MODEL QUESTION
FOR
MATRIC EXAMINATION- 2016 (ANNUAL)
SUBJECT- ENGLISH

SET-01 (Section-A)

Q. 01 Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow: 4X3=12

Ants are the most interesting of all insects because they are so like human beings in many ways. They live together, build their own houses and have a king and a queen. Each ant has its own work to do and it does its work well. The very young ants, who have just come out of their cocoons are generally the nurses when they are older and their skins are harder they are ready to leave the nest and do other kinds of work. Some of the ants hunt for food. Most other kinds of insects go about looking for food, but it is always for themselves alone. But the ants think of nest. They bring in food for the queen and other workers, as well as for themselves.

Questions:
Q(a) How are ants similar to human beings?
Q(b) When do these very young ants leave the nest?
Q(c) How are ants different from most other kinds of insects?
Q(d) What jobs are performed by the very young ants?

Q. 02 Read the passage carefully and answer the following question: 4X2=8

In days gone by it so happened, there was a thirsty fox. He was wandering here and there in search of water. In course of wandering fate smiled upon him and he reached near a well. A little water was at its bottom. As he was much thirsty he jumped into the well and drank water. The walls of well were high and he was unable to get out from the well. In the mean time a thirsty goat came that way and saw the fox inside the well. She asked the fox. What are you doing there? The fox said, I am drinking the sweet water here, come down and drink this sweet water. The goat jumped into the well and drank the water. The cleaver-fox got on the back of the goat and jumped out. The foolish goat was entrapped inside the well. She died there helpless.
Questions:

a. What happened with the fox?
b. Why did the fox jump into the well?
c. Who did come near the Well next?
d. How did the fox come out from the Well?

Section B

Q.03 Write a letter to your father telling him about your grand achievement in the field of education.

Or

Write a letter to your friend advising him to take regular exercise to grow hale and hearty.

Q.04 Write a paragraph on any one of the following in the about 60 words

i) A Picnic Party
ii) Your favourite Hoppy
iii) The Village Market
iv) The Season you like most

Q.05 You are Arun/Arti, Head Boy/ Head Girl of your School. Write a notice for your School notice board calling for entries from desirous students for Inter School Quiz Contest Preliminary Round to be held at your school. (Word limit 50 Words)

Or

Recently you have visited your native village on the eve of Summer Vacation. Write a paragraph of 80 to 100 words about the sight and scene of your Village.

Section : C (Grammer and Translation)

Q.06 Do as directed :

(a) She is too weak to walk (Removal of too)
(b) Mr Prasad is one of the strongest person in the society (Into positive degree)
(c) Who has taken tea? (Into passive voice)
(d) How old the Woman is! (Into Assertive sentence)

Q.07 Change the following sentence into indirect form of speech: 4X1=4
i) He said to Rohit, “Don’t play in the sun.”
ii) He said, “Please help me in trouble.”
iii) The teacher said to the class, “you should labour hard and be successful in your lives.”
iv) She said to me, “Man is mortal.

Q.08 Use appropriate form of verbs in the blank given in the brackets: 3X1=3
i) Ram as well his friends………………………..enjoying the cricket match. (is/are)
ii) Nothing but stars………………………..twinkling in the sky. (is/are)
iii) Not only Ram but also his friends………………………doing this. (is/are)

Q.09 Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition: 4X1=4
i) He deals……………………..rice. (in/out)
ii) We run…………………………..the thief. (after/behind)
iii) He agrees……………………..his friend. (with/on)
iv) We put……………………..wealth. (by/on)

Q.10 Translate into English any five: 5X1=5
i) प्रतिदिन व्यायाम करे।
ii) व्यायाम शरीर के लिए लाभदायक है।
iii) यह शरीर को बलिदंश बनाता है।
iv) छात्रगण अनुशासन प्रभाव है।
v) अनुशासन छात्रों को महान बनाता है।
vii) छात्र देश के भविष्य हैं।
viii) देश का भविष्य इन्हें पर निर्भर करता है।

Section : D

Q.11 Read carefully the given extract and answer the following questions: 5X1=5

Due to my important papers and letters, my room used to remain locked in absence. The moment the room was opened on my return from college and I stepped in, Gillu would rush on to me and climb up and down from my head to toe. Since then, this had become a regular practice. On my leaving the room, Gillu would also make an exit through the wiremesh opening of the window. He would spend the whole day with his lot, jumping and prancing up and down the branches.
Questions:

i) From which story has this extract been taken?
ii) Who was the author of this extract?
iii) From which reason was the narrator’s room locked in her absence?
iv) Who was Gillu?
v) How did Gillu spend his whole day?

Q.12 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions: 5X1=5

She had hardly said this, when malasha plumped down her foot so that the water splashed right on to AKOULYA’s frock. The frock was splashed, and so were AKOULYA’s eyes and nose. When she saw the stains on her frock, she was angry and ran after Malasha to strike her. Malasha was frightened, and seeing that she had got herself into trouble, she scrambled out of the puddle, and prepared to run home. Just then AKOULYA’s mother happened to passing, and seeing that her daughter’s skirt was splashed, and her sleeves dirty, she said:

‘You naughty, dirty girl, what have you been doing?’
‘Malasha did it on purpose’, replied the girl.

Questions:
(i) Name the title and its author.
(ii) Who did splash water on Akoulya’s frock?
(iii) Why did Akoulya’s mother run after Malasha to strike her?
(iv) Why was Malasha frightened?
(v) Who did scramble out of the puddle and prepare to run home.

Q.13 Answer any one of the following in about 80 words: 2X3=6
i) Define culture and civilization in the light of the story. The unity of Indian culture.
ii) Describe the traits of the old Woman.
iii) Why were the two girls dressed in new clothes and were showing their finery to catch other?

Q.14 Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words: 2X2=4
i) Who wounded the tiny squirrel badly?
ii) Why was the Gillu’s swing taken off?
iii) Who was the Chief character of the play ‘The Pace for Living’.

Q.15 Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow: 4X1=4
“But deep inside the grief’s garbage bin,
Far away from everyone’s gaze,
The germs of the disease, keep on growing.”

Questions:
   i) From which poem are these lines extracted?
   ii) Who has composed these lines?
   iii) Where do the germs of the disease keep on growing?
   iv) How do the germs of the disease pollute the environment?

Q.16 Answer any two of the following questions in about 40 words: 2X3=6
   i) ‘The koel is the symbol of a true love’. Explain it in brief.
   ii) Why is life bitter? Answer on the basis of the poem ‘God made the country, in brief way.
   iv) How does Alexander Pope want to live?

Q.17 Answer any one of the following questions: 1X6=6
   i) Describe the role of Halku’s wife in the story ‘January Night.’
   ii) Was the narrator honest in his relation with the girl?

Q.18 Answer any two of the following questions: 2X2=4
   i) Who was munni and why was she angry with Halku?
   ii) How did the author know Mr. Gessler?
   iii) Why was the banker afraid of the Lawyer?
   iv) Which type of message is conveyed to the readers by Katherine mansfiled.

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Q.01 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in your own words:

According to the people childhood is the best part of life. They peep through back their childhood and remembers all its happy days, the jolly games, the fun they had at school, jokes they used to play and topic, perhaps these old lores are correct. Yet they also forget many things that were not so pleasant in their childhood. There is a funny story that tells of a boy who was crying because he had to go back to school after the holidays and the father scolded him and said, “Why, I only wish I could be a boy and go to school again”. And all in a moment the father was a little boy and his son was a grown man like his father. The father, in the shape of a little boy had to go to school, and I can tell you he did not like it at all. A child’s troubles may seem small to grown-ups but they are very big to him.

Question:

i) How do old people describe childhood?

ii) What do people remember when they keep through back at their childhood?

iii) Why did the father scold the boy?

iv) What happened when the father wished to be a boy?

Q.02 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions in your own words:

The postmaster first took up his duties in the village of Ulapur. Though the village was a small one, there was an indigo factory near by and the proprietor, an Englishman, had managed to get a post office established.

One postmaster belonged to Calcutta. He felt like a fish out of water in this remote village. His office and living room were in a dark thatched shed, not far from a green, slimy pond, surrounded on all sides by a dense growth.

The men employed in the factory had no leisure; moreover they were highly desirable companions for decent folk. Nor is a Calcutta boy an adept in
the associating with others. Among strangers he appears either proud or ill at ease. At any rate the postmaster had but little compay he much to do.

Questions:

i) Where did the postmaster take up his first duties?
ii) Which was situated near by the post office and who was its proprietor?
iii) From which city did the postmaster belong to?
iv) Was the postmaster adept in associating with the factory workers?

Section-B

Q.03. Write a letter to your mother asking him to send rupees one thousand to buy a few books to prepare the coming exam.  
8X1=8

Or

Write a letter to your Uncle telling him about your preparation of the annual exam 2016.

Q.04 Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 60 words:  
4X1=4

i) Work is Worship
ii) The role of Computer
iii) Values of trees
iv) Health is Wealth

Q.05 You are Naveen/Nisha, the Secretary of cultural society of Delhi Public School, Patna. Write a notice giving the details for participation of students in a cultural programme to be organised by your School. (50 words)

Or

You have won a prize for writing fiction. Perhaps a speech to be delivered while accepting the prize.

Section-C

Q.06 Do as directed:  
4X1=4

i) Rakesh is too fat. (removal of too)
ii) How foolish he is! (Into Assertive sentence)
iii) She is to eat bread. (Into passive voice)
iv) Very few kings of India were as great as Ashoka. (Into superlative degree)

Q.07. Change the following sentence into indirect speech ;  
4X1=4

i) Who has done this work? said Ram to Shyam.
ii) Ravi said „Prakash, are you feeling well now “?
iii) The owner said to his servant ,”Open the door soon.”
iv) He said, “what a nice building it is!”

Q 08. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verbs.  

i. Much of the time ...................... wasted. (is/are)
ii. The jury ...................... divided in their opinions. (is/are)
iii. Measles ...................... Serious disease (is/are)

Q 09. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition:

i. Write ...................... ink (in/with)
ii. Donot hanker ...................... Wealth (for/after)
iii. We abstain ...................... drinking (of/from)
iv. The patient died ...................... cholera (of/from)

Q 10. Translate in English (any five sentence)

i. राधा सोहोया है।
ii. सीता राधा की बहन है।
iii. दो और चार होता है।
iv. मेरे शिक्षक ने कहा कि ईमानदारी सबसे अच्छी नीति है।
v. सच्चाई एवं ईमानदारी कभी परास्त नहीं होती।
vi. सदा सच्छा बोलो।
vii. टहलना एवं हसना स्वास्थ्य के लाभदायक है।
viii. पृथ्वी सूर्य का चक्कर लगाती है।

Section – D

Q 11. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

The ancient world threw up fine flowers of civilization in many lands. With the exception of India and China, they are all dead and gone. It is only in India and some extent in China that the old Civilization and culture a have grow and changed but never grown and changed at the extent of an underlying unity. This has been possible only through the capacity of readjustment exhibited by the Indian society. One ground of this adjustment is found in the sprit of toleration that has characterized Indian history throughout the ages “Live and let live has been the policy of Indians in all spheres of life.

Questions:

i) Who has delivered this speech?
ii) Name the title of this speech.
iii) Which threw up fine flowers of civilization in man lands?
iv)  When have the old civilization and culture grown.
v)  Which has been the policy of the Indian in all sphere of life?

Q.12  Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below:

Lininity and universality must belong to any culture that is true and vital. Now culture is a concept which cannot be simply or unitarily defined. There is no single character or mark which can be regarded as the essence or distinctive feature of culture. It is always a complex of many strands of varying importance and vitality. If we attempt to differentiate between culture and civilization of life which makes civil society possible, culture on the other hand is the resultant of such organization and expresses itself through language and art through philosophy and religion, through social habits and customs and through political institutions and economics organisation. Not one of them is separately culture, but collectively they constitute the expression of life which we describe as culture. Culture is the efflorescence of civilization. Civilization is the organization of society which creates the condition of culture.

Questions:
  i)  What must belong to any culture?
  ii) What cannot be simply or unitarily defined?
  iii) How does Humayun Kabir define culture and civilization?
  iv) How is the condition of culture created?
  v)  Form which story is this extract taken?

Q.13 Answer any one of the following in about 80 words: 2X3=6

i)  How is the Indian culture different from the culture of other countries?
ii) How does the modern appliances affect ecology?
ii) How did the narrator feel at the death of Gillu?

Q.14 Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words:
  i)  Describe the most satisfactory experience of R.C. Hutchinson?
  ii) Which animal messes up MS Green Yard?
  iii) What does ‘bird and Women’ signify to the speaker?
  iii) How is her reputation for wisdom?
Q.15 Read carefully the stanza and answer the questions that follow: 4X1=4

“Her tears carved a river
And she broods on its bank Hurt and confused.”

Question:

i) Why is Radha Weeping?
ii) Where is Radha sitting?
iii) Why is she hurt and confused?
iv) What is she brooding?

Q.16 Answer any two of the following questions in about 40 words:

i) Why was the tree called unkind?
ii) How did Martha tell her stories?
iii) What message is conveyed to the reader through the poem ‘The sleeping Porter’
iv) What do Radha’s friend believe in?

Q.17 Answer any one of the following question: 1X6=6

i) What were the terms and condition of the bet? Do you think them proper?
ii) Why was Munni telling Halku to give up tenant farming?

Q.18 Answer any two of the following questions:

i) Why was Mr. Gessler not successful in his trade?
ii) How did Moon’s shoes look like?
iii) What did the banker do after reading the notes of the lawyer?
iv) How was Halku’s crops destroyed?
Mohan Das Karamchand Gandhi, popularly known as ‘Bapu’ chose truth and Non-violence as his chief weapons to use against the English rule in India. India’s Independence is largely due to Gandhi’s peaceful battle and bloodless revolution. Experience of his struggle and achievements can be found in his monumental autobiography ‘The story of My Experience with truth.’"

During the freedom movement Gandhi needed the active participation of students in his battle for freedom. He, while, addressing them, made them realise that the majority of them did not have the sense of responsibility. But for this lack of direction and duty in their character they were not to be it was the faulty English education which had made them selfish. Through ‘What students can do’ Gandhi wants the students to serve the country. This they can do only if they have ‘PURITY OF PERSONAL LIFE the one indispensable condition for building sound education’. To him the end of all knowledge must be building up of character.”

Questions:
(a) By which name is Gandhijee popularly known and what were his chief weapons to use against the English rule in India?
(b) How does India’s largely Independence rest on?
(c) According to Bapu which thing had made students selfish?
(d) Through ‘what students can do’ what does Gandhi want from the students and how does it become possible?

Q.02 Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions in your own words:

No doubt language is an essential part in human life. Everyone from birth to death makes use of it. Besides, it is a means of communication and social control. According to O.Jesperson, “Language is a set of human habits, the purpose of which is to give expression to thoughts and feelings”. Bloch and Trager have defined language as, “A language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by means of which a social group operates.” English is also a language used to give
expression to thoughts and feeling of a social group. But it is foreign language for Indians. It, soon, becomes a link and an international language.

Questions:
(a) Which thing is an essential part of human life?
(b) Which thing is used by everyone from birth to death?
(c) In what ways do Bloch and Trager define language?
(d) Why an important place should be given to English?

Section-B

Q.03 Write a letter to your friend, telling him about the importance of ecology among living beings. 8X1=8
Or
Write a letter to your mother about a hectic day that you spent.

Q.04 Write a paragraph an any one of the following in about 60 words. 4X1=4
i) An Indian farmer
ii) Wonders of science
iii) Your aim in Life
iv) Discipline

Q.05 As, the secretary of the drama society of your school, write a notice to invite the students to watch a play in Hindi. Mention the little of the play, the venue and the time. 8X1=8
Or
You are the lover of ecology. Write a paragraph in about hundred words “how students can become ecology friendly.”

Section C

Q.06 Transform the following sentences as directed:
i) We are facing the trouble. (Into Passive voice)
ii) Who does not know Bapu. (Into Assertive voice)
iii) She is too dull to pass. (Removal of too)
iv) She is one of the best girls in the class. (Into Positive degree)

Q.07 Change the following statements into indirect form of speech. 4X1=4
i) He said to me, ”Please help the poor”.
ii) He said , “Honesty is the best policy.”
He said to me, “Don’t play in the Sun.”
He said to Ram, “Why are you making a noise?”

Q.08 Fill the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.
1. Truth and honesty………………… the best policy. (is/are)
2. Each of the boys…………………… given a book. (have been /has been)
3. Time and tide…………………… for none. (wait/waits)

Q.09 Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. 4X1=4
I. She came ………………..train. (in/by)
II. The police ran………………the thief. (after/to)
III. The boy laugh……………………the poor. (at/on)
IV. He deals ………………..tea. (in/into)

Q.10. Translate any five sentence into English. 5X1=5
i. हम भारत के नागरिक हैं।
ii. मेरे गाँव में एक मंदिर है।
iii. हमारा देश महान है।
iv. श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी भारत के प्रधानमंत्री है।
v. दस बजे है।
vi. भारत प्रजातंत्र देश है।
vii. यहाँ सभी धर्म के लोग रहते हैं।
viii. सभी आपस में मिलजुल कर रहते हैं।

Section-D

Q.11 Read the passage carefully and answer the given questions: 5X1=5
Squirrels have a life span of barely two years; as such, Gillu’s lease of life finally came to an end. For the whole day, he neither ate nor ventured out. In the night, even with the pain of going away, he came to my bed from the swing, and clutched the same finger with his icy claws, which he had clung to, in his near death like state during his natal days. The claws were getting so old that I switched on the heater and tried to give him some warmth. But, as the first ray of the morning touched him, he departed.

Questions:
1. From which story the given extract has been taken?
2. What is the life span of squirrels?
3. From the whole day, who did neither eat nor venture out?
iv. Why did the narrator switch on the heater?
v. Which had happened as the first ray of morning touched him?

Q.12 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions: 5X1=5

It was an early Easter. Sledging was only just over, now still lay in the yards; and water ran in streams down the village street.

Two little girls from different house happened to meet in a lane between two homestead, where the dirty water after running through the farm-yard had formed a large puddle. One girls was very small the other a little bigger. Their mothers had dressed them both in new frocks. The little one wore a blue frock, the other a yellow print, and both had red handkerchiefs on their heads. They had just come from church when they met, and first they shows each other their finery, and then they began to play. Soon the fancy took them to splash about in the water, and the smaller one was going to step into the puddle and all, when the elder checked her.

Questions:
i. Which festival is referred to in this passage?
ii. Where did the two little girls meet?
iii. Are they of same age?
iv. Why was water running in streams down the village street?
v. Who had dressed them with new frocks?

Q.13 Answer one of the following in about 80 words: 2X3=6
i. Nobody’s willing to do anything about ecology. Do you agree with the statement?
ii. What did Mahadevi Verma feel at the death of Gillu?
iii. Do you think that Indian films have certain basic weakness?

Q.14 Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words: 2X2=4
i. Who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991? And Why?
ii. How were the Aryan’s regarded till recently?
iii. Why did the old woman say to the crowed “Are you not ashamed of yourselves”?
iv. What is more precious than diamond or silver or gold?
Q.15 Read the stanza carefully and answer the questions: 4X1=4

‘Happy the man whose wish and care
A few paternal acres bound.
Content to breathe his native air
In his own ground.’

Questions:

i. Who has composed these lines?
ii. From which poem, have these lines been taken?
iii. Whom does the pronoun ‘his’ in the 3rd line of the 1st stanza refer to?
iv. According to the poet. Who is a happy man in the World?

Q.16 Answer any two of the following questions in about 40 wards: 2X3=6

i. Why is the Koel praised? How do you feel when you hear its voice?
ii. How did Martha Start telling her stories?
iii. What makes thousands memories in heart?
iv. According to Alexander Pope how are trees beneficial for men?

Q.17 Answer any one of the following: 1X6=6

i. How did Mr. Gessler fall flat in his trade?
ii. How does the mother analyze the situation? Do you agree with her analysis and the solution that she suggests?

Q.18 Answer any two of the following questions: 2X2=4

i. What did the mother feel after going through her daughter’s letter?
ii. What was the author’s opinion about Mr. Gessler as a shoe maker?
iii. What did the banker do after reading the notes of the lawyer?
iv. How did the narrator defile love?

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LAKSHADWEEP, the coral paradise of India is the timiest but most fascinating union Territory of India in the lap of the Arabian Sea. Its Southern most island is minicoy, which is unique island full of specialities. The famous European Traveller Merc Polo(1254-1324 A.D) in his travelogue made a reference to Minicoy as ‘The island of females’ perhaps due to majority its inhabitants being females and their Predominant role in every walk of life.

Though the language of the Lakshadweep Archipelago is a variant of Malayalam but the language spoken in Minicoy is entirely different from Malayalam or any other language of our Country and is called Mahi, written in a peculiar script called ‘Divehi Thanna’. The most interesting to note is that, there is hardly any mention of this language on the linguistic map of India.

Questions:

i. A reference to woman’s land is made in this passage what is its name? who made its reference?
ii. Where is the Lakshadweep island situated?
iii. What two special features of Lakshadweep are given in this passage?
iv. What type of language is spoken in Lakshadweep?
v. Why is Minicoy known as the island of females? Give two reasons.
vi. Which language is spoken in Minicoy? What is noteworthy about it?

Q.02 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. 4X2=8

Television is changing People’s lives quite dramatically. They are sleeping less, reading less, communicating less with their families. In a countrywide survey, a tenth of television viewers have admitted that the care of children and elderly is getting neglected while television has contributed to the popularity of games and sports. Television has increased the general knowledge of children in particular their knowledge of the various products being advertised. The survey shows that hardly any children are watching educational programmes. The parents interviewed
said their children’s studies were affected. Many parents had cut off cable TV to reduce the distraction for the children.

Questions:

i. Why do parents feel that their children’s studies are affected while television is increasing their general knowledge?

ii. What changes do we notice in the lives of the people under the influence of television?

iii. “Television has contributed to the popularity of games and sports but the children are reported to be playing less.” Why

iv. Find out the words from the passage which mean ”turning away”

Section-B

Q.03 Write an application to your Headmaster of your School for the help from poor Boys fund.

Or

Write a letter to your friend in about 80 words to describe about a historical visit which you have recently completed

Q.04 Write a paragraph in about 60 words of your own an any one of the following.  
1X4=4

i. The importance of Games and Sports.

ii. Importance of Moring walking

iii. Computer

iv. A memorable day

Q.05 Visualised yourself “wedding ceremony” you have seen recently and write a short writing in about 80 words.

Or

Write a notice in about 80 words for your School notice board inviting students to appear for the preparation of Annual Day Celebration of your School
Q.06 Change the following from direct to indirect form of narration 2x1=2

i. Radha said to Ravi, “Where is your father?”
ii. The teacher said to us, ”The earth moves around the sun.”

Q.07 Combine into simple sentence by using infinitives. 2x1=2

i. He saw his mother. He was glad.
ii. Ram got good marks. Ram laboured hard.

Q.08 Remove ‘too’ from the following sentences without altering their sense. 2x1=2

i. He is too weak to read a book.
ii. You are too short to climb a tree.

Q.09 Change the following into negative sentence without altering the sense. 2x1=2

i. Dhoni won all the mathes.
ii. Ravi helps his mother.

Q.10 Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: 2x1=2

i. The frog jumped...............the well. (in/into)
ii. He deals........................his friend about the proposal. (in/with)

Q.11 Match the words under column A with their meaning in column B. 5x1=5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i) Ecology</td>
<td>(a) manure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) Pretend</td>
<td>(b) fifth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Pollution</td>
<td>(c) to feign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv) Garbage</td>
<td>(d) an act of polluting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v) Compost</td>
<td>(e) the science that deals with the relation between living things and environment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.12 Translate the following sentence into English. 5x1=5

i. दो और दो चार होता है।
ii. सूर्य अभी पूरब में उग रहा है।
iii. क्या पृथ्वी सूर्य का चक्कर लगाती है?
iv. सूरज के उगने के पहले मैं घर आ जाऊँगा।
v. अभी दो बजे है।
Q.13 Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions 5X1=5

Unity and universality must belong to any culture that is true and vital. Now culture is a concept which can’t be simply or unitarily defined. There is no single character or mark which can be regarded as the essence or distinctive feature of culture. It is always a complex of many strans of varying importance and vitality. If we attempt to differentiate between culture and civilization of life which makes civil society possible, culture, on the other hand is the resultant of such organization and expresses itself through language and art, through philosophy and religion, through social habits and customs and through political institutions and economic organizations. Not one of them is separately culture, but collectively they constitute the expression of life which we describe as culture. Culture is the efflorescence of civilization. Civilization is the organization of society which creates the condition of culture.

Q.1 What must belong to any culture?
Q.2 What cannot be simply or unitarily defined?
Q.3 How does Humayan kair define culture and civilization?
Q.4 How is the condition of culture created?
Q.5 What is the organization of the society according to the passage.

Q.14 Read the stanza carefully and answer the given questions. 5X1=5

“Happy the man whose wish and care
A few paternal acres bound.
Content to breathe his native air
In his own ground.

Q.1 Who is a happy man?
Q.2 From which Poem is this stanza taken?
Q.3 Write the name of the Poet.
Q.4 Give a pair of rhyming words.
Q.5 Whom does the pronoun ‘his’ in the third line of the stanza refer to?

Q.15 Answer any one of the following in about 80 words. 1X6=6

i. Who are taken to be slow thinkers? How are the slow thinkers, handicapped today?

ii. Peace, freedom and democracy are essential for human being. Do you agree? Give your own opinion.
iii. How is the Indian culture different from the cultures of other countries?

Q.16 Answer any two of the following questions in about 40 words each. 2X2=4

i. Why had Alexander Aris accepted the Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of his mother?

ii. Which animal messes up Ms Greene’s yard?

iii. Why did the two little girls step into the puddle?

iv. Write a few sentences about the elderly corn-merchant.

Q.17 Answer any two of the following questions in about 40 words. 2X3=6

i. “The polythene bag remains within.” Explain

ii. Why is Radhika crying?

iii. When did the man want one pot of gold?

iv. Why is the Koel restless?

Q.18 Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words. 2X2=4

i. What was Gillu’s favourite food?

ii. Why are Indian films not shown abroad?

iii. Where have old civilization and culture grown and change

Q.19 Answer any one of the following questions. 1X6=6

i. What were the terms and conditions of the bet? Do you think them proper?

ii. Mr Gessler was not successful in his trade. Why?

Q.20 Answer any two of the following questions. 2X2=4

i. What did the mother feel going through her daughter’s letter?

ii. How many characters are there in the story January night?

iii. Who was Mr. Gessler? How did the author know him?

iv. “Live in relationship is against our social values.” Explain.

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Q.01 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in your own words.  

Education is a device for helping a man to grow his full stature and makes him able to realize his own nature both mental and spiritually. It is like a good gardener who helps each plan to develop that essential quality of its own. The good education performs a similar business for the human being. But most of us do not stick to the services of a good education and fall flat in lives. On the other hand, the man who has received the right kind of training and education, finds the world larger and more exciting. As a result even the simple common place things of life seen to be beautiful. This education develops in man the qualities of intelligence, virtue, and good taste. These attributes are what differentiates man from other species and leads his true development.

Questions:

i. What is education?
ii. What is the role of the right education?
iii. Which type of qualities are developed in man by education?
iv. Which word in the passage mean “qualities”?

Q.02 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.  

An old man had four sons who often quarreled with one another. They paid no attention to their father’s advice not to do so. One day he called all his sons together and gave them a bundle of sticks and asked each of them to try in turn and hack the bundle. Each of them tried but failed. The old man then asked them to untie the bundle and break the sticks separately. Not to speak of the oldest, even the youngest one broke the sticks without any difficulty. Then the old man told his sons that they should see the power of unity. If they live united no harm would come to them. If they quarreled, they would have to face difficulty.
Questions:
(a) How did the four sons behave with one another?
(b) Did they pay heed to their father’s advice?
(c) What did the old man do next?
(d) What moral do you get from the above passage?

Section-B
Q.03 Write a letter to your mother to demand Rs.2000 to buy some necessary books and copies. 1X8=8

Or
Write a letter to your friend to describe him/her about your preparation for the annual examination.

Q.04 Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 60 word. 1X4=4
I. Pollution
II. Your School
III. Your Ideal teacher
IV. Your favourite festival

Q.05 You are the Cultural Secretary of your School. Your school has decided to celebrate your school Annual Function. Some students will have been selected for the Cultural Programme. Draft a notice in about 50 words for the School Notice Board.

Section-C
Q.06 Do as directed. 3X1=3
I. He helped her mother. (Into Passive voice)
II. He is the tallest student in the class. (Into positive degree)
III. Radha is too lazy to complete her work. (Remove too)

Q.07 Change the following sentence into Indirect speech 4X1=4
I. The farmer said to me, “I can help you.”
II. He said to me, “What is your father?”
III. He said to me, “Don’t go out at noon.”
IV. Radha said to Mohan, “I am your friend and you are my friend.”
Q.08 Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition. 3X1=3
I. Beware ..........................dogs. (of/from)
II. Ram goes to school......................bus. (in/by)
III. I am waiting ......................my father. (for/from)

Q.09 Fill in the blanks with appropriate from of verbs given in the brackets.
I. 100 miles......................a long distance. (is/are)
II. He......................there just now. (go)
IV. Raju......................here yesterday. (come)
V. She......................her work before I went. (complete)

Q.10 Translate any six into English. 6X1=6
i. नालन्दा एक ऐतिहासिक स्थान है।
ii. बिहार के लोग मेहनती हैं।
iii. भारत गाँवो का देश है।
iv. टहलना स्वास्थ्य के लिए लाभदायक है।
v. तेस्ता एक व्यायाम है।
vi. वे लोग विद्यालय जा चुके हैं।
vii. एकता में बल है।
viii. रेडियो समाचार का एक अच्छा माध्यम है।

Section-D

Q.11 Read the passage carefully and answer the given questions. 5X1=5

I saw a play in Dublin not long ago in which the Chief Character was an elderly corn-merchant in a small Irish Country town. He was a man of many anxieties—his heart was dicky, his nephew was cheating him, his wife had the fantastic notion of spending of £ 10 on a holiday. Altogether the pace of life was getting too much for him, and in a moment of despair he uttered a great cry from the heart, “They tell me there is an aeroplane now that goes at 1,000 miles an hour. Now that is too fast!”

Questions:

i. Who was the main character of the play?
ii. Where did the narrator watch the play?
iii. Who spent much money and when?
iv. How did the nephew get money from the narrator?
v. Does the writer dislike rapid movement in every field?
Q.12 Read the passage carefully and answer the given questions.  5X1=5
Gillu was an exception. The moment I would reach the dining room, he would emerge from the window, cross over the Courtyard wall and the varandah, reach the table and would want to sit in my plate. With great difficulty, I taught him to sit close to my plate. His favourite food was kaju and when not available for several days, he would refuse other food items and threw them down from the swing.

Questions:
  i. Who was Gillu?
  ii. What was Gillu’s favourite food?
  iii. Who taught Gillu to sit close to the plate?
  iv. What happens when the writer would reach the dining table?
  v. When did Gillu refuse other food items?

Q.13 Answer any one of the following in about 80 words.  1X6=6
  i. What is the most dominant influence on the Indian films?
  ii. What, in your opinion, are the characteristic features of the Indian culture?

Q.14 Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words.  2X2=4
  i. What is preferable to fanatic devotion?
  ii. What is the old woman’s position in the neighbourhood?
  iii. Which is the most potent and versatile art form?
  iv. Did the narrator succeed in getting Ms. Greene do something about ecology?

Q.15 Read the stanza carefully and answer the given questions that below.  4X1=4
Like a bird
His heart is twittering, panting
He is sweating and out of breath

Questions:
  i. Name the poem from which these lines have been taken?
  ii. Who composed these lines?
  iii. Who is compared to a bird?
  iv. Why is he panting?

Q.16 Answer any two of the following questions in about 40 words.  2X3=6
  i. What does Martha do in the hazel glen?
  ii. How much load does the porter have on his back?
  iii. What happens with the shades of mangoes?
  iv. Why was the tree called unkind in the poem ‘The Empty Heart’?
Q.17 Answer any one of the following questions. 6X1=6
i. Suggest a few possible ways to avoid allergy.
ii. How many characters are there in the story? Who (m) do you like most? Give reason for your choice.

Q.18 Answer any two of the following questions. 2X2=4
i. How did Moon’s shoes look like?
ii. Why did the banker do to kill the lawyer?
iii. The work style of Mr. Gessler was unique. Why?
iv. What picture of the status of women in the family is represented in “Two Horizons”? **