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No. of printed pages : 4

021

221 (HXF)

2016

ENGLISH

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

- Note : (i) This question paper is divided into four sections — 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'.
(ii) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION 'A' (Reading)

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

The truth is that it is poverty which is pushing children in the labour world. Poor and especially woman headed families have no option but to send their children in the world of work having no human or labour rights. There is a class of people who are of the opinion that there is no wrong with children working as long as the environment for work is conducive for learning new skills but studies have shown that the children are made to do boring, repetitive and tedious jobs and are not taught new skills as they grow older.

Children working in hazardous industries are prone to debilitating diseases which can cripple them for life. By sitting in cramped, damp and unhygienic spaces their limbs become deformed for life. Inside matchstick fire works and glass industries they are victims of bronchial diseases and T.B. Their mental and physical development is permanently impaired by long hours of work. Once trapped, they can't get out of this vicious circle of poverty. They remain uneducated and powerless. Finally, in the later years, they too are compelled to send their own children to work. Child labour perpetuates its own nightmare.

- (a) What type of families are compelled to send their children for working ? 2
(b) What argument is put forth by the people who are in favour of sending children to work ? 2
(c) What are the adverse effects of hazardous industries on children ? (Write any two) 2
(d) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following— 2
(i) Favourable (ii) Continue

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

This was the kind of jail where we were to pass the rest of our life. The stout white man whom we had seen was the head of this establishment and had been in-charge of it from the time the new jail had been built. His name was Mr. Berrie. He was a model jailor. He had spent the greater part of his life among the most notorious criminals of India, and had so much experience of their criminal tendencies that there was no place in his intellect for any of the ordinary human qualities. Except the convicts, he could not pull on with any person, English or Indian; he did not like to go to them, nor did they like his society. The other petty officers selected from among the convicts— tandeels and jamadars – cringed to him so much that he had come to regard himself almost as an emperor, and would actually say that within the jail he was Parameswara (the Great Lord). His twenty-five years' life among the convicts had shaped his thoughts to resemble theirs. Day and night he would talk and crack jokes with them or hear their complaints about one another. He thought himself very clever in setting up the convicts to act as spies on each other; he took great relish in their quarrels. Indeed, he wished to engage them all in some kind of mischief or other; life was dull and uninteresting

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without this. Perhaps he thought his convicts to be like Satan, ready to turn against him, if they had no other object of mischief to occupy their minds. Our arrival in their midst was a little disconcerting for him. Anxious to create trouble, he set the warders and petty officers to spy upon our movements and report to him. A new agitation and a new method of spying thus synchronized with our entry in the jail.

- (a) Why was there no place for common human qualities in Berrie's mind? 2
(b) Why did 'Berrie' regard himself as Parameshwara in the jail? 2
(c) Why did the jailor engage the convicts in one or the other kind of mischief? 2
(d) How was the new method of spying different from the older one? 2
(e) Find the opposite of following words in the passage above— 2
(i) Please (ii) Famous
(f) Who is Berrie? 2

SECTION 'B' (Writing)

3. You are Suman / Saket living in Haldwani city. You have come back after spending your vacations in your ancestral home in a village. Write a letter to your friend sharing your experiences on some of the outdoor games you played in the village. 8

OR

You are Saira / Saran living at H-18, Dehradun. Write a letter to the Director of Education requesting him to introduce compulsory 'Self Defence Classes' for the girl students in the school.

4. Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 60 words. 4
(a) Qualities that I value in a teacher (b) Changing role of a woman
(c) An hour in a public park
5. On the basis of hints given below, write a paragraph in about 80 words on 'Disadvantages of Carrying Mobile Phone in a Classroom'. 8

Hints : Mobile phone has some disadvantages in a classroom distraction annoying for teacher vulgar messages lead to fights not be allowed in a classroom.

SECTION 'C' (Grammar)

6. Fill in the blanks with correct form of non-finites given in the brackets— $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
The task of (collect) raw material for (cook) food is more difficult than bringing (cook) food from market. It is the reason that fast food has become the first choice of (grow) children.
7. Combine the following pairs of sentences using sentence connectors given in the brackets— 2
(a) They had gone to bed so late that they could not wake up. It was nearly after noon the next day. (until)
(b) I opened the book. I found a dry leaf in it. (As)
8. Join the following pairs of sentences as directed— 2
(a) Can you tell me? Where does he live? (Begin with "Can you")
(b) He told me. He knows the minister personally. (Begin with "He told")
9. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verbs given in the brackets — $1 \times 3 = 3$
When the train (stop), I (throw) out of the door. It (be) a strange experience for me.

10. Complete the following sentences using modals— 2
(a) Rohit is playing harmonium very well. He play any musical instrument.
(b) My legs are paining very badly. I consult a doctor to get rid of this problem.
11. (a) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences— 2
(i) feel / make / his child / special / must / a parent
(ii) for / him / all / hopes / lost / I / have
- (b) Transform the following sentences into passive voice— 2
(i) Municipal Corporation has constructed 250 toilets with Japanese aid.
(ii) The brain receives one fifth of the blood pumped by the heart.

SECTION 'D' (Text Book)

(Prose)

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow—
Kisa Gotami became weary and hopeless, and sat down at the wayside watching the lights of the city, as they flickered up and were extinguished again. At last the darkness of the night reigned everywhere. And she considered the fate of men, that their lives flicker up and are extinguished again. And she thought to herself, "How selfish am I in my grief! Death is common to all; yet in this valley of desolation there is a path that leads him to immortality who has surrendered all selfishness."
(a) Why did Kisa Gotami become hopeless? 1
(b) What realization came to Kisa Gotami? 1
(c) Why did she call herself-selfish? 1
(d) Find in the passage words that mean— 2
(i) Stopped burning (ii) Thought about
13. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow—
"Well, there's the one about the Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said they were tea-leaves." "We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharman, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.
(a) How did the Chinese emperor get the flavour of tea? 1
(b) Why did the Buddhist ascetic cut off his eyelids? 1
(c) What are the two stories in the passage about? 1
(d) What was the effect of drinking hot water having leaves of tea plants grown out of the eyelids? 1
(e) What was Bodhidharma doing when he felt sleepy? 1
14. Answer the following question in about 80 words— 6
Why do you think that Nelson Mandela gradually understood the meaning of real freedom i.e. freedom for all?

OR

Do you think paper has more patience than people? If yes, why? Comment on the basis of your reading 'From the Diary of Anne Frank'.

15. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words— 4
What is described in the play 'The Proposal' ? Elaborate.

OR

What puts the proposal in danger ?

(Poetry)

16. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow—
It sits looking
over harbour and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.
(a) Who is 'it' in above lines ? 1
(b) Why does it sit on haunches ? 1
(c) Name the poet and the poem. 2

OR

But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.

- (a) Who is locked in a concrete cell ? 1
(b) Name the poet and the poem. 2
(c) Explain 'ignoring visitors'. 1
17. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30-40 words each— 2×3 = 6
(a) What message has Robert Frost given in his poem — 'Dust of Snow' ?
(b) Mention three things that humans do and animals don't.
(c) What do you learn about Custard the dragon from the poem 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon' ?

(Supplementary Reader)

18. Answer the following question in about 100 words— 8
'Anil was an employer with a difference.' Comment on the basis of your reading 'The Thief's Story'.

OR

Love and encouragement make the impossible possible. Justify the statement in the light of Bholi's story.

19. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words— 4
What made landlord's wife believe that Griffin was an eccentric scientist ?

OR

Why do you think that Tricki was happy to go home ?

20. Answer the following question in about 20-30 words— 3
What was Ausable's purpose to create the story of imaginary balcony ?

OR

What did force Loisel to live like an ordinary middle class home wife ?
