

**English (Compulsory) (X)**  
**Set - 1**

: 100]

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

[Full marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write group number and question number with every answer.

4.

While answering the candidates should adhere to the word limit as far as practicable.

5.

15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions.

*Answer all Questions*

**Section - A**

**(Reading)**

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in your own words :  $4 \times 3 = 12$

Television is changing people's lives quiet dramatically. They are sleeping less, reading less, communting less with their families. In a countrywide survey, a tenth of television viewers have admitted that the care of children and elderly is getting neglected. While television has contributed to the popularity of games and sports, ironically enough, children have reported that they play less. Television had increased the general knowledge of children, in particular their knowledge of the various products being advertised. The survey shows that hardly any child is watching educational programme. The parents interview said that their children's studies were affected. Many parents have cut off cable TV to reduce the distraction for the children.

**Question :**

- (i) What changes do we notice in the lives of the people under the influence of television?
  - (ii) Why do parents feel that their children's studies are affected while television is increasing their general knowledge?
  - (iii) Why many parents have cut off cable TV connection?
  - (iv) What are two advantages of Television especially for children?
2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below in your own words :  $4 \times 2 = 8$

Old people say that childhood is the best part of life. They look back at their childhood and remember all their happy days, the jolly games, the fun they had to school, jokes they used to play and the endless discussion they had among friends on almost every topic. Perhaps these old folks are right. They forget many things that were not so pleasant in their childhood. There is a funny story that tells of a boy who was crying because he has to go back to school after the holidays. The father scolded him and said, 'Why, I only wish I could be a boy and go to school again.' And all in a moment the father was a little boy and his son was a grown man like his father. The father, in the shape of a little boy had to go to school and I can tell you he did not like it at all. A child's trouble may be seen small to grownups but they are very big to him.

**Questions :**

- (i) How do old people describe childhood?
- (ii) When old people look back at their childhood, what do they remember?
- (iii) Why did the father scold the boy?
- (iv) What happened when the father wished to be a boy?

### **Section-B**

#### **Writing**

3. Write a letter to your father describing the prize giving ceremony held in your school in about 100 words : 8

Or

Write an application to your Headmaster for the help from Poor Boys Fund.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 60 words :  $1 \times 4 = 4$
- (a) The game you like most
  - (b) Life in a village.
  - (c) An Ideal Teacher
  - (d) A visit to a zoo.
5. Write a notice in about 80 words for you school notice board to invite students of you school to participate in a Drama Competition. You are the cultural secretary of the school 5

Or

Last week you went on an Educational trip. Write a paragraph on this trip and you experiences that you fell on this trip.

### Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket :  $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) Tea is too hot. (change into remove too)
  - (ii) He is the best boy in the class. (change into positive degree)
  - (iii) How beautiful she is! (change into assertive sentence)
  - (iv) I can do it. (change into passive voice)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech :  $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) The teacher said, "The earth moves round the sun."
  - (ii) She said to me, "Why are you crying?"
  - (iii) He said to his friend, "Please give me your note-book."
  - (iv) He said to his father, "Are you going to market with me?"
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets :  $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) Lots of people ..... coming here. (is / are)
  - (ii) Five years ..... is not a small period. (is / are)
  - (iii) All that glitters ..... not gold. (is / are)
  - (iv) A parcel of books ..... be received. (has / have)
9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets :  $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) She gets up ..... 6 o'clock in the morning.. (at / in)
  - (ii) He was born ..... Mumbai. (on / in)
  - (iii) I always study ..... the evening. (with / in)
10. Translate any five into English :  $5 \times 1 = 5$
- (i)
  - (ii)
  - (iii)
  - (iv)
  - (v)
  - (vi)
  - (vii)
  - (viii)

### Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions :  $5 \times 1 = 5$
- I saw a play in Dubline not long ago in which the chief character was an elderly corn-merchant in a small Irish country town. He was a man of many anxieties, his

heart was dicky, his nephew was cheating him, his wife had the fantastic notion of spending £ 10 on a holiday. Altogether the pace of life was getting too much for him, and in a moment of despair he uttered a great cry from the heart. They tell me there is an aeroplane now that goes at 1000 miles an hour. Now that is too fast.

Questions :

- (i) Name the essay and its author.
  - (ii) What kind of man was the corn-merchant?
  - (iii) What was his nephew doing?
  - (iv) What was his wife doing?
  - (v) Who was the chief character in the play?
12. Read the following extract carefully and answer the following question :  $5 \times 1 = 5$   
I tried to feed him by somehow putting a thin cotton wool wick, dipped in milk to open his mouth, but he was unable to open his mouth and the drops of milk only slid down from both sides. Only after several hours of tending could I manage to pour one drop of water in his mouth. But on the third day he became so much better and assured that he would use his two tiny claws to hold my finger and gaze all around with his blue, glass-beads like eyes. And in three-four months, he astonished everyone with his smooth fur, bushy tail and naughty, resplendent eyes.
- A transformation from common to proper noun followed and we started calling him, Gillu! I hung a light-weight flower basket lined with cotton wool on the window with the help of a wire.
- Questions :
- (i) Name the title and the author of the passage?
  - (ii) How did the writer try to feed the squirrel?
  - (iii) When did she get success in feeding him?
  - (iv) What was the name given to squirrel?
  - (v) How did the author arrange squirrel's home?
13. Answer any one of the following in about 80 words :  $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (i) What is the most dominant influence of Indian films?
  - (ii) How is the Indian culture different from the cultures of other countries?
  - (iii) What did the writer (Mahadevi Verma) do with the wounded squirrel?
14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words :  $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) What is more precious than diamond or silver or gold?
  - (ii) In which situation, does R.C. Hutchinson find himself in the cinema?
  - (iii) Why did Akaulya shout at Malasha?
  - (iv) What is the old woman's position in the neighbourhood?
15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions :  $4 \times 1 = 4$
- "Happy the man whose wish and care  
A few paternal acres bound

Content to breathe his native air  
In his own ground."

Questions :

- (i) Who has written these lines?
  - (ii) Who according to the poet, is the happy man?
  - (iii) How is the content?
  - (iv) Name the poem from which the stanza has been taken.
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 40 words : 2×3=6
- (i) What was the reason of man's death?
  - (ii) Why does the poet call the Koel "a rain of sparks"?
  - (iii) Why does the poet believe that God made the country?
  - (iv) What does the poet want to live and die stealthily? Why?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : 1×6=6
- (i) Who was Munni? why did she ask her husband to give up tenant farming?
  - (ii) Mr. Gessler was not successful in his trade why?
18. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×2=4
- (i) How did moon's shoes look like?
  - (ii) Why did Halku need a blanket?
  - (iii) Was the narrator honest in his relation with the girl?
  - (iv) Why did the banker weep to read the notes of the lawyer?

**Answer**  
**Section-A**

1. (i) People are neglecting the care of children and elders under the influence of television. They are also sleeping less, reading less, and communicating less with their families under the influence of television.  
(ii) Parents felt that their children's studies are affected while television is increasing their general knowledge because children are not watching educational programmes.  
(iii) Many parents have cut off cable TV connection of their television to reduce the distraction of the children.  
(iv) The two advantages of television especially for children are firstly, television has contributed to the popularity of games and sports and secondly it has increased the general knowledge of children.
2. (i) Old people describes that childhood is the best part of life.  
(ii) Where old people look back at their childhood, they remember all its happy days, the jolly games, the fun they had at school, jokes they play and endless discussion they had among friends on almost every topic.

- (iii) The father scolded the boy because he was not going to school after the holidays.
- (iv) When the father wished to be a boy, all in a moment the father was a little boy and his son was a grown man like his father.

### **Section-B**

3. Gardanibagh

Patna

12 Dec. 2016

Respected father,

Hope this letter of mine finds you in the best of your mood and spirits. Through this letter, I am going to describe you the prize giving ceremony held in my school. Last year our annual prize distribution came off on the 1st of December. The Education Minister of Bihar was our chief guest. The whole school was fully decorated with pictures and flower pots. The chief guest arrived at 11:00 a.m. He was cordially received. The function started with lightening the lamps. After that he distributed the prize among the students. The photography was also done. The next day was declared a holiday in honour of the honourable Minister.

With best regards

Your's loving son/ daughter

XYZ

Or

To,

The Headmaster

ABC High School

Danapur

Sub. :- An-application for help from P.B. Final.

Sir,

I am a student of class X. My father is a poor farmer and his income is not very good. He has to support a family having 8 members. My two sisters are studying at college. Sir it is very difficult to fulfil even the primary needs of my family for my father.

So, I request you most respectfully to favour me a help from poor boys fund. So that I may continue my studies.

Yours obedient pupil  
(Amit)

4. (a) **The Game You like Most**

There are many games which I play but football is my favourite game. I love to play this game. I play it in the school ground. I go there daily in the evening. I play football for two hours daily. It gives me good exercise. This game does not cost much. Twenty-two boys/ players can play with just one football. This game is not time consuming like cricket. A football match is played for only an hour. It is also not a risky game. So, I like this game very much.

**(b) Life In a Village**

The three words that can be amply described the life in a village are—simple, Pure and Fresh. The villagers are very simple hearted people. They know no cunningness. They are pure in their thoughts and actions. They are very hospitable. They live in simple and happy life. They have no anxiety. Life in a village is very calm and peaceful. It is free from the noise and din of cities. Village air is fresh and health giving. A villager may not be rich but there is always enough to eat we can say that life in a village is a blissful life.

**(c) An Ideal Teacher**

An Ideal teacher is a nation builder in the real sense. He can make his nation great and strong. He shapes his students into good and useful citizens. He works for no reward. The satisfaction that he gets from his job is the highest reward for him. He does not run after money. He works with a missionary spirit. He is the pride of the whole society. He is respected for his noble qualities. He has all the qualities of head and heart. He is a source of inspiration for his students. He treats his students as his own children. He serves as a true guide for his students.

**(d) A Visit to a Zoo**

There is a zoo in our city. I visited it last Sunday. I went with my parents. We bought ticket and went in. First of all we saw birds. There were many beautiful and rare kind of birds. I was excited to saw and listen different type of birds and their different sounds. Then we saw some wild beasts. The lion was roaring and walking here and there. I also saw deer, wolves, elephants, crocodile, rhinos and many other animals. There was a fish-house. We saw many different kind of beautiful and shiny fishes in aquarium. We stayed in zoo for about three hours. Then we came back home.

**5. XYZ School, Patna**

**Notice**

**Dramatic Competition**

19th December, 2016

All the student of our school are hereby informed that a Drama competition is going to be held in our School Hall on 30th December 2016. Students who are desirous to participate can report to the teacher in-charge of Drama society of the school for the selection.

XYZ  
Cultural Secretary

Or

I had the opportunity to go on an educational trip to Bokaro last month. We were thirty students accompanied with our science teacher. We went by bus and reached there about 12 o'clock. Our teacher took us to DPS Bokaro, St. Xavier's, and Chinmaya School etc. We were highly impressed with the way the students are taught in these schools. After that we visited Bokaro Jaivik Udyan and City Party. Bokaro is famous for its Steel Plant so we went to visit steel plant. We saw how steel is made here. Bokaro has a well developed educational centre.

### **Section-C**

6. (i) Tea is extremely hot.  
(ii) No other boy in the class is so good as he.  
(iii) She is very beautiful.  
(iv) It can be done by me.
7. (i) The teacher said that the earth moves round the sun.  
(ii) She asked me why I was crying.  
(iii) He requested his friend to give him his note book.  
(iv) He asked his father if he (father) was going to market with him.
8. (i) are  
(ii) is  
(iii) is  
(iv) has
9. (i) at  
(ii) in  
(iii) in
10. (i) Patna is the capital of Bihar.  
(ii) Patna is situated on the bank of the Ganga.  
(iii) The Ganga is a holy river of India.  
(iv) We should not pollute the Ganga.  
(v) I go to walk in the morning.  
(vi) You should help the poor.  
(vii) Did you take tea?  
(viii) You should take rest.

### **Section-D**

11. (i) The name of the essay is 'The Pace for living' and the name of the author is R.C. Hutchinson'.  
(ii) The corn merchant was a man of many anxieties.  
(iii) His nephew was cheating him.  
(iv) His wife had the fantastic notion of spending £10 on a holiday.

- (v) The Chief character of the play was an elderly corn-merchant.
- 12.** (i) Name of title is 'Gillu' and name of the author is 'Mahadevi Verma'.  
(ii) She tried to feed the squirrel by somehow putting a thin cotton wool wick, dipped in milk to his mouth.  
(iii) After several hours of tending could she managed to pour one drop of water in his mouth.  
(iv) 'Gillu' was the name given to the squirrel.  
(v) She hung a light-weight flower basket lined with cotton wool on the window with the help of a wire.
- 13.** (i) Hollywood's technique of film production is the most dominant influence on Indian films. Almost every passing phase of the American Cinema has its effect in India. Even if the story is Indian, the background music quite often happens to be American.  
(ii) Indian culture is remarkable for its unity and continuity. Indian culture has a unique capacity of observing external influences. Many tribes with their own civilization and cultures came to India. There is unity in diversity. Unlike the culture of other countries. Indian culture is extensive as its civilization itself. The Indian culture has the capacity of adjustment and tolerism.  
(iii) One day the writer (Mahadevi Verma) saw a baby squirrel on her verandah. He had fallen down from the nest. He had sustained two wounds due to violent attack by the pair of crows. He was in a helpless condition. The writer gently lifted him up and brought him to her room. After wiping blood she applied penicillin ointment. Then she tried to feed him by putting a thin cotton wool wick, dipped in milk to his mouth. He was unable to open his mouth. So, the writer switched on the heater and tried to give him some warmth. After several hour's labour, the writer managed to pour drop of water in his mouth.
- 14.** (i) Brotherhood and peace is more precious than diamond and gold. We can not enjoy them unless we have peace and brotherhood in the society.  
(ii) In the cinema, he finds himself in a hopeless situation. He has to seek his wife's help in order to keep up with the rapid movement of the plot.  
(iii) Akoulya shouted at Malasha because the later splashed dirty water or her frock. She was angry when she save stains on her new frock. She ran after Malasha to strike her.  
(iv) The old woman is highly respected in the neighbourhood She is regarded as a rural prophet among her people. Nobody questions her wisdom and predictions. Though she was blind, she was wise.
- 15.** (i) Alexander Pope has written these lines.  
(ii) A man who has some acres of paternal land and lives on its belongings is happy.  
(iii) In a happy life one is contented to live unknown and die unlamented.  
(iv) This stanza has been taken from the poem "Ode on Solitude".

- 16.** (i) The man was rich but he was not contented with his wealth. He was desirous of adding more gold to his assets. To achieve this objective he laboured hard day and night. He did not care for his health. He became very weak and one day he died.
- (ii) The poet calls the Koel 'a rain of sparks' because her high-pitched notes that she sang caused fire. Her spark-shedding notes are such that the shades of mangoes burn.
- (iii) It is because the countryside is full of natural beauty, trees and birds. Life in the countryside is simple and peaceful. So, the poet believes that God made the country.
- (iv) The poet wants to live and die stealthily because he wants to live unseen and unknown. He wants to die quietly so that no one can express sorrow after his death.
- 17.** (i) Munni was the wife of Halku, a poor tenant farmer. Munni suggested Halku to give up tenant farming because his work was killing him. As a hired labourer, he could earn more money as well as he has enough food.
- (ii) Mr. Gessler was not successful in his trade because he did not know the tricks of modern business. His shop was not attractive. He made perfect boots but he took a long time to make them. He also could not advertise his business. He was left with little work and gradually his business suffered.
- 18.** (i) The shoes of Moon were white with big blossom.
- (ii) As Halku slept in the fields at night to look after the crops. So, he needed a blanket to protect himself from cold.
- (iii) The narrator was not honest in his relation with the girl. He loved the girl for eight years but he betrayed her. He refused to marry her owing to paternal opposition.
- (iv) He took the lawyer's note from the table and locked it in his safe to avoid the rumours. When the banker read the note he felt great contempt for himself and wept a lot. He found himself guilty for the lawyer's misery.