

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 10

[Time : 3 Hours 15 minutes]

: 100]
[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 passage carefully and answer the questions given below : 4×3=12

Gold is precious metal; since the ancient times it has been great demand. It neither rusts nor fades. Its colour is bright yellow. It is mostly used for making ornaments. In the old times kings used to get even their utensils made of it. They used to embroider their clothes with ties wires. It was also melted into coins. Its ore is usually found in the mines, where it is found mixed with ores of other metals. First of all its ore is melted and its impurities are separated. Then it is again mixed with a little copper so that it could be used for making ornaments. The pure gold metal is extremely soft and cannot be used for making ornaments. The major gold producing countries in the world are South Africa, Soviet Union, Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Ghana.

Question :

- (i) What are the qualities of gold?
- (ii) How is pure gold extracted?

- (iii) What are the uses of gold from the ancient time to the modern era?
(iv) Which are the major gold producing countries in the world?
2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions : $4 \times 2 = 8$

School all over India celebrate 'Children Day' on 14th November every year. On this day our great Prime Minister who had a great love for children was born. His ancestors came down from Kashmir to the rich plain below. Kaul had been his family name; this changed to Kaul Nehru; and in later years kaul was dropped and they became simply Nehru, Jawaharlal Nehru was only son of his prosperous parents. His two sisters were much younger than Jawaharlal Nehru. And so he grew up and spent his early year as a lonely child with no companion for his age. Private tutors were in charge of his education. Then he went to England and was educated at Harrow and Trinity College Cambridge.

Questions :

- (i) Why is 14th November celebrated as 'Children Day'.
(ii) Why did Jawaharlal Nehru spend his early years as a lonely child?
(iii) Where did Nehru's forefather come from?
(iv) What was the original name of his family?

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your friend about the serious accident you have met with. 8
Or

Write an application to your Headmaster requesting him to provide you books from the Book Bank of your school.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the given below : 4
(a) Science: A Boon or a Curse
(b) Global Terrorism
(c) Flood
(d) A Village Market

5. You are the sports Secretary of your school write a notice in about 80 words for your school notice board inviting students to participate in an inter school football competition. 8

Or

Poly bags not only harm the environment, they are a hazard for stray animals too. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on the need to ban poly bags.

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : $4 \times 1 = 4$
(i) Can a deaf hear? (change into assertive sentence)
(ii) Tulsidas is the most famous poet. (change into positive degree)
(iii) He was too slow to win the race. (change into remove too)

- (iv) Why has he beaten you? (change into passive voice)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : 4×1=4
- (i) They said, "We are ready to do everything for our country."
(ii) Chunnu said to me, "Would you like tea or coffee?"
(iii) The saint said, "May God grant you a long life!"
(iv) He said, "A sincere labour never goes in vain."
8. Fill in the blanks with suitable Modal verbs : 3×1=3
- (i) We hold another meeting tomorrow.. (may / would)
(ii) She recite the Ramayan when she was six. (could / may)
(iii) He said that she have missed the train. (might / should)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition : 4×1=4
- (i) He deals stationary. (in / with)
(ii) He fell the well. (into / in)
(iii) She does not listen me. (to / on)
(iv) We are proud our secularism. (of / to)
10. Translate any five into English : 5×1=5
- (i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)
(v)
(vi)
(vii)
(viii)

Section-D

11. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : 5×1=5

Speaking as her son, however, I would add that I personally believe that by her own dedication and personal sacrifice she has come to be a worthy symbol through whom the plight of all the people of Burma may be recognised. And no one must underestimate the plight. The plight of those in the countryside and towns, living in poverty and destitution, those in prison, battered and tortured: the plight of the young people, the hope of Burma, dying of malaria in the jungles to which they have fled; that of the Buddhist monks, beaten and dishonoured. Nor should we forget the many senior and highly respected leaders besides my mother who are all incarcerated. It is on their behalf that I thank you, from my heart, for this supreme

honour. The Burmese people can today hold their heads a little higher in the knowledge that in this far distant land their suffering has been heard and heeded.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the passage.
- (ii) What does the speaker personally believe?
- (iii) What are the plight of people in Burma?
- (iv) For what for does he thank and to whom?
- (v) Find out the word from the passage which means: condition.

12. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions : 5×1=5

"You, old woman, blessed with blindness, can speak the language that tells us what only language can: how to see without pictures. Language alone protects us from the scariness of things with no names. Language alone is meditation. "Tell us what it is to be a woman so that we may know what it is to be a man. What moves at the margin. What it is to have no home in this place. To be set a drift from the one you knew. What it is to live at the edge of towns that cannot bear your company.

"Tell us about ships turned a way from shorelines at Easter, placent in a field. Tell us about a wagonload of slaves, how they sang so softly their breath was indistinguishable from the falling snow. How they knew from the hunch of the nearest shoulder that the next stop would be their last.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author.
- (ii) How is language alone mediation?
- (iii) What did the visitors ask about slaves?
- (iv) What did they ask about a woman?
- (v) Why was the old woman blessed?

13. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words : 1×6=6

- (i) How did the quarrel between the adults start?
- (ii) Explain clearly the difference between culture and civilization.
- (iii) What did the old woman do when the young people asked her about the bird?

14. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : 2×2=4

- (i) What did Akoulya do while the women were abusing each other?
- (ii) What has been the policy of the Indians in all spheres of life?
- (iii) Why does the narrator ask Mrs. Greene to save paper and aluminium cans?
- (iv) What are the disadvantages of slow thinkers in the modern world?

15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow : 4×1=4

"Her voice and her narrow chin;
Her grave small lovely head,
Seemed half the meaning
Of the words she said."

Questions :

- (i) Who has written the above lines?
 - (ii) How was her voice?
 - (iii) Who is the person referred to here?
 - (iv) How was half of the meaning expressed?
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : 2×3=6
- (i) What will happen if one spends one's life always wanting more and more?
 - (ii) Can the problem of the polythene bag be solved? If so, how?
 - (iii) What is the poem 'Ode on Solitude' about?
 - (iv) What does the poet say about the minds of the people in towns?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : 1×6=6
- (i) What did the author usually tell Mr. Gessler when he went to his shop? What did Mr. Gessler usually reply?
 - (ii) What effect did the cold of the January night have on Halku?
18. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×2=4
- (i) Who was the only person who really understood the narrator in "Love Defiled"?
 - (ii) Why did the mother call the world a dark place in the story "Two Horizons"?
 - (iii) What were the children expected to do at the party in the story "Sun and Moon"?
 - (iv) What is life imprisonment?

Answer

Section-A (Reading)

1.
 - (i) Gold is bright yellow in colour. It neither rusts nor fades. It is a precious and demanding metal.
 - (ii) Pure gold is extracted by melting its ore and separating impurities.
 - (iii) There are many uses of gold. In ancient times kings used to get their utensils made of gold. They even used gold in embroideries of their clothes. They also used gold coins. In the modern era we generally use gold to make ornaments.
 - (iv) Major gold producing countries are South Africa, Soviet Union, Canada, U.S.A, Japan and Ghana.
2.
 - (i) 14th November is celebrated as 'Children Day' because our great Prime Minister Nehruji was born on this day, who had a great love for children.
 - (ii) Jawaharlal Nehru's two sisters were much younger to him. So, he spent his early years as a lovely child.
 - (iii) Nehru's forefathers came from Kashmir.
 - (iv) The original name of his family was Kaul.

Section-B

3.

Patna
19th December 2016

My dear Shiva,

I got your letter. I am very sorry because I could not reply your letter. I was hospitalised because I met a serious road accident.

About a week ago, I was going to school on my bicycle. A motorcycle collided with me. I lost my balance and fell on the road. When I came to my sense I found myself to the hospital. I am lucky enough, by the grace of God that I suffered minor head injury with few scratches on the body. Now I am recovering. Donot worry about me.

Yours loving friend
Vikram

Or

To

The Headmaster
ABC Senior Secondary School
Patna

Sub. :- Application to provide book from book bank.

R/Sir,

I am student of class X of your school. My father is a poor farmer. He is unable to buy me text books. I have no other means to get the books for my studies. I have secured good marks in all the subjects in the previous examinations.

I, therefore, request you to provide me all the subject text books from the Book Bank of the school. For this I shall ever remain grateful to you.

Yours faithfully
Arjun Singh
Class-X

4. (i) **Science : A Boon or a Curse**

The modern age is the age of science. Science is the greatest boon to the modern world. Modern discoveries and inventions have increased human comforts and happiness. Things which were considered to be impossible in the past are now actually happening before us. Science has conquered time and distance. Science has given us wonderful means of recreation. Science has given us wonderful medicines. Cinema, radio, television, photography give a true recreation. It is also given gift to agriculture and industries. But it has created competition, unemployment. It has invented destructive weapons, wars have been made more disastrous. Man has lost faith in God and religion.

(ii) **Global Terrorism**

A terrorist is a person who creates fear and panic among the people to gain his ends or end of the organisation to which he belongs. The way on which he goes is the way of terrorism. Global terrorism has become a major concern for many countries. No country is untouched by terrorism. It has different causes in separate parts of the world. It is due to intolerance of other people's faith and culture. India has suffered a lot due to global terrorism. We are still suffering. Many people lost their lives. We should fight against terrorism.

(iii) Flood

A flood is caused by heavy rains. Due to continuous rains the water level of a river rises. It overflows its banks. It spreads in the neighbouring areas. Thus a flood breaks out. It breaks banks, dams and bridges. It plays with human life also. It takes a heavy toll of human lives. Cattles are swept away. Mud-built houses collapse. There is water everywhere, but there is no drop of water to be drunk. Food grains are destroyed. It presents a horrible picture.

(iv) A Village Market

At village market people gather to buy and sell things. There are a few permanent shops in the market. But we also find many temporary shops there. Most of the shopkeepers pile their things to ground. They sell grains, vegetables, fish, cloths, stationary, sweets etc. There is a lot of noise in the village market. It also serve as a meeting place for the people of the nearby villages. It also provides entertainment to the villagers whose life is otherwise monotonous.

5. Gardanibagh High School

NOTICE

19th December, 2016

It is to notify to all the students that a 'Football competition' is going to be held on 11th January 2017 in our school campus at 11:00 A.M.

The desired students are invited to participate as player. They are informed to give their name to undersigned.

Sports Secretary

Manish

Or

The use of poly-bags has become very common. But very few people realize how harmful they are to the environment. Unlike other waste material, they are non-dissolvable. They leads to the choking of drains. They block the sewer system. They stops the rain water from seeping deep into the soil. As a result, the water level of the land falls down. Sometimes animals eat those bags. It leads to the choking of their breath and thus causes their death. Thus, there is an urgent need to ban these poly bags totally.

Section-C

6. (i) A deaf can not hear.
(ii) No other poet is as famous as Tulsidas.

- (iii) He was so slow that he could not win the race.
- (iv) Why have you been beaten by him?
- 7. (i) They said that they were ready to do everything for their country.
- (ii) Chunnu asked if I would like tea or coffee.
- (iii) The saint wished that God might grant him a long life.
- (iv) He said that a sincere labour never goes in vain.
- 8. (i) may
- (ii) could
- (iii) might
- 9. (i) in
- (ii) into
- (iii) to
- (iv) of
- 10. (i) There is a temple in my village.
- (ii) We should be a good citizen.
- (iii) We are the citizens of India.
- (iv) Smoking is injurious to health.
- (v) I have been waiting for you since morning.
- (vi) Japanese are very industrious.
- (vii) There is a school in my village.
- (viii) True friendship is rare.

Section-D

- 11. (i) The topic is 'Acceptance Speech'.
- (ii) The speaker personally believes that by her own dedication and personal sacrifice she has come to be a worthy, a symbol through the people of Burma.
- (iii) The plight of those in the country-side and towns living in poverty and destitution, those in prison, battered and tortured, the plight of young people dying of malaria in the jungles to which they have fled, that of the Buddhist monks beaten and dishonoured.
- (iv) He thanked the awardee who understood Burmese and their suffering has been heard and heeded.
- (v) The word is 'Plight'.
- 12. (i) The topic is 'Once upon a Time' and the author is Toni Morrison.
- (ii) The language is alone meditation because language alone protects us from the scariness of thing with no names.
- (iii) The visitors asked about the woman how they sang so softly their breath.
- (iv) They asked about the woman so that she might know about man.
- (v) The old woman was blessed with blindness.

13. (i) When Akoulya told her mother that Malasha had dirtied her clothes, Akoulya's mother seized Malasha. She gave her a slap on the back of her neck. Malasha began to cry loudly. Malasha's mother came out and started scolding Akoulya's mother. Then other people joined the fight and in this way a quarrel started between the adults.
- (ii) The writer defines civilization as the organisation of society according to a plan. This social organisation gives birth to culture. Culture is the further development of civilization just like a flower is the further development of a bud. So, culture can not be there without civilization. However, civilizations may be there without culture.
- (iii) The old woman said that she did not know whether the bird was alive or dead, only that it was there in their hands. Then she scolded the young people for showing off their power to see and her disability. She blamed them for making fun of her and also for killing a living thing to carry out their plan. In this way, she took everybody's attention from the showing off power to the thing through which the power was shown.
14. (i) When the women were abusing each other, Akoulya wiped the mud off and went back to the puddle. She took a stone and began scraping away the earth in front of the puddle. She made a channel through which water could run out into the street.
- (ii) "Live and let live" has been the policy of the Indians in all spheres of life.
- (iii) The narrator asks Mrs. Greene to save paper and aluminium cans so that they may be remade for their use in future.
- (iv) They can not adjust their mental activities to the rapid pace of modern life. They are left behind in the race for good jobs.
15. (i) Walter De La Mare has written these lines.
- (ii) Her voice was very sweet.
- (iii) Martha is the person referred to here.
- (iv) Half of the meaning was expressed by her grave expression.
16. (i) If one spends one's life always wanting to have more and more, there will always be an empty space in one's heart.
- (ii) Yes, this problem can be solved. The poet thinks that it is possible to melt down a polythene bag using a little heat.
- (iii) This poem is about the life of a happy man. Such a person is content to live in his home land.
- (iv) The poet says that the minds of the people in towns are idle. Harmful thoughts come easily to them.
17. (i) The author would usually tell him about the kind of boots he needed. Mr. Gessler would come back with the piece of leather out of which the boots were to be made. He would usually ask for a fortnight in which to make them.

- (ii) It was so cold that Halku felt as if all his blood had frozen and that ice rather than blood had filled his veins. When he tried to sleep, the cold tortured him and made his heart beat faster. Halku shivered and was unable to sleep because of the extreme cold.
- 18.** (i) The narrator's girl friend was the only person who really understood him. She ignored his bad points and made him feel confident about himself.
- (ii) The mother called the dark place because it was full of wickedness and evil. One could only face them with one's inner strength.
- (iii) The children only expected to meet the guests and then go to bed quickly. They were not allowed to attend the party.
- (iv) Life imprisonment is a form of legal punishment in which a guilty person is put in prison for his entire life.
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