Roll No. | | | | | | | | |

No. of printed pages : 7

021

221 (HUE)

2019

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-

There was a man who had four sons. He wanted his sons to learn not to judge things too quickly. So he sent them each on a quest, in turn, to go and look at a pear tree that was at a great distance. The first son went in the winter, the second in the spring, the third in summer and youngest son in the fall.

When they had all gone and come back, he called them together to describe what they had seen. The first son said that the tree was ugly, bent and twisted. The second son said, "No, it was covered with green buds and full of promise". The third son disagreed; he said it was laden with blossoms that smelled so sweet and looked so beautiful, it was the most graceful thing he had ever seen. The last son disagreed with all of them; he said it was ripe and dropping with fruit, full of life and fulfilment. The man then explained to his sons that they were all right, because they had each seen but only one season in the tree's life. He told them that they could not judge a tree, or a person, by only one season, and that the essence of who they are and the pleasure, joy and love that come from that life can only be measured at the end, when all the seasons are up.

(a) When did the youngest son go to the pear tree? 2

(b) What did the third son say about the pear tree? 2

(c) What do you learn from this story? 2

(d) When did the man call his sons together? 2

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

In every country people think that they are the best and the cleverest and others are not so good as they are. The Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; the Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French. The German and Italians think no less of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country of the world.

Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But really, there is no person in this world who has not got some good and some bad qualities. In the same way, there is no country which is totally good and none who is free of all deficiencies.

We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it may be. In the modern times too, we as a nation are getting much appreciation for our sustained economic growth and robust democratic institutions. However there is a lot that can be improved in our country. We have to remove those areas of darkness- poverty, deprivation, illiteracy which still hover a large section of our population.

We can also learn from other countries in the matters of civic sense and discipline in our social and political behaviour. India is more than a nation; it is a very ancient civilization. It is the duty of the nationals of this country to present before the rest of the world model of the right conduct and make this nation an example of hope for the future.

(a) What is not right about trying to find everything wrong with other countries? 2

(b) Is it possible to imagine a person who has not got any good qualities at all? Explain. 2

(c) What is the opinion of the world about India today? 2

(d) What can we do to make our country still better? 2

(e) Choose the correct option and write in your answer book: 1×2=2

(i) Find the word from passage which means 'shortage'-

(A) country (B) qualities (C) deficiencies

(ii) Find the word from passage which is opposite in meaning of 'literacy'-

(A) poverty (B) illiteracy (C) economic

(f) Select the correct option and write in your answer book- 1×2=2

(i) In given passage, the word 'sustained' means-

(A) maintained (B) disowned (C) endured

(ii) The opposite of the word 'discipline' given in passage is -

(A) misconduct (B) indiscipline (C) rudeness

SECTION - B (Writing)

3. You are Kishore/Kiran, living at main Bazar, Almora. Write a letter to the Municipality officer complaining against the irregular electric supply in your locality. 8

OR

You are Rohan/Rekha of Vatika Vihar, Hardwar. Write a letter to your father about your board examination's preparation.

4. Write a paragraph on any **one** of the following in about 60 words. 4

(a) My Favourite Book

(b) Importance of Sports

(c) Flood Scene

5. On the basis of hints given below, write a paragraph in about 80 words on 'A Cricket Match'. 8

Hints : toss _____ win/loss _____ decides to bat _____ overs _____ scored _____ won _____ exciting.

SECTION - C (Grammar)

6. Fill in the blanks with correct form of **non-finites** given in the brackets: ½×4=2

(a) We saw a bird _____ in the garden. (sing)

(b) You are too young _____ this tree. (climb)

(c) _____ is my hobby. (cook)

(d) Having _____ his home work, he retired to bed. (complete)

7. Combine the following pairs of sentences using sentence connectors given in the brackets- 1×2=2

(a) This is the village. I was born here. (where)

(b) He will pass. He has done well. (because)

8. Join the following pairs of sentences as directed- 1×2=2

(a) Where does she live? Can you tell me? (Begin with 'Can you.....)

(b) He is a good person. I know. (Begin with 'I know....)

9. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs given in the brackets- 1×3=3

The teacher ..... (leave) the room. The classroom ..... (become) like a busy market. All the students ..... (talk) to each other.

10. Complete the following sentences using modals- 1×2=2

(a) He was so old that he ..... not run.

(b) Do not eat this fruit. It .....be poisonous.

11. (a) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences- 1×2=2

(i) the/early/up/he/in/gets/morning.

(ii) is/policy/the/honesty/best.

(b) Transform the following sentences into passive voice- 1×2=2

(i) We love our nation.

(ii) She has written a book.

SECTION - D (Text Book)

(Prose)

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow-

The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath, and it was such a long away down - miles down. He felt certain

that his wings would never support him; so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night.

(a) Why was the seagull alone on his ledge? 1

(b) What was it that made him afraid of making his first flight? 2

(c) Why did he come back to his hole? 1

(d) Find a word in the passage which means 'edge'? 1

13. Read the following passage 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 words in the passage that mean- 1×2=2

(i) Stopped burning

(ii) Thought about

14. Answer the following question in about 80 words- 6

Why does Lencho write a letter to God? What does he experience?

OR

What does Nelson Mandela say about courage, sacrifices and strength of the leaders of Freedom struggle?

15. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words- 4

'The Proposal' is a conflict of egos. Explain?

OR

Why did Lomov fight with Natalya?

(Poetry)

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

The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days
where no bird could sit
no insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning.

(a) Where are the trees before they move into the forest? 1

(b) Describe a forest without trees. 2

(c) Give the name of the poem and the poet. 1

OR

Belinda lived in a little white house,
With a little black kitten and a little grey mouse,
And a little yellow dog and a little red wagon,
And a realio, trulio, little pet dragon.

(a) Where did Belinda live? 1

(b) Who are the characters in the stanza? 2

(c) Name the poem and the poet? 1

17. Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 30-40 words each- 3×2=6

(a) What message has Robert Frost given in his poem 'Dust of Snow'?

(b) What is the central idea of the poem 'The Ball Poem'?

(c) What virtues does Walt Whitman feel in animals?

(Supplementary Reader)

18. Answer the following question in about 100 words- 8

Who was Mr. Herriot? And how did he help Mrs. Pumphrey?

OR

"Griffin was rather a lawless person". Comment.

19. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words- 4

Who was Max? And how did he enter the room?

OR

Discuss the role of Bholi's teacher in changing her entire life?

20. Answer the following question in about 20-30 words- 3

Who is the real culprit in the story 'A Question of Trust'?

OR

What lesson does Ebright learn when he fails to win anything at the Country Science Fair?

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