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### **Section-A (Reading)**

**Q.1 Answer the following questions:-**

[5, 2]

(i) How is freedom a sweet sounding word?

Ans. Freedom is a sweet sounding word as we feel it stands for something fine, courageous and precious too. Freedom is something for which men and women have struggled.

Q.2 How has freedom come to us?

Ans. Freedom has come to us from the men and the women who have struggled and gone bravely even to their death.

Q.3 "All men are born free". Does the writer agree with this?

Ans. "All men are born free". No, the writer does not agree with this statement. The writer says that nature binds us in all sorts of ways.

Q.4 How does the writer compare a human child with young ones of the other speices?

Ans. The writer compares a human child with a newborn calf and a new born mosquito. He says that human child is not as free as the new born calf and is more less free than a new born mosquito.

Q.5 How does a child win its freedom?

Ans. Child win its freedom slowly by increase of strength and skill.

Q.6 Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following:

(a) valuable and important

(b) move on one's knees and hands, keeping the body close to the ground.

Ans. (a) precious

(b) crawl

**Q.2 Answer the following questions:-**

[8, 2]

Q.1 What was the position of women in ancient India?

Ans. Women in ancient India used to be well-educated and were considered respected members of society. A wife shared all her husband's privileges and was his companion and helpmate in his activities.

Q.2 What were Manu's views about women?

Ans. In Man's views, women were regarded as chattels, whose place is nowhere but in the home, though even he allows that at home they are like goddesses.

Q.3 What was the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. The vedic wife was supreme in her household and free to do whatever she liked. In richer houses, there were separate apartments for ladies where they met and sewed and chatted. They could sing and play on the Vina and dance. Some could read and write. Early marriage was not practical and girls could choose their own husbands.

Q.4 How do you think the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. After the coming of Aryans, when years of study in learning the Vedas were required, women were excluded because their household duties left them no time to pursue vedantic studies. Thus women were deprived of rights and given an inferior status to that of a man.

Q.5 Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following:

(a) Facility

(b) Perhaps

Ans. Privilege

However

### **Section-B (Writing)**

Q.3 **Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school asking him for school leaving certificate.** [6]

Ans. The Headmaster

ABC School

Shimla

07-03-2018

Sir,

Most respectfully I want to state that I am a student of X class of your school. My father has been transferred to Shimla. All the members of our family are shifting to Shimla in a day or two. I have to go along with the family. So I need a school leaving certificate from your school. I have paid all the dues of the school.

Kindly issue me a school leaving certificate.

I shall be thankful to you for this act of kindness.

Thanking your

Yours obediently

Xyz

X B, Roll No. 40.

Or

**Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success in the matriculation examination.**

Examination Hall

Shimla

07-03-2018

My dear Ramesh

The matriculation result was declared this morning. I looked up your roll number in the gazette. You are getting a first division. It is a proud day for me. Both my father and mother are very happy. I am very proud of you. I congratulate you on your grand success. Your hard work has borne fruit after all. I hope you will keep your record in the coming years.

Congratulations to you once again

Yours sincerely

ABC

**Q.4 Write a paragraph in about 60 words:**

**[4]**

### **Value of Newspapers**

Newspaper is the greatest and the most useful gift received by man with the invention of the printing. A newspaper keeps a man usefully busy. It keeps him in touch with all that is happening in the world. It is much more than that. It is a powerful mass-media and a mighty force. It is the custodian of truth and a sentinel of human rights and liberty. It can be used for good as well as for evil. It is a vehicle of thought. It propagates ideas and philosophies, comments upon them, criticizes governments and peoples and their activities. It is a powerful organ to public opinion.

Newspapers have become a part and parcel of our daily life. A newspaper gives us all kinds of news about our own country and about foreign countries. A reader of newspapers remains in touch with public affairs. The newspaper educates him in many branches of knowledge and provides him with a lot of information. Knowledge is developed by reading a newspaper. One can know about all the new discoveries and inventions. It also tells what their rights are and how they can protect them.

With the improvement and advancement in the printing press, newspapers can be read in regional languages also. We can get the news of the world at very cheap rates. Moreover, the newspapers express the view of the government on important matters of public interest. They explain and elucidate the stand of the government on various programmes and policies.

**Q.5 Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any one of the following topics: [6]**

**A Scene at the Railway Station**

A little before the arrival of the train, the station is busy place. Wherever you go you find a crowd of people. In front of the 2nd class booking office window stands a long line of passengers who wait for their turn to get tickets.

They are pushing one another to reach the window. If there is a policeman to control them, they behave better. They no longer elbow one another.

At the platform a large number of passengers are waiting for the train. Some of them are sitting on the benches. Others are sitting on the bare ground or on their own boxes or trunks. Some are going up and down the platform. Every now and then they look in the direction from which the train is to come. When the distance signal is yellow, all feel happy. They are now certain that the train must come in short time. As soon as they catch sight of the smoke rising from the engine, they get ready and stand up. Some passengers carry their bundles on their heads, while others hold them under their arm pits. Some whose luggage is too heavy to be carried by them, engage coolies for this purpose.

When the train has left, the crowd melts away. The hawkers go to some other platform. They no longer cry. The watermen go to their cabins. The station staff retire to their rooms. The platform which was full of life a minute before, becomes a dull place.

**Section-C (Writing)**

**Q.6 Write the proper Non-finite form of the given verb in each sentence: [2]**

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) causes cancer.

(ii) He promised \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me.

Ans. (i) Smoking

(ii) to help

**Q.7 Combine the following pairs of sentences, using the connectors given in the brackets: [2]**

(i) He fell ill in July. He is still ill. (since)

(ii) He fell in to bad habits. He became poor. (because)

Ans. (i) He is ill since July.

(ii) He became poor because he fell into bad habits.

**Q.8 Combine the following pairs of sentences using clauses how and where [2]**

**(i) Where have you put my hat? Tell me.**

**(ii) How did he do at the interview? Let us find out.**

Ans. (i) Tell me where have you put my hat?

(ii) Let us find out how did he do at the interview?

**Q.9 Fill in the blanks with suitable modals: [2]**

**Can, could, may, must**

(i) He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ go.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ I come in, sir?

(iii) You \_\_\_\_\_ consult some good doctor.

(iv) It \_\_\_\_\_ happen to anyone.

Ans. (i) He said that he **could** go.

(ii) **May** I come in, Sir?

(iii) You **must** consult some good doctor.

(iv) It **can** happen to anyone.

**Q.10 (a) Rearrange the following jumbled words: [1]**

**(i) of a feather Birds together flock.**

**(ii) bite Barking seldom dogs.**

Ans. (i) Birds of a feather flock together.

(ii) Barking dogs seldom bite.

**(b) Change the Narration:**

[1]

(i) The fox said to the crow, "Will you sing me a song."

(ii) The Headmaster said to the peon, "Ring the bell".

Ans. (i) The fox asked the crow if he would sing him a song .

(ii) The headmaster ordered the peon to ring the bell.

**(c) Change the voice:-**

[1]

(i) My class was being taken by me.

(ii) Never tell a lie.

Anbs. (i) I was taking my class.

(ii) Let a lie never be told.

**Q.11 Do as directed any three of the following:**

[3]

**(i) He wrote a letter.**

**(Change in to interrogative)**

**(ii) Where does your brother live?**

**(Change into Past Continuous Tense)**

**(iii) What a beautiful flower!**

**(Change into Assertive)**

**(iv) His dog wanders all night.**

**(Change into Negative)**

Ans. (i) Did he write a letter?

(ii) Where was your brother living?

(iii) It is a beautiful flower.

(iv) His dog does not wander all night.

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

**Q.12 The Policy..... diamonds.**

[5]

Q.1 What was the policy of apartheid?

Ans. The policy of apartheid refers to the racial discrimination practiced by the white people against the balck in South Africa.

Q.2 What harm was caused by this policy?

Ans. It created a deep and lasting wound on the people.

Q.3 Did it have any good result?

Ans. Yes, it showed good result as it created height of character.

Q.4 What tribute does the writer pay to the great men of his country?

Ans. The writer pay tribute to the great men of his country by calling them greatest wealth and prest diamonds.

Q.5 Find in the passage a word that means 'deep and strong'.

Ans. Profound

**Q.13 The Buddha ..... to death.**

Q.1 What did the Buddha say about the life of mortals?

Ans. According to Buddha the life of Mortals in this world is troubled and brief combine with pain.

Q.2 What did he say about avoiding death?

Ans. No one can avoid death, after reaching old age there is death.

Q.3 What did he compare human beings with?

Ans. He compares human beings with 'All earthen vessels" made by Potter also breakes in the end.

Q.4 What is everyone subject to?

Ans. Everyone os subject to death.

Q.5 Give the opposite of

(i) mortal

(ii) ripe

Ans. (i) immortal

(ii) raw

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**Q.14 Answer the following questions: [5]**

**(i) Why did Lencho write letter to God?**

Ans. Lencho was a farmer. His field needed rain. It began to rain, but along with came the hailstones. It destroyed everything in the valley. But Lencho did not lose heart. He had a firm faith in the help of God. So, he decided to write a letter to God for help. He asked for 100 pesos.

The postman received the letter. He laughed heartily and took the letter to the postmaster. At first, the postmaster also laughed. But soon he became serious. He wished he could have the same faith in God. To shake the man's faith, he decided to answer the letter. But as he opened the letter, he found that he needed something more than paper, ink or goodwill. That something more was money. He collected money from his employees and friends. He also contributed a part of his salary. Then he put the money in the envelope and sent it to Lencho. But he could send only 70 pesos.

Or

**(ii) Give a brief character-sketch of Wanda Petronski.**

Ans. Wanda Petronski was a poor Polish girl living in a shabby area in a small American city. She was simple and quiet. She had no friends. She came to school alone and went back alone and hardly talked to anyone in the school. Other students found her strange and made fun of her. But she did not react angrily. She just replied their questions and went away. Wanda possessed an extraordinary skill at drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing contest held in her school and made all of them feel good. She returned good for evil.

**Q.15 Answer the following questions: [3]**

**(i) How was 10 May a Special Day in South Africa?**

Ans. South Africa had been under the white rule for more than three hundred years. They practiced the policy of apartheid and the black people suffered terribly. They fought a long battle for freedom. At last on May 10, 1994 they became a democratic nation. Nelson Mandela became the first President. In this way May 10 is a special day in South Africa.

Or

**(ii) Who is Lomov? Why does he come to Chubukov's house?**



**Ans.** Lomov is young man of thirty five. He is still unmarried . He is Chubukov's neighbor. Chubukov has a daughter named Natalya. She is twenty five years old. Lomov wants to marry her. So, Lomov comes to Chubukov's house to propose to Natalya.

**Q.16 Answer the following Questions:-** [3]

**Don't bite .....** **Amanda.**

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

**Ans.** Name off Poem: Amanda

Poet: Robin Klein

(ii) Who do you think kspeaks these lines?

**Ans.** Amanda's Parents speaks these lines.

(iii) What does the speaker say and to who,?

**Ans.** The speaker tells Amanda not to bite her nails, not to hunch shoulders and to sit straight.

**Q.17 Answer the following question:** [5]

(i) **Give a brief substance of the poem 'Dust of Snow'.**

**Ans.** "Dust of snow" are small particles of snow that remain on a surface after the snowfall. It reminds one of cold. The poet was in a sad and depressive mood. But when a crow shook down the dust of snow on him his mood changed. His sorrow went away. He became cheerful. It saved the rest of his day.

The central idea of the poem is that even the simple incidents have the power to bring big changes in our way of thinking. They can change our mood or our life. They can inspire us.

(ii) **What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball?**

**Ans.** From the loss of the ball, the boy is learning how to bear the loss. In life one loses many things one loves. But one must learn not to feel disheartened and upset. One must bear the loss.He must learn to do so.

The world of possessions means the world in which everybody is after material wealth. People want to possess money, wealth and all the good things for their comfort. People also take away the possessions of others.

**(iii) Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say that?**

Ans. No, Amanda is not orphan but she says so as she wants to be all alone in her world of dreams.

**Q.18 Answer the following Questions:-**

[5]

**Draw a brief character-sketch of Anil.**

Ans. Anil was a young man of twentyfive. He was a tall and lean man. He was kind, simple and easy going. He was a budding writer who made his living by writing articles, etc. He lived alone, he was looking for a cook but could not afford to pay regular salary. Whenever Anil got cheque for his writings he spent the money lavishly. He was a man with a lot of patience. He knew that Hari Singh who cooked for him was a thief, but he did not hand him over to the police. He wanted to reform him and knew it would take some time. He had a forgiving nature.

Hari Singh was a young boy of fifteen. He was a thief. He started working as Anil's cook because he found Anil an easy-going person. Anil suspected him but maintained a trust on him. When Hari Singh stole Anil's money and went away to take Lucknow mail, he could not board the train. He came back to maintain Anil's trust on him, and put the money back from where he had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had been raining that night. Anil knew that Hari Singh had stolen the notes and had put them back. He did not show it to Hari Singh. Anil gave him a cup of tea and a fifty rupee note. Hari Singh was on way to reform due to Anil's faith and care.

Or

**What did Griffin do inside a big London store?**

Ans. Griffin was a scientist. He conducted many experiments and eventually found a rare drug that made human body invisible. He swallowed that drug and became invisible. He set fire to his landlord's house when the latter tried to eject him. In order to escape being caught, he took off his clothes which were visible on his transparent body. But it was extremely cold in London at that time. Griffin entered a London store and put on the clothes of his size. He wore an overcoat and large hat. When he felt hungry he took meat, coffee, sweets and wine. Then he slept on a pile of quilts.

He had to run away from the London store because he did not get up early in the morning. The workers came and found him. In order to escape being caught he took off his clothes, became invisible and left the store.

**Q.19 Answer the following questions:**

[4]

**How did hack driver sketch the character of Lutkins?**

Ans. The hack driver described Lutkins as a cheat and a dishonest person. He said that he played poker and cheated everyone. He owned a lot of money to many people. But he did not pay even a cent to anybody. It was very difficult to make him part with money. He owned money even to the hack driver. Thus, the hack driver shows that Lutkins was a dishonest person. He also said that Lutkins was not really bad. He seemed to like Lutkins for his dishonesty also. The reason for this was that the hack driver was Lutkins himself.

Or

**How did Ausable get rid of Max?**

Ans. Ausable was a secret agent. He was staying in a French hotel and had some important paper on missiles. Max, another secret agent, went to his room to take that paper. He had a gun in his hand. Ausable was very intelligent. He handled the situation very cleverly. He remained cool. He told Max that he would complain to the Hotel authorities about the balcony. He said that it should be closed because people entered his room through this balcony. But, in fact, there was no such balcony. Max, however, told him that he entered the room with a pass key. Soon, there was a knock on the door. Ausable said that it was the police. The paper with him was on missiles. It was an important paper which needed extra care. Max was frightened. He went to the window to hide in the balcony but kept his gun pointed on Ausable and police but a waiter. But meanwhile Max had jumped into the balcony. Actually he had jumped to his death from the sixth floor of the hotel.

**Q.20 Answer the following questions:-**

**[2]**

**Why was the thief grateful to Anil?**

Ans. The thief didn't have food. He didn't have a place to sleep. Anil gave him both a place and food for his work. So, the thief was grateful to Anil.

Or

**Who tried to invade "The earth in the twenty-first century"?**

Ans. In the twenty-first century the Martians planned to attack the Earth. The invasion really happened as they read a book on nursery rhymes, misinterpreted it and ran away.

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### **Section-A (Reading)**

**Q.1 Answer the following questions:-**

[5, 2]

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Ans. Freedom is a sweet sounding word as we feel it stands for something fine, courageous and precious too. Freedom is something for which men and women have struggled.

Q.2 How has freedom come to us?

Ans. Freedom has come to us from the men and the women who have struggled and gone bravely even to their death.

Q.3 "All men are born free". Does the writer agree with this?

Ans. "All men are born free". No, the writer does not agree with this statement. The writer says that nature binds us in all sorts of ways.

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(a) valuable and important

(b) move on one's knees and hands, keeping the body close to the ground.

Ans. (a) precious

(b) crawl

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[8, 2]

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Ans. Women in ancient India used to be well-educated and were considered respected members of society. A wife shared all her husband's privileges and was his companion and helpmate in his activities.

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Ans. After the coming of Aryans, when years of study in learning the Vedas were required, women were excluded because their household duties left them no time to pursue vedantic studies. Thus women were deprived of rights and given an inferior status to that of a man.

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(b) Perhaps

Ans. Privilege

However

### **Section-B (Writing)**

Q.3 **Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school asking him for school leaving certificate.** [6]

Ans. The Headmaster

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Yours obediently

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X B, Roll No. 40.

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When the train has left, the crowd melts away. The hawkers go to some other platform. They no longer cry. The watermen go to their cabins. The station staff retire to their rooms. The platform which was full of life a minute before, becomes a dull place.

**Section-C (Writing)**

**Q.6 Write the proper Non-finite form of the given verb in each sentence: [2]**

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) causes cancer.

(ii) He promised \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me.

Ans. (i) Smoking

(ii) to help

**Q.7 Combine the following pairs of sentences, using the connectors given in the brackets: [2]**

(i) He fell ill in July. He is still ill. (since)

(ii) He fell in to bad habits. He became poor. (because)

Ans. (i) He is ill since July.

(ii) He became poor because he fell into bad habits.

**Q.8 Combine the following pairs of sentences using clauses how and where [2]**

**(i) Where have you put my hat? Tell me.**

**(ii) How did he do at the interview? Let us find out.**

Ans. (i) Tell me where have you put my hat?

(ii) Let us find out how did he do at the interview?

**Q.9 Fill in the blanks with suitable modals: [2]**

**Can, could, may, must**

(i) He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ go.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ I come in, sir?

(iii) You \_\_\_\_\_ consult some good doctor.

(iv) It \_\_\_\_\_ happen to anyone.

Ans. (i) He said that he **could** go.

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(iii) You **must** consult some good doctor.

(iv) It **can** happen to anyone.

**Q.10 (a) Rearrange the following jumbled words: [1]**

**(i) of a feather Birds together flock.**



**(ii) bite Barking seldom dogs.**

Ans. (i) Birds of a feather flock together.

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**(b) Change the Narration:**

[1]

(i) The fox said to the crow, "Will you sing me a song."

(ii) The Headmaster said to the peon, "Ring the bell".

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**(c) Change the voice:-**

[1]

(i) My class was being taken by me.

(ii) Never tell a lie.

Anbs. (i) I was taking my class.

(ii) Let a lie never be told.

**Q.11 Do as directed any three of the following:**

[3]

**(i) He wrote a letter.**

**(Change in to interrogative)**

**(ii) Where does your brother live?**

**(Change into Past Continuous Tense)**

**(iii) What a beautiful flower!**

**(Change into Assertive)**

**(iv) His dog wanders all night.**

**(Change into Negative)**

Ans. (i) Did he write a letter?

(ii) Where was your brother living?

(iii) It is a beautiful flower.

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

**Q.12 The Policy..... diamonds.**

[5]

Q.1 What was the policy of apartheid?

Ans. The policy of apartheid refers to the racial discrimination practiced by the white people against the balck in South Africa.

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Or

**(ii) Give a brief character-sketch of Wanda Petronski.**

Ans. Wanda Petronski was a poor Polish girl living in a shabby area in a small American city. She was simple and quiet. She had no friends. She came to school alone and went back alone and hardly talked to anyone in the school. Other students found her strange and made fun of her. But she did not react angrily. She just replied their questions and went away. Wanda possessed an extraordinary skill at drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing contest held in her school and made all of them feel good. She returned good for evil.

**Q.15 Answer the following questions: [3]**

**(i) How was 10 May a Special Day in South Africa?**

Ans. South Africa had been under the white rule for more than three hundred years. They practiced the policy of apartheid and the black people suffered terribly. They fought a long battle for freedom. At last on May 10, 1994 they became a democratic nation. Nelson Mandela became the first President. In this way May 10 is a special day in South Africa.

Or

**(ii) Who is Lomov? Why does he come to Chubukov's house?**

**Ans.** Lomov is young man of thirty five. He is still unmarried . He is Chubukov's neighbor. Chubukov has a daughter named Natalya. She is twenty five years old. Lomov wants to marry her. So, Lomov comes to Chubukov's house to propose to Natalya.

**Q.16 Answer the following Questions:-** [3]

**Don't bite .....** **Amanda.**

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

**Ans.** Name off Poem: Amanda

Poet: Robin Klein

(ii) Who do you think kspeaks these lines?

**Ans.** Amanda's Parents speaks these lines.

(iii) What does the speaker say and to who,?

**Ans.** The speaker tells Amanda not to bite her nails, not to hunch shoulders and to sit straight.

**Q.17 Answer the following question:** [5]

(i) **Give a brief substance of the poem 'Dust of Snow'.**

**Ans.** "Dust of snow" are small particles of snow that remain on a surface after the snowfall. It reminds one of cold. The poet was in a sad and depressive mood. But when a crow shook down the dust of snow on him his mood changed. His sorrow went away. He became cheerful. It saved the rest of his day.

The central idea of the poem is that even the simple incidents have the power to bring big changes in our way of thinking. They can change our mood or our life. They can inspire us.

(ii) **What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball?**

**Ans.** From the loss of the ball, the boy is learning how to bear the loss. In life one loses many things one loves. But one must learn not to feel disheartened and upset. One must bear the loss.He must learn to do so.

The world of possessions means the world in which everybody is after material wealth. People want to possess money, wealth and all the good things for their comfort. People also take away the possessions of others.

**(iii) Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say that?**

Ans. No, Amanda is not orphan but she says so as she wants to be all alone in her world of dreams.

**Q.18 Answer the following Questions:-**

[5]

**Draw a brief character-sketch of Anil.**

Ans. Anil was a young man of twentyfive. He was a tall and lean man. He was kind, simple and easy going. He was a budding writer who made his living by writing articles, etc. He lived alone, he was looking for a cook but could not afford to pay regular salary. Whenever Anil got cheque for his writings he spent the money lavishly. He was a man with a lot of patience. He knew that Hari Singh who cooked for him was a thief, but he did not hand him over to the police. He wanted to reform him and knew it would take some time. He had a forgiving nature.

Hari Singh was a young boy of fifteen. He was a thief. He started working as Anil's cook because he found Anil an easy-going person. Anil suspected him but maintained a trust on him. When Hari Singh stole Anil's money and went away to take Lucknow mail, he could not board the train. He came back to maintain Anil's trust on him, and put the money back from where he had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had been raining that night. Anil knew that Hari Singh had stolen the notes and had put them back. He did not show it to Hari Singh. Anil gave him a cup of tea and a fifty rupee note. Hari Singh was on way to reform due to Anil's faith and care.

Or

**What did Griffin do inside a big London store?**

Ans. Griffin was a scientist. He conducted many experiments and eventually found a rare drug that made human body invisible. He swallowed that drug and became invisible. He set fire to his landlord's house when the latter tried to eject him. In order to escape being caught, he took off his clothes which were visible on his transparent body. But it was extremely cold in London at that time. Griffin entered a London store and put on the clothes of his size. He wore an overcoat and large hat. When he felt hungry he took meat, coffee, sweets and wine. Then he slept on a pile of quilts.

He had to run away from the London store because he did not get up early in the morning. The workers came and found him. In order to escape being caught he took off his clothes, became invisible and left the store.

**Q.19 Answer the following questions:**

[4]

**How did hack driver sketch the character of Lutkins?**

Ans. The hack driver described Lutkins as a cheat and a dishonest person. He said that he played poker and cheated everyone. He owned a lot of money to many people. But he did not pay even a cent to anybody. It was very difficult to make him part with money. He owned money even to the hack driver. Thus, the hack driver shows that Lutkins was a dishonest person. He also said that Lutkins was not really bad. He seemed to like Lutkins for his dishonesty also. The reason for this was that the hack driver was Lutkins himself.

Or

**How did Ausable get rid of Max?**

Ans. Ausable was a secret agent. He was staying in a French hotel and had some important paper on missiles. Max, another secret agent, went to his room to take that paper. He had a gun in his hand. Ausable was very intelligent. He handled the situation very cleverly. He remained cool. He told Max that he would complain to the Hotel authorities about the balcony. He said that it should be closed because people entered his room through this balcony. But, in fact, there was no such balcony. Max, however, told him that he entered the room with a pass key. Soon, there was a knock on the door. Ausable said that it was the police. The paper with him was on missiles. It was an important paper which needed extra care. Max was frightened. He went to the window to hide in the balcony but kept his gun pointed on Ausable and police but a waiter. But meanwhile Max had jumped into the balcony. Actually he had jumped to his death from the sixth floor of the hotel.

**Q.20 Answer the following questions:-**

**[2]**

**Why was the thief grateful to Anil?**

Ans. The thief didn't have food. He didn't have a place to sleep. Anil gave him both a place and food for his work. So, the thief was grateful to Anil.

Or

**Who tried to invade "The earth in the twenty-first century"?**

Ans. In the twenty-first century the Martians planned to attack the Earth. The invasion really happened as they read a book on nursery rhymes, misinterpreted it and ran away.

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### **Section-A (Reading)**

**Q.1 Answer the following questions:-**

[5, 2]

(i) How is freedom a sweet sounding word?

Ans. Freedom is a sweet sounding word as we feel it stands for something fine, courageous and precious too. Freedom is something for which men and women have struggled.

Q.2 How has freedom come to us?

Ans. Freedom has come to us from the men and the women who have struggled and gone bravely even to their death.

Q.3 "All men are born free". Does the writer agree with this?

Ans. "All men are born free". No, the writer does not agree with this statement. The writer says that nature binds us in all sorts of ways.

Q.4 How does the writer compare a human child with young ones of the other speices?

Ans. The writer compares a human child with a newborn calf and a new born mosquito. He says that human child is not as free as the new born calf and is more less free than a new born mosquito.

Q.5 How does a child win its freedom?

Ans. Child win its freedom slowly by increase of strength and skill.

Q.6 Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following:

(a) valuable and important

(b) move on one's knees and hands, keeping the body close to the ground.

Ans. (a) precious

(b) crawl

**Q.2 Answer the following questions:-**

[8, 2]

Q.1 What was the position of women in ancient India?

Ans. Women in ancient India used to be well-educated and were considered respected members of society. A wife shared all her husband's privileges and was his companion and helpmate in his activities.

Q.2 What were Manu's views about women?

Ans. In Man's views, women were regarded as chattels, whose place is nowhere but in the home, though even he allows that at home they are like goddesses.

Q.3 What was the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. The vedic wife was supreme in her household and free to do whatever she liked. In richer houses, there were separate apartments for ladies where they met and sewed and chatted. They could sing and play on the Vina and dance. Some could read and write. Early marriage was not practical and girls could choose their own husbands.

Q.4 How do you think the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. After the coming of Aryans, when years of study in learning the Vedas were required, women were excluded because their household duties left them no time to pursue vedantic studies. Thus women were deprived of rights and given an inferior status to that of a man.

Q.5 Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following:

(a) Facility

(b) Perhaps

Ans. Privilege

However

### **Section-B (Writing)**

Q.3 **Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school asking him for school leaving certificate.** [6]

Ans. The Headmaster

ABC School

Shimla

07-03-2018

Sir,

Most respectfully I want to state that I am a student of X class of your school. My father has been transferred to Shimla. All the members of our family are shifting to Shimla in a day or two. I have to go along with the family. So I need a school leaving certificate from your school. I have paid all the dues of the school.

Kindly issue me a school leaving certificate.



I shall be thankful to you for this act of kindness.

Thanking your

Yours obediently

Xyz

X B, Roll No. 40.

Or

**Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success in the matriculation examination.**

Examination Hall

Shimla

07-03-2018

My dear Ramesh

The matriculation result was declared this morning. I looked up your roll number in the gazette. You are getting a first division. It is a proud day for me. Both my father and mother are very happy. I am very proud of you. I congratulate you on your grand success. Your hard work has borne fruit after all. I hope you will keep your record in the coming years.

Congratulations to you once again

Yours sincerely

ABC

**Q.4 Write a paragraph in about 60 words:**

**[4]**

### **Value of Newspapers**

Newspaper is the greatest and the most useful gift received by man with the invention of the printing. A newspaper keeps a man usefully busy. It keeps him in touch with all that is happening in the world. It is much more than that. It is a powerful mass-media and a mighty force. It is the custodian of truth and a sentinel of human rights and liberty. It can be used for good as well as for evil. It is a vehicle of thought. It propagates ideas and philosophies, comments upon them, criticizes governments and peoples and their activities. It is a powerful organ to public opinion.

Newspapers have become a part and parcel of our daily life. A newspaper gives us all kinds of news about our own country and about foreign countries. A reader of newspapers remains in touch with public affairs. The newspaper educates him in many branches of knowledge and provides him with a lot of information. Knowledge is developed by reading a newspaper. One can know about all the new discoveries and inventions. It also tells what their rights are and how they can protect them.

With the improvement and advancement in the printing press, newspapers can be read in regional languages also. We can get the news of the world at very cheap rates. Moreover, the newspapers express the view of the government on important matters of public interest. They explain and elucidate the stand of the government on various programmes and policies.

**Q.5 Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any one of the following topics: [6]**

**A Scene at the Railway Station**

A little before the arrival of the train, the station is busy place. Wherever you go you find a crowd of people. In front of the 2nd class booking office window stands a long line of passengers who wait for their turn to get tickets.

They are pushing one another to reach the window. If there is a policeman to control them, they behave better. They no longer elbow one another.

At the platform a large number of passengers are waiting for the train. Some of them are sitting on the benches. Others are sitting on the bare ground or on their own boxes or trunks. Some are going up and down the platform. Every now and then they look in the direction from which the train is to come. When the distance signal is yellow, all feel happy. They are now certain that the train must come in short time. As soon as they catch sight of the smoke rising from the engine, they get ready and stand up. Some passengers carry their bundles on their heads, while others hold them under their arm pits. Some whose luggage is too heavy to be carried by them, engage coolies for this purpose.

When the train has left, the crowd melts away. The hawkers go to some other platform. They no longer cry. The watermen go to their cabins. The station staff retire to their rooms. The platform which was full of life a minute before, becomes a dull place.

**Section-C (Writing)**

**Q.6 Write the proper Non-finite form of the given verb in each sentence: [2]**

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) causes cancer.

(ii) He promised \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me.

Ans. (i) Smoking

(ii) to help

**Q.7 Combine the following pairs of sentences, using the connectors given in the brackets: [2]**

(i) He fell ill in July. He is still ill. (since)

(ii) He fell in to bad habits. He became poor. (because)

Ans. (i) He is ill since July.

(ii) He became poor because he fell into bad habits.

**Q.8 Combine the following pairs of sentences using clauses how and where [2]**

**(i) Where have you put my hat? Tell me.**

**(ii) How did he do at the interview? Let us find out.**

Ans. (i) Tell me where have you put my hat?

(ii) Let us find out how did he do at the interview?

**Q.9 Fill in the blanks with suitable modals: [2]**

**Can, could, may, must**

(i) He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ go.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ I come in, sir?

(iii) You \_\_\_\_\_ consult some good doctor.

(iv) It \_\_\_\_\_ happen to anyone.

Ans. (i) He said that he **could** go.

(ii) **May** I come in, Sir?

(iii) You **must** consult some good doctor.

(iv) It **can** happen to anyone.

**Q.10 (a) Rearrange the following jumbled words: [1]**

**(i) of a feather Birds together flock.**

**(ii) bite Barking seldom dogs.**

Ans. (i) Birds of a feather flock together.

(ii) Barking dogs seldom bite.

**(b) Change the Narration:**

[1]

(i) The fox said to the crow, "Will you sing me a song."

(ii) The Headmaster said to the peon, "Ring the bell".

Ans. (i) The fox asked the crow if he would sing him a song .

(ii) The headmaster ordered the peon to ring the bell.

**(c) Change the voice:-**

[1]

(i) My class was being taken by me.

(ii) Never tell a lie.

Anbs. (i) I was taking my class.

(ii) Let a lie never be told.

**Q.11 Do as directed any three of the following:**

[3]

**(i) He wrote a letter.**

**(Change in to interrogative)**

**(ii) Where does your brother live?**

**(Change into Past Continuous Tense)**

**(iii) What a beautiful flower!**

**(Change into Assertive)**

**(iv) His dog wanders all night.**

**(Change into Negative)**

Ans. (i) Did he write a letter?

(ii) Where was your brother living?

(iii) It is a beautiful flower.

(iv) His dog does not wander all night.

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

**Q.12 The Policy..... diamonds.**

[5]

Q.1 What was the policy of apartheid?

Ans. The policy of apartheid refers to the racial discrimination practiced by the white people against the balck in South Africa.

Q.2 What harm was caused by this policy?

Ans. It created a deep and lasting wound on the people.

Q.3 Did it have any good result?

Ans. Yes, it showed good result as it created height of character.

Q.4 What tribute does the writer pay to the great men of his country?

Ans. The writer pay tribute to the great men of his country by calling them greatest wealth and prest diamonds.

Q.5 Find in the passage a word that means 'deep and strong'.

Ans. Profound

**Q.13 The Buddha ..... to death.**

Q.1 What did the Buddha say about the life of mortals?

Ans. According to Buddha the life of Mortals in this world is troubled and brief combine with pain.

Q.2 What did he say about avoiding death?

Ans. No one can avoid death, after reaching old age there is death.

Q.3 What did he compare human beings with?

Ans. He compares human beings with 'All earthen vessels" made by Potter also breakes in the end.

Q.4 What is everyone subject to?

Ans. Everyone os subject to death.

Q.5 Give the opposite of

(i) mortal

(ii) ripe

Ans. (i) immortal

(ii) raw

**Q.14 Answer the following questions: [5]**

**(i) Why did Lencho write letter to God?**

Ans. Lencho was a farmer. His field needed rain. It began to rain, but along with came the hailstones. It destroyed everything in the valley. But Lencho did not lose heart. He had a firm faith in the help of God. So, he decided to write a letter to God for help. He asked for 100 pesos.

The postman received the letter. He laughed heartily and took the letter to the postmaster. At first, the postmaster also laughed. But soon he became serious. He wished he could have the same faith in God. To shake the man's faith, he decided to answer the letter. But as he opened the letter, he found that he needed something more than paper, ink or goodwill. That something more was money. He collected money from his employees and friends. He also contributed a part of his salary. Then he put the money in the envelope and sent it to Lencho. But he could send only 70 pesos.

Or

**(ii) Give a brief character-sketch of Wanda Petronski.**

Ans. Wanda Petronski was a poor Polish girl living in a shabby area in a small American city. She was simple and quiet. She had no friends. She came to school alone and went back alone and hardly talked to anyone in the school. Other students found her strange and made fun of her. But she did not react angrily. She just replied their questions and went away. Wanda possessed an extraordinary skill at drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing contest held in her school and made all of them feel good. She returned good for evil.

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**(ii) Who is Lomov? Why does he come to Chubukov's house?**

**Ans.** Lomov is young man of thirty five. He is still unmarried . He is Chubukov's neighbor. Chubukov has a daughter named Natalya. She is twenty five years old. Lomov wants to marry her. So, Lomov comes to Chubukov's house to propose to Natalya.

**Q.16 Answer the following Questions:-** [3]

**Don't bite .....** **Amanda.**

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

**Ans.** Name off Poem: Amanda

Poet: Robin Klein

(ii) Who do you think kspeaks these lines?

**Ans.** Amanda's Parents speaks these lines.

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**Ans.** The speaker tells Amanda not to bite her nails, not to hunch shoulders and to sit straight.

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**Ans.** "Dust of snow" are small particles of snow that remain on a surface after the snowfall. It reminds one of cold. The poet was in a sad and depressive mood. But when a crow shook down the dust of snow on him his mood changed. His sorrow went away. He became cheerful. It saved the rest of his day.

The central idea of the poem is that even the simple incidents have the power to bring big changes in our way of thinking. They can change our mood or our life. They can inspire us.

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**Ans.** From the loss of the ball, the boy is learning how to bear the loss. In life one loses many things one loves. But one must learn not to feel disheartened and upset. One must bear the loss.He must learn to do so.

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**(iii) Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say that?**

Ans. No, Amanda is not orphan but she says so as she wants to be all alone in her world of dreams.

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[5]

**Draw a brief character-sketch of Anil.**

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Hari Singh was a young boy of fifteen. He was a thief. He started working as Anil's cook because he found Anil an easy-going person. Anil suspected him but maintained a trust on him. When Hari Singh stole Anil's money and went away to take Lucknow mail, he could not board the train. He came back to maintain Anil's trust on him, and put the money back from where he had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had been raining that night. Anil knew that Hari Singh had stolen the notes and had put them back. He did not show it to Hari Singh. Anil gave him a cup of tea and a fifty rupee note. Hari Singh was on way to reform due to Anil's faith and care.

Or

**What did Griffin do inside a big London store?**

Ans. Griffin was a scientist. He conducted many experiments and eventually found a rare drug that made human body invisible. He swallowed that drug and became invisible. He set fire to his landlord's house when the latter tried to eject him. In order to escape being caught, he took off his clothes which were visible on his transparent body. But it was extremely cold in London at that time. Griffin entered a London store and put on the clothes of his size. He wore an overcoat and large hat. When he felt hungry he took meat, coffee, sweets and wine. Then he slept on a pile of quilts.

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**Q.19 Answer the following questions:**

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Ans. The hack driver described Lutkins as a cheat and a dishonest person. He said that he played poker and cheated everyone. He owned a lot of money to many people. But he did not pay even a cent to anybody. It was very difficult to make him part with money. He owned money even to the hack driver. Thus, the hack driver shows that Lutkins was a dishonest person. He also said that Lutkins was not really bad. He seemed to like Lutkins for his dishonesty also. The reason for this was that the hack driver was Lutkins himself.

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**How did Ausable get rid of Max?**

Ans. Ausable was a secret agent. He was staying in a French hotel and had some important paper on missiles. Max, another secret agent, went to his room to take that paper. He had a gun in his hand. Ausable was very intelligent. He handled the situation very cleverly. He remained cool. He told Max that he would complain to the Hotel authorities about the balcony. He said that it should be closed because people entered his room through this balcony. But, in fact, there was no such balcony. Max, however, told him that he entered the room with a pass key. Soon, there was a knock on the door. Ausable said that it was the police. The paper with him was on missiles. It was an important paper which needed extra care. Max was frightened. He went to the window to hide in the balcony but kept his gun pointed on Ausable and police but a waiter. But meanwhile Max had jumped into the balcony. Actually he had jumped to his death from the sixth floor of the hotel.

**Q.20 Answer the following questions:-**

**[2]**

**Why was the thief grateful to Anil?**

Ans. The thief didn't have food. He didn't have a place to sleep. Anil gave him both a place and food for his work. So, the thief was grateful to Anil.

Or

**Who tried to invade "The earth in the twenty-first century"?**

Ans. In the twenty-first century the Martians planned to attack the Earth. The invasion really happened as they read a book on nursery rhymes, misinterpreted it and ran away.

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### **Section-A (Reading)**

**Q.1 Answer the following questions:-**

[5, 2]

(i) How is freedom a sweet sounding word?

Ans. Freedom is a sweet sounding word as we feel it stands for something fine, courageous and precious too. Freedom is something for which men and women have struggled.

Q.2 How has freedom come to us?

Ans. Freedom has come to us from the men and the women who have struggled and gone bravely even to their death.

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Ans. "All men are born free". No, the writer does not agree with this statement. The writer says that nature binds us in all sorts of ways.

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Q.5 How does a child win its freedom?

Ans. Child win its freedom slowly by increase of strength and skill.

Q.6 Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following:

(a) valuable and important

(b) move on one's knees and hands, keeping the body close to the ground.

Ans. (a) precious

(b) crawl

**Q.2 Answer the following questions:-**

[8, 2]

Q.1 What was the position of women in ancient India?

Ans. Women in ancient India used to be well-educated and were considered respected members of society. A wife shared all her husband's privileges and was his companion and helpmate in his activities.

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Ans. In Man's views, women were regarded as chattels, whose place is nowhere but in the home, though even he allows that at home they are like goddesses.

Q.3 What was the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. The vedic wife was supreme in her household and free to do whatever she liked. In richer houses, there were separate apartments for ladies where they met and sewed and chatted. They could sing and play on the Vina and dance. Some could read and write. Early marriage was not practical and girls could choose their own husbands.

Q.4 How do you think the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

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Q.5 Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following:

(a) Facility

(b) Perhaps

Ans. Privilege

However

### **Section-B (Writing)**

Q.3 **Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school asking him for school leaving certificate.** [6]

Ans. The Headmaster

ABC School

Shimla

07-03-2018

Sir,

Most respectfully I want to state that I am a student of X class of your school. My father has been transferred to Shimla. All the members of our family are shifting to Shimla in a day or two. I have to go along with the family. So I need a school leaving certificate from your school. I have paid all the dues of the school.

Kindly issue me a school leaving certificate.

I shall be thankful to you for this act of kindness.

Thanking your

Yours obediently

Xyz

X B, Roll No. 40.

Or

**Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success in the matriculation examination.**

Examination Hall

Shimla

07-03-2018

My dear Ramesh

The matriculation result was declared this morning. I looked up your roll number in the gazette. You are getting a first division. It is a proud day for me. Both my father and mother are very happy. I am very proud of you. I congratulate you on your grand success. Your hard work has borne fruit after all. I hope you will keep your record in the coming years.

Congratulations to you once again

Yours sincerely

ABC

**Q.4 Write a paragraph in about 60 words:**

**[4]**

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Newspaper is the greatest and the most useful gift received by man with the invention of the printing. A newspaper keeps a man usefully busy. It keeps him in touch with all that is happening in the world. It is much more than that. It is a powerful mass-media and a mighty force. It is the custodian of truth and a sentinel of human rights and liberty. It can be used for good as well as for evil. It is a vehicle of thought. It propagates ideas and philosophies, comments upon them, criticizes governments and peoples and their activities. It is a powerful organ to public opinion.

Newspapers have become a part and parcel of our daily life. A newspaper gives us all kinds of news about our own country and about foreign countries. A reader of newspapers remains in touch with public affairs. The newspaper educates him in many branches of knowledge and provides him with a lot of information. Knowledge is developed by reading a newspaper. One can know about all the new discoveries and inventions. It also tells what their rights are and how they can protect them.

With the improvement and advancement in the printing press, newspapers can be read in regional languages also. We can get the news of the world at very cheap rates. Moreover, the newspapers express the view of the government on important matters of public interest. They explain and elucidate the stand of the government on various programmes and policies.

**Q.5 Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any one of the following topics: [6]**

**A Scene at the Railway Station**

A little before the arrival of the train, the station is busy place. Wherever you go you find a crowd of people. In front of the 2nd class booking office window stands a long line of passengers who wait for their turn to get tickets.

They are pushing one another to reach the window. If there is a policeman to control them, they behave better. They no longer elbow one another.

At the platform a large number of passengers are waiting for the train. Some of them are sitting on the benches. Others are sitting on the bare ground or on their own boxes or trunks. Some are going up and down the platform. Every now and then they look in the direction from which the train is to come. When the distance signal is yellow, all feel happy. They are now certain that the train must come in short time. As soon as they catch sight of the smoke rising from the engine, they get ready and stand up. Some passengers carry their bundles on their heads, while others hold them under their arm pits. Some whose luggage is too heavy to be carried by them, engage coolies for this purpose.

When the train has left, the crowd melts away. The hawkers go to some other platform. They no longer cry. The watermen go to their cabins. The station staff retire to their rooms. The platform which was full of life a minute before, becomes a dull place.

**Section-C (Writing)**

**Q.6 Write the proper Non-finite form of the given verb in each sentence: [2]**

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) causes cancer.

(ii) He promised \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me.

Ans. (i) Smoking

(ii) to help

**Q.7 Combine the following pairs of sentences, using the connectors given in the brackets: [2]**

(i) He fell ill in July. He is still ill. (since)

(ii) He fell in to bad habits. He became poor. (because)

Ans. (i) He is ill since July.

(ii) He became poor because he fell into bad habits.

**Q.8 Combine the following pairs of sentences using clauses how and where [2]**

**(i) Where have you put my hat? Tell me.**

**(ii) How did he do at the interview? Let us find out.**

Ans. (i) Tell me where have you put my hat?

(ii) Let us find out how did he do at the interview?

**Q.9 Fill in the blanks with suitable modals: [2]**

**Can, could, may, must**

(i) He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ go.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ I come in, sir?

(iii) You \_\_\_\_\_ consult some good doctor.

(iv) It \_\_\_\_\_ happen to anyone.

Ans. (i) He said that he **could** go.

(ii) **May** I come in, Sir?

(iii) You **must** consult some good doctor.

(iv) It **can** happen to anyone.

**Q.10 (a) Rearrange the following jumbled words: [1]**

**(i) of a feather Birds together flock.**

**(ii) bite Barking seldom dogs.**

Ans. (i) Birds of a feather flock together.

(ii) Barking dogs seldom bite.

**(b) Change the Narration:**

[1]

(i) The fox said to the crow, "Will you sing me a song."

(ii) The Headmaster said to the peon, "Ring the bell".

Ans. (i) The fox asked the crow if he would sing him a song .

(ii) The headmaster ordered the peon to ring the bell.

**(c) Change the voice:-**

[1]

(i) My class was being taken by me.

(ii) Never tell a lie.

Anbs. (i) I was taking my class.

(ii) Let a lie never be told.

**Q.11 Do as directed any three of the following:**

[3]

**(i) He wrote a letter.**

**(Change in to interrogative)**

**(ii) Where does your brother live?**

**(Change into Past Continuous Tense)**

**(iii) What a beautiful flower!**

**(Change into Assertive)**

**(iv) His dog wanders all night.**

**(Change into Negative)**

Ans. (i) Did he write a letter?

(ii) Where was your brother living?

(iii) It is a beautiful flower.

(iv) His dog does not wander all night.

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

**Q.12 The Policy..... diamonds.**

[5]

Q.1 What was the policy of apartheid?

Ans. The policy of apartheid refers to the racial discrimination practiced by the white people against the black in South Africa.

Q.2 What harm was caused by this policy?

Ans. It created a deep and lasting wound on the people.

Q.3 Did it have any good result?

Ans. Yes, it showed good result as it created height of character.

Q.4 What tribute does the writer pay to the great men of his country?

Ans. The writer pay tribute to the great men of his country by calling them greatest wealth and prest diamonds.

Q.5 Find in the passage a word that means 'deep and strong'.

Ans. Profound

**Q.13 The Buddha ..... to death.**

Q.1 What did the Buddha say about the life of mortals?

Ans. According to Buddha the life of Mortals in this world is troubled and brief combine with pain.

Q.2 What did he say about avoiding death?

Ans. No one can avoid death, after reaching old age there is death.

Q.3 What did he compare human beings with?

Ans. He compares human beings with 'All earthen vessels' made by Potter also breaks in the end.

Q.4 What is everyone subject to?

Ans. Everyone is subject to death.

Q.5 Give the opposite of

(i) mortal

(ii) ripe

Ans. (i) immortal

(ii) raw



**Q.14 Answer the following questions:**

**[5]**

**(i) Why did Lencho write letter to God?**

Ans. Lencho was a farmer. His field needed rain. It began to rain, but along with came the hailstones. It destroyed everything in the valley. But Lencho did not lose heart. He had a firm faith in the help of God. So, he decided to write a letter to God for help. He asked for 100 pesos.

The postman received the letter. He laughed heartily and took the letter to the postmaster. At first, the postmaster also laughed. But soon he became serious. He wished he could have the same faith in God. To shake the man's faith, he decided to answer the letter. But as he opened the letter, he found that he needed something more than paper, ink or goodwill. That something more was money. He collected money from his employees and friends. He also contributed a part of his salary. Then he put the money in the envelope and sent it to Lencho. But he could send only 70 pesos.

Or

**(ii) Give a brief character-sketch of Wanda Petronski.**

Ans. Wanda Petronski was a poor Polish girl living in a shabby area in a small American city. She was simple and quiet. She had no friends. She came to school alone and went back alone and hardly talked to anyone in the school. Other students found her strange and made fun of her. But she did not react angrily. She just replied their questions and went away. Wanda possessed an extraordinary skill at drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing contest held in her school and made all of them feel good. She returned good for evil.

**Q.15 Answer the following questions:**

**[3]**

**(i) How was 10 May a Special Day in South Africa?**

Ans. South Africa had been under the white rule for more than three hundred years. They practiced the policy of apartheid and the black people suffered terribly. They fought a long battle for freedom. At last on May 10, 1994 they became a democratic nation. Nelson Mandela became the first President. In this way May 10 is a special day in South Africa.

Or

**(ii) Who is Lomov? Why does he come to Chubukov's house?**

**Ans.** Lomov is young man of thirty five. He is still unmarried . He is Chubukov's neighbor. Chubukov has a daughter named Natalya. She is twenty five years old. Lomov wants to marry her. So, Lomov comes to Chubukov's house to propose to Natalya.

**Q.16 Answer the following Questions:-** [3]

**Don't bite .....** **Amanda.**

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

**Ans.** Name off Poem: Amanda

Poet: Robin Klein

(ii) Who do you think kspeaks these lines?

**Ans.** Amanda's Parents speaks these lines.

(iii) What does the speaker say and to who,?

**Ans.** The speaker tells Amanda not to bite her nails, not to hunch shoulders and to sit straight.

**Q.17 Answer the following question:** [5]

(i) **Give a brief substance of the poem 'Dust of Snow'.**

**Ans.** "Dust of snow" are small particles of snow that remain on a surface after the snowfall. It reminds one of cold. The poet was in a sad and depressive mood. But when a crow shook down the dust of snow on him his mood changed. His sorrow went away. He became cheerful. It saved the rest of his day.

The central idea of the poem is that even the simple incidents have the power to bring big changes in our way of thinking. They can change our mood or our life. They can inspire us.

(ii) **What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball?**

**Ans.** From the loss of the ball, the boy is learning how to bear the loss. In life one loses many things one loves. But one must learn not to feel disheartened and upset. One must bear the loss.He must learn to do so.

The world of possessions means the world in which everybody is after material wealth. People want to possess money, wealth and all the good things for their comfort. People also take away the possessions of others.

**(iii) Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say that?**

Ans. No, Amanda is not orphan but she says so as she wants to be all alone in her world of dreams.

**Q.18 Answer the following Questions:-**

[5]

**Draw a brief character-sketch of Anil.**

Ans. Anil was a young man of twentyfive. He was a tall and lean man. He was kind, simple and easy going. He was a budding writer who made his living by writing articles, etc. He lived alone, he was looking for a cook but could not afford to pay regular salary. Whenever Anil got cheque for his writings he spent the money lavishly. He was a man with a lot of patience. He knew that Hari Singh who cooked for him was a thief, but he did not hand him over to the police. He wanted to reform him and knew it would take some time. He had a forgiving nature.

Hari Singh was a young boy of fifteen. He was a thief. He started working as Anil's cook because he found Anil an easy-going person. Anil suspected him but maintained a trust on him. When Hari Singh stole Anil's money and went away to take Lucknow mail, he could not board the train. He came back to maintain Anil's trust on him, and put the money back from where he had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had been raining that night. Anil knew that Hari Singh had stolen the notes and had put them back. He did not show it to Hari Singh. Anil gave him a cup of tea and a fifty rupee note. Hari Singh was on way to reform due to Anil's faith and care.

Or

**What did Griffin do inside a big London store?**

Ans. Griffin was a scientist. He conducted many experiments and eventually found a rare drug that made human body invisible. He swallowed that drug and became invisible. He set fire to his landlord's house when the latter tried to eject him. In order to escape being caught, he took off his clothes which were visible on his transparent body. But it was extremely cold in London at that time. Griffin entered a London store and put on the clothes of his size. He wore an overcoat and large hat. When he felt hungry he took meat, coffee, sweets and wine. Then he slept on a pile of quilts.

He had to run away from the London store because he did not get up early in the morning. The workers came and found him. In order to escape being caught he took off his clothes, became invisible and left the store.

**Q.19 Answer the following questions:**

[4]

**How did hack driver sketch the character of Lutkins?**

Ans. The hack driver described Lutkins as a cheat and a dishonest person. He said that he played poker and cheated everyone. He owned a lot of money to many people. But he did not pay even a cent to anybody. It was very difficult to make him part with money. He owned money even to the hack driver. Thus, the hack driver shows that Lutkins was a dishonest person. He also said that Lutkins was not really bad. He seemed to like Lutkins for his dishonesty also. The reason for this was that the hack driver was Lutkins himself.

Or

**How did Ausable get rid of Max?**

Ans. Ausable was a secret agent. He was staying in a French hotel and had some important paper on missiles. Max, another secret agent, went to his room to take that paper. He had a gun in his hand. Ausable was very intelligent. He handled the situation very cleverly. He remained cool. He told Max that he would complain to the Hotel authorities about the balcony. He said that it should be closed because people entered his room through this balcony. But, in fact, there was no such balcony. Max, however, told him that he entered the room with a pass key. Soon, there was a knock on the door. Ausable said that it was the police. The paper with him was on missiles. It was an important paper which needed extra care. Max was frightened. He went to the window to hide in the balcony but kept his gun pointed on Ausable and police but a waiter. But meanwhile Max had jumped into the balcony. Actually he had jumped to his death from the sixth floor of the hotel.

**Q.20 Answer the following questions:-**

**[2]**

**Why was the thief grateful to Anil?**

Ans. The thief didn't have food. He didn't have a place to sleep. Anil gave him both a place and food for his work. So, the thief was grateful to Anil.

Or

**Who tried to invade "The earth in the twenty-first century"?**

Ans. In the twenty-first century the Martians planned to attack the Earth. The invasion really happened as they read a book on nursery rhymes, misinterpreted it and ran away.

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### **Section-A (Reading)**

**Q.1 Answer the following questions:-**

[5, 2]

(i) How is freedom a sweet sounding word?

Ans. Freedom is a sweet sounding word as we feel it stands for something fine, courageous and precious too. Freedom is something for which men and women have struggled.

Q.2 How has freedom come to us?

Ans. Freedom has come to us from the men and the women who have struggled and gone bravely even to their death.

Q.3 "All men are born free". Does the writer agree with this?

Ans. "All men are born free". No, the writer does not agree with this statement. The writer says that nature binds us in all sorts of ways.

Q.4 How does the writer compare a human child with young ones of the other speices?

Ans. The writer compares a human child with a newborn calf and a new born mosquito. He says that human child is not as free as the new born calf and is more less free than a new born mosquito.

Q.5 How does a child win its freedom?

Ans. Child win its freedom slowly by increase of strength and skill.

Q.6 Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following:

(a) valuable and important

(b) move on one's knees and hands, keeping the body close to the ground.

Ans. (a) precious

(b) crawl

**Q.2 Answer the following questions:-**

[8, 2]

Q.1 What was the position of women in ancient India?

Ans. Women in ancient India used to be well-educated and were considered respected members of society. A wife shared all her husband's privileges and was his companion and helpmate in his activities.

Q.2 What were Manu's views about women?

Ans. In Man's views, women were regarded as chattels, whose place is nowhere but in the home, though even he allows that at home they are like goddesses.

Q.3 What was the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. The vedic wife was supreme in her household and free to do whatever she liked. In richer houses, there were separate apartments for ladies where they met and sewed and chatted. They could sing and play on the Vina and dance. Some could read and write. Early marriage was not practical and girls could choose their own husbands.

Q.4 How do you think the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. After the coming of Aryans, when years of study in learning the Vedas were required, women were excluded because their household duties left them no time to pursue vedantic studies. Thus women were deprived of rights and given an inferior status to that of a man.

Q.5 Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following:

(a) Facility

(b) Perhaps

Ans. Privilege

However

### **Section-B (Writing)**

Q.3 **Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school asking him for school leaving certificate.** [6]

Ans. The Headmaster

ABC School

Shimla

07-03-2018

Sir,

Most respectfully I want to state that I am a student of X class of your school. My father has been transferred to Shimla. All the members of our family are shifting to Shimla in a day or two. I have to go along with the family. So I need a school leaving certificate from your school. I have paid all the dues of the school.

Kindly issue me a school leaving certificate.

I shall be thankful to you for this act of kindness.

Thanking your

Yours obediently

Xyz

X B, Roll No. 40.

Or

**Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success in the matriculation examination.**

Examination Hall

Shimla

07-03-2018

My dear Ramesh

The matriculation result was declared this morning. I looked up your roll number in the gazette. You are getting a first division. It is a proud day for me. Both my father and mother are very happy. I am very proud of you. I congratulate you on your grand success. Your hard work has borne fruit after all. I hope you will keep your record in the coming years.

Congratulations to you once again

Yours sincerely

ABC

**Q.4 Write a paragraph in about 60 words:**

**[4]**

### **Value of Newspapers**

Newspaper is the greatest and the most useful gift received by man with the invention of the printing. A newspaper keeps a man usefully busy. It keeps him in touch with all that is happening in the world. It is much more than that. It is a powerful mass-media and a mighty force. It is the custodian of truth and a sentinel of human rights and liberty. It can be used for good as well as for evil. It is a vehicle of thought. It propagates ideas and philosophies, comments upon them, criticizes governments and peoples and their activities. It is a powerful organ to public opinion.

Newspapers have become a part and parcel of our daily life. A newspaper gives us all kinds of news about our own country and about foreign countries. A reader of newspapers remains in touch with public affairs. The newspaper educates him in many branches of knowledge and provides him with a lot of information. Knowledge is developed by reading a newspaper. One can know about all the new discoveries and inventions. It also tells what their rights are and how they can protect them.

With the improvement and advancement in the printing press, newspapers can be read in regional languages also. We can get the news of the world at very cheap rates. Moreover, the newspapers express the view of the government on important matters of public interest. They explain and elucidate the stand of the government on various programmes and policies.

**Q.5 Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any one of the following topics: [6]**

**A Scene at the Railway Station**

A little before the arrival of the train, the station is busy place. Wherever you go you find a crowd of people. In front of the 2nd class booking office window stands a long line of passengers who wait for their turn to get tickets.

They are pushing one another to reach the window. If there is a policeman to control them, they behave better. They no longer elbow one another.

At the platform a large number of passengers are waiting for the train. Some of them are sitting on the benches. Others are sitting on the bare ground or on their own boxes or trunks. Some are going up and down the platform. Every now and then they look in the direction from which the train is to come. When the distance signal is yellow, all feel happy. They are now certain that the train must come in short time. As soon as they catch sight of the smoke rising from the engine, they get ready and stand up. Some passengers carry their bundles on their heads, while others hold them under their arm pits. Some whose luggage is too heavy to be carried by them, engage coolies for this purpose.

When the train has left, the crowd melts away. The hawkers go to some other platform. They no longer cry. The watermen go to their cabins. The station staff retire to their rooms. The platform which was full of life a minute before, becomes a dull place.

**Section-C (Writing)**

**Q.6 Write the proper Non-finite form of the given verb in each sentence: [2]**

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) causes cancer.



(ii) He promised \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me.

Ans. (i) Smoking

(ii) to help

**Q.7 Combine the following pairs of sentences, using the connectors given in the brackets:** [2]

(i) He fell ill in July. He is still ill. (since)

(ii) He fell in to bad habits. He became poor. (because)

Ans. (i) He is ill since July.

(ii) He became poor because he fell into bad habits.

**Q.8 Combine the following pairs of sentences using clauses how and where [2]**

**(i) Where have you put my hat? Tell me.**

**(ii) How did he do at the interview? Let us find out.**

Ans. (i) Tell me where have you put my hat?

(ii) Let us find out how did he do at the interview?

**Q.9 Fill in the blanks with suitable modals:** [2]

**Can, could, may, must**

(i) He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ go.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ I come in, sir?

(iii) You \_\_\_\_\_ consult some good doctor.

(iv) It \_\_\_\_\_ happen to anyone.

Ans. (i) He said that he **could** go.

(ii) **May** I come in, Sir?

(iii) You **must** consult some good doctor.

(iv) It **can** happen to anyone.

**Q.10 (a) Rearrange the following jumbled words:** [1]

**(i) of a feather Birds together flock.**

**(ii) bite Barking seldom dogs.**

Ans. (i) Birds of a feather flock together.

(ii) Barking dogs seldom bite.

**(b) Change the Narration:**

[1]

(i) The fox said to the crow, "Will you sing me a song."

(ii) The Headmaster said to the peon, "Ring the bell".

Ans. (i) The fox asked the crow if he would sing him a song .

(ii) The headmaster ordered the peon to ring the bell.

**(c) Change the voice:-**

[1]

(i) My class was being taken by me.

(ii) Never tell a lie.

Anbs. (i) I was taking my class.

(ii) Let a lie never be told.

**Q.11 Do as directed any three of the following:**

[3]

**(i) He wrote a letter.**

**(Change in to interrogative)**

**(ii) Where does your brother live?**

**(Change into Past Continuous Tense)**

**(iii) What a beautiful flower!**

**(Change into Assertive)**

**(iv) His dog wanders all night.**

**(Change into Negative)**

Ans. (i) Did he write a letter?

(ii) Where was your brother living?

(iii) It is a beautiful flower.

(iv) His dog does not wander all night.

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

**Q.12 The Policy..... diamonds.**

[5]

Q.1 What was the policy of apartheid?

Ans. The policy of apartheid refers to the racial discrimination practiced by the white people against the black in South Africa.

Q.2 What harm was caused by this policy?

Ans. It created a deep and lasting wound on the people.

Q.3 Did it have any good result?

Ans. Yes, it showed good result as it created height of character.

Q.4 What tribute does the writer pay to the great men of his country?

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Q.5 Find in the passage a word that means 'deep and strong'.

Ans. Profound

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Q.1 What did the Buddha say about the life of mortals?

Ans. According to Buddha the life of Mortals in this world is troubled and brief combine with pain.

Q.2 What did he say about avoiding death?

Ans. No one can avoid death, after reaching old age there is death.

Q.3 What did he compare human beings with?

Ans. He compares human beings with 'All earthen vessels' made by Potter also breaks in the end.

Q.4 What is everyone subject to?

Ans. Everyone is subject to death.

Q.5 Give the opposite of

(i) mortal

(ii) ripe

Ans. (i) immortal

(ii) raw

**Q.14 Answer the following questions: [5]**

**(i) Why did Lencho write letter to God?**

Ans. Lencho was a farmer. His field needed rain. It began to rain, but along with came the hailstones. It destroyed everything in the valley. But Lencho did not lose heart. He had a firm faith in the help of God. So, he decided to write a letter to God for help. He asked for 100 pesos.

The postman received the letter. He laughed heartily and took the letter to the postmaster. At first, the postmaster also laughed. But soon he became serious. He wished he could have the same faith in God. To shake the man's faith, he decided to answer the letter. But as he opened the letter, he found that he needed something more than paper, ink or goodwill. That something more was money. He collected money from his employees and friends. He also contributed a part of his salary. Then he put the money in the envelope and sent it to Lencho. But he could send only 70 pesos.

Or

**(ii) Give a brief character-sketch of Wanda Petronski.**

Ans. Wanda Petronski was a poor Polish girl living in a shabby area in a small American city. She was simple and quiet. She had no friends. She came to school alone and went back alone and hardly talked to anyone in the school. Other students found her strange and made fun of her. But she did not react angrily. She just replied their questions and went away. Wanda possessed an extraordinary skill at drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing contest held in her school and made all of them feel good. She returned good for evil.

**Q.15 Answer the following questions: [3]**

**(i) How was 10 May a Special Day in South Africa?**

Ans. South Africa had been under the white rule for more than three hundred years. They practiced the policy of apartheid and the black people suffered terribly. They fought a long battle for freedom. At last on May 10, 1994 they became a democratic nation. Nelson Mandela became the first President. In this way May 10 is a special day in South Africa.

Or

**(ii) Who is Lomov? Why does he come to Chubukov's house?**

**Ans.** Lomov is young man of thirty five. He is still unmarried . He is Chubukov's neighbor. Chubukov has a daughter named Natalya. She is twenty five years old. Lomov wants to marry her. So, Lomov comes to Chubukov's house to propose to Natalya.

**Q.16 Answer the following Questions:-** [3]

**Don't bite .....** **Amanda.**

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

**Ans.** Name off Poem: Amanda

Poet: Robin Klein

(ii) Who do you think kspeaks these lines?

**Ans.** Amanda's Parents speaks these lines.

(iii) What does the speaker say and to who,?

**Ans.** The speaker tells Amanda not to bite her nails, not to hunch shoulders and to sit straight.

**Q.17 Answer the following question:** [5]

(i) **Give a brief substance of the poem 'Dust of Snow'.**

**Ans.** "Dust of snow" are small particles of snow that remain on a surface after the snowfall. It reminds one of cold. The poet was in a sad and depressive mood. But when a crow shook down the dust of snow on him his mood changed. His sorrow went away. He became cheerful. It saved the rest of his day.

The central idea of the poem is that even the simple incidents have the power to bring big changes in our way of thinking. They can change our mood or our life. They can inspire us.

(ii) **What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball?**

**Ans.** From the loss of the ball, the boy is learning how to bear the loss. In life one loses many things one loves. But one must learn not to feel disheartened and upset. One must bear the loss.He must learn to do so.

The world of possessions means the world in which everybody is after material wealth. People want to possess money, wealth and all the good things for their comfort. People also take away the possessions of others.

**(iii) Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say that?**

Ans. No, Amanda is not orphan but she says so as she wants to be all alone in her world of dreams.

**Q.18 Answer the following Questions:-**

[5]

**Draw a brief character-sketch of Anil.**

Ans. Anil was a young man of twentyfive. He was a tall and lean man. He was kind, simple and easy going. He was a budding writer who made his living by writing articles, etc. He lived alone, he was looking for a cook but could not afford to pay regular salary. Whenever Anil got cheque for his writings he spent the money lavishly. He was a man with a lot of patience. He knew that Hari Singh who cooked for him was a thief, but he did not hand him over to the police. He wanted to reform him and knew it would take some time. He had a forgiving nature.

Hari Singh was a young boy of fifteen. He was a thief. He started working as Anil's cook because he found Anil an easy-going person. Anil suspected him but maintained a trust on him. When Hari Singh stole Anil's money and went away to take Lucknow mail, he could not board the train. He came back to maintain Anil's trust on him, and put the money back from where he had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had been raining that night. Anil knew that Hari Singh had stolen the notes and had put them back. He did not show it to Hari Singh. Anil gave him a cup of tea and a fifty rupee note. Hari Singh was on way to reform due to Anil's faith and care.

Or

**What did Griffin do inside a big London store?**

Ans. Griffin was a scientist. He conducted many experiments and eventually found a rare drug that made human body invisible. He swallowed that drug and became invisible. He set fire to his landlord's house when the latter tried to eject him. In order to escape being caught, he took off his clothes which were visible on his transparent body. But it was extremely cold in London at that time. Griffin entered a London store and put on the clothes of his size. He wore an overcoat and large hat. When he felt hungry he took meat, coffee, sweets and wine. Then he slept on a pile of quilts.

He had to run away from the London store because he did not get up early in the morning. The workers came and found him. In order to escape being caught he took off his clothes, became invisible and left the store.

**Q.19 Answer the following questions:**

[4]

**How did hack driver sketch the character of Lutkins?**

Ans. The hack driver described Lutkins as a cheat and a dishonest person. He said that he played poker and cheated everyone. He owned a lot of money to many people. But he did not pay even a cent to anybody. It was very difficult to make him part with money. He owned money even to the hack driver. Thus, the hack driver shows that Lutkins was a dishonest person. He also said that Lutkins was not really bad. He seemed to like Lutkins for his dishonesty also. The reason for this was that the hack driver was Lutkins himself.

Or

**How did Ausable get rid of Max?**

Ans. Ausable was a secret agent. He was staying in a French hotel and had some important paper on missiles. Max, another secret agent, went to his room to take that paper. He had a gun in his hand. Ausable was very intelligent. He handled the situation very cleverly. He remained cool. He told Max that he would complain to the Hotel authorities about the balcony. He said that it should be closed because people entered his room through this balcony. But, in fact, there was no such balcony. Max, however, told him that he entered the room with a pass key. Soon, there was a knock on the door. Ausable said that it was the police. The paper with him was on missiles. It was an important paper which needed extra care. Max was frightened. He went to the window to hide in the balcony but kept his gun pointed on Ausable and police but a waiter. But meanwhile Max had jumped into the balcony. Actually he had jumped to his death from the sixth floor of the hotel.

**Q.20 Answer the following questions:-**

**[2]**

**Why was the thief grateful to Anil?**

Ans. The thief didn't have food. He didn't have a place to sleep. Anil gave him both a place and food for his work. So, the thief was grateful to Anil.

Or

**Who tried to invade "The earth in the twenty-first century"?**

Ans. In the twenty-first century the Martians planned to attack the Earth. The invasion really happened as they read a book on nursery rhymes, misinterpreted it and ran away.

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### **Section-A (Reading)**

**Q.1 Answer the following questions:-**

[5, 2]

(i) How is freedom a sweet sounding word?

Ans. Freedom is a sweet sounding word as we feel it stands for something fine, courageous and precious too. Freedom is something for which men and women have struggled.

Q.2 How has freedom come to us?

Ans. Freedom has come to us from the men and the women who have struggled and gone bravely even to their death.

Q.3 "All men are born free". Does the writer agree with this?

Ans. "All men are born free". No, the writer does not agree with this statement. The writer says that nature binds us in all sorts of ways.

Q.4 How does the writer compare a human child with young ones of the other speices?

Ans. The writer compares a human child with a newborn calf and a new born mosquito. He says that human child is not as free as the new born calf and is more less free than a new born mosquito.

Q.5 How does a child win its freedom?

Ans. Child win its freedom slowly by increase of strength and skill.

Q.6 Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following:

(a) valuable and important

(b) move on one's knees and hands, keeping the body close to the ground.

Ans. (a) precious

(b) crawl

**Q.2 Answer the following questions:-**

[8, 2]

Q.1 What was the position of women in ancient India?

Ans. Women in ancient India used to be well-educated and were considered respected members of society. A wife shared all her husband's privileges and was his companion and helpmate in his activities.

Q.2 What were Manu's views about women?



Ans. In Man's views, women were regarded as chattels, whose place is nowhere but in the home, though even he allows that at home they are like goddesses.

Q.3 What was the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. The vedic wife was supreme in her household and free to do whatever she liked. In richer houses, there were separate apartments for ladies where they met and sewed and chatted. They could sing and play on the Vina and dance. Some could read and write. Early marriage was not practical and girls could choose their own husbands.

Q.4 How do you think the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. After the coming of Aryans, when years of study in learning the Vedas were required, women were excluded because their household duties left them no time to pursue vedantic studies. Thus women were deprived of rights and given an inferior status to that of a man.

Q.5 Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following:

(a) Facility

(b) Perhaps

Ans. Privilege

However

### **Section-B (Writing)**

Q.3 **Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school asking him for school leaving certificate.** [6]

Ans. The Headmaster

ABC School

Shimla

07-03-2018

Sir,

Most respectfully I want to state that I am a student of X class of your school. My father has been transferred to Shimla. All the members of our family are shifting to Shimla in a day or two. I have to go along with the family. So I need a school leaving certificate from your school. I have paid all the dues of the school.

Kindly issue me a school leaving certificate.

I shall be thankful to you for this act of kindness.

Thanking your

Yours obediently

Xyz

X B, Roll No. 40.

Or

**Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success in the matriculation examination.**

Examination Hall

Shimla

07-03-2018

My dear Ramesh

The matriculation result was declared this morning. I looked up your roll number in the gazette. You are getting a first division. It is a proud day for me. Both my father and mother are very happy. I am very proud of you. I congratulate you on your grand success. Your hard work has borne fruit after all. I hope you will keep your record in the coming years.

Congratulations to you once again

Yours sincerely

ABC

**Q.4 Write a paragraph in about 60 words:**

**[4]**

### **Value of Newspapers**

Newspaper is the greatest and the most useful gift received by man with the invention of the printing. A newspaper keeps a man usefully busy. It keeps him in touch with all that is happening in the world. It is much more than that. It is a powerful mass-media and a mighty force. It is the custodian of truth and a sentinel of human rights and liberty. It can be used for good as well as for evil. It is a vehicle of thought. It propagates ideas and philosophies, comments upon them, criticizes governments and peoples and their activities. It is a powerful organ to public opinion.

Newspapers have become a part and parcel of our daily life. A newspaper gives us all kinds of news about our own country and about foreign countries. A reader of newspapers remains in touch with public affairs. The newspaper educates him in many branches of knowledge and provides him with a lot of information. Knowledge is developed by reading a newspaper. One can know about all the new discoveries and inventions. It also tells what their rights are and how they can protect them.

With the improvement and advancement in the printing press, newspapers can be read in regional languages also. We can get the news of the world at very cheap rates. Moreover, the newspapers express the view of the government on important matters of public interest. They explain and elucidate the stand of the government on various programmes and policies.

**Q.5 Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any one of the following topics: [6]**

**A Scene at the Railway Station**

A little before the arrival of the train, the station is busy place. Wherever you go you find a crowd of people. In front of the 2nd class booking office window stands a long line of passengers who wait for their turn to get tickets.

They are pushing one another to reach the window. If there is a policeman to control them, they behave better. They no longer elbow one another.

At the platform a large number of passengers are waiting for the train. Some of them are sitting on the benches. Others are sitting on the bare ground or on their own boxes or trunks. Some are going up and down the platform. Every now and then they look in the direction from which the train is to come. When the distance signal is yellow, all feel happy. They are now certain that the train must come in short time. As soon as they catch sight of the smoke rising from the engine, they get ready and stand up. Some passengers carry their bundles on their heads, while others hold them under their arm pits. Some whose luggage is too heavy to be carried by them, engage coolies for this purpose.

When the train has left, the crowd melts away. The hawkers go to some other platform. They no longer cry. The watermen go to their cabins. The station staff retire to their rooms. The platform which was full of life a minute before, becomes a dull place.

**Section-C (Writing)**

**Q.6 Write the proper Non-finite form of the given verb in each sentence: [2]**

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) causes cancer.

(ii) He promised \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me.

Ans. (i) Smoking

(ii) to help

**Q.7 Combine the following pairs of sentences, using the connectors given in the brackets: [2]**

(i) He fell ill in July. He is still ill. (since)

(ii) He fell in to bad habits. He became poor. (because)

Ans. (i) He is ill since July.

(ii) He became poor because he fell into bad habits.

**Q.8 Combine the following pairs of sentences using clauses how and where [2]**

**(i) Where have you put my hat? Tell me.**

**(ii) How did he do at the interview? Let us find out.**

Ans. (i) Tell me where have you put my hat?

(ii) Let us find out how did he do at the interview?

**Q.9 Fill in the blanks with suitable modals: [2]**

**Can, could, may, must**

(i) He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ go.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ I come in, sir?

(iii) You \_\_\_\_\_ consult some good doctor.

(iv) It \_\_\_\_\_ happen to anyone.

Ans. (i) He said that he **could** go.

(ii) **May** I come in, Sir?

(iii) You **must** consult some good doctor.

(iv) It **can** happen to anyone.

**Q.10 (a) Rearrange the following jumbled words: [1]**

**(i) of a feather Birds together flock.**

**(ii) bite Barking seldom dogs.**

Ans. (i) Birds of a feather flock together.

(ii) Barking dogs seldom bite.

**(b) Change the Narration:**

[1]

(i) The fox said to the crow, "Will you sing me a song."

(ii) The Headmaster said to the peon, "Ring the bell".

Ans. (i) The fox asked the crow if he would sing him a song .

(ii) The headmaster ordered the peon to ring the bell.

**(c) Change the voice:-**

[1]

(i) My class was being taken by me.

(ii) Never tell a lie.

Anbs. (i) I was taking my class.

(ii) Let a lie never be told.

**Q.11 Do as directed any three of the following:**

[3]

**(i) He wrote a letter.**

**(Change in to interrogative)**

**(ii) Where does your brother live?**

**(Change into Past Continuous Tense)**

**(iii) What a beautiful flower!**

**(Change into Assertive)**

**(iv) His dog wanders all night.**

**(Change into Negative)**

Ans. (i) Did he write a letter?

(ii) Where was your brother living?

(iii) It is a beautiful flower.

(iv) His dog does not wander all night.

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

**Q.12 The Policy..... diamonds.**

[5]

Q.1 What was the policy of apartheid?

Ans. The policy of apartheid refers to the racial discrimination practiced by the white people against the balck in South Africa.

Q.2 What harm was caused by this policy?

Ans. It created a deep and lasting wound on the people.

Q.3 Did it have any good result?

Ans. Yes, it showed good result as it created height of character.

Q.4 What tribute does the writer pay to the great men of his country?

Ans. The writer pay tribute to the great men of his country by calling them greatest wealth and prest diamonds.

Q.5 Find in the passage a word that means 'deep and strong'.

Ans. Profound

**Q.13 The Buddha ..... to death.**

Q.1 What did the Buddha say about the life of mortals?

Ans. According to Buddha the life of Mortals in this world is troubled and brief combine with pain.

Q.2 What did he say about avoiding death?

Ans. No one can avoid death, after reaching old age there is death.

Q.3 What did he compare human beings with?

Ans. He compares human beings with 'All earthen vessels" made by Potter also breakes in the end.

Q.4 What is everyone subject to?

Ans. Everyone os subject to death.

Q.5 Give the opposite of

(i) mortal

(ii) ripe

Ans. (i) immortal

(ii) raw

---

**Q.14 Answer the following questions: [5]**

**(i) Why did Lencho write letter to God?**

**Ans.** Lencho was a farmer. His field needed rain. It began to rain, but along with came the hailstones. It destroyed everything in the valley. But Lencho did not lose heart. He had a firm faith in the help of God. So, he decided to write a letter to God for help. He asked for 100 pesos.

The postman received the letter. He laughed heartily and took the letter to the postmaster. At first, the postmaster also laughed. But soon he became serious. He wished he could have the same faith in God. To shake the man's faith, he decided to answer the letter. But as he opened the letter, he found that he needed something more than paper, ink or goodwill. That something more was money. He collected money from his employees and friends. He also contributed a part of his salary. Then he put the money in the envelope and sent it to Lencho. But he could send only 70 pesos.

Or

**(ii) Give a brief character-sketch of Wanda Petronski.**

**Ans.** Wanda Petronski was a poor Polish girl living in a shabby area in a small American city. She was simple and quiet. She had no friends. She came to school alone and went back alone and hardly talked to anyone in the school. Other students found her strange and made fun of her. But she did not react angrily. She just replied their questions and went away. Wanda possessed an extraordinary skill at drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing contest held in her school and made all of them feel good. She returned good for evil.

**Q.15 Answer the following questions: [3]**

**(i) How was 10 May a Special Day in South Africa?**

**Ans.** South Africa had been under the white rule for more than three hundred years. They practiced the policy of apartheid and the black people suffered terribly. They fought a long battle for freedom. At last on May 10, 1994 they became a democratic nation. Nelson Mandela became the first President. In this way May 10 is a special day in South Africa.

Or

**(ii) Who is Lomov? Why does he come to Chubukov's house?**

**Ans.** Lomov is young man of thirty five. He is still unmarried . He is Chubukov's neighbor. Chubukov has a daughter named Natalya. She is twenty five years old. Lomov wants to marry her. So, Lomov comes to Chubukov's house to propose to Natalya.

**Q.16 Answer the following Questions:-** [3]

**Don't bite .....** **Amanda.**

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

**Ans.** Name off Poem: Amanda

Poet: Robin Klein

(ii) Who do you think kspeaks these lines?

**Ans.** Amanda's Parents speaks these lines.

(iii) What does the speaker say and to who,?

**Ans.** The speaker tells Amanda not to bite her nails, not to hunch shoulders and to sit straight.

**Q.17 Answer the following question:** [5]

(i) **Give a brief substance of the poem 'Dust of Snow'.**

**Ans.** "Dust of snow" are small particles of snow that remain on a surface after the snowfall. It reminds one of cold. The poet was in a sad and depressive mood. But when a crow shook down the dust of snow on him his mood changed. His sorrow went away. He became cheerful. It saved the rest of his day.

The central idea of the poem is that even the simple incidents have the power to bring big changes in our way of thinking. They can change our mood or our life. They can inspire us.

(ii) **What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball?**

**Ans.** From the loss of the ball, the boy is learning how to bear the loss. In life one loses many things one loves. But one must learn not to feel disheartened and upset. One must bear the loss.He must learn to do so.

The world of possessions means the world in which everybody is after material wealth. People want to possess money, wealth and all the good things for their comfort. People also take away the possessions of others.



**(iii) Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say that?**

Ans. No, Amanda is not orphan but she says so as she wants to be all alone in her world of dreams.

**Q.18 Answer the following Questions:-**

[5]

**Draw a brief character-sketch of Anil.**

Ans. Anil was a young man of twentyfive. He was a tall and lean man. He was kind, simple and easy going. He was a budding writer who made his living by writing articles, etc. He lived alone, he was looking for a cook but could not afford to pay regular salary. Whenever Anil got cheque for his writings he spent the money lavishly. He was a man with a lot of patience. He knew that Hari Singh who cooked for him was a thief, but he did not hand him over to the police. He wanted to reform him and knew it would take some time. He had a forgiving nature.

Hari Singh was a young boy of fifteen. He was a thief. He started working as Anil's cook because he found Anil an easy-going person. Anil suspected him but maintained a trust on him. When Hari Singh stole Anil's money and went away to take Lucknow mail, he could not board the train. He came back to maintain Anil's trust on him, and put the money back from where he had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had been raining that night. Anil knew that Hari Singh had stolen the notes and had put them back. He did not show it to Hari Singh. Anil gave him a cup of tea and a fifty rupee note. Hari Singh was on way to reform due to Anil's faith and care.

Or

**What did Griffin do inside a big London store?**

Ans. Griffin was a scientist. He conducted many experiments and eventually found a rare drug that made human body invisible. He swallowed that drug and became invisible. He set fire to his landlord's house when the latter tried to eject him. In order to escape being caught, he took off his clothes which were visible on his transparent body. But it was extremely cold in London at that time. Griffin entered a London store and put on the clothes of his size. He wore an overcoat and large hat. When he felt hungry he took meat, coffee, sweets and wine. Then he slept on a pile of quilts.

He had to run away from the London store because he did not get up early in the morning. The workers came and found him. In order to escape being caught he took off his clothes, became invisible and left the store.

**Q.19 Answer the following questions:**

[4]

**How did hack driver sketch the character of Lutkins?**

Ans. The hack driver described Lutkins as a cheat and a dishonest person. He said that he played poker and cheated everyone. He owned a lot of money to many people. But he did not pay even a cent to anybody. It was very difficult to make him part with money. He owned money even to the hack driver. Thus, the hack driver shows that Lutkins was a dishonest person. He also said that Lutkins was not really bad. He seemed to like Lutkins for his dishonesty also. The reason for this was that the hack driver was Lutkins himself.

Or

**How did Ausable get rid of Max?**

Ans. Ausable was a secret agent. He was staying in a French hotel and had some important paper on missiles. Max, another secret agent, went to his room to take that paper. He had a gun in his hand. Ausable was very intelligent. He handled the situation very cleverly. He remained cool. He told Max that he would complain to the Hotel authorities about the balcony. He said that it should be closed because people entered his room through this balcony. But, in fact, there was no such balcony. Max, however, told him that he entered the room with a pass key. Soon, there was a knock on the door. Ausable said that it was the police. The paper with him was on missiles. It was an important paper which needed extra care. Max was frightened. He went to the window to hide in the balcony but kept his gun pointed on Ausable and police but a waiter. But meanwhile Max had jumped into the balcony. Actually he had jumped to his death from the sixth floor of the hotel.

**Q.20 Answer the following questions:-**

**[2]**

**Why was the thief grateful to Anil?**

Ans. The thief didn't have food. He didn't have a place to sleep. Anil gave him both a place and food for his work. So, the thief was grateful to Anil.

Or

**Who tried to invade "The earth in the twenty-first century"?**

Ans. In the twenty-first century the Martians planned to attack the Earth. The invasion really happened as they read a book on nursery rhymes, misinterpreted it and ran away.

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### **Section-A (Reading)**

**Q.1 Answer the following questions:-**

[5, 2]

(i) How is freedom a sweet sounding word?

Ans. Freedom is a sweet sounding word as we feel it stands for something fine, courageous and precious too. Freedom is something for which men and women have struggled.

Q.2 How has freedom come to us?

Ans. Freedom has come to us from the men and the women who have struggled and gone bravely even to their death.

Q.3 "All men are born free". Does the writer agree with this?

Ans. "All men are born free". No, the writer does not agree with this statement. The writer says that nature binds us in all sorts of ways.

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Ans. The writer compares a human child with a newborn calf and a new born mosquito. He says that human child is not as free as the new born calf and is more less free than a new born mosquito.

Q.5 How does a child win its freedom?

Ans. Child win its freedom slowly by increase of strength and skill.

Q.6 Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following:

(a) valuable and important

(b) move on one's knees and hands, keeping the body close to the ground.

Ans. (a) precious

(b) crawl

**Q.2 Answer the following questions:-**

[8, 2]

Q.1 What was the position of women in ancient India?

Ans. Women in ancient India used to be well-educated and were considered respected members of society. A wife shared all her husband's privileges and was his companion and helpmate in his activities.

Q.2 What were Manu's views about women?

Ans. In Man's views, women were regarded as chattels, whose place is nowhere but in the home, though even he allows that at home they are like goddesses.

Q.3 What was the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. The vedic wife was supreme in her household and free to do whatever she liked. In richer houses, there were separate apartments for ladies where they met and sewed and chatted. They could sing and play on the Vina and dance. Some could read and write. Early marriage was not practical and girls could choose their own husbands.

Q.4 How do you think the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. After the coming of Aryans, when years of study in learning the Vedas were required, women were excluded because their household duties left them no time to pursue vedantic studies. Thus women were deprived of rights and given an inferior status to that of a man.

Q.5 Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following:

(a) Facility

(b) Perhaps

Ans. Privilege

However

### **Section-B (Writing)**

Q.3 **Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school asking him for school leaving certificate.** [6]

Ans. The Headmaster

ABC School

Shimla

07-03-2018

Sir,

Most respectfully I want to state that I am a student of X class of your school. My father has been transferred to Shimla. All the members of our family are shifting to Shimla in a day or two. I have to go along with the family. So I need a school leaving certificate from your school. I have paid all the dues of the school.

Kindly issue me a school leaving certificate.

I shall be thankful to you for this act of kindness.

Thanking your

Yours obediently

Xyz

X B, Roll No. 40.

Or

**Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success in the matriculation examination.**

Examination Hall

Shimla

07-03-2018

My dear Ramesh

The matriculation result was declared this morning. I looked up your roll number in the gazette. You are getting a first division. It is a proud day for me. Both my father and mother are very happy. I am very proud of you. I congratulate you on your grand success. Your hard work has borne fruit after all. I hope you will keep your record in the coming years.

Congratulations to you once again

Yours sincerely

ABC

**Q.4 Write a paragraph in about 60 words:**

**[4]**

### **Value of Newspapers**

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**Q.5 Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any one of the following topics: [6]**

**A Scene at the Railway Station**

A little before the arrival of the train, the station is busy place. Wherever you go you find a crowd of people. In front of the 2nd class booking office window stands a long line of passengers who wait for their turn to get tickets.

They are pushing one another to reach the window. If there is a policeman to control them, they behave better. They no longer elbow one another.

At the platform a large number of passengers are waiting for the train. Some of them are sitting on the benches. Others are sitting on the bare ground or on their own boxes or trunks. Some are going up and down the platform. Every now and then they look in the direction from which the train is to come. When the distance signal is yellow, all feel happy. They are now certain that the train must come in short time. As soon as they catch sight of the smoke rising from the engine, they get ready and stand up. Some passengers carry their bundles on their heads, while others hold them under their arm pits. Some whose luggage is too heavy to be carried by them, engage coolies for this purpose.

When the train has left, the crowd melts away. The hawkers go to some other platform. They no longer cry. The watermen go to their cabins. The station staff retire to their rooms. The platform which was full of life a minute before, becomes a dull place.

**Section-C (Writing)**

**Q.6 Write the proper Non-finite form of the given verb in each sentence: [2]**

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) causes cancer.

(ii) He promised \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me.

Ans. (i) Smoking

(ii) to help

**Q.7 Combine the following pairs of sentences, using the connectors given in the brackets: [2]**

(i) He fell ill in July. He is still ill. (since)

(ii) He fell in to bad habits. He became poor. (because)

Ans. (i) He is ill since July.

(ii) He became poor because he fell into bad habits.

**Q.8 Combine the following pairs of sentences using clauses how and where [2]**

**(i) Where have you put my hat? Tell me.**

**(ii) How did he do at the interview? Let us find out.**

Ans. (i) Tell me where have you put my hat?

(ii) Let us find out how did he do at the interview?

**Q.9 Fill in the blanks with suitable modals: [2]**

**Can, could, may, must**

(i) He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ go.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ I come in, sir?

(iii) You \_\_\_\_\_ consult some good doctor.

(iv) It \_\_\_\_\_ happen to anyone.

Ans. (i) He said that he **could** go.

(ii) **May** I come in, Sir?

(iii) You **must** consult some good doctor.

(iv) It **can** happen to anyone.

**Q.10 (a) Rearrange the following jumbled words: [1]**

**(i) of a feather Birds together flock.**

**(ii) bite Barking seldom dogs.**

Ans. (i) Birds of a feather flock together.

(ii) Barking dogs seldom bite.

**(b) Change the Narration:**

[1]

(i) The fox said to the crow, "Will you sing me a song."

(ii) The Headmaster said to the peon, "Ring the bell".

Ans. (i) The fox asked the crow if he would sing him a song .

(ii) The headmaster ordered the peon to ring the bell.

**(c) Change the voice:-**

[1]

(i) My class was being taken by me.

(ii) Never tell a lie.

Anbs. (i) I was taking my class.

(ii) Let a lie never be told.

**Q.11 Do as directed any three of the following:**

[3]

**(i) He wrote a letter.**

**(Change in to interrogative)**

**(ii) Where does your brother live?**

**(Change into Past Continuous Tense)**

**(iii) What a beautiful flower!**

**(Change into Assertive)**

**(iv) His dog wanders all night.**

**(Change into Negative)**

Ans. (i) Did he write a letter?

(ii) Where was your brother living?

(iii) It is a beautiful flower.

(iv) His dog does not wander all night.

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

**Q.12 The Policy..... diamonds.**

[5]

Q.1 What was the policy of apartheid?



Ans. The policy of apartheid refers to the racial discrimination practiced by the white people against the black in South Africa.

Q.2 What harm was caused by this policy?

Ans. It created a deep and lasting wound on the people.

Q.3 Did it have any good result?

Ans. Yes, it showed good result as it created height of character.

Q.4 What tribute does the writer pay to the great men of his country?

Ans. The writer pay tribute to the great men of his country by calling them greatest wealth and prest diamonds.

Q.5 Find in the passage a word that means 'deep and strong'.

Ans. Profound

**Q.13 The Buddha ..... to death.**

Q.1 What did the Buddha say about the life of mortals?

Ans. According to Buddha the life of Mortals in this world is troubled and brief combine with pain.

Q.2 What did he say about avoiding death?

Ans. No one can avoid death, after reaching old age there is death.

Q.3 What did he compare human beings with?

Ans. He compares human beings with 'All earthen vessels' made by Potter also breaks in the end.

Q.4 What is everyone subject to?

Ans. Everyone os subject to death.

Q.5 Give the opposite of

(i) mortal

(ii) ripe

Ans. (i) immortal

(ii) raw

---

**Q.14 Answer the following questions: [5]**

**(i) Why did Lencho write letter to God?**

**Ans.** Lencho was a farmer. His field needed rain. It began to rain, but along with came the hailstones. It destroyed everything in the valley. But Lencho did not lose heart. He had a firm faith in the help of God. So, he decided to write a letter to God for help. He asked for 100 pesos.

The postman received the letter. He laughed heartily and took the letter to the postmaster. At first, the postmaster also laughed. But soon he became serious. He wished he could have the same faith in God. To shake the man's faith, he decided to answer the letter. But as he opened the letter, he found that he needed something more than paper, ink or goodwill. That something more was money. He collected money from his employees and friends. He also contributed a part of his salary. Then he put the money in the envelope and sent it to Lencho. But he could send only 70 pesos.

Or

**(ii) Give a brief character-sketch of Wanda Petronski.**

**Ans.** Wanda Petronski was a poor Polish girl living in a shabby area in a small American city. She was simple and quiet. She had no friends. She came to school alone and went back alone and hardly talked to anyone in the school. Other students found her strange and made fun of her. But she did not react angrily. She just replied their questions and went away. Wanda possessed an extraordinary skill at drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing contest held in her school and made all of them feel good. She returned good for evil.

**Q.15 Answer the following questions: [3]**

**(i) How was 10 May a Special Day in South Africa?**

**Ans.** South Africa had been under the white rule for more than three hundred years. They practiced the policy of apartheid and the black people suffered terribly. They fought a long battle for freedom. At last on May 10, 1994 they became a democratic nation. Nelson Mandela became the first President. In this way May 10 is a special day in South Africa.

Or

**(ii) Who is Lomov? Why does he come to Chubukov's house?**

**Ans.** Lomov is young man of thirty five. He is still unmarried . He is Chubukov's neighbor. Chubukov has a daughter named Natalya. She is twenty five years old. Lomov wants to marry her. So, Lomov comes to Chubukov's house to propose to Natalya.

**Q.16 Answer the following Questions:-** [3]

**Don't bite .....** **Amanda.**

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

**Ans.** Name off Poem: Amanda

Poet: Robin Klein

(ii) Who do you think kspeaks these lines?

**Ans.** Amanda's Parents speaks these lines.

(iii) What does the speaker say and to who,?

**Ans.** The speaker tells Amanda not to bite her nails, not to hunch shoulders and to sit straight.

**Q.17 Answer the following question:** [5]

(i) **Give a brief substance of the poem 'Dust of Snow'.**

**Ans.** "Dust of snow" are small particles of snow that remain on a surface after the snowfall. It reminds one of cold. The poet was in a sad and depressive mood. But when a crow shook down the dust of snow on him his mood changed. His sorrow went away. He became cheerful. It saved the rest of his day.

The central idea of the poem is that even the simple incidents have the power to bring big changes in our way of thinking. They can change our mood or our life. They can inspire us.

(ii) **What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball?**

**Ans.** From the loss of the ball, the boy is learning how to bear the loss. In life one loses many things one loves. But one must learn not to feel disheartened and upset. One must bear the loss.He must learn to do so.

The world of possessions means the world in which everybody is after material wealth. People want to possess money, wealth and all the good things for their comfort. People also take away the possessions of others.

**(iii) Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say that?**

Ans. No, Amanda is not orphan but she says so as she wants to be all alone in her world of dreams.

**Q.18 Answer the following Questions:-**

[5]

**Draw a brief character-sketch of Anil.**

Ans. Anil was a young man of twentyfive. He was a tall and lean man. He was kind, simple and easy going. He was a budding writer who made his living by writing articles, etc. He lived alone, he was looking for a cook but could not afford to pay regular salary. Whenever Anil got cheque for his writings he spent the money lavishly. He was a man with a lot of patience. He knew that Hari Singh who cooked for him was a thief, but he did not hand him over to the police. He wanted to reform him and knew it would take some time. He had a forgiving nature.

Hari Singh was a young boy of fifteen. He was a thief. He started working as Anil's cook because he found Anil an easy-going person. Anil suspected him but maintained a trust on him. When Hari Singh stole Anil's money and went away to take Lucknow mail, he could not board the train. He came back to maintain Anil's trust on him, and put the money back from where he had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had taken it. The currency notes had become wet as it had been raining that night. Anil knew that Hari Singh had stolen the notes and had put them back. He did not show it to Hari Singh. Anil gave him a cup of tea and a fifty rupee note. Hari Singh was on way to reform due to Anil's faith and care.

Or

**What did Griffin do inside a big London store?**

Ans. Griffin was a scientist. He conducted many experiments and eventually found a rare drug that made human body invisible. He swallowed that drug and became invisible. He set fire to his landlord's house when the latter tried to eject him. In order to escape being caught, he took off his clothes which were visible on his transparent body. But it was extremely cold in London at that time. Griffin entered a London store and put on the clothes of his size. He wore an overcoat and large hat. When he felt hungry he took meat, coffee, sweets and wine. Then he slept on a pile of quilts.

He had to run away from the London store because he did not get up early in the morning. The workers came and found him. In order to escape being caught he took off his clothes, became invisible and left the store.

**Q.19 Answer the following questions:**

[4]

**How did hack driver sketch the character of Lutkins?**

Ans. The hack driver described Lutkins as a cheat and a dishonest person. He said that he played poker and cheated everyone. He owned a lot of money to many people. But he did not pay even a cent to anybody. It was very difficult to make him part with money. He owned money even to the hack driver. Thus, the hack driver shows that Lutkins was a dishonest person. He also said that Lutkins was not really bad. He seemed to like Lutkins for his dishonesty also. The reason for this was that the hack driver was Lutkins himself.

Or

**How did Ausable get rid of Max?**

Ans. Ausable was a secret agent. He was staying in a French hotel and had some important paper on missiles. Max, another secret agent, went to his room to take that paper. He had a gun in his hand. Ausable was very intelligent. He handled the situation very cleverly. He remained cool. He told Max that he would complain to the Hotel authorities about the balcony. He said that it should be closed because people entered his room through this balcony. But, in fact, there was no such balcony. Max, however, told him that he entered the room with a pass key. Soon, there was a knock on the door. Ausable said that it was the police. The paper with him was on missiles. It was an important paper which needed extra care. Max was frightened. He went to the window to hide in the balcony but kept his gun pointed on Ausable and police but a waiter. But meanwhile Max had jumped into the balcony. Actually he had jumped to his death from the sixth floor of the hotel.

**Q.20 Answer the following questions:-**

**[2]**

**Why was the thief grateful to Anil?**

Ans. The thief didn't have food. He didn't have a place to sleep. Anil gave him both a place and food for his work. So, the thief was grateful to Anil.

Or

**Who tried to invade "The earth in the twenty-first century"?**

Ans. In the twenty-first century the Martians planned to attack the Earth. The invasion really happened as they read a book on nursery rhymes, misinterpreted it and ran away.

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### **Section-A (Reading)**

**Q.1 Answer the following questions:-**

[5, 2]

(i) How is freedom a sweet sounding word?

Ans. Freedom is a sweet sounding word as we feel it stands for something fine, courageous and precious too. Freedom is something for which men and women have struggled.

Q.2 How has freedom come to us?

Ans. Freedom has come to us from the men and the women who have struggled and gone bravely even to their death.

Q.3 "All men are born free". Does the writer agree with this?

Ans. "All men are born free". No, the writer does not agree with this statement. The writer says that nature binds us in all sorts of ways.

Q.4 How does the writer compare a human child with young ones of the other speices?

Ans. The writer compares a human child with a newborn calf and a new born mosquito. He says that human child is not as free as the new born calf and is more less free than a new born mosquito.

Q.5 How does a child win its freedom?

Ans. Child win its freedom slowly by increase of strength and skill.

Q.6 Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following:

(a) valuable and important

(b) move on one's knees and hands, keeping the body close to the ground.

Ans. (a) precious

(b) crawl

**Q.2 Answer the following questions:-**

[8, 2]

Q.1 What was the position of women in ancient India?

Ans. Women in ancient India used to be well-educated and were considered respected members of society. A wife shared all her husband's privileges and was his companion and helpmate in his activities.

Q.2 What were Manu's views about women?

Ans. In Man's views, women were regarded as chattels, whose place is nowhere but in the home, though even he allows that at home they are like goddesses.

Q.3 What was the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. The vedic wife was supreme in her household and free to do whatever she liked. In richer houses, there were separate apartments for ladies where they met and sewed and chatted. They could sing and play on the Vina and dance. Some could read and write. Early marriage was not practical and girls could choose their own husbands.

Q.4 How do you think the position of women changed after the coming of Aryans?

Ans. After the coming of Aryans, when years of study in learning the Vedas were required, women were excluded because their household duties left them no time to pursue vedantic studies. Thus women were deprived of rights and given an inferior status to that of a man.

Q.5 Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following:

(a) Facility

(b) Perhaps

Ans. Privilege

However

### **Section-B (Writing)**

Q.3 **Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school asking him for school leaving certificate.** [6]

Ans. The Headmaster

ABC School

Shimla

07-03-2018

Sir,

Most respectfully I want to state that I am a student of X class of your school. My father has been transferred to Shimla. All the members of our family are shifting to Shimla in a day or two. I have to go along with the family. So I need a school leaving certificate from your school. I have paid all the dues of the school.

Kindly issue me a school leaving certificate.

I shall be thankful to you for this act of kindness.

Thanking your

Yours obediently

Xyz

X B, Roll No. 40.

Or

**Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success in the matriculation examination.**

Examination Hall

Shimla

07-03-2018

My dear Ramesh

The matriculation result was declared this morning. I looked up your roll number in the gazette. You are getting a first division. It is a proud day for me. Both my father and mother are very happy. I am very proud of you. I congratulate you on your grand success. Your hard work has borne fruit after all. I hope you will keep your record in the coming years.

Congratulations to you once again

Yours sincerely

ABC

**Q.4 Write a paragraph in about 60 words:**

**[4]**

**Value of Newspapers**

Newspaper is the greatest and the most useful gift received by man with the invention of the printing. A newspaper keeps a man usefully busy. It keeps him in touch with all that is happening in the world. It is much more than that. It is a powerful mass-media and a mighty force. It is the custodian of truth and a sentinel of human rights and liberty. It can be used for good as well as for evil. It is a vehicle of thought. It propagates ideas and philosophies, comments upon them, criticizes governments and peoples and their activities. It is a powerful organ to public opinion.



Newspapers have become a part and parcel of our daily life. A newspaper gives us all kinds of news about our own country and about foreign countries. A reader of newspapers remains in touch with public affairs. The newspaper educates him in many branches of knowledge and provides him with a lot of information. Knowledge is developed by reading a newspaper. One can know about all the new discoveries and inventions. It also tells what their rights are and how they can protect them.

With the improvement and advancement in the printing press, newspapers can be read in regional languages also. We can get the news of the world at very cheap rates. Moreover, the newspapers express the view of the government on important matters of public interest. They explain and elucidate the stand of the government on various programmes and policies.

**Q.5 Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any one of the following topics: [6]**

**A Scene at the Railway Station**

A little before the arrival of the train, the station is busy place. Wherever you go you find a crowd of people. In front of the 2nd class booking office window stands a long line of passengers who wait for their turn to get tickets.

They are pushing one another to reach the window. If there is a policeman to control them, they behave better. They no longer elbow one another.

At the platform a large number of passengers are waiting for the train. Some of them are sitting on the benches. Others are sitting on the bare ground or on their own boxes or trunks. Some are going up and down the platform. Every now and then they look in the direction from which the train is to come. When the distance signal is yellow, all feel happy. They are now certain that the train must come in short time. As soon as they catch sight of the smoke rising from the engine, they get ready and stand up. Some passengers carry their bundles on their heads, while others hold them under their arm pits. Some whose luggage is too heavy to be carried by them, engage coolies for this purpose.

When the train has left, the crowd melts away. The hawkers go to some other platform. They no longer cry. The watermen go to their cabins. The station staff retire to their rooms. The platform which was full of life a minute before, becomes a dull place.

**Section-C (Writing)**

**Q.6 Write the proper Non-finite form of the given verb in each sentence: [2]**

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) causes cancer.

(ii) He promised \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me.

Ans. (i) Smoking

(ii) to help

**Q.7 Combine the following pairs of sentences, using the connectors given in the brackets:** [2]

(i) He fell ill in July. He is still ill. (since)

(ii) He fell in to bad habits. He became poor. (because)

Ans. (i) He is ill since July.

(ii) He became poor because he fell into bad habits.

**Q.8 Combine the following pairs of sentences using clauses how and where [2]**

**(i) Where have you put my hat? Tell me.**

**(ii) How did he do at the interview? Let us find out.**

Ans. (i) Tell me where have you put my hat?

(ii) Let us find out how did he do at the interview?

**Q.9 Fill in the blanks with suitable modals:** [2]

**Can, could, may, must**

(i) He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ go.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ I come in, sir?

(iii) You \_\_\_\_\_ consult some good doctor.

(iv) It \_\_\_\_\_ happen to anyone.

Ans. (i) He said that he **could** go.

(ii) **May** I come in, Sir?

(iii) You **must** consult some good doctor.

(iv) It **can** happen to anyone.

**Q.10 (a) Rearrange the following jumbled words:** [1]

**(i) of a feather Birds together flock.**

**(ii) bite Barking seldom dogs.**

Ans. (i) Birds of a feather flock together.

(ii) Barking dogs seldom bite.

**(b) Change the Narration:**

[1]

(i) The fox said to the crow, "Will you sing me a song."

(ii) The Headmaster said to the peon, "Ring the bell".

Ans. (i) The fox asked the crow if he would sing him a song .

(ii) The headmaster ordered the peon to ring the bell.

**(c) Change the voice:-**

[1]

(i) My class was being taken by me.

(ii) Never tell a lie.

Anbs. (i) I was taking my class.

(ii) Let a lie never be told.

**Q.11 Do as directed any three of the following:**

[3]

**(i) He wrote a letter.**

**(Change in to interrogative)**

**(ii) Where does your brother live?**

**(Change into Past Continuous Tense)**

**(iii) What a beautiful flower!**

**(Change into Assertive)**

**(iv) His dog wanders all night.**

**(Change into Negative)**

Ans. (i) Did he write a letter?

(ii) Where was your brother living?

(iii) It is a beautiful flower.

(iv) His dog does not wander all night.

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

**Q.12 The Policy..... diamonds.**

[5]

Q.1 What was the policy of apartheid?

Ans. The policy of apartheid refers to the racial discrimination practiced by the white people against the black in South Africa.

Q.2 What harm was caused by this policy?

Ans. It created a deep and lasting wound on the people.

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Ans. Yes, it showed good result as it created height of character.

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Q.5 Give the opposite of

(i) mortal

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**Q.14 Answer the following questions: [5]**

**(i) Why did Lencho write letter to God?**

Ans. Lencho was a farmer. His field needed rain. It began to rain, but along with came the hailstones. It destroyed everything in the valley. But Lencho did not lose heart. He had a firm faith in the help of God. So, he decided to write a letter to God for help. He asked for 100 pesos.

The postman received the letter. He laughed heartily and took the letter to the postmaster. At first, the postmaster also laughed. But soon he became serious. He wished he could have the same faith in God. To shake the man's faith, he decided to answer the letter. But as he opened the letter, he found that he needed something more than paper, ink or goodwill. That something more was money. He collected money from his employees and friends. He also contributed a part of his salary. Then he put the money in the envelope and sent it to Lencho. But he could send only 70 pesos.

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Ans. Wanda Petronski was a poor Polish girl living in a shabby area in a small American city. She was simple and quiet. She had no friends. She came to school alone and went back alone and hardly talked to anyone in the school. Other students found her strange and made fun of her. But she did not react angrily. She just replied their questions and went away. Wanda possessed an extraordinary skill at drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing. She won the girl's medal in the drawing contest held in her school and made all of them feel good. She returned good for evil.

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**(ii) Who is Lomov? Why does he come to Chubukov's house?**

**Ans.** Lomov is young man of thirty five. He is still unmarried . He is Chubukov's neighbor. Chubukov has a daughter named Natalya. She is twenty five years old. Lomov wants to marry her. So, Lomov comes to Chubukov's house to propose to Natalya.

**Q.16 Answer the following Questions:-** [3]

**Don't bite .....** **Amanda.**

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

**Ans.** Name off Poem: Amanda

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**Ans.** The speaker tells Amanda not to bite her nails, not to hunch shoulders and to sit straight.

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[4]

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Or

**How did Ausable get rid of Max?**

Ans. Ausable was a secret agent. He was staying in a French hotel and had some important paper on missiles. Max, another secret agent, went to his room to take that paper. He had a gun in his hand. Ausable was very intelligent. He handled the situation very cleverly. He remained cool. He told Max that he would complain to the Hotel authorities about the balcony. He said that it should be closed because people entered his room through this balcony. But, in fact, there was no such balcony. Max, however, told him that he entered the room with a pass key. Soon, there was a knock on the door. Ausable said that it was the police. The paper with him was on missiles. It was an important paper which needed extra care. Max was frightened. He went to the window to hide in the balcony but kept his gun pointed on Ausable and police but a waiter. But meanwhile Max had jumped into the balcony. Actually he had jumped to his death from the sixth floor of the hotel.

**Q.20 Answer the following questions:-**

**[2]**

**Why was the thief grateful to Anil?**

Ans. The thief didn't have food. He didn't have a place to sleep. Anil gave him both a place and food for his work. So, the thief was grateful to Anil.

Or

**Who tried to invade "The earth in the twenty-first century"?**

Ans. In the twenty-first century the Martians planned to attack the Earth. The invasion really happened as they read a book on nursery rhymes, misinterpreted it and ran away.