

**CBSE Class 10 English**  
**Sample Paper 10**

**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 passages given below.**

What is discipline? Is it absolute freedom to do what a person wants? Is freedom regardless of consequences? Does it mean corrective action after a problem occurs or wrong is done? Is its imposition? Is it abuse? Does it take away freedom?

The answer is none of the above Discipline does mean that a person takes a belt and beats up kids. That is madness, discipline is loving firmness. It is direction. It is prevention before a problem arises. It is harnessing and channelling energy for great performance. Discipline is not something you do to yourself but you do for those you care about.

Discipline is an act of love. Sometimes you have to be unkind to be kind Not all Medicines are sweet, not all surgeries are painless, but we have to take them. We need to learn from nature. We are all familiar with that big animal, the giraffe. A mama giraffe gives birth to a baby giraffe standing. All of a sudden the baby falls on the ground from the cushion of Mama's womb and sits on the ground. The first thing mama does is to get behind the baby and give him a hard kick. The baby gets up but sits down again. Mama keeps kicking till the baby gets on its feet and starts moving. Why? Because mama knows that the only chance of survival for the baby in the jungle is on its feet. Otherwise, it will be eaten up by wild cats and become dead meat.

Children brought up in a loving, disciplined, environment end up respecting their parents more and become law-abiding citizens. The reverse is just as true. Good parents are not

afraid of momentary dislike by children to enforce the subject. Allowing a child to eat a box of chocolate could lead to sickness. At the same time, the discipline of eating one or two pieces a day can be an enjoyable experience for a longer time. Our instinct makes us do whatever we want regardless of the consequences.

Freedom is not procured by a full enjoyment of what is desired but the controlling of the desire.

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

- i. What according to the writer is not discipline?
  - a. Abuse of power
  - b. Giving absolute freedom regardless of consequences
  - c. Taking corrective action after a problem occurs
  - d. All of the above
- ii. How can you describe discipline?
  - A. Harness and channelize energy for great performance
  - B. Not preventing problems before they arise
  - C. Something you do for the ones you care for
  - D. Love firmness
  - a. Only (A) and (C)
  - b. Only (A) and (B)
  - c. Only (A), (C), and (D)
  - d. Only (D)
- iii. What is unique about being disciplined?
  - a. You have to be unkind to be kind
  - b. You have to hate others
  - c. You have to be a sweet medicine
  - d. You have to perform a painless surgery
- iv. Why do you think a mama giraffe kicks her baby immediately after birth?
  - a. She wants her baby to cry
  - b. She wants her baby to fight to other animals
  - c. She wants her baby to help her
  - d. She wants her baby to stand up and survive
- v. What would happen if the baby giraffe doesn't stand on its feet?

- a. It would die
  - b. It would not be able to walk
  - c. It would fall prey to wild animals
  - d. It would sleep
- vi. What is the role played by parents in creating law-abiding citizens?
- a. They have to super strict and ruthless
  - b. They have to fulfil all their child's needs
  - c. They have to create a loving and disciplined environment
  - d. They have to worry about their child's anger
- vii. Our \_\_\_\_\_ makes us do whatever we want regardless of the consequences.
- a. Discipline
  - b. Determination
  - c. Freedom
  - d. Instinct
- viii. How can one procure freedom in life?
- a. By fully enjoying life
  - b. By controlling one's desires
  - c. By being strict but loving parents
  - d. By teaching others about discipline
- ix. Meaning of the word 'consequences' in Para is:
- a. Problems
  - b. Drawbacks
  - c. Outcomes
  - d. Benefits
- x. In Para 3, the Antonym of the word survival is
- a. Life
  - b. Happiness
  - c. Death
  - d. Existence
- xi. In Para 4, which word does not mean the same as 'procured'
- a. Gotten
  - b. Obtained
  - c. Acquired



d. Lost

xii. Choose the closest meaning of 'Enforce'

a. To support

b. Accomplish

c. Dictate

d. To impose

**2. Read the passages given below.**

In the 16th century, when Golconda was the capital of the Qutb Shahi Kingdom, it is believed that a shepherd boy came across an idol on the hill. It was then that the Kakatiya dynasty's ruler built this fort. The fort is 120 m high. After it was captured by Aurangzeb, the Mughal emperor, the fort fell into ruins. The beautiful ruins of the fort have a story to tell. They make you wonder how the fort may have looked in its days of glory and grandeur. The fort also hosts a sound and light show every day, and the history of this fort is narrated in such an interesting manner that even a child can understand and enjoy it.

The next place to visit is the Charminar. The literal meaning of this monument is 'four minaret' is a mosque on the second floor. It is said that when the state was engulfed by the plague, Sultan Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah, the fifth ruler of the Qutb Shahi dynasty, prayed to end the plague and promised to build a mosque in the very place where he was praying. Thus, Charminar came into being. The walk from the bottom to the top of the monument is a little spooky, owing to the narrowness of the pathway and the steepness of the steps. Make sure you visit the nearby Laad Bazaar, where there are rows of shops selling the famous Hyderabad glass bangles and lac bangles.

The Salar Jung Museum is the third largest museum in the country and boasts of owning the biggest one-man collection of antiques in the world. A visit to the Salar Jung Museum is a must, even if you are not a fan of antique stuff. You can view the Nizam's collection of textiles, arms, metalware, ivory carvings, Indian bronzes and carpets. The main attraction is definitely the Musical Clock, made by Cook and Kelvy of England. Inside the clock is a timekeeper. Every hour, he comes out and beats a gong as many times as the time indicates. Another attraction at the museum is the Veiled Rebecca, an amazing sculpture made by the Italian sculptor, Giovanni Maria Benzone.

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

- i. Golconda was the capital of the Qutab Shahi kingdom in the
  - a. 15th century
  - b. 16th century
  - c. 17th century
  - d. 14th century
- ii. The main attraction in the Salar Jung Museum is
  - a. metalware
  - b. collection of carpets
  - c. musical clock
  - d. ivory carvingsAnswer:
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_ ruler decided to build a fort on the hill.
  - a. Kakatiya
  - b. Aurangzeb
  - c. Sultan Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah
  - d. Maria Benzoni
- iv. The Mughul ruler \_\_\_\_\_ attacked and captured the fort which led to its ruin.
  - a. Akbar
  - b. Aurangzeb
  - c. Babur
  - d. Sultan Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah
- v. Laad Bazaar is in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Golconda
  - b. Salar Jung Museum
  - c. Charminar
  - d. Lal Qila
- vi. Height of Golconda fort is:
  - a. 140 m
  - b. 120 m
  - c. 150 m
  - d. 160 m
- vii. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the third largest museum in the country.
  - a. Salar Jung Museum
  - b. Golconda

- c. Charminar
- d. Lal Qila
- viii. The main attraction is definitely the Musical Clock, made by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Kakatiya dynasty's ruler
  - b. Qutb Shahi dynasty
  - c. Kelvy of England
  - d. Nizam
- ix. Antonyms of word ruins is:
  - a. destroy
  - b. spoil
  - c. wreck
  - d. rebuild
- x. Synonyms of word glory is:
  - a. fame
  - b. grandeur
  - c. opulence
  - d. shame
- xi. Antonyms of word attraction is:
  - a. repulsion
  - b. charm
  - c. glamour
  - d. allur
- xii. The literal meaning of Charminar:
  - a. Char Minaret
  - b. Charminar
  - c. Four minaret
  - d. Four minar

**3. 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

OR

**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

4. **Read the following extract and answer 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. snowflakes
  - 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.**

I hate advertisements. They annoy me (a) \_\_\_\_\_. I watch TV and a good film is interrupted every twenty minutes or so by eight or ten commercials. I always turn the sound (b) \_\_\_\_\_. I become furious when I see posters all over the place, trying to (c) \_\_\_\_\_ to make somebody else rich by spending my money on things I can't afford or don't even need. Good things do not need advertisement.

- a. (i) when (ii) how (iii) where (iv) what
- b. (i) of (ii) off (iii) on (iv) in
- c. (i) persuaded (ii) persuading (iii) persuade (iv) will persuade

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

Doctor: Stop taking junk food, oils, sweets, alcohol, salt and you will live a longer life.

Patient: What if I take all of them regularly?

Doctor: You will die after a year.

Patient: Doctor, I'll take them all and live at least for a year.

The doctor advised the patient (a)\_\_\_\_\_ a longer life. The patient asked the doctor (b)\_\_\_\_\_. The doctor replied that (c)\_\_\_\_\_. The patient told the doctor that he would take them all and lived at least for a year.

- a.
  - i. to start taking junk food, oil, sweets, alcohol, salt and he would live
  - ii. to start taking junk food, oil, sweets, alcohol, salt and he wouldn't live
  - iii. to stop taking junk food, oil, sweets, alcohol, salt and he would live
  - iv. None of these
- b.
  - i. what will happen if he took all of them regularly
  - ii. what would happen if he doesn't take all of them regularly
  - iii. what would happen if he took all of them regularly
  - iv. None of these
- c.
  - i. he would live longer
  - ii. he would die after a year
  - iii. he would die after a week
  - iv. he won't die ever

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

- i. You \_\_\_\_\_ so fast on such a busy road. You \_\_\_\_\_ an accident.
  - a. couldn't have driven, could have
  - b. mustn't have driven, should have had
  - c. can't have driven, would die
  - d. shouldn't have driven, might have had
- ii. Are we \_\_\_\_\_ to feed the animals in this zoo?
  - a. might
  - b. allowed to
  - c. may
  - d. can
- iii. I \_\_\_\_\_ bought them if you had lent me some money.
  - a. might have
  - b. may have
  - c. must have
  - d. ought to have



- iv. It seems that somebody \_\_\_\_\_ to my father before the meeting, complaining that I \_\_\_\_\_ late for school four times last week.
- has written / have been
  - wrote / would be
  - writes / was
  - had written / was
- v. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the bank during my lunch-break today, but an old colleague \_\_\_\_\_ to visit us, so, naturally, I wanted to hear all the news.
- went / is coming
  - had gone / has come
  - was going / came
  - have gone / was coming
- vi. No English teacher \_\_\_\_\_ to the school till nowadays.
- were appointed
  - had been appointed
  - was appointed
  - has been appointed

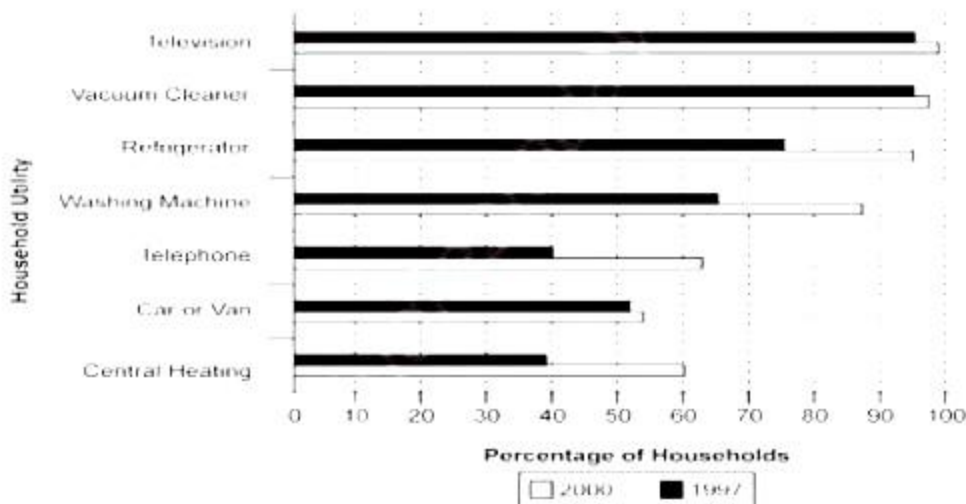
### **Section B**

8. You are Amit/Amrita residing at 12, Nepean Sea Road, Mumbai. Taking help from the information given below, write a letter to the Editor of a national daily showing your concern at the rising number of vehicles on the roads of big cities in India. This causes not only a great inconvenience to the people but also has become a great health hazard for others. Give your suggestions for checking the number of vehicles and roads and promotion of a vehicle and affordable public transport.

OR

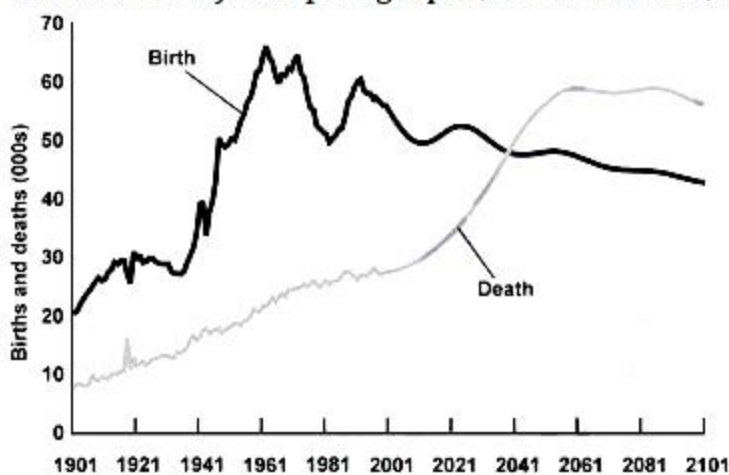
You are Mohit / Mahima of RZG-37, Raj Nagar, Delhi, Write a letter to the General Manager J.T.C. complaining about inadequate bus service in your area and requesting him to take urgent steps in the matter.

9. A survey was conducted on the percentage of households using various household utility products and the result is evident in the bar-chart given below. Study the following bar chart and write the paragraph that was compiled after the survey.



OR

Below is a graph is given showing birth and death rates in a country from 1901 to 2101. Write an analytical paragraph (100-150 words).



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

A. (any two)

- What difficulties did the narrator face while flying in the storm?
- Why did Maddie feel guilty of herself?
- How did the pirate look?

B. (any two)

- How did Ebright's mother help him?
- Why was the lawyer sent to New Mullion? What did he think about the place?
- Why did Bholi not want to go to school first? What did she realise later?

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

A. (any two)

- i. What type of place is Coorg?
- ii. What happened as a result of Valli's observation of the things outside on the street?
- iii. What was Buddha's remedy for curing Kisa Gotami's son? Was she able to fulfil it?

**B. (any two)**

- i. Why did Hari Singh select Anil as his next prey?
  - ii. What was Mrs. Pumphrey's last statement to Mr. Herriot? Did she know Tricki's real ailment?
  - iii. What kind of a person is Madam Loisel? Why is she always unhappy?
12. What were the two obligations that Mandela described in this lesson? What was the reason that he was not able to fulfil those obligations?

OR

Where did the people of Coorg originate from?

13. What did Griffin finally do when people held him responsible for all the strange occurrences?

OR

Bholi is a child different from others. This difference makes her an object of neglect and laughter. Elaborate.



**CBSE Class 10 English**  
**Sample Paper 10**

**Solution**

**Section A**

1.
  - i. (d) All of the above.
  - ii. (c) Only (A), (C) and (D).
  - iii. (a) You have to be unkind to be kind.
  - iv. (d) She wants her baby to stand up and survive
  - v. (c) It would fall prey to wild animals
  - vi. (c) They have to create a loving and disciplined environment
  - vii. (d) Instinct
  - viii. (b) By controlling one's desires
  - ix. (c) Outcomes
  - x. (c) Death
  - xi. (d) Lost
  - xii. (d) To impose
2.
  - i. (b) 16th century
  - ii. (c) musical clock
  - iii. (a) Kakatiya
  - iv. (a) Aurangzeb
  - v. (c) Charminar
  - vi. (b) 120 m
  - vii. (a) Salar Jung Museum
  - viii. (c) Kelvy of England
  - ix. (d) rebuild
  - x. (d) shame
  - xi. (a) repulsion
  - xii. (c) Four minaret
3.
  - i. (a) Lencho
  - ii. (a) Due to raindrops
  - iii. (b) Draped

- iv. (c) The rain changed into hailstones
- v. (c) Corn

OR

- i. (a) Nelson Mandela
  - ii. (d) All of these
  - iii. (a) Emancipation
  - iv. (a) Political emancipation
  - v. (c) South Africa
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. (i) when
- b. (ii) off
  - c. (iii) persuade
6. a. (iii) to stop taking junk food, oil, sweets, alcohol, salt and he would live
- b. (iii) what would happen if he took all of them regularly
  - c. (ii) he would die after a year
7. **Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.**
- i. (d) shouldn't have driven, might have had  
**Explanation:** shouldn't have driven, might have had
  - ii. (b) allowed to  
**Explanation:** allowed to

iii. (a) might have

**Explanation:** might have

iv. (d) had written/was

**Explanation:** had written/was

v. (c) was going/came

**Explanation:** was going/came

vi. (d) has been appointed

**Explanation:** has been appointed

### **Section B**

8. 12, Napeon Sea Road

Mumbai

20th March, 20XX

The Editor

The Times of India

Mumbai

Sir,

**Sub: Limiting the number of vehicles**

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to highlight the serious effect of the growing vehicles and cars on the environment.

The advent of 'Maruti' brought a revolution in the road culture of India. With the liberalization of our economy, many Korean, Japanese, American and European companies started producing lacs of vehicles, trucks, and cars every year. Within the last two decades, the number of vehicles has reached an unmanageable limit. The growing prosperity of the middle classes has added to the craze of owning new Fords, Hyundais, Mercedes, BMWs, and Hondas. The smoke these guzzlers emit pollutes the air making it unsafe for human use. Carbon emission levels have increased tremendously. As a result, respiratory diseases such as asthma have shown a marked rise in recent years. A large number of vehicles on the road also leads to traffic jams and noise pollution. This causes inconvenience and irritation to the people.

I suggest that our Government must limit the number of vehicles on the roads as soon as possible. Only one car should be limited to one family. Those who own numerous and bigger cars, use more petrol or diesel must be taxed. The Government must promote a cheap, comfortable and convenient public transport system. The number of buses and



metro-trains should be increased. I hope all these measures would bring order and peace on the roads of India.

Yours sincerely,  
Amrita.

OR

RZG-37, Raj Nagar,  
Delhi  
31 March 20XX  
The General Manager,  
JTC  
Delhi  
Sir,

**Subject: Poor Bus Service**

I would like to inform you that in our area i.e. Raj Nagar the bus service is very poor. Very few buses go through our area which creates a lot of inconvenience to the people. Most of the time, people have to wait for the bus, sometimes they have to wait more than 3 hours for a bus only. The area is a bit away and residents need to go to every part of the city. Therefore, you are requested to arrange more buses in this area so that people do not face the problem of transportation and people would save their time for other works. I hope you will take some action and do the needful as soon as possible.

Thanking You  
Yours sincerely,  
Mohit.

9. The bar-chart indicates various utilities being used by percentages of households, Surveyed in the year 1997 and 2000. The chart shows that the most popular household utility item in 1997 and 2000 is the television and about 98% of households have it. The fascination for TV remains steadfast since there are a number of channels to suit each temperament and taste. The increasing sales of vacuum cleaners and washing machines are clear pointers that doing such chores manually is becoming difficult. The fridge appears to have gained popularity even among the poor sections of society and has become a necessity today. The telephone also is becoming increasingly popular. However, the use of cars does not really show an upward trend despite the variety of

brands launched in the market due to the cost factors. The concept of central Heating appears to remain limited to the rich sections of society, though it has improved from 1997 and now 50% of the households use it.

OR

The graph shows birth and death rates starting from 1901 till 2101. Since 1901, the birth rate has remained more than the death rate until 2041. The birth rate was 20000 in 1901 and started increasing gradually. It peaked in 1961 to around 65000. From 1961, the birth rate has fluctuated multiple times between 50000 and 60000. It is expected to decline for the coming years reaching approximately 42000 by 2101. On the other hand, the death rate stood at around 10000 in 1901 and then has increased steadily. It is expected to rise strikingly from 2021 before levelling off to approximately 60000 between 2061 and 2081. The graph indicates a slight decline in deaths in the year 2101. The graph shows the huge gap between birth rate and death from 1961 to 2001. However, this gap is expected to reduce in the later years. Overall, as opposed to the prevailing trends, the death rate will be more than the birth rate in the latter half of the 21st century.

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

**A. (any two)**

- i. The pilot faced difficulties during his journey. The plane twisted and turned in the storm. The instrument panel was not working. The pilot was not sure about his location and direction. He could not see anything as there were dark clouds all around. This must have been a fearsome experience.
- ii. Maddie felt guilty of herself because she always supported Peggy for making fun of Wanda. Despite belonging to a poor family, she always made fun of Wanda. Later, when she saw the beautiful dresses drawn by Wanda all lined up in the classroom, it made her feel guilty of not having said anything when everybody else was teasing Wanda. She chose her loyalty to Peggy over her sense of right and wrong. She could not sleep that night.
- iii. The pirate had a pistol in each of his hands. He held in his teeth a bright cutlass. He had a black beard and his one leg was made of wood. It was clear that his intentions were not good.

**B. (any two)**

- i. Ebricht's mother was a great help to him. She always encouraged his interest in



learning. She took him out on trips. In fact, she also bought him a telescope, a microscope, cameras, mounting materials and other equipment that helped him in many ways. She brought a book titled 'The Travels of Monarch X', which developed Ebright's interest in butterflies and if he did not have anything to do, she found things for him to learn.

- ii. The lawyer was sent to New Mullion to serve a summon on Oliver Lutkins. He first thought that it would be a sweet and simple country village. But he found it dirty. Its streets were full of mud. It was not possible to walk on foot there. He met with Oliver Lutkins but did not recognise him. Oliver befooled him and sent him back. The lawyer was innocent, so he did not understand the trick played upon him.
- iii. Bholi first did not want to go to school along with her father because she did not know anything about school. When her father suddenly caught her by the hand, she got frightened. She thought she would also be sold as her old cow. Lakshmi was sold. But when she was bathed and was given a clean dress and her hair was oiled, she thought that she was going to a better place than her home. As no one took her care like that earlier.

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

**A. (any two)**

- i. Coorg is the smallest district of Karnataka. It is known for its evergreen rain forests, spices and coffee plantations. This land of rolling hills is inhabited by a proud race of martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked up under tree canopies in prime corners.
- ii. As a result of Valli's observation of the things outside on the street, a desire to ride on the bus developed deeply in her heart. Day by day, this desire became stronger. At last, she was determined to have a ride on the bus and started to save money for her journey. She found out more about the distance, the fare and the duration of the journey to town.
- iii. Kisa Gotami went to the Buddha to get medicine which could cure her dead son. The Buddha asked her to obtain a handful of mustard seeds from a house where no one had ever died. Kisa Gotami went from house to house but could not find a single such house. Thus, she was unable to fulfil what Buddha had asked her to do.

**B. (any two)**

- i. Hari Singh could easily find and recognise his prey as he was a thief. He selected



Anil as his next prey as Anil was a very simple person. He recognised Anil to be trustworthy after his first meeting with him.

- ii. Mrs. Pumphrey's last statement was, "This is a triumph of surgery."

Mrs. Pumphrey was really happy to see that Tricki had fully recovered. She did not expect Tricki to recover within such a short period of time. However, she did not know Tricki's real ailment. She thought that it was only because of surgery.

- iii. Madam Loisel is a pretty woman but was born in a poor family. She is also married to a poor clerk. She is always unhappy because of her poor condition. She doesn't like her lifestyle. She is a day-dreamer. She wants to possess material goods like rich people and is disappointed with her life of deprivation.

12. In the lesson, Mandela described two obligations that everyone had to perform. One obligation is to his family, children, and wife and second obligation for his people, country and community. One has to fulfil these obligations according to their own inclinations and abilities. But due to the apartheid policy in South Africa, Mandela was not able to fulfil his obligations. So, it was impossible for blacks to fulfil those obligations. When Mandela tried to fulfil them for his family, he was cut off from his family. He was forced to live the life of separation or isolation. When he tried to serve his country, he was put into prison. Thus, Mandela was not able to fulfil the obligations.

OR

Coorg or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, has been home to evergreen rain forests, spices and coffee plantations. The fiercely independent people of Coorg were possible of Greek or Arabic descent. As one story goes, a part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled in Coorg when return became impractical. These people married amongst the locals and their culture was apparent in the martial traditions, marriage and religious rites, which were distinct from the Hindu mainstream. The theory of Arab origin drew support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by the Kodavus. Known as Kuppia, it resembled the Kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds.

13. Griffin became furious and unruly when he saw people holding him responsible for all the strange occurrences. He started taking off his bandages, whiskers, spectacles and even his false nose to become invisible in front of them. He wanted to escape from them. The people around him got horrified as they were looking at a headless man. Then, he

started to remove his clothes and became absolutely invisible. The situation became funny when the constable, Jaffers was struggling with someone whom no one could see at all. The man kept on throwing one garment after another and finally no one could see him.

OR

The society often does not tolerate differences very easily. Bholi is different from other children. She is slow for her age and she stammers while speaking. She suffers a lot as smallpox leaves her body all covered with pock-marks. Her parents do not even bathe her. Hence, she is left ignored and neglected as she is taken as a burden. That's why she becomes an object of laughter for other people. Children imitate her when she speaks. But she remains silent most of the time because she has no confidence or self-esteem. However, society must accept those who are different and treat them with the same love and respect as others.