

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 102

Series : Sec/Annual-2023

Roll No.

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SET : D

ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

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

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

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- *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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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) Solar power is the conversion of energy from sunlight into electricity, either directly using Photovoltaics (PV) or indirectly using concentrated solar power. Photovoltaic cells convert light into an electric current using the photovoltaic effect. Concentrated solar power systems use lenses or mirrors and solar tracking systems to focus a large area of sunlight to a hot spot, often to drive a steam turbine. Solar photovoltaic water-pumping systems are used for irrigation and drinking water.

Solar power in India is a fast developing industry. The country's solar installed capacity was 61.625 GW as of 31 October, 2022. Solar power generation in India ranks fourth globally in 2021. India has established nearly 42 solar parks to make land available to the promoters of solar plants. With about 300 clear and sunny days in a year, the calculated solar energy incidence on India's land area is about 5 quadrillion Kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year (or 5 EWh/yr.). India has sold or distributed about 1.2 million solar home-lighting systems and 3.2 million solar lanterns, and has been ranked the top Asian market for solar off-grid products. Bhadla solar park is the largest solar park in the world as of 2022 and is spread over a total area of 5700 hectare in Bhadla, Rajsthan.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Which device is used to convert light into an electric current using the photovoltaic effect ?
- (ii) What are used for irrigation and drinking water ?
- (iii) What was the country's solar installed capacity as of 31 October, 2022 ?
- (iv) What is the rank of solar power generation in India globally in 2021 ?
- (v) Which is the largest solar park in the world as of 2022 ?

- (b) Faridabad is the most populous city in the Indian State of Haryana. Faridabad has been described as the eighth fastest growing city in the world and the third in India by the city Mayors Foundation survey. The Faridabad Small Industries Association claims that Faridabad and Gurgaon districts account for almost 56% of the income tax collected in Haryana. Faridabad is the largest exporter of henna (Mehandi) in India. According to the Faridabad Henna Manufacturing Association, the sale of henna from Faridabad is worth an estimated Rs. 250 crore to Rs. 300 crore annually. The Nahar Singh Stadium, which has approximately 25,000 seats, has hosted 8 international cricket matches. The Surajkund International Crafts Mela is held in Faridabad, Haryana during the first fortnight of each February. The Surajkund Mela is the world's largest crafts fair, showcasing the rich diversity of India's handicrafts, and cultural fabric. The largest

private multi-specialist hospital by capacity in Asia 'Amrita hospital' is also in Faridabad. It has 2600 beds, 81 specialities, 64 fully-networked modular operation theatres and smart ICUs with 534 critical care beds and a helipad on the roof.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) According to city Mayors Foundation Survey, which city has been described as the eighth fastest growing city in the world ?
- (ii) What is exported the largest in India from Faridabad ?
- (iii) How much seats have been constructed approximately in Nahar Singh Stadium ?

- (iv) When is the Surajkund International Crafts Mela held in Faridabad ?
- (v) Which is the largest private multi-specialist hospital in Faridabad ?
- (c) During the Mahabharata period in ancient India, a king named Rewat had a daughter named Rewati. The father used to call her Rewa, and founded a village "Rewa Wadi" named after her. When Rewa married Balram, elder brother of Krishna, the king donated the village "Rewa-Wadi" to his daughter. In the course of time, the name Rewa-Wadi became Rewari. Rewari is famous for its traditional metalwork, particularly brass work, it is also known as brass city. The traditional industries are brass metalwork and ornamental shoes (Tilledar Jooti). Rewari has kept the traditional art of Tilledar Jooti alive and is famous for such ornamental local shoes. The brass industry began around 1535, with the help of Portuguese. Hem

Chandra Vikramaditya was educated and brought up in what is now Rewari. Hem Chandra had developed a cannon foundry in Rewari, laying the foundation of a metalwork industry in brass, copper sheets. He had supplied cannons and gunpowder to Sher Shah Suri from 1535 onwards. Rewari Heritage Steam Locomotive Museum is the only surviving steam loco shed in India and houses some of India's last surviving steam locomotives. Built in 1893, it was the only loco shed in North India for a long time and a part of the track connecting Delhi with Peshawar. Rewari was first connected by a railway line in 1873 when the first metre gauge railway track in India became operational. This track was laid between Delhi and Ajmer.

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Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Who was father of Rewati ?
- (ii) What is also known as brass city ?
- (iii) When did the brass industry begin ?
- (iv) Who developed a cannon foundry in Rewari ?
- (v) When was Rewari first connected by a railway line ?

SECTION - B

[M. M. : 10

(Writing Skills)

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

- (a) You are Sonam. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to take part in games.
- (b) Suppose you are Vijay studying in Xth class. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to grant you full fee concession.

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

- (a) You are Abhi/Abha of GSSS Mumbai. Write a report of Republic Day Celebration in your school in about **40** words to be published in school magazine.

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- (b) Suppose you are Deepak. You attended the Annual Function of your school. Your friend Nitin wants to know about it. Write down their conversation.

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) No one besides the nurse (know) this secret.

(ii) There (be) no leaf on the trees.

(iii) We (go) for a walk after the rain had stopped.

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

(i) She is (a/an/the/×) M. L. A.

(ii) The proposal was accepted by (a/an/the/×) unanimous vote.

(iii) (A/An/The/×) wise should be sober.

- (c) Rewrite the following sentences in *Indirect Speech* :
- (i) Ramesh said to me, "My book is better than yours."
 - (ii) The mother said to Ritu, "Do not waste your time."
 - (iii) He said, "Farewell, my comrades !"
- (d) Fill in the blanks with *modals* given in brackets :
- (i) I go to school so that I become a great man. (can/may/might)
 - (ii) Before marriage, he drink a lot. (would/could/used to)
 - (iii) we go to see a movie today ? (Will/Shall/Would)
- (e) Fill in the blanks with *correct form of the verbs (Gerund or Infinitive)* given in the brackets :
- (i) He is fond of (make/to make/making) stories.
 - (ii) This cloth is easy (wash/to wash/washing).
 - (iii) Could you (help/to help/helping) me please ?
- (f) Combine the sentences using a *relative clause* in each case :
- (i) That is the painting. It was praised by everyone.
 - (ii) This is Miss. Anvi. I talked to you about her.
 - (iii) The girl is begging. Her family is dead.

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) "It's really getting bad now", exclaimed the man. "I hope it passes quickly." It did not pass quickly. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. The field was white, as if covered with salt.

Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness.

When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons, "A plague of locusts would have left more than this. The hail has left nothing. This year we will have no corn."

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) Who does 'I' stand for in these lines ?
- (iv) What had made Lencho's field white ?
- (v) What has left nothing ?

- (b) The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There wasn't a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside. I was flying my old Dakota aeroplane over France back to England. I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family. I looked at my watch: one thirty in the morning.

'I should call Paris control soon,' I thought. As I looked down past the nose of the aeroplane, I saw the lights of a big city in front of me. I switched on the radio and said, "Paris control, Dakota DS 088 here. Can you hear me ? I'm on my way to England. Over".

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) Where was the writer going ?
- (iv) What plane was he writer flying ?
- (v) What did the writer see when he looked down ?

- (c) There was a girl named Valliammai who was called Valli for short. She was eight years old and very curious about things. Her favourite pastime was standing in the front door way of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do.

But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Name its author.
- (iii) What was the name of a girl ?
- (iv) What was the age of Valli ?
- (v) What was Valli's favourite pastime ?

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

5

Give a brief character-sketch of Wanda Petronski.

(The Hundred Dresses-I)

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OR

What was the importance of the baker in the village ? What kind of dress did he wear ?
(A Baker from Goa)

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

(i) What did Nelson Mandela pledge when he was sworn in as President ?
(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)

(ii) Which story of a Chinese emperor is associated with the discovery of tea ?
(Tea from Assam)

(iii) How did Valli save up money for her first journey ? Was it easy for her ?
(Madam Rides the Bus)

(iv) How did Siddhartha Gautama get the name of Buddha ?
(The Sermon at Benares)

(v) Why is Natalya so anxious to marry Lomov ? (The Proposal)

[B : Poetry (First Flight)]

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

The true Chameleon is small,

A lizard sort of thing;

He hasn't any ears at all,

And not a single wing.

If there is nothing on the tree,

'Tis the chameleon you see.

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Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) Name its poet.
- (iii) Which creature has the chameleon been compared to ?
- (iv) What is physical characteristic of a chameleon ?
- (v) When can we see the chameleon ?

OR

"Never shall a young man,

Thrown into despair

By those great honey-coloured

Ramparts at your ear,

Love you for yourself alone

And not your yellow hair."

(14)

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Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) Name its poet.
- (iii) What will the man love her for ?
- (iv) What is the colour of the woman's hair ?
- (v) Find a word from the stanza which means 'outer parts of the ear'.

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

5

What is the central idea of Robert Frost's poem '*Fire and Ice*' ? Discuss.

OR

Write the brief summary of John Berry man's poem '*The Ball Poem*' in your own words.

10. Answer any **two** of the following :

2 × 2 = 4

- (i) How was the poet's mood ? What brought a sudden change in it ?

(*Dust of Snow*)

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(15)

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(ii) What does the girl yearn for ? What does this poem tell you about Amanda ? (Amanda)

(iii) Where did Belinda live ? Which animals lived with her ?

(The Tale of Custard the Dragon)

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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

5

'The lady in the red was a more professional thief than Horace Danby.'

Illustrate.

(A Question of Trust)

OR

Describe the young lawyer's first encounter with the hack driver.

(The Hack Driver)

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

(i) How did Tricky treat Mrs Pumphrey when she went to collect him ?

(The Triumph of Surgery)

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(ii) What reason did Griffin give Mrs Hall for coming to Iping ?

(Footprints Without Feet)

(iii) Why did Viceroy butterflies copy monarchs ? What was the similarity between them ?

(The Making of a Scientist)

(iv) How did Mrs Matilda get the jewels to wear to the ball ?

(The Necklace)

(v) How did Lutkins' mother treat the lawyer ?

(The Hack Driver)

(vi) Why was Sulekha nicknamed Bholi ?

(Bholi)

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