

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 1102

Series : Sec/Annual Exam.-2024

Roll No.

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SET : B

ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear/Improvement/Additional Candidates)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

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- *Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are **16** in number and it 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 No. on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question paper and don't make any mark on answers of objective type questions.*
 - *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.***
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General Instructions :

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

SECTION – A**(Unseen Comprehension)****[M. M. : 20**

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

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

Have a glass of 100% juice in the morning. Keep a mix of dried fruits on hand for a quick snack. Grab an apple or banana on your way out. Include at least two vegetables in your dinner. Get into the habit of starting your dinner with a salad. Eat fruit for dessert. Always add greens to sandwiches.

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Most red fruits and vegetables contain an antioxidant, which offers protection against ultraviolet rays and Cancer and helps to prevent urinary tract infections and diseases related to the circulatory system. Green vegetables not only look great but also possess excellent antioxidant properties that protect your eyes by keeping the retina in good condition and reduce the risk of cancerous tumours.

Orange and yellow group contain beta – carotene, an antioxidant that improves cell communication and thereby helps to stop the spread of cancer. Blue and purple group not only adds an element of tranquillity and richness to your plate, but also has an influence on the pineal gland (the third eye) and the nervous system. White group contains sulphur compounds that protect DNA and also contain flavonoids, the antioxidants that protect cell membranes.

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

Questions :

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) How do antioxidants help us ?
- (b) How do green vegetables help us ?
- (c) What improves our immune system to cope with diseases ?
- (d) Find word from the passage which means 'greatly'.
- (e) Why are sweets and candy bars not healthy ?

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- (f) What colour vegetables protect eyes by keeping the retina in good condition and reduce the risk of cancerous tumours ?
- (i) orange (ii) red
(iii) blue (iv) green
- (g) Sweets and candy bars are generally colourful, and hence are very healthy.
- (i) false (ii) true
(iii) partially true (iv) not mentioned
- (h) What colour group has an influence on the pineal gland and the nervous system ?
- (i) white group (ii) orange and yellow group
(iii) red group (iv) blue and purple group
- (i) According to the writer, what makes our immune system better equipped to fight diseases ?
- (i) colourless food (ii) chocolates and candies
(iii) colourful diet (iv) all of the above
- (j) What do most red fruits and vegetables contain ?
- (i) carbohydrates (ii) proteins
(iii) antioxidants (iv) toxins

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Drug addiction is a major social evil of modern times. It has transcended all barriers of caste, colour, creed and sex. It is a problem that is eating into the vitals of society. In the beginning, a person takes a drug out of curiosity. There are some who take drugs simply for the thrill it gives them. The tragedy is that once a person gets used to taking any kind of intoxicating drug it becomes addiction. His body develops dependence on the drug. He has to steadily increase the dose. Even if at any point of his life, he realizes his folly, it becomes extremely difficult for him to give up drugs.

It is like being in the clutches of a monster. It is pathetic to see a drug addict, when he does not get his usual dose. His whole-body writhes in pain which drives him to madness. Besides, taking drugs is expensive. Therefore, it drives

drug addicts to stealing, committing petty crimes and other antisocial activities. It is not surprising that drug addicts become antisocial elements. Drugs completely destroy their mental faculties to think clearly and to rationalize.

Questions :

1 × 10 = 10

- (a) Why does a person take drugs in the beginning ?
- (b) When does drug-taking become addiction ?
- (c) What happens when a drug addict does not get his usual dose ?
- (d) Give a suitable title to the passage.
- (e) What harm is the evil of drug addiction doing to our society ?

- (f) It is very easy for a drug addict to give up drugs :
- (i) True
 - (ii) False
 - (iii) Not mentioned
 - (iv) Partially true
- (g) Drug addicts become
- (i) social
 - (ii) humble
 - (iii) amiable
 - (iv) antisocial
- (h) What drives addicts to madness ?
- (i) neglect
 - (ii) poverty
 - (iii) body pain
 - (iv) loneliness
- (i) What makes the drug addicts to commit petty crimes ?
- (i) It gives them pleasure
 - (ii) to pay for the drugs
 - (iii) they are stressed
 - (iv) not mentioned
- (j) What mental faculties are destroyed by drugs ?
- (i) imagination
 - (ii) intuition
 - (iii) perception
 - (iv) to think clearly and to rationalize

(7)

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SECTION – B

(Grammar)

[M. M. : 10

3. Attempt any **ten** sentences from the given items.

1 × 10 = 10

A. Fill in the blanks with the *correct form* of the *verb* :

(i) My mother up early in the morning.

(a) get

(b) gets

(c) will be

(d) shall be

(ii) The children in the field now.

(a) has played

(b) are playing

(c) plays

(d) will had played

B. Fill in the blanks with *correct article* :

(iii) She wants to be engineer.

(a) a

(b) an

(c) the

(d) None of the above

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E. *Punctuate* the following sentences :

(ix) henry viii was the first english king of Ireland

(a) Henry VIII was the first English king of Ireland.

(b) Henry viii was the first english king of Ireland.

(c) Henry VIII was the first english king of Ireland.

(d) No change.

(x) many people got injured in the shooting five of them got killed

(a) No change

(b) Many people got injured in the shooting five of them killed

(c) many people got injured in the shooting; five of them got killed

(d) Many people got injured in the shooting; five of them got killed.

F. Change the following sentences into *indirect speech* :

(xi) He said to me, "Can you do these sums for me ?"

(a) He asked me if I could do those sums for him.

(b) He asked me if I can do those sums for him.

(c) He asked me if I can do these sums for him.

(d) He asked me if I could do these sums for him.

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(xii) Ravi said to the judge, "I did not commit this crime."

- (a) Ravi told the judge that he did not committed the crime.
- (b) Ravi told to the judge that he had not committed the crime.
- (c) Ravi told the judge that he had not committed that crime.
- (d) Ravi told the judge that he had not committed this crime.

SECTION – C

(Writing Skill)

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4. Attempt any **one** of the following :

5

- (i) The Principal of Happy Spring School, Pune, invited a well-known social worker to address the students on moral education in prayer assembly in the school, you attended his lecture. Write a report in about **40** words for your school magazine. You are Pulkit/Punitha the student representative of the school magazine.
- (ii) You are leaving for England next month. You want to sell your house. Write an advertisement to be published in a local newspaper.

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

- (i) Write an application to the Principal of your school for leave of absence for one week on account of your mother's illness. You are Akshita/Akshit, student of 10th A class, Arya Senior Secondary School, Kapurthala.
- (ii) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper highlighting the hardships caused to the common people by rising prices. You are Abhinav/Anubhuti, resident of Mayur Vihar, New Delhi.

SECTION – D

(Literature)

[M. M. : 40

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 5

Gautama Buddha (563 B.C. – 483 B.C.) began life as a prince named Siddhartha Gautama, in northern India. 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. At about the age of twenty-five, the Prince. Heretofore shielded from the sufferings of the world, while out hunting chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession, and finally a monk begging for alms. These sights so moved him that he at once became a beggar and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed.

Questions :

- (a) When did he see a sick and old man ?
- (b) What was the effect of these sights on Gautama ?

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- (c) Find a word from the passage which means 'holy books'.
- (d) What did Siddhartha Gautama study ?
- (e) When was he married ?

OR

That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long. He had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him with his cowardice.

Questions :

- (a) Why did his parents circle around his elder brother ?
- (b) What had he seen his brother do ?
- (c) Find a word from the passage which means 'to swallow'.
- (d) Name the chapter and its author.
- (e) What two lessons had his parents taught the day before ?

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7. Attempt any **two** questions :

3 × 2 = 6

- (i) What is the Indian Legend about the discovery of tea. (Tea From Assam)
- (ii) How did the Seagull express his excitement when he saw his mother bringing food for him ? (His First Flight)
- (iii) Why was Lencho angry when he received the letter ? (A Letter to God)
- (iv) Why didn't Valli want to make friends with the elderly woman ? (Madam Rides the Bus)

8. What is the importance of the Baker in a Goan village ? What kind of dress did he wear ? (Baker from Goa) 6

OR

What twin obligations does the author talk about ? How does he feel about them ? (Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)

9. Attempt any **one** of the given stanzas :

5

*"Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued".*

Questions :

- (a) The word 'rued' means

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- (b) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza ?
- (c) Name the poem and the poet.
- (d) How did the crow change the poet's mood ?
- (e) What saved some part of the poet's day ?

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 roof
like newly discharged patients half-dazed,
moving to the clinic doors.*

Questions :

- (a) Which word mean "to get free" in the stanza ?
- (b) Which poetic device has been used in the last two lines of the stanza ?
- (c) Name the poem and the poet.

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(15)

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(d) Why do the roots work all night ?

(e) Why do the twigs get stiff ?

10. Answer any **two** of the following questions :

$3 \times 2 = 6$

(i) What was the cause of Matilda's ruin ? How could she have avoided it ?

(The Necklace)

(ii) For what unusual reasons was Bholi sent to school ?

(Bholi)

(iii) What kind of treatment was given to Tricky ? Did it help in his recovery ?

(A Triumph of Surgery)

(iv) How did Griffin become a homeless wanderer without clothes ?

(Foot Prints Without Feet)

11. Attempt any **two** of the following questions :

$3 \times 2 = 6$

(i) How does the tiger terrify the villagers ?

(A Tiger In The Zoo)

(ii) What message does the poet want to give through the poem - 'Amanda'?

(Amanda)

(iii) How did Custard prove to be brave when the pirate came ?

(The Tale of Custard The Dragon)

(iv) Which two ideas about how the world will end have been mentioned in the poem ? Which idea does the poet support more ?

(Fire And Ice)

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(16)

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12. Justify the title "The Book That Saved The Earth"

6

OR

Ausable was a clever secret agent. Do you agree with the statement ? Justify your answer. (The Midnight Visitor)



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