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No. of printed pages : 4

021

221 (HXE)

2016

ENGLISH

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

- Note : (i) This question paper is divided into four sections — 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'.
 (ii) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION 'A' (Reading)

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

The most astonishing aspect of all Indus cities was their advanced system of town planning within the thick outerwalls – probably a defence against flooding – large blocks of houses were separated by a grid of broad roads. Houses were terraced; they varied in size, but were all designed around an inner courtyard, usually with a staircase leading to an upper floor. Much of the daily life of the citizens took place in the courtyard, as it does in Indian Homes today.

The people were fastidious about personal hygiene. The houses contained bathrooms and often brick lavatories, which were connected to a system of drains which followed the routes of the streets, punctuated by manholes, gutters and wells. The houses contained slight traces of elaborate woodwork and the plastered walls and floors may have been painted or covered with mats and hangings. Finds of jewellery vivacious figurines, and lively painted pottery show that the Indus people did not lack artistic imagination or colour in their daily lives. But these seem to have been little room for more permanent, secular or even religious art, only sparse evidence of which has survived.

- (a) What was surprising aspect of Indus cities ? 2
 (b) How were the houses designed there ? 2
 (c) How were the lavatories built in houses ? 2
 (d) What has been said about imagination of people of Indus ? 2

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

Blood is made up of three cell types and plasma which together have vital tasks to perform. On one hand, blood is a means of transport, supplying every part of body with oxygen and nutrients. On the other, it removes carbon dioxide and waste products. In addition to these functions, it serves as a means of communication between different organs by carrying hormones and other chemical messengers from place to place. The constant circulation of blood also helps to keep our body's temperature constant, and blood platelets help to protect us by blocking the flow of blood from wounds. The red corpuscles contain haemoglobin, molecule that transports oxygen around the body, while the various types of white corpuscles play an important role in our body's vital immune defences. They are constantly patrolling the whole body and are able to penetrate into any type of tissue through the blood vessel walls and remove foreign matter, harmful bacteria and diseased cells. Red blood cells contain the protein haemoglobin, which gives it its red colour. The haem group of protein molecules-iron attached to them – is responsible

for the colour. Haemoglobin's task is to bind the oxygen in the lungs, transport it to the rest of the body and then release it.

- (a) What does the blood supply? 2
- (b) How does blood serve as a means of communication? 2
- (c) How are blood platelets helpful to us? 2
- (d) What penetrates into tissues and what does it remove? 2
- (e) What does red-blood corpuscles contain? 2
- (f) Find word from the passage which mean similar to the following— 2
- (i) Unchanging
- (ii) Essential

SECTION 'B' (Writing)

3. You are Jitendra / Vaishnavi of Vatika Vihar, Haridwar. Write a letter to your uncle about your board examination's preparation. 8

OR

You are Janhvi / Hritik of Kalyan Vihar, Ranikhet. Write a letter to the Director, Disaster Management, Nainital complaining about mismanagement in distribution of relief - items to the common public affected due to disaster.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 60 words. 4
- (a) A flood scene
 - (b) Life and food of a farmer
 - (c) Pollution in Indian rivers
5. On the basis of hints given below, write a paragraph in about 80 words on 'A Village of My Dream'. 8

Hints : Location — basic amenities — cleanliness — culturally rich — message / model for others

SECTION 'C' (Grammar)

6. Fill in the blanks with correct form of non-finites given in the brackets— $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
- (a) Lencho demanded a white paper a letter. (write)
 - (b) The police found a deadbody in the swimming pool. (float)
 - (c) Bobby found his bat (break)
 - (d) is my hobby. (cook)
7. Combine the following pairs of sentences using sentence connectors given in the brackets— 2
- (a) The train had gone. I reached the platform. (before)
 - (b) He did not score 80% marks in class X. He could not get admission in GIC Dehradun. (since)
8. Join the following pairs of sentences as directed— 2
- (a) How did he know? She was a teacher. (Begin with "How did")
 - (b) Who is speaking? May I know? (Begin with "May I know")
9. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs given in the brackets— $1 \times 3 = 3$
- When I (get) down the bus yesterday, I (find) my purse missing. Someone (steal) my purse from my bag in the bus.
10. Complete the following sentences using modals— 2
- (a) The train come anytime. It is already late.
 - (b) He cross this river.

11. (a) Transform the following sentences into passive voice— 2
 (i) My brother repaired the refrigerator.
 (ii) My mother prepares breakfast everyday.
- (b) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences— 2
 (i) and / came / sisters / brothers / two / his / party / to
 (ii) eaten up / fruits / had / all / she / the

SECTION 'D' (Text Book)
(Prose)

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow—
 I knew that the oppressor must be liberated just as surely as the oppressed. A man who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred; he is locked behind the bars of prejudice and narrow-mindedness. I am not truly free if I am taking away someone else's freedom, just as surely as I am not free when my freedom is taken from me. The oppressed and the oppressor alike are robbed of their humanity.
- (a) Who is the writer of the above passage ? 1
 (b) Who is 'the oppressor' in the passage ? 1
 (c) In what way are the oppressed and the oppressor robbed of their humanity ? 2
 (d) Find a word in the passage which means 'freed'. 1
13. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow—
 "Of those who, overcome by death, depart from life, a father cannot save his son, nor kinsmen their relations. Mark ! while relatives are looking on and lamenting deeply, one by one mortals are carried off, like an ox that is led to the slaughter. So the world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world.
- (a) What is Buddha's philosophy of death of mortals ? 2
 (b) What is the name of the lesson of this extract ? 1
 (c) What is the world afflicted with ? 1
 (d) Find the word, in the passage, which means 'to feel sorrow'. 1
14. Answer the following question in about 80 words— 6
 Do you feel sympathy with Lencho ? Describe his simplicity and innocence from the story 'A Letter to God'.

OR

What information about the habitat and habits of the others do you gather from the lesson— 'Mijbil the Otter' ?

15. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words. 4
 Explain the title of the play 'The Proposal' in your own words.

OR

What explanation did Lomov give for his excitement in the opening scene of the play 'The Proposal' ?

(Poetry)

16. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow—

"Never shall a young man,
Thrown into despair
By those great honey-coloured
Ramparts at your ear,
Love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair."

- (a) What does the young man mean by 'great honey – coloured Ramparts at your ear' ? 2
(b) What does the poet mean by 'thrown into despair' ? 1
(c) Name the poem and the poet. 1

OR

They do not sweat and whine about their condition,
They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins,
They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God,
Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with
the mania of owning things,
Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that
lived thousands of years ago,

- (a) The poet says that animals are better than humans. Give two ideas to prove it. 2
(b) Whose company does the poet prefer to ? 1
(c) What is the name of the poem and the poet ? 1
17. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30-40 words each— 2×3 = 6
(a) What do the 'crow' and 'hemlock' represent in the poem 'Dust of Snow' ?
(b) Where is the tiger imprisoned ? Describe his situation from the poem—'A Tiger in the Zoo'.
(c) Where are the trees in the poem 'The Trees' ? Describe the struggle of their roots, their leaves and their twigs.

(Supplementary Reader)

18. Answer the following question in about 100 words — 8
Ausable invents the story of a balcony under the window. What happened afterward ?

OR

How did Griffin enter a big London store and spend the night there ?

19. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words — 4
What treatment did Mr. Harriot give to Tricki — The pet of Mrs. Pumphrey ?

OR

Who supported Ebright to get interested in Science ? What was Ebright's collection for research ?

20. Answer the following question in about 20-30 words— 3
Who was Sulekha ? Why did she start stammering ?

OR

What was the cause of Matilda's ruin ?

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- Note :** (i) This question paper is divided into four sections — 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'.
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SECTION 'A' (Reading)

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

The truth is that it is poverty which is pushing children in the labour world. Poor and especially woman headed families have no option but to send their children in the world of work having no human or labour rights. There is a class of people who are of the opinion that there is no wrong with children working as long as the environment for work is conducive for learning new skills but studies have shown that the children are made to do boring, repetitive and tedious jobs and are not taught new skills as they grow older.

Children working in hazardous industries are prone to debilitating diseases which can cripple them for life. By sitting in cramped, damp and unhygienic spaces their limbs become deformed for life. Inside matchstick fire works and glass industries they are victims of bronchial diseases and T.B. Their mental and physical development is permanently impaired by long hours of work. Once trapped, they can't get out of this vicious circle of poverty. They remain uneducated and powerless. Finally, in the later years, they too are compelled to send their own children to work. Child labour perpetuates its own nightmare.

- (a) What type of families are compelled to send their children for working ? 2
(b) What argument is put forth by the people who are in favour of sending children to work ? 2
(c) What are the adverse effects of hazardous industries on children ? (Write any two) 2
(d) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following— 2
(i) Favourable (ii) Continue

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

This was the kind of jail where we were to pass the rest of our life. The stout white man whom we had seen was the head of this establishment and had been in-charge of it from the time the new jail had been built. His name was Mr. Berrie. He was a model jailor. He had spent the greater part of his life among the most notorious criminals of India, and had so much experience of their criminal tendencies that there was no place in his intellect for any of the ordinary human qualities. Except the convicts, he could not pull on with any person, English or Indian; he did not like to go to them, nor did they like his society. The other petty officers selected from among the convicts—tandeels and jamadars—cringed to him so much that he had come to regard himself almost as an emperor, and would actually say that within the jail he was Parameswara (the Great Lord). His twenty-five years' life among the convicts had shaped his thoughts to resemble theirs. Day and night he would talk and crack jokes with them or hear their complaints about one another. He thought himself very clever in setting up the convicts to act as spies on each other; he took great relish in their quarrels. Indeed, he wished to engage them all in some kind of mischief or other; life was dull and uninteresting

without this. Perhaps he thought his convicts to be like Satan, ready to turn against him, if they had no other object of mischief to occupy their minds. Our arrival in their midst was a little disconcerting for him. Anxious to create trouble, he set the warders and petty officers to spy upon our movements and report to him. A new agitation and a new method of spying thus synchronized with our entry in the jail.

- (a) Why was there no place for common human qualities in Berrie's mind ? 2
- (b) Why did 'Berrie' regard himself as Parameshwara in the jail ? 2
- (c) Why did the jailor engage the convicts in one or the other kind of mischief ? 2
- (d) How was the new method of spying different from the older one ? 2
- (e) Find the opposite of following words in the passage above— 2
 - (i) Please
 - (ii) Famous
- (f) Who is Berrie ? 2

SECTION 'B' (Writing)

3. You are Suman / Saket living in Haldwani city. You have come back after spending your vacations in your ancestral home in a village. Write a letter to your friend sharing your experiences on some of the outdoor games you played in the village. 8

OR

You are Saira / Saran living at H-18, Dehradun. Write a letter to the Director of Education requesting him to introduce compulsory 'Self Defence Classes' for the girl students in the school.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 60 words. 4
 - (a) Qualities that I value in a teacher
 - (b) Changing role of a woman
 - (c) An hour in a public park
5. On the basis of hints given below, write a paragraph in about 80 words on 'Disadvantages of Carrying Mobile Phone in a Classroom'. 8

Hints : Mobile phone has some disadvantages in a classroom distraction annoying for teacher vulgar messages lead to fights not be allowed in a classroom.

SECTION 'C' (Grammar)

6. Fill in the blanks with correct form of non-finites given in the brackets— $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
 The task of (collect) raw material for (cook) food is more difficult than bringing (cook) food from market. It is the reason that fast food has become the first choice of (grow) children.
7. Combine the following pairs of sentences using sentence connectors given in the brackets— 2
 - (a) They had gone to bed so late that they could not wake up. It was nearly after noon the next day. (until)
 - (b) I opened the book. I found a dry leaf in it. (As)
8. Join the following pairs of sentences as directed— 2
 - (a) Can you tell me ? Where does he live ? (Begin with "Can you")
 - (b) He told me. He knows the minister personally. (Begin with "He told")
9. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verbs given in the brackets — $1 \times 3 = 3$
 When the train (stop), I (throw) out of the door. It (be) a strange experience for me.

10. Complete the following sentences using modals— 2
- (a) Rohit is playing harmonium very well. He play any musical instrument.
- (b) My legs are paining very badly. I consult a doctor to get rid of this problem.
11. (a) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences— 2
- (i) feel / make / his child / special / must / a parent
- (ii) for / him / all / hopes / lost / I / have
- (b) Transform the following sentences into passive voice— 2
- (i) Municipal Corporation has constructed 250 toilets with Japanese aid.
- (ii) The brain receives one fifth of the blood pumped by the heart.

SECTION 'D' (Text Book)

(Prose)

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow—
- Kisa Gotami became weary and hopeless, and sat down at the wayside watching the lights of the city, as they flickered up and were extinguished again. At last the darkness of the night reigned everywhere. And she considered the fate of men, that their lives flicker up and are extinguished again. And she thought to herself, "How selfish am I in my grief! Death is common to all; yet in this valley of desolation there is a path that leads him to immortality who has surrendered all selfishness."
- (a) Why did Kisa Gotami become hopeless ? 1
- (b) What realization came to Kisa Gotami ? 1
- (c) Why did she call herself-selfish ? 1
- (d) Find in the passage words that mean— 2
- (i) Stopped burning (ii) Thought about
13. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow—
- "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." "We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharman, 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.
- (a) How did the Chinese emperor get the flavour of tea ? 1
- (b) Why did the Buddhist ascetic cut off his eyelids ? 1
- (c) What are the two stories in the passage about ? 1
- (d) What was the effect of drinking hot water having leaves of tea plants grown out of the eyelids ? 1
- (e) What was Bodhidharma doing when he felt sleepy ? 1
14. Answer the following question in about 80 words— 6
- Why do you think that Nelson Mandela gradually understood the meaning of real freedom i.e. freedom for all ?

OR

Do you think paper has more patience than people ? If yes, why ? Comment on the basis of your reading 'From the Diary of Anne Frank'.

15. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words—
What is described in the play 'The Proposal' ? Elaborate.

4

OR

What puts the proposal in danger ?

(Poetry)

16. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow—

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

- (a) Who is 'it' in above lines ?
(b) Why does it sit on haunches ?
(c) Name the poet and the poem.

1
1
2

OR

But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.

- (a) Who is locked in a concrete cell ?
(b) Name the poet and the poem.
(c) Explain 'ignoring visitors'.

1
2
1

17. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30-40 words each—

2×3 = 6

- (a) What message has Robert Frost given in his poem — 'Dust of Snow' ?
(b) Mention three things that humans do and animals don't.
(c) What do you learn about Custard the dragon from the poem 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon' ?

(Supplementary Reader)

18. Answer the following question in about 100 words—
'Anil was an employer with a difference.' Comment on the basis of your reading 'The Thief's Story'.

8

OR

Love and encouragement make the impossible possible. Justify the statement in the light of Bholi's story.

19. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words—
What made landlord's wife believe that Griffin was an eccentric scientist ?

4

OR

Why do you think that Tricki was happy to go home ?

20. Answer the following question in about 20-30 words—
What was Ausable's purpose to create the story of imaginary balcony ?

3

OR

What did force Loisel to live like an ordinary middle class home wife ?
