

Instructions : 1. All the questions are compulsory.

2. Marks are indicated in front of each question.

Section 'A'

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: (10)

Life is a struggle. "We live in deeds and not in years." If we rest, we rust. If we work, we shine like jewels. Adventures are the essence of life but action also entails contemplation. Proper action needs the proper initiative. Napoleon took the wrong initiative and brought the downfall of France. Proper action is always taken by the wise persons. The wise persons always foreshadow the hardships for executing a policy. They become passive when they forecast that their efforts are at stake. All great leaders and diplomats take the steps keeping in view their reputation. We should strike when the iron is hot. Some persons take the steps haphazardly with the result that they lose the opportunity and thus they are treated as fools. Angels are wise people are very particular about their actions. It has been the aim of all philosophers to understand the world. After understanding, they move very gradually and not like fools who plunge into the situation without contemplation.

Questions: Select the right one from the following.

(a) According to writer –

- (i) Napoleon acted wisely.
- (ii) Adventures are not essence of life.
- (iii) We may shine like metals.
- (iv) Leaders and diplomats act keeping in view their reputation.

(b) Some people are treated as fools because –

- (i) They act haphazardly.
- (ii) They act like philosophers.
- (iii) They strike when the iron is hot.
- (iv) They always foreshadow the hardship.

(c) The aim of the philosopher is .

- (i) to act like angels.
- (ii) to act like a saint.
- (iii) to act like a poet.
- (iv) to understand the world.

(d) The passage implies that

- (i) One should act quickly
- (ii) Understanding should precede action
- (iii) Fools penetrate into the matter.
- (iv) Fools always win

(e) Verb form of 'Contemplation' is ____

- (i) Contempt
- (ii) Contemplate
- (iii) Contamination
- (iv) Contaminate

(f) Opposite of 'rise' is

(i) sit

(ii) progress

(iii) promotion

(iv) downfall

Fill in the blanks :

(g) We should strike when the iron is ___

(i) cool

(ii) wet

(iii) dry

(iv) hot

(h) Life is ___

(i) struggle

(ii) battle

(iii) panorama

(iv) field

Give one word for the following:

(i) An exciting / dangerous experience is called ___

(i) torture

(ii) adventure

(iii) enjoyment

(iv) happiness

(j) A person who is silly is called ___

(i) wise

(ii) intelligent

(iii) fool

(iv) smart

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

(4)

The coffee tree is a native of the highlands of Southern Ethiopia and the name coffee is derived from that of the highland district of "Kaffa" where it was found. From Ethiopia, it was taken across the Red Sea to Saudi Arabia. The flavour and quality of coffee depends on many factors such as soil and climate but the greatest deciding factor is the tree from which the coffee is obtained. There are some forty different species but three major types are commercially cultivated. Arabica is the most important in the world trade. Coffee trees need sunshine and water, so they grow well in hot countries like South America, South Africa, India and the far East. Coffee trees are very delicate and picking the beans is a long process. There are millions of people who drink coffee in coffee bars or restaurants all over the world. Coffee bars are a good place to meet people for chatting and drinking coffee. People drink coffee to simply relax so that they can keep awake. Students drink it late at night because they want to study. Coffee has a bitter taste and people usually drink it with sugar or milk.

Questions -

(a) Make notes on the basis of the above passage and supply a suitable title to it.

Section - B

3. Design an attractive and instructive poster on behalf of the Bhopal Police to educate and warn the people against unclaimed articles like dolls, tiffin-boxes, suitcases, bags, transistors, mobiles etc. lying in public places/trains/buses. (4)

Or

You are Gauri/Gautam, the Group leader of Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Gwalior. Write a notice for the school notice-board inviting visitors for an N.S.S. Camp.

4. You are Sagnika Singh, a resident of MIG 32, Mandakini Vihar, Rewa. Write a letter to your friend to congratulate her on brilliant success in the examination. (4)

Or

You are Rashika Rai, 16, Main Road, Dewas. Write an application to the secretary, Board of Secondary Education M. P. Bhopal requesting him to issue a duplicate mark sheet of your high school examination as you have lost the original one.

Q. 5 write an article on any one of the following topics in about 120 words. (4)

(1) Importance of protecting Trees

(2) Harmful effects of Junk food

(3) Power of Press /Newspaper

(4) Impact of Global Warming

Or

Write a report giving the detailed account of the Teachers Day Celebrated in your School.

Section -C (Grammar)

Q. 6 Fill in the blanks - (Any five)

(5)

(1) Five boys were seated on _ bench. (each/every)

(2) I don't like _ of them. (neither / either)

(3) What is the time _ your watch? (on/by/in)

(4) I can carry only two bottles at _ time. (a/an/the)

(5) Wheat is _ here. (grow/grew/grown)

(6) I am used to _ up early. (wake/waking/woke)

Q. 7 Do as directed - (Any five)

(5)

(1) The new car is too costly for me to purchase. (Rewrite the sentence using 'so.....that' in Place of ' too..... to')

(2) As soon as he received the message, he left for his village. (Rewrite the sentence using 'No sooner.... than')

(3) They made him captain. (Change the voice)

(4) Lead is heavier than any other metal. (Rewrite the sentence using superlative degree)

(5) I saw a beautiful bird. (Rewrite the sentence using relative clause)

(6) Your sister lives in Spain. (Add a question tag)

Q. 8 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below - (5)

We lifted her off the bed and, as is customary, laid her on the ground and covered her with a red shroud. After a few hours of mourning we left her alone to make arrangements for her funeral. In the evening we went to her room with a crude stretcher to take her to be cremated. The sun was setting and had lit her room and verandah with a blaze of golden light. We stopped half - way in the courtyard. All over the verandah and in her room right up to where she lay dead and stiff wrapped in the red shroud, thousands of sparrows sat scattered on the floor. There was no chirruping. We felt sorry for the birds and my mother fetched some bread for them. She broke it into little crumbs, the way my grandmother used to, and threw it to them. The sparrows took no notice of the bread. When we carried my grandmother's corpse off, they flew away quietly.

Questions -

(i) Who came to bid farewell to the grandma -

- (a) crows (b) sparrows
(c) cuckoos (d) peacocks

(ii) Why did the birds not eat the bread crumbs?

- (a) because they were not hungry (b) because they wanted to eat something else
(c) because they were also mourning (d) because they were frightened.

(iii) Which word in the passage means 'a dead body'?

- (a) blaze (b) corpse
(c) funeral (d) shroud

(iv) Who is the author of the above passage?

- (a) Nick Middleton (b) Khushwant Singh
(c) A. R. Williams (d) Shirley Toulson

(v) The colour of the shroud was

- (a) White (b) Black
(c) Red (d) Green

Q. 9 (A) read the following extract from the poem and answer the questions given below - (3)

When did my childhood go?

Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,

Was it the time I realized that Hell and Heaven,

Could not be found in Geography,

And therefore could not be,

Questions:

(i) After what age did the poet realize that he had lost his childhood?

- A) Twelve
B) Eleven
C) Ten
D) Thirteen

(ii) What could the poet not find in the Geography book?

- A) Hell and Heaven
B) End to sky
C) Island
D) Country

(iii) What type of Rhyme Scheme is used in the poem 'Childhood'?

- A) ABABAB
B) ABBABA
C) ABABCB
D) ABBCCD

(iv) Who is the poet of the poem 'Childhood'?

- A) Shirley Toulson
B) Walt Whitman
C) Marcus Natten
D) Ted Hughes

(B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

(4)

An hour elapsed. It was a long, harsh struggle. Then, as the first streaks of dawn strayed past the broken edges of the blind, the child was born, lifeless. As he gazed at the still form a shiver of horror passed over Andrew. After all that he had promised! His face, heated with his own exertions, chilled suddenly. He hesitated, torn between his desire to attempt to resuscitate the child, and his obligation towards the mother, who was herself in a desperate state. The dilemma was so urgent he did not solve it consciously. Blindly, instinctively, he gave the child to the nurse and turned his attention to Susan Morgan who now lay collapsed, almost pulseless, and not yet out of the ether, upon her side. His haste was desperate, a frantic race against her ebbing strength. It took him only an instant to smash a glass ampule and inject the medicine. <https://www.mpboardonline.com>

Questions:

i) How was the new born child?

- (a) healthy
(b) lifeless
(c) underweight
(d) weak

ii) What dilemma did doctor Andrew confront?

- (a) to save child or mother
(b) to save mother or not
(c) to inform father or not
(d) to save child or father

iii) In the dilemma he faced, what did Andrew do?

- (a) check upon Susan first
(b) check upon the child first
(c) ran away
(d) left it to handle to the nurse

iv) Which of these is similar in meaning to the word 'desperate'?

(a) composed

(b) cheerful

(c) fearful

(d) frantic

(10)

Q. 10 Answer the following questions from Hornbill in about 30 words - (any five)

(1) Why was Tut's mummy taken out ?

(2) How does the author describe wave Walker?

(3) In which train did the professor Gaitonde travel? What was the first stop during his journey?

(4) What was the grandmother's happiest half an hour ?

(5) What did professor Gaitonde do when he noticed the empty chair ?

(6) What is the cemetery of king Tut called?

Q. 11 Answer the following questions from poetry in about 30 words - (Any 3)

(6)

(1) What has not changed over the years?(the photograph)

(2) Why is the image of the engine evoked by the poet? (The Laburnum top)

(3) What does the poet ask the rain? (The voice of the rain)

(4) What is the poet's feeling towards childhood?(Childhood)

Q. 12 Answer the following questions from Snapshots in about 30 words - (Any 2)

(4)

(1) What was the pet sentence of uncle khosrove?

(2) Who was Mrs. Dorling?

(3) Who is Andrew Manson in the story?

Q. 13. Answer the following question in about 75 words - (Any 2)

(6)

(1) What are the deeds that led Ray Johnson to describe Akhenaten as "wacky".

(2) Gangadharpant began to appreciate the India he had seen. Why was it so?

(3) The grandmother was not pretty but beautiful. How?

Q. 14 What is the central idea of the poem 'Childhood'?

(3)

Or

There is a parallel drawn between rain and music. Which words indicate this? Explain the similarity between the two."

Q. 15 why did the narrator want to forget the address?

Or

There lies a great difference between textbook medicine and the world of a practising physician. Explain.