

**Series-C**

**A-901-C**

Roll No. [REDACTED]

Total No. of Questions-20] [Total No. of Printed Pages-12

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**A-901-C-X-2317**

**ENGLISH**

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 85

*Candidates are required to give their answers  
in their own words as far as possible.*

*Marks allotted to each question are indicated  
against it.*

**Special Instructions :**

- (i) *You must write Question-paper series in the circle at the top left side of title page of your Answer-book.*
- (ii) *While answering your questions, you must indicate on your Answer-book the same Question No. as appears in your Question Paper.*
- (iii) *Do not leave blank page/pages in your Answer-book.*
- (iv) *All questions are compulsory. Internal choice has been given.*
- (v) *Word limit wherever prescribed, must be observed.*

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[P.T.O.]

**Section-A****(Reading)** 17 marks

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Like the mango and the orange, the apple is well-known fruit of our country. The first two have skins which we must not eat, but the skin of the apple is quite eatable. The apple is a very health - giving fruit. It is commonly said: "An apple a day keeps the doctor away." It is rich in vitamins, carbohydrates and minerals. In the recent years its production has increased very much in our country. It is the chief-cash-crop of Himachal Pradesh. It is grown in great quantity in Kot Khai, Kot Garh, Kullu and Chamba. There are chiefly two varieties of the apple grown in Himachal Pradesh. The Red Delicious and the Golden. The red variety is more delicious but the golden is more juicy. The Himachal orchardists are very intelligent and hard-working. They have experimented with many varieties in the recent years.

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(2)

Because of their hard work and resourcefulness Himachal Pradesh became number one apple-state of India. The apple is being exported to other countries now a days. The Himachal orchardists have become rich because of this. In fact, the apple is proving to be quite a fruit of paradise for them.

Answer the following questions briefly :

- (a) What is the famous proverb about the apple mentioned in the passage ?
- (b) What is the chief cash-crop of Himachal-Pradesh ?
- (c) What are the two varieties of the apple ?
- (d) Why has Himachal Pradesh become number one apple state of India ?
- (e) Why is the apple proving to be quite a fruit of paradise for the orchardists ?
- (f) Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following :
  - (i) Having a very pleasant taste or smell.
  - (ii) In some religion, a perfect place where people are said to go when they die.

5,2=7

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(3)

[P.T.O.]

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

In today's world, everybody talks much about his rights. There is a great hue and cry if our rights are infringed. But nobody seems to bother much about his duties. That is why there is great unrest in our present day life. Actually duties come first, and rights afterwards. Many a time one man's right is another man's duty and vice-versa. For example, everyman has the right to have an undisturbed sleep. So it becomes the duty of his neighbour not to tune his radio at too high a pitch. If we want to enjoy our rights, we should act in such a way that the rights of others are not trespassed. It can happen only if we take due account of our duties also. In short, rights and duties are complementary things and not contradictory.

It is difficult to agree on which rights should be guaranteed to a citizen. For example, does a child have the right to be educated in his/her mother tongue ? Some enthusiasts may say, 'certainly'. But others may say that while everyone must have a right to education, the government should not be forced

to spend money to employ special teachers for the language of every group and community. Take another example. Does every adult have a right to job ? Some will say, 'yes'. Others will disagree and say that this is a privilege, not a right. They say that in these days of population explosion, it is not possible for any government to ensure full employment.

There can be disagreement on such controversial issues, but there can be no disagreement of such things as the freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want, and freedom from fear. Every nation worth the name must ensure these rights for her citizens.

Answer the following questions briefly :

- (a) Why is there great unrest in present-day life ?
- (b) What should we do to enjoy our rights ?
- (c) What argument can be given against the right of every adult to have a job ?
- (d) Give one example from the passage to show that one man's right is another man's duty.
- (e) Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following.
  - (i) To restrict.
  - (ii) Encroached. 8,2=10

**Section-B**

**(Writing)**

16 marks

3. Write a letter of condolence to your friend, who has recently lost his father.

or

Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school for re-admission. 6

4. Write a paragraph in about sixty (60) words on any *one* of the following topics :

(a) Your Hobby

(b) A Scene At the Bus stand

(c) Your Aim in Life 4

5. Write a paragraph in about eighty (80) words on any *one* of the following topics :

(a) Diwali

(b) A Visit to a Fair

(c) A Hockey Match 6

**Section-C**

**(Grammar)**

15 marks

6. Use the proper Non-Finite form of the given verb in each sentence :

(i) She enjoys ..... (paint) in her studio.

(ii) I like ..... (go) there. 2

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(6)

7. Combine the following pairs of sentences, using the connectors given in the brackets: -

(i) You are my friend. I shall do anything for you. (since)

(ii) I was playing in the ground. I lost my pen. (while)

2

8. Combine the following pairs of sentences by using clauses 'Where' and 'What' :

(i) I said something. I am sorry for that.

(ii) He went away. I do not know this. 2

9. Fill in the blanks with suitable Modals

(may, must might, can)

(i) Ajay worked hard so that he ..... get a scholarship.

(ii) The bus ..... carry 42 passengers.

(iii) I..... help the poor.

(iv) It ..... rain at night. 2

10. (a) Change the Narration :

(i) The monitor said, "The students were wasting their time."

(ii) The child said to the mother, "Please tell me some interesting stories". 2

(b) Re-arrange the following jumbled sentences :

(i) Friend Mohan my close is.

(ii) Lie tell a never. 1

(c) Change the voice :

(i) He spoils his cloth daily.

(ii) What is Dinesh writing ? 1

11. Do as directed (any *three*) :

(i) How beautiful the moon is !

(Change into Assertive)

(ii) He goes to school.

(Change into Past indefinite Tense)

(iii) She seems to be an honest lady.

(Change into Complex Sentence)

(iv) When can their glory fade ?

(Change into Assertive)

3



**Section-D****(Literature)**

37 marks

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

Today, Monday, Wanda Petronski was not in her seat. But nobody, not even Peggy and Madeline, the girls who started all the fun, noticed her absence. Usually Wanda sat in the seat next to the last seat in the last row in room thirteen. She sat in the corner of the room where the rough boys who did not make good marks sat, the corner of the room where there was most scuffling of feet, most roars of laughter when anything funny was said, and most mud and dirt on the floor.

**Questions :**

- (i) Who was Wanda Petronski ?
- (ii) Where did she sit usually ?
- (iii) Where did the rough boys sit and why ?
- (iv) What happened when something funny was said?
- (v) Explain the meaning of 'Scuffling of feet'. 5

13. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

The days passed peacefully at Basra, but I dreaded the prospect of transporting Mij to England, and to Camusfearna. The British airline to London would not fly animals, so I booked a flight to Paris on another airline, and from there to London. The airline insisted that Mij should be packed into a box not more than eighteen inches square, to be carried on the floor at my feet. I had a box made, and an hour before we started, I put Mij into the box so that he would become accustomed to it, and left for a hurried meal.

**Questions :**

- (i) Who was Mij ? Where did the author want to take him ?
- (ii) What flight did he book and why ?
- (iii) What did the airline insisted ?
- (iv) What did the author do an hour before he started and why ?
- (v) Find in the passage a word that mean :  
'get used to something'.

5

14. Answer the following in about 100 words.

Write a paragraph on Anne Franks Character

or

Who was Valli ? What was her favourite pass time ?

5

15. Answer the following in 30-40 words.

How did Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience.

or

How can you say that bread-making is still popular in Goa ?

3

16. Read the stanza given below and answer any *three* questions that follow :

He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,

The epistemology of loss, how to stand up.

Knowing what everyman must one day know

And most know many days, how to stand up.

**Questions :**

(i) Name the poem and poet.

(ii) What is the boy learning ?

(iii) What must everyman know one day ?

3

17. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 30-40 words each :

- (i) Is Amanda an orphan ? Why does she say so ?
- (ii) Where did Belinda live and what pets did she have ?
- (iii) Mention three things that humans do and animals don't. 5

18. Answer the following in about 100 words :  
Give a brief character sketch of the thief in Ruskin Bond's 'The Thief's Story'.

or

Why was Matilda unhappy ? 5

19. Answer the following in about 30-40 words :  
How did Ausable get rid of Max ?

or

Describe Bholi's experiences on her first day at school. 4

20. Answer the following in 20-30 words :  
Who tried to invade the earth in the twenty first century ?

or

Why is the lawyer sent to New Mullion ? What does he first think about the place ? 2