

This Question Paper consists of 20 questions and 12 printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/OS/1**

Set

A

ENGLISH

(202)

Day and Date of Examination

Signature of Invigilators 1.

2.

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
3. For the objective type of questions, you have to choose any **one** of the four alternatives given in the question, i.e., (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the Answer-Book given to you. In the case of fill in the blanks, the correct/appropriate answers should be written in the Answer-Book.
4. All the questions including objective-type questions are to be answered within the allotted time and no separate time limit is fixed for answering objective-type questions.
5. Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
6. Write your Question Paper Code No. 65/OS/1, Set **A** on the Answer-Book.

202/OS/1/202A



[P.T.O.

ENGLISH

(202)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- Note* : (i) This Question Paper has *four* Sections, 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'.
(ii) *All* the questions are compulsory including those where internal choice is given.
(iii) All answers have to be written in the Answer-Book provided.

SECTION-A

(Reading)

(Marks : 15)

1. Based on your understanding of the passage, given below, answer the questions that follow :

8

1. All of a sudden, Anil became quiet and withdrawn. The once confident child began to stammer; his grades dropped; he was distracted in class. He refused to go to school and was rude and disobedient. One night his mother heard him crying in bed. Nightmares began and the 12-year-old started to wet the bed.
2. She knew something was wrong. She tried to talk to him. When she persisted, he burst out, "That Rahul! He is always troubling me. He calls me names; he punches and kicks me, spreads rumours about me. He is always putting me down and making people laugh at me. I won't go to school. No one likes me. I am a stupid boy!".
3. Bullying is unwelcome behaviour, which intends to hurt another person physically or emotionally. It has become a very common phenomenon in many schools. Being bullied breaks the self-esteem, even leaves lifelong emotional scars. Young children almost always inform when they are being bullied; older ones rarely do.



4. Bullying is attention-seeking behaviour. Children see it as a way of being popular, showing off or making themselves look tough. Some might be jealous of the person they are bullying, or might have been victims of bullying themselves. Many do not realise what they are doing is wrong and how it makes their victims feel. They may be witness to bullying behaviour at home or may be acting out their frustration with home, school grades, lack of friends, etc. Teachers and parents should see that the bullying child is as much in need of help as their victims.
- A. Answer the following questions briefly : 3
- (i) What can be the harmful effects of being bullied? 1
- (ii) What changes came in Anil's behaviour as a result of being bullied? 1
- (iii) What is the author's suggestion to the teachers? 1
- B. Find the words from the passage opposite in meaning to : 1
- (i) Attracted (Para 1)
- (ii) Mostly (Para 3)
- C. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements : 4
- (i) Anil's problem was that he was ____ by a boy named Rahul. 1
- (ii) Rahul would be troubling Anil by calling him names : 1
- (a) ____
- (b) ____
- (iii) Some children who resort to bullying do so to become popular : 1
- (a) ____;
- (b) ____ or because of nurturing jealousy for the one whom they are bullying.
- (iv) Sometimes, bullying may be the result of frustration at _____. 1

2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

7

CHERNOBYL CATASTROPHE

1. It happened on April 26th, 1986. I remember the date because it was my mother's birthday. We heard the explosion early in the morning. We did not worry because there had been explosions before from Chernobyl. But this one was bigger. Everyone stopped what they were doing and listened. Then we ran out into the garden. We would see a cloud of white smoke coming from the nuclear reactor. Natasha Revenba wiped her hands nervously on her apron. Tears came to the corners of her eyes, and slid slowly down her pinched, pale cheeks.
2. "It was a Saturday", she went on, still wiping her hands on her apron. "It was a lovely warm day, and the children played outside all weekend. Even when the dust began to fall, they still played outside. They picked up handfuls of it and threw it at each other, laughing. It was Wednesday before the loudspeaker van came to the village, telling us to keep our children indoors and not to touch the radioactive dust. They also told us to wash down our houses and roads with water. A week later the children began to vomit. Their hair fell out. They couldn't eat. They grew so thin, and sores appeared all over their little bodies. Two weeks after that, all three died—all three on the same day." She broke down now and cried quietly, as if she had done so many times before. "They're buried over there", she pointed to the Church graveyard. "Lots of village children are adults."
3. I touched her gently on the shoulder, leaving her to her bitter sweet memories and walked on through the silence. It was a ghost town. No one lived there any more. They had either died or been forcibly evacuated. The fields were barren. Nothing grew. Nothing ever would again. There was no bird song. No rabbit peered at me. No cow endlessly chewed. No horse neighed.

- I. Complete the following statements as briefly as possible : 3
 - (a) On hearing the loud explosion people did two things. These were : 1
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____



(b) The loudspeaker van warned people not to touch dust because _____. 1

(c) The children fell ill after a week and died gradually because _____. 1

II. Find one word or a phrase from the passage which has the same meaning as each word or phrase given below : 2

(a) Sudden outburst (Para 1)

(b) Removed from the place of danger (Para 3)

III. Find words from the paragraph indicated, which mean the opposite of each of the following : 2

(a) Confidently (Para 1)

(b) Cold (Para 2)

(c) Loudly (Para 2)

(d) Fertile (Para 3)

SECTION-B

(Writing)

(Marks : 25)

3. You are Shiva Prakash, the Sports Secretary of your School. Write a letter to Sportsmen's Paradise, Chandni Chowk, Agra, asking for a trade catalogue. Mention the items you intend to buy, and ask for a discount on the catalogue prices. (word limit : 100 words.) 7

4. Your father is going out to his office. He wishes to convey a message to your mother, who is not at home now. He may be late in the evening as there is an inspection in his office. You are going for your evening classes and won't be available before your mother comes. So write a message in about 50 words for your mother that your father has given to you to convey her. 4



5. Sometimes you may get a feeling that you are under undue pressure to do everything to become an allrounder. Your parents and teacher want you to excel in every subject and be a master in every extra-curricular activity. Write an article on the pressure cooker situation, student of your age are facing. Give suggestion to remove the pressure. (Word limit : 100 words). 7
6. Write a paragraph in about 100 words on any one of the following : 7
- (a) Trees are our best friends
 - (b) Charity begins at home
 - (c) Status of women in India

SECTION-C

(Grammar)

(Marks : 30)

7. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks. For each blank there are four options. Choose the most appropriate option for each blank. The first one has been done for you. 1×6=6

The most important about making (i) phone call is to make it, (ii) you have to even if it is (iii) something unpleasant. Do not make a call very early or (iv) late in the day. Even before you greet (v) the person called you should be clear (vi) your mind about what you want to talk about and how much you wish to say.

Example : (A) most (B) above (C) also (D) too

- (i) (A) the (B) a (C) an (D) on
- (ii) (A) if (B) may (C) on (D) in
- (iii) (A) may (B) about (C) if (D) on
- (iv) (A) so (B) more (C) on (D) too
- (v) (A) the (B) a (C) an (D) if
- (vi) (A) on (B) at (C) in (D) if



8. Fill in the blanks with correct adjectives given in the brackets : 1×6=6

(a) Meera's (i) (elder/older) sister is much (ii) (tall/taller) than her.

(b) His (iii) (charmed/charming) smile won everybody's heart.

(c) Don't be so (iv) (childless/childish).

(d) He started (v) (gloomily/gloomy) at the phone.

(e) This is the (vi) (older/oldest) temple of the city.

9. Select the correct form of verbs shown in the brackets in each sentence and fill in the blanks : 1×6=6

(a) I don't _____ (like/liked) much sugar in tea.

(b) It _____ (is/are) lovely and warm here.

(c) An elephant is _____ (consider/considered) to be the wisest of all animals.

(d) We always _____ (like/likes) to visit places of pilgrimage.

(e) The students were _____ (motivated/motivating) by the Principal's speech.

(f) His rough hands _____ (tells/told) the story of years of hard labour.

10. Rewrite the following pair of sentences as *one* sentence, using the appropriate instructions given : 1×3=3

(a) The pipe is very long. It can reach the roof.
(Use enough + infinitive)

(b) Neha went to the market. She wanted to buy some vegetables.
(Use infinitive to join pair of sentences)

(c) She has two children. She must provide for them.
(Use infinitive to join pair of sentences)



11. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs in the brackets : 1×6=6

- (a) One of the boys _____ (was/were) punished.
- (b) All that glitters _____ (is/are) not gold.
- (c) The great poet and novelist _____ (is/are) dead.
- (d) More than twenty girls _____ (were/was) present in the class.
- (e) None but we children _____ (were/was) admitted.
- (f) Many a boy _____ (was/were) present.

12. Complete the following conversation by filling in the blanks with correct WH-Question words : 1×3=3

- (a) _____ does he want your book?
- (b) _____ is your uncle now?
- (c) _____ subject do you like most?

SECTION-D

(Literature)

(Marks : 30)

13. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 1×4=4

“Here, you little thing”, shouted the monkey in a voice like thunder, “you’re in my way, I stepped back and you’re alive now. But I nearly fell. And what are you doing here?”

(*How the Squirrel Got His Stripes*)

- (a) Who is the monkey shouting at?
- (b) What was the monkey doing?
- (c) What was the ‘little thing’ doing?
- (d) Name the book from which the tale in the chapter is taken.



14. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 1×4=4

At the circus I had no chance to study human beings. They had sat in their seats peacefully while I cowered before Captain's whip. I got a totally wrong idea of human beings at that angle. I had thought that they were strong and fearless. But now I found them running from me like a herd of deer, although I had no intention of attacking them.

- (a) Who is the narrator?
- (b) Why did the narrator not have any chance to study human beings in the circus?
- (c) Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'grovelled'.
- (d) What made the narrator think that the humans were strong?

15. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 1×4=4

Words can confer strength

They can drown it off

Words can gain friends

They can turn them

Into enemies.

(*The Truth*)

- (a) From which holy scripture are these lines taken?
- (b) State any one importance of words.
- (c) What does the word 'confer' mean?
- (d) Select a word opposite in meaning to 'friends' from the stanza given.



16. Complete the statements given below by choosing the most appropriate options from those that follow : 1×3=3

(a) Which musical instrument did Ustad Bismillah Khan use to play?
(*Ustad Bismillah Khan*)

- (i) Sitar
- (ii) Shehnai
- (iii) Tabla
- (iv) Mridanga

(b) Kezia's father beat her up because
(*The Little Girl*)

- (i) she stole money to buy him a gift
- (ii) she spilled ink over her important papers
- (iii) she bought him a very expensive gift
- (iv) she tore his papers for his surprise

(c) The author in the Chapter 'The Shoeshine' referred to the services of the shoeshine boy because he/his

- (i) didn't like the boy
- (ii) was getting late for work
- (iii) shoes were already clean
- (iv) couldn't afford them

17. Answer any *two* of the following questions in *one/two* sentence(s) each : 2×2=4

(a) How did the parrot escape its cage?
(*The Parrot Who Would Not Talk*)



(b) Why was the 'Home for the Dying' called so?
(*Caring For Others*)

(c) What did the author mean by the line,
"Polished shoes won't make things better"
in the Chapter 'The Shoeshine'?

18. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 30 to 40 words : 2×2=4

(a) How have the trees been personified in the poem, *Tall Trees*?

(b) How did the 'hundred yard race end with nine gold medals'?
(*Nine Gold Medals*)

(c) Why did the author envy his older brother Valody?
(*The Elder Brother*)

19. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 100 words : 5

(a) List the benefits of Neem. How has it been used in India over the years?
(*The Village Pharmacy*)

(b) Who were the three people involved in uplifting the state of cattle farmers? What were their contributions?
(*Co-operate and Prosper*)

20. Complete the statements given below by choosing the correct option from those that follow : 1×2=2

(a) The poet wants us to heal the earth by
(*A Prayer For Healing*)

(i) keeping our air and water neat and clean

(ii) growing healthy plants on the earth

(iii) eating good food grown on our earth

(iv) not digging earth without any rhyme or reason



(b) What does the father want to learn from his son?

(*Once Upon a Time*)

- (i) To be free of responsibilities
- (ii) To be genuine and honest in his feelings
- (iii) To bid goodbye
- (iv) To shake hands

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This Question Paper consists of 20 questions and 12 printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/OS/1**

Set

B

ENGLISH

(202)

Day and Date of Examination

Signature of Invigilators 1.

2.

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
3. For the objective type of questions, you have to choose any **one** of the four alternatives given in the question, i.e., (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the Answer-Book given to you. In the case of fill in the blanks, the correct/appropriate answers should be written in the Answer-Book.
4. All the questions including objective-type questions are to be answered within the allotted time and no separate time limit is fixed for answering objective-type questions.
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6. Write your Question Paper Code No. 65/OS/1, Set

B

 on the Answer-Book.

202/OS/1/202B

 [P.T.O.

ENGLISH

(202)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- Note* : (i) This Question Paper has *four* Sections, 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'.
(ii) *All* the questions are compulsory including those where internal choice is given.
(iii) All answers have to be written in the Answer-Book provided.

SECTION-A

(Reading)

(Marks : 15)

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

7

CHERNOBYL CATASTROPHE

1. It happened on April 26th, 1986. I remember the date because it was my mother's birthday. We heard the explosion early in the morning. We did not worry because there had been explosions before from Chernobyl. But this one was bigger. Everyone stopped what they were doing and listened. Then we ran out into the garden. We would see a cloud of white smoke coming from the nuclear reactor. Natasha Revenba wiped her hands nervously on her apron. Tears came to the corners of her eyes, and slid slowly down her pinched, pale cheeks.
2. "It was a Saturday", she went on, still wiping her hands on her apron. "It was a lovely warm day, and the children played outside all weekend. Even when the dust began to fall, they still played outside. They picked up handfuls of it and threw it at each other, laughing. It was Wednesday before the loudspeaker van came to the village, telling us to keep our children indoors and not to touch the radioactive dust. They also told us to wash down our houses and roads with water. A week later the children began to vomit. Their hair fell out. They couldn't eat. They grew so thin, and sores appeared all over their little



bodies. Two weeks after that, all three died—all three on the same day.” She broke down now and cried quietly, as if she had done so many times before. “They’re buried over there”, she pointed to the Church graveyard. “Lots of village children are adults.”

3. I touched her gently on the shoulder, leaving her to her bitter sweet memories and walked on through the silence. It was a ghost town. No one lived there any more. They had either died or been forcibly evacuated. The fields were barren. Nothing grew. Nothing ever would again. There was no bird song. No rabbit peered at me. No cow endlessly chewed. No horse neighed.

- I. Complete the following statements as briefly as possible : 3
- (a) On hearing the loud explosion people did two things. These were : 1
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (b) The loudspeaker van warned people not to touch dust because _____. 1
- (c) The children fell ill after a week and died gradually because _____. 1
- II. Find one word or a phrase from the passage which has the same meaning as each word or phrase given below : 2
- (a) Sudden outburst (Para 1)
- (b) Removed from the place of danger (Para 3)
- III. Find words from the paragraph indicated, which mean the opposite of each of the following : 2
- (a) Confidently (Para 1)
- (b) Cold (Para 2)
- (c) Loudly (Para 2)
- (d) Fertile (Para 3)



2. Based on your understanding of the passage, given below, answer the questions that follow :

8

1. All of a sudden, Anil became quiet and withdrawn. The once confident child began to stammer; his grades dropped; he was distracted in class. He refused to go to school and was rude and disobedient. One night his mother heard him crying in bed. Nightmares began and the 12-year-old started to wet the bed.
2. She knew something was wrong. She tried to talk to him. When she persisted, he burst out, "That Rahul! He is always troubling me. He calls me names; he punches and kicks me, spreads rumours about me. He is always putting me down and making people laugh at me. I won't go to school. No one likes me. I am a stupid boy!".
3. Bullying is unwelcome behaviour, which intends to hurt another person physically or emotionally. It has become a very common phenomenon in many schools. Being bullied breaks the self-esteem, even leaves lifelong emotional scars. Young children almost always inform when they are being bullied; older ones rarely do.
4. Bullying is attention-seeking behaviour. Children see it as a way of being popular, showing off or making themselves look tough. Some might be jealous of the person they are bullying, or might have been victims of bullying themselves. Many do not realise what they are doing is wrong and how it makes their victims feel. They may be witness to bullying behaviour at home or may be acting out their frustration with home, school grades, lack of friends, etc. Teachers and parents should see that the bullying child is as much in need of help as their victims.

A. Answer the following questions briefly :

3

- (i) What can be the harmful effects of being bullied? 1
- (ii) What changes came in Anil's behaviour as a result of being bullied? 1
- (iii) What is the author's suggestion to the teachers? 1



- B. Find the words from the passage opposite in meaning to : 1
- (i) Attracted (Para 1)
- (ii) Mostly (Para 3)
- C. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements : 4
- (i) Anil's problem was that he was _____ by a boy named Rahul. 1
- (ii) Rahul would be troubling Anil by calling him names : 1
- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (iii) Some children who resort to bullying do so to become popular : 1
- (a) _____;
- (b) _____ or because of nurturing jealousy for the one whom they are bullying.
- (iv) Sometimes, bullying may be the result of frustration at _____. 1

SECTION-B

(Writing)

(Marks : 25)

3. Manya had a conversation with her mother's friend, Mani. Since she was going out, immediately she left a message for her mother. Read the conversation and write the message in not more than 50 words. Put the message in a box : 4

Mani : Hello, this is Mani speaking. May I speak to Mrs. Shailaja?

Manya : Good morning, Aunty. I'm sorry, mom is not at home. She is out of town.

Mani : When is she likely to return?



Manya : Not before seven in the evening. Is there any message for her?

Mani : Yes, please. Could you tell that I have been able to make an appointment with the Editor of the magazine *Horizon*? We have to meet her at 10 a.m. tomorrow. Since Mrs. Shailaja doesn't know the place, I shall come and pick her up at 10:40 a.m. She should bring the manuscript of her article she wants to get published in the magazine.

Manya : Ok! Aunty, I'll convey the message. Thanks for calling.

4. You are Poorva. While visiting a Park, you see people throwing plastic bags in the lush green lawns. You are disturbed about such careless attitude of the public and you decide to write a letter to your local newspaper. Write the letter in about 100 words. 7
5. Your class teacher has asked you to prepare a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly on the topic 'Value of Discipline'. Write the speech in about 100 words. 7
6. Write a paragraph in 100 words on any one of the following : 7
- (a) Life was better when technology was more simple
- (b) Things I learned during the lockdown period
- (c) The early bird catches the worm

SECTION-C

(Grammar)

(Marks : 30)

7. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks. For each blank there are four options. Choose the most appropriate option for each blank. The first one has been done for you. 1×6=6

If you think writing and speaking (i) equal and alternative systems (ii) little or no difference, think again! to find (iii) for yourself,



record (iv) speech (v) a fluent speaker and transcribe it. See (vi) you find!

Example : (A) are (B) is (C) if (D) in

(i) (A) are (B) is (C) am (D) was

(ii) (A) on (B) with (C) of (D) so

(iii) (A) in (B) off (C) away (D) out

(iv) (A) a (B) the (C) an (D) your

(v) (A) of (B) for (C) with (D) off

(vi) (A) where (B) what (C) when (D) who

8. Complete the following conversation by filling in the blanks with correct WH-Question words : 1×3=3

(a) _____ does he want your book?

(b) _____ is your uncle now?

(c) _____ subject do you like most?

9. Rewrite the following pair of sentences as *one* sentence, using the appropriate instructions given : 1×3=3

(a) The pipe is very long. It can reach the roof.
(Use enough + infinitive)

(b) Neha went to the market. She wanted to buy some vegetables.
(Use infinitive to join pair of sentences)

(c) She has two children. She must provide for them.
(Use infinitive to join pair of sentences)

10. Fill in the blanks with correct adjectives given in the brackets : 1×6=6

(a) Meera's (i) (elder/older) sister is much (ii) (tall/taller) than her.

(b) His (iii) (charmed/charming) smile won everybody's heart.



- (c) Don't be so (iv) (childless/childish).
- (d) He started (v) (gloomily/gloomy) at the phone.
- (e) This is the (vi) (older/oldest) temple of the city.

11. Select the correct form of verbs shown in the brackets in each sentence and fill in the blanks : 1×6=6

- (a) I don't _____ (like/liked) much sugar in tea.
- (b) It _____ (is/are) lovely and warm here.
- (c) An elephant is _____ (consider/considered) to be the wisest of all animals.
- (d) We always _____ (like/likes) to visit places of pilgrimage.
- (e) The students were _____ (motivated/motivating) by the Principal's speech.
- (f) His rough hands _____ (tells/told) the story of years of hard labour.

12. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs in the brackets : 1×6=6

- (a) One of the boys _____ (was/were) punished.
- (b) All that glitters _____ (is/are) not gold.
- (c) The great poet and novelist _____ (is/are) dead.
- (d) More than twenty girls _____ (were/was) present in the class.
- (e) None but we children _____ (were/was) admitted.
- (f) Many a boy _____ (was/were) present.



SECTION-D
(Literature)
(Marks : 30)

13. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 30 to 40 words : 2×2=4

- (a) How have the trees been personified in the poem, *Tall Trees*?
- (b) How did the 'hundred yard race end with nine gold medals'?
(*Nine Gold Medals*)
- (c) Why did the author envy his older brother Valody?
(*The Elder Brother*)

14. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 100 words : 5

- (a) List the benefits of Neem. How has it been used in India over the years?
(*The Village Pharmacy*)
- (b) Who were the three people involved in uplifting the state of cattle farmers? What were their contributions?
(*Co-operate and Prosper*)

15. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 1×4=4

"Here, you little thing", shouted the monkey in a voice like thunder, "you're in my way, I stepped back and you're alive now. But I nearly fell. And what are you doing here?"

(*How the Squirrel Got His Stripes*)

- (a) Who is the monkey shouting at?
- (b) What was the monkey doing?
- (c) What was the 'little thing' doing?
- (d) Name the book from which the tale in the chapter is taken.



16. Complete the statements given below by choosing the correct option from those that follow : 1×2=2

(a) The poet wants us to heal the earth by

(A Prayer For Healing)

- (i) keeping our air and water neat and clean
- (ii) growing healthy plants on the earth
- (iii) eating good food grown on our earth
- (iv) not digging earth without any rhyme or reason

(b) What does the father want to learn from his son?

(Once Upon a Time)

- (i) To be free of responsibilities
- (ii) To be genuine and honest in his feelings
- (iii) To bid goodbye
- (iv) To shake hands

17. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 1×4=4

At the circus I had no chance to study human beings. They had sat in their seats peacefully while I cowered before Captain's whip. I got a totally wrong idea of human beings at that angle. I had thought that they were strong and fearless. But now I found them running from me like a herd of deer, although I had no intention of attacking them.

- (a) Who is the narrator?
- (b) Why did the narrator not have any chance to study human beings in the circus?
- (c) Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'grovelled'.
- (d) What made the narrator think that the humans were strong?



18. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 1×4=4

Words can confer strength

They can drown it off

Words can gain friends

They can turn them

Into enemies.

(*The Truth*)

- (a) From which holy scripture are these lines taken?
- (b) State any one importance of words.
- (c) What does the word 'confer' mean?
- (d) Select a word opposite in meaning to 'friends' from the stanza given.

19. Complete the statements given below by choosing the most appropriate options from those that follow : 1×3=3

(a) Which musical instrument did Ustad Bismillah Khan use to play?
(*Ustad Bismillah Khan*)

(i) Sitar

(ii) Shehnai

(iii) Tabla

(iv) Mridanga

(b) Kezia's father beat her up because

(*The Little Girl*)

(i) she stole money to buy him a gift

(ii) she spilled ink over her important papers

(iii) she bought him a very expensive gift

(iv) she tore his papers for his surprise



- (c) The author in the Chapter 'The Shoeshine' referred to the services of the shoeshine boy because he/his
- (i) didn't like the boy
 - (ii) was getting late for work
 - (iii) shoes were already clean
 - (iv) couldn't afford them

20. Answer any *two* of the following questions in *one/two* sentence(s) each :

2×2=4

- (a) How did the parrot escape its cage?

(*The Parrot Who Would Not Talk*)

- (b) Why was the 'Home for the Dying' called so?

(*Caring For Others*)

- (c) What did the author mean by the line,

"Polished shoes won't make things better"

in the chapter 'The Shoeshine'?



This Question Paper consists of 20 questions and 12 printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. **65/OS/1**

Set

C

ENGLISH

(202)

Day and Date of Examination

Signature of Invigilators 1.

2.

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
3. For the objective type of questions, you have to choose any **one** of the four alternatives given in the question, i.e., (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the Answer-Book given to you. In the case of fill in the blanks, the correct/appropriate answers should be written in the Answer-Book.
4. All the questions including objective-type questions are to be answered within the allotted time and no separate time limit is fixed for answering objective-type questions.
5. Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
6. Write your Question Paper Code No. 65/OS/1, Set

C

 on the Answer-Book.

202/OS/1/202C

 [P.T.O.

ENGLISH

(202)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) This Question Paper has *four* Sections, 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'.

(ii) *All* the questions are compulsory including those where internal choice is given.

(iii) All answers have to be written in the Answer-Book provided.

SECTION-A

(Reading)

(Marks : 15)

1. Based on your understanding of the passage, given below, answer the questions that follow :

8

1. All of a sudden, Anil became quiet and withdrawn. The once confident child began to stammer; his grades dropped; he was distracted in class. He refused to go to school and was rude and disobedient. One night his mother heard him crying in bed. Nightmares began and the 12-year-old started to wet the bed.
2. She knew something was wrong. She tried to talk to him. When she persisted, he burst out, "That Rahul! He is always troubling me. He calls me names; he punches and kicks me, spreads rumours about me. He is always putting me down and making people laugh at me. I won't go to school. No one likes me. I am a stupid boy!".
3. Bullying is unwelcome behaviour, which intends to hurt another person physically or emotionally. It has become a very common phenomenon in many schools. Being bullied breaks the self-esteem, even leaves lifelong emotional scars. Young children almost always inform when they are being bullied; older ones rarely do.



4. Bullying is attention-seeking behaviour. Children see it as a way of being popular, showing off or making themselves look tough. Some might be jealous of the person they are bullying, or might have been victims of bullying themselves. Many do not realise what they are doing is wrong and how it makes their victims feel. They may be witness to bullying behaviour at home or may be acting out their frustration with home, school grades, lack of friends, etc. Teachers and parents should see that the bullying child is as much in need of help as their victims.
- A. Answer the following questions briefly : 3
- (i) What can be the harmful effects of being bullied? 1
- (ii) What changes came in Anil's behaviour as a result of being bullied? 1
- (iii) What is the author's suggestion to the teachers? 1
- B. Find the words from the passage opposite in meaning to : 1
- (i) Attracted (Para 1)
- (ii) Mostly (Para 3)
- C. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements : 4
- (i) Anil's problem was that he was ____ by a boy named Rahul. 1
- (ii) Rahul would be troubling Anil by calling him names : 1
- (a) ____
- (b) ____
- (iii) Some children who resort to bullying do so to become popular : 1
- (a) ____;
- (b) ____ or because of nurturing jealousy for the one whom they are bullying.
- (iv) Sometimes, bullying may be the result of frustration at _____. 1

2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

7

CHERNOBYL CATASTROPHE

1. It happened on April 26th, 1986. I remember the date because it was my mother's birthday. We heard the explosion early in the morning. We did not worry because there had been explosions before from Chernobyl. But this one was bigger. Everyone stopped what they were doing and listened. Then we ran out into the garden. We would see a cloud of white smoke coming from the nuclear reactor. Natasha Revenba wiped her hands nervously on her apron. Tears came to the corners of her eyes, and slid slowly down her pinched, pale cheeks.
2. "It was a Saturday", she went on, still wiping her hands on her apron. "It was a lovely warm day, and the children played outside all weekend. Even when the dust began to fall, they still played outside. They picked up handfuls of it and threw it at each other, laughing. It was Wednesday before the loudspeaker van came to the village, telling us to keep our children indoors and not to touch the radioactive dust. They also told us to wash down our houses and roads with water. A week later the children began to vomit. Their hair fell out. They couldn't eat. They grew so thin, and sores appeared all over their little bodies. Two weeks after that, all three died—all three on the same day." She broke down now and cried quietly, as if she had done so many times before. "They're buried over there", she pointed to the Church graveyard. "Lots of village children are adults."
3. I touched her gently on the shoulder, leaving her to her bitter sweet memories and walked on through the silence. It was a ghost town. No one lived there any more. They had either died or been forcibly evacuated. The fields were barren. Nothing grew. Nothing ever would again. There was no bird song. No rabbit peered at me. No cow endlessly chewed. No horse neighed.

- I. Complete the following statements as briefly as possible : 3
 - (a) On hearing the loud explosion people did two things. These were : 1
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____



(b) The loudspeaker van warned people not to touch dust because _____. 1

(c) The children fell ill after a week and died gradually because _____. 1

II. Find one word or a phrase from the passage which has the same meaning as each word or phrase given below : 2

(a) Sudden outburst (Para 1)

(b) Removed from the place of danger (Para 3)

III. Find words from the paragraph indicated, which mean the opposite of each of the following : 2

(a) Confidently (Para 1)

(b) Cold (Para 2)

(c) Loudly (Para 2)

(d) Fertile (Para 3)

SECTION-B

(Writing)

(Marks : 25)

3. You are Aadi, the Head Boy of St. Joseph Boys School, Bhopal. You have been asked to write a notice regarding a laptop found in the school library. Write the notice in not more than 50 words and put it in a box. 4

4. You recently won an award at the inter-school talent competition and you want to share the good news with your parents. Write a letter in about 100 words expressing your happiness on the same. 7

5. India's Independence Day was celebrated in the school with great enthusiasm. Rajiv Ray, as the Head Boy of the School, write a report for the School Magazine (in 100 words). 7



6. Write a paragraph on any *one* of the following. Do not exceed 100 words : 7

- (a) Contribution of technology in education
- (b) Safety of women in India
- (c) A poor workman always blames his tools

SECTION-C

(Grammar)

(Marks : 30)

7. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks. For each blank there are four options. Choose the most appropriate option for each blank.

The first one has been done for you :

1×6=6

When the mother returned (i) her operation (ii) cataract and saw the narrator's face clearly (iii) the first time, she (iv) astonished. She said : "Oh my God! I did not know you (v) so fair." The narrator remains mighty pleased (vi) that adulation even today.

Example : (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) was

(i) (A) before (B) after (C) over (D) had

(ii) (A) of (B) at (C) in (D) on

(iii) (A) by (B) for (C) at (D) over

(iv) (A) had (B) has (C) have (D) was

(v) (A) was (B) of (C) are (D) for

(vi) (A) for (B) of (C) with (D) at



8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs in the brackets : $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) One of the boys _____ (was/were) punished.
- (b) All that glitters _____ (is/are) not gold.
- (c) The great poet and novelist _____ (is/are) dead.
- (d) More than twenty girls _____ (were/was) present in the class.
- (e) None but we children _____ (were/was) admitted.
- (f) Many a boy _____ (was/were) present.

9. Complete the following conversation by filling in the blanks with correct WH-Question words : $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (a) _____ does he want your book?
- (b) _____ is your uncle now?
- (c) _____ subject do you like most?

10. Select the correct form of verbs shown in the brackets in each sentence and fill in the blanks : $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) I don't _____ (like/liked) much sugar in tea.
- (b) It _____ (is/are) lovely and warm here.
- (c) An elephant is _____ (consider/considered) to be the wisest of all animals.
- (d) We always _____ (like/likes) to visit places of pilgrimage.
- (e) The students were _____ (motivated/motivating) by the Principal's speech.
- (f) His rough hands _____ (tells/told) the story of years of hard labour.



11. Rewrite the following pair of sentences as *one* sentence, using the appropriate instructions given : 1×3=3

(a) The pipe is very long. It can reach the roof.
(Use enough + infinitive)

(b) Neha went to the market. She wanted to buy some vegetables.
(Use infinitive to join pair of sentences)

(c) She has two children. She must provide for them.
(Use infinitive to join pair of sentences)

12. Fill in the blanks with correct adjectives given in the brackets : 1×6=6

(a) Meera's (i) (elder/older) sister is much (ii) (tall/taller) than her.

(b) His (iii) (charmed/charming) smile won everybody's heart.

(c) Don't be so (iv) (childless/childish).

(d) He started (v) (gloomily/gloomy) at the phone.

(e) This is the (vi) (older/oldest) temple of the city.

SECTION-D

(Literature)

(Marks : 30)

13. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 100 words : 5

(a) List the benefits of Neem. How has it been used in India over the years?

(*The Village Pharmacy*)

(b) Who were the three people involved in uplifting the state of cattle farmers? What were their contributions?

(*Co-operate and Prosper*)



14. Complete the statements given below by choosing the correct option from those that follow : 1×2=2

(a) The poet wants us to heal the earth by

(*A Prayer For Healing*)

(i) keeping our air and water neat and clean

(ii) growing healthy plants on the earth

(iii) eating good food grown on our earth

(iv) not digging earth without any rhyme or reason

(b) What does the father want to learn from his son?

(*Once Upon a Time*)

(i) To be free of responsibilities

(ii) To be genuine and honest in his feelings

(iii) To bid goodbye

(iv) To shake hands

15. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 30 to 40 words : 2×2=4

(a) How have the trees been personified in the poem, *Tall Trees*?

(b) How did the 'hundred yard race end with nine gold medals'?

(*Nine Gold Medals*)

(c) Why did the author envy his older brother Valody?

(*The Elder Brother*)



16. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : $1 \times 4 = 4$

“Here, you little thing”, shouted the monkey in a voice like thunder, “you’re in my way, I stepped back and you’re alive now. But I nearly fell. And what are you doing here?”

(*How the Squirrel Got His Stripes*)

- (a) Who is the monkey shouting at?
- (b) What was the monkey doing?
- (c) What was the ‘little thing’ doing?
- (d) Name the book from which the tale in the chapter is taken.

17. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : $1 \times 4 = 4$

Words can confer strength

They can drown it off

Words can gain friends

They can turn them

Into enemies

(*The Truth*)

- (a) From which holy scripture are these lines taken?
- (b) State any one importance of words.
- (c) What does the word ‘confer’ mean?
- (d) Select a word opposite in meaning to ‘friends’ from the stanza given.

18. Answer any *two* of the following questions in *one/two* sentence(s) each :

$2 \times 2 = 4$

- (a) How did the parrot escape its cage?

(*The Parrot Who Would Not Talk*)



(b) Why was the 'Home for the Dying' called so?

(*Caring For Others*)

(c) What did the author mean by the line,

“Polished shoes won't make things better”

in the chapter “The Shoeshine”?

19. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : $1 \times 4 = 4$

At the circus I had no chance to study human beings. They had sat in their seats peacefully while I cowered before Captain's whip. I got a totally wrong idea of human beings at that angle. I had thought that they were strong and fearless. But now I found them running from me like a herd of deer, although I had no intention of attacking them.

(a) Who is the narrator?

(b) Why did the narrator not have any chance to study human beings in the circus?

(c) Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'grovelled'.

(d) What made the narrator think that the humans were strong?

20. Complete the statements given below by choosing the most appropriate options from those that follow : $1 \times 3 = 3$

(a) Which musical instrument did Ustad Bismillah Khan use to play?

(*Ustad Bismillah Khan*)

(i) Sitar

(ii) Shehnai

(iii) Tabla

(iv) Mridanga



(b) Kezia's father beat her up because

(*The Little Girl*)

- (i) she stole money to buy him a gift
- (ii) she spilled ink over her important papers
- (iii) she bought him a very expensive gift
- (iv) she tore his papers for his surprise

(c) The author in the Chapter 'The Shoeshine' referred to the services of the shoeshine boy because he/his

- (i) didn't like the boy
- (ii) was getting late for work
- (iii) shoes were already clean
- (iv) couldn't afford them

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