,
its pieces flash now in the crown
of the tallest oak.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

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

9. Answer in about 100 words :

5

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

OR

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

10. Answer any two of the following :

2 × 2 = 4

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

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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

5

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

OR

What kind of life did Matilda and her husband live after the loss of the diamond

necklace ?

(The Necklace)

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

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

(The Thief's Story)

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

(A Question of Trust)

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

(Footprints Without Feet)

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

(The Necklace)

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

(Bholi)

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

(The Book That Saved the Earth)

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