

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 1902

Series : Sec. M/2017

Roll No.

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SET : C

ENGLISH

(Academic^cOpen)

(Only for Fresh Candidates)

(Morning Session)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- *Please make sure that the printed this question paper are contains **12** questions.*
- *The **Code No.** and **Set** on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.*
- *Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.*
- *Don't leave blank page/pages in your answer-book.*
- *Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.*
- *Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.*
- *Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.***

General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper is divided into **four** Sections : **A, B, C** and **D**.*
- (ii) **All questions are compulsory.***
- (iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.*
- (iv) Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed.*

1902/(Set : C)

P. T. O.

(Unseen Comprehension)

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

A fuel is a material that is burned in order to get heat and light and also to generate power. The process of burning is a chemical reaction. A material combines with oxygen from the air and gives off energy. The energy is given off in the form of heat and light. Fuels can also be classified as solid; liquid and gaseous. Wood was one of the first fuels used by man. It was the easiest to get and the cheapest. After wood started becoming scarce, it was replaced by coal.

Coal contains a high percentage of carbon. Carbon is the most important ingredient in most fuels. Fuels with a high percentage of carbon burn evenly and with a hot flame. The most important liquid fuels come from petroleum. However petroleum reserves are becoming exhausted with the passage of time.

Questions :

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) Why is the fuel burned ?
- (ii) What is the process of burning called ?
- (iii) In which form is the energy released ?
- (iv) How has fuel been classified ?
- (v) What does coal contain ?
- (vi) Which liquid fuel is mentioned in the passage ?

OR

Why is this enormous increase in population taking place ? Is it really due to the spread of the knowledge and the practice of what is coming to be called Death control. You have heard of birth control. Death control is something rather different. Death control recognizes the work of the doctors and the nurses and the hospitals and the health services in keeping alive people who, a few years ago, would have died of some of the incredibly serious killing diseases, as they used to be. Squalid conditions, which we can remedy by an improved standard of living, caused a lot of disease and dirt. Medical examinations at schools catch diseases early and ensure healthier school children. Scientists are at work stamping out malaria and other more deadly diseases. If you are seriously ill there is an ambulance to take you to a modern hospital. Medical care helps to keep people alive longer.

Questions :

1 × 6 = 6

- (i) Why is there enormous increase in population ?
- (ii) What recognises the work of doctors, nurses, hospitals and health services in keeping people alive ?
- (iii) What caused a lot of disease and dirt ?
- (iv) What can medical examinations do at school ?
- (v) What are scientists trying to do ?
- (vi) How does medical care help people ?

SECTION – B**(Writing)**

2. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6
- (a) Write an application to the Principal requesting him to arrange an educational tour. Give reasons.
- (b) Write a letter of complaint to General Manager Haryana Roadways against a bus conductor who misbehaved with you. Be specific in complaint.
3. Attempt any **one** of the following : 6
- (a) Develop a story with the given outlines :
- A wolf at a river drinking water sees a lamb lamb is drinking lower down wishes to eat lamb makes lame excuses kills the lamb and eats it up moral.
- (b) Write a report about the address of a social worker who delivered a lecture on the topic of "Moral Education" in Prayer assembly of your school.

SECTION – C**(Grammar)**

4. Attempt any **twelve** sentences, choosing **two** from each subpart : 1 × 12 = 12
- (a) Use the correct form of the verb given in the brackets :

- (i) She (write) a book on English nowadays.
 - (ii) Sugar (cost) thirty rupees a kilo.
 - (iii) My uncle just (arrive) from Kolkata.
- (b) Rewrite the following sentences in Indirect Speech :
- (i) I said to Ram, "Do you know Sita ?"
 - (ii) The teacher said, "Boys, why are you making a noise ?"
 - (iii) I said to him, "Please don't smoke here."
- (c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles, wherever necessary :
- (i) (flowers) in that vase are very beautiful.
 - (ii) Gold is found in Australia and South Africa.
 - (iii) Italy is European Country.
- (d) Fill in the blanks with modals given in brackets :
- (i) you like to come with me ?
(would/should/could)
 - (ii) Walk slowly lest you fall.
 - (iii) A servant obey his master.
(must/should/would)
- (e) Put the verbs in brackets into correct form (Gerund or Infinitive) :
- (i) Would you like (come) in my car ?
 - (ii) He heard a cock (crow) in the neighbouring village.

- (iii) She is expert in (paint).
- (f) Punctuate the following sentences :
- (i) hari said rama is my sister
- (ii) delhi is 121 kms from karnal
- (iii) yes replied rohan i beat him

SECTION - D

(A : Prose Text)

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

- (a) The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the 'jhang, jhang' sound of his specially made bamboo staff. One hand supported the basket on his head and the other banged the bamboo on the ground. He would greet the lady of the house with "Good morning" and then place his basket on the vertical bamboo. We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke and the loaves would be delivered to the servant. But we would not give up. We would climb a bench or the parapet and peep into the basket, somehow. I can still recall the typical fragrance of those loaves. Loaves for the elders and the bangles for the children. Then we did not even care to brush our teeth or wash our mouths properly. And why should we ? Who would take the trouble of plucking the mango-leaf for the toothbrush ? And why was it necessary at all ? The tiger never brushed his teeth. Hot tea could wash and clean up everything so nicely, after all !

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
 - (ii) How did the baker make his musical entry ?
 - (iii) What can the author still recall ?
 - (iv) What did the author and other kids do to look into the baker's basket ?
 - (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
 - (a) helped
 - (b) welcome
- (b) The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings you into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg. A walk across the rope bridge leads to the sixty-four acre island of Nisargadhama. Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at nearby Bylakuppe, is a bonus. The monks, in red, ochre and yellow robes, are amongst the many surprises that wait to be discovered by visitors searching for the heart and soul of India, right here in Coorg.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) What view is seen from the Brahmagiri hills ?
- (iii) How can we reach Nisargadhama island ?
- (iv) Why do visitors visit Coorg ?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :

- (a) beautiful
- (b) full of mist
- (c) "I have been reading as much as I could about tea," Rajvir said. "No one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends."
"What legends ?"
"Well, there's the one about the Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said they were tea-leaves."
"Tell me another !" scoffed Pranjol. "We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient "Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter and its author.
- (ii) What kind of water did the Chinese emperor drink ?
- (iii) What happened when a few leaves of the twigs fell into the water kept for boiling ?
- (iv) How could the sleep be banished ?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :
- (a) myths
- (b) branches

6. Answer in about 100 words :

7

1902/(Set : C)

Describe Gavin Maxwell's experience with the otter in the aircraft.

OR

Who was Valli ? What was her overwhelming desire ?

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

1 × 3 = 3

- (i) At what age did Gautama leave home for enlightenment ?
- (ii) How old were Lomov and Natalya ?
- (iii) Why did Lencho keep gazing at the sky ?
- (iv) What inauguration does Mandela talk about in this lesson ?

(B : Poetry)

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

So they show their relations to me and

I accept them,

They bring me tokens of myself, they

evinced them plainly in their possession

I wonder where they get those tokens,

Did I pass that way huge times ago and

negligently drop them ?

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.

- (ii) Who are they in the first line ?
- (iii) What are these 'tokens of myself' ?
- (iv) What does the poet wonder about ?
- (v) Find words from the stanza which mean the same as :
 - (a) signs
 - (b) under someone's possession

OR

*All night the roots work
to disengage themselves from the cracks
in the veranda floor.
The leaves strain toward the glass
small twigs stiff with exertion
long-cramped boughs shuffling under the
like newly discharged patients
half-dazed, moving
to the clinic doors.*

roof

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What do the roots do all night ?
- (iii) How are small twigs ?
- (iv) What are the boughs compared to ?
- (v) Find words from the stanza which mean the same as :

- (a) get free (b) small openings

9. Answer in about **50** words : 5

How has Carl Sandburg portrayed the nature and its silent working in "Fog" ?

OR

How is "The Tale of Custard the Dragon" a ballad ?

10. Answer any **three** of the following : $2 \times 3 = 6$

(i) How will the young man react on seeing the honey coloured ramparts ? Whose ramparts ? (For Anne Gregory)

(ii) Where was the poet and what happened to him ?

(*Dust of Snow*)

(iii) What is the symbol of "fire" and that of "Ice" ?

(*Fire and Ice*)

(iv) How does the tiger feel in the cage ? How does it walk ? (A

Tiger in the Zoo)

(C : Supplementary Reader)

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

Describe the policeman's fight with the invisible man.

(Footprints Without Feet)

OR

How did Ebright's mother encourage him to become a scientist ?

12. Answer any **four** of the following in about **30-40** words each :

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

- (i) What kind of a person is Loisel's husband ?
- (ii) Who is Lutkins ?
- (iii) For what unusual reason is Bholi sent to school ?
- (iv) What is Think-Tank's second guess about books ?
- (v) "Driving is a privilege, not a right."
- (vi) Why was Mr. Herriot shocked at Tricki's appearance ?

