

English (Compulsory) (X)
Set - 8

[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 question given below : 4×3=12

Swami Vivekanand once speaking in America told about a young man who came to a religious conference and said nothing. The young man returned time after time, ever repeating his desire, his longing to find God. After many days, the sage told him to accompany him as he went to take his morning bath and both went in the river, the sage took hold of the young man plunged him under the surface of the water and held him there. The young man struggled to shake off his hold. Finally he raised him out of water and asked him 'My son, what did you long for most, when under water?' 'A breath of air,' gasped the youth. 'Thus should a disciple long after God if he would find him. If you have this longing after God, verify. He should be found by you,' said the sage.

Questions :

- (i) Who narrated the story of the sage and the young man, and to whom?
- (ii) Why did the young man go to the sage again and again?

- (iii) What did the sage ask him to do when he came to him repeatedly?
(iv) How did the sage teach the young man a lesson?
2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below : $4 \times 2 = 8$

The joint family system has undergone a drastic change in India. There are member of factors which are leading to its disintegration. Opportunities for employment outside agriculture and specially in the urban areas are increasing, as a result of which the young men of rural areas have been shifting to those places. Many young persons in the urban areas are also moving out of the parent's places to seek opening in other parts of the country or even outside of India. The property disputes and the sour relation between the mothers-in-law and daughters-in-law have forced many persons to opt for an independent living. As a result of disintegration of joint families the aged have lost the traditional source of economic and social support which was easily available to them in joint families.

Questions :

- (i) What change do we see in the joint family system in India?
(ii) Why are the young men from villages shifting to towns or cities?
(iii) What type of disputes are common in joint families?
(iv) Who and how suffers most in disintegration of joint families?

Section-B

Writing

3. Write a letter to your friend invite him to spend a Sunday with your family. 8

Or

Write an application to your Headmaster of your school in about 80 words requesting him to grant you permission to participate in the state level quiz programme.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (a) Honesty is the best policy
(b) Computer
(c) Female Education
(d) Unemployment

5. Write a notice for your school notice board inviting students to give their names for an essay competition. You are Secretary of the Hindi Society of your school. 8

Or

Write report on the preservation of the cultural heritage of Bihar.

Section-C

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) What a piece of work is man! (change into assertive sentence)
(ii) He is too old for the job. (change into remove too)
(iii) Very few countries in the world are as big as India..

(change into superlative degree)

- (iv) He knows me. (change into passive voice)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) "Whom do you want?" He said to Ram.
(ii) Moti said to me, "I shall go to Patna tomorrow."
(iii) The father said to the son, "Do not go out."
(iv) He said to me, "I have finished my work."
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal verbs given in the brackets : $3 \times 1 = 3$
- (i) We serve our master honestly. (should / could)
(ii) Soldiers obey their commander. (may / must)
(iii) It rain today. (can / may)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) He relied me. (on / to)
(ii) I am here you. (with / by)
(iii) Take care your health. (to / of)
(iv) I have faith God. (on / 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 : $5 \times 1 = 5$

We must also remember that the lonely struggle taking place in a heavily guarded compound in Rangoon is part of the much larger struggle, worldwide, for the emancipation of the human spirit from political tyranny and psychological subjection. The prize, I feel sure, is also intended to honour all those engaged in this struggle wherever they may be. It is not without reason that today's events in Oslo fall on the International Human Rights Day, celebrated throughout the world.

Mrs. Chairman, the whole international community has applauded the choice of your committee. Just a few days ago, the United Nations passed an unanimous

and historic resolution welcoming Secretary-General Javier Perez de Ciller's statement on the signification of this award and endorsing his repeated appeals for my mother's early release from detention.

Let never be said by future generations that indifference, cynicism or selfishness made us fail to live up to the ideals of humanism which the Nobel Peace Prize encapsulates.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author.
- (ii) What should they remember?
- (iii) What does he feel about the prize?
- (iv) What does the speaker say about future?
- (v) What did the United Nation pass?

12. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions given below : $5 \times 1 = 5$

They would not listen to the old woman and nearly knocked her off her feet. And she would not have been able to quiet the crowd, if it had not been for Akoulya and Malasha themselves, while the women were abusing each other, Akoulya had wiped the mud off her frock, and gone back to the puddle. She took a stone and began scrapping away the earth in front of the puddle to make a channel through which the water could run out into the street. Presently Malasha joined her, and with a chip of wood helped her dig the channel. Just as the men were beginning to fight, the water from the little girl's channel ran streaming into the street towards the very place where the old woman was trying to pacify the men. The girls followed it, one running each side of the little stream.

Questions :

- (i) How were they fighting?
- (ii) Name the topic and the author?
- (iii) While the women were quarrelling, what did the two girls do?
- (iv) How did Malasha help Akoulya?
- (v) Find out the word from the passage which means: moving mass of liquid.

13. Answer any one of the following in about 80 words : $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (i) What do you know about Aung San Suu Kyi?
- (ii) What do Indian film-makers need?
- (iii) What did Gillu do when the narrator had to stay in hospital for some days?

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

- (i) Why was water running in streams down the village streets?
- (ii) What does the experience of European countries give us?
- (iii) What do you know about the old woman's reputation for wisdom?
- (iv) What does Aris say about the fight going on in Rangoon?

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

"Like a bird
his heart is twittering, panting
he is sweating and out of breath."

Questions :

- (i) Name the poem from which these lines have been taken.
 - (ii) Who has written these lines?
 - (iii) Who is compared to a bird?
 - (iv) Why is he panting?
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words : $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (i) What did Radha do as a result of feeling hurt?
 - (ii) Why does the poet compares the feeling of being 'hurt' to a polythene bag?
 - (iii) What does the happy man do at night? Why does he enjoy his sleep?
 - (iv) How are health and goodness useful to us?
17. Answer any one of the following questions : $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (i) Compare the characters of sun and moon.
 - (ii) How does the mother analyse the situation? Do you agree with her analysis and the solution that she suggests?
18. Answer any two of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) How much money had Halku and Munni managed to save for the blanket?
 - (ii) What did the young man admit about Mr. Gessler at the end of the story?
 - (iii) How did the parents treat their children?
 - (iv) Why was it difficult for the mother to go to her daughter?

Answer

Section-A

1.
 - (i) Swami Vivekanand narrated the story of the sage and the young man to the people of America.
 - (ii) The young man wanted to find God. His longing to find God drew him to sage who was supposed to be the messenger of God.
 - (iii) The sage told him to accompany him as he went to the river to take his morning bath.
 - (iv) The sage took hold of the young man and plunged him under the surface of water and hold him there to be realised about God.
2.
 - (i) The joint family system in India has undergone a drastic change of disintegration.
 - (ii) The young men from villages are shifting to towns or cities because they have more opportunities for employment in towns.
 - (iii) The property disputes and the sour relation between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law are common in joint families.

- (iv) The aged people suffer a lot. They lost the traditional source of economic and social support which was easily available to them in joint families.

Section-B

3.

Boring Road
PATNA

16 December, 2016

Dear Rajiv,

The coming Sunday is of great significance to me and my family. It was the day when you saved me from being drowned ten years ago. My family remembered the incident last night. They decided to celebrate the day as a 'Lucky Day'. Since you are the centre of the show, I on behalf of my family, invite you to join us in the celebration. We shall have fun together. There is special programme for lunch and tea. We shall sing and dance in the memory of the old days. I will wait eagerly for your arrival.

Your's best friend
Akash

Or

To

The Headmaster,
ABC High School,
Patna

Sub. :- Application to grant permission to participate in the state level quiz programme.

R/Sir,

I am a student of class-X of your school. Last week I had participated in a Quiz Programme and I got first position.

A state level quiz programme is going to be held at Delhi on 20th of January, 2017. Please grant me permission to participate in it and represent my school in this programme. I shall be obliged.

Thanking you.

Yours obediently
Raman Sinha
Class-X

4. (a) **Honesty is the Best Policy**

Honesty is one of the greatest virtue of man. It is very useful in human life. It makes the life of a man happy and successful. An honest man wins success and is admired by all. Honesty is the great source of strength. A man who is honest has nothing to fear and nothing to be ashamed of. Honesty is the greatest weapon. Nobody trust to a dishonest man. So honesty should be the principle of our life. We must not cheat others. We should deal honestly with others. Honest man is trusted by all. A dishonest man does not have peace of mind. He is dispraised by all. So, honesty is preferable to dishonesty.

(b) Computer

Computer is the most wonderful achievement of science. General people cannot understand what type of thing it is. The most impossible work which is out of the approach of human mind is done by the computer. Now-a-days the computer is found in every office. The most exact calculation can be made in no time with the help of the computer. The weather forecast, medical, diagnosis and missile control are also made by computer. People can save important projects in computer in files. We can chat also on computer. Computer is really an amazing machine created by human being.

(c) Female Education

No country can develop without educating its women. The education of women is as important as the education of men. It can even be said that the education of women is more important. The education of a woman is infact the education of a family. A woman has to look after her children. She has to run her family. An educated woman can run the family in a better and dignified way. She can create healthy atmosphere in the family and can help in the education of her children. She can also help her family by earning money.

(d) Unemployment

Unemployment is a big curse. It has been said that 'an idle brain is a devil's workshop'. Many people remain unemployed, not because they want to remain unemployed but because they have nothing useful to do. In our country, unemployment is growing increasingly among the educated middle class. Our colleges and universities are producing educated youth without creating opportunities for their suitable employment. In rural areas, people have to live hand to mouth. Our population is increasing but jobs are shrinking. What is the cause of unemployment? The answer lies in the defective system of education. The government has taken many steps to solve this problem. However, a lot is needed to be done.

5. Zila School, Muzaffarpur

NOTICE

9th December, 2016

It is notified that our school is organising an Essay Competition on the importance of blood donation. We know that blood donation can help in saving the lives of those who need it. Students are invited to give their names for this essay competition within three days. The competition will be held on 15th January, 2017 in the hall at 10:00 A.M. The winners will be awarded by Chief Minister for details, contact the undersigned.

Secretary,
Hindi Society,
Ravi

Or

20th December 2016, Patna, Bihar has a rich cultural heritage. It is the distinction of our state. It is our best asset. There are many ancient building or cultural heritage in our state. Some of them are in ruined condition. To preserve the cultural heritage of our state government should take initial. Grown up people of our society should also take initiation because our present generation does not feel hunger for culture. In Bihar there is a long list of festivals, music and fairs. People celebrate them with full joy and happiness. The state of Bihar is rich of arts and crafts. The Madhubani painting is very famous all over the country. However now we notice that the glorious culture of Bihar it slowly losing its existence. It should be preserved at any cost.

Section-C

6. (i) Man is a strange piece of work.
(ii) He is so old that he is not fit for the job.
(iii) India is one of the biggest countries in the world.
(iv) I am known to him.
7. (i) He asked Ram whom he wanted.
(ii) Moti told me that he would go to Patna the next day.
(iii) The father forbade the son to go out.
(iv) He told me that he had finished his work.
8. (i) should
(ii) must
(iii) may
9. (i) on
(ii) with
(iii) of
(iv) in
10. (i) As soon as the teacher entered the class, students became silent.
(ii) We should labour hard for success.
(iii) It has been raining since yesterday.
(iv) Can you help me?
(v) He talks as if he were mad.
(vi) Who doesn't know Mahatma Gandhi?
(vii) He wants to live with his father.
(viii) If you need my help, write a letter to me.

Section-D

11. (i) The topic is 'Acceptance speech' and the author is Aung San Suu Kyi.
(ii) They should remember that the lonely struggle taking place in a heavily guarded compound in Rangoon is part of much larger struggler, world for the

emancipation of the human spirit from political tyranny and psychological subjection.

- (iii) He feel about the prize that it is intended to honour all those engaged in this struggle wherever they may be.
 - (iv) The speaker says about the future is that generation that indifference, cynicism or selfishness made them fail to live up to the ideals of humanism which the Noble Peace Prize expresses.
 - (v) The United Nations passed an unanimous and historic resolution welcoming Secretary. General Javiour Perez de Cuillar's statement on the significance of this award and endorsing his repeated appeals for my mother's early release from detention.
- 12.**
- (i) They were knocked by each other.
 - (ii) The topic is 'Little Girls wiser than Man' and the author is Leo Tolstoy.
 - (iii) While the women were abusing each other. Akoulya had wiped the mud off her frock and gone back to the puddle to make a channel. Malasha joined her.
 - (iv) Malasha joined her and with a chip of wood helped her dig the channel.
 - (v) 'Streaming'.
- 13.**
- (i) She is a famous Burmese politician. She has been fighting for a democratic from of government in Burma for a long time. She was under house arrest in Rangoon for several years. Her struggle was part of a worldwide struggle for human rights. She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991.
 - (ii) Indian film-makers need a purely Indian style and technique of making films which is completely different from foreign ways of film-making. Many Indian films show a life style different from the real Indian life. An Indian film should not have such disagreements. It must be about the basic aspects of Indian life.
 - (iii) Those days, whenever the narrator's room was opened by other people, Gillu quickly came down from his swing. When he saw that it was not the narrator, he went back to his swing very quickly. Everyone gave him kaju while the narrator was not at home but he ate very little of it. When the narrator came back home from the hospital and was cleaning Gillu's swing she found that it was full of Kaju. This showed the narrator how sad he was in her absence.
- 14.**
- (i) Water was running down the village streets because summer was coming and the snow was melting.
 - (ii) The experience of European countries gives us examples of civilization without culture.
 - (iii) The old woman's reputation is without comparison and everyone agrees to this.
 - (iv) Aris says the fight going on in Rangoon, where his mother is kept under house arrest, is not just for setting her free. It is a part of the worldwide struggle for human rights.
- 15.**
- (i) These lines have been taken from the poem—"The Sleeping Porter."

- (ii) These lines have been written by Laxmi Prasad Devkota.
- (iii) The porter is compared to a bird.
- (iv) As he is tired, he is panting.
- 16.** (i) Radha was deeply hurt. She cried a lot and began to lose weight. She sat on the river side, thinking about Lord Krishna's absence.
- (ii) He compares because 'hurt' is difficult to forget, just like a polythene bag is difficult to dissolve and make one with the elements.
- (iii) The happy man enjoys sound sleep at night because his body is healthy and his mind is peaceful.
- (iv) It is useful for us to bear all the pains and difficulties in our life. We can not do any work if we are not physically fit.
- 17.** (i) Moon is a cheerful and carefree child loves attention. Sun is serious and quiet boy. He always listens to what he is told. Moon sometimes does not listen. Sun hates grand parties. He hates to see pretty things destroyed.
- (ii) The mother analyses the situation as normal. She asks her daughter to develop her inner strength and courage to fight life's problems. She says that a sense of completeness or satisfaction can not be bought or gifted to someone. Yes, I am agree with her because her suggestion is quite practical.
- 18.** (i) Halku and Munni had managed to save only three rupees for buying a blanket.
- (ii) The young man admitted that Mr. Gessler was the best boot maker in London.
- (iii) The parents treated their children as if they were just pretty things. They never try to understand the children's feelings.
- (iv) It was difficult because the mother was old and no longer had the strength to go on a two-day long journey to meet her daughter.
-