CLASS : 10th (Secondary)
Series : Sec/Annual-2023

Code No. 102

Roll No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

$\boxed{\textbf{SET : C}}$

ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

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

*Time allowed : **3** hours]*   *[Maximum Marks : **80***

- *Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are **16** in number and it contains **12** questions.*

- *The **Code No.** and **Set** on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.*

- *Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.*

- *Don't leave blank page/pages in your answer-book.*

- *Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.*

- *Candidates must write their Roll No. on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question paper and don't make any mark on answers of objective type questions.*

- *Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.***

102/(Set : C)   P. T. O.

General Instructions :

(i)   *This question paper is divided into **four** Sections : **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.*

(ii)   **All questions are compulsory.**

(iii) *Attempt all the parts of a question together.*

(iv)   *Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed.*

SECTION – A   [M. M. : 10

(Reading Skills)

[*Unseen Comprehension*]

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

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

Ramanujan was shown how to solve cubic equations in 1902. When he graduated from Town Higher Secondary School in 1904, Ramanujan was awarded the K. Ranganatha Rao prize for mathematics by the school's headmaster, Krishnaswami Iyer. Ramanujan failed his Fellow of Arts exam in December, 1906. On 14 July, 1909, Ramanujan married Janaki, a girl his mother had selected for him. On 6 December, 1917, Ramanujan was elected to the London Mathematical Society. On 2 May, 1918, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, the second Indian admitted, after Ardaseer Cursetjee in 1841. At age 31, Ramanujan was one of the youngest Fellows in the Royal Society's history. He was elected "for his investigation in elliptic functions and the theory of Numbers." On 13 October, 1918, he

was the first Indian to be elected a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. During his short life, Ramanujan independently compiled nearly 3900 results. December 22 is commemorated as the National Mathematics Day in India, because it is Ramanujan's birth anniversary.

Questions :   1 × 5 = 5

(i)   When was Srinivasa Ramanujan Aiyangar born ?

(ii)   Where did his father work ?

(iii) Who awarded Ramanujan the K. Ranganatha Rao prize for mathematics ?

(iv)   When did Ramanujan marry Janaki ?

(v)   When do we commemorate as the National Mathematics Day in India ?

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

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

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

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

Questions : 1 × 5 = 5

(i) What is the running cost of an electric vehicles in comparison to petrol or diesel vehicle ?

(ii) Why are electric vehicles eco-friendly ?

(iii) What is the maintenance costs of electric vehicles in comparison to an

internal combustion vehicle ?

(iv) How can an electric vehicle help us to reduce our carbon footprint ?

(v) Which charges are paid lesser than petrol or diesel vehicles on purchasing electric vehicles ?

(c) Indian Railways, manages the fourth largest national railway system in the world by size, with a total route length of 68,103 Km. as of 31 March, 2022. 52,247 Km. or 83% of all the broad-gauge routes are electrified with 25 kV 50 Hz AC electric traction as of 1 April, 2022. The Indian railways came into existence long back in 1853 on 16 April. Its first passenger train ran

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

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

Questions :   1 × 5 = 5

(i)   What is a total route length of Indian Railways as of 31 March, 2022 ?

(ii)   What are the names of three locomotives of the first passenger train ?

(iii) How many UNESCO recognized world heritage sites are owned by Indian Railways ?

(iv)   How many people are employed in Railways ?

(v)   When did the Indian Railways come into existence ?

SECTION – B   [M. M. : 10

(Writing Skills)

2. Attempt any **_one_** of the following :   5

(a) You are Nitin. This summer vacation you are planning to visit Shimla. Write a letter to the Manager of a Hotel requesting him/her to book a room for you. Give other details of your journey and facilities you require there.

(b) Suppose you are Twinkle studying in Xth class. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to change your section.

3. Attempt any **_one_** of the following :   5

(a) You are Shubham/Shubha of GSSS N. Delhi. Write a report of Independence Day Celebration in your School in about **40** words to be published in school magazine.

(b) You are Mahir. You found a golden chain in the market. Write an advertisement to be published in a local daily for the owner to claim it from you within a week.

SECTION – C   [M. M. : 12

(Grammar)

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

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

(i) Irregular work .... (not bring) success.

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) He is .... (a/an/the/×) M. P.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Punctuate the following sentences :

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

(ii) she has done her ma in english

(iii) gitanjali was composed by tagore

SECTION – D [M. M. : 48

(Textbooks)

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

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

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

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

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

Questions : 1 × 5 = 5

(i) Name the chapter.

(ii) Name its author.

(iii) What did the pilot see when he came out of the clouds ?

(iv) Whom did the pilot meet after landing at the airport ?

(v) What did the pilot want to say to the other pilot ?

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

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

Questions :   1 × 5 = 5

(i)   Name the chapter.

(ii) Name its author.

(iii) What was there as far as the eye could see ?

(iv) What was there in the distance ?

(v)   What had Rajvir never seen before ?

(c) Over many days and months Valli listened carefully to conversations between her neighbours and people who regularly used the bus, and she also aksed a few discreet questions here and there. This way she picked up various small details about the bus journey. The town was six miles from her village. The fare was thirty paise one way ….. "Which is almost nothing at all," she heard one well-dressed man say, but to Valli, who scarcely saw that much money from one month to the next, it seemed a fortune. The trip to the town took forty-five minutes.

Questions : 1 × 5 = 5

(i) Name the chapter.

(ii) Name its author.

(iii) How much time did Valli listen carefully ?

(iv) What seemed 'a fortune' to Valli ?

(v) How much time did the bus take 'from Valli's village to the city ?

6. Answer in about **100** words : 5

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

OR

How does Nelson Mandela describe the scene of the inauguration ?

(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)

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

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

(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)

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

(His First Flight)

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

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

(Madam Rides the Bus)

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

[B : *Poetry (First Flight)*]

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

He hears the last voice at night,

The patrolling cars,

And stares with his brilliant eyes

At the brilliant stars.

Questions : 1 × 5 = 5

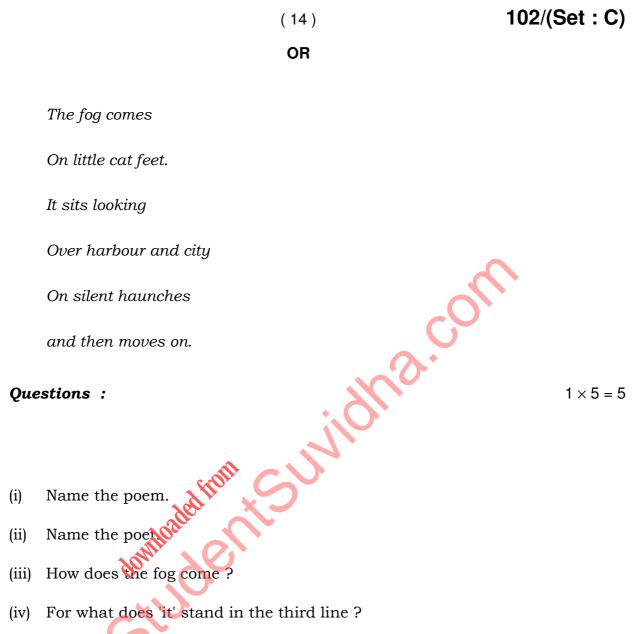(i) Name the poem.

(ii) Name the poet.

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

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

(v) How do his eyes look ?

OR

The fog comes

On little cat feet.

It sits looking

Over harbour and city

On silent haunches

and then moves on.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(i)   Name the poem.

(ii)   Name the poet.

(iii) How does the fog come ?

(iv) For what does 'it' stand in the third line ?

(v)   What does the fog do in the end ?

9. Answer in about **100** words :   5

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

OR

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

10. Answer any **two** of the following : 2 × 2 = 4

(i) What does the poet say about the Asian Lion in the poem *'How to Tell Wild Animals'* ?

(ii) What is the theme of the poem *'The Trees'* ?

(iii) Who among them was actually brave ? How did he show his bravery ?

(The Tale of Custard the Dragon)

(C : *Supplementary Reader*)

11. Answer in about **100** words : 5

How did Ausable befool Max ? Elucidate. *(The Midnight Visitor)*

OR

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

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

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

(A Triumph of Surgery)

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

(The Midnight Visitor)

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

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

(Footprints Without Feet)

(v) What lesson does Ebright learn when he does not win anything at a science fair ?   *(The Making of a Scientist)*

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

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