• Please check that this question paper contains 11 printed pages.
• Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
• Please check that this question paper contains 11 questions.
• Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
• 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

ENGLISH
(Language and Literature)

Time allowed : 3 hours
Maximum marks : 80

General Instructions :

(i) The question paper is divided into three sections :

Section A – Reading 20 marks
Section B – Writing and Grammar 30 marks
Section C – Literature 30 marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
1. Few guessed that this quiet, parentless girl growing up in New York City would one day become the First Lady of the United States. Even fewer thought she would become an author and lecturer and a woman much admired and loved by people throughout the world.

2. Born Anna Eleanor Roosevelt in 1884 to wealthy, but troubled parents who both died while she was young, Roosevelt was cared for by her grandmother and sent to school in England. In 1905, she married her distant cousin, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. She and her husband had six children. Although they were wealthy, her life was not easy and she suffered several personal tragedies. Her second son died when he was a baby. In 1921, her strong athletic husband was stricken with polio, which left him physically disabled for life.

3. Eleanor Roosevelt was a remarkable woman who had great intelligence and tremendous strength of character. She never let things get her down. She nursed her husband back to good health and encouraged him to remain in politics. She then helped him to become Governor of New York, and in 1933, President of the United States.

4. While her husband was President, she took a great interest in all the affairs of the country. She became her husband’s legs and eyes; she visited prisons and hospitals; she went down into mines, up scaffolding and into factories. Roosevelt was
tireless and daring. During the depression she travelled all over the country bringing goodwill, reassurance and help to people without food and jobs. During World War II she visited American soldiers in camps all over the world. The United States had never known a First Lady like her.

5. Roosevelt also kept in touch with the American people through a daily newspaper column called ‘My Day’. She broadcast on the radio and delivered lectures, all first for a First Lady.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer the following questions: (any eight)

1 × 8 = 8

(a) How was Eleanor Roosevelt’s personality in contrast to what she became?

(b) Apart from being the First Lady what else did she have to her credit?

(c) What challenges did she face in her personal life but remained unfazed?

(d) Eleanor was a strong woman who helped her husband become the President of America. How?

(e) What does the statement: ‘she became her husband’s legs and eyes’ mean?

(f) What was her special contribution during the depression?

(g) How did she motivate soldiers during World War II?

(h) What did she do for the first time for a First Lady?

(i) What side of her personality is reflected in this passage?
2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Overpowering prey is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs. Some species like Russell's viper inject poison. Some others opt for an alternative non-chemical method – rat snakes, for instance, catch and push their prey against the ground, while pythons use their muscle power to crush their prey to death. But snakes can't be neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories.

2. Even species listed as non-poisonous aren't completely free of poison. The common Sand Boa, for instance, produces secretions particularly poisonous to birds. So the species doesn't take any chance – it crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step.

3. Do vipers need poison powerful enough to kill hundreds of rats with just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time.

4. While hunting animals try their worst to kill most efficiently, their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to poison. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattlesnake poison.

5. Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves.

6. Some snake killers have partial immunity to poison. Famously, mongooses are highly resistant to cobra poison, and with their speed and agility, kill snakes fearlessly. It would be the death of cobras as a species if they didn't evolve a more deadly poison to stop mongooses.
7. Poison has another important role. It's an extreme meat softener; specific enzymes break up the insides of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid digestion.

8. But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favour. In remote parts of India, local hospitality often involves leather-tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaws ache. If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would be offended, I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don’t choke. If only I had poison.

2.1 Read the questions given below and answer any four in 30-40 words each. 2×4=8

(a) Russell viper and rat snake have different methods to attack prey. How?

(b) How does Sand Boa kill its prey?

(c) There is a constant tussle between the hunting animal and its prey? Why?

(d) What makes mongoose a snake predator?

(e) What difficulty does the writer face when he is entertained in the remote parts of India?

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the above passage fill in any two of the following blanks. 1×2=2

i. Overpowering _________ is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs.
   a. a killer  b. humans  c. a python  d. prey

2/1/1

5  [P.T.O.]
ii. Poison _________ meat.
   a. enhances taste of       b. hardens
   c. softens                d. breaks down

iii. Californian squirrels are _________ rattlesnake poison.
   a. afraid of               b. helpless against
   c. resistant to            d. indifferent to

2.3 Find words from the passage which mean the same as:
   (any two) 1x2=2
   a. Another (para 1)
   b. Liquid substances released from glands (para 2)
   c. Particular (para 7)

SECTION – B
(Writing and Grammar – 30 Marks)

3. You are Tanvi/Shirish of Safdarjung Development Area, New Delhi. You are extremely disturbed about the attacks on old people living alone. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the Editor, ‘The New Indian News’ making people sensitive to the problem. Make suggestions to the people living alone and the authorities to ensure that such attacks do not take place.

Or

You are Ravi / Raveena, Sports Secretary of your school. Write an article in 100-120 words on the topic, ‘Importance of Outdoor Games in the life of a teenager.’
4. Write a story in 150-200 words with the help of the following outline. Give it a suitable title also.

Bunya was a foolish boy, who was an attention seeker. He was a woodcutter and would go deep into the jungle to cut trees. One day he wanted to do an act of mischief. He shouted at the top of his voice, "There's a tiger, tiger, there's a tiger ... ...."

Or

On Sunday I was watching TV. Suddenly I heard people shouting outside....

5. Fill in any four of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer-sheet against the correct blank numbers.

Delhi (a) ____________ the capital of India. People from all parts (b) ____________ the country and world come to visit Delhi. There (c) ____________ many historical buildings here. Last year I, (d) ____________ Delhi. I also watched (e) ____________ Commonwealth Games 2010.

(a) (i) was (ii) is (iii) are (iv) being 
(b) (i) of (ii) from (iii) for (iv) at 
(c) (i) being (ii) are (iii) been (iv) were 
(d) (i) visit (ii) visiting (iii) visited (iv) will visit 
(e) (i) a (ii) an (iii) the (iv) some
6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error along with its correction in the space provided. Do **any four**.

Sachin Tendulkar is a best [e.g.] the
cricketer in India. He has play for (a) _______ _______
more than 20 years on the country. (b) _______ _______
He retired from the games (c) _______ _______
last year. He is know for (d) _______ _______
his skill in batting or fielding. (e) _______ _______

7. Rearrange **any four** of the following words / phrases to make meaningful sentences. 1×4=4

1. that life began / centuries ago / scientists think / twenty million / on earth / about

2. endless process / the plants and animals / of evolution / are the products / of an

3. are / their / animals / products of / all the / environment

4. lose / habitat / human / due to / their / the animals / encroachment

5. the / habitat / regrowth / rate of / is / very slow / of
SECTION – C
(Literature – 30 Marks)

8. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow: 1 × 4 = 4

When I casually mentioned this to a friend, he casually replied that I had better get one in the Tigris marshes, for there they were as common as mosquitoes, and were often tamed by the Arabs. We were going to Basra to the Consulate-General to collect and answer our mail from Europe. At the Consulate-General we found that my friend’s mail had arrived but that mine had not.

Questions:

(a) What was ‘they’?

(b) Where could the author get ‘one’?

(c) Find the exact word from the extract which means ‘domesticated.’

(d) What did the author find at the Consulate-General?

Or

(There is a languid, emerald sea, where the sole inhabitant is me— a mermaid drifting blissfully.)
Questions:
(a) Who does ‘me’ stand for?
(b) How does ‘me’ feel?
(c) Who is ‘me’ compared to?
(d) Which word in the extract means opposite of ‘sorrowfully’?

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each: 2×4=8
i. How did Kisa Gotami realise that life and death is a normal process?
ii. Why did Maddie write a note to Peggy and then tore it?
iii. How can you say that Horace Danby was good and respectable but not completely honest?
iv. What difficulty do the crew of the space probe face on the Earth?
v. What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street?

10. Attempt the following question in 100-120 words: 8
Bholi is a child different from others. This difference makes her an object of neglect and laughter. Elaborate.
The poet in the poem, ‘For Anne Gregory’ conveys that we should give importance to the inner beauty and not to the physical appearance. Elaborate with reference to the poem.

11. Answer the following question in 200-250 words:

How did Kitty help Anne overcome her loneliness?

Or

What is the main theme of ‘The Diary of a Young Girl’?

Or

“The best and most beautiful things in the world can’t be seen or even touched. They must be felt with the heart.” Justify the famous quote of Helen Keller.

Or

Helen had a great love for animals and birds. Write about this aspect of her character.
ENGLISH
(Language and Literature)

Time allowed : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

(i) The Question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A — Reading 20 marks
Section B — Writing and Grammar 30 marks
Section C — Literature 30 marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
SECTION A – (Reading)  

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

1 Keep your watch accurate. For some people, moving up the time on their watch will help them get up earlier. For others, they will remember that the time on the watch is wrong and will disregard it altogether. It may be helpful to set your watch just two minutes ahead instead of five or ten.  

2 Keep a clock, phone, computer or anything that displays time in each room of your house. One of the easiest ways to run late is simply by not realising that the time is passing as quickly as it is.  

3 Set all your clocks and watches to the same time. Don’t be an optimist. Things usually take longer than what you’d expect, even without major delays. If you have a dinner appointment at 7·30 p.m., don’t think you can work till 7 p.m., then take a bath, dress and reach on time. Realistically, calculate the time you will take at each step and then add 10 minutes more to allow for unexpected delays, or you cannot get to your job in time.  

4 Wake up when you are supposed to wake up. Don’t hit the snooze button, keep on lying in bed, and watch TV at the very start of your day. Maybe try even setting your clock 10 minutes earlier than you need. If you have difficulty with this, move your alarm clock to somewhere away from your bed; that way, you have to get up to turn it off. Commit yourself to being 15 minutes early for everything. If you have to reach your place of work at 8·00, don’t even tell yourself this. Just tell yourself (and everyone else who listens — but don’t annoy them or make them think that they are late or early!) “I have to be at work at 7·45.” If you do this, you will be on time even with little unforeseen delays. You will be on time even with a traffic jam.  

1.1 Complete the following statements using words/phrases from the passage. Attempt any eight.  

(a) Some people believe that if ______ it will help them be earlier.  
(b) Many others know ___________ they disregard it altogether.  
(c) Keep ___________ in each room.  
(d) One of the things that can be done is ______ of five or ten minutes.  
(e) Many a time we do not realise that ___________.  
(f) Instead of pressing the snooze button ___________.  
(g) If you have difficulty in getting up ___________.  
(h) It is a good habit to ______ somewhere away from your bed.  
(i) It is good to commit yourself ___________ for everything.
2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Music is perhaps the most popular and widely practised form of Fine Arts, transcending all kinds of cultural and linguistic barriers. Any form of fine art is difficult to master and almost impossible to perfect and music is no exception.

2. Nature, it is learnt, has blessed almost two-thirds of the human race with musical ability of some sort. Music has the power to bring out the deepest emotions. It can make one cry or bring a smile on one's face. In fact it is a magic medicine and many seek refuge in it when they are depressed or stressed. It is this intimacy that makes us listen to music or even hum or sing sometimes. This singing, or realistically speaking, expressing one's emotion musically sometimes takes a serious turn. This desire to show musical expression in public then becomes a serious business profession. And from here the musical journey begins.

3. This desire to sing before an audience is innocent and beautiful and indeed it is perfectly alright to have such a genuine desire. But it is also important to understand that singing is an intricate art—a highly refined one at that, which requires systematic, prolonged and strict training, to be acceptable. This is an aspect we forget in our keen desire to reach the stage and perform. It is almost like preparing a formal meal for some specially invited guests, without even having learnt and trained in the basics of cooking. This is why we have more noise and less music nowadays.

4. These days almost everyone sings and it does not stop here. Most of us want to become professional singers. Result: a complete disregard for and ignorance of the training part, as the need is never felt to go through one and the urge to get to the stage and perform overcomes even a little desire to learn, if any. If at all, somewhere along the way one feels the need to gain some knowledge and training, it leads to hurried shortcuts and half-hearted attempts, best described as ‘Crash Courses’.

5. It is observed that those who have attained the so called partial success, suddenly feel that they lack the required knowledge and are not learned enough. But it is too late by then. It should be understood here that the stage or a performance brings in a different mindset within the artist. It is always recommended and rightly said, that while on stage, cover the mistakes and weaknesses if any, and get along. But the contrary is true when it comes to acquiring knowledge and during the learning process. While under training, the student is expected to make mistakes but then rectify those mistakes under the supervision and guidance of the teacher. Therefore, it is good to make mistakes and then be corrected during the process of learning as this subsequently makes one flawless and educated. This is a different mindset. And these two mindsets discussed above, (those of a performer and that of a student) cannot co-exist.
2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer *any four* of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each: 

(a) The desire to sing in public overcomes the need to train. Elaborate.

(b) How can we say that music is a magic medicine?

(c) What is best described as ‘Crash Courses’?

(d) What should be the mindset of a student of music?

(e) Why is singing a refined and intricate art?

2.2 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer *any four* of the following:

(a) Almost _______ of human population is blessed with musical ability of some sort.
   (i) two-thirds  (ii) one-third  
   (iii) half  (iv) one-fifth

(b) Any form of _______ _______ is difficult to master.
   (i) visual art  (ii) audio-visual art
   (iii) fine arts  (iv) design art

(c) ‘Transcending’ in para 1 means
   (i) drown under  (ii) rise above  
   (iii) surrender  (iv) fail

(d) ‘Refuge’ in para 2 means
   (i) shelter from rain  (ii) shelter from storm
   (iii) shelter from unhappiness  (iv) shelter from sun

(e) ‘Partial’ in para 5 means
   (i) unfair  (ii) incomplete  
   (iii) whole  (iv) total

SECTION B – (Writing and Grammar)  30 marks

3. As a health conscious person, you have noticed an advertisement in a newspaper on yoga classes in your neighbourhood. Write a letter in 100 – 120 words to the Organiser, Yoga for Public, R.K. Puram, New Delhi requesting him/her to send you  information about the duration of the course and other relevant details. You are Shweta/Srikar of 15, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.

OR

You have noticed that the number of vehicles is steadily increasing in your city. There are long traffic jams causing a lot of inconvenience to the road users. Write an article in 100 – 120 words on the topic, ‘Problem of Traffic Jams in Metropolitan Cities’. You are Renu/Rajan.
4. Complete the story in 200 – 250 words, which begins as the following, providing an appropriate title also.

Mukesh, the grocer, was very greedy. He would mix stones in pulses and coloured sand in spices and sell them to the poor villagers. The villagers complained to him but he turned a deaf ear to them, as his was the only grocery store in the village. The villagers, then decided .... .... ....

OR

It was 10 p.m. I was alone at home. Suddenly I heard a knock on the door .... .... ....

5. Fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. Attempt any four. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. 1×4=4

The caves of Ajanta and Ellora (a) the magnificent works of sculpture. Whoever (b) there (c) spellbound. Thousands (d) tourists visit these places every year. One can stay (e) the guest houses.

(a) (i) is (ii) are (iii) was (iv) were
(b) (i) go (ii) going (iii) goes (iv) went
(c) (i) becomes (ii) became (iii) becoming (iv) has become
(d) (i) for (ii) of (iii) from (iv) at
(e) (i) on (ii) over (iii) upon (iv) in

6. In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you. Attempt any four. 1×4=4

The tiny island of Rameswaram South India e.g. Rameswaram in South India is one of the four Dhams. According to legend (a) ________ ________ ________ it was from here that Lord Rama the help of (b) ________ ________ ________ Hanuman and Sugreev and his monkey force built a stone bridge Lanka just 24 kilometres (c) ________ ________ ________ away. The main attraction of island (d) ________ ________ ________ is the Ramanathaswamy Temple is a (e) ________ ________ ________ magnificent example of Dravidian architecture.
7. Rearrange any four of the following groups of words/phrases to make meaningful sentences: 1x4=4
(a) of mankind / reading is / one of / pleasures / the greatest
(b) we / enjoy / the / much more / borrowed ones / our own books / reading / than
(c) book / carefully / must be / with / a borrowed / treated
(d) book / afraid of / you should / writing notes on / not be / your own
(e) should begin / one / a private library / one’s youth / building / in

SECTION C – (Literature) 30 marks

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 1x4=4
The baker usually collected his bills at the end of the month. Monthly accounts used to be recorded on some wall in pencil. Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this. Even today any person with a jackfruit-like physical appearance is easily compared to a baker.
(a) Where did the baker record his accounts?
(b) Why did the baker and his family never starve?
(c) Which word in the extract is a synonym of ‘rich’?
(d) How can a baker be identified in Goa?

OR

Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink,
And the little gray mouse, she called him Blink,
And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,
But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard.
(a) Name the poem and its poet.
(b) What is the colour of Belinda’s dog?
(c) What were the kitten and the mouse called?
(d) Which word in the stanza is the antonym of ‘dull’?
9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each: 2×4=8

(a) Why did Lencho write a letter to God?

(b) How did Chubukov react when Lomov asked for the hand of his daughter in marriage?

(c) Where in the classroom does Wanda sit and why?

(d) How did Ebright’s mother help him in becoming a scientist?

(e) Why does Anil not hand Hari Singh over to the police?

10. Answer the following question in 100 – 120 words: 8

Mme Forestier proved to be a true friend of the Loisels. Elaborate.

OR

Why did Gotami go to the Buddha? What lesson did he teach her?

11. Answer the following question in 200 – 250 words: 10

Justify the title, ‘The Diary of A Young Girl’.

OR

Write a character sketch of Anne Frank.

OR

What type of relationship did Miss Anne Sullivan and Helen share?

OR

Write a character sketch of Alexander Graham Bell.
ENGLISH
(Language and Literature)

Time allowed : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

(i) The Question paper is divided into three sections :

Section A — Reading 20 marks
Section B — Writing and Grammar 30 marks
Section C — Literature 30 marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
SECTION A – (Reading) 20 marks

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

Hyderabad – The City of Nizams

GOLCONDA FORT

1 In the 16th century, when Golconda was the capital of Qutb Shahi Kingdom, it is believed that a shepherd boy came across an idol on the hill. It was then that the Kakatiya dynasty’s ruler built the fort, which is 120 m high. After it was captured by Aurangzeb, the Mughal emperor, the fort fell into ruins.

2 The beautiful ruins of the fort have a story to tell. They make you wonder how the fort may have looked in its days of glory and grandeur. The fort also organises a sound and light show every day and the history of this fort is narrated in such an interesting manner that even a child can understand and enjoy it. The climb to the fort is a difficult one and unless you are physically fit, you should avoid the climb and relax in the gardens below. The view from the top is breathtaking.

CHARMINAR

3 The next place is Charminar. The literal meaning of the monument is ‘four minarets’. There is a mosque on the second floor. It is said that when the state was hit by severe plague, Sultan Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah, the fifth ruler of the Qutb Shahi dynasty, prayed to end the plague and promised to build a mosque in the very place where he was praying. Thus, Charminar came into being!

4 The walk from the bottom to the top of the monument is a little frightening, owing to the narrowness of the pathway and the steepness of the steps. Once you reach the top, the view of the crowds moving below will surely lift your spirits.

5 Make sure you visit the nearby Laad Bazaar, where there are rows of shops selling the famous Hyderabadi glass bangles and lac bangles.

SALAR JUNG MUSEUM

6 The Salar Jung Museum is the third largest museum in the country and boasts of owning the biggest one-man collection of antiques in the world. A visit to the Salar Jung Museum is a must even if you are not a fan of antique stuff. You can view the Nizam’s collection of textiles, arms, metalware, ivory carvings, Indian bronzes and carpets.

7 The main attraction is definitely the Musical Clock, made by Cook and Kelvy of England. Inside the clock is a timekeeper. Every hour, he comes out and beats a gong as many times as the time indicates. Another attraction of the museum is the Veiled Rebecca, an amazing sculpture made by the Italian sculptor, Giovanni Maria Benzoni.
1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any eight of the following questions:  
(a) What led to the construction of the Golconda Fort?  
(b) What led to the destruction of the Golconda Fort?  
(c) How is the interest in the Fort kept alive?  
(d) What does the word ‘breathtaking’ in para 2 mean?  
(e) Why did Quli Qutb Shah build a mosque?  
(f) How does one feel after reaching the top of Charminar?  
(g) What is unique about the Salar Jung Museum?  
(h) What else can one find in this museum apart from antiques?  
(i) Name the two attractions of the Salar Jung Museum.

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

Go, Get Yourself a Hobby

1 Do you have a hobby? Is there anything that you are passionate about? Something creative that you really like doing, or are deeply involved with? Something that grips you, makes you forget all else — even makes you forget to eat or sleep? No, I am not talking about your job or your daily chores.

2 By developing a parallel line, other than that of your job, and following it like crazy, you energise your life. It will keep you going even when all other activities have stopped.

3 It did not make much sense to me until I ran into a retired officer turned passionate writer. Let’s call him Mr. X.

4 What was amazing was his appearance. He looked 10 years younger than his self-proclaimed 75 — dark grey hair, tall and robust. Well-preserved, as some would say. “I don’t want to take much of your time, but just wanted to show you my work,” he said. In his bag, he was carrying dozens of books that he had written after retirement. Short stories and novels in his mother tongue and in English, for children and adults.

5 Mr. X retired after putting in 30 years of service. But he did not retire from life. No way. “In fact, I lead a much busier life now — writing.” “So writing is your hobby?” I asked him. “No, it is my only interest. While I was working, I did not have enough time to write. But now I work 10 – 12 hours a day writing, writing, writing.”
“Why? Is that the way you support yourself?” “No, my writings don’t pay me financially, but they fulfil me otherwise,” he said. Mr. X lives on his savings, but he relies on his passion to take care of his mental and physical wellbeing. In fact, such is the energy and sense of satisfaction and contentment that he draws from his writing that he has managed to survive many upheavals in life. Thanks to his passion, retirement never became a sad phase of life for him; instead, it gave him a new lease of life, an opportunity to do that which he missed out on or had no time for earlier.

And his level of commitment was impressive. He does not want publicity nor is he interested in advertising himself. “It will take me away from my writing and pull me into the world of Internet. I would rather follow my passion,” he says. Gathering his books, he was soon ready to leave — eager to go back to his passion. He left me with the motivation to seek one, too. Thank you Mr. X.

2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any four of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each:

(a) According to the passage, what is a hobby?
(b) According to the writer, what made Mr. X look 10 years younger?
(c) Was writing his livelihood? Why/Why not?
(d) How did the retirement phase become a happy phase of his life?
(e) Why was Mr. X not interested in seeking publicity?

2.2 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any four of the following:

(a) Mr. X lives on his ____________.
   (i) savings    (ii) profit from business
   (iii) son’s support    (iv) siblings’ support

(b) Mr. X has managed to survive many ____________ in life due to his obsession.
   (i) joys    (ii) celebrations
   (iii) reunions    (iv) upheavals

(c) The word which means ‘very enthusiastic’ in para 1 of the passage is
   (i) creative    (ii) grip
   (iii) passionate    (iv) forget
(d) The word which means ‘active and energetic’ in para 4 of the passage is
(i) robust (ii) self-proclaimed
(iii) well-preserved (iv) amazing

(e) Mr. X left the narrator with a motivation to seek a
(i) book (ii) hobby
(iii) sport (iv) pen

SECTION B – (Writing and Grammar) 30 marks

3. You are Chitra/Chitranjan, 55, Brindavan Lane, Bhopal. Write a letter in 100 – 120 words to the editor of a local newspaper expressing concern about the misbehaviour of some auto-rickshaw drivers in the city. 8

OR
Write an article in 100 – 120 words on the topic, ‘Rising Prices’. You are Rahul/Renu.

4. Write a short story in 200 – 250 words with the help of the cues given below. Give a suitable title to your story. 10
I saw a cute puppy — looked sick and scared — gripped with pity — started petting the puppy — decided to take it home — my mother not happy — narrated the whole story — gave milk — named it Tabby — now a most loved member of my family.

OR
Two friends — Sheena and Seema — loved to dance — competition held — both participants at inter-school dance competition — both wished each other — audience applauded both of them — the result time — both stood first — became best friends forever.

5. Fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. Attempt any four. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. 1×4=4

Karthik has penned (a) book titled, ‘The Ashes of the Prey’, a thriller (b) a lawyer (c) runs (d) a lot (e) trouble after an accident.

(a) (i) the (ii) an (iii) a (iv) one
(b) (i) about (ii) with (iii) as (iv) or
(c) (i) which (ii) whom (iii) who (iv) whose
(d) (i) on (ii) into (iii) under (iv) upon
(e) (i) to (ii) from (iii) for (iv) of
6. In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you. Attempt **any four**.

It is perfectly natural for us to use a dictionary we come across an unfamiliar word. (a) _______ _______ _______

Some students use dictionary too much which may not necessary at all. Dictionary may be used not too much. While reading an article in a newspaper or a magazine we likely to meet a number of difficult words.

7. Rearrange **any four** of the following groups of words/phrases to make meaningful sentences :

(a) the temple architecture / form an / sculptures and paintings / of / essential part

(b) the architecture / is / an artistic / in some temples / masterpiece

(c) is / situated in / the Konark temple / corner of Puri / north-eastern / the

(d) people / lakhs of / every year / visit / the / Konark temple

(e) the Sun God / dedicated / to / this / temple / beautiful / is

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

My head is full of whispers which tomorrow will be silent.
Listen. The glass is breaking.
The trees are stumbling forward into the night. Winds rush to meet them.
The moon is broken like a mirror, its pieces flash now in the crown of the tallest oak.

(a) Why would the whispers be silent tomorrow ?

(b) Why are the trees stumbling ?

(c) Which word in the stanza means the same as ‘quiet’ ?

(d) Which poetic device has been used in the sixth line of the stanza ?

OR
We, who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been given the rare privilege to be host to the nations of the world on our own soil. We thank all of our distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is, after all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity. We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation. We pledge ourselves to liberate all our people from the continuing bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other discrimination.

(a) Who does the pronoun ‘we’ refer to in the first line of the passage?  
(b) What did ‘we’ achieve at last?  
(c) What does the word ‘bondage’ mean in the passage?  
(d) What have ‘we’ pledged to do?

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each:  
2×4=8
(a) How is the Coorgi tradition of courage and bravery recognised in modern India?  
(b) How did the seagull’s parents try to make him fly?  
(c) How did Griffin find himself invisible but naked in the chill January air for the second time?  
(d) What does the hack driver do to help the lawyer to look for Oliver Lutkins?  
(e) Was Tricki suffering from any ailment in reality? If not, then what made him inactive and lethargic?

10. Answer the following question in 100 – 120 words:  
8
Why do you think the otter was not friendly at first with the narrator? How did it behave at first? Why?  
OR
Horace was clever but the lady in red was cleverer. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer.

11. Answer the following question in 200 – 250 words:  
10
Write a character sketch of Otto Frank.  
OR
What difficulties did the residents of the Annexe face?  
OR
Write a character sketch of Helen Keller.  
OR
Describe Helen’s visit to the World Fair.
ENGLISH
(Language and Literature)

Time allowed : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

(i) The Question paper is divided into three sections :

Section A — Reading 20 marks
Section B — Writing and Grammar 30 marks
Section C — Literature 30 marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 8

1. Cataract is the major cause of blindness, which is also caused by a damage to the cornea. It occurs more often in old age. As one starts growing old, the lens of the eye hardens, loses its transparency and becomes opaque. It obstructs the light rays from entering the eye.

2. The onset of cataract blurs the vision. Sometimes, the cataract patient sees multiple images instead of a single object image. Because of the gradual development of cataract, the afflicted person loses his/her vision and the world becomes dark to him/her.

3. The development of cataract is a complex process. However, the following factors can be attributed to its formation. Cataract generally develops in old age but sometimes, children are born with cataract because of hereditary defect. Eye injuries too, can cause cataract.

4. People exposed to sunrays for longer periods develop cataract earlier than others. Researchers opine that the smoke inhaled while smoking, carries substances internally damaging the eyes.

5. Ultraviolet radiation, invisible to the human eye, is linked to skin cancer. The victim loses vision and the world becomes dark to him.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any eight of the following questions: 1 x 8 = 8

(a) What is the major cause of blindness?
(b) When does cataract generally occur?
(c) Why does the lens of the eye become opaque in old age?
(d) How does one detect cataract in early stages?
(e) Give any two factors which are responsible for the formation of cataract.
(f) How does cataract affect its victim ultimately?
(g) Which type of cancer is caused by ultraviolet radiation?
(h) How is smoking responsible for the development of cataract?
(i) Find the word from para 1 that means ‘that through which light cannot enter’.
2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Spread over an area of 11,570 acres, Kalesar Reserve Forest is the only one of its kind in Haryana. It is home to a wide range of wild flora and fauna including three elephants, a male tiger, 16 male and female leopards, 19 panthers and some other animals as well.

2. Spread on both sides of Yamunanagar – Paonta Sahib Road in Yamunanagar district, it was designated a national park through a government notification in December 2003. However, it is alleged, lack of sufficient funds is proving to be a hindrance in wildlife conservation in the national park. The Divisional Forest Officer revealed that it is the only forest in Haryana with a natural ‘sal’ tree belt.

3. As for the steps taken to ensure protection of wildlife and environment, it was disclosed that staff had been given weapons by the State Government to tackle the menace posed by poachers. The State had also set up two special environmental courts, one each at Kurukshetra and Faridabad, to deal with crimes related to poaching and illicit felling of trees from the area. Eight watering holes have been dug up across the forest area to ensure that wildlife does not stray into human habitats on its fringes in search of drinking water. Similarly, earthen dams have been constructed to conserve rainwater for the future use of wildlife.

4. It was disclosed that work to fence the area would be undertaken in the near future and more steps taken to ensure that wild fauna does not face drinking water problem in their natural habitat in the reserve forest.

2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any four of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each:

(a) What is unique about Kalesar Reserve Forest?
(b) Which animals are found in Kalesar forest?
(c) What is proving to be a hindrance to conserving wildlife in the national park?
(d) What is done in the park for the conservation of water?
(e) Why have two special environmental courts been set up?
2.2 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any four of the following with the help of the given options:  

(a) Kalesar Reserve Forest was designated a national park through a government notification in ________.
   (i) February, 2003  (ii) December, 2003  
   (iii) March, 2004  (iv) August, 2001  

(b) ________ watering holes have been dug up across the forest area to stop wildlife from going astray in search of water.
   (i) Four  (ii) Seven  
   (iii) Eight  (iv) Ten  

(c) Which word in the passage means ‘natural environment in which a particular species live’?
   (i) Habitat  (ii) Flora  
   (iii) Fauna  (iv) Waterhole  

(d) Which word in para 3 is a synonym of ‘danger/risk’?
   (i) Disclosed  (ii) Fringes  
   (iii) Poaching  (iv) Menace  

(e) The word ‘illicit’ means
   (i) not approved by society  
   (ii) not allowed by rules  
   (iii) obtained dishonestly or unfairly  
   (iv) not allowed by law  

SECTION B – (Writing and Grammar)  

3. You are Ramesh Kumar/Radhika Kumari, 12 A, Fort Road, Agra. You read the above advertisement in a local daily. You want to pursue the course in housekeeping. Write a letter to the Director of the Institute inquiring about the duration of the course, fees and other details. The letter should be in 100 – 120 words. 

OR
Write an article on ‘Importance of Newspapers for Students’ in 100 – 120 words. You are Rashmi/Rohan.

News of the world — make one aware of various activities — various government policies — public reaction — sports news — a good reading habit — more news than on TV — can be read at one’s convenience

4. Develop a short story in 200 – 250 words with the help of the given cues. Give a suitable title to your story.

Swami Vivekananda — walking along a river bank — monkeys — very fierce — Vivekananda frightened — turned back — ran — monkeys chased — experienced old man — advised, to face monkeys — Vivekananda stopped — monkeys saw him fearless — ran away.

OR

Tortoise known for his slow pace — hare makes fun — tortoise challenges him to a race — referee appointed — start off — hare overconfident — takes a nap — tortoise wins.

5. Fill in the blanks in the sentences given below by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. Attempt any four. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers.

He would _**(a)**_ beg than steal.

I have not met him _**(b)**_ he has left school.

He was _**(c)**_ sad yesterday.

The earth _**(d)**_ around the sun.

He usually _**(e)**_ breakfast before he goes to school.

(a) (i) not (ii) rather (iii) no longer (iv) nor
(b) (i) as (ii) for (iii) when (iv) since
(c) (i) very (ii) to (iii) more (iv) fairly
(d) (i) moved (ii) has moved (iii) is moved (iv) moves
(e) (i) is eating (ii) has eaten (iii) eats (iv) ate
6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write down its correction against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you. Attempt any four.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Countries near on equator are</td>
<td>e.g. on the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>much warmer then countries</td>
<td>(a) ________ ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farthest to the north and south,</td>
<td>(b) ________ ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as all knows that Kerala is</td>
<td>(c) ________ ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warm than Punjab</td>
<td>(d) ________ ________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on winter.</td>
<td>(e) ________ ________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Rearrange any four of the following groups of words/phrases to make meaningful sentences:  

(a) of today / has / the young generation / a bright / future  
(b) winter sports / more and more / becoming / in India / are / popular  
(c) a / chocolate cake / my mother / birthday / baked / my / on  
(d) national / the / in / has been / hockey team / my brother / selected  
(e) coffee / people / enjoy / drinking / most

SECTION C – (Literature)  

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

At twelve, he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures and four years later he returned home to marry a princess. They had a son and lived for ten years as befitted royalty.  

(a) Who does ‘he’ stand for?  
(b) What did ‘he’ study for four years?  
(c) What does the phrase, ‘as befitted royalty’ mean?  
(d) What happened after ten years?

OR
If ever you should go by chance.
To jungles in the east;
And if there should to you advance.
A large and tawny beast,
If he roars at you as you’re dyin’
You’ll know it is the Asian Lion ...

(a) Where can one find the Asian Lion?
(b) What are the characteristics of the Asian Lion?
(c) What is the effect of the roar of a lion on you?
(d) Identify the poem and the poet.

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each: 2x4=8
(a) How did Maxwell get the otter?
(b) How was Wanda different from other girls? How did they treat her?
(c) Why is the poet writing long letters? Why does she not mention the departure of the trees?
(d) What was Horace Danby suffering from? How did it affect him?
(e) What is Think-Tank proud of? How do you know?

10. Answer the following question in 100 – 120 words: 8
Valli’s dream was to enjoy a ride on the bus to the nearest town. What preparations did she make to realise her dream?

OR

How did Ebright use determination and perseverance to achieve his aim of becoming a scientist?

11. Answer the following question in 200 – 250 words: 10
Anne’s father was very close to her. What did she like about him?

OR

How did Otto Frank make a plan to hide in the Annexe?

OR

Write a character sketch of Helen’s mother.

OR

How did Helen increase her knowledge of different subjects? What did she enjoy reading more?
Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains 7 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 11 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

ENGLISH
(Language and Literature)

Time allowed : 3 hours Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

(i) The Question paper is divided into three sections :

Section A — Reading 20 marks
Section B — Writing and Grammar 30 marks
Section C — Literature 30 marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:  

1. Once a man saw three masons along with some labourers constructing a temple. He observed the masons for three days and found that though the three of them were doing the same kind of work, there was a marked difference in their approach to their job.

2. He saw that the first mason reported for his work late, did his work halfheartedly and sluggishly, enjoyed a longer respite, frequently checked the time on his wristwatch and left the work before time.

3. The second mason was very punctual in arriving and leaving, and did his work methodically. The third mason, however, would come before time, take little rest in the interval and often worked overtime.

4. The man naturally got curious and wanted to know the three masons’ outlook on their work. He asked them what they were doing. The first mason tapped his big belly with his hand and said, “I am earning food for myself.” The second said, “I am constructing a building.” The third mason looked at the huge building and said, “I am building the house of God.”

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any eight of the following questions:

(a) What were the three masons doing?
(b) For how long did ‘a man’ observe them?
(c) What made the man curious?
(d) How did the first mason do his job?
(e) What was the second mason’s approach towards his job?
(f) How did the third mason view his job?
(g) With whom among these can you associate the phrase ‘work is worship’?
(h) Which word in the passage means ‘working lazily’? (para 2)
(i) Which word in the passage means the opposite of ‘carelessly’? (para 3)
2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. An epidemic of obesity or being overweight is affecting many countries in the world; more than 300 million people are obese or overweight. Obesity could be for a particular reason. In India, some people tend to be overweight because of their high calorie diet and lack of physical activities. In the United States, obesity is more prevalent in lower income groups. Obesity is now well recognised as a disease in its own right. Though obesity commonly means being overweight, it is defined as an excess amount of body weight that includes muscle, bone, fat and water. ‘Obesity’ specifically refers to an excess amount of body fat.

2. A certain amount of body fat is needed to store energy, keep warm and absorb the shocks. Usually men with more than 25% body fat and women with more than 35% body fat are regarded as obese. Obesity tends to run in families suggesting a genetic cause. Environmental factors include lifestyle behaviour such as what a person eats and his or her level of physical activity. So, one should choose more nutritious food which is low in fat, and become more active.

3. Then, there are psychological factors. Negative emotions such as boredom, sadness and anger are the main culprits. Then there is also ‘binge eating’ i.e. when people eat large amounts of food thinking that it is beyond their control how much they eat. Those with the most severe binge eating problem are also likely to have more symptoms of depression and low self-esteem.

4. Obesity is a health hazard giving rise to many serious medical conditions like type 2 diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and stroke. Obesity is also linked to a higher rate of certain types of cancer. There are many ways of losing weight but exercise is the best as it is free from any type of harmful side effects.

2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any four of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each:

(a) What are the main reasons for obesity in India?
(b) Why do we need body fat?
(c) What are the symptoms of people with ‘binge eating problem’?
(d) Which are the most common negative emotions which lead to overeating?
(e) Write any four medical problems that can arise due to obesity.
2.2 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any four of the following with the help of the given options: 1×4=4

(a) Women having ________ body fat are regarded as obese.
   (i) more than 35%
   (ii) more than 25%
   (iii) less than 30%
   (iv) less than 25%

(b) Obesity can be defined as a/an ________ amount of body weight.
   (i) less
   (ii) excess
   (iii) optimum
   (iv) balanced

(c) In the United States obesity is more prevalent among ________ people.
   (i) high income
   (ii) homeless
   (iii) low income
   (iv) affluent

(d) Environmental factor refers to ________ behaviour.
   (i) indecent
   (ii) decent
   (iii) lifestyle
   (iv) loud

(e) Binge eating is when people eat ________ of food.
   (i) a meagre amount
   (ii) a small portion
   (iii) extra organic type
   (iv) a large portion
3. You are Shalini/Shashank living at 39, Kailash Colony, New Delhi. You have noticed that children are working in tea stalls, begging at intersections, etc, in spite of laws prohibiting child labour. Write a letter in 100 – 120 words to the Commissioner, Delhi Police, showing your concern about it and requesting strict implementation of law.

OR

Your friend Reema was teased by a male co-passenger in a bus. She asked for help but no one helped her in this embarrassing situation. Write an article in 100 – 120 words on ‘Safety and Protection of Women in our Country’. You are Fatima/Faizal.

4. Develop a short story in 200 – 250 words with the help of the following cues. Give a suitable title to your story.

A merchant deals in salt .... has an ass ..... loads it with salt .... ass falls into the river .... load lighter .... next day falls purposely .... feels happy .... master loads it with cotton ..... ass repeats the trick .... load heavier ..... repents.

OR

Develop a story in 200 – 250 words which begins as the following, providing a suitable title also:

Ram was in a hurry. He came running out of his house. He was feeling very excited. All of a sudden he saw ... ... ...

5. Fill in the blanks in the sentences given below by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. Attempt any four. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. 1×4=4

He has ___(a)___ ulcer on his leg.
The teacher made the students ___(b)___ the lesson.
He tried to prevent me ___(c)___ doing my duty.
Rivers are considered holy ___(d)___ India.
There has been a popular survey ___(e)___ latest fashion trends.

(a) (i) a (ii) an (iii) every (iv) big
(b) (i) repeat (ii) repeated (iii) repeating (iv) had repeated
(c) (i) against (ii) at (iii) with (iv) from
(d) (i) in (ii) on (iii) at (iv) of
(e) (i) in (ii) on (iii) for (iv) of
6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write down its correction against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you. Attempt any four.

| A king reached a ashram. A sadhu is watering some plants. The sadhu saw that the king was tire. He ran up to the king or gave him some fruits. On that time a wounded men was brought to the ashram. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Error | Correction |
| a | the |
| (a) | |
| (b) | |
| (c) | |
| (d) | |
| (e) | |

7. Rearrange any four of the following groups of words/phrases to make meaningful sentences:

(a) is / all over / world / Lord Buddha / revered / the
(b) children / toys / many / playing / with / were
(c) the / a / wise / king / helped / minister / very
(d) celebrations / in / part / took / people / the / happily
(e) adventurous / expedition / risky / very / our / was / and

SECTION C – (Literature) 30 marks

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

It sits looking over harbour and city on silent haunches and then moves on.

(a) What does ‘It’ refer to here?
(b) Where does ‘It’ settle over?
(c) What does ‘It’ do sitting on its haunches?
(d) Name the figure of speech used in these lines.

OR
.....long-crumpled boughs shuffling under the roof
like newly discharged patients
half-dazed, moving
to the clinic doors.

(a) What are the boughs doing?
(b) What are the boughs compared to?
(c) Why does the poet use this comparison?
(d) What does ‘half-dazed’ mean?

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each: 2 × 4 = 8
(a) What importance does a baker enjoy in a Goan village?
(b) What according to Nelson Mandela are a man’s twin obligations?
(c) Why was the boy upset on losing his ball?
(d) Why did the thief change his name every month? How did he rob people? (The Thief’s Story)
(e) Why did the lawyer hate his work? (The Hack Driver)

10. Answer the following question in 100 – 120 words: 8
At the end of the story, how does Wanda succeed in winning the love and confidence of her classmates?

OR
Matilda wanted to live a life above her status. How did this desire of hers lead to her sufferings?

11. Answer the following question in 200 – 250 words: 10
What effect does living in the Annexe have on Anne Frank?

OR
Write a character sketch of Alfred Dussel.

OR
Describe Helen’s love for poetry.

OR
What were the difficulties faced by Helen while at Radcliffe College?