

**English (Compulsory) (X)**  
**Set - 9**

[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 given below carefully and answer questions : 4×3=12

Gandhiji's mother was a very sweet, kind and religious woman. She visited the temple daily, often taking her little son with her. She fasted frequently, too. Once she made a vow to eat only one meal a day for four months and not to take even that one meal unless she had first seen sunshine. As she had made this vow in the rainy season, it was often difficult to see sunshine at all. Her children, who could not bear to think of their dear mother going without food all the twenty four hours, would stand staring up at the sky waiting to catch the first gleams of the sun. As soon as a ray appeared, they would rush into the house and call their mother to come and see for herself. By the time she came out, the sun had often gone behind the clouds again "It does not matter," she would say cheerfully. "God does not want me to eat today," and back she would say her house hold tasks. In this way, Gandhijee learnt from his good mother how to do penance cheerfully for love of God.

Question :

(i) Write something about Gandhijee's mother?

- (ii) What vow did Gandhijee's mother take?  
(iii) What did Gandhijee learnt from his mother?  
(iv) What did the children do if they saw some sunlight in the sky?
2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following question carefully :  $4 \times 2 = 8$

Most of the girls belonging to poor families do not go to schools in rural areas. When asked, their parents would say that they want their daughters to be educated. They stay at home because their parents believe that the kind of education on offer is not appropriate for their daughters, or because they feel the risks are too great. Those risks are real. Girls are sexually harassed sometimes by their fellow students, or teachers, or by strangers, as they walk down to school. These pressures are central to low enrolment and retention of girls. Poverty also plays its part. If their clothes are torn, girls from poor families will stay at home. In such cases they are forced by the demands of modesty and propriety.

Questions :

- (i) What role does poverty play in the education of girls?  
(ii) Give the reason why the parents do not send their daughters to school though they want them to be educated.  
(iii) Name the persons who cause harassment to the school going girls.  
(iv) Which word in the passage means 'keep in place'?

### **Section-B**

#### **Writing**

3. Write a letter to your friend to invite him on the occasion of your sister's wedding. 8  
Or

Write an application to your Headmaster asking him for school leaving certificate.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following : 4  
(a) Corruption  
(b) Student Life  
(c) Morning Walk  
(d) A Great National Leader

5. Write a notice in about 80 words for your school notice board inviting students to give their names for Fancy Dress competition. 8

Or

Recently you have attended a Prize Distribution Function in your school. Write a paragraph about the happenings of function.

### **Section-C**

6. Transform the sentence as per direction in the bracket :  $4 \times 1 = 4$   
(i) Did you call me? (change into passive voice)  
(ii) You are innocent. (change into negative degree)  
(iii) Ashoka was the greatest king of India. (change into comparative degree)

- (iv) He is too late to catch the train. (change into remove too)
7. Change the following sentences into indirect form of speech : 4×1=4
- (i) She said to me, "Who are you?"
- (ii) The teacher said to his students, "Work is worship."
- (iii) He said, "May God save her life!"
- (iv) Ram says to Mohan, "I have done my home work."
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal verb given in the brackets : 3×1=3
- (i) ..... I swim? (would / may)
- (ii) I ..... stop smoking. (may / must)
- (iii) He said that he ..... catch a cobra. (would / could)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition : 4×1=4
- (i) He was making fun ..... her. (at / of)
- (ii) She looked ..... her parents. (after / with)
- (iii) Miranda was aware ..... the danger. (of / from)
- (iv) He prevented me ..... smoking. (from / 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

Unity and universality must belong to any culture that is true and vital. Now culture is a concept which cannot be simply or unitarily defined. There is no single character or mark which can be regarded as the essence or distinctive feature of culture. It is always a complex of many strands of varying importance and vitality. If we attempt to differentiate between culture and civilisation of life which makes civil society possible, culture, on the other hand, is the resultant of such organisation and expresses itself through language and art, through philosophy and religion, through social habits and customs and through philosophy and religion, through social habits and customs and through political institutions and economics organisations. Not one of them is separately culture, but collectively they constitute

the expression of life which we describe as culture. Culture is the efflorescence of civilization. Civilization is the organisation of society which creates the condition is the organisation of society which creates the condition of culture.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author.
- (ii) What are necessary for any culture?
- (iii) Are philosophy and religion regarded as a culture?
- (iv) Define culture in one sentence.
- (v) Define civilization.

12. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions :  $5 \times 1 = 5$

Sure it is hard to get people to work for ecology. Everybody is in favour of it but nobody wants to do anything about it. At least I'm doing something, going around telling people what they should do. But all I get is a lot of back talk. I have this paper route. My father had one when he was a kid, so he made me get one last year. Between it and my home work, I hardly have time for playing ball and stuff, some days I get in only a few innings.

But anyhow, on Saturdays when I collect, I put in a good work for ecology. Like last Saturday morning. It was a good collecting day. It had just turned spring and a lot of people were outside.

I went to Mr. William's house. As usual, he tried to pretend he's not at home. But I see him burning leaves in the backyard, so he's stuck. He pays me and tell him. "You shouldn't burn those leaves. It's bad for air, bad ecology. You should make a compost pile like we do. Put in the leaves, garbage, and stuff. Good for the garden.

He doesn't agree or hang his head in shame. He say's "That compost pile is your job at home, Jim, isn't it". "Yes, I say proudly, which shock the idea I hate working with compost. Which I do.

Questions :

- (i) Name the topic and the author?
- (ii) What is hard for the narrator?
- (iii) Why has the author not time for playing when he was a kid?
- (iv) What was Mr. William doing when the author went there?
- (v) What did the author advise Mr. William to do?

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

- (i) How did Gillu spend his last day?
- (ii) Is Jim aware of all the aspects of ecological preservation? Does he always adopt eco-friendly measure? Give arguments.
- (iii) What is the theme of "The Pace for Living"?

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

- (i) Who were incarcerated in the struggle for peace, freedom and democracy?

- (ii) What does 'bird' and 'woman' signify to the author?  
 (iii) What does the writer find common between the civilization of India and China?  
 (iv) Did the old woman succeed in her effort?
15. Read carefully the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :  $4 \times 1 = 4$
- "A twenty-five kilo load on his back  
 spine double bent  
 a six mile climb up in the snows of winter  
 naked bones, skeleton-like frail frame  
 yet facing an uphill task  
 he is challenging the mountain."

Questions :

- (i) Write down the name of the poem concerned.  
 (ii) How much load does the porter have on his back?  
 (iii) What distance does the porter cover in the snows of winter?  
 (iv) Who is challenging the mountain?
16. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words :  $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (i) If you were one of Radha's friends, what would you have done?  
 (ii) When does a polythene bag make a noise? What is this noise like?  
 (iii) What makes our life happy: money or contentment or both? Discuss.  
 (iv) Why is life bitter?
17. Answer any one of the following questions :  $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (i) How was the atmosphere inside Mr. Gessler's shop?  
 (ii) Compare the feelings of Munni and Halku at the end of the story.
18. Answer any two of the following questions :  $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) Why was sun upset at the end of the story?  
 (ii) How did Mr. Gessler explain the name of another shoemaker painted on one of his shop windows?  
 (iii) How did the lawyer spend the first year of his imprisonment?  
 (iv) What kind of life does the daughter lead after her marriage?

### Answer

#### Section-A (Reading)

1. (i) Gandhijee's mother was a very sweet, kind and religious woman. She visited the temple daily often taking her little son with her.  
 (ii) She took vow to eat only one meal a day for four months and not to take even that meal unless she had first seen sunshine.

- (iii) Gandhijee learnt from his mother how to do penance cheerfully for love of God.
- (iv) If the children saw the sunlight they rushed to the house and called their mother to see the sunshine.
2. (i) Poverty plays worst and drastic role in the education of girls.
- (ii) Parents feel or believe that the kind of education is not appropriate and they also feel risk to send their daughters to school.
- (iii) Girls are harassed sometimes by their fellow students or teachers or by strangers as they walk down to school.
- (iv) Stay.

**Section-B**

3.

Gaya

23rd December 2016

My dear friend Manish,

There is a very good news for you. There is a chance to meet you very soon. Through this letter I want to invite you on the occasion of my elder sister's wedding ceremony. Please you will definitely come to the wedding ceremony. My parents are also saying to come you to my home. As you know that there are lots of work in wedding, if you will come it will be easy for me to do arrangements of wedding. See you soon. I am waiting for you.

Yours loving friend,  
Ravish

Or

To

The Headmaster  
Government School  
Patna

Sub. :- Application for school leaving certificate.

R/Sir,

With due respect, I beg to state that I am a student of class-X of your school. My father has been transferred to Shimla because he has a transferable job. He has therefore report to duty within three days. All the members of our family are leaving for Shimla tomorrow. I, too, have to leave with them. I, will do my further studies there.

I have paid all the dues. Kindly issue me a School Leaving Certificate. I shall be thankful to you for this act of kindness.

Yours obediently  
Ravi Raj  
Class-X/A

#### 4. (i) **Corruption**

Corruption is today more prevalent than honesty in the society. The basic reason behind this corruption is the increasing desires of human beings. Today, all of us want to become rich without working. This desire leads corruption. Attempt should be made by one and all in the society to fight corruption. Such political leaders who are corrupt and earn a lot through illegal means should not be supported. If all of us guard against corruption, we can make the society healthier.

#### (ii) **Student Life**

The student life is the best part of a man's life. It is the most impressionable period as the mind of a young boy is most receptive at this stage. It is as susceptible as a lump of clay. Any habit, acquired at this age clings to the end. This is also the most formative part of man's life. A good teacher can mould a child into any shape he likes. It is also the best time for building character and making preparations for the battle of life. So, it is the most important part of man's life.

#### (iii) **Morning Walk**

Walking is a good exercise. A morning walk is the best of all. For a morning walk one has to rise early which itself has many advantages. In the morning the air is fresh. There is no noise and one inhales fresh air. It brings energy. They are very useful to health. His mind gets fresh. He can work very peacefully all day long. It is beneficial to the people of all ages. It is a must for the old and the sick people. We should form the habit of walking in the morning. It is a proverb "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise."

#### (iv) **A Great National Leader**

Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was the only son of Motilal Nehru. He was the first Prime Minister of India. He was born at Allahabad on November 14, 1889. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru had his school and college education in England. He married Kamla Nehru in 1916. Pandit Nehru was a great writer. His books written in English are read in India and abroad. He worked with Gandhiji for the freedom of the country. He was beaten and jailed many times. Pandit Nehru was a lover of peace. He worked hard for the good of the country. He died on 27th May 1964. We love and respect him for his great qualities. We celebrate his birthday as children's Day.

### 5. **Baldeva High School**

#### **NOTICE**

26th December, 2016

It is notified to all the students that our school is going to present a 'Fancy Dress competition' on 9th January 2017 in the school auditorium at 11:00 A.M. All interested students who wish to participate should give their names to the undersigned within two days.

Secretary  
Vikash

Or



Recently I have attended a prize distribution function of my school. The Education Minister presided over the function. The minister took his seat and the function began. The Principal spoke few words to welcome guests and Chief Minister. He requested the Education Minister to distribute prizes among the winners. All winners were loudly cheered. After giving winners were loudly cheered. After giving away the prizes the chief guest delivered a speech. He congratulated the prize winners. He advised the students to work.

### Section-C

6. (i) Was I called by you?  
(ii) You are not guilty.  
(iii) Ashoka was greater than any other king in India.  
(iv) He is so late that he can not catch the train.
7. (i) She asked me who I was.  
(ii) The teacher told his students that work is worship.  
(iii) He wished that God might save her life.  
(iv) Ram tells Mohan that he (Ram) has done his (Ram) home work.
8. (i) may  
(ii) must  
(iii) could
9. (i) of  
(ii) after  
(iii) of  
(iv) from
10. (i) India is a democratic country.  
(ii) People of different religions live in India.  
(iii) We worship the Ganga like our mother.  
(iv) The constitution of India is flexible.  
(v) It is certain that India will progress.  
(vi) No one can break the unity of India.  
(vii) Hindi is the Mother tongue of India.  
(viii) We are going to Delhi.

### Section-D

11. (i) The topic is 'The Unity of Indian Culture' and the author is Humayun Kabir.  
(ii) Unity and universality are necessary for any culture, they are true and vital.  
(iii) No, only philosophy and religion are not separately culture.  
(iv) Culture is efflorescence of civilization.  
(v) Civilization is the organisation of society which creates the condition of culture.



12. (i) The topic is 'Me and The Ecology Bit' and the author is Joan Lexau.  
(ii) It is hard work to get people to work for ecology.  
(iii) He had to do heavy home work. So, he hardly had times for playing ball.  
(iv) The author saw him burning leaves in his background.  
(v) The author advised him to pile the leaves to get compost.
13. (i) That day Gillu did not eat anything and did not go out. At night, he came down from his swing to the narrator's bed and held her finger tightly with his very cold claws. It was the same finger which he had held during his first day when he had been close to death. The claws got colder and colder and he died.  
(ii) No, Jim is not aware of all the aspects of ecological preservation. As a result, he does not always adopt eco-friendly measures. He watches too much television and does not realise that this wastes electricity. He also allows his dog to go to other people's houses and dirty their gardens and yards and tear up their garbage bags.  
(iii) The theme of "The Pace for Living" is about the speed of life of the modern man. The author says that now man travels very fast and machines also work very fast. Human mind is also expected to work at the speed of machines. The author is not comfortable regarding this fast speed of life.
14. (i) Many senior and respected political leaders of Burma were incarcerated in the struggle for peace, freedom and democracy.  
(ii) For the author, 'bird' signifies language and 'woman' signifies a practiced or experienced writer.  
(iii) Civilization has developed and changed in India and China. However, this change has not taken place at the cost of the basic feeling of being one.  
(iv) Yes, the old woman got success in her effort but only with the help of both Akoulya and Malasha.
15. (i) The name of the poem is "The sleeping Porter."  
(ii) The porter has a twenty five kilo load on his back.  
(iii) The porter covers a distance of six miles in the snows of winter.  
(iv) The porter is challenging the mountain.
16. (i) In such a situation, I would always stay with her. I would also request Lord Krishna to meet her as soon as possible.  
(ii) A polythene bag makes a squeaky noise when it is touched. It is like the moaning sounds made by a person when he is hurt.  
(iii) For a happy life, we need both money and contentment. To buy basic things money is needed but contentment is essential for happy life.  
(iv) Life is bitter because it is full of pain and difficulties. That is why the poet compares life with a liquid medicine which has a bitter taste.
17. (i) The atmosphere inside Mr. Gessler's shop was very relaxing. The shop was always empty. The author felt as if he had entered a church. There were

wooden stools in the shop. It was very dark and smelt soothingly of leather. It was full of peace and quiet.

- (ii) When the crop is destroyed at the end of the story, Munni feels angry with Halku. She is sad that Halku would have to become labourer to pay the rent and taxes. Halku is contented. He is happy because he thinks that he will not have to sleep in the cold in the nights.
- 18.**
- (i) Sun was very upset to see how all the pretty things had been destroyed. He always appreciated beauty and disliked seeing pretty things destroyed.
  - (ii) When the writer mentioned it to Mr. Gessler, he said that maintaining the shop had become very expensive for him.
  - (iii) In the first year of his imprisonment, the lawyer did not take wine or tobacco. He only read books with light themes.
  - (iv) After her marriage, the daughter leads a dull routined life. It has become repetitive like the regular functioning of a machine.
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