

CBSE Class 10 English
Sample Paper 09

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i. This paper is divided into two sections: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- iii. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section A

1. Read the passage given below.

Overpowering prey is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs. Some species like Russell's viper inject poison. Some others opt for an alternative non-chemical method – rat snakes, for instance, catch and push their prey against the ground, while pythons use their muscle power to crush their prey to death. But snakes can't be neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories.

Even species listed as non-poisonous aren't completely free of poison. The common Sand Boa, for instance, produces secretions particularly poisonous to birds. So the species doesn't take any chance – it crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step.

Do vipers need powerful poison enough to kill hundreds of rats with just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time.

While hunting, animals try their worst to kill most efficiently, their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to poison. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattlesnake poison.

Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves.

Some snake killers have partial immunity to poison. Famously, mongooses are highly resistant to cobra poison, and with their speed and agility, kill snakes fearlessly. It would be the death of cobras as a species if they didn't evolve a more deadly poison to stop

mongooses.

Poison has another important role. It's an extreme meat softener, specific enzymes break up the insides of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid digestion.

But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favor. In remote parts of India, local hospitality often involves leather tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaws ache. If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would be offended, I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don't choke. If only I had poison.

- i. Overpowering _____ is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs.
 - a. killer
 - b. humans
 - c. a python
 - d. prey
- ii. How do pythons overpower their prey?
 - a. Use Non-Chemical Method
 - b. Use muscle power
 - c. Inject poison
 - d. Catch and push the prey to the ground
- iii. Which reptile cannot be put into poisonous or non-poisonous categories?
 - a. Snake
 - b. Russell Viper
 - c. Rat Snake
 - d. Python
- iv. What extra step does Sand Boa take to be sure of their prey's death?
 - a. Play with its prey
 - b. Push it to the ground
 - c. Overpower it
 - d. Inject Poison
- v. What trick is used by the prey to avoid becoming a meal?
 - a. Develop Immunity to poison
 - b. Push back the reptiles
 - c. Kill the reptiles before attacking them
 - d. Bite the reptiles

- vi. Why would Indian hosts be offended?
 - a. If one spits out meat
 - b. If one sells meat
 - c. If one cooks meat
 - d. If one buys meat
- vii. What makes mongoose a snake predator?
 - a. High Resistance to cobra poison
 - b. Their speed and agility
 - c. Kills snakes fearlessly
 - d. All of the above
- viii. Which reptile is dangerous to birds, according to the passage?
 - a. Mongoose
 - b. Sand Boa
 - c. Russell Viper
 - d. Cobra
- ix. Poison _____ meat.
 - a. enhances taste of
 - b. hardens
 - c. softens
 - d. breaks down
- x. Californian squirrels are _____ rattlesnake poison.
 - a. afraid of
 - b. helpless against
 - c. resistant to
 - d. indifferent to
- xi. Find a synonym of "block" in the passage.
 - a. Choke
 - b. Jam
 - c. Obstruct
 - d. Gasp
- xii. Find an antonym of "tolerant" in the passage.
 - a. Opposing
 - b. Resistant

- c. Venom
- d. Secretion

2. Read the passages given below.

Diabetes is a metabolism abnormality that affects the way your body uses blood sugar (glucose), your main source of energy. To understand diabetes, you have to start from the beginning - with food. Your body converts a portion of the food you eat and digest into glucose. Glucose is then absorbed into your bloodstream, where it can enter the individual cells of tissue throughout your body to be used as energy. Before your cells will let glucose in, however, they need the help of insulin.

Insulin is a hormone produced by your pancreas - a gland located just behind your stomach. Normally, insulin acts as a master key, unlocking the doors of your cells and allowing glucose inside. To simply maintain this process, such as at night when you're asleep, the pancreas releases a low level of insulin on a constant basis. When necessary, such as after a meal, your pancreas increases insulin supply to meet demand.

After you eat a meal or a snack, your pancreas releases more insulin to make sure the extra glucose in your bloodstream can enter your cells. If you have more glucose than you need, your body can remove the excess from your blood and store it in your liver and muscles or convert it to fat. Then, when you run low on fuel, your body can release this stored energy back into your bloodstream, where insulin is waiting to usher it into your cells.

If you have diabetes, this whole process goes awry. Instead of entering cells throughout your body, excess glucose builds up in your bloodstream and some of it may eventually be excreted in your urine. This can happen when your pancreas doesn't produce enough insulin (Type 1 diabetes), when your cells have become resistant to the effects of insulin (Type 2 diabetes) or, more commonly, when both of these problems occur.

- i. Diabetes is a _____.
 - a. nervous disorder
 - b. metabolic disorder
 - c. throat disorder
 - d. physical disorder
- ii. If your body does not produce sufficient insulin you have _____.
 - a. type 2 diabetes
 - b. jaundice

- c. type 1 diabetes
- d. iron deficiency
- iii. Glucose from food gets absorbed in our _____.
 - a. bloodstream
 - b. stomach
 - c. pancrease
 - d. liver
- iv. Pancreas produces the hormone _____.
 - a. glucose
 - b. insulin
 - c. estrogen
 - d. adrenaline
- v. Find the word from the passage which means the same as **change from one form to another**.
 - a. fix
 - b. idle
 - c. preserve
 - d. convert
- vi. Find the word from the passage which means the same as **regular**.
 - a. erratic
 - b. constant
 - c. unsteady
 - d. occasional
- vii. Your body converts a portion of the food into:
 - a. insulin
 - b. energy
 - c. glucose
 - d. water
- viii. Which gland is located just behind stomach?
 - a. pancrease
 - b. liver
 - c. gall bladder
 - d. pylonic gland

- ix. If more glucose added than needed, so where is the excess glucose stored?
- a. pancrease
 - b. gall bladder
 - c. liver
 - d. excrete from body
- x. If your body cell have become resistant to the effects of insulin then you have ____.
- a. jaundice
 - b. type 2 diabetes
 - c. type 1 diabetes
 - d. iron deficiency
- xi. What is the main source of energy in our body?
- a. insulin
 - b. food
 - c. fat
 - d. glucose
- xii. Antonyms of word **abnormal**:
- a. common
 - b. isolated
 - c. uncommon
 - d. eccentric

3. **Read the passages given below and choose the appropriate option from the questions below:**

I am very happy to say that Wanda Petronski is the winner of the girls' medal.

Unfortunately, Wanda has been absent from school for some days and is not here to receive the applause that is due to her. Let us hope she will be back tomorrow. Now, class, you may file around the room quietly and look at her exquisite drawings.

- i. Identify **I** in these lines.
- a. Miss Mason
 - b. Peggy
 - c. Maddie
 - d. Wanda
- ii. Name the winner of the girls' medal.
- a. Peggy

- b. Wanda Petronski
 - c. Maddie
 - d. Miss Mason
- iii. Why could Wanda not receive the applause?
- a. She was absent from the school
 - b. She was deaf
 - c. She was dead
 - d. She was punished and was not allowed
- iv. What order was given by the speaker?
- a. To quietly roam in the classroom and look at Wanda's drawings
 - b. To dance in the classroom
 - c. To clean the classroom
 - d. To sing loudly
- v. How did Miss Mason describe Wanda's drawings?
- a. Incomplete
 - b. Pathetic
 - c. Ordinary
 - d. Exquisite

OR

Read the passages given below and choose the appropriate option from the questions below:

With a satisfied expression, he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall.

- i. Who was satisfied?
- a. Lencho
 - b. The postmaster
 - c. The post office employees
 - d. Lencho's wife
- ii. Why was he satisfied?
- a. Due to raindrops
 - b. Because of the hailstorm

- c. Because of his pet
 - d. As he found money
- iii. Which word in the extract means the same as **covered**?
- a. Expression
 - b. Draped
 - c. Satisfied
 - d. Regarded
- iv. What happened suddenly?
- a. The rain stopped
 - b. A rainbow appeared
 - c. The rain changed into hailstones
 - d. A snake bit Lencho
- v. What crop was ready to be harvested in Lencho's field?
- a. Tomatoes
 - b. Potatoes
 - c. Corn
 - d. Rice
4. **Read the following extract and answer the questions below:**
- I would not intrude on him,
 A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now
 He senses first responsibility
 In a world of possessions.
- i. Who would not intrude?
- a. The poet
 - b. The boy
 - c. The boy's mother
 - d. The boy's teacher
- ii. Whose eyes are desperate?
- a. The poet's
 - b. The boy's
 - c. The boy's mother's
 - d. A little girl's
- iii. The word **intrude** in the above-given extract means.....

- a. Instruct
 - b. Indulge
 - c. Interfere
 - d. Inspire
- iv. What does the poet mean by **first responsibility**?
- a. To learn to cope up with loss
 - b. To clear his exams
 - c. To climb a mountain
 - d. To ride a bicycle
- v. Who is the poet of the given stanza?
- a. Robert Frost
 - b. Leslie Norris
 - c. John Berryman
 - d. William Shakespeare

OR

Read the following extract and answer the questions given below:

Has given my heart

A change of mood

And saved some part

Of a day I have rued

- i. Under which tree was the poet standing or sitting?
 - a. Hemlock
 - b. Banyan
 - c. Pine
 - d. Oak
- ii. What changed the poet's gloomy mood?
 - a. snowflakes
 - b. raindrops
 - c. wind
 - d. sunshine
- iii. What is the rhyming meter of the given stanza?
 - a. abcd

- b. abab
- c. abba
- d. aabb

iv. How did the poet feel when the snowflakes fell on him?

- a. petrified
- b. dejected
- c. joyful
- d. enraged

v. What does the word '**rued**' mean?

- a. pride
- b. fear
- c. enthusiasm
- d. regret

5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks.

Mrs. Chawla (a) _____ teaching in this school since 1996. Before she (b) _____ to Delhi, she (c) _____ in nearby township. She had no experience at that time.

- a. (i) is (ii) has been (iii) will be (iv) was
- b. (i) come (ii) coming (iii) came (iv) comes
- c. (i) was living (ii) is living (iii) lives (iv) has been lived

6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks.

Ram: I want to meet the Principal.

Peon: Sir, he is not in his office.

Ram: When will he come back to the office?

Peon: I think in another ten minutes.

Ram: What are the meeting hours?

Ram went to the Principal's office and told the peon (a) _____ the Principal.

Respectfully the peon told him that (b) _____. So Ram asked him (c) _____? The

peon replied that he would be back in another ten minutes. Ram again enquired from the peon that What were the meeting hours.

- a. i. I want to meet
- ii. he wants to meet
- iii. he wanted to meet
- iv. he would want to meet

- b.
 - i. he is not in his office
 - ii. he was not in his office
 - iii. he doesn't in his office
 - iv. None of these
- c.
 - i. When will he come back to the office
 - ii. when would he come back to the office
 - iii. when does he come back to the office
 - iv. when he would come back to the office

7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.

- i. I really _____ fishing with my friends, but unfortunately, I was down with the flu.
 - a. might go
 - b. would rather go
 - c. would like to have gone
 - d. must go
- ii. I really _____ try to get fit.
 - a. could
 - b. may
 - c. would
 - d. must
- iii. He _____ rather have tea than coffee.
 - a. might
 - b. should
 - c. would
 - d. could
- iv. The orders were that we _____ the area within hours to prevent further loss of life.
 - a. had to evacuate
 - b. have to evacuate
 - c. had evacuated
 - d. will have evacuated
- v. When the young scouts _____ the top of the hill, they _____ for more than an hour.
 - a. had reached / were walking

- b. reached / have been walking
 - c. reach / will have been walking
 - d. will have reached / are walking
- vi. A few years ago it _____ that certain cells of human body never _____.
- a. had been found, dies
 - b. is found, died
 - c. was found, die
 - d. has been found, died

Section B

8. You are Ms. Monika Pundhir, the Sports Instructor in Army Public School, Agra. The Principal asks you to place an order for buying necessary sports equipment required, you decide to place an order to M/s Sethi sports, Jalandhar. Write a letter placing an order for the same.

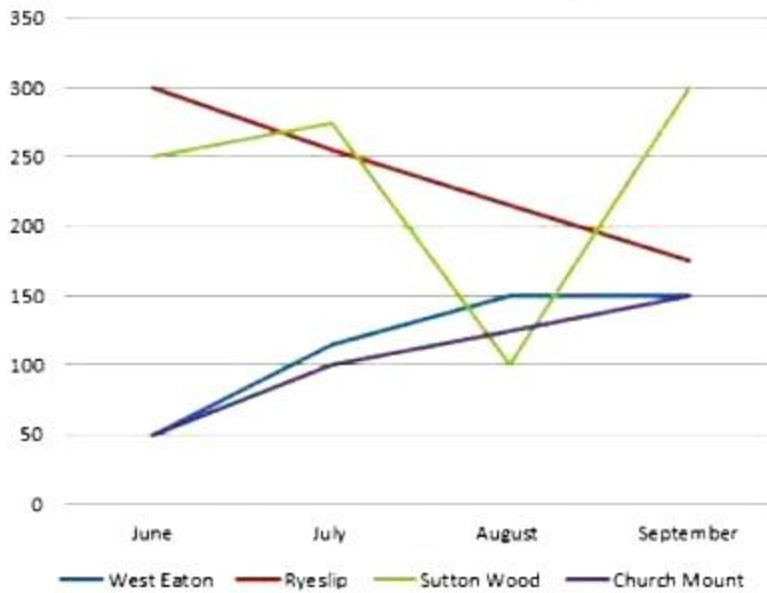
OR

You are Rajan Sharma living at D-25, Anand Sector, Hyderabad. Write a letter to the editor of the Daily Times, Hyderabad, regarding the poor living conditions of child Labourers in tailoring units, jewellery making units and restaurants in your city. Give suggestions to improve their conditions and their right to education. You can use the following clues:

Poor living and unhealthy working conditions-long hours-not enough light-childhood become a curse- all work and no play-no basic and compulsory education.

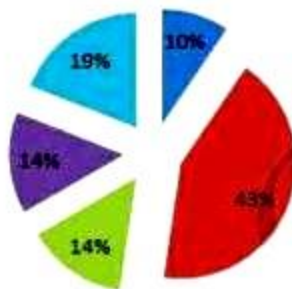
9. The line graph shows the number of books that were borrowed in four different months in 2014 from four village libraries, and the pie chart shows the percentage of books, by type, that was borrowed over this time.
- Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Number of books borrowed from four village libraries



Types of Book Borrowed

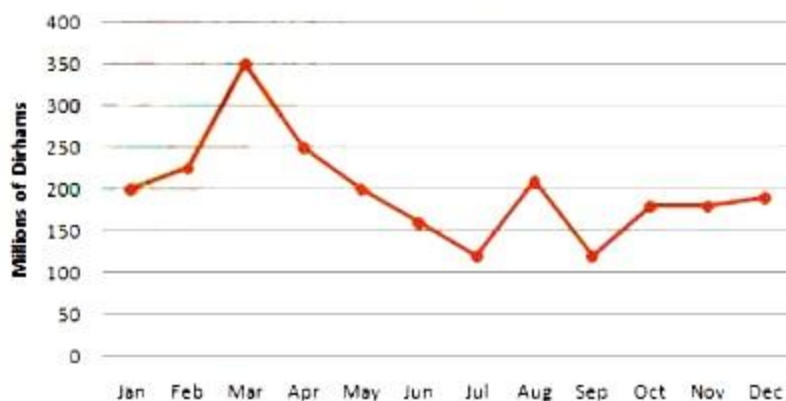
■ Self-Help ■ Fiction ■ History ■ Science ■ Biography



OR

The graph is given shows estimated sales of gold in Dubai in 2002. Write an analytical paragraph describing the line graph in around 150 words.

Dubai Gold Sales 2002



10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

A. (any two)

- i. What moral do we get from the story of the young seagull? Describe.
- ii. How did Wanda win the drawing competition? Did anyone expect her victory?
- iii. How did Belinda and pets behave when the pirate had been killed?

B. (any two)

- i. What are the ingredients that make a true scientist?
- ii. Who was Lutkins? Did the narrator serve the summons that day? Why?
- iii. What filled Bholi, a dumb cow, with new hope?

11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

A. (any two)

- i. How did the baker make his entry?
- ii. How can you say that the conductor was a good-natured jolly fellow? Support your answer with examples.
- iii. What did the Buddha want Kisa Gotami to understand?

B. (any two)

- i. How did Hari Singh make money though he was not paid by Anil?
- ii. Why was Mr. Herriot shocked when he saw Tricki in bad condition?
- iii. Why was Matilda sad after the ball?

12. What difficulties did Mandela face in his life?

OR

What information did Rajvir share with Pranjol and his father?

13. Griffin was a talented scientist but he misused his invention. The lesson we learnt from his example is that the misuse of scientific discovery could play havoc with humanity. Explain.

OR

Bholi's real name was Sulekha. We were told this right at the beginning. But only in the last paragraph of the story was Bholi called Sulekha again. Why do you think she was called Sulekha at the last point in the story.

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Solution

Section A

1.
 - i. (d) Prey
 - ii. (b) Use muscle power
 - iii. (a) Snake
 - iv. (d) Inject Poison
 - v. (a) Develop Immunity to poison.
 - vi. (a) If one spits out meat
 - vii. (d) All of the above
 - viii. (b) Sand Boa
 - ix. (c) Softens
 - x. (c) Resistant to
 - xi. (a) Choke
 - xii. (b) Resistant
2.
 - i. (b) metabolic disorder
 - ii. (c) type 1 diabetes
 - iii. (a) bloodstream
 - iv. (b) insulin
 - v. (d) convert
 - vi. (b) constant
 - vii. (c) glucose
 - viii. (a) pancreas
 - ix. (c) liver
 - x. (b) type 2 diabetes
 - xi. (d) glucose
 - xii. (a) common
3.
 - i. (a) Miss Mason
 - ii. (b) Wanda Petronski
 - iii. (a) She was absent from the school

- iv. (a) To quietly roam in the classroom and look at Wanda's drawings
- v. (d) Exquisite

OR

- i. (a) Lencho
 - ii. (a) Due to raindrops
 - iii. (b) Draped
 - iv. (c) The rain changed into hailstones
 - v. (c) Corn
4. i. (a) The poet
- ii. (b) The boy's
 - iii. (c) Interfere
 - iv. (a) To learn to cope up with loss
 - v. (c) Jonn Berryman

OR

- i. (a) Hemlock
 - ii. (a) snowflakes
 - iii. (b) abab
 - iv. (c) joyful
 - v. (d) regret
5. a. (ii) has been
- b. (iii) came
 - c. (i) was living
6. a. (iii) he wanted to meet
- b. (ii) he was not in his office
 - c. (iv) when he would come back to the office
7. **Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.**
- i. (c) would like to have gone
Explanation: would like to have gone
 - ii. (d) must
Explanation: must

iii. (c) would

Explanation: He **would** rather have tea than coffee.

iv. (a) had to evacuate

Explanation: had to evacuate

v. (c) reach / will have been walking

Explanation: reach / will have been walking

vi. (c) was found, die

Explanation: was found, die

Section B

8. Army Public School,

Agra

6th July 2018

M/s Sethi Sports

Rainak Bazaar

Jalandhar,

Sir,

Subject: Supply Of Sports Equipments For School

Through this letter, the sports committee of our school has approved of certain items of sports materials manufactured by you.

The list of particulars are as follows:

- i. Hockey Sticks - 15
- ii. Tennis Racquet - 20
- iii. Cricket Kits - 20
- iv. Tennis Ball - 10
- v. Wickets - 6
- vi. Volleyball Net - 3

We request you to give a 15% discount on the purchase of the sports equipment and a further 10% discount that is usually granted to the institutional buyers. It goes without saying that you will have to bear the mail and other expenses involved in the dispatch and delivery of equipment.

All the items should be in good condition, well bound and packed properly. Any damage to these items during transportation will be your responsibility. Please dispatch the goods at your earliest convenience if our terms and conditions are acceptable to you.

Thanking you
Yours sincerely,
Monika Pundhir
(Sports instructor).

OR

D-25, Anand Sector
Hyderabad
3rd January 2018
The Editor
The Daily Times
Hyderabad
Sir,

Subject: Poor Living Conditions of Child Labourers

I shall feel grateful if you allow some space to my views in your esteemed newspaper. I want to draw the attention of the concerned authorities and the public towards the problem of child labour in our country. The problem of child labour has become very serious. Children are forced to work under very inhumane conditions. They are forced to work for very long hours, but paid very poorly. They are not provided even the basic facilities at their places of work. Moreover, there is a total lack of sanitation, safe drinking water, and proper lighting. Children fall victims to many diseases.

These children are deprived not only of basic education but also of entertainment. Childhood becomes drudgery for them. The government has already framed laws which prevent employing children in factories and other places of work but like all other laws, these laws are on paper only. The concerned authorities turn their faces away from this evil.

It is the moral duty of all of us to fight against this evil whole-heartedly. Young children can take the lamp in their hands to educate some of such children. Social organizations should come forward to eradicate this evil.

We can do a lot to stop this and we need to do that. It is so easy to help you can just easily spread the word of child labour. You can also donate to charities that fight to stop child labour like for example Kids Can. So spread the word stop child labour once and for all. I hope this enlightened everyone who read this to the horrible thing that is child labour

and I hope that you fight to stop it.

Yours truly,

Rajan Sharma.

9. The line graph depicts the number of books that were loaned out from four libraries over a four-month period and the pie chart illustrates the proportions of books borrowed in terms of genre. It is immediately apparent that the borrowing patterns for each library were quite varied, and that fiction was by far the most popular type of book.

The borrowing of books at Sutton Wood and Ryeslip began fairly high, at 250 and 300 per month in June respectively. However, while book borrowing at Ryeslip fell steadily to around 175 at the end of the period, borrowing at Sutton Wood followed a much more erratic pattern. It plummeted to 100 in August, before then rising steeply to finish at 300, which represented the highest level of borrowing of the four.

Borrowing at West Eaton and Church Mount, meanwhile, followed very similar patterns, with both starting quite low at 50 per month, but then gradually increasing to finish at 150.

OR

The line graph depicts the estimated sales of gold in Dubai for a period of twelve months in 2002 in millions of Dirhams. In January 2002, the sales stood at 200 million Dirhams. It steadily increased through the next month and peaked at 350 million Dirhams in the third month of the year. However, the gold sales started to plummet over the next three months and hit 110 million Dirhams in the month of July. Unexpectedly, the sales doubled in August before coming down to the same level as in July for the month of September. For the next two months of the year, the gold sales levelled off to 180 million Dirhams and then slightly increased in December. Overall, the estimated gold sales fluctuated in 2002. The sales were the highest in the month of March and lowest in the months of July and September. The sales at the end of the year were almost the same as they were at the beginning of the year. Here we conclude the topic of Analytical paragraphs. As it is a new topic added to the syllabus of Class 10, students need to prepare it well.

10. **Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.**

A. (any two)

- i. This story teaches us two moral lessons. First, the family has great importance in

our life. Many times, when we get disappointed in our life, it is only our family that supports us and takes us out of that problem. Second, fear does not allow one to do anything. In the story, the young seagull he is left alone on his ledge due to fear. At last, when he seizes his fear he is able to fly.

- ii. On the occasion of Christmas Eve, Wanda's teacher Miss Mason organized a drawing competition. Wanda won the drawing competition as she had drawn a hundred dresses-all different, colourful and exquisite. All of them deserved a prize. Nobody expected her victory because, in routine, she used to wear the same wrinkled blue faded dress that didn't fit her properly to school.
- iii. After the pirate had been killed, Belinda embraced Custard as he was thought to be coward by everyone else before the pirate's attack. Mustard licked him. Ink and Blink circled around him happily as they all had been saved.

B. (any two)

- i. The ingredients that make a true scientist are an intelligent brain, high curiosity and desire to win, who follows the scientific way of thinking which includes observation, testing or experimentation, obtaining results and then drawing conclusions.
- ii. Oliver Lutkins was a man from New Mullion who was to be served a summon to testify for a pending court case. The narrator, the lawyer who was assigned the task, could not complete his task as he could not find him anywhere. He was befooled by Lutkins himself. The narrator served the summon only on the second visit.
- iii. In school, the teacher gave Bholi new hope. She smiled at Bholi and asked her name. She also encouraged her when Bholi could not tell her name. The teacher asked her to put the fear out of the heart and then she would be able to speak like everyone else. She also gave Bholi a book full of nice pictures.

11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

A. (any two)

- i. The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the 'jhang, jhang' sound of his specially made bamboo staff. One hand supported the basket on his head and the other banged the bamboo on the ground. He would greet the lady of the house with "Good morning" and then would place his basket on the vertical bamboo.
- ii. The conductor of the bus was a good-natured fellow, with pleasant manners and

jovial demeanour. He was concerned that such a small girl was travelling to town alone and requested Valli to be comfortably seated. When Valli objected to being treated as a child, he took it in good spirit and jokingly addressed her as 'Madam'. When Valli retaliated, he kept calm and maintained good humour. His behaviour, thus, reflected his warmth and congeniality.

- iii. The Buddha wanted Kisa Gotami to understand that death is the truth of life and it is inevitable. Death is common to all and no one can avoid dying. No one can save their relatives. That's why wise people do not grieve as they know the terms of the world and have accepted reality.

B. (any two)

- i. Hari Singh did all the market chores for Anil. He made the tea in the morning and then would take his time buying the day's supplies, usually making a profit of about a rupee a day. He saved money from the things he purchased as Anil never asked him to give the accounts.
 - ii. Mr. Herriot saw that Tricki was looking like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner. It had become very fat. Its eyes were bloodshot and rheumy. He was shocked to see Tricki in a bad condition as Mrs. Pumphrey had not followed his advice.
 - iii. The night of the ball had been the realisation of a long cherished dream for Matilda when she was the focus of all the attention. She had borrowed a beautiful necklace from her friend. As she was looking good, everyone admired her. But the happiness was short-lived and turned into her worst nightmare when she discovered that the necklace was missing from her attire. She was tense and wondered how she would face Madame Forestier and pay up for the loss.
12. Mandela went through many difficulties in his life. He had to leave his family as he had to fulfil his duty towards his people. When he was a child, freedom for him was swimming in the river, roaming about the places of his choice, roasting mealies under the moon etc. But when he grew up and had to earn to nurture his family, he understood the difference between the freedom of a young boy and an adult. He intended to have freedom, dignity and self respect for all his people and hence, joined African National Congress (ANC) and was imprisoned. He had to live in prison for many years where he had been treated badly by whites.

OR

Rajvir had a lot of information about tea. He told Pranjol that though there were many legends about the origins of tea, no one actually knew the reality. One Chinese legend highlighted that it was accidentally discovered by a Chinese Emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water and gave it a delicious flavour. It is said they were tea leaves. Another legend, which is Indian, said that tea was discovered by Bodhidharma. He cut off his eyelids as he felt sleepiness during meditation. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep. Rajvir also knew that tea was first drunk in China in 2700 B.C. and it reached Europe in the sixteenth century. It was drunk more like medicine than a beverage. He also informed Pranjol that the words tea, Chai and Chini were from Chinese. He even told Pranjol's father about the sprouting season or the second-flush which lasts from May to July every year and yields the best tea.

13. A true scientist works for the good of humanity. He wants to make man's life easier, more comfortable and enjoyable. He doesn't misuse his discoveries for personal gains or selfish ends. But Griffin, though a brilliant scientist, misused his discovery. By his constant experiments, he had developed a rare drug that helped him make his body invisible. He used his discovery to startle people, enter stores and shops unseen; he robbed people of their money or things and escaped from them when they tried to catch him. He set fire to his landlord's house when he wanted him to leave the house. He stole food, meat, sweets, and wine from a shop. It showed that the misuse of scientific discovery could disturb the peace of society. Such a scientist would use his invention for self-interest and for taking revenge on the people around him. Moreover, he would not honour the law and thus would become an unruly person and a troublemaker.

OR

Sulekha had been referred to as Bholi as she was a little behind her peer group in her mental attributes, owing to a part of the brain being damaged due to a fall when she was ten months old. She had pock-marks and looked ugly. Her speech was faulty and she stammered while speaking and was ridiculed for it. She had no encouragement or support from her parents and consequently, she was a timid girl with low self-esteem and totally devoid of confidence.

In the end, when she understood her own value and became Sulekha again. She was no

longer a mentally weak simpleton. She had grown to be a confident, learned, self-respecting and bold girl. Neither she stammered nor was she afraid of rebelling against the wrong. She refused to marry an old man who was more interested in money instead of the bride. She was referred to as Sulekha as a mark of respect for her rejuvenated spirit and confidence. She was determined to be a teacher in the school from where she had gained a lot.