

प्रश्न बैंक Question Bank

कक्षा – X

Subject - English

विषय: अंग्रेजी

SECTION - A

Q. 1. (A) Choose the correct form of the verbs and write in your answer book . [5×1=5]

I. Please give me your pen. I mine at home.

- (A) forget (B) have forgotten (C) forgot (D) forgets

II. The hungry child for ten minutes.

- (A) cry (B) have been crying (C) has been crying (D) cried

III. He was walking along the road when suddenly he an old man.

- (A) met (B) has been meeting (C) meet (D) meets

IV. I praised him for what he for the poor. (do)

- (A) does (B) has been doing (C) did (D) had done

V. When I was at school, I part in cultural activities. (take)

- (A) took (B) take (C) have been taking (D) had taken

(B) Change the following sentences into passive voice and write the answer in your answer book .

[3×1=3]

I. The thief..... yesterday and was poisoned.

- (A) is caught (B) is being caught (C) was caught (D) has been caught

II. Honesty the best policy even today.

- (A) is considered (B) has been considered (C) was considered (D) was being considered

III. Many books..... by the city library every year.

- (A) is bought (B) are bought (C) was bought (D) were bought

(C) Fill in the blanks with suitable modal and write the answer in your answer book.

[2×1=2]

I. Walk carefully lest you.... stumble.

- (A) would (B) should (C) could (D) must

II. An English man speak English easily.

- (A) may (B) must (C) can (D) should

OR

Q. 1. (A) Choose the correct form of the verbs and write in your answer book . [5×1=5]

I. When I reached the house I found that thieves into it.

- (A) broke (B) has broken (C) break (D) had broken

II. My mother food when she heard a noise.

- (A) cooked (B) was cooking (C) cook (D) had cooked

III. There is going to be a bus strike. Everyone for auto rickshaws and rickshaws next week.

- (A) look (B) will be looking (C) shall be looking (D) looked
- IV. He is a very rude person. I him. (not help)
 (A) will not help (B) does not help (C) shall not help (D) did not help
- V. When you reach there, he a book. (read)
 (A) reading (B) shall be reading (C) will be reading (D) read

(B) Change the following sentences into passive voice and write the answer in your answer book .
 [3×1=3]

- I. A set of this new furniture to our office by Mewar Furniture last year.
 (A) is supplied (B) was supplied (C) were supplied (D) are supplied
- II. The daily newspaper The Rajasthan Ujala in our town even now.
 (A) was published (B) will be published (C) were published (D) is published
- III. Ramayana by Tulsidas.
 (A) are written (B) was written (C) will be written (D) was been written
- (C) Fill in the blanks with suitable model and write the answer in your answer book.
 [2×1=2]

- I. They..... study more as the examinations are coming nearer.
 (A) can (B) may (C) shall (D) should
- II. Our team is the strongest. It win the match.
 (A) must (B) can (C) may (D) could

OR

Q. 1. (A) Fill in the correct form of the verbs and write in your answer book . [5×1=5]

1. The police four thieves last night. (catch)
2. I was food when he came in. (cook)
3. It since 9 o'clock. (rain)
4. I certainly my colleague if I had been there. (help)
5. Stars in the sky at night. (twinkle)
6. All the students the classwork when the teacher came in. (do)
7. Mahesh tomorrow from Patna. (come)
8. The patient before the doctor came. (die)
9. I saw that the policemen the thieves. (chase)
10. He is a very rude person, I... him. (not help)
11. Ekta was reading the newspaper when Nidhi in the room. (enter)
12. The minister of Defence Dr. kalaam on the grand success of the missile. (congratulate)
13. Rajiv dropped his mobile while he the bus. (board)
14. Last Sunday when Kiran food in the kitchen one of her friend came to visit her. (cook)

15. Please avoid here. It is a library. (talk)
16. Neetu her painting before she went to market. (complete)
17. Priya left her home early in the morning today. Nobody where has she gone. (know)
18. 'Put on your helmets, you to enter the dange-zone now' said the watchman. (go)
19. The Prime Minister (address) the people on the television yesterday.
20. We (see) a big snake on the ground while we were cleaning it.
21. The date of examination has been declared so the students (prepare) for it these days.
22. The farmer (divide) his property his sons before he died.
23. The Principal (distribute) the annual prizes tomorrow.
24. Most of the people (worship) God daily before taking tea.
25. When the rain started we (stand) on the road.
26. The postman (deliver) the post by 11 a.m. everyday.
27. While the doctor (examine) the patient, there was an uproar in the hall.
28. Priyanka (begin) to live in this locality recently.
29. Tomorrow is a holiday. The offices (remain) closed.
30. In her youth, she (spend) hours standing before the mirror.
31. Bhima (throw) the ball so hard that all his companions failed to stop it.
32. The pilot came down after the plane (land).
33. Vivek with his friend Imtiyaz (go) to Indore by the night bus today.
34. I (watch) a very interesting film now.
35. My husband (like) tea for breakfast.
36. Many foreign birds (come) to India these days.
37. She (write) twenty plays so far.
38. I (get) a letter from him ten days ago.
39. Every winter our school (go) on a trip.
40. Rohit (learn) Urdu for five years.

सत्यमेव जयते

(B) Change the following sentences into passive voice and write the answer in your answer book .
[3×1=3]

1. Dr. Karan is diagnosing the patient.
2. Someone has stolen my ornaments.
3. The mechanic has repaired the watch.
4. He had developed a good personality.
5. Who has beaten the little dog?
6. The cobbler mended our shoes.
7. When did you take bath?
8. Why did he punish you?
9. We bring cloth form the draper.
10. Pandit Surya Kant teaches us Hindi.
11. Daniel killed the scorpion with a stone.

12. Our family visited the exhibition yesterday.
13. What is the writer doing?
14. The Principal punished the naughty boys.
15. Will Sanju not help Manju?
16. Who wrote this answer?
17. Two policemen caught a thief..
18. Students are taking exercise in the open air.
19. The tailor stitched pants for them.
20. Who teaches you Psychology?
21. Have you polished your shoes?
22. Who wrote the Mahabharata?
23. The peon rings the bell.
24. The man is digging the ground.

(C) Fill in the blanks with suitable model and write the answer in your answer book.
[2×1=2]

- 1.Kamla's husband is serious. She go to him at once.
 - (a) may
 - (b) might
 - (c) must
 - (d) could
- 2.Mohd. Ismail read Urdu well.
 - (a) will
 - (b) can
 - (c) could
 - (d) would
- 3.It is cloudy. It rain today
 - (a) could
 - (b) would
 - (c) can
 - (d) may
- 4.suresh is sorry. He not help me last month.
 - (a) should
 - (b) could
 - (c) would
 - (d) must
- 5.Mugdha ran as fast as she
 - (a) could
 - (b) might
 - (c) may
 - (d) can
- 6.She read without glasses when she was young.
 - (a) may
 - (b) should

- (c) could
(d) would
7. William has two big bangalows and many cars. He..... be a rich man.
(a) can
(b) could
(c) would
(d) must
8. My daughter Dolly has more than enough dolls. We buy any more for her.
(a) cannot
(b) may not
(c) need not
(d) might not
9. She worked as hard as she
- (a) can
(b) could
(c) may
(d) might
10. My friend is a body-builder. He beat me easily.
(a) can
(b) could
(c) must
(d) need
11. Savitry lives like a Queen. She be very rich.
(a) may
(b) might
(c) must
(d) can
12. that I were the Chief Minister of Rajasthan.
(a) Should
(b) Would
(c) Shall
(d) Will
13. My uncle is on death-bed. I.....see him immediately.
(a) may
(b) might
(c) must
(d) can
14. She not take exercise yesterday.
(a) should
(b) could
(c) may
(d) can
15. Be careful lest you miss the bus.
(a) can
(b) could

(c) should

(d) would

16. My mother has a lot of saris. She purchase any more.

(a) cannot

(b) may not

(c) must not

(d) need not

Ques. 2-6 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Wild animals in the forest (like rhinoceros, elephant, or deer) try to find a place where salt is present in the soil. They regularly lick the soil to get the exact amount of salt their bodies need. They eat only the required amount of food and never suffer from obesity as we humans often do. They monitor their body needs by instinct and eat no more than is required. All carnivorous animals eat grass whenever they have diarrhea or other stomach problems due to indigestion. And they normally manage to maintain good physical health.

2. Which animals try to find a place where salt is present in the soil?

3. Why do animals lick the soil regularly?

4. Why do animals not suffer from obesity?

5. Pick out from the passage the word which means- 'flesh eating'

6. Pick out from the passage the word which means- 'jungle'

OR

At the village Khejadali where the Bishnois passed the supreme test of fire, there is one ancient Khejadali tree which escaped that massacre. Two years ago, the Bishnois planted 363 more trees around it in memory of their 363 martyrs. And these trees, being nurtured with love as they are, are growing fast. Every year there is a religious fair at this spot five days before the full moon in the month of Bhadrapada. It is an occasion which every tree lover of India should witness at least once in his lifetime.

2. Where did the Bishnois pass the supreme test of fire?

3. For whom did Bishnois plant 363 more trees?

4. When is the religious fair held at Khejadli?

5. Write from the passage the word which means 'see'

6. Write from the passage the word which means 'to look after'

OR

We all travel by public transport, train or bus and have had many bitter and sad experiences. Orderly queue system at the time of either purchasing the tickets or boarding the train/ bus is rarely followed. Everyone in his self-interest flouts the genuine rights of others. Those who are already occupying a seat would very reluctantly permit others to sit even on the neighboring vacant seat. When they do so they grab about half of that vacant seat also. The thought of giving help to other needy ones rarely stirs them.

2. When do we have many bitter and sad experiences?
3. What does everyone do in his self-interest?
4. What does rarely stir them?
5. Write from the passage the word which means 'unwillingly'
6. Write from the passage the word which means 'buying'

OR

The man who had brought the priceless gift replied, "Sir, once before, on another occasion like this, you invited a guest without knowing his name. That guest was hiding in your roof and wishing you ill, yet you treated him with honor and courtesy. Could you not invite him today as you did then?" The old gentleman remembered how he had found the thief hiding in his roof.

2. What did the man bring?
3. How did he invite a guest earlier?
4. How did he treat with the guest hiding in his roof?
5. Write the word from the passage which means 'Very costly'
6. Write the word from the passage which means 'not forget'

OR

Now, I come to the next thing, viz. that prayer is the very core of man's life, as it is the most vital part of religion. Prayer is either petitional, or, in its wider sense, is inward communion. Even when it is petitional, the petition should be for the cleaning and purification of the soul, for freeing it from the layers of ignorance and darkness that envelop it. He, therefore, who hungers for the awakening of the divine in him, must fall back on prayer.

2. How is prayer the very core of man's life?
3. What should we pray for?
4. How can the awakening of the divine be brought about?
5. Write the word from the passage which means 'Lack of knowledge'
6. Write the word from the passage which means 'opposite of light'

OR

Now things have changed and I too have changed, a great deal at that! A lot of cobwebs have settled around me. I am swept by that invisible tide of time, and business. I was studying at Bhubaneswar, where I got my job and now for these two years, I have thought of home not even once. Many a time my mother has written letters complaining about my negligence in writing to her. She has even reminded me of those pre-marriage days of mine.

2. Where did he get his job?
3. What was the author's mother complaining about?
4. What was reminded to the author by his mother?
5. Write the word from the passage which means 'a thread spun by a spider'
6. Write the word from the passage which means 'to remember'

OR

Historian: Good afternoon. Welcome to our Museum of Ancient History, and to my department: Curiosities of the good old, far-off twentieth century. The twentieth century

was often called the Era of the Book. In those days, there were books about everything, from anteaters to Zulus. Book taught people how to, and when to, and where to, and why to. They illustrated, educated, punctuated, and even decorated. But the strangest thing a book ever did was to save the Earth. You have not heard about the Martian invasion of 2040!

2. What was the twentieth century often called?
3. What did the books teach people in that era?
4. What strange thing did the book do?
5. Find from the passage the word which means 'a place to display old and historic things.'
6. Find from the passage the word which means 'a period of hundred years.'

OR

According to this definition, very few people in the world enjoy positive health. In the rich and developed countries, family ties appear to be weakening, neighbours may be strangers and friendship is sometimes restricted to business contacts. In those countries environmental conditions have improved considerably, the populations have achieved a better nutritional status, and there is often plenty of money available to buy most of life's comforts. People in developed countries may enjoy better physical health, but they are far from achieving positive health, as many are not so contented mentally.

2. How many people enjoy positive health?
3. What are the weaknesses in rich and developed countries?
4. What are the strengths of the rich and developed countries?
5. Write from the passage the word which mean 'satisfied'.
6. Write from the passage the word which mean 'one who stays near you'.

OR

When Jambhaji was twenty five years old, a great disaster overtook the whole region. The small quantity of rain that used to come regularly ceased altogether. The worst sufferers were the cattle. In the first year of drought they could eat the bajra straw stored in the houses.

2. What was the age of Jambhaji at the time of the disaster?
3. What was the great disaster?
4. Who were the worst sufferers?
5. Write from the passage the word which means 'a dryness in land due to less rainfall'.
6. Write from the passage the word which means 'animals'

OR

There was a great feast being held in the house of a certain gentleman. It was his birthday, and many of his relations had come from far and near to greet him and bring him gifts. He entertained his guests. It was his duty to look after them well. In the evening

he gave a great feast and the gifts which the guests brought were placed in the centre of the hall so that all might see them.

2. What was going on in the house and what was the occasion?
3. Who brought the gifts?
4. Why were the gifts placed in the centre of the hall?
5. Write from the passage the word which means 'a special meal'.
6. Write from the passage the word which means 'not host'.

Ques. 7-8 Chang into passive voice:

[2×1=2]

7. She eats vegetarian food daily.

8. He can teach Hindi well.

OR

7. He cannot beat Harish in wrestling.

8. The farmer plants trees in the morning.

OR

7. Hari takes breakfast in the morning.

8. Boys fired crackers at night.

OR

7. The family was taking meal in the morning.

8. They are compiling a dictionary

OR

7. The General ordered the Corporal to stand up.

8. We should help the needy.

OR

7. Hemani knows Dharma well.

8. My uncle gave me a beautiful wrist watch.

OR

7. Jim will have drawn the map.

8. They were playing volleyball.

7. Children have finished the work.

8. Switch off the fan.

OR

7. Some children don't like spicy foods.

8. Columbus discovered America.

OR

7. Who wrote the Mahabharata?

8. The peon rings the bell.

Ques. 9-11 Fill in the blanks by changing them into indirect speech:

[3×1=3]

9. Santosh said to me, "Will you bring me a gift?"
Santosh asked me.....gift.
10. The doctor said to the lady, "Take the medicines daily."
The doctor advised the lady.....daily.
11. Vivek said to Ajay, "Where do you live?"
Vivek asked Ajay.....

OR

9. The doctor said to the patient, "You have suffered a lot."
The doctor told the patient that lot.
10. Father said to me, "What is your problem?"
Father asked me what.....
11. The King said to his guard, "Be careful while I am asleep."
The King ordered his guardasleep.

OR

9. I say to Rajesh, "I have borrowed some money from you for 3 months."
I tell Rajesh that I for 3 months.
10. The teacher asked the girl, "Is this a scorpion or a spider?"
The teacher asked the girl if thata spider.
11. The doctor said to the patient, "Take medicines regularly."
The doctor advised the patientregularly.

OR

9. Tara said to Balram, "The Sun rises in the East and sets in the West."
Tara told Balram that thein the West.
10. The tourist asked the guide, "Which is the way to the Hawa Mahal?"
The tourist asked the guide which.....
11. The judge said to the jailer, "Set the prisoner free."
The Judge ordered the jailerfree.

OR

9. The lecturer said to girls, "I am leaving Jaipur for ever."
The lecturer told girls that hefor ever.
10. I said to the patient, "Why do you worry?"
I asked the patient why.....
11. The Emperor said to the Empress, "Leave me alone."
The Emperor asked the Empressalone.

OR

9. Grand-father said, "I have lost my eye-sight."

Grand-father said thateye-sight.

10. The villager said to the new-comer, "What are you looking at?"

The villager asked the new-comer what.....

11. The Headmistress said to the peon, "Clean and arrange my office."

The headmistress ordered the peonoffice.

OR

9. The judge said, "The lawyer did not come to the High Court yesterday."

The judge said that the lawyerthe previous day.

10. The robber said to the patient, "Are you not afraid of death?"

The robber asked me if.....

11. The P.T.I. said to students, "Stand up on your benches."

The P.T.I. ordered the studentsbenches.

OR

9. The old man said to the policeman, "I saw the thief running away."

The old man told the policeman thataway.

10. The nurse said to the patient, "Are you feeling like shivering?"

The nurse asked the patient if.....

11. The master said to his servant, "Fetch my clothes from the tailor."

The master ordered his servantthe tailor.

OR

9. Shanta said to Sunita, "I don't eat fruits daily."

Shanta told Sunita thatdaily.

10. I asked Hari, "Do you know Nalin and Neela?"

I asked Hari if.....

11. The traffic policeman said to Ramesh yesterday, "Show me your driving-license."

The traffic policeman told Ramesh the previous daydriving-license.

OR

9. Rohan said, "My wife comes from a small village."

Rohan said thata small village.

10. The Maths teacher will ask, "Do you know Simplification?"

The Maths teacher will ask if.....

11. The teacher said to us, "Do your home-work attentively."

The teacher advised usattentively.

SECTION-B

Ques 12-15 Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Passage 1

After the emperor had left, a crowd of people came to see me. I was a novelty in that island because these people had never seen someone of my size before. Some of the tiny people aimed arrows at me. One arrow nearly shot into my eye. These people were handed over to me to punish as I pleased. To give them a fright I pretended I was going to eat one of them, and I put the others in my pocket. When I took out my penknife, they were terrified but I cut the cords of each of these tiny people and put them on the ground. People went the Emperor who in return of my kindness to his people decided that I would not be killed. On the Emperor,s orders, six cows and forty sheep were to be milked everyday to provide me with milk. My clothes were to be made by three hundred tailors and I was to have six hundred attendants lo look after me. I was to be taught the local language by six teachers.

Questions

12. Why did a crowd of people come to see the author?
13. Where did the arrow shoot the speaker?
14. How did the author frighten the people who were shooting arrows at him?
15. What did the Emperor decide?

Passage 2

Once a king wanted to appoint an honest man for collecting the taxes of his kingdom. There were many candidates for the post and a day was fixed for selecting the most honest man among them. The king wondered how to know if one was honest or not. When the candidates arrived, they were seated in a big room where a lot of gold and silver coins were kept. After sometime, they were led to the presence of the king and asked to dance. Only one candidate obeyed while all others refused to dance. The minister declared that one who danced was the only honest man. The king wanted to know how dancing could prove him to be an honest. The minister compelled other candidates to show their pockets. Lo! they were filled with the king's coins. The king now understood why they had refused to dance. So, the honest man was chosen and the others were jailed as thieves.

Questions:

- 12 What kind of man did the king desire?
- 13 Why did the minister compel the candidates for dancing?
- 14 Why did the only one candidate accept to dance?
- 15 What do you know about the minister?

Passage 3

Later in the evening, I tried to catch a bee and it stung me on my finger. I felt a sharp pain. I ran to grandmother and told her that I had been bitten and wanted her to do something to stop the pain. Grandmother thought that I had been bitten by a snake. She called out to Grandfather, "Come and see what has happened to Raja". Grandfather came at once. He looked at my finger and there was a blue mark. Without a word he took me in his arms and started running. He ran across the garden

and through the paddy fields. He ran and ran and did not stop until he reached a small house quite some distance away from our home. Then he shouted for the man who lived there.

An old grey haired man came out of the house. He knew the cure of snake bite. Grandfather asked him to cure me. The old man took me inside. He looked at my finger and then asked me to sit down and not to move. I sat to sit down and not to move. I sat on Grandfather's lap. The old man then took some water in a small brass, sat in front of us and started reciting some mantras. - Shankar 'Life with Grandfather

Questions:

12. What did the bee do to the author?
13. Why did the author run to Grandmother?
14. What caused a blue mark on the author's finger?
15. Why did Grandfather take the author to the old grey haired man?

Passage 4

I rested for a moment at the door of a restaurant, the coffee drinkers and tiffin eaters sat still at their tables, uttering low moans on seeing me. I wanted to assure them, 'Don't fear, I am not out to trouble you. Eat your tiffin in peace, don't mind me— you—nearest in me, hugging the cash box—you are coward, afraid-afraid even to breathe. Go on, count the cash, if that's what you want. I just want to watch, that's all— If my tail trails down to the street, if I am blocking your threshold, it is because I'm eleven feet tip to tail. I can't help it, I'm not out to kill. I'm too full. I found a green pasture full of food on my way. I won't need any food for several days to come. I won't attack until I feel hungry again. Tigers attack only when they feel hungry, unlike human beings who kill one another without purpose or hunger. -A Tiger Comes to Town-I

Questions:

12. Who is referred to 'I' in the above passage?
13. Where did the tiger take a rest for a moment?
14. What did the tiger desire to assure the coffee drinkers and tiffin eaters?
15. Why did the tiger feel regret at his height?

Passage 5

Tom appeared with a bucket of whitewash and a long-handled brush. He surveyed the fence. All gladness left him and a deep melancholy settled down upon his spirit. Thirty yards of board fence, nine feet high. Life to him seemed hollow and existence but a burden. Sighing he dipped his brush and passed it along the topmost plank; repeated the operation, compared the insignificant whitewashed streak with the far-reaching continent of unwhitewashed fence and sat down on a tree-box, discouraged.

Jim came skipping out at the gate carrying a pail and singing. Bringing water from the town pump had always been a hateful work in Tom's eyes before, but now it did not strike him so. He remembered that there was company at the pump. Boys and girls were always there waiting their turns, resting, trading playthings, quarreling, fighting. And he remembered that although the pump was only a hundred and fifty yards off, Jim never got back with bucket of water before an hour and even then somebody generally had to go after him. Tom said: "Say, Jim, I'll fetch the water if you'll whitewash some. I'll give you a marble." He shook his head fearing aunt Polly's slipper.

Questions

12. Why did all gladness leave Tom?
13. How did life seem to Tom at that occasion?
14. What did Tom often hate?
15. How much time did Jim nearly take to bring one bucket of water?

Passage 6

Patriotism is an old concept, perhaps as old as the earliest of human civilization. But all through the history of mankind, it has been narrowly understood. Today people have begun to realize that patriotism is an essential part of human instinct. Patriotism has its negative sides particularly when it exceeds its proper bounds. People who think of their own country to be the best and are blind to its weaknesses are not patriots at all.

We are the members of a large human family and so cannot neglect our duties and responsibilities towards it. Our love for the country should be conditioned by respect for the whole community. Narrow prejudice can do nothing except to bring misfortune. In trying to overlook others' interest in the modern world, we harm our own. Patriotism should be tempered with reason so that it may not be an evil.

Source: Wisdom

Questions

12. What opinion do the people hold about patriotism today?
13. Which type of the people can be categorized as patriots?
14. What are the results of narrow prejudices?
15. How is patriotism an evil?

Passage 7

India has made good progress in almost every field but the problem that worries us today is the growth of population. The family planning aims at curtailment of birth rate. A small family is indeed a bliss. Parents and two children formula is golden. If a garden is small and plants are few, the gardener finds it easy to nurture them. A large family if full of life in a large family has many disadvantages. Children cannot study and old people cannot gossip. Mass cooking cannot give us tasty food. In a small family, children can get their desires fulfilled and their dreams shaped. A small family can be accommodated anywhere-in the buses, trains and a small flat in a city.

Moreover, a small family is warmly received by their hosts. Economically also a small family can be ordinarily better off in comparison to a big family. So, a small family is a happy family.

Questions:

12. What is the biggest problem of India?
13. What does the family planning aim at?
14. Which type of family is generally consisted of noises and shouts?
15. Give two demerits of a large family.

Passage 8

As the culture of nuclear families is cropping up, we often hear parents cribbing about how difficult it is to bring up children these days. Too many parties, excessive extravagance, too much pocket money, less attention towards studies in fact an unending list of woes. But why is this the case these days?

Have parents ever given it a thought? Putting a child in a good school or in a good college, buying them gadgets, giving them lots of pocket money and letting do just what they feel like. The basic need of a growing child is the love, attention, companionship which should be first given at home. Only the right amount of independence should be given, their individuality should be respected and they should be treated at par with adults.

Problems with children have started increasing nowadays. The younger generation complains of losing independence while the older generation crib about the generation gap. There is too much expense to be met so both the parents have to work to maintain a good standard of living. But what about the generations before us? Our grandparents lived in joint families, but they had nothing to crib about. There was perfect harmony between the generations. We must understand that there is much more that a child needs than just material pleasures.

Questions

12. What type of family is cropping up nowadays?
13. Why do parents crib about bringing up children in nuclear families?
14. What is the right environment for children?
15. Why are the parents failing in their duties?

Ques 16-19 Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Passage 1

Once upon a time there lived a famous holy man. He was a very religious and learned person. His name was Rudra. One day, he decided to go to the another village. He took with him only three things. The first was a lamp so that he could read the holy books in the evening. The next was a

cock to wake him up in the morning so that he could offer his prayers. The last was a donkey who could carry him on its back. After travelling for many miles, he came to a small village. Nobody gave him shelter there. So he went out of the village and sat under a tall tree. Rudra had no food to eat and nothing to drink. He lit the lamp to read the holy book but a strong wind blew out the lamp. He said, "God is great and whatever he does must be for the best". And he stretched himself out on the cold earth and went to sleep. Next morning when he woke up the sun was shining brightly. He saw some villagers coming towards him. "Are you all right?", they asked him. "No, I'm not", complained Rudra. "You didn't give me any shelter. So I had to sleep under this tree without any food or drink. And the wind blew out my lamp so I could not read my holy book." "Is that all?" cried the villagers. "During the night some robbers attacked us and took away everything we had. Anyone who tried to stop them was beaten up and three men were killed. Rudra once again knelt on the ground and thanked god.

Questions

16. What three things did Rudra take with him?
17. Where did Rudra stay?
18. What did Rudra eat?
19. What did Rudra believe in?

Passage 2

Classroom life is shaped and constrained by the norms, values and traditions of the school. The classroom is a social system which has its own structural arrangements, cultural idioms, and functional purposes. This sets apart the classroom culture of a school and the children constantly pick up what comes across including the unspoken.

Also the interaction of children with teachers in the course of a day depends on the type of a teacher i.e. a volunteer, a group coordinator, a trainee, the nature of work i.e. project v/s training and setting i.e. classroom, grounds, dining hall, meditation hall, etc. Inter group variation in children's interaction with teachers is evident. While the younger children i.e. those up to 6-7 years of age do not react differently, children of older groups 7 to 10 years show clear demarcating lines among teachers, i.e. the group coordinators or full time teachers being considered higher in status than volunteers and trainee teachers, therefore children give more weight age to their instructions i.e. "listen to them". This in turn affects the student's behavior towards the teacher and also the quality of interaction.

Questions:

1. What aspects of the school help to define a classroom life?
2. Which factors define the classroom as a social system?
3. What causes a variation in the interaction of children with teachers?
4. What affects the quality of interaction between the students and the teacher?

Passage 3

Pandit Ravi Shankar, the brilliant sitarist, has done a signal service to the country by carrying the banner of Indian music across the world. He has done more than any other musician to arouse the interest of the westerners in Indian music, thus earning himself, the title, 'India's musical ambassador'.

Born in Varanasi in 1920, Ravi Shankar began as a ballet dancer with his elder brother Uday Shankar's troupe. But he left the troupe to learn the sitar under Ustad Allaiddin Khan of Maihar. He underwent rigorous practising for nearly eighteen hours a day to gain command over the instrument.

Ravi Shankar toured Europe and America in the 1960's, where he gave several sitar recitals. He has composed tunes for light music, choral singing and orchestra. The popular tune of Saare Jahan Se Achchha was composed by him in 1945. He composed music for films like Meera, Godaan and Anuradha.

His long list of awards includes the Padma Vibhushan, the Magsaysay Award (1992) and the 1998 Polar Music Prize considered the Nobel Prize of Music. In 1999 he was awarded the Bharat Ratna.

Questions:

1. What service has Pandit Ravi Shankar done for the country?
2. What title has Pandit Ravi Shankar earned for promoting Indian music?
3. When and where was Pandit Ravi Shankar born?
4. In which year he visited the West?

Passage 4

Conversation is a fine art. It is the art of exchanging thought. It is an art which anybody can cultivate or master. Not everybody can paint or play music, but almost everyone can talk. Thus it affords the greatest pleasure to the greatest number. "To talk", says R.L. Stevenson, "is our chief business in the world. And talk is by far the most accessible of pleasures. It costs nothing in money, it is all profit. It completes our education, makes friends and can be enjoyed at any age.

Conversation is indeed the most teachable of all the arts. All you need to do is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners.

Hobbies are for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about the other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. There is nothing that pleases people so much as your interest in their interest.

It is just very important to know what subjects to avoid and what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be set down as a bore, avoid certain unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself unless you are asked to do so. Sickness or death bores everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is the doctor, but he gets paid for it. You must also know not only what to say but also how to say it. –

Questions

1. How does the author define and explain the art of conversation?
2. How is talking easier to learn than other fine arts?
3. What are the subjects one can easily talk about?
4. Which topics usually bore the listeners?

Passage 5

King Bruce of Scotland was under the rule of an English King. He wanted to make Scotland a free country. He fought many battles to fulfill his wish but due to his bad luck, he failed every time. He ran away from the battlefield to a nearby jungle. He entered a cave to escape from being captured. He was disappointed altogether.

All of a sudden, he saw a spider falling down from its web. He began to watch the spider. The spider went up again but after climbing a short distance it fell down again. It tried again but all in vain. Many attempts the spider fell down senseless. The king thought that it would not try any more. As soon as the spider came into its senses, it began to climb again. It was its seventh attempt. This time it succeeded in its ambition. The king was very much pleased at its success. He learnt a lesson from the spider. He came out of the cave. Within a month he gathered a large army and fought another fierce battle. He became successful like the spider. He freed his country Scotland from the English rule.

Questions

1. What did king Bruce do to fulfill his wish?
2. What was his ambition?
3. Why did the king enter into a cave?
4. What did the king learn from the spider?

Passage 6

Of all the trees of Southern Asia, the banyan tree is unique, not only for the matter of its growth but for the area of shade it provides from the burning sun. Its close relationship with man has evolved over the years to make the banyans a most popular meeting place, a focal point of worship and a source of practical materials for commerce.

Known as the 'strangler fig', because of its unusual manner of growth, the banyan is an epiphyte or air plant that has its birth in the branches of a host tree and lives on airborne moisture and nutrients. Banyan seeds are deposited by birds, bats or monkey in the rich soil collected in the crevices of the host tree branches.

As the banyan grows, it sends aerial roots down the trunk of the supported tree. In time, the roots that reach the ground choke the host tree by preventing its trunk from enlarging. The two best known species of banyans are: the Indian, one of the worlds' largest tropical trees and the Chinese, a smaller species with fewer aerial roots.

Questions:

1. In what part of the world is the banyan tree found?
2. Write two unique features of the banyan tree.
3. What agencies deposit banyan seeds?
4. What is the role of the roots that reach the ground?

Passage 8

What are volcanoes ? In appearance it looks like a cone-shaped mountain. But the top of the cone is rather flat and hollow. This is the crater, which is as it were the mouth of the volcano. The volcano is formed by molten rock coming up from the earth's crust, by molten rock we mean which is so hot that it runs like liquid. This rock is called lava.

Imagine a short pipe coming up from deep down in the earth's surface passing through the rocks of the earth's crust and coming up to the crater. The lava forces its way up this pipe and overflows to form the sides of the volcanoes. The volcanoes mountain is therefore found in the areas where the earth's surface is for some reason weak and cannot resist the pressure of the molten lava.

One of the most famous volcanoes eruptions of ancient times was of Mount Vesuvius near Naples in 79 AD. Some neighboring towns were buried under huge amount of ash. The ash preserved the bodies of many of the victims which can still be seen today.

Questions:

1. What do we call the top of volcanoes?
2. How does a volcano look like?
3. Where are the volcanoes mostly found?
4. When did the Mount Vesuvius erupt?

Passage 9

Nobody knows why we sleep, but we all need to. There are no rules about how much sleep is necessary but on an average an adult sleeps for 7 hours 20 minutes. About 8% of adults are happy with 5 hours or less and 4% want 10 hours or more. Babies need between 14 to 18 hours whereas the elderly need less than they did when young but often take a nap during the day.

If you miss a couple of hours of sleep, no harm is done. You may feel tired and irritable the next day but the body soon makes up for the loss if you try to stay awake night after night, however, you soon begin to behave strangely. You lose the ability to concentrate and your judgment is impaired. You begin to imagine strange things and your behavior becomes deranged.

There are a number of causes for sleeplessness. Worry and depression are the most common. All kinds of things in the environment can affect sleep-noise, light, cold, new surroundings, etc. Pain in illness can also keep people awake. Many people become addicted to their sleeping pills but

sleeping pills do not deal with the causes of insomnia and it is better to avoid them if you can. It is much better to identify the problem and remove it.

Questions

1. What can be said about sleep?
2. How much sleep is required by an average adult?
3. What do the elderly people do during the day?
4. When do people begin to behave strangely?

Passage 10

Food can maintain body and save life. It can destroy life as well. Proper food serves as medicine, improper food works as poison. A little care about the quality and quantity of food will keep us healthy and happy. If we go about eating all sorts of things, we shall become sick.

We take pride in calling ourselves civilized. Being sensible means to know the difference between good and bad, right and wrong. It will not do to become slaves to our tongue or taste. Even cattle, birds and beasts eat only what is best for their body.

We mostly eat processed food and refined sugar. We pay heavily for junk food, for Chinese dishes or deep fried snacks. As a result we catch diseases. We have drifted away from mother nature. We laugh at the rules of hygiene, healthy diet and the advice of our elders. This has given rise to diabetes. We offer chocolates, cakes and ice creams too often to our children. We also attend parties or dine out every day. This way we invite obesity and diabetes.

Questions

1. What are the functions of food?
2. What is meant by 'improper food'?
3. What does 'civilized life' imply?
4. How have we drifted away from nature?

SECTION-C

Ques 20. Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[4×1=4]

Health is a positive state of physical and mental well-being. When we feel secure - by being physically healthy and free from disease, by feeling content, and by living in a comfortable and clean environment-we are in a state of positive health. Our close and harmonious interactions with family members, neighbours, and friends help us to stay well mentally. According to this definition, very few people in the world enjoy positive health. In the rich and developed countries, family ties appear to be weakening.

1. What is health?
2. What makes us feel secure?
3. Why do many people in the world not enjoy positive health?
4. Find the word from the passage which means: satisfied.

OR

In those countries environmental conditions have improved considerably. the populations have achieved a better nutritional status, and there is often plenty of money available to buy most of life's comforts. People in developed countries may enjoy better physical health, but they are far from achieving positive health, as many are not so contented mentally. On the other hand. in the developing countries, the quality of human interactions within families, neighbours and friends are often more positive.

1. In which countries have environmental conditions improved considerably?
2. 2 What do good environmental conditions include?
3. 3 What do people in developed countries lack in?
4. 4. Find a word from the passage which means :level.

OR

The only growing things are thorny shrubs, a few tufts of short rough grass and occasional stunted ber or babul tree. But incredibly you can, even in this desert, come across the odd village with groves of well grown khejdi trees. This cousin of the babul is the kalpavriksha, the tree that fulfills all wishes. A full grown camel can enjoy a midday siesta in its shade, its foliage nourishes goat, sheep, cattle and camel; its pods can be made into a delicious curry, and its thorns guard the farmers' fields against marauding animals.

1. What is incredible about the odd village in Marwar?
2. What is the Kalpavriksha?
3. How are the pods of khejdi tree useful?
4. Find a word in the passage which means: unbelievably.

Or

The seedlings and saplings were grazed down and had little chance to grow. Invaders and the tribal Bhils found less and less to sustain themselves. Finally, the thirteenth century AD saw the final conquest of the Bhils by the Rathores of Kanauj. The Rajputs now ruled the whole of Marwar. In the year 1451 AD during the reign of Rao Jodhaji, one of the bravest of the Rathore kings, an extraordinary child was born in the village of Pipasar.

1. How were the conditions becoming worse in Marwar?
2. When did the Rajputs come to rule over Marwar?
3. During whose reign was an extraordinary child born in Pipasar village?
- 4 Find a word in the passage which means: opportunity.

OR

Ours is a nation of intellectuals. It is not said out of sheer patriotism. Studies at home and abroad have revealed that. Not long ago a study was undertaken in the schools of Britain to find out children of which nation excelled in intelligence. It was discovered that Indians were superior to the natives of other countries. If that is the truth why we are lagging behind other super powers, why there is brain drain from our country to other affluent nations.

1. When was the study undertaken in the schools of Britain to know about intelligence of children?
2. What was discovered in the study then?
3. Why are we lagging behind other super powers?

4 Find the words from the passage which mean : nation

Or

Why our imports exceed our exports, why we look to developed nations for help and aid, where we are amiss. Saying so does not mean our progress is nought. The Bhakra Nangal dam, Bhilai, Rourkela, Durgapur steel plants, Tarapore nuclear reactor, etc., are some of our big achievements. But, in the grandeur of the 'big' the 'small' has been neglected. E.E Schumacher was not wrong when he captioned his best-seller "Small is Beautiful". Here are a few instances to show how the neglect of these "small" but important issues have hampered our glory.

1. What are our big achievements?
2. Name the title that E.F. Schumacher gave to his book.
3. What has hampered our glory?
4. Find the word from the passage which means: ignore.

OR

Now, I come to the next thing, viz. that prayer is the very core of man's life, as it is the most vital part of religion. Prayer is either petitional, or, in its wider sense, is inward communion. Even when it is petitional, the petition should be for the cleansing and purification of the soul, for freeing it from the layers of ignorance and darkness that envelop it. He, therefore, who hungers for the awakening of the divine in him must fall back on prayer.

1. What is the very core of man's life?
2. What are two types of prayer?
3. What should be the petitional prayer for?
4. Find the word from the passage which means: lack of knowledge.

Or

Any amount of repetition of Ramanama is futile, if it fails to stir the soul. It is better in prayer to have a heart without words, than words without a heart. And I am giving you a bit of my experience, and that of my companions when I say, that he who has experienced the magic of prayer, may do without food for days together, but not a single moment without prayer. For, without prayer there is no inward peace.

1. When is repetition of Ramanama futile?
2. What is better to have in prayer, a heart without words or the words without a heart?
3. What does the prayer provide us ?
4. Find the word from the passage which means : useless.

OR

a great feast being held in the house of a certain gentleman. It was his birthday, and many of his relations had come from far and near to greet him and bring him gifts. He entertained his guests. It was his duty to look after them well. In the evening he gave a grand feast, and the gifts which the guests brought were placed in the centre of the hall so that all might see them.

1. Which event was being organised in the house of the gentleman?
2. On what occasion was a grand feast being held?
3. Who had brought the gifts and for whom?
4. Find the word from the passage which means 'welcome'.

Or

When the feast was over and the guests had gone away, the man went towards the place where the gifts were, and began to put them away carefully. As he did so, he suddenly caught sight of the shadow of a man's head on the floor of the hall. He knew that there must be someone hiding in the roof, and realized that there was a thief up there. He called his servant and said, "All the guests have not yet been fed. Bring back the dishes." .

1. Who went near the gifts when the guests had gone away?
2. Who was hiding in the roof of the house of the gentleman?
3. "Bring back the dishes" who said this and to whom? "Bring back the dishes"
4. Find the word from the passage whose antonym is 'master'.

OR

After a very long time my elder brother had written to me. I shrank within for not writing letters home, all these days. In my student days, it was almost a routine affair. I used to go home to that distant village on a rickety bus, caring nothing for the strain of the journey. My home- my village- they used to pull me away from the moribund city life. Now things have changed and I too have changed, a great deal at that! A lot of cobwebs have settled around me

1. What was author's routine affair?
2. What things pulled the author away from the moribund city life?
3. What things have settled around the author?
4. Find the word from the passage which means: loosely built.

OR

Usually my elder brother does not write to me. He does not need anything from me. He has never sought a token from me in lieu of his concern for me as an elder brother. In those days when I was a student, the only thing that he enquired about was my well-being. During my stay at home, he would catch fish for me from the pond behind our house and would ask his wife to prepare a good dish, for I loved fish. When the catch was scanty, the dish would be prepared exclusively for me.

1. Who does not usually write letters to the author?
2. What does the author's elder brother need from the author?
3. What did the author's elder brother enquire about when he was a student?
- 4 Find the word from the passage which means: wanted.

Question 21. Why was it difficult to rob Anil? [4×1=4]

Or

How did the scientist become invisible?

Question.22 Why was Bholi sent to school? 4×1=4]

Or

What did Anna determine to do after the nightmare?

Question.23 Why was the twentieth century called the 'Era of the Book? 4×1=4]

Or

How can the body signals help in achieving good health?

Question.21 How did Dursun Agha earn his living? 4×1=4]

Or

Why did the old man sit by the side of the road?

Question.22 What was the wish of Uttanka's mistress? 4×1=4]

Or

What happened when the imp advised the peasant to sow the corn on the hill?

Question 23. Who tried to invade the earth in the twenty-first century? 4×1=4]

Or

What were the two commandments of Jambaji's message?

Question 21. Why did Griffin set fire to the house of the first landlord? 4×1=4]

Or

How can you say that the old man was the last person to leave the town?

Question 22. Why did Anil dislike the first meal cooked by Hari Singh? 4×1=4]

Or

Who was Gulnaz? Why did she panic?

Question 23. How does Think-Tank describe the earth? 4×1=4]

Or

Why should prayer be the essence of human life in Gandhiji's opinion?

Question 21. Why did Bholi refuse to marry Bishamber? 4×1=4]

Or

Why was Uttanka filled with sorrow on hearing the wish of his mistress?

Question 22. Why could the younger boy not sleep? 4×1=4]

Or

What happened in the clergyman's study?

Question 23. Who eats the sandwich ultimately? 4×1=4]

Or

What are the means of noise pollution?

Question 21. How did the peasants behave after having had their third glass of drink? 4×1=4]

Or

What did Anna want to do after completing his education?

Question 22. Why did Hari Singh not stop at the ticket office? 4×1=4]

Or

Why was Bholi's father worried about her?

Question 23. What did the books teach in twentieth century? 4×1=4]

Or

What should be the mission of a human being in life?

Question 21. "Griffin was rather a lawless person". Explain. 4×1=4]

Or

Why could Uttanka not find the queen in her chamber at first?

Question 22. Draw a character sketch of Bholi. 4×1=4]

Or

Why did the old man have to leave his town?

Question 23. Why are books referred to as man's best friend? 4×1=4]

Or

What was the disaster Marwar faced when Jambaji was twenty five years old?

Question 21. Why was it difficult to rob Anil? 4×1=4]

Or

How did Dursun Agha earn his living?

Question 22. How did the rising sun become the symbol of hope? 4×1=4]

Or

What was the queen's advice to Uttanka?

Question 23. Why is Think-Tank's space crew puzzled on the earth? 4×1=4]

Or

How did the kindness of the gentleman influence the life of the thief?

Question 21. How did Bholi become a backward child? 4×1=4]

Or

What incident took place in the village of Iping when Griffin stayed there?

Question 22. Where did the old man come from? 4×1=4]

Or

How did the peasant behave when his wife fell and a glassful splashed on to the floor?

Question 23. Give the character sketch of Noodle. 4×1=4]

Or

How did Babuli's wife react to hear about the partition?

Question 21. Who was sending the food for Dursun's family? 4×1=4]

Or

How did Hari Singh make a profit for himself?

Question 22. What did the old man say at the end? 4×1=4]

Or

What incredible sight did Anna see in his nightmare?

Question 23. How did one old book of nursery rhymes save the world from a Martian invasion?
4×1=4]

Or

Which are the basic norms of driving that we ignore on the road?

Question 21. Write a short note on Ramlal's family. 4×1=4]

Or

Why did Mrs. Hall think that her guest was an eccentric person?

Question 22. What did the man on the huge bull offer Uttanka? 4×1=4]

Or

How many years did the devil give the imp to make things right ?

Question 23. How were friendly relations established between people of Mars and People of Earth?
4×1=4]

Or

What did the gentleman say to the stranger at the end of the story?

SECTION-D

Question 24. Write a paragraph in about 75 words on the topic 'Live without Newspapers'.

[5]

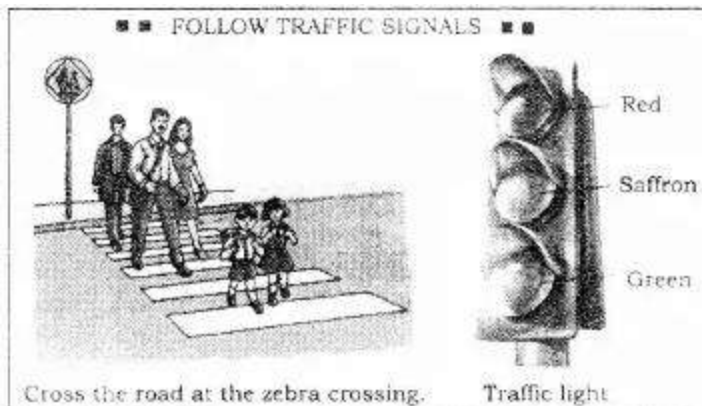
Out line: Life without newspapers ... source of news for all ... to know about latest events ... the market trends ... sports events ... weather of the day.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 75 words on the topic 'An Ideal Teacher'.

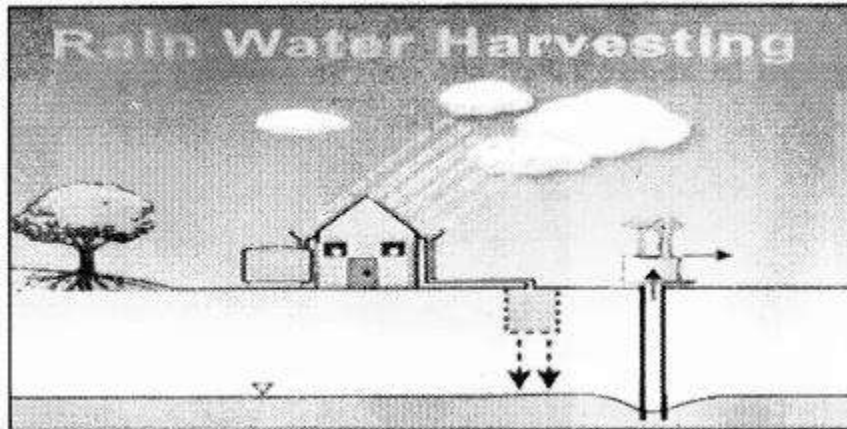
Out line: An ideal teacher ... race ... loves learning and teaching ... unselfish love ... ready to sacrifice all ... plain living and high thinking ... An ideal for students.

Question 24. Write a paragraph/picture composition using the details given below in about 75 words:



OR

Write a paragraph in about 75 words using the visual aid given below.



Question 24. Write a paragraph in about 75 words on the topic ‘**Our New Principal**’.

Out line: Mr. Suresh Chand Sharma ... our new principal ... recently joined ... fond of discipline ... very simple ... always loves and motivates students ... play grounds ... poor students ... popular

OR

Write a paragraph in about 75 words on the **Annual Day Celebration** with the help of the outlines given below.

Out line: Annual Prize ... Friday ... chief guest ... welcome song ... report ... cultural programme ... prize distribution ... shields ... best in all ... speech ... National Anthem ... cup of tea.

Question 24 Write a paragraph in about 75 words on the topic ‘**The Prize Distribution of Your School**’.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 75 words on **My favourite teacher** with the help of the outlines given below.

Out line: My favourite teacher ... teaches ... very well ... his voice ... sweet nature ... very punctual ... always ready to help ... believes..

Question 24 Write a paragraph in about 75 words on the topic ‘**My Dream in Life**’.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 75 words on ‘**The Hostel Life**’ with the help of the given below:

Out line: The hostel life ... students live in a hostel ... far away from homes ... follow rules ... fixed time schedule ... inculcates many good habits.

Question 24. Write a paragraph in about 75 words on ‘**My School Library**’ with the help of the outlines given below:

Out line: A school library ... countless books ... books systematically ... subjectwise categorized ... source of knowledge ... pleasure ... reading habits.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 75 words on the topic ‘**Beti Bacho Beti Padhao**’.

Question 24. Write a paragraph in about 75 words on **My Favourite Festival**’ with the help of the outlines given below:

Out line: The festival I like most ... Diwali ... festival of light ... houses whitewashed ... purchase new things ... light lamps ... worship Goddess Laxmi ... fire-crackers ... look very happy.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 75 words with the help of the outlines given below: ‘**Quiz Competition/Contest**’

Out line: Date ... Place ... Time ... Topic ... eligibility ... number of rounds ... reward ... winner.

Question 24 Write a paragraph in about 75 words on ‘**Pleasure of Watching Television**’ with the help of the outlines given below:

Out line: Pleasure of watching television programmes is unparalleled ... watch movies, songs ... serials ... live sports ... animations ... news etc. ... a large number of television channels ... pleasure to youths, children, working ladies, housewives, retired persons.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 75 words on ‘**If I were the Principal of my School**’ with the help of the outlines given below:

Out line: Principal held in fear ... love for education ... discipline ... good arrangement of class ... laboratory ... school library ... encouragement for high marks ... idea for students.

Question 24 Write a paragraph in about 75 words on ‘**My Visit to a Historical Place**’. with the help of the outlines given below:

Out line: Agra ... a historical place ... several buildings of historical importance ... the Taj Mahal ... famous for beauty ... made of white marble ... four minarets ... reflection in the Yamuna.

OR

.Write a paragraph in about 75 words on the topic ‘**One day Cricket Match**’.

Question 24. Write a paragraph in about 75 words on the topic ‘**The Value of Discipline**’.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 75 words on ‘**Life in a city**’ with the help of the outlines given below:

Out line: Man almost a machine ... self-centred ... full of pollution ... impure food ... struggle for admission ... stress and tension.

Question 24. Write a paragraph in about 75 on ‘**Importance of Trees**’ words with the help of the outlines given below:

Out line: Importance of trees ... very useful ... give food, wood and medicine ... shelter to many animals and birds ... source of rain and raw material for several industries ... plant more trees.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 75 words on ‘**Morning Walk**’ with the help of the given outline:

Out line: Morning walk ... Fresh air ... cool breeze ... chattering of birds ... scene of the rising Sun ... fresh energy ... close to nature ... social contacts ... tonic for health.

Question 25. Explain any one the following stanzas with reference to the context:

To laugh is to risk appearing the fool.

To weep is to risk appearing sentimental.

To reach out for another is to risk involvement

To expose feelings is to risk exposing your true self.

OR

To hope is to risk despair.

To try is to risk failure.
But risk must be taken, because the greatest hazard
in life is to risk nothing.

OR

My courage revived, in my fortune's despite,
And my hand was as strong as my spirit was light:

It raised me from sorrow, it saved me from pain, It
fed me, and clad me, again and again.

OR

The friends who had left me came back every one.
And darkest advisers looked bright as the Sun;
I need them no more, as they all understand,

I thank thee, I trust thee, my good Right Hand!

OR

Bards of power
Had sung their claims The
rose can never tower

Like the pale lily with her 'Juno mein'
But is the lily lovelier?' Thus between

Flower-factions rang the strife in Psyche's bower

OR

Give me a flower delicious as the rose And
stately as the lily in her pride'

'But of what color?' – 'Rose-red'. Love first chose, Then
prayed, -'No, lily-white, or, both provide,

SECTION-E

Question 26. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any the following:

Your Idea of a Fun Weekend

OR

The Book I Enjoy Reading the Most

OR

Computers and its Importance for Students

Question 26. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any the following

The Value of Time

OR

An Indian Farmer

OR

Your School Garden

Question 26. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any the following

Your Daily Routine

OR

Life in a Village

OR

Pollution Problems

Question 26. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any the following

Blood Donation

OR

Morning OR

Walk

OR

Advantages of Early Rising

Question 26. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any the following

Science Blessing or Curse

OR

Advertisement

OR

The Value of Time

Question 26. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any the following

My Aim in Life

OR

My Favourite Teacher

OR

A Farewell Party

Question 26. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any the following

A Visit to a Historical Place

OR

A Picnic

OR

An Educational Tour

Question 26. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any the following

A Rainy Day

OR

My First Day in School

OR

A Visit to A Book Exhibition

Question 26. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any the following

Sports Day at My School

Or

An Indian Wedding

Or

My Birthday or My Birthday Party.

Question 26. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any the following

The Annual Day Function

Or

The Prize Distribution Function

Or

S.U.P.W. Camp

Question 27. You are Karan/Kavita living at , Kota. Write a letter to your friend Ravi/Reeta to attend a grand party at your home. You may touch upon the following points:[6]

1. Reason for the party
2. Your parent's decision
3. Time and place
4. Importance of the party

OR

You are Rohit Sharma living at 104 Madar Gate, Ajmer. You are a social worker. You feel upset as some of the good schools are admitting as many as 60-70 students in a class just to mint money. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily highlighting this corrupt practice

OR

You are Mohit living at Sec-5, Udaipur. You have been delivered a defective mouse and key-board by the dealer. Write a letter to the manager for its replacement.

OR

Q27. Write a letter to your uncle informing him about your improvement of performance in II term tests. Suppose you are Garima/Gaurav. You may use the following hints/clues:

1. Your performance in the earlier tests.
2. The subjects that you improved upon.
3. Your efforts for the improvement of performance.

OR

You are Vivek living at 130 Johari Bazar, Jaipur. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily showing your concern at the rising number of vehicles and cars on the roads of big cities in India.

OR

Suppose you are the owner of the New Ajanta Furniture, Suratpur. You have recently supplied some furniture in Govt. Senior Secondary School, Kekary. Send an e-mail to the principal requesting him to send the payment of the furniture. His e-mail address is principalgssskalaria@yahoo.com

OR

Q27. Suppose you are Sumana/Sunil living at Civil Lines, Agra. Write a letter to your friend describing your new school. You may use the following points:

1. The building, classroom etc.
2. The Principal, the staff, the students.
3. Other facilities of computer, games, etc.

OR

You are Aman/Reema living at 35 Sarojini Marg, Kota. You genuinely feel that despite the ban on tobacco-related advertisements and the law against smoking in public places, the consumption of tobacco and its products is on the rise in India. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing your views and suggestions.

OR

You are Vimlesh/Vimla. Write an e-mail to the Editor of a national daily highlighting the problems of rash driving on roads. You e-mail may be addressed at editor@lokunch.com

OR

Q27. You are Zaara living in Pune. Your friend Radha has won a gold medal in the State English Debate Competition. Write a letter to congratulate her. You may take help of the following points:

1. How did you come to know about it?
2. Congratulate her on her success.
3. How does she feel about her achievement?
4. Good wishes for a bright future?
5. Invite her for a visit to your place.

OR

You are Ram Lal living at 5 Janta Colony, Jaipur. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily highlighting the urgent need of opening a good public library in your area.

OR

You are Ramakant living at 15 Hospital Road, Udaipur. Write a letter to the post master complaining about the irregular delivery of post in your area.

OR

Q27. You are Sarika living in Bikaner. Last month you went to Jaipur. Write a letter to your friend Radhika describing to her how you enjoyed this trip. You may take help of the following points:

1. With whom did you go to Jaipur?
2. Where did you stay?
3. Duration of the trip.
4. What places did you visit there?
5. What things did you buy?

OR

You are Mukesh living 13 Sadarpur, Jodhpur. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing your views that hobby should be made a part of school curriculum.

OR

You are Amrit/Amrita living at 25 Mahesh Nagar, Kota. Write a letter to M/s Chirag Prakashan Sec-25, Udaipur, returning the wrong books supplied by them and asking them to supply you the right ones.

OR

Q27. You are Avinash living in a hostel. Last Sunday your science teacher took you and your classmates on a picnic on a riverside where you saved a drowning classmate. Write a letter to your mother describing the incident. You may take help of the following points:

1. Pleasant weather, decided to go for a picnic
2. Packed eatables and other essentials, went on bicycles
3. Enjoyed singing, dancing and boating
4. A classmate didn't know how to swim
5. Saw him drowning, shouting for help
6. Happy to have him saved
7. Rewarded by his parents and the institution.

OR

You are Suman, living at 10, College Road, Bhilwara. Write a letter to the Postmaster of your locality, complaining that you have not received so far the gift parcel sent to you by your friend from the U.K.

OR

You are Nikhil/Neelam. Write a formal e-mail to the Principal of your school requesting him to arrange some extra classes in maths and English during zero hours. Your e-mail may be addressed at principalgsss@yahoo.com

OR

Q27. You are Rakesh living in Jaipur. Your friend Anil has invited you to attend his younger brother's birthday party. Write a letter to him expressing your inability to attend the function. You may touch upon the following points:

1. Your annual exams are at hand.
2. It is a long way to go to attend the function.
3. Your mother too is not keeping well.
4. Your father mostly remains out of city.
5. Send your good wishes.

OR

You are Pradeep living at 115 Sarojini Marg, Kota. Write a letter to the Chairman of the Municipal Board regarding insanitary conditions of the locality you live in.

OR

You are Adarsh/Arpita. Write a letter to the editor of a local daily describing the importance of yoga in our life. e-mail your letter at rajdainik@gmail.com

OR

Q27. You are Ravi living in Ajmer. You have won a dictionary in the debate held in your school recently. Write a letter to your father telling him about it. You may touch upon the following points:

1. When and where was the debate held?
2. Topic of the debate
3. Number of participants
4. The Prize you received

OR

You are Nupur, a resident of 25 Bajaj Nagar, Jaipur. Write a letter to the Station House Officer, complaining about the incidents of chain snatching in your locality.

OR

You are Ratnam, living at 26, Bajaj Nagar, Jaipur requesting him/her write an application to the Depot manager, RSRTC, Jaipur to issue you a free Bus pass.

OR

Q27. You are Alok living in Kota. Write a letter to your mother requesting her to send money to buy a laptop. You may touch upon the following points:

1. use of computer in the school.
2. laptop is easy to carry
3. necessity of a laptop
4. request for sending money soon

OR

You are Sugandha, living at 102 Shashtri Nagar, Jaipur. Write a letter to the Chief engineer, Rajasthan State Electricity Board, complaining against the frequent breakdown of electricity in your colony.

OR

You are Reshma living at 125 Vyas Nagar Colony, Bikaner. Write a letter to the district collector, Bikaner requesting him to provide library in your locality.

Question 28. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any the following:[6]

A Farewell Party

Female Foeticide

Rain Water Harvesting

OR

Harmful Effects of Polythene Bags on cattle

Rising Prices

Rajasthan : A Tourist's Paradise

OR

The Role of Television

Indian Society and the Status of Woman

Science : A Blessing or a Curse

OR

The Value of Time

Value of Games and Sports

A Morning Walk

OR

Role of Youth in Nation Building

Demerits of Deforestation

Computer Education is the Need of The Present Time

.....
सत्यमेव जयते

