SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TIME: 3 HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100.

Note: (1) This Question Paper has four Section viz. Section A, B, C and D.

(2) All questions are compulsory except where an internal choice is given.

<u>SECTION – A (READING)</u>

Q. 1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows:

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 warms 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 fiber 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 fiber 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 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 organizations protests 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.

1.	Comp	ete	the fo	Ollo	owing state	emer	nt:	
				_				

The caterpillar of silk worm makes the cocoon by ______

- 2. Why do they dip the cocoon in hot water?
- (a) So that the silk fiber is not eaten up by the insect.
- (b) So that the insect may not cut through the fiber surrounding it.
- (c) So that the insect can be easily removed from the cocoon.
- (d) So that the silk fiber can be easily collected.

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- 3. Why is sericulture treated to be an important economic activity?
- (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 cloths.
- 4. Pick out the words from the passage, which mean similar to:
- (a) Case (for protection)
- (b) Fiber
- 5. How are silk yarns made from the fiber surrounding the cocoon?
- 6. Why do the animal activities protest against the use of silk?

Q.2. Read the following passage and answer the question that follow:

Solar power is electricity made from sunlight. They use photovoltaic cell or solar cell, to convert light into electrical energy. For example, a common calculate is powered by a single photovoltaic cell. A panel photovoltaic cell 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 electricity energy.

The development of the solar power technology was driven by the fear that coal would soon become scarce, which is still the main electricity. With improvement in solar power technology, the cost of solar electricity is failing and solar power is being increasingly used all over the world. The International Energy Agency expects solar power to contribute about twenty seven per cent of the 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 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 is now large solar power station producing as much as five hundred mega watt each. By the end of the march 2015, the installed capacity of solar power in India was 3744MW. The State of Gujarat has setup Asia's biggest solar panel in the village named Charanka.

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

L.	Compute the following sentence:
	The photovoltaic cell is a device that
2	What is behind the development of solar newer technology

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- (a) The convenience of using it is isolated places.
- (b) The fact that sunlight will never get exhausted.
- (c) The fear that the conventional materials.
- (d) The fact that using solar power does not harm the environment.

3. What is the reason behind the rapid growth of the use of solar energy?

- (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.
- 4. Pick out the word from the passage which means similar to: change.
- 5. What are the major two problems faced by the world.
- 6. What is India's achievement in the use of solar power?

SECTION-B (WRITING)

Q.3. Read the following telephone conversation:

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 the 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. Writer Rajiv's message for her. Please also mention the date and time of the receipt of the message.

Q. 4. Imagine you are Rajesh, a news reporter. You visited the local shopping center in Pandav Nagar before Diwali. The center 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 center in about 100 words. Mention the place, the date and give a suitable title.

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Q. 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.

Q. 6. Given below are *three* situations:

Choose any one of them and write in 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 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 pick Hours.
- (c) Nowadays children remain glued to the television for long hours. Highlight its ill effect and Suggest measures to dissuade them from watching television.

SECTION-C (Grammar)

Q. 7. (a) Read the following paragraph:

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.

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

(when, lost, though, while, if)

Example:

- (a) The guests arrived
- (b) The play had 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.

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(iii) (a) I called her.			
(b) She was sleep	oing.		
Q. 8.	Read the follow	ing passage. T	here are some	numbered blanks in it. For each blanks four
optio	ns have been p	rovided. Choo	se the most ap	propriate ones to fill in the blanks. The first
sente	ence has been d	one as an exar	nple.	
lr	ndia has a large i	number of hist	orical buildings	. But the Taj Mahal is the (ii) Famous
(iii)	them. It sta	ands <i>(iv)</i>	. the right bank	of (v) Yamuna. It is made (vi)
With	marble. Tourists	s from all (vii) .	The world	d visits the Taj.
Ε	xamlpe:			
(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	e (C) tha	at	(D) this
(vi)	(A) of	(B) with	(C) by	(D) in
(vii)	(A) under	(B) from	(C) over	(D) across
Q. 9.	Given below is	the conversati	on between a	teacher and a student who needs some help
in En	glish. Complete	the dialogue v	with suitable w	ords.
St	udent : (i)	I come in, Sir	?	
Te	eacher : Please	come (ii)	. I do for you?	
St	udents: Sir, I ar	m weak in Engl	ish <i>, (iii)</i> h	elp me to improve myself in English?
Te	eacher : I can, if	f you come reg	ularly.	
Q. 10	. Complete the	following para	graph by filling	g in the blanks with suitable form of the
verb	given in the br	ackets.		
Ιι	usually (i)	(gets) at six i	n the morning.	But today I (ii) (wake) at 7-30 AM. The
schoo	ol bus (iii)	(arrive) at 7 Al	M naturally I <i>(iv</i>	<i>)</i> (miss) the bus. I <i>(v)</i> (have) a
class	test in mathema	atics in the first	t period. So, I h	urriedly (vi) (get) ready. My father
drop	oed me at the so	hool.		

Q. 11. Complete the following dialogue by fill in the blanks with suitable words. The first

sentence has been done for you as an example.

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

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

tomorrow.

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

Q. 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 fill in the blanks.

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)

Q. 13. Read the stanza below and answer the questions that follow:

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 Weavess)

- (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?

Q. 14. Answer the following questions in *one* or *two* sentences each:

- (a) What changes in human behavior are notices by the poet? (Once Upon A Time)
- (b) What made the race end with one gold medal for each athlete? (Nine Gold Medals)

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Q. 15. Complete the following sentences by choosing the best options:

- (a) Word 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 (Prayers for Healing)
 - (A) To love and help them.
 - (B) To protect them.
 - (C) To create a better world of them.
 - (D) To teach and protect them.

Q. 16. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

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?

Q. 17. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

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 procedure was 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 procedures 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?

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

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

- (a) When Kezia had a nightmare and screamed: (The Little Girl)
 - (A) Alice the cook comforted her and soothed her fear.
 - (B) Her grandmother came and lay down beside her.
 - (C) Her mother came, rebuked her and told her not to wake her pa.
 - (D) Her father came and carried her to his bedroom.
- (b) The most sensible way of recycling glass bottles is (New Good Thing From Rubbish)
 - (A) To throw them into bottle banks.
 - (B) To melt them and make new bottles.
 - (C) To use them as often as possible.
 - (D) 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)
 - (A) He did not know Jijabai.
 - (B) He was far too young to bless anybody.
 - (C) He was her son Shivaji.
 - (D) He was only in disguise as a Sadhu.

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

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

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

(a) What had gone wrong between Nicky and Voladya? How was it resolved? (My Elder Brother)

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