# CBSE Class 10 English Sample Paper 02

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 hours

#### General Instructions:

- i. This paper is divided into two sections: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
- 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 passages given below.

As the family finally sets off from home after many arguments there is a moment of a lull as the car takes off. "Alright, so where are we going for dinner now?" asks the one at the driving wheel. What follows is chaos as multiple voices make as many suggestions. By the time order is restored and a decision is arrived at, tempers have risen, feelings injured and there is at least one person grumbling.

Twenty years ago, you would step out of home, decision meal and venue already made with no arguments opposition and everybody looked forward to the meal with equal enthusiasm. The decision was made by the head of the family and the others fell in line. Today every member of the family has a say in every decision which also promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding.

We empower our kids to make their own decisions from a very early age. We ask them the cuisine they prefer, the movie they want to see, the holiday they wish to go on and the subjects they wish to study.

It's a closely connected world out there where children consult and guide each other. A parent's well-meaning advice can sound like nothing more than unnecessary preaching. How then do we reach our children through all the

conflicting views and make the voice of reason be heard? Children today question choices and prefer to go with the flow.

What then is the best path to take? I would say the most important thing one can do is listen to it. Listen to your children and their silences. Ensure that you keep some time aside for them, insist that they share their stories with you. Step into their world. It is not as complicated as it sounds; just a daily half an hour of the 'quality time' would do the trick.

# On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

- i. Why does chaos happen when deciding where to go for dinner?
  - The Head of the family has no say in the decision
  - b. Everyone starts making a decision
  - c. People's temper rise when not given a chance to speak
  - d. People start grumbling
- ii. Why was it easy to make decisions in families, twenty years ago?
  - a. Everyone respected the decision taken by the head
  - b. If people didn't like anything, they stayed back home
  - c. People liked grumbling and rising tempers
  - d. Women were not supposed to take part in decision making
- iii. Who took important decisions twenty years ago?
  - a. All members of the family
  - b. Children
  - c. Women of the house
  - d. Head of the family
- iv. What is the advantage of involving everyone in decision making?
  - a. Better Decisions
  - b. Quicker outcomes
  - Develops bonding
  - d. Empowers children
- v. In today's world, why parents involve their kids in decision making?
  - a. So they feel empowered
  - b. So they learn to speak up
  - c. So they learn not to go with the flow
  - d. So they become dependent on their parents
- vi. What advice does the writer give to the parents?

|       | a. | Don't involve everyone in decision making  |
|-------|----|--|
|       | b. | Make time for children and listen to them  |
|       | c. | Respect the head of the family and his decisions                                 |
|       | d. | Speak up and make decisions yourselves   |
| vii.  | W  | nat all does a parent need to listen too?  |
|       | a. | His child's stories  |
|       | b. | His child's jokes  |
|       | c. | His child's poems  |
|       | d. | His child's cries  |
| viii. | W  | nat would the half-hour quality time do?   |
|       | a. | Make children self-dependent   |
|       | b. | Make good parents  |
|       | c. | Improve the bonding of family members  |
|       | d. | Children would feel alone  |
| ix.   | Th | e synonym of 'hurt' as given in paragraph 2 is                                   |
|       | a. | Injured  |
|       | b. | Tempers  |
|       | c. | Grumble  |
|       | d. | Restore  |
| X.    | Th | e word which means the same as 'a style or method of cooking' in paragraph 4 is: |
|       | a. | science  |
|       | b. | gastric  |
|       | c. | gourmet  |
|       | d. | cuisine  |
| xi.   | Th | e antonym of 'agreeable' as given in paragraph 5 is                              |
|       | a. | Preaching  |
|       | b. | Conflicting  |
|       | c. | Reason   |
|       | d. | Flow   |
| xii.  | Th | e antonym of 'simple' as given in paragraph 6 is:                                |
|       | a. | difficult  |
|       | b. | complicated  |
|       | c. | easy   |
|       |    |  |

# d. tricky

# 2. Read the passages given below.

What makes a place sacred? A place where meditation is practised over many years automatically acquires certain powers. The place gets charged with the energy and vibrations from peaceful thoughts. Depending on the intensity of meditators, the sanctity and power of a particular place can thus remain charged, exuding powerful vibrations, for thousands of years. The Parshvanath Hills is one such place. Twenty-two of the 24 Jain Tirthankaras attained nirvana on this hill, and these enlightened persons were separated by thousands of years.

When a Tirthankara leaves his body, the equivalent of an atomic explosion takes place. The energy that the united body and soul is released. This power is dispersed on the hill. The whole atmosphere and surroundings get surcharged. What the Parshvanath Hills are to the Jains, the Ganga is to the Hindus.

Lord Krishna said, "Among the armed, I am like Ram; I am like a crocodile among fish and the Ganga among rivers. Dear Arjuna, I am the beginning, the end and even the middle of existence". The symbolism of the Ganga is worth understanding. Take away the Ganga from India and all the literature of India will become incomplete. Take away the Ganga and the names of many sages will perish; the spirit of pilgrimage will be lost. The Ganga has become the symbol of our collective spirit.

What is so special about the Ganga? There are rivers that are much longer, wider, larger, than the Ganga on this planet - the Brahmaputra, the Amazon, the Nile and the Hwang Ho. There is something unique about the Ganga that is not found in any of these great rivers: despite all the pollutants being pumped into the Ganga, it has somehow managed to maintain its relative purity. Chemically, it contains extraordinary properties - its water does not putrefy or deteriorate even if kept bottled for long, unlike the water from other rivers. It is interesting to know that the water of the Ganga has properties different from those of other rivers but which seem to undergo a mystical change once they flow into the Ganga's waters. This is a mystery that even science has not been able to understand, as of yet.

# On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow

- The Ganga symbolizes
  - a. purity

|      | b.  | faith   |
|------|-----|---|
|      | c.  | collective spirit   |
|      | d.  | all of the these  |
| ii.  | Th  | e place which acquires certain powers is                                      |
|      | a.  | where music is played   |
|      | b.  | where meditation is practised   |
|      | c.  | where there are statues idols   |
|      | d.  | where bells keep ringing  |
| iii. | Th  | e four rivers as mentioned in the passage are:                                |
|      | a.  | The Ganga, the Brahmaputra, the Amazon, and the Nile                          |
|      | b.  | The Ganga, the Brahmaputra, the Amazon, and the Thames                        |
|      | c.  | The Ganga, the Brahmaputra, the Krishna, and the Nile                         |
|      | d.  | The Thames, the Saryu, the Yamuna, and the Nile                               |
| iv.  | Co  | mplete the analogy. What the Parshvanath Hills are to the Jains,              |
|      | a.  | the Yamuna is to the Hindus   |
|      | b.  | the Ganga is to the Hindus  |
|      | c.  | the Brahmaputra is to the Hindus  |
|      | d.  | the Saryu is to the Hindus  |
| v.   | All | the literature of India will become incomplete if we take away:               |
|      | a.  | the Brahmaputra   |
|      | b.  | the Yamuna  |
|      | c.  | the Ganga   |
|      | d.  | the Sarasvati   |
| vi.  | Fir | nd the word from the passage which means the same as <b>to become worse</b> . |
|      | a.  | improve   |
|      | b.  | upgrade   |
|      | c.  | tweak   |
|      | d.  | deteriorate   |
| vii. | Но  | w many Tirthankaras attained nirvana on Parshvanath hill?                     |
|      | a.  | 22  |
|      | b.  | 24  |
|      | c.  | 20  |
|      | d.  | 26  |

| V  | iii. | Th   | e mystery of which river that even science has not been able to understand? |
|----|------|------|---|
|    |      | a.   | The Amazon river  |
|    |      | b.   | The Sarasvati river   |
|    |      | c.   | The Ganga river   |
|    |      | d.   | The Nile river  |
|    | ix.  | W    | no said I am the beginning, the end and even the middle of existence?       |
|    |      | a.   | Arjuna  |
|    |      | b.   | Tirthankaras  |
|    |      | c.   | Lord Krishna  |
|    |      | d.   | Lord Ram  |
|    | X.   | W    | nen a Tirthankara leaves his body, the equivalent of an takes place.        |
|    |      | a.   | powerful vibrations   |
|    |      | b.   | powerful thunder  |
|    |      | c.   | intense meditation  |
|    |      | d.   | atomic explosion  |
|    | xi.  | An   | tonyms of word <b>exude</b> :   |
|    |      | a.   | discharge   |
|    |      | b.   | absorb  |
|    |      | c.   | emit  |
|    |      | d.   | drain   |
| 2  | xii. | An   | tonyms of word <b>perish</b> :  |
|    |      | a.   | abide   |
|    |      | b.   | fall  |
|    |      | c.   | vanish  |
|    |      | d.   | deteriorate   |
| 3. | Re   | ad 1 | the passages given below and choose the appropriate option from the         |
|    | qu   | esti | ions below:   |
|    | 1 6  | niel | and my noom, and it was beautiful. It was shout a methor duals and a fethor |

I finished my poem, and it was beautiful! It was about a mother duck and a father swan with three baby ducklings who were bitten to death by the father because they quacked too much. Luckily, Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way. He read the poem to the class, adding his own comments, and to several other classes as well. Since then I've been allowed to talk and haven't been assigned any extra homework. On the contrary, Mr. Keesing's always making jokes these days.

- i. What was the poem about?
  - a. A father swan who killed its baby ducklings
  - A swan who died while trying to save its baby ducklings
  - c. A mother duck who killed her baby ducklings
  - d. A father swan and a mother duck who loved their baby ducklings unconditionally
- ii. What was the impact of the poem?
  - a. Mr. Keesing scolded Anne
  - b. Mr. Keesing laughed uncontrollably
  - c. Mr. Keesing understood Anne's feelings and allowed her to talk
  - d. Mr. Keesing asked Anne to leave the class
- iii. Find out a word from the passage similar in meaning to "completed".
  - a. Finished
  - b. Bitten
  - c. Adding
  - d. Assigned
- iv. What does the poem highlight about Anne's nature?
  - a. She was witty
  - b. She was cunning
  - c. She was crazy
  - d. She was depressed
- v. Who killed the baby ducklings?
  - a. The mother duck
  - b. The father swan
  - c. They died accidentally
  - d. They killed each other

OR

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

'Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds'.

i. Which country is referred to here?

- a. South Africa b. USA c. Australia d. India ii. What is the country's greatest wealth? a. Its flora and fauna b. Its minerals c. Its people d. Its spices iii. With what have the people been compared to? a. Gold b. Diamonds c. Trees d. Oils iv. Mention the valuable stone in the passage? a. Sapphire b. Diamond c. Ruby d. Emerald v. Who is the speaker of the given lines? a. De Klerk b. Thabo Mbeki c. Nelson Mandela d. Zenani 4. Read the extract given below and choose the appropriate option from the questions below: I wonder where they get those tokens, Did I pass that way huge times ago and negligently drop them.
  - i. Who is I here?
    - a. The poet
    - b. A little child
    - c. An animal

|      | d.            | A bird  |  |  |
|------|---------------|---|--|--|
| ii.  | W             | nat does the poet wonder?                                   |  |  |
|      | a.            | Animals are ferocious                                       |  |  |
|      | b.            | Animals have human virtues                                  |  |  |
|      | c.            | Animals are childlike                                       |  |  |
|      | d.            | Animals and humans are not very friendly to each other      |  |  |
| iii. | W             | nat makes the poet lament?                                  |  |  |
|      | a.            | The unsympathetic attitude of humans                        |  |  |
|      | b.            | Lack of innocence in humans                                 |  |  |
|      | c.            | The vindictiveness and heartlessness in humans              |  |  |
|      | d.            | All of these  |  |  |
| iv.  | Fin           | d from the passage a word which means <b>enormous</b> .     |  |  |
|      | a.            | Huge  |  |  |
|      | b.            | Wonder  |  |  |
|      | c.            | Tokens  |  |  |
|      | d.            | Negligence  |  |  |
| V.   | Th            | e word <b>token</b> refers to                               |  |  |
|      | a.            | Coins   |  |  |
|      | b.            | Gift hampers  |  |  |
|      | c.            | Virtues   |  |  |
|      | d.            | Symbols   |  |  |
|      |               | OR  |  |  |
|      |               |   |  |  |
| Re   | ad t          | the following extract and answer the questions given below: |  |  |
| Bu   | t if i        | it had to perish twice                                      |  |  |
| I th | iink          | I know enough of hate                                       |  |  |
| To   | say           | that for destruction ice                                    |  |  |
| Is a | Is also great |   |  |  |
| An   | d w           | ould suffice.   |  |  |
| i.   | W             | nat does 'it' stand for in the given stanza?                |  |  |
|      | a.            | Fire  |  |  |
|      | b.            | Ice   |  |  |

c. World

|    |   | d.    | Stars   |  |  |
|----|---|-------|---|--|--|
|    | ii.   | W     | nat is the rhyming scheme of this stanza?                                   |  |  |
|    |   | a.    | ababa   |  |  |
|    |   | b.    | abcda   |  |  |
|    |   | c.    | abbac   |  |  |
|    |   | d.    | abbab   |  |  |
|    | iii.  | W     | nat could lead to an apocalypse?  |  |  |
|    |   | a.    | Ice   |  |  |
|    |   | b.    | water   |  |  |
|    |   | c.    | lighting  |  |  |
|    |   | d.    | stars   |  |  |
|    | iv.   | W     | nat does ice refer to metaphorically?                                       |  |  |
|    |   | a.    | hatred  |  |  |
|    |   | b.    | indifference  |  |  |
|    |   | c.    | coldness  |  |  |
|    |   | d.    | all of these  |  |  |
|    | V.  | W     | nich word in the given stanza means 'decay'?                                |  |  |
|    |   | a.    | hate  |  |  |
|    |   | b.    | destruction   |  |  |
|    |   | c.    | perish  |  |  |
|    |   | d.    | suffice   |  |  |
| 5. | Ch  | oos   | e the correct options to fill in the blanks.                                |  |  |
|    | Th  | ere   | are birds and animals that feed (a) dead or injured animals and plants. The |  |  |
|    | moment they get nature's warning signal-odour, they quickly (b) to the scene. |       |   |  |  |
|    | Th  | ey l  | oreak down the organic material into smaller pieces, (c) are then broken    |  |  |
|    | do  | wn    | into chemical parts. These are mostly carnivorous animals.                  |  |  |
|    | a.  | (i)   | on (ii) from (iii) among (iv) at  |  |  |
|    | b.  | (i)   | comes (ii) came (iii) come (iv) coming                                      |  |  |
|    | c.  | (i)   | who (ii) whom (iii) which (iv) what   |  |  |
| 6. | Ch  | oos   | e the correct options to fill in the blanks.                                |  |  |
|    | Ra  | ni: ' | There's Mohan!  |  |  |
|    | Ra  | vi: V | Where?  |  |  |
|    | Ra  | ni: l | He is lying under the umbrella near the coconut tree.                       |  |  |

|    | Ra   | vi: ( | Oh yes, I see him. He looks very comfortable. Let us leave him alone. Let's go for a |
|----|------|-------|--|
|    | sea  | ı-rio | ie.  |
|    | Ra   | ni e  | xclaimed with surprise that Mohan (a) when Ravi enquired where he was                |
|    | Ra   | ni t  | old Ravi that he (b) near the coconut tree. Ravi agreed that he could see            |
|    | Mo   | hai   | n who looked very comfortable. He suggested that they (c) Mohan alone.               |
|    | Ra   | vi fi | urther suggested going for a sea-ride.   |
|    | a.   | i.    | is there   |
|    |      | ii.   | were there   |
|    |      | iii.  | was there  |
|    |      | iv.   | none of these  |
|    | b.   | i.    | was lying under the umbrella   |
|    |      | ii.   | lying under the umbrella   |
|    |      | iii.  | is lying under the umbrella  |
|    |      | iv.   | has been lying under the umbrella  |
|    | c.   | i.    | leave  |
|    |      | ii.   | should leave   |
|    |      | iii.  | must leave   |
|    |      | iv.   | could leave  |
| 7. | Fil  | l in  | the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences         |
|    | giv  | en/   | below.   |
|    | i.   | Yo    | u obey your parents.   |
|    |      | a.    | might  |
|    |      | b.    | could  |
|    |      | c.    | ought to   |
|    |      | d.    | can  |
|    | ii.  | No    | w that they have raised the prices at the gym, I going there or I'll have            |
|    |      | dif   | ficulty paying it.   |
|    |      | a.    | Should stop  |
|    |      | b.    | used to stop   |
|    |      | c.    | had stopped  |
|    |      | d.    | had better stop  |
|    | iii. | I _   | not budge an inch from the righteous path.   |
|    |      | a.    | must   |

|     | b.  | will   |
|-----|-----|--|
|     | c.  | may  |
|     | d.  | could  |
| iv. | She | e the house when I to her after a long time.                               |
|     | a.  | has cleaned, have been   |
|     | b.  | is cleaning, am going  |
|     | c.  | had been cleaning, went  |
|     | d.  | will be cleaning, go   |
| v.  | She | e had been trying to learn how to use a computer as long as she lived here |
|     | _   | _ she gave up because of her illness.                                      |
|     | a.  | for/when   |
|     | b.  | so/until   |
|     | c.  | before/for   |
|     | d.  | till/before  |
| vi. | Ι_  | some wood for the fire while you the salad.                                |
|     | a.  | was fetching/have prepared   |
|     | b.  | fetch/are preparing  |
|     | c.  | have fetched/prepared  |
|     | d.  | will fetch/prepare   |
|     |     | Castian D  |

#### Section B

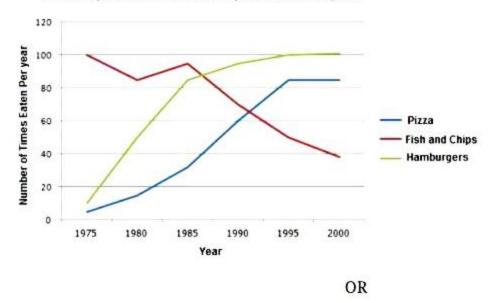
You are the librarian of Delhi Jain Public School, Palam. Write a letter to Oxford
University Press, Ghaziabad, placing an order for books. Mention at least 4 titles of the
books to be supplied immediately. Address yourself as Kalpana.

OR

You are Amit/Anita, Class X, New Age Public School, Ram Nagar, Agra. There is a busy road in front of your school. A large number of students have to cross the road while going back home. They run a great risk. Write a letter to the Editor, Navjiwan Times, Agra drawing the attention of the concerned authorities to the problem. Make a request to mark a zebra crossing and to put traffic lights in front of your school.

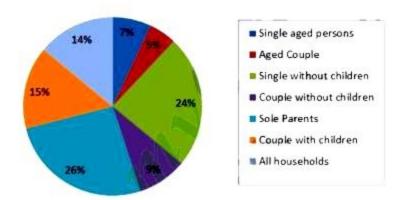
 The line graph below shows changes in the amount and type of fast food consumed by Indian teenagers from 1975 to 2000. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons.

## Consumption of Fast Food by Indian Teenagers



The pie chart shows the proportion of people from different households living in poverty in the UK in 2002. Write an analytical paragraph to describe the information in 100-120 words.

Proportion of people from each household type living in proverty



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

# A. (any two)

- i. Why does Amanda wish to be a mermaid?
- ii. What is the play 'The Proposal' all about?
- iii. Did Wanda have a hundred dresses? Why do you think she said she did?

## B. (any two)

- i. What suggestions were given by Dr. Harriot to Mrs. Pumphrey at the initial stage?
- ii. What extraordinary things happened at the inn?
- iii. What did Ram Lal feel when the marriage did not take place?
- 11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

# A. (any two)

- i. "On pads of velvet quiet In his quiet rage". Who is referred to here? Why does he express his anger quietly?
- ii. Why do Lomov and Natalya quarrel with each other?
- iii. Who or what did Lencho have faith in? What did he do?

# B. (any two)

- i. From where did Anil get the bundle of money? Where did he keep it?
- ii. How did Ebright win first place in the County Fair and entered the International Science and Engineering Fair?
- iii. What attitude did the lawyer have to the country life? How did his experience at New Mullion change it?
- 12. Describe how Miss Sullivan succeeded in helping Helen Keller achieve her aim in life.

OR

Anne Frank says that she is not all alone in the world. Why?

13. Excess of everything is bad. Comment in the wake of Mrs. Pumphrey's love for Tricki.

OR

Why did Matilda's husband go out into the cold night, minutes after returning from the ball? Was he successful in his purpose?

# CBSE Class 10 English Sample Paper 02

#### Solution

### Section A

- i. (b) Everyone starts making a decision.
  - ii. (a) Everyone respected the decision taken by the head.
  - iii. (d) Head of the family.
  - iv. (c) Develops Bonding
  - v. (a) So they feel empowered.
  - vi. (b) Make time for children and listen to them
  - vii. (a) His child's stories
  - viii. (c) Improve the bonding of family members
    - ix. (a) Injured
    - x. (d) Cuisine
    - xi. (b) Conflicting
  - xii. (b) Complicated
- 2. i. (d) all of the these
  - ii. (b) where meditation is practised
  - iii. (a) The Ganga, the Brahmaputra, the Amazon, and the Nil
  - iv. (b) the Ganga is to the Hindus
  - v. (c) the Gang
  - vi. (d) deteriorate
  - vii. (a) 22
  - viii. (c) The Ganga river
    - ix. (c) Lord Krishna
    - x. (d) atomic explosion
    - xi. (b) absorb
  - xii. (a) abide
- i. (a) A father swan who killed its baby ducklings
  - ii. (c) Mr. Keesing understood Anne's feelings and allowed her to talk
  - iii. (a) Finished

iv. (a) She was witty v. (b) The father swan OR i. (a) South Africa ii. (a) Its people iii. (b) Diamonds iv. (b) Diamond v. (c) Nelson Mandela 4. i. (a) The poet ii. (b) Animals have human virtues iii. (d) All of these iv. (a) Huge v. (c) Virtues OR i. (c) World ii. (a) ababa iii. (a) ice iv. (d) all of these v. (c) perish 5. a. (i) on b. (iii) come c. (iii) which 6. a. (iii) was there. b. (i) was lying under the umbrella. c. (ii) should leave. 7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. i. (c) ought to Explanation: You ought to obey your parents.

ii. (a) Should stop

Explanation: Should stop

iii. (b) will

Explanation: I will not budge an inch from the righteous path.

iv. (c) had been cleaning, went

Explanation: had been cleaning, went

v. (a) for/when

Explanation: for/when vi. (d) will fetch/prepare

Explanation: will fetch/prepare

### Section B

8. Delhi Jain Public School,

near Palam metro Station.

Palam

4th Oct, 20XX

The Manager

M/s Oxford University Press

Civil Lines,

Ghaziabad.

Sir,

# Subject: Supply of books for the School Library

As a librarian of school, through this letter, I request you to place a bulk order for the supply of books. The books are needed in the school library. The Principal has kindly consented to grant money for the purchase of some books.

The list of books with their particulars is attached herewith.

## List of Books:

| S.No. | Name of Books              | Authors or Publishers | Copied required |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1.    | History of India           | L. Prashad            | 45              |
| 2.    | Modern Trigonometry        | Bansi Lal             | 40              |
| 3.    | Modern Algebra             | S.K. Sen              | 55              |
| 4.    | The New Atlas of the World | Frank Bros.           | 30              |
| 5.    | Wings of fire              | A. P. J. Abdul Kalam  | 25              |
| 6.    | The Alchemist              | Paulo Coelho          | 15              |
|       |                            | -                     |                 |

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Thanking you

Yours faithfully,

Kalpana.

OR

New Agra Public School Ram Nagar Agra March 30, 20XX The Editor Navjiwan Times Agra.

Sir.

## Subject: Request to make zebra crossing

Through the column of your reputed newspaper, I wish to draw the immediate attention of concerned authorities towards the traffic menace on the road in front of New Agra Public School, Ram Nagar. The road is always congested and traffic jams are common here. There are lots of bike-riders and four-wheeler drivers. They ride their bikes and drive their car in a very fast manner in front of the school. The major concern arises due to the movement of heavy vehicles on the road. These things happen because, at front of the school, there are no speed breakers, traffic lights or zebra crossings on the road, which makes it tough for the people, especially school students to cross the road. Thus, this road is accident prone. I, student of class X, New Agra Public School, on behalf of the students and school authorities, humbly request the authorities to install a traffic light, build speed breaker and build a zebra crossing on the road so that crossing the road would not be a life-threatening task for the children and other people. Thus, students can

come to school safely.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely,

Anita.

The line graph compares the fast food consumption of teenagers in India between 1975
and 2000. Overall, the consumption of Vadapav and pav bhaji declined over the period,
whereas the amount of pizza and burger and Kurkure and chips that were eaten
increased.

In 1975, the most popular fast food with Indian teenagers was Vadapav and pav bhaji, being eaten 100 times a year. This was far higher than pizza and burger and Kurkure and chips, which were consumed approximately 5 times a year. However, apart from a brief rise again from 1980 to 1985, the consumption of Vadapav and pav bhaji gradually declined over the 25-year timescale to finish at just under 40.

Pizza and burger consumption increased gradually until it overtook the consumption of Vadapav and pav bhaji in 1990. It then levelled off from 1995 to 2000.

OR

The given pie chart illustrates seven different categories of households living in poverty in the UK in 2002. It is clearly evident from the pie chart that 26% of the total poverty-stricken households are those of sole parents. Single people without children account for the second-highest proportion with 24%. In contrast to couples without children that accounts for just 9%, couples with children account for 15% of the poor households. Single aged persons and aged couples proportion for 12% together for poor households. Overall, 14% of all households in the UK were living in poverty. The younger generation had a greater poor percentage than their aged counterparts. Couples without children had better economic conditions than those with children.

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

# A. (any two)

- Amanda wishes to be a mermaid because then she will be living in the sea without any restrictions. She also wishes to drift alone, blissfully and languid in the emerald sea. She wants to lead a life full of freedom and happiness.
- ii. The play, 'The Proposal', is about the proposal of Lomov to Chubukov's daughter, Natalya. It is about their love for each other. They behave like a married couple

- before their engagement by engaging in silly arguments. The proposal is fully materialised at the end.
- iii. Wanda was a poor Polish immigrant girl. She did not have a hundred dresses. She knew that other girls were making fun of her by asking questions about her dresses. So she said that she had a hundred dresses only to counter the fun. Perhaps, she was embarrassed about her humble background.

## B. (any two)

- At the initial stage, Dr. Harriot suggested Mrs. Pumphrey cut down on Tricki's diet.
  He suggested her not to give any sweet things and extra food to him. He also
  suggested her to give him more exercises and keep him on a very strict diet.
- ii. Besides the incident of stealing money from the clergyman's desk, many other extraordinary things happened at the inn. One day Mr. and Mrs. Hall saw the scientist's door open. Usually, it remained closed. They entered the room to investigate. They found the clothes cold which showed that the scientist had been up for some time. The bandages and clothes that the scientist wore were lying about the room. Suddenly Mrs. Hall heard a sniff near her ear. At once the hat from the bed leapt up and dashed itself into her face. In the meanwhile, the chair became alive and threw itself out of the room.
- iii. Bholi Refused to marry Bishamber because he demanded five thousand rupees as dowry. He insulted her father. She refused to marry him to save her self respect. When Bholi refused to marry him and threw her garland into the fire. His head was bowed low with the weight of grief and shame. Now he thought what would happen with Bholi.

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

## A. (any two)

- The reference is to the tiger who is in a cage in the zoo. The tiger expresses his
  anger quietly because he finds himself helpless as he is locked and his freedom
  has been curtailed. Thus, he is unable to show his anger and ferocity.
- ii. Lomov tells Natalya that their families have an affectionate and a friendly relationship for a long time. He says that his Oxen Meadows touch Natalya's Birchwoods. At this, Natalya claims that the Oxen meadows are hers and this initiates a quarrel between them.
- iii. Lencho had a deep faith in God. He thought God was the only hope for him as well

as for his family. So, he wrote a letter to God to send him one hundred pesos to sow the fields again and also to survive until the new crop would grow.

# B. (any two)

- Anil got a bundle of money by selling a book to a publisher. The total amount of money that the bundle carried was six hundred rupees. He kept it under the mattress. When he brought it, he told about it to Hari Singh.
- ii. Ebright's inquisitiveness inspired him to challenge the assumptions of prominent scientists. Everyone assumed that the spots on a monarch pupa were just ornamental but Ebright and his friend built a device to show that the spots were producing a hormone necessary for the butterfly's full development. This project won Ebright first place in the county fair and entry into the International Science and Engineering Fair.
- iii. The lawyer was under the impression that away from the hustle and bustle of city life, the people in the country led a pleasant, simple, honest, helpful and peaceful life. But when he was sent to New Mullion to serve the summon, he was befooled by the person himself, to whom he had gone to meet. His encounter with Oliver changed his view about the country life.
- 12. Anne Sullivan played an extremely important role in helping Helen interact with the people around her. She was the person who helped change the wild little girl into a civilised educated young lady who became an inspiration for others like her. It was after her arrival that Helen experienced the first stirrings of her conscience. Anne's patience and compassion helped Helen to discover the world around her. It was her creativity and her expertise that helped Helen learn diverse subjects like geography, biology, history and the languages, as well as a normal person, does. It was with Anne's help in school and college that Helen could follow the lessons and lectures being delivered by the teachers there. Anne Sullivan dedicated her own life to help Helen to lead as normal a life as possible. She was the key factor in Helen Keller's growth and accomplishments.

OR

This statement shows her inner feelings of loneliness. In fact, she has about thirty people around her, yet she needs a true friend with whom she can share her ideas. She admits that she has no real friend in life. But it doesn't mean that she is all alone in her life. She has loving parents and a sixteen-year-old sister. She has a family, loving aunts and a good

- home. All she thinks about when she is with friends is having a good time, but she only talks about ordinary everyday things. She doesn't seem to get any closer to her friends, and that's the problem. This is why she chooses her diary as her friend. To enhance the image of this long-awaited friend in Anne's imagination, she calls the diary 'Kitty'. She writes about her experiences at school in the diary.
- 13. Mrs. Pumphrey was a rich woman who loved her dog very much. She loved to live a comfortable and lavish life and also wanted her dog to spend a similar one. She had maintained a wardrobe full of fancy fur coats, dresses, beds, etc for Tricki. Apart from this, she used to overfeed Tricki out of her love and concern. She used to serve him codliver oil and malt between the main meals and Horlicks after dinner to give him strength. She never realized that Tricki was a greedy dog and this would spoil his health. She could not even refuse to answer Tricki drooling for cream cakes and chocolates. Her overfeeding worsened Tricki's condition. This made the dog lazy, inactive and obese. He used to lie on his rug and pant all day long. Mrs. Pumphrey fed him excessively, spoiling Tricki's health to such an extent that he had to be hospitalized. Even in the hospital, she continued to convey Tricki her love through eggs, wine and brandy. Her fondness and care for Tricki proved that excess of everything made him fall sick.

OR

On returning from the ball, Matilda noticed that the necklace was missing which she borrowed from her friend Mrs. Forestier. They searched for the necklace everywhere in the house but couldn't find it. So, Matilda's husband went out into the cold night searching for the lost necklace. He went on foot over the route in search of it. He also filed a police complaint, enquired cab offices and even put an advertisement in newspapers, offering a reward, but all his efforts went in vain. So, he was not successful in his purpose as he didn't find the necklace.