

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**, except where an internal choice is given.
 - (3) All the answers have to be written in the answer script provided.

SECTION - A (Reading)

(Marks : 15)

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

8

Sericulture or silk farming is rearing of silkworms for the production of silk. The initial work of production of silk involves care of silkworm from egg stage to forming of cocoon and growing mulberry trees which provide leaves for the worms to feed on. The cocoon is the case built by the silkworm caterpillar. It produces a long continuous filament, a threadlike thing and surrounds itself to make the cocoon. Silk is the continuous fibre which makes the cocoon. It has a usable length of 600 to 900 meters.

The cocoon is dipped in hot water to kill the insect before it comes out. If it cuts through the case to come out, the fibre making the cocoon will lose its continuity. The fibre is collected by unwinding it from the cocoon. A single such strand is too thin to be used. It is, therefore, necessary to twist several of them together to make yarns fit for use.

Silk was first produced in China dating back to 2700 B.C. Sericulture has today become an important rural industry in many countries including India which is known to be the second largest producer of silk. Sericulture is one of the most important economic activities of rural India. Sericulture provides employment to about sixty lakh people in various stages of sericulture activities. About fifty seven percent of the gross income from silk fabric goes back to the villages. It is estimated that production of one kilogram of silk can provide employment of about eleven mandays throughout the year.



Since the process of harvesting silk kills the insects in the cocoon, animal welfare organisations protest against making and using silk.

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

- (i) Complete the following statement : 1
The caterpillar of silkworm makes the cocoon by _____.
- (ii) Why do they dip the cocoons in hot water ? 1
(A) So that the silk fibre is not eaten up by the insect.
(B) So that the insect may not cut through the fibre surrounding it.
(C) So that the insect can be easily removed from the cocoon.
(D) So that the silk fibre can be easily collected.
- (iii) Why is sericulture treated to be an important economic activity ? 1
(A) Because it provides employment to lots of people.
(B) Because it provides material for export.
(C) Because it provides employment at the rural level.
(D) Because it provides material for silk clothes.
- (iv) Pick out the words from the passage, which mean similar to : 2
(A) case (for protection)
(B) fibre
- (v) How are silkyarns made from the fibres surrounding the cocoon ? 2
- (vi) Why do the animal activists protest against the use of silk ? 1
2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : 7

Solar power is electricity made from sunlight. They use photovoltaic cell or solar cell, to convert light into electrical energy. For example, a common calculator is powered by a single photovoltaic cell. A panel of photovoltaic cells is used to light homes in remote areas which are not connected to any power station for electricity. This makes it an inexpensive source of electrical energy.

The development of solar power technology was driven by the fear that coal would soon become scarce, which is still the main source of electricity. With improvement in solar power technology, the cost of solar electricity is falling and solar power is being increasingly used all over the world. The International Energy Agency expects solar power to contribute about twenty seven percent of world's demand for electricity.



Today the world is facing a dual challenge, one is the rising global energy need and the other is finding ways to control climatic changes caused by the power generation by coal or oil. Since solar power is produced from sunlight we will never run out of it. There is no emission of any pollutants from photovoltaic panels and they need very little maintenance. Such panels last twenty five to forty years. There is continuous improvement in efficiency and the whole exercise is becoming increasingly cost effective. There are now large solar power stations producing as much as five hundred mega watt each. By the end of March 2015, the installed capacity of solar power in India was 3744 MW. The state of Gujarat has setup Asia's biggest solar panel in the village named Charanka.

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

- (i) Complete the following sentence : 1
The photovoltaic cell is a device that _____.
- (ii) What is behind the development of solar power technology ? 1
(A) The convenience of using it in isolated places.
(B) The fact that sunlight will never get exhausted.
(C) The fear that the conventional materials for producing electricity will soon get exhausted.
(D) The fact that using solar power does not harm the environment.
- (iii) What is the reason behind the rapid growth of the use of solar energy ? 1
(A) Solar panels do not need coal or oil for their operation.
(B) Solar panels are cost effective and last long
(C) Solar panels can be easily installed.
(D) Solar panels do not pollute the environment.
- (iv) Pick out the word from the passage which means similar to : Change. 1
- (v) What are the two major problems faced by the world ? 2
- (vi) What is India's achievement in the use of solar power ? 1



SECTION - B (Writing)

(Marks : 25)

3. Read the following telephone conversation : 4

Caller : This is Rajiv. Can I speak to mom ?

Leela : Mom has gone out. Can I do anything for you ?

Rajiv : There is heavy rain here in Colaba. There are no buses on road. I shall spend the night in Rajan's house and reach home tomorrow. Please ask mom not to worry about me.

Leela : Don't worry. I shall inform her. Leela will not be at home, when their mother comes back. Write Rajiv's message for her. Please also mention the date and time of the receipt of the message.

4. Imagine you are Rajesh, a news reporter. You visited the local shopping centre in Pandav Nagar before the Diwali. The centre was packed with makeshift shops of fireworks occupying all open space and there was little space left for the movement of the people. You did not notice any arrangement for fire - fighting. Write a report on the hazardous condition of the shopping centre in about 100 words. Mention the place, the date and give a suitable title. 7

5. You are Naveen staying in the hostel of Navyug School, Patna, Bihar and will appear at the Board Examination next month. Write a letter to your father in Delhi giving him a report on your preparedness for the examination. Do not forget to enquire about the well - being of the people at home. 7

6. Given below are three situations. 7

Choose any one of them and write a paragraph on it in about 100 words.

- (a) The weekly markets in residential areas provide household goods at the doorsteps. But they also cause a lot of inconveniences. Highlight the inconveniences and suggest remedial measures.
- (b) There has been a rise in the number of private vehicles, particularly in the big cities. It results in regular traffic congestion and environmental pollution, especially during the peak hours. Suggest steps to decongest the traffic.
- (c) Nowadays children remain glued to the television for long hours. Highlight its ill effects and suggest measures to dissuade them from watching television.



SECTION - C (Grammar)

(Marks : 30)

7. (a) Read the following paragraph :

3

A severe earthquake hit Nepal. It destroyed most of the buildings. A lot of people lost their lives. The state government called the army for relief work.

Rewrite the paragraph by filling in the blank spaces. The first sentence has been done for you as an example.

Nepal was hit by a severe earthquake.

Most of the buildings (i) _____. A lot of lives (ii) _____. The army (iii) _____ by the state government for relief work. The relief work _____ immediately _____ by the army.

- (b) Rewrite the following pairs of sentences as a one sentence each, use the appropriate words given in the box. [There are more words than you may need]

3.

[When, lost, though, while, if]

Example :

(a) The guests arrived.

(b) The play has begun.

The play had begun before the guests arrived.

(i) (a) He is rich.

(b) He is not proud.

(ii) (a) You run fast.

(b) You should miss the train.

(iii) (a) I called her.

(b) She was sleeping.



8. Read the following passage. There are some 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. 6

India has (i) a large number of historical buildings. But the Taj Mahal is the (ii) _____ famous (iii) _____ them. It stands (iv) _____ the right bank of (v) _____ Yamuna. It is made (vi) _____ white marble. Tourists from all (vii) _____ the world visit the Taj.

- Eg. (i) (A) the (B) a (C) that (D) an
- (ii) (A) many (B) much (C) more (D) most
- (iii) (A) in (B) among (C) on (D) between
- (iv) (A) on (B) in (C) at (D) out
- (v) (A) with (B) the (C) that (D) this
- (vi) (A) of (B) with (C) by (D) in
- (vii) (A) under (B) from (C) over (D) across

9. Given below is the conversation between a teacher and a student who needs some help in English. Complete the dialogue with suitable words. 3

Student : (i) _____ I come in, Sir ?

Teacher : Please come (ii) _____ I do for you ?

Student : Sir, I am weak in English. (iii) _____ help me to improve myself in English ?

Teacher : I can, if you come regularly.

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

I usually (i) _____ (get) at six in the morning. But today I (ii) _____ (wake) at 7.30 AM. The school bus (iii) _____ (arrive) at 7 AM. naturally I (iv) _____ (miss) the bus. I (v) _____ (have) a class test in mathematics in the first period. So I hurriedly (vi) _____ (get) ready. My father dropped me at the school.



11. Complete the following dialogue by filling in the blanks with suitable words. The first sentence has been done for you as an example. 3

Jatin : Mother, can I go to my friend's house ?

Mother : It is late evening. Why (i) _____ you want to go out now. You (ii) _____ go tomorrow.

Jatin : It is something very urgent. I (iii) _____ see him today only.

12. The following is a conversation between Rohit and his mother on the reason for his coming late from the school. Complete the report on it by filling in the blanks. 6

Mother : Rohit, why are you so late from your school today ?

Rohit : I had gone to my friend's house.

Mother : I received a phone call from Yogesh.

Rohit : Did he leave any message ?

Mother : He wants to know about the holiday homework.

Rohit : I shall give it to him when I meet him.

Rohit's mother asked him (i) _____ so late from his school. Rohit (ii) _____ he had gone to his friend's house. His mother informed him that (iii) _____ a phone call from Yogesh. Rohit asked (iv) _____ any message. His mother told him (v) _____ to know about the holiday homework. Rohit said (vi) _____ give it to him when he would meet him.



SECTION - D (Literature)

(Marks : 30)

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

Weavers, weaving at fall of night
why do you weave a garment so bright ?
Like the plumes of a peacock purple and green,
we weave the marriage veil of a queen.

(Indian Weavers)

- (a) What is meant by 'fall of night' ?
(b) What is the weavers weaving ?
(c) What is it compared with for its brightness ?
(d) What is the stage of life indicated in the stanza ?
14. Answer the following questions in **one** or **two** sentences each : 2x2=4
- (a) What changes in human behaviour are noticed by the poet ? (Once Upon A Time)
(b) What made the race end with one gold medal for each athlete ? (Nine Gold Medals)
15. Complete the following sentences by choosing the best options : 1x2=2
- (a) Words pierce and stick inside means :
(Truth)
(A) Words cut in and hurt like a stick.
(B) Words can cause physical injury to the body.
(C) Words reach the mind and remain in memory.
(D) Words and sticks can equally hurt one.
- (b) We remember the children _____.
(Prayer for Healing)
(A) To love and help them.
(B) To protect them.
(C) To create a better world for them.
(D) To teach and protect them.



16. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : 1x4=4

The well was highly useful to the people who lived in the surrounding huts. They dug it two years ago because the only water tap in the colony was not enough for the slum's growing population. There had never been any money for a wall to be built around the well. The mouth of the well had gradually widened as the soil and rocks on the sides fell in. The bottom was narrow, muddy and filled with weeds. The well was dangerous, but it had been there for so long that no one worried about it. It seemed harmless.

- (a) Why was the well useful to the people living near it ?
- (b) What made the well dangerous ?
- (c) Why didn't it have a wall around it ?
- (d) Why did the well seem harmless ?

17. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : 1x4=4

Dr. Vergese Kurien developed the Amul Dairy Unit into the largest cooperative dairy in India. As a result of Dr. Kurien's efforts, the poor milk producers were protected from being exploited. The farmers came to appreciate the spirit of cooperation in addition to acquiring marketing skills. He proposed to distribute half of its profits to the milk producers as dividend. Dr. Kurien's reforms improved the rural economy. This proves the saying 'The woman who owns a buffalo celebrates Diwali everyday.'

- (a) What was the immediate benefit of the cooperative system to the milk producers ?
- (b) What skills did the farmers acquire from the cooperative system ?
- (c) What did Dr. Kurien propose to give to the milk producers from the profit of the dairy ?
- (d) What does the saying 'The woman who owns a buffalo celebrates Diwali everyday' mean ?

18. Complete the following statements by choosing the most appropriate options given below : 1x3=3

- (a) When Kezia had a nightmare and screamed :

(The Little Girl)

- (i) Alice the cook comforted her and soothed her fear.
- (ii) Her grandmother came and lay down beside her.
- (iii) Her mother came, rebuked her and told her not to wake her pa.
- (iv) Her father came and carried her to his bedroom.



- (b) The most sensible way of recycling glass bottles is _____.
(New Good Things From Rubbish)
- (i) To throw them into bottle banks.
 - (ii) To melt them and make new bottles.
 - (iii) To use them as often as possible.
 - (iv) To sell them to buyers of waste materials.
- (c) When the first two Sadhus blessed Jijabai, the third Sadhu did not because _____.

(The Return of the Lion)

- (i) He did not know Jijabai.
- (ii) He was far too young to bless anybody.
- (iii) He was her son Shivaji.
- (iv) He was only in disguise as a Sadhu.

19. Answer any two of the following questions in 30 - 40 words each :

2x2=4

- (a) What had Gandhiji written in the note that he gave his father ?
(Stealing and Atonement)
- (b) What exactly was Mother Teresa doing for the dying ? (Caring for Others)
- (c) How did Aunt Ruby react when she saw the parrot being back. How did the parrot respond ? (The Parrot Who Wouldn't Talk)

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

5

- (a) What had gone wrong between Nicky and Valodya ? How was it resolved ?
(My Elder Brother)
- (b) Why did the oldman think that he would be the last stone mason ? How was he proved to be wrong ? (The Last Stone Mason)

- o O o -

