

CBSE Class 10 English
Sample Paper 07

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.

We have but one method of acquiring knowledge. From the lowest man to the highest yogi, all have to use the same method, and that method is called concentration.

Concentration implies, first, an ability to release one's thoughts and emotions from all other interests and involvements, and second, an ability to focus them on a single object or state of awareness. Concentration may assume various manifestations, from a dynamic outpouring of energy to perfectly quiescent perceptions. On every level of mental activity, it is the concentration that is the key to success. What is not generally known is that a concentrated mind succeeds not only because it can solve problems with greater dispatch, but also because problems have a way of somehow vanishing before its focused energies, without even requiring to be solved. A concentrated mind often attracts opportunities for success that, to less focused individuals, appear to come by sheer luck. The chemist who works in his laboratory concentrates all the powers of his mind, brings them into one focus, and throws them on the elements, and the elements stand analyzed, and thus his knowledge comes. The astronomer also concentrates the powers of his mind and brings them into one focus and then throws them on to objects through his telescope and stars and systems roll forward and give up their secrets to him. So it is in every case—with the professor in his chair, the students and his books—with every man who is working to know.

The more this power of concentration is, the more is the knowledge acquired, because this is the one and the only method of acquiring it. Even the lowest shoemaker, if he pays more concentration, will polish shoes better, the cook with his concentration will focus all his attention on the work at hand and will cook a better meal. In making money or in worshipping God, or in doing anything, the stronger the power of concentration, the better will be that work is done.

Even though concentration is the key to acquiring knowledge—Concentration itself is not easy to attain. It is a skill that can be developed only through a lot of patience and practice. He who masters it is real 'yogi'. To control our senses and to gather all our awareness into one focus is by no means an easy task. Life itself is complex and there are invariably several issues vying for our attention which makes it even more difficult to focus on only one thing. Even if we try to concentrate fully on the work in hand, our subconscious mind is scattered in varied directions and soon drags our conscious mind along, without even our realizing it. It, therefore, requires a lot of discipline, will power and self-control to focus or concentrate.

However, the effort is worth it and pays rich dividends in the form of accomplishment of our goals. This is the one call, the one knock which opens the gate of nature, and lets out floods of light.

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

- i. What is the pre-requisite for acquiring knowledge?
 - a. Focus
 - b. Concentration
 - c. Confidence
 - d. Energy
- ii. What comes easily to a concentrated mind than to less focused individuals?
 - a. Opportunities for success
 - b. Problems
 - c. State of Awareness
 - d. Luck
- iii. How does a concentrated mind succeed?
 - a. Solves problems quickly
 - b. Problems vanish before its focused energies

- c. Both of the above
 - d. None of the above
- iv. What examples of professionals, who use their powers of concentration are cited in the passage?
- a. Chemist
 - b. Astronomer
 - c. Cook
 - d. Only (i) and (ii)
- v. The only method of acquiring knowledge according to the passage is _____.
- a. Start studying with focus
 - b. Take help from professor and books
 - c. Use the power of concentration
 - d. There is not only one method of acquiring knowledge
- vi. How can concentration be developed?
- a. By losing control of our senses
 - b. By focusing on many things at a time
 - c. By thinking in varied directions
 - d. By patience and practice
- vii. What are the key factors to develop focus or concentration?
- a. Discipline
 - b. Will Power
 - c. Self-Control
 - d. All of the above
- viii. How does being concentrated help us in our lives?
- a. We accomplish our goals
 - b. We fall down the ladder of success
 - c. We become a yoga guru
 - d. We get a lot of money
- ix. Yoga is a practice that combines meditation, deep breathing, and stretching exercises. What is a person who performs yoga called?
- a. yogi
 - b. ascetic
 - c. hermit

- d. meditator
- x. 'Acquire' is a verb. Give the noun form of this verb
 - a. acquiring
 - b. acquirement
 - c. acquisition
 - d. acquire
- xi. Which word in the passage means unchangingly?
 - a. invariably
 - b. varied
 - c. vying
 - d. various
- xii. Find from the passage the antonym of gathered:
 - a. directions
 - b. concentrate
 - c. focus
 - d. scattered

2. Read the passages given below.

Soil is your garden's natural growing medium, so it's vital for the health and successful growth of your plants and crops that you keep it well maintained. Soil is basically rock that's been ground down by the effects of the weather over a long period of time and made fertile by decayed organic matter (derived from dead insects and leaves). There are hundreds of different soil types, but they can broadly be classified as sandy, loamy or clay, referring to their basic texture. It is the texture that affects the drainage, aeration and nutrient content of the soil and you may have to take steps to improve on this in certain types of soil.

Sandy soil feels gritty when dry and even it's wet particles will not stick together. Loams, on the other hand, can be moulded in the hand when moist, but aren't at all sticky and gritty and are fairly loose when dry. Clay soil is sticky and smooth when wet, but becomes polished when rubbed and baked hard when dry.

Loamy soil is a well-balanced amalgamation of sand, silt and clay, which combines excellent drainage with sufficient moisture retention to assure good growing conditions for most plants. It's fairly easy to look after, although loamy soils do benefit from regular applications of well-rotted organic matter to prevent getting tightly packed.

Clay soil is most difficult to work, usually becoming waterlogged, so they are virtually impossible to dig. Artificial drainage will probably be the first step in improving the texture of the soil and various additives will break down the structure to make use of its excellent food stocks.

The presence of chalk in the soil can also affect the growth of plants: some prefer slightly acid (chalk-free) soils, while others grow more successfully in alkaline, chalky soils. Most fruits and vegetables, however, grow better in neutral soil.

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

- i. We should keep soil well maintained as:
 - a. it absorbs and retains water
 - b. it responds to the effects of weather
 - c. it raises water table
 - d. it is the garden's natural growing medium.
- ii. Soil is divided into various types on the basis of:
 - a. colour
 - b. drainage
 - c. texture
 - d. aeration
- iii. Loamy soil is the best for plant growth because:
 - a. it is a well-balanced mixture of sand, silt, and clay
 - b. it has weak drainage and retention
 - c. its texture responds slowly to decayed organic matter
 - d. it gets tightly packed unless looked after well
- iv. Clay soils are the most difficult to work as:
 - a. they don't hold water well
 - b. they usually become waterlogged
 - c. the soil particles are not held together
 - d. they require natural drainage and additives
- v. Soil must be tested before growing fruits and vegetables because
 - a. they need alkaline soil
 - b. they prefer slightly acidic soil
 - c. they grow better in neutral soil

- d. they flourish in over-acidic soil
- vi. 'Consistency' in para 5 means:
 - a. in agreement with
 - b. having same opinion
 - c. thickness
 - d. firmness
- vii. _____ that affects the drainage, aeration and nutrient content of the soil.
 - a. Texture
 - b. Sand
 - c. Clay
 - d. Alkaline
- viii. _____ soil is a well-balanced amalgamation of sand, silt and clay.
 - a. Sandy
 - b. Loamy
 - c. Clay
 - d. Neutral
- ix. The presence of _____ in the soil can also affect the growth of plants.
 - a. chalk
 - b. lime
 - c. alkaline
 - d. silt
- x. Antonyms of **growth** in para 1 is:
 - a. improvement
 - b. blooming
 - c. thriving
 - d. shrinking
- xi. Synonyms of **texture** in para 1 is:
 - a. appearance
 - b. variation
 - c. aeration
 - d. irregularity
- xii. Most fruits and vegetables grow better in:
 - a. sandy soil

- b. neutral soil
- c. clay soil
- d. every type of soil

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

"We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation". We pledge ourselves to liberate all our people from the continuing bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other discrimination.

- i. Who is the speaker?
 - a. Nelson Mandela
 - b. Zenani
 - c. Thabo Mbeki
 - d. de Klerk
- ii. What pledge does he take?
 - a. To liberate his people from poverty
 - b. To make the nation free from suffering and deprivations
 - c. To devote himself to the wellbeing of his people
 - d. All of these
- iii. Which word is the noun form of **emancipate**?
 - a. Emancipation
 - b. Emance
 - c. Emancipated
 - d. Emancipating
- iv. What has the speaker achieved?
 - a. Political emancipation
 - b. Nuclear power
 - c. Absolution
 - d. Supremacy over the world
- v. Which country's president was the speaker?
 - a. USA
 - b. Australia
 - c. South Africa
 - d. India

OR

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

Mark! while relatives are looking on and lamenting deeply, one by one mortal are carried off, like an ox that is led to the slaughter. So the world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world.

- i. What is the fate of mortals?
 - a. They are carried off, like an ox
 - b. They are carried off, like a deer
 - c. They are carried off, like a lion
 - d. They are carried off, like an angel
 - ii. Why do the wise not grieve?
 - a. For they are heartless
 - b. For they are aware of the terms of the world
 - c. Because they are not allowed to do so
 - d. Because it does not bother them
 - iii. What is the world afflicted with?
 - a. Death and decay
 - b. Pollution
 - c. Poverty
 - d. Pandemics
 - iv. Write the meaning of the word 'lamenting'.
 - a. Celebrating
 - b. Being remorseful
 - c. Dancing
 - d. Being thrilled
 - v. Who is the speaker of the given lines?
 - a. Gautama Buddha
 - b. Kisa Gautami
 - c. Swami Vivekananda
 - d. Dayanand Saraswati
- 4. Read the extract given below and choose the appropriate option from the questions below:**

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree

- i. Who shook down the Hemlock tree?
 - a. A crow
 - b. A parrot
 - c. A pigeon
 - d. A mynah
- ii. Which tree did the crow shake?
 - a. Banyan
 - b. Hemlock
 - c. Mango
 - d. pine
- iii. What fell on the poet while he was sitting under the tree?
 - a. snow flakes
 - b. flowers
 - c. dried leaves
 - d. dust
- iv. What does the Hemlock tree refer to metaphorically?
 - a. love
 - b. happiness
 - c. enthusiasm
 - d. sorrow
- v. Name the poet of the given lines.
 - a. William Shakespeare
 - b. Ruskin Bond
 - c. Robert Frost
 - d. William Wordsworth

OR

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

There is a languid, emerald sea,
where the sole inhabitant is me-
a mermaid drifting blissfully.

- i. Who does **me** stand for?
 - a. Amanda
 - b. Amanda's mother
 - c. Amanda's sister
 - d. Mermaid
- ii. How does **me** feel?
 - a. Joyous
 - b. Angry
 - c. Sad
 - d. Dejected
- iii. Who is **me** compared to?
 - a. Deer
 - b. Mermaid
 - c. Fairy
 - d. Peacock
- iv. Which word in the extract means the opposite of **sorrowfully**?
 - a. Blissfully
 - b. Languid
 - c. Drifting
 - d. Inhabitant
- v. Name the poet of the given lines.
 - a. Robert Frost
 - b. Ruskin Bond
 - c. Robin Klein
 - d. William Shakespeare

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

A great part of Arabia (a) _____ a desert. The sand is so hot that you (b) _____ walk over (c) _____ with your bare feet in the daytime. During night you can feel it pleasant.

- a. (i) was (ii) is (iii) has (iv) had

- b. (i) couldn't (ii) mustn't (iii) shouldn't (iv) wouldn't
- c. (i) that (ii) this (iii) it (iv) these

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

Reporter: Congratulations Sachin! You have now another world record to your credit.

Sachin: God is great. I only enjoy my cricket.

Reporter: After 200 not out in an ODI, what next? Can we hope for 400 plus innings in a test match?

Sachin: The love of my countrymen is my greatest strength. I hope I will not disappoint them.

A press reporter congratulated Sachin and told him that (a) _____. Sachin thanked God's greatness and added that (b) _____. The reporter asked Sachin whether they could hope for 400 plus innings in a test match? Sachin replied that the love of his countrymen was his greatest strength and hoped that _____ his countrymen.

- a.
 - i. You have now another world record to your credit
 - ii. he has another world record to his credit
 - iii. he had another world record to his credit
 - iv. None of these
- b.
 - i. I only enjoy my cricket
 - ii. he only enjoys his cricket
 - iii. he only enjoyed his cricket
 - iv. he will only enjoy his cricket
- c.
 - i. he will not disappoint
 - ii. he doesn't disappoint
 - iii. he didn't disappoint
 - iv. he would not disappoint

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

- i. People _____ walk on grass.
 - a. may not
 - b. couldn't
 - c. mustn't
 - d. needn't
- ii. Students _____ allowed to manage the bookstore soon.

- a. were to be
 - b. will be
 - c. need to be
 - d. should have been
- iii. _____ I watch the film tonight? I have finished all my homework.
- a. May
 - b. Would
 - c. Do
 - d. Should
- iv. She invited me to dinner. But it _____ two years since I _____ to her house. So I lost my way.
- a. was/had gone
 - b. had been/went
 - c. is/have - been
 - d. is/went
- v. By the time we _____ our preparations for the congress, most of the participants _____ at the hall.
- a. have finished/had arrived
 - b. finished/have arrived
 - c. finished/had arrived
 - d. will have finished/arrive
- vi. The football team that _____ last year's championship _____ little chance of winning it again this year.
- a. was going to win/stand
 - b. won/stands
 - c. was winning/stood
 - d. has won/has stood

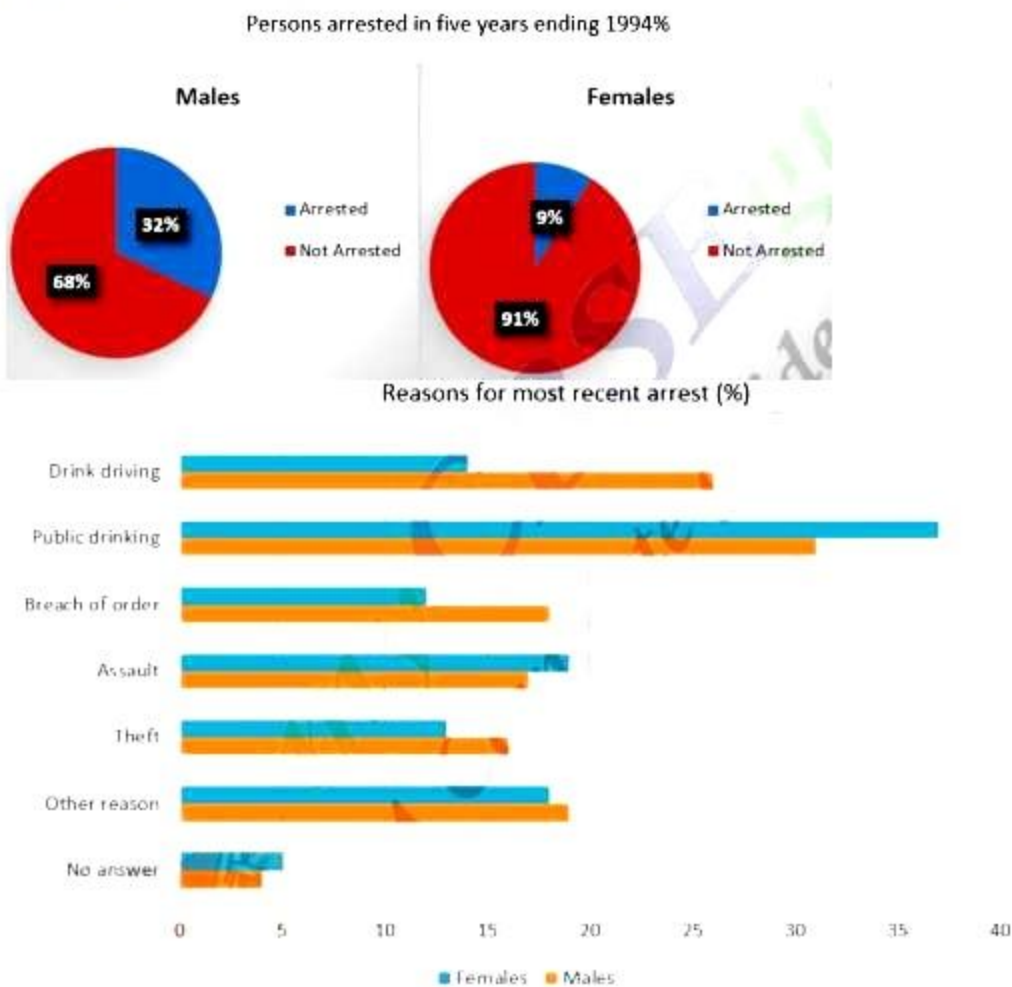
Section B

8. You are Tanvi/Shirish of Safdarjung Development Area, New Delhi. You are extremely disturbed about the attacks on old people living alone. write in 100-120 words to the Editor, **The New Indian News** making people sensitive to the problem. Make suggestions to the people living alone and the authorities to ensure that such attacks do not take place.

OR

There has been a spate of chain and mobile snatching incidents in your locality. Masked youths come on motorbikes, commit the crime and run away without being caught or traced causing a lot of insecurity and fear among the residents. Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper drawing the attention of the concerned authorities to the problem. You are Shweta Kapoor, Secretary, RWA Anand Niketan, Agra.

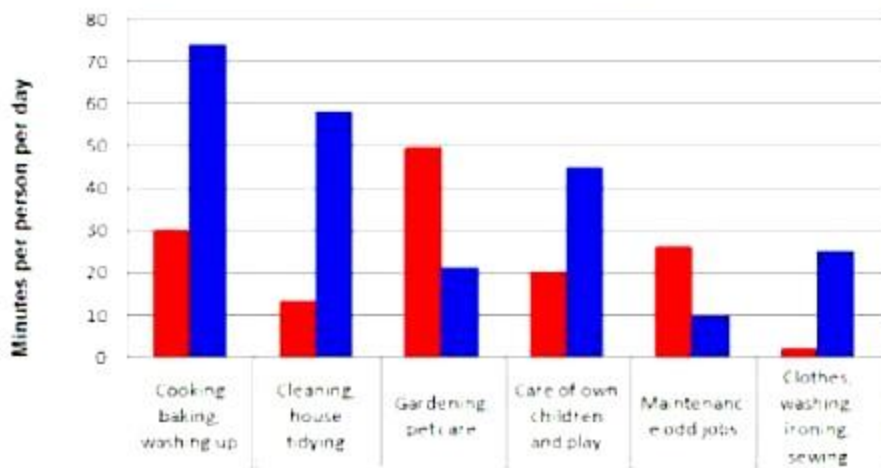
9. The pie chart shows the percentage of people arrested in the five years ending 1994 and the bar chart shows the most recent reasons for arrest. Write an analytical paragraph within 150-200 words.



OR

The chart shows the division of household tasks by gender (blue represents female and red shows male) in Great Britain. Write an analytical paragraph describing the chart given in not more than 200 words.

Division of household tasks by Gender in Great Britain



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

A. (any two)

- i. Describe the sky when 'Dakota' took off from Paris.
- ii. How does Maddie feel after listening to the note from Wanda's father?
- iii. Why did Belinda cry for help?

B. (any two)

- i. Which project of Ebright was placed first in zoology division and third overall in the County Science Fair?
- ii. How did the hack-driver sketch the character of Lutkins?
- iii. Why did Bishamber's marriage with Bholi not take place?

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

A. (any two)

- i. What did the appearance of a baker show about his profession?
- ii. What was Valli's deepest desire?
- iii. What did the Buddha say to Kisa Gotami?

B. (any two)

- i. What did Hari Singh think when he was on the road after stealing the money?
- ii. Why does Mrs. Pumphrey think that the dog's recovery is 'a triumph of surgery'?
- iii. Why did Madam Forestier not recognise her friend Matilda?

12. Discuss the scene of the inauguration ceremony? Who took oath in the ceremony? Why is the inauguration called a historic occasion for South Africa?

OR

What memories of his childhood did the author describe? What was special about the

bakers of Goa at that time?

13. Describe Jaffers's fight with Griffin at the village of Iping.

OR

How did Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life?

CBSE Class 10 English
Sample Paper 07

Solution

Section A

1.
 - i. (b) Concentration
 - ii. (a) Opportunities for Success
 - iii. (c) Both of the above
 - iv. (d) Only (I) and (ii)
 - v. (c) Use the power of concentration
 - vi. (d) By patience and practice
 - vii. (d) All of the above
 - viii. (a) We accomplish our goals
 - ix. (a) yogi
 - x. (c) acquisition
 - xi. (a) invariably
 - xii. (d) scattered
2.
 - i. (d) it is the garden's natural growing medium.
 - ii. (c) texture
 - iii. (a) it is a well-balanced mixture of sand, silt, and clay
 - iv. (b) they usually become waterlogged
 - v. (c) they grow better in neutral soil
 - vi. (d) firmness
 - vii. (a) Texture
 - viii. (b) Loamy
 - ix. (a) chalk
 - x. (d) shrinking
 - xi. (a) appearance
 - xii. (b) neutral soil
3.
 - i. (a) Nelson Mandela
 - ii. (d) All of these
 - iii. (a) Emancipation

- iv. (a) Political emancipation
- v. (c) South Africa

OR

- i. (a) They are carried off, like an ox
 - ii. (b) For they are aware of the terms of the world
 - iii. (a) Death and decay
 - iv. (b) Being remorseful
 - v. (a) Gautama Buddha
- 4.
- i. (a) A crow
 - ii. (b) Hemlock
 - iii. (a) snowflakes
 - iv. (d) sorrow
 - v. (c) Robert Frost

OR

- i. (a) Amanda
 - ii. (a) Joyous
 - iii. (b) Mermaid
 - iv. (a) Blissfully
 - v. (c) Robin Klein
- 5.
- a. (ii) is
 - b. (ii) mustn't
 - c. (iii) it
- 6.
- a. (iii) he had another world record to his credit
 - b. (iii) he only enjoyed his cricket
 - c. (iv) he would not disappoint
7. **Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.**
- i. (c) mustn't
- Explanation:** mustn't
- ii. (b) will be
- Explanation:** will be

iii. (a) May

Explanation: May

iv. (a) was / had gone

Explanation: was / had gone

v. (c) finished / had arrived

Explanation: finished / had arrived

vi. (b) won / stands

Explanation: won / stands

Section B

8. Safdarjung Development Area

New Delhi.

23 May, 20XX

The Editor,

The New Indian News

New Delhi

Subject: Concern regarding attacks on old people living alone

Respected sir,

Since the last few days, there has been a sudden increase in attacks on old age people living alone in New Delhi.

An unknown group of criminals is targeting these people, looting their houses and killing them. Most of these elderly people live in bungalows and high rise apartments.

This is intolerable in the capital city of India. Kindly publish an article to raise voice against this cruelty against old age people.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

Shirish.

OR

RWA, Anand Niketan

Agra

March 16, 2018

The Editor

The Heritage

Agra

Sir,

Subject: Increasing Incidents of Mobile and Chain Snatching

Through the columns of your esteemed daily, I wish to bring to your kind attention towards the deteriorating law and order situation in the city. Many incidents of daylight mobile and chain snatching have been reported during recent days. The residents of the locality are frequently becoming the victims of mobile and chain snatchers. Masked youth come on motorbikes, commit the crime and run away without being caught or traced. All that has caused a lot of insecurity and fear among residents.

Repeated complaints have been lodged by the victims but to no avail. The officials just give assurance but nothing has been done so far to control the situation. It has caused a lot of insecurity and fear among the residents and the absence of law and order in the town has been making the culprits bolder.

There are cases of chain snatching and even kidnapping. None of these criminals is arrested so far. It seems there is no law and order to control this kind of incidents. So, I request you to look into this matter and take necessary action immediately.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely,

Shweta Kapoor

(Secretary, RWA).

9. The pie chart illustrates the percentage of males and females who were arrested from 1989 to 1994, while the bar chart compares the main reasons that the different genders were arrested most recently. It is evident from the charts that males were arrested more than females and that public drinking was the most common reason for arrest for both. To begin with, the proportion of males arrested was much greater than for females. 32% were arrested compared to only 9% for women. Turning to the reasons for the most recent arrests, there were some clear differences between men and women. Men were twice as likely to be arrested for drink driving than women, at 26% and 14% respectively. Breach of order, theft, and other reasons were also slightly higher for men, with all these offences standing in the range of 12-18% for both sexes. Interestingly though, women experienced a higher percentage of arrest rates for assault and public drinking. The figures for assault were fairly similar at approximately 18%, whereas public drinking represented the main reason for arrest, with women at a massive 38%, compared to 31%

for men. In a small percentage of cases, no answer was given.

OR

The chart shows the number of minutes per day spent by British men and women in doing household tasks. On average, the women spend about four hours doing household tasks whereas the men spend less than two and a half hours. The tasks on which women spend more time than men include cooking, cleaning the house, taking care of the children, and laundry. In doing all these tasks, women spend approximately 200 minutes which is almost three times the time spent by men in these tasks. On the other hand, men spend twice the time than women in doing tasks like gardening and maintenance of odd jobs in the house. Men spend the highest time, almost 50 minutes, in gardening and pet care. While the women spend only 30 minutes for these tasks. The time spent by men in washing, ironing, and sewing clothes is as low as 2 minutes per day as opposed to 25 minutes spent by women. In short, women spend far more time doing household chores than men whilst men prefer to do gardening, pet care, and maintaining odd jobs.

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

A. (any two)

- i. When 'Dakota' took off from Paris, the sky was quite clear. The moon was coming up and it was a starry night. There were no clouds in the sky. The weather was normal.
- ii. After listening to the note from Wanda's father, Maddie feels deeply hurt and sad for Wanda. She cannot concentrate on her work. She has a very sick feeling in the bottom of her stomach. Now Maddie feels guilty as she did not stop Peggy from making fun of Wanda. She has just stood silently, and that is as bad as what Peggy has done.
- iii. Belinda saw a pirate climbing up the window. He had pistols in his hands and a sword in his teeth. It was clear that his intentions were not good. That's why Belinda got scared and cried for help.

B. (any two)

- i. Ebricht intended to prove the theory that viceroys look like monarchs because monarchs don't taste good to birds. Viceroys, on the other hand, do taste good to birds. So the more they look like monarchs, the less likely they are to become a bird's dinner. His project was to see, whether, in fact, birds would catch monarchs.

He found that a starling would not eat ordinary bird food. It would eat all the monarchs it could get. This project was placed first in zoology division and then overall in the County Science Fair.

- ii. The hack-driver told the narrator that Lutkins was a hard fellow to catch. He was always up to something or the other. He owed money to many people, including Bill, and had never even paid anybody a cent. He also said that Oliver played a lot of pokers and was good at deceiving people.
- iii. Bishamber greedily demanded five thousand rupees as a condition to marry a girl with pockmarks on her face. Bholi's father gave the money to the bridegroom. When Bholi saw her father crying, she raised her voice against wrong and refused to marry him.

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

A. (any two)

- i. The appearance of a baker was healthy and strong. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this. Any person with a jackfruit-like physical appearance was easily compared to a baker.
- ii. Valli was an eight year old girl. She had listened to people who had travelled by bus and had gathered some details about their trip. Day after day she watched the bus and she wished to ride on that bus, even if just once. This wish became stronger and stronger until it was an overwhelming desire.
- iii. The Buddha told Kisa Gotami that the life of mortals in this world was troubled and brief. It was combined with pain. There were no means by which those that had been born could avoid dying; after reaching old age there was death. Such was the nature of living beings. Death was inevitable and common to all.

B. (any two)

- i. Hari Singh quickly went out of the room after stealing the money. He counted the notes and found six hundred rupees. He began to run when he was on the road. He thought that he would live like an oil-rich Arab for a week or two.
- ii. Mrs. Pumphrey thinks that the dog's recovery is 'a triumph of surgery' because its condition is very critical when it gets admitted to Mr. Herriot's hospital. It is not able to even walk properly. But after the treatment, it recovers fully.
- iii. Madame Forestier did not recognise her friend because she had completely

changed in her appearance. She looked like an old, hard and crude woman of a poor household. She had lost all the charm of her youth. She had worked very hard for ten years to pay the debt for the cost of the necklace.

12. It was the bright and clear day of 10th May 1994. The inauguration ceremony took place in the Union Buildings' sandstone amphitheatre in Pretoria. The inauguration was the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil. The generals and police officers were also present. They had medals and ribbons on their chests. South African jets, helicopters, and troop carriers roared in perfect formation over the Union Buildings. First of all Mr. de Klerk the second deputy president, then Thabo Mbeki the first deputy president, and then Nelson Mandela as the first Black president, took the oath. The day was symbolised by the playing of two national anthems. The inauguration can be called as a historic occasion for South Africa as on this day the first democratic government (non-racial government) was installed. It was an end of more than three centuries of the white's ruling and then the blacks were given their freedom. Nelson Mandela became the first Black President of South Africa.

OR

The author described the past time of Goa and threw light on his days of childhood. That period highlighted significant Portuguese influence on the local population. The consumption of loaves of bread highlighted the popularity of the bakers at the time, also known as "Paders".

The author also remembered a baker who used to come to his house twice a day. He was his friend. In the morning, he woke him up by the "Jhang-Jhang" sound of his bamboo stick. The author loved to take bread-bangles while his maid-servants bought special loaves of bread. According to the author, baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous.

During the author's childhood in Goa, the baker used to be everyone's friend, companion and guide. The baker or bread-seller of those days had a peculiar dress known as the 'Kabai'. It was a single piece long frock reaching down to the knees. The bakers wore a shirt and trousers which were shorter than full-length ones and longer than half pants. Everyone looked forward to the baker's arrival for buying the delicious bread prepared by him. His presence integrated the Goan society at the time and he became a symbol of

the Goan culture.

13. Griffin, the scientist entered the clergyman's house with an intention to steal his money. He opened the desk and took all the housekeeping money. When people came to know about the burglary, they suspected the stranger, Griffin who had recently arrived at Iping. Subsequently, they sent for the village constable, Jaffers. The scientist became furious and threw off his bandages, whiskers, spectacles and a false nose. Jaffers was surprised that he had to arrest a headless man. He tried to get hold of the man who was becoming more and more invisible. The constable was then struggling with someone who could not be seen at all. Some people tried to assist him but received blows that seemed to come from nowhere. In the end, the constable was knocked unconscious and Griffin escaped successfully. No one knew how to get hold of him.

OR

When Bholi went to school and met her teacher, she was very shy and innocent. She didn't know anything about life's hardships. She had a lack of sense as she fell from a cot when she was ten months old and a part of her mind was damaged. This damaged her mind and could not speak until she was five years old. After five, she tried to speak but could not and only stammered. Due to the attack of smallpox-there were pock-marks all over her body. All others made fun of her. Bholi's teacher played an important role in changing the course of her life. She was polite and friendly which touched her heart. She encouraged her every time and was affectionate towards her. The teacher transformed her into a confident person who could read, write and speak clearly. This gave her the required confidence. Moreover, the teacher's appreciation and encouragement helped her overcome her low morale.