

This Question Paper consists of **20 questions** and **11 printed pages**.

Roll No.

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Code No. **55/OS/2**

Set

A

ENGLISH
(202)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and the total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
3. For the objective type of questions, you have to choose **any one** of the four alternatives given in the question i.e. (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the Answer-Book given to you. In the case of fill in the blanks, the correct/ appropriate answers should be written in the answer-book.
4. All the questions including objective type questions are to be answered within the allotted time and no separate time limit is fixed for answering objective type questions.
5. Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
6. Write your Question Paper code No. **55/OS/2-A** on the Answer-Book.



ENGLISH

SET - A

(202)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- Note :**
- (1) This question paper has **four** sections : A, B, C and D.
 - (2) All the questions are **compulsory** including those where internal choice is given.
 - (3) All the answers have to be written in the answer script provided.

SECTION - A : (Reading)

Marks : 15

8

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

Traffic congestion is a perennial problem of most of the major cities of the world. It occurs when increasing vehicular traffic contests for road space. Commonly speaking, when the physical use of the road goes beyond its capacity, traffic congestion occurs. If the vehicles get stopped for some length of time, it is known as traffic jam. Traffic congestion is characterised by slower speed, longer trip time and increased queuing of vehicles. Being held up in a traffic jam at times irritates the driver who indulges in rude behaviour, verbal abuse, and making threats. Such behaviour is known as road rage.

The common response to congestion is to expand road space, perhaps by widening an existing road or else by adding a new road. However, this could result in increased traffic flow causing congestion to appear somewhere else. Besides, increasing road space by infrastructure development it can not keep pace with increasing volume of traffic.

Since roads in most places are free at the point of usage, there is no cost to be borne by the users and they tend to overuse them. Privatisation of highways and imposing a cost on the users is a common approach to reduce congestion. Various cities have taken various steps to reduce the number of vehicles at a time on the road. For example, parking of vehicles is made restricted and expensive. In Delhi, the government fixed alternative days for vehicles with odd and even number plates. Some cities have tried staggered office timing, so that all the office goers are not required to be on the road at the same time. However none of these steps has been found to be perfect. Till date, the best solution to traffic congestion lies in a good public transport system, so that people may not be required to bring out their personal vehicles for daily commuting.



Answer the questions given below on the basis of your understanding of the passage.
Choose the best option wherever given.

- (i) Traffic congestion occurs when the volume of traffic _____. 1
 - (ii) What is stated to be the reason for a traffic jam ? 1
 - (A) queuing of vehicles on a road.
 - (B) vehicles coming in each other's way
 - (C) vehicles on road failing to move for a length of time.
 - (D) the road being blocked for a length of time.
 - (iii) What is road rage ? 1
 - (A) driving rashly on road.
 - (B) angry behaviour of the driver.
 - (C) overtaking of vehicles on road.
 - (D) rush of vehicles on road.
 - (iv) Mention two steps taken to reduce the number of vehicles at a time on road. 2
 - (v) What is considered to be the best solution for traffic congestion ? 1
 - (vi) Pick out the words from the passage. Which mean similar to : 2
 - (a) long-lasting
 - (b) levying
2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that are given below : 7

With the independence from the British rule, India needed a constitution- a basis for governing the country. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar, the then Law Minister was given the task of framing the constitution of India. A constituent Assembly was formed with leaders from all over India for this work. The assembly took three years to draft the constitution. On January 26, 1950, India accepted the new constitution and became a Republic.

The idea of the Republic was taken from a book of the same title written by the Greek philosopher, Plato. In this book he defines an ideal state as one which is ruled by its own people. Our constitution gave the right to vote to all its adult citizens and made our country the largest republic in the world. On the first Republic Day, Pandit Nehru told his countrymen, 'We are fortunate to witness the emergence of Republic of India... But fortune is a hostage which has to be zealously guarded by our own good work'.

Though the Indian republic is 67 year old, many injustices have crept into our society. People have been oppressed and many have suffered due to differences of caste and religion. Our constitution aims at removing these differences by declaring India as a secular republic. National emblems were also announced on the day our country became a Republic. The figure of the seated lions was taken from a Buddhist monument in Sarnath. The wheel in the centre of our national flag, called the Dharma Chakra was also taken from the same sculpture. Three words 'Satyameva jayate' were chosen to the national motto and were taken from Mundukya upanishad.

To mark the importance of this occasion a grand parade is held every year in New Delhi. It makes a vibrant display culture and military strength.



Answer the following questions on the basis of your understanding of the passage.
Choose the best options wherever given :

- (i) The constituent Assembly was formed to _____. 1
- (ii) Why did India need a constitution ? 1
- (A) to empower the government for its activities.
- (B) to act as the basis for governing the country.
- (C) to give voting right to the people.
- (D) to declare India as a republic.
- (iii) What, according to Plato, is an ideal state ? 1
- (A) the one that has a government.
- (B) the one that is governed by its own people.
- (C) the one that is secular in nature.
- (D) the one that is run by a constitution.
- (iv) Who, according to the Indian constitution enjoy the right to vote ? 1
- (v) Inspite of India being a secular republic, what does, our society suffer most from ? 2
- (vi) Pick out the word from the passage which mean similar to : dazzling. 1

SECTION - B (Writing)

Marks : 25

3. Read the following telephone conversation between Raju and his sister, veena : 4
- Raju : can I speak to mom ?
- Veena : Mom has gone out. Can I do anything for you ?
- Raju : I have to leave for chandigarh tomorrow at 4 a.m. for an interstate football match. Can you ask mom to get my bag packed as I shall be back home late after practice.
- Veena : I shall tell mom about it.
- Since veena will not be at home when her mother returns. She writes a message to be left for her. Mention the date and the time of the receipt of the message.
4. You are Manoj living at 5, link Road Patna. You have been invited by your friend, Rajesh/Rajni to his sister's , wedding. Write a letter to him informing him of your inability to attend it. Give reasons for it and send your best wishes for the wedding. Rajesh/Rajni lives at 19, Geeta nagar, Lucknow. 7



5. You are Pulkit, a news reporter. You visited the yoga centre opened in Moti Bagh. You found that the centre offered all facilities for yoga and had the Services of a qualified instructor. The local residents attend the yoga classes. Write a report on the yoga centre highlighting its benefit to the participants. You may also mention what was found to be lacking. Mention the date and the place. Also give a suitable title to your report. 7
6. Given below are three situations. Choose **any one** of them and write a paragraph on it in about 100 words : 7
- (a) Schools have a lot many non-working days in a year and children often indulge in purposeless activities in those days. Suggest ways to make productive use of such non-working days.
 - (b) Many of the religious rites take place in river fronts lot of waste material is thrown into the rivers and the rivers get polluted. Suggest measures to prevent pollution of rivers.
 - (c) There has been a growing number of un-authorised food stalls in and around the street corners. They are found to be lacking in cleanliness and hygiene. Suggest steps to improve the working conditions of such food stalls.

SECTION - C (Grammar)

Marks : 30

7. (a) Read the following paragraph : 3
- A fierce storm swept the coastal areas of Odissa. It pushed the boats to the shore. The coastal authorities forbade the fishermen to go to the sea. They also advised the tourists to avoid visiting the sea shore.
- Rewrite the paragraph by filling in the blank spaces. The first sentence of the paragraph is done for you as an example.
- The coastal areas of Odissa were swept by a fierce storm. The boats (i) _____ to the shore. The fishermen (ii) _____ by the coastal authorities to go to the sea. The tourists (iii) _____ to avoid visiting the sea-shore.



- (b) Rewrite the following pairs of sentences as one sentence. Use the appropriate words from the box. 3

[Though, although, so that, since, because]

(There are more words than you may need)

Example :

(i) I reached the station.

(ii) The train had already left.

The train had left before I reached the station.

(i) (a) I am buying some food

(b) You can have the fridge full

(ii) (a) Sujata worked very hard.

(b) She came first in the class.

(iii) (a) Rajan is wealthy

(b) He does not boast of it

8. Given below is a conversation between a customer and the shopkeeper. The customer wants to buy a good gent's perfume. 3

The shopkeeper : you are welcome, sir.

(i) _____ I do for you ?

The customer : I want to buy a gent's perfume.

(ii) _____ have any ?

The shopkeeper : I have many of them.

(iii) _____ the brand name of your choice ?

The customer : I would prefer a Park Avenue product

9. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks with suitable form of the verbs given in the brackets : 6

It was the New year's eve. I and my friends

(i) _____ (want) to celebrate the occasion. We (ii) _____ (decide) to go to the riverfront. A lot of people (iii) _____ (gather) there. Many of them (iv) _____ (enjoy) a boat ride. We also (v) _____ (hire) a boat and (vi) _____ (ride) upto the mainstream. It lasted for an hour.



10. Complete the following dialogue by filling in the blanks with suitable words. 3

The first one has been done for you as an example.

Raja : Mom, can I go to vipin's house ?

Mother: Why (i) _____ you want to go out so late in the evening ?

Raja : I (ii) _____ get the class notes of the day from him.

Mother : Then you (iii) _____ take an auto rickshaw.

11. The following is a conversation between suresh and his father on the former's asking for a motorcycle. 6

Complete the report on it by filling in the blanks given below :

Suresh : Papa, could you buy me a motorcycle.

Father : I think it is too early for a boy of your age to ask for a motorcycle

Suresh : But all my friends have their personal vehicles.

Father : It is risky to ride a motorcycle on a Delhi road these days.

Suresh : But it will save a lot of time on commutation.

Father : Wait for a couple of years before you have a motorcycle.

Suresh (i) _____ his father to buy him a motorcycle. His father (ii) _____ that he thought that it was too early for a boy of his age to ask for a motorcycle. Suresh (iii) _____ all his friends had their personal vehicles. His father (iv) _____ it was too risky to ride a motorcycle on a Delhi road. Suresh argued that it (v) _____ a lot of time in commutation. His father (vi) _____ wait for a couple of years before he had motorcycle.



12. Read the following passage.

6

There are six numbered blanks in it. For each blank four options have been provided. Choose the most appropriate ones to fill in the blanks. The first sentence has been done as an example.

(i) since more and more people are becoming obese these days, there is a growing move. (ii) _____ dieting. In this way, people tend to eat (iii) _____ than (iv) _____ is required, one must eat enough to provide the body (v) _____ essential nutrients, In fact, there should be a balance (vi) _____ the various items of food (vii) _____ are eaten.

- eg. (i) (A) since (B) because (C) for (D) when
(ii) (A) for (B) towards (C) after (D) to
(iii) (A) less (B) little (C) least (D) a little
(iv) (A) it (B) which (C) that (D) what
(v) (A) of (B) for (C) with (D) many
(vi) (A) among (B) between (C) of (D) on
(vii) (A) what (B) that (C) which (D) those

SECTION - D (Literature)

Marks : 30

13. Complete the following statements by choosing the most appropriate options.

1x2=2

- (a) 'Slant and curved the word swords fall' means _____. (*truth*)
(A) Words can be twisted and curved.
(B) Words that hurt are like curved swords.
(C) Words can hurt like a sword.
(D) Swords are often slant and curved.
- (b) Their left hands search my empty pockets' means _____. (*one upon a time*)
(A) they try to keep their left hands occupied.
(B) they try to find out if one is rich or poor.
(C) they try to see what they have in their pockets
(D) they try to take out what one has in one's pockets.



14. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow : 1x4=4

Weavers, weaving at break of day,

Why do you weave a garment so gay ?

Blue as the wing of halcyon wild.

We weave the robes of a new-born child *Indian Weavers*

- (a) What are the weavers weaving ?
- (b) What is it compared with for its colour ?
- (c) What is the similarity between 'break of day' and 'a new-born child' ?
- (d) What is a halcyon ?

15. Answer the following questions in **one** or **two** sentences each : 2x2=4

- (a) What type of human beings are comparable to the tall trees ? (*Tall Trees*)
- (b) Why did the authorities award gold medals to all the nine athletes ? (*Nine Gold medals*)

16. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : 1x4=4

Sheer hopelessness seemed to have seized the towns people. They withdrew into their homes and even there remained nervous. All doors and windows everywhere were shut, bolted and sealed. Some even thought that I was some extraordinary creature who might pass through the walls and lie in wait on the roof or in the basement. Why should an ordinary, simple tiger have interest in them either to destroy or to safeguard ! (*A tiger comes to town*)

- (a) Who is the 'extraordinary creature' ?
- (b) What did the people think that it could do ?
- (c) Why did the people withdraw into their houses ?
- (d) What did the creature think about himself ?

17. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : 1x4=4

Broken glass known as 'cullet' can also be recycled, and many western countries have bottle banks into which used bottles can be thrown. Usually there are payments. Bottle banks depend on the good will of the people. The success of bottle banks varies widely from country to country.



The Swiss and the Dutch recover 50 percent of their glass, while in Britain only 12 percent is recovered. In India we sell our bottles which are then reused. (*New things From rubbish*)

- (a) What is 'cullet' ?
- (b) What is a bottlebank ?
- (c) What is mostly done with used bottles in India ?
- (d) What is the difference between 'recycle' and 'reuse'. ?

18. Complete the following statements by choosing the most appropriate options given below :

1x3=3

- (a) The parrot could escape from the cage because _____. (*The Parrot Who Didnot Talk*)
 - (A) the cage door was accidentally left open.
 - (B) the cage door was deliberately left open.
 - (C) it could open the cage door.
 - (D) Aunt poly had kept it open.
- (b) The third vision of Dr. Kalam was _____. (*My Vision For India*)
 - (A) That India must remain a free country.
 - (B) That India must be militarily strong.
 - (C) That India must be economically strong.
 - (D) that India must be both militarily and economically strong.
- (c) Sardar vallabhbhai patel employed Tribhuvan Das to _____. (*Cooperate and Prosper*)
 - (A) train the villagers to preserve and market milk.
 - (B) check that there were non middlemen.
 - (C) organise the villagers into a cooperative.
 - (D) check that no one exploited the farmers.



19. Answer **any two** of the following questions in about **30 to 40** words each : **2x2=4**

- (a) Why were shovan lal and others unwilling to accept the narrator of the story as another shoeshine boy and why did they relent later on ? (*The Shoeshine*)
- (b) The well in kondiba's village was useful; but it was also dangerous. Give reasons (*Kondiba-The Hero*)
- (c) What was the difficult choice that Bhagya had to make ? What did she opt for and why ? (*Caring For Others*)

20. Answer **any one** of the following questions in about **100** words : **5**

- (a) Why did Kazia think that there were different sorts of fathers ? How was she proved to be wrong ? (*The Little Girl*)
- (b) What are the harmful effects of noise ? How can we minimise them ? (*Noise How it Affects our life*)

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