

Instructions

- (i) Read all the questions carefully:
- (ii) Read the instructions given with questions carefully before attempting them.
- (iii) Marks of each question are indicated against it.

SECTION - A (Reading)

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it :

Necessity is a very good teacher. It has always taught man to find out new ways and means it has enabled him to make many new inventions. Many examples can be given to prove this thing. The early man had no clothes to wear. He had no house to live in He had no fire to cook food. He wanted to protect himself from sun, cold and rain So he began to cover his body with skins of animals.

He began to live in caves. He discovered fire to cook his food. Thus necessity taught him to make one invention of the other. Today he lives in comfortable houses. He makes beautiful clothes. He has quick means of transport and communication.

Questions:

Choose the correct answer from each of the following questions :

- (1) What has necessity taught man? (1)
 - (i) To grow more food (ii) To protect himself
 - (iii) To find out new ways and means (iv) To live comfortably
- (2) The early man covered himself with- (1)
 - (i) Bark of trees (ii) Skins of animals (iii) Grass clothes (iv) Big tree leaves
- (3) Who is a good teacher? (1)
 - (i) Humanity (ii) Necessity (iii) Education (iv) Naturality
- (4) Find out a word meaning for 'keep safe'. (1)
- (5) Why did man discover fire? (2)
- (6) How does man live today and what does he has? (2)

Ans. (1) (iii) To find out new ways and means.

(2) (ii) Skins of Animals

(3) (ii) Necessity

(4) The word for 'keep safe' is 'protect'.

(5) Man discovered fire to cook his food.

(6) Today man lives in comfortable houses and he has quick means of transport and communication.

Q.2 Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions given below:

I am a cloud, quietly.

I fly through the transparent sky,

And in the heavens, I bloom into a lotus,

I am a breeze stealthily

I glide over the bed of flowers

And gently, I shake down a dream

I am water leisurely

I flow into the sleeping rainbow

And go in pursuit of the sound of the temple gong.

I am a fog shyly

I look forward to the rising of the red sun.

Questions:

(1) Find out the words from the poem which have the following meanings- (4)

(i) Secretly _____

(ii) Softly _____

(iii) Slowly _____

(iv) Timidly _____

(2) Where does the water flow? (2)

(3) What do you understand by the red sun? (2)

Ans. (1) (i) Gently

(ii) Leisurely

(iv) Shyly

(2) The water flows into the sleeping rainbow.

(3) Red sun means that when the sun rises through the mountains its colour is red. Therefore, it is called red sun.

Q.3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it :

Nature's bounty is boundless. If you try to list the millions of things all around you there will be no end to it. Everything in nature is a marvel in itself Even the simplest things which you take for granted are not really simple For example, you have seen colourful, pretty flowers and enjoyed the sweetness of various fruits. Imagine it is the soil that helps the plants create such roil of colours and variety of tastes.

There is scientific explanation involving genes and chromosomes- behind the evolution of every living thing Yet the sight of green-covered, red-fleshed watermelon or a fragrant bright rose growing makes you think.

There are thousands of other things in nature's treasure trove. Have you ever heard of an entire range of high hills smoking times in the air for years together, or about a city in England having received 'frog rain', or of a reptile that can actually walk on water Even a child knows an elephant, but how many of you know that an elephant's trunk comprises of more than forty thousand muscles. Such intriguing facts make the study of nature interesting.

Questions:

(1) The adjective of bounty is- (1)

(i) bounteousness (ii) bountiful (iii) bountihood (iv) bountifulness

(2) Choose the opposite of destroy (1)

(3) (a) The meaning of treasure trove is- (1)

(i) Useless things (ii) Which has a value (iii) precious (iv) invaluable

(b) Give a title to the passage. (1)

(4) What kind of fascinating varieties of nature you can think of? (2)

(5) How can you say that nature's bounty is boundless? (2)

(6) What helps plants to create colours and variety of tastes? (2)

(7) What things in nature make you think? (2)

(8) What facts make the study of nature interesting? (2)

Answer

(1) (ii) bountiful

(2) Opposite of destroy is CREATE.

(3) (b) Title- "Nature Bountry"

(4) We can think of colours, pretty flowers, sweetness of fruits, etc. fascinating things of nature.

- (5) Nature's bounty is boundless because there are millions of things around us and there will be no end to it.
- (6) It is the soil that help the plants to create colours and variety of tastes.
- (7) The sight of green-covered, red-fleshed watermelon or a fragrant bright rose growing, are the things in nature that make us think.
- (8) The facts that the entire range of high hill smoking fumes is the air, a city in England having received 'frog rain', or of a reptile that can actually walk on water, an elephant's trunk comprises of more than forty thousand muscles, such facts make the study of nature interesting.

SECTION – B

(Writing)

Q.4 Write a newspaper report to be published, in a newspaper giving the detailed account of the annual function held in your school.

OR

Using the following points write a pass in 120-150 words on Developing reading habits-

- (i) Field of knowledge expanding
- (ii) extra reading necessary
- (iii) To be updated
- (iv) reading makes a full man.

Ans. Should develop the habit of reading in us because it helps us expanding our knowledge and to be aware of the topics of our daily life. "Knowledge is life and ignorance is death" therefore we must increase our knowledge by reading books, magazines, newspaper and through internet. Besides, our school text books, reading of extra material like current affairs, magazines, etc. is very important so that we have knowledge of the world with our school syllabus.

We should keep our knowledge of current affairs updated by television, news, discussion, etc. Topics on all concepts should be studied to broaden our knowledge. Without the treasure of Knowledge a man is incomplete and that comes from the habit of reading. Therefore, every student should develop reading habit in him so that he is able to stand with confidence in the front of somebody.

Q.5 You have lost your watch somewhere in the school premises. Besides being valuable, the watch has an emotional value to you. Write a notice to put on the school notice-board, promising a good reward to one who finds it. (5)

Ans. NOTICE (Model Convent School)

Date : 22/03/2017

All the students are informed that I have lost my watch somewhere in the school premises. Besides being valuable, it has an emotional value to me because my father gifted it to me. If any student finds it please contact me on phone no., Those who finds it will get a reward of 100 rupees.

Rahul Gupta

Class- X

OR

You have saved one thousand rupees. Write a message to your friend describing your plan that how are you going to use it.

Q.6 You are Ankit, a student of class X, Govt. H.S.S. Jabalpur. Write an application to your Principal to grant you full fee concession. (7)

Ans. (Application)

To,
The Principala
Govt. Higher Secondary School,
Jabalpur, (M.P.)
22nd March, 2017

Subject : An application for full fee concession.

Respected Sir,

I beg to say that I am a student of class X of your school. I am student here from class VI. My father's financial condition is not so good. He is an ordinary clerk. He is unable to pay my school fee. I have been getting first rank in my class for four years. Kindly grant me full fee concession so that I can continue my studies.

Yours obediently.

Ankit

Class – X

OR

Write a letter to your father seeking his permission to go on a tour.

Q.7 Write a paragraph in about 30 words on 'Preventing Malaria' with the help of the Verbal input given below: (5)

- (i) Malaria a dangerous disease (ii) Anopheles mosquito (iii) Anti-malarial drugs
(iv) Use of long sleeved shirts, trousers (v) Use of mosquito nets (vi) Awareness in society

Ans. Paragraph- "Preventing Malaria"

Malaria is a dangerous disease. It spreads on a large extent by contact of air, germs, bacterias, etc. It is caused by Anopheles mosquito that breeds in garbage, debris and stagnant water. There are many anti-malarial drugs for the cure of malaria. Quinine medicine is used to cure malaria. For prevention from malaria full sleeved shirts, T-shirts, trousers should be worn. Mosquito nets should be used in homes to prevent mosquitoes from entering the house. Awareness programmes should be carried out to make people aware of the effects and precautions of this disease. Besides, personal care should also be maintained thus, we can prevent malaria from spreading and can also be checked on condition of Epidemics.

OR

Amit writes a page of his diary about his first experience of a competitive examination. Below are listed his experiences Using these notes write out a page of his diary in about 100-125 words:

1. Nervous feeling
2. Praying to god
3. Finding the correct seat
4. Receiving the question paper
5. Instructions from the examiner
6. Reading the paper and beginning to write
7. Finishing in

Q.8 Write an essay of 200-250 words on any one of the following topics : 7

- (i) A Visit to a Historical Place
- (ii) Educational Value of Television
- (iii) Population Problem
- (iv) Value of Discipline
- (v) Wonders of Science

Ans. Ans. "Wonders of Science"

- (1) Introduction
- (2) Scientific invention
- (3) Means of communication
- (4) Medicine and surgery
- (5) Computers
- (6) Atomic energy
- (7) As a curse
- (8) Conclusion

"In the sky above and in the ocean below and on the Earth between in, everywhere has the triumphant chariot of science."- Anon

"Our life, today, is governed and conditioned by the offshoots of science."- Nehruji

(1) Introduction :- Modern age is the age of science. It has made progress in all fields. It has changed the way of our living. There are many Wonderful things invented by science. Science plays an iportent role in our daily life. It has made our life easier and more comfortable.

(2) Scientific Invention :- Scientists have developed and discovered several things big and small through very small observations. Boiling water in a kettle has given us the idea of Railway engine. Falling of an apple from a tree has helped Newton to discover, "the Law of Gravity. Electricity is one of the wonderful thing invented by science. It runs our mills, trains and factories. It washes and irons our clothes. It keeps our rooms cool and warm. Modern life is impossible without electricity.

(3) Means of communication :- Buses, Cars, Trains, Scooters, Aeroplains and Ships are the greatest contribution of science. Man can reach any part of the world within seconds. We can take breakfast in Delhi, Lunch in London and dinner in Newyork. The day is not very for when man will be able to travel easily on other planets and stars.

(4) Medicine and Surgery :- Science has not only cured man from diseases. But also it has lengthened his age and made him healthier as well. Science has done wonder in field of surgery. Heart surgery and transplantation have become ordinary now a days. Science has given eyes to blind, ears to deaf and legs to lame science has controlled many incurable diseases like T.B., cancer and leprosy.

(5) Computers :- Computers are the great and wonderful invention of science. Computers have helped the man in several fields. They make complex and complicated calculations in a fraction of seconds. They help in controlling several machines, T.V. stations and statellites.

(6) Atomic energy :- with the discovery of atomic energy, man has harnessed on inexhaustible source of energy. It can meet the demands of energy of the world for a long time.

(7) As a curse :- Everything has two sides. Science too has dark side. The inventions and the productions of Atom bombs and other dangerous weapons are the threat to humanity of the world they can destroy big cities and villages in second. Big factories and machines have made atmosphere polluted. It is becoming more and more difficult to get water and air pure and clean. Pollution is also a threat to the world at large.

“If third world war will be fought with bombs and missiles then fourth will be fought with stones and arrows.”- C.E.M. Joad.

(8) Conclusion :- Science is a good helper of Modern man. It can make the life of man happier and healthier. Truly it is because of science that man is called the “Master of the world.” So we can say that science is good servant and bad master.

Hardy rightly said, “Science is angel in place and devil in war.”

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

Q.9 Fill in the blanks using the correct words given in brackets: (any ten) 10

- (i) Diamond is _____ hardest of all minerals (a, an, **the**)
- (ii) We _____ do our duty. (should, must, **ought to**)
- (iii) _____ children passed the test. (much, any, **many**)
- (iv) He has invited _____ to his birthday party. (they, their, **them**)
- (v) He is _____ to buy a car next month. (go, goes, **going**)
- (vi) Strike the iron _____ it is hot. (after, till, while)
- (vii) Work hard _____ you will fail (**or**, but, so)
- (viii) The sun _____ in the east. (rise, rises, **rises**)
- (ix) The rest of girls were _____ to wait. (ask, **asked**, asking)
- (x) This is the pen _____ I always use. (when, why, **which**)
- (xi) She is sitting _____ her mother (between, with, by)
- (xii) Whenever he sees me he _____ (smiled, smiles, **smiling**)

Ans. (i) **the** (ii) **ought to** (iii) **many** (iv) **them** (v) **going** (vii) **or** (viii) **rises** (ix) **asked** (x) **which** (xii) **smiles**

Q.10 Do as directed : (any five) (5)

- (1) Someone stole my watch last year (Change the voice)
- (2) Kamla said to Rekha, ‘I am not your enemy’. (Change the narration)
- (3) The tea is so hot that he cannot drink it (Rewrite using too-to)
- (4) It is not easy to climb this tree. (Rewrite the sentence using gerund)
- (5) The idea is wrong. He will become rich.
(Combine the sentence as a appositive clause)
- (6) I see something here. (Make negative)
- (7) If you do not get up early Your health will not improve.
(Rewrite the sentence using unless)

Ans. Do as directed :

- (1) **My watch was stolen last year.**
- (2) **Kamla told Rekha that she was not her enemy.**
- (4) **Climbing this tree is not easy.**
- (6) **I see nothing here.**
- (7) **Unless you get up early, your health will not improve.**

SECTION - D

Q.11 Read the extract of a poem and answer the questions :

May that which is deep knowledge, intellect, memory that which is the dear bless flame in living being without which nothing whatever is done may that my mind resolve on what is good.

Questions :

- (1) Name the Yeda from which these lines have been taken- (1)
(i) Rigveda (ii) Yajurveda (iii) Atharvaveda (iv) Samveda
(2) What is that without which nothing is ever done? (1)
(i) Mind (ii) Spirit (iii) Knowledge
(3) Why does the poet call the spirit as The 'deathless' flame?

Ans. Extract :

(1) (ii) Yajurveda

(3) The poet calls the spirit as The 'deathless' flame because it helps human being in performing various tasks and it also enables him to differentiate between good or bad, right or wrong.

Q.12 Read the extract of the poem and answer the questions :

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you
But make allowance for their doubting too.

Question :

- (a) To whom is the poet addressing? (1)
(i) His
(ii) His wife
(iii) His son
(b) What does he ask him to do when all men doubt him? (1)
(i) to trust god
(ii) to trust himself
(iii) to trust poet
(c) How does the poet ask 'you' to face the blames? (2)

Ans. (a) (iii) his son

(b) (ii) to trust yourself

(c) The poet asks 'you' to be calm, quiet and carefree when all the people have lost their balance of mind and are blaming him. He asks him to be cool-headed.

Q.13 Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words : (5)

(a) How far a school or educational institution is accountable for the future of its students? Support your answer with arguments given in the play.

Ans. The aim of a school or educational institution is to secure its student's livelihood. It also aims at the cultivation of good conduct and good habits among the students. It laid stress on making a student capable to achieve success in life and to make him obedient, disciplined, courteous and gentle. In the play, Wasserkopf argued that he did not learn anything. He had turned into an incompetent ass. He has unable to do any job. He did not possess gentlemanliness, courtesy, alertness, physical culture, etc. the school was not accountable for his fate. School provided him education and three teachers proved it also. In fact, he was shrewd enough to demand the refund of his fee. Therefore a student himself is responsible for his fate and future.

(b) Describe how Jean and Pierce managed to get the pie.

Q.14 Answer any four of the following questions in about 30 words each : (8)

(a) What happened to the statue of the happy prince at last?

Ans. At last the Mayor and the town councilors pulled down the statue of the Happy Prince. They decided to melt the statue in the furnace. The Mayor declared that his own statue should be made out of its metal. But the broken leaden heart did not melt in the furnace. In the end it was thrown in a dust heap with the dead swallow.

(b) How does the author compare the growth of culture with the growth of a tree?

Ans. The author compares the growth of culture with the growth of a tree and says that every individual or nation must have a certain depth or roots. The roots lie in the past. They are related to experience and wisdom of past. But the roots need sunshine and fresh air. Branching and flowering is equally important. Till a proper combination among the branches, roots and flowers is not there, it is impossible for a tree to flourish. Similarly culture depends on individuals, groups and races and their past experience.

(c) What would Hellen like to see in the eyes of the teacher?

Ans. Hellen Keller would like to see in the eyes of her teacher Mrs. Anne Sullivan Macy, her strength of character which has enabled her to stand firm in the face of difficulties and to face the odds of life. She would also see her compassion for humanity which she revealed to her often.

(d) Why did the intruder go into Gerrard's house?

Ans. Gerrard was a playwright and a stage artist once he was packing his travelling bag, then an intruder entered his house. He had a revolver in his hand. He wanted to kill Gerrard and assume his identity to escape from capital punishment for a murder and robbery. He looked like Gerrard, therefore he wanted to take on his identity and dodge the police.

(e) How did Johnsy associate her life with the falling ivy leaves?

Q.15 Answer any one of the following questions in 75-100 words : (4)

(a) Small deeds of kindness are greater than the grandest intentions. Expand the thought.

(b) Mahatma Gandhi was a great social reformer- write your views.

Ans. Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi was a great social reformer. He was against untouchability, illiteracy, poverty, etc. he fought for the rights of Indians while living in South Africa. He also fought for the rights of women and downtrodden people. He loved Harijans and had compassion for all human beings and animals. He followed the path of truth and non-violence in his whole life. He was against the narrow domestic walls of caste, creed, region, religion, etc. and helped everybody. Therefore, he is called 'Mahatma'. He is also known as 'Bapu' and 'Father of the Nation'. He was the greatest man not only of India but of the world. He eradicated the social evils of our society and helped in spreading truth, love and compassion and peace.