

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 4202

Series : Sec. M/2019

Roll No.

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SET : A

ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear 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 **13** 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.
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- 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 Number on the question paper.
- 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.**

4202/(Set : A)

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**(Unseen Comprehension)**

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

AIIMS admitted 150 patients with alcohol – related liver failure from 2011 to 2015. Of this, the study said, 96 died within 10 days despite all possible medical intervention.

Follow – up of the rest of the patients who were discharged when their condition got stable revealed that nearly 20% died within three to four months and another 20% in a year.

"Once you have got acute-on chronic liver failure due to alcohol, survival is rare. Transplant, the only life-saving treatment option, is not possible immediately because three months of abstinence from alcohol is required", said Dr. Shalimar, associate professor of gastroenterology at AIIMS.

4202/(Set : A)

There is no medicine for alcoholism. "Abstinence is the only way to prevent liver failure and deaths caused by that. The government needs to create awareness to prevent excessive drinking."

A recent survey published in Global Heart, a reputed medical journal, showed alcohol use has gone up from 16.1% to 25.6% among urban dwellers in Delhi in the past 20 years. The increase in alcohol use in rural areas in the corresponding period is nearly four times – from 8% to 33.2% – the survey found.

"We admitted 427 patients with acute – on chronic liver failure from 2011 to 2015 at the hospital. Of this, a maximum 150 (40.8%) cases were alcohol-related, followed by hepatitis B virus infection (71, 19.3%), hepatitis E (45, 12.2%), autoimmune hepatitis flare – up (17, 4.6%), anti-tuberculosis drugs (16, 4.3%) and hepatitis A(2, 0.5%). In 67 patients (18.2%), the cause of acute liver failure couldn't be ascertained", he said.

The AIIMS doctor added alcohol-related liver failure cases have poorer prognosis. "Most of them required ventilator supports, their blood was thinner and brain damage was higher too", he added. Dr. S. K. Sarin, director of the Institute of

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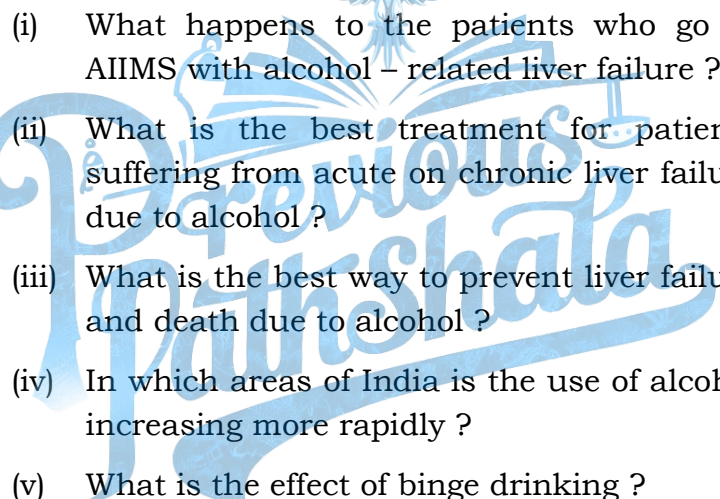
4202/(Set : A)

Liver and Biliary Sciences (ILBS), said most alcoholics are calorie – deprived. "Most infections cause leaky bowel. But in case of alcoholics, this problem is severe. Due to this, bacteria easily get into liver from the small intestine, thus aggravating organ failure status, he added.

He, however, stressed the need to create awareness about harmful effects of binge drinking.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- 
- (i) What happens to the patients who go to AIIMS with alcohol – related liver failure ?
 - (ii) What is the best treatment for patients suffering from acute on chronic liver failure due to alcohol ?
 - (iii) What is the best way to prevent liver failure and death due to alcohol ?
 - (iv) In which areas of India is the use of alcohol increasing more rapidly ?
 - (v) What is the effect of binge drinking ?

OR

Trees give shade for the benefit of others, while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat; they produce the fruit by which others profit. The character of a

4202/(Set : A)

good man is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body, if it is not used for the benefit of the mankind ? Sandalwood – the more it is rubbed, the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane – the more it is peeled and cut into pieces, the more juice does it produce. Gold – the more it is burnt, the more brightly it shines. The men who are noble at heart do not lose their qualities even by losing their lives. What matters whether men praise them or not ? What difference does it make whether riches abide with them or not ? What does it signify whether they die at this moment or whether their lives are prolonged ? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dogs or crows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of humanity will assuredly live forever in the world of bliss.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What do trees do for us ?
- (ii) Why is a good man compared with gold ?
- (iii) What lessons do trees teach us ?
- (iv) What makes life profitable for a person ?
- (v) What should be the ideals of a good man ?

SECTION – B**(Writing Skills)**

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

- (a) You are Ritu. Your sister is studying in Govt. Girls Sen. Sec. School, ABC. During a visit of the school you saw the toilets in a very dirty condition. Write an application to the Principal drawing the attention pointing out about the foul smell emitting out of the toilets and the vulgar language written on the walls.
- (b) You are Sonia. Write a letter to the General Manager of Haryana Roadways complaining about the problem of smoking in running buses.

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

- (a) Write a paragraph on the topic :
'Price Hike'.
- (b) Develop a story with the given outlines :

A lion asleep, a mouse jumps on his body, lion awakens, loses temper, catches mouse, mouse frightened, requested, kind, might help some day, lion caught in net, mouse bites with teeth, set free, Moral.

4202/(Set : A)

SECTION – C

(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) We (wait) for the school bus at the moment.

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

(iii) It (rain) when you reach home.

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

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

(ii) He did not speak word in self-defence. (a/an/the/×).

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

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

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

(ii) I said to her, "Let us sit in the shade."

(iii) He said, "What a beautiful sight !"

- (d) Fill in the blanks with *modals* given in brackets :
- (i) that I were a bird !
(Must/Should/Would).
 - (ii) We practise virtue.
(must/may/might)
 - (iii) she have good health !
(Might/Would/May)
- (e) Fill in the blanks with *correct form* of verbs (Gerund or Infinitive) given in the brackets :
- (i) She was fined for late.
(come/to come/coming)
 - (ii) He did nothing but (laugh).
 - (iii) He was too drunk (drive) home.
- (f) *Punctuate* the following sentences :
- (i) gitanjali was composed by tagore
 - (ii) I said, may our Teacher live long
 - (iii) god save me from such friends

SECTION - D

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

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

- (a) The policy of apartheid created a deep and lasting wound in my country and my people. All of us will spend many years, if

not generations, recovering from that profound hurt. But the decades of oppression and brutality had another, unintended, effect, and that was that it produced the Oliver Tambos, the Walter Sisulus, the chief Luthulis, the Yusuf Dadoos, the Bram Fischers, the Robert Sobukwes of our time — men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again. Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds.

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) What is the greatest wealth of the narrator's country ?
- (iii) What does the author say about the great men mentioned in this passage ?
- (iv) What did the policy of apartheid create ?
- (v) Find out a word similar in meaning to 'deep'.

- (b) Peggy was the most popular girl in school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly. Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. They had waited and waited for Wanda, to have some fun with her, and she just hadn't come.

They often waited for Wanda Petronski — to have fun with her.

Wanda Petronski. Most of the children in Room Thirteen didn't have names like that. They had names easy to say, like Thomas, Smith or Allen. There was one boy named Bounce, Willie Bounce, and people thought that was funny, but not funny in the same way that Petronski was.

Questions : 1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Who was Maddie's closest friend ?
- (iii) Why did most of the children not like Wanda's name ?
- (iv) Why had Peggy and Maddie waited for Wanda ?
- (v) Find out a word from the passage similar in meaning to 'famous'.

4202/(Set : A)

- (c) But you can see from the documents, honoured Natalya Stepanovna. Oxen Meadows, it's true, were once the subject of dispute, but now everybody knows that they are mine. There's nothing to argue about. You see my aunt's grandmother gave the free use of these Meadows in perpetuity to the peasants of your father's grandfather, in return for which they were to make bricks for her. The peasants belonging to your father's grandfather had the free use of the Meadows for forty years, and had got into the habit of regarding them as their own, when it happened that

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What documents does Lomov offer to show Natalya ?
- (ii) For how many years did the peasants have the free use of the Meadows ?
- (iii) What for did Lomov's aunt's grandmother give the Oxen Meadows to Natalya's father's grandfather ?
- (iv) Name the chapter.
- (v) Which word in the passage means 'in continuation' ?

(12)

4202/(Set : A)

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

Why and how did the postmaster and post office employees help Lencho ? What was Lencho's reaction ?
(A Letter to God)

OR

Why did Kisa Gotami go to the Buddha ? What did the Buddha say to her and why ?
(The Sermon at Benares)

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

$2 \times 4 = 8$

- (i) What does Mandela thank the international leaders for ? (Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)
- (ii) Why does Anne want to keep a diary ?
(From the Diary of Anne Frank)
- (iii) How does Maddie feel after listening to the note from Wanda's father ?
(The Hundred Dresses-II)
- (iv) How did the author manage to travel with the other ?
(Mijbil the Otter)
- (v) Who was Gautama Buddha ? Where was he born ?
(The Sermon at Benares)
- (vi) What is the point of dispute between Lomov and Natalya second time ? (The Proposal)

4202/(Set : A)

[B : Poetry (First Flight)]

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

*But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poet.
- (ii) What does 'it' indicate here ?
- (iii) Why does the poet compare hate to ice ?
- (iv) What is ice a symbol of ?
- (v) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza ?

OR

*They do not sweat and whine about their
condition,
They do not lie awake in the dark and weep
for their sins,
They do not make me sick discussing their
duty to God,*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) What does 'they' refer to ?
- (iii) Who lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins ?
- (iv) What is the attitude of the animals for their sins ?
- (v) Which word in the stanza means 'complain' ?

9. Answer in about 100 words :

5

What is the central idea of the poem 'Dust of Snow' ? Discuss.

OR

Summarise the poem 'Amanda!' in your own words.

10. Answer any two of the following :

2 × 2 = 4

- (i) What message do you get from the poem, 'A Tiger in the Zoo' ?
- (ii) What does "in the world of possessions" mean in the poem 'The Ball Poem' ?
- (iii) Where are trees in the poem, 'The Trees' ?
What do their roots, their leaves and their twigs do ?

4202/(Set : A)

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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

Mrs. Pumphrey has deep love and care for Tricki. Explain. (A Triumph of Surgery)

OR

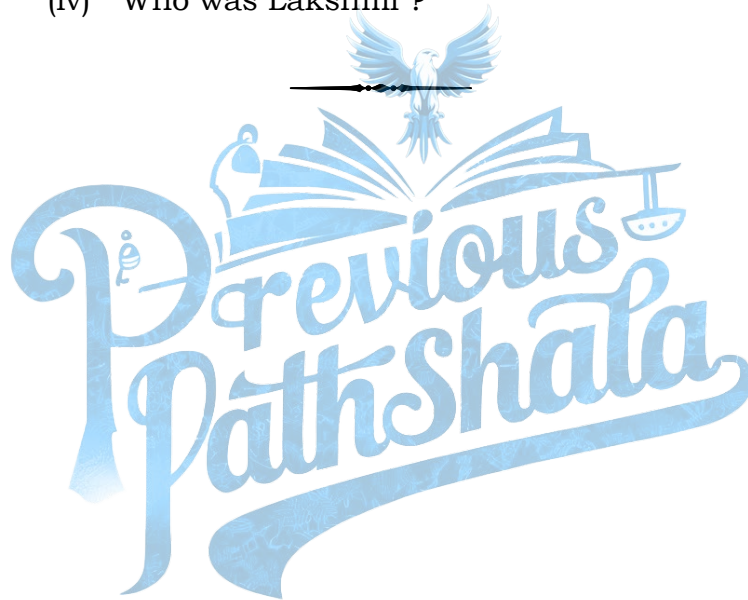
Griffin was a brilliant scientist but not a good human being. Explain.

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

- (i) Why did Hari Singh's heart sink when Anil met him in the morning ? (The Thief's Story)
- (ii) How is Ausable different from other secret agents ? (The Midnight Visitor)
- (iii) What story did the lady tell Horace to get the jewels ? (A Question of Trust)
- (iv) Why was Matilda Loisel always unhappy ? (The Necklace)
- (v) Why do Bholi's parents accept Bishamber's marriage proposal ? (Bholi)
- (vi) Who tried to invade the earth in the twenty-first century ? (The Book that Saved the Earth)

13. Answer any **three** of the following : $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) When Tricki was seriously ill, whom did Mrs. Pumphrey make a frantic call ?
- (ii) How many times did Horace Danby make a theft in a year ?
- (iii) Which book did Ebright's mother give him to ?
- (iv) Who was Lakshmi ?



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ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

Time allowed : **3 hours**]

[Maximum Marks : **80**

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4202/(Set : B)

P. T. O.

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SECTION – A**(Unseen Comprehension)**

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

Polythene shopping bags and wrappers are potential threat to urban environment. Once you have discarded them after use, you do not lose your link with them. They return to you in a variety of ways, though you do not realize it. For example, they choke your drains and provide breeding facilities to deadly germs. A recent study has shown that about 250 tonnes of plastic wastes come out of various colonies of major cities alone every day. This disrupts the sewer system, the essential arteries of city life. These plastic wastes choke the land mass and clog the pores of the wetlands.

Unfortunately, even the villages and small towns are not free from this danger. Millions of

people returning to their hometowns everyday carry their shopping in colourful bags. This pleases their family and children, who after preserving them for a time, dispose them in wells, rivers, tanks and drains. Many throw them off into the fields. They do it with a sense of pride, to show off. When their neighbours see that their men from the cities regularly bring them those good things of life, they are impressed.

In Delhi, the worst offenders are the upper – income groups of the so – called posh colonies. Though educated, the residents of these affluent areas are unaware of the damage done by the plastic bags. Nearly a million children in Delhi schools carry their lunch boxes in plastic bags. They callously throw them away and cause unhealthy environment.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) When do we throw away our polythene shopping bags ?
- (ii) What are the essential arteries of city life ?
- (iii) What do the villagers want to convey to their neighbours by throwing the plastic bags into the fields ?
- (iv) How do the school children pollute the environment ?
- (v) Which word in the passage means 'thrown away' ?

(4)

4202/(Set : B)

OR

Drug addiction is a major social evil of modern times. It has transcended all barriers of caste, colour, creed and sex. It is a problem that is eating into the vitals of society. In the beginning, a person takes a drug out of curiosity. There are some who take drugs simply for the thrill it gives them. The tragedy is that once a person gets used to taking any kind of intoxicating drug it becomes addiction. His body develops dependence on the drug. He has to steadily increase the dose. Even if at any point of his life, he realizes his folly, it becomes extremely difficult for him to give up drugs. It is like being in the clutches of a monster. It is pathetic to see a drug addict, when he does not get his usual dose. His whole body writhes in pain which drives him to madness. Besides, taking drugs is expensive. Therefore, it drives drug addicts to stealing, committing petty crimes and other antisocial activities. It is not surprising that drug addicts become antisocial elements. Drugs completely destroy their mental faculties to think clearly and to rationalize.

Questions :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) What harm is the evil of drug addiction doing to our society ?

4202/(Set : B)

(5)

4202/(Set : B)

- (ii) Why does a person take drugs in the beginning ?
- (iii) When does drug-taking become addiction ?
- (iv) What happens when a drug addict does not get his usual dose ?
- (v) Which word in the passage means 'to stop' or 'quit' ?

SECTION – B

(Writing Skills)

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

- (a) You are Arun of Gurugram. You are disturbed to see the problem of traffic jam in NCR region which causes loss of time as well as fuel. Write a letter to S.S.P. (Traffic) Gurugram in about **100** words drawing attention to the problem of traffic jam in Gurugram.
- (b) You are Ajay of Gurugram. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him to arrange for special coaching classes for you in English. Give reasons why you want it.

4202/(Set : B)

P. T. O.

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

- (a) Write a paragraph on the topic :
'Telephone : A Nuisance'.
- (b) You are Deepak. A 'Clean Vidyalaya – Clean India' campaign was organised in your school. Write a report in about **40** words highlighting the features of the campaign.

SECTION – C

(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) Irregular work (not bring) success.
- (ii) If I (have) a dictionary of my own, I would not bother you.
- (iii) By the end of this month I (learn) driving for two months.
- (b) Fill in the blanks with *appropriate articles* given in the brackets, wherever necessary :
- (i) By united effort we may achieve success. (a/an/the/×)
- (ii) My son will be old enough to go to..... school next year. (a/an/the/×)
- (iii) This is first time I have asked for help. (a/an/the/×)

- (c) Rewrite the following sentences in *Indirect Speech* :
- (i) Mother said to me, "Go and wash your hand."
 - (ii) The teacher said to the boys, "May you pass in the first division !"
 - (iii) He said to me, "Who taught me English ?"
- (d) Fill in the blanks with *modals* given in the brackets :
- (i) your future be bright !
(Would/May/Might)
 - (ii) Radha play harmonium well.
(will/shall/can)
 - (iii) I study day and night in my student life. (can/would/used to)
- (e) Combine the sentences using a *noun clause* in each case :
- (i) I said something. I am sorry for it.
 - (ii) What does the teacher say ? Listen to it.
 - (iii) The principal was coming. The whole class knew it.
- (f) Fill in the blanks with *correct form of verbs* (Gerund or Infinitive) given in the brackets :
- (i) Could you me please ?
(help/to help/helping)
 - (ii) He was happy (see) me.
 - (iii) It is no use (cry) over spilt milk.

SECTION – D

[A : Prose Text (First Flight)]

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

- (a) He turned his aeroplane slowly to the north, in front of my Dakota, so that it would be easier for me to follow him. I was very happy to go behind the strange aeroplane like an obedient child.

After half an hour the strange black aeroplane was still there in front of me in the clouds. Now there was only enough fuel in the old Dakota's last tank to fly for five or ten minutes more. I was starting to feel frightened again. But then he started to go down and I followed through the storm.

Questions : 1 × 5 = 5

- (i) In which direction did the other aeroplane take a turn ?
- (ii) What was easier for the Dakota aeroplane's pilot ?
- (iii) How much fuel was left with him ?
- (iv) Name the chapter.
- (v) Find from the passage the opposite of 'insufficient'.

4202/(Set : B)

- (b) They were writing a letter to Wanda Petronski. It was just a friendly letter telling about the contest and telling Wanda she had won. They told her how pretty her drawings were. And they asked her if she liked where she was living and if she liked her new teacher. They had meant to say they were sorry, but it ended up with their just writing a friendly letter, the kind they would have written to any good friend, and they signed it with lots of X's for love. They mailed the letter to Boggins Heights, writing 'Please Forward' on the envelope.

Days passed and there was no answer. But the letter did not come back, so may be Wanda had received it. Perhaps she was so hurt and angry she was not going to answer. You could not blame her.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What did they write about in the letter ?
- (ii) What did they mean to say by their letter ?
- (iii) What did they write to Wanda about her drawings ?

- (iv) Why did they write 'Please Forward' on the letter ?
- (v) Find out a word from the passage similar in meaning to 'Censure'.
- (c) Poor Kisa Gotami now went from house to house, and the people pitied her and said, "Here is mustard – seed; take it !" But when she asked, "Did a son or daughter, a father or mother, die in your family ?" They answered her, "Alas ! the living are few, but the dead are many. Do not remind us of our deepest grief." And there was no house but some beloved one had died in it.

Kisa Gotami became weary and hopeless, and sat down at the wayside watching the lights of the city, as they flickered up and were extinguished again. At last the darkness of the night reigned everywhere. And she considered the fate of men, that their lives flicker up and are extinguished again. And she thought to herself, "How selfish am I in my grief ! Death is common to all; yet in this valley of desolation there is a path that leads him to immortality who has surrendered all selfishness."

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What did Kisa Gotami ask the villagers ?
- (ii) What reply did Kisa Gotami get ?
- (iii) What happened to Kisa Gotami in the end ?
- (iv) What did Kisa Gotami realize in the end ?
- (v) Name the chapter.

6. Answer in about 100 words :

5

What were two obligations that Mandela described in this lesson ? What was the reason that he was not able to fulfil those obligations ?
(Nelson Mandela : Long walk to Freedom)

OR

How did Valli plan her visit to the town ?
Explain.

7. Answer any four of the following questions :

2 × 4 = 8

- (i) How did the rain change ? What happened to Lencho's fields ? (A Letter to God)
- (ii) "The sight of the food maddened him...." what does this suggest ? What compelled the young seagull to finally fly ? (His First Flight)

- (iii) How is Wanda seen as different by the other girls ? How do they treat her ?
(The Hundred Dresses - I)
- (iv) What is the story about the Kodavu people's descent ?
(Coorg)
- (v) Why does the conductor call Valli 'madam' ?
(Madam Rides the Bus)
- (vi) Justify, in brief, the title of the play, "The Proposal".
(The Proposal)

[B : Poetry (First Flight)]

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

*If strolling forth, a beast you view,
Whose hide with spots is peppered,
As soon as he has lept on you,
You'll know it is the Leopard.
'Twill do no good to roar with pain,
He'll only lep and lep again.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) How can you recognize the leopard ?

(13)

4202/(Set : B)

- (iii) What will the leopard do if we cry with pain ?
- (iv) What is the rhyme – scheme in the stanza ?
- (v) What is the meaning of the word 'Walking' in the stanza ?

OR

"I heard an old religious man

But yesternight declare

That he had found a text to prove

That only God, my dear,

Could love you for yourself alone

And not your yellow hair."

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) What did the religious man find ?
- (iii) Who can love us for ourselves ?
- (iv) Find a word in the stanza rhyming with 'declare'.
- (v) Find a word in the stanza which means the same as 'book'.

4202/(Set : B)

P. T. O.

(14)

4202/(Set : B)

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

Summarise the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' in your own words.

OR

What is the central idea of the poem 'The Trees' ? Discuss.

10. Answer any **two** of the following : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) What are the ideas about how the world will end ? (Fire and Ice)
- (ii) Mention three things that humans do and animals don't. (Animals)
- (iii) Why did Custard cry for a nice safe cage ? Why is the dragon called the 'cowardly dragon' ? (The Tale of Custard the Dragon)

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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

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

4202/(Set : B)

(15)

4202/(Set : B)

OR

How did Ebright's mother help him in becoming a scientist ? Explain. (The Making of a Scientist)

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

- (i) Why is the narrator tempted to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest ?

(A Triumph of Surgery)

- (ii) Who is the real culprit in the story ? Explain.

(A Question of Trust)

- (iii) What curious episode occurs in the study ? Discuss.

(Footprints without Feet)

- (iv) How did the Loisel react when they realized that the necklace had been lost ?

(The Necklace)

- (v) Who behaved friendly with the lawyer and where did he take him and why ?

(The Hack Driver)

- (vi) Why does the marriage not take place ?

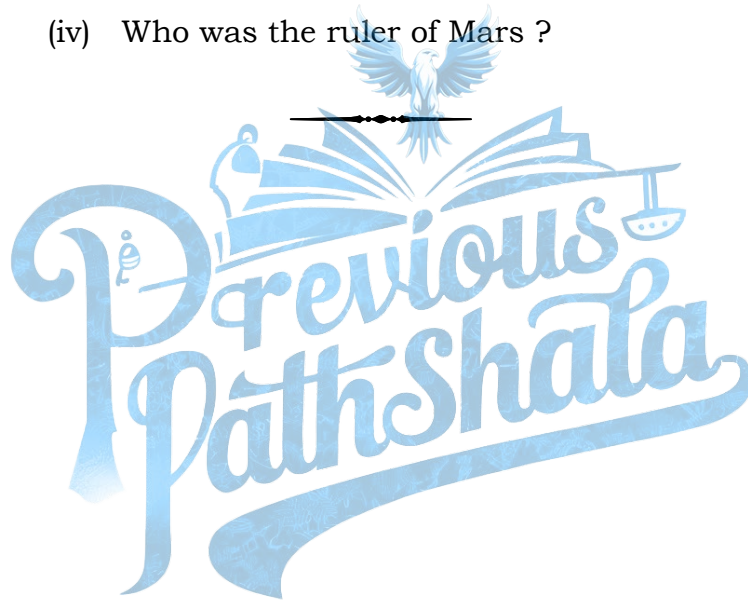
(Bholi)

4202/(Set : B)

P. T. O.

13. Answer any **three** of the following : $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) How old was Anil ?
- (ii) After making a theft in the shop of a theatrical company where did Griffin decide to go ?
- (iii) Where did the hack driver take the narrator first of all ?
- (iv) Who was the ruler of Mars ?



CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 4202

Series : Sec. M/2019

Roll No.

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SET : C

ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear 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 **13** 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 Number on the question paper.
- 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.**

4202/(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**(Unseen Comprehension)**

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

Junk food is a term describing food that is perceived to be unhealthy or having poor nutritional value, according to Food Standard Agency. The term is believed to have been coined by Michael Jacobson, Director of the Centre for Science in the public interest, in 1972. The term has since become common usage.

Junk food typically contains high level of fat, salt or sugar and numerous food additives such as monosodium glutamate and tartrazine; at the same time it is lacking in proteins, vitamins and fibre, among others. It is popular with suppliers because it is relatively cheap to manufacture, has a long shelf life and may not require refrigeration. It is popular with and has lots of consumers because it is easy to purchase, requires little or no preparation, convenient to consume and lots of flavours. Consumption of

junk food is associated with obesity, heart disease, Type 2 Diabetes and dental cavities. There is also concern about the targeting of the marketing at children.

What constitutes a junk food may be confusing and according to critics, includes elements of class snobbery and moral judgement. For example, fast food such as hamburgers and French fries supplied by companies such as McDonald's KFC and Pizza Hut are often perceived as junk foods whereas same meals supplied by more upmarket outlets such as Pizza Express or Nando's are not despite often having the same or worse nutritional content. Other food such as Foie Gras, roast potatoes and bread are not considered junk food despite having limited nutritional content. Similarly, breakfast cereals are often regarded as healthy but may have high level of sugar, salt and fat. Many critics believe that junk food is not harmful when consumed as part of a balanced diet and some believe that the term should not be used at all.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) How is junk food perceived ?
- (ii) What does junk food typically contain ?
- (iii) With what is junk food associated ?
- (iv) When, according to many critics, is junk food not harmful ?
- (v) Find out a word in the passage which is similar in meaning to 'seen'.

(4)

4202/(Set : C)

OR

A young man was getting ready to graduate from college. For many months he had admired a beautiful sports car in a dealer's showroom. Knowing his father could well afford it, he told him all that he wanted. As Graduation Day approached, the young man awaited signs that his father had purchased the car. Finally, on the morning of his graduation, his father called him into his private study. His father told him how proud he was to have such a fine son, and told him how much he loved him. He handed his son a beautiful wrapped gift box. Curious but somewhat disappointed, the young man opened the box and found a lovely, leather-bound Bible with the young man's name embossed in gold. Having been angry, he raised his voice to his father and said, "with all your money, you give me a Bible ?" and stormed out of the house, leaving the Bible.

Many years passed and the young man was very successful in business. He had beautiful home and wonderful family. He realized that his father was very old, and hence he should have gone to him. He had not seen him since the graduation day. Before he could make arrangements, he received a telegram telling him his father had passed away, and willed all of his

4202/(Set : C)

possessions to his son. He needed to come home immediately and take care of things.

When he arrived at his father's house, sudden sadness and reverence filled his heart. He began to search through his father's important papers and saw the still new Bible, just as he had left it years ago. With tears he opened the Bible and began to turn the pages. And as he did, a car key dropped from the back of the Bible. It had a tag with the dealer's name, the same dealer who had the sports car he had desired. On the tag was the date of his graduation, and the words 'PAID IN FULL'.

How many times do we miss spirit's blessings and answers to our prayers because they do not arrive exactly as we have expected ?

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What did the young man want from his father ?
- (ii) Why did his father call the young man in his private study ?
- (iii) What was the reaction of the young man to see the present ?
- (iv) After many years, what did the young man realize ?
- (v) Find word from the passage which means 'raised design'.

SECTION – B**(Writing Skills)**

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

- (a) You are Komal of G.S.S.S.X.Y.Z. Write an application to your principal to organise a programme for teaching Road Safety rules with the help of traffic police Haryana.
- (b) You are Somwati. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the incidents of violence taking place with the aged alone at home, drawing the attention of the authorities towards the problem.

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

- (a) Develop a story with the given outlines : A boy gets into bad company, his father wants to reform him, buys some fine apples, asks his son to place a rotten apple among them, after some days all the apples go bad, the boy learns a lesson. Moral.
- (b) Your younger brother is weak in Science and Maths. You want to engage a tutor who can teach him at your house. Draft an advertisement for 'situation vacant' column of a newspaper.

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

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

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

(i) He always (find) fault with others.

(ii) I wish I (work) harder.

(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) wise should be sober. (a/an/the/×)

(ii) wisdom is better than wealth. (a/an/the/×)

(iii) He has ulcer on his mouth. (a/an/the/×)

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

(i) He said, "Light travels in a straight line."

(ii) Ramesh said to me, "My book is better than yours."

(iii) He said, "Farewell, my comrades !"

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

- (i) You give him a lift. He has his own car. (shouldn't/mustn't/needn't)
- (ii) He has burnt midnight oil. He win a scholarship. (will/would/ought to)
- (iii) We try to speak correct English. (may/shall/should)

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

- (i) English quickly is not an easy thing. (learn/to learn/learning)
- (ii) Let him (go) now.
- (iii) His aim was (get) a gold medal.

(f) Combine the sentences using a *relative clause* in each case :

- (i) This is Miss Deepika. I talked to you about her.
- (ii) The woman is begging. Her husband is dead.
- (iii) That is the painting. It was praised by everyone.

SECTION – D**[A : Prose Text (First Flight)]**

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

- (a) 'Paper has more patience than people'. I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was, brooding : Yes, paper does have more patience, and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary', unless I should ever find a real friend, it probably won't make a bit of difference.

Now I'm back to the point that prompted me to keep a diary in the first place : I don't have a friend.

Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen – year – old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good home. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
 - (ii) What saying did she think about ?
 - (iii) How does she refer to the diary ?
 - (iv) Why did Anne feel herself alone even after having thirty people around her ?
 - (v) Find out a word from the passage similar in meaning to 'Calm'.
- (b) Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village. The lady of the house must prepare sandwiches on the occasion of her daughter's engagement. Cakes and bolinhas are a must for Christmas as well as other festivals. Thus, the presence of the baker's furnace in the village is absolutely essential.

The baker or bread-seller of those days had a peculiar dress known as the Kabai. It was a single – piece long frock reaching down to the knees. In our childhood we saw bakers wearing a shirt and trousers which were shorter than full-length ones and longer than half pants. Even today, anyone who wears a half pant which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader !

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
 - (ii) On which occasion must the lady of the house prepare sandwiches ?
 - (iii) What is a must for Christmas ?
 - (iv) When is one said to be dressed like a pader ?
 - (v) Find a word opposite in meaning to 'partially'.
- (c) Sometimes the bus seemed on the point of gobbling up another vehicle that was coming towards them or a pedestrian crossing the road. But lo ! somehow it passed on smoothly, leaving all obstacles safely behind. Trees came running towards them but then stopped as the bus reached them and simply stood there helpless for a moment by the side of the road before rushing away in the other direction.

Suddenly Valli clapped her hands with glee. A young cow, tail high in the air, was running very fast, right in the middle of the road, right in front of the bus. The bus slowed to a crawl, and the driver sounded his horn loudly again and again. But the more he honked, the more frightened the

(12)

4202/(Set : C)

animal became and the faster it galloped —
always right in front of the bus.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) What did the bus seem on the point of gobbling up ?
- (iii) Why did Valli clap her hands with glee ?
- (iv) Why did the driver sound the horn again and again ?
- (v) Find a word from the passage similar in meaning of 'gobbling up.'

6. Answer in about 100 words :

5

Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm. (The Black Aeroplane)

OR

When did the author decide to have an otter as a pet ? How did he get an otter ? (Mijbil the Otter)

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

2 × 4 = 8

- (i) What ideals does he set out for the future of South Africa ?
(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)
- (ii) In what way was Wanda different from the other children ? (The Hundred Dresses - I)

4202/(Set : C)

- (iii) What excuses does Peggy think up for her behaviour ? Why ?
(The Hundred Dresses - II)
- (iv) What is the Indian legend regarding tea ?
(Tea from Assam)
- (v) Why didn't Valli want to go to the stall and have a drink ? What does this tell you about her ?
(Madam Rides the Bus)
- (vi) How did Natalya justify that the Oxen Meadows were theirs ?
(The Proposal)

[B : Poetry (First Flight)]

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

*Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) What is 'fire' a symbol of ?
- (iii) What is 'ice' a symbol of ?
- (iv) Why does the poet hold with those who favour fire ?
- (v) What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza ?

(14)

4202/(Set : C)

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."*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) What is the colour of the woman's hair ?
- (iii) What will the man love her for ?
- (iv) What feature of the woman has put the young man into despair ?
- (v) Find a word from the stanza which means 'defensive wall of a fort'.

9. Answer in about 100 words :

5

Write a brief summary of Carl Sandburg's poem 'Fog' in your own words.

OR

Write central idea of Carolyn Wells' poem 'How to Tell Wild Animals.' Explain.

4202/(Set : C)

(15)

4202/(Set : C)

10. Answer any **two** of the following : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) What is a 'dust of snow' ? What does the poet say has changed his mood ? How has the poet's mood changed ? (Dust of Snow)
- (ii) What were the names of Belinda's pets ? (The Tale of Custard the Dragon)
- (iii) What did the religious man tell the poet ? (For Anne Gregory)

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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

Love can transform even a thief. How is it true in the case of Hari Singh ? (The Thief's Story)

OR

Write a character sketch of 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) Why is Mrs. Pumphrey worried about Tricki ? (A Triumph of Surgery)
- (ii) What was Max's purpose to enter Ausable's room ? (The Midnight Visitor)
- (iii) Why does Mrs. Hall find the scientist eccentric ? (Footprints without Feet)

4202/(Set : C)

P. T. O.

(16)

4202/(Set : C)

- (iv) Why did viceroy butterflies copy monarchs ? What was the similarity between them ? (The Making of a Scientist)
- (v) How did Matilda come to know the real cost of the necklace ? (The Necklace)
- (vi) Why was the twentieth century called the "Era of the Book" ?
(The Book that Saved the Earth)

13. Answer any **three** of the following : $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) What was Tricky's real disease ?
- (ii) Who were following the muddy footprints ?
- (iii) Which theory is discovered by Ebright ?
- (iv) How much time did the Loiseles take to repay the loan ?

4202/(Set : C)

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 4202

Series : Sec. M/2019

Roll No.

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SET : D

ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear 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 **13** questions.
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4202/(Set : D)

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**(Unseen Comprehension)**

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

Just by the use of colours you can balance your diet. All you need to do is to pay a little attention to the food you eat. Nutrition experts strongly recommend adding colours to your diet. Sweets and candy bars are generally colourful, but remember they do not contain natural colours and hence are not healthy. The key solution is a variety of naturally coloured foods. The deeper the colour, the greater the benefits. Getting more colours in your diet doesn't mean you have to drastically change your current eating habits.

Have a glass of 100% juice in the morning. Keep a mix of dried fruits on hand for a quick snack. Grab an apple or banana on your way out. Include at least two vegetables in your

dinner. Get into the habit of starting your dinner with a salad. Eat fruit for dessert. Always add greens to sandwiches.

Most red fruits and vegetables contain an antioxidant, which offers protection against ultraviolet rays and Cancer and helps to prevent urinary tract infections and diseases related to the circulatory system. Green vegetables not only look great but also possess excellent antioxidant properties that protect your eyes by keeping the retina in good condition and reduce the risk of cancerous tumours. Orange and yellow group contain beta - carotene, an antioxidant that improves cell communication and thereby helps to stop the spread of cancer. Blue and purple group not only adds an element of tranquility and richness to your plate, but also has an influence on the pineal gland (the third eye) and the nervous system. White group contains sulphur compounds that protect DNA and also contain flavonoids, the antioxidants that protect cell membranes.

Therefore, the more colourful your diet is (all natural colours, of course), the better equipped your immune system is to cope with diseases.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Why are sweets and candy bars not healthy ?
- (ii) How do antioxidants help us ?
- (iii) How do green vegetables help us ?

(4)

4202/(Set : D)

- (iv) What improves our immune system to cope with diseases ?
- (v) Find word from the passage which means 'greatly'.

OR

It is widely acknowledged that education contributes significantly to economic development. The developed world understood much earlier the fact that individuals with proper education have an edge over their non-educated or half – educated counterparts. In terms of literacy, India's achievements as compared to several Asian countries are disappointing. According to economists, the poor performance of India on the literacy field has affected the country's economic development.

India has launched an ambitious project, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, to provide primary education to all children. One of the major aims of the government has been to reduce the large number of drop-outs from the schools because it affects the economic development.

Various studies by different economists have shown that investment in education promotes economic growth. In any field, illiterate workers are unskilled and untrained; their

4202/(Set : D)

general health is very poor. Literacy as well as education can create more productive labour force having enhanced knowledge and skills which ultimately tend to boost productivity both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Literacy among common people is also necessary for political stability in any country. Literacy increases the thinking power and understanding of the good or bad. When the people are literate, they can easily see through the cunningness of corrupt political leaders, thereby lessening the possibility of their being shortchanged by the latter. Furthermore, educated folks tend to show a greater tendency towards fruitfully associating themselves with the establishment. With the increased participation rate of both men and women in local self-governance institutions, people can avail the opportunity to improve their local economic factors such as roads, electricity, etc.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) What is the widely acknowledged fact about education ?
- (ii) What did the developed world understand about the importance of education ?
- (iii) What is the ambitious project launched by our government ?

- (iv) How does investment in education promote growth ?
- (v) Find word from the passage which means 'accepted'.

SECTION – B**(Writing Skills)**

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

- (a) You are Deepika of G.S.S. School X.Y.Z. Write an application to the Principal of your school on behalf of your classmates, requesting him/her to organise an educational tour to Pilani museum.
- (b) You are Nisha, librarian of G.S.S. School A.B.C. Write a letter to the sales manager for placing an order for the books for your school library.

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

- (a) Write a paragraph on the topic 'My favourite Teacher'.
- (b) You are Rajesh, a member of the N.S.S. unit of your school. Your school N.S.S. unit has organised a blood donation camp. Write a report to be printed in your school magazine.

4202/(Set : D)

SECTION – C**(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) No one besides the nurse (know) this secret.
- (ii) There (be) no leaf on the trees.
- (iii) At this time tomorrow, I (travel) in a train.

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

- (i) The proposal was accepted by unanimous vote. (a/an/the/×)
- (ii) The English introduced English as a medium of education in India. (a/an/the/×)
- (iii) He is M. P. (a/an/the/×)

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

- (i) Priyanka said, "Mine is the best school."
- (ii) The mother said to Ritu, "Do not waste your time."
- (iii) My friend said, "Alas! My new pen has lost."

(8)

4202/(Set : D)

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

(i) we go to see a movie today ?
(Will/Would/Shall)

(ii) I go to school so that I become a great man.
(can/may/might)

(iii) Before marriage, he drink a lot.
(would/could/used to)

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

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

(ii) This cloth is easy (wash).

(iii) She is fond of (make) stories.

(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) did mohan and kamala go to the park with their father and mother

4202/(Set : D)

SECTION – D

[A : Prose Text (First Flight)]

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

- (a) But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and alongwith the rain very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.

"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 corn field, on the whole valley. The field was white, as if covered with salt.

Questions : 1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
 - (ii) What did the hailstones look like ?
 - (iii) What happened all at once ?
 - (iv) What did Lencho hope for ?
 - (v) Find a word from the passage similar in meaning to 'frozen pearls'.
- (b) Finally Wanda would move up the street, her eyes dull and her mouth closed, hitching her left shoulder every now and

then in the funny way she had, finishing the walk to school alone.

Peggy was not really cruel. She protected small children from bullies. And she cried for hours if she saw an animal mistreated. If anybody had said to her, "Don't you think that is a cruel way to treat Wanda ?" She would have been very surprised. Cruel ? Why did the girl say she had a hundred dresses ? Anybody could tell that was a lie. Why did she want to lie ? And she wasn't just an ordinary person, else why did she have a name like that ? Anyway, they never made her cry.

As for Maddie, this business for asking Wanda every day how many dresses and how many hats, and how many this and that she had was bothering her.

Questions : 1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) Who protected small children from bullies ?
- (iii) What was bothering Maddie ?
- (iv) What did Peggy think was clearly a lie ?
- (v) Find out a word from the passage which means 'those who use their strength to frighten weaker people'.

- (c) There were squawks and shrieks, and a woman stood up on her seat screaming out, "A rat! A rat!" I caught sight of Mij's tail disappearing beneath the legs of a portly white-turbaned Indian. Diving for it, I missed, but found my face covered in curry. "Perhaps", said the air hostess with the most charming smile, "It would be better if you resumed your seat, and I will find the animal and bring it to you."

I returned to my seat. I was craning my neck trying to follow the hunt when suddenly I heard from my feet a distressed chitter of recognition and welcome, and Mij bounded on to my knee and began to nuzzle my face and my neck.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) What did Mij begin to do on his face and neck ?
- (iii) How did the woman in the aircraft react on seeing the otter ?
- (iv) What happened when the author dived for the otter ?
- (v) Find out a word from the passage similar in meaning to 'fat'.

(12)

4202/(Set : D)

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

Give a pen – portrait of a baker in a village of Goa.
(A Baker from Goa)

OR

Write the character – sketch of Anne Frank.
(From the Diary of Anne Frank)

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

$2 \times 4 = 8$

- (i) Why does the postmaster send the money to Lencho ? Why does he sign the letter 'God' ?
(A Letter to God)
- (ii) What made the woman in the control centre look at the narrator strangely ?
(Black Aeroplane)
- (iii) Why was Mr. Keesing annoyed with Anne ? What did he ask her to do ?
(From the Diary of Anne Frank)
- (iv) Why was the otter named "Maxwell's Otter" ?
(Mijbil the Otter)
- (v) Why did the Buddha choose Benares to preach his first sermon ?
(The Sermon at Benares)
- (vi) Why does Chubukov call Lomov back home ? Why does Natalya accuse her father ?
(The Proposal)

4202/(Set : D)

[B : Poetry (First Flight)]

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

*(I am an orphan, roaming the street.
I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet.
The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.)*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) What does the speaker say about silence and freedom ?
- (iii) What does Amanda imagine herself to be ?
- (iv) How does the speaker make designs ?
- (v) Find out a word from the stanza, similar in meaning to 'wandering'.

OR

*Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented
with the mania of owning things,
Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind
that lived thousands of years ago,
Not one is respectable or unhappy over the
whole earth.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) What is unique in the animal world ?
- (iii) What is the attitude of the poet about animals ?
- (iv) Who is unhappy over the whole earth ?
- (v) Find out a word from the stanza similar in meaning to 'obsession'.

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

How is 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon' a ballad ? Discuss.

OR

Write a brief summary of John Berryman's poem 'The Ball Poem' in your own words.

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

- (i) How can we distinguish between a hyena and a crocodile ? (How to Tell Wild Animals)
- (ii) What changes can be seen in the moon, during the course of the poem 'The Trees' ?
- (iii) How does the poet compare the fog with cat ? What poetic device is used here ? (Fog)

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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

Give a brief character sketch of Horace Danby.
(A Question of Trust)

OR

What changes do we find in the behaviour of Bholi in the end of the story ? Explain. (Bholi)

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

(i) What was Mr. Herriot's strict advice ? Did Mrs. Pumphrey pay heed to his advice ?
(A Triumph of Surgery)

(ii) Why did Hari Singh hide his real name ?
(The Thief's Story)

(iii) What story did Ausable tell Max about the balcony ? Why did he tell him so ?
(The Midnight Visitor)

(iv) Why was Griffin wandering the streets ?
(Footprints without Feet)

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

(vi) Why is Bholi's father worried about her ?
(Bholi)

(16)

4202/(Set : D)

13. Answer any **three** of the following : $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) Who knocked at Ausable's door ?
- (ii) Where was the safe in the room ?
- (iii) What was the actual cost of Mme. Forestier's necklace ?
- (iv) What did Bishamber demand as dowry ?



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