

This Question Paper contains 8 printed pages.
(Section - A, B, C, D & E)

Sl.No.073196

04 (E)

(FEBRUARY-MARCH, 2025)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Instructions :

- 1) Write in a clear legible handwriting.
- 2) This question paper has five Sections A, B, C, D & E and Question Numbers from 1 to 57.
- 3) All questions are compulsory. Internal options are given.
- 4) The numbers to the right represent the marks of the question.
- 5) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) New sections should be written in a new page. Write the answers in numerical order.

SECTION - A

- Read the following paragraph and select the correct answer from the options given below : [2]

But he kept calling Plaintively and after a minute or so he uttered a joyful scream. His mother had picked up a piece of the fish and was flying across to him with it. He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get nearer to her as she flew across. But when she was just opposite to him, she halted, her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak. He waited a moment in surprise, wondering why she did not come nearer and then, Maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. With a loud scream he fell outwards and downwards into space. Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it only lasted a minute. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards. The wind rushed against his breast feathers, then under his stomach and against his wings. He could feel the tips of his wings cutting through the air.

- 1) Which of the following statements is false?
- (A) The young seagull uttered a joyful scream when he saw his mother with a piece of fish.
 - (B) The young seagull wondered why his mother was not coming close to him.
 - (C) The young seagull flew back to his ledge with the fish his mother gave him.
 - (D) The wind rushed against his breast feathers, then under his stomach and against his wings when he left the ledge.

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- 2) Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word 'halted'?
- (A) Manipulated (B) Maneuvered
(C) Moved (D) Motioned

■ Read the following paragraph and answer the questions : [3]

"We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk, banished sleep."

"Tea was first drunk in China" Rajvir added, as far back as 2700 BC. In fact words such as tea, 'chai' and 'chini' are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage."

Questions:

- 3) Name the Indian legend who cut off his eye lids to avoid sleep?
- 4) When did tea reach Europe?
- 5) Where was tea first used as a drink?

■ Fill in the blanks choosing the correct words given in the bracket. Write only the answers. [5]

(broken, earthen, fall, mortals, subject)

As ripe fruits are early in danger of falling, so (6) when born are always in danger of death. As all (7) vessels made by the potter end in being (8), so is the life of mortals. Both young and adult, both those who are fools and those who are wise, all (9) into the power of death; all are (10) to death.

1 Answer any Three of the following questions in five to six sentences each : [6]

- 11) Describe the place where Lencho lived. How did the hail storm change it?
- 12) Why, according to Nelson Mandela, does the oppressor and the oppressed, both, need to be liberated?
- 13) Who were the other four members in Anne Frank's family? What does she mention about each of them in her diary?
- 14) Narrate in your own words the time Mijbil the Otter spent in Maxwell's bathroom.
- 15) The only English word that Valli used was 'Proud ! proud!'. When did she use it? What did she mean by it?

SECTION - B

- **Read the following verse and answer the questions given below :** [3]

Some say the world will end in fire

Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire

I hold with those who favour fire.

But if it had to perish twice,

I think I know enough of hate

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great

And would suffice.

Questions :

16) What are the ways, people say, in which the world would end?

17) What does fire and ice represent in the poem?

18) Name the American poet who has written the above poem.

- **Select the correct figure of speech from the options given below:** [2]

19) Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears,

(A) Apostrophe

(B) Anti - climax

(C) Antithesis

(D) Alliteration

20) The smell of leaves and lichen still reaches like a voice into the rooms.

(A) Synecdoche

(B) Simile

(C) Pun

(D) Euphemism

- **Answer any Three of the following questions in Five to Six sentences each :** [6]

21) According to Leslie Norris, where is the tiger really free and what would he be found doing there?

22) Name the animals that can be identified because of their hugs tears and smiles?

23) What is the fog compared to and why? Which figure of speech is applicable to the poem as a whole?

24) What would Anne Gregory do to find out whether young men love her or love her hair?

25) In 'The Ball Poem', what are some of the lessons the boy learns about loss?

I Read the passage and answer the questions : [3]

Closing time arrived and as soon as the doors were shut Griffin was able to give himself the pleasure of clothing and feeding himself without regard to expense. He broke open boxes and wrappers and fitted himself out with warm clothes. Soon, with shoes, an overcoat and a wide - brimmed hat, he became a fully dressed and visible person. In the kitchen of the restaurant he found cold meat and coffee and he followed up the meal with sweets and wine taken from the grocery store. Finally he settled down to sleep on a pile of quilts.

Questions :

- 26) Identify the place where Griffin is in.
 27) How did the invisible Griffin become a visible person?
 28) What did Griffin do after he ate at the restaurant?

I Read the passage and answer the questions : [2]

Richard Ebright has been interested in science since he first began collecting butterflies - but not so deeply that he hasn't time for other interests. Ebright also became a champion debater and public speaker and a good canoeist and all - round outdoors - person. He is also an expert photographer, particularly of nature and scientific exhibits. In high school Richard Ebright was a straight - A student. Because learning was easy, he turned a lot of his energy towards the Debating and Model United Nations Clubs. He also found someone to admire - Richard A. Weiherer, his social studies teacher and adviser to both clubs. "Mr. Weiherer was the perfect person for me then. He opened my mind to new ideas," Ebright said.

Questions:

- 29) Name the things that Ebright was good at.
 30) Who opened his mind to new ideas?

SECTION - C

Rectify the errors : [4]

	<u>Error</u>	<u>Correction</u>
31) I go and <u>asked</u> a woman	_____	_____
32) in the control centre <u>were</u> I was	_____	_____
33) and what the other pilot was	_____	_____
34) I wanted to said 'Thank you'.	_____	_____

I Punctuate the following passage appropriately. [2]

"Anne Frank (35) as punishment for talking in class (36) write an essay entitled (37) Quack, Quack (38) Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox'."



- Fill in the blanks with proper article/s, conjunction/s and preposition/s. Write only answers. [4]

[and, beneath, but, the]

My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie (39) its soil, (40) I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer (41) trver than (42) purest diamonds.

- 43) Convert the following into indirect form of narration. [3]

“Oh, why don't you (conductor) mind your own business,” said Valli. But she laughed all the same and the conductor laughed too.

But the old woman went on with her drivel. “Is it proper for such a young person to travel alone? Do you know exactly where you're going in town? What's the street? What's the house number?”

“You needn't bother about me. I can take care of myself”, Valli said, turning her face towards the window and staring out.

- Select the correct transformed sentence from the given options. [5]

- 44) Remember, no one dies of hunger.

(Make Affirmative)

- (A) Remember, everyone manages hunger.
 (B) Remember, everyone sustains through hunger.
 (C) Remember, only some die of hunger.
 (D) Remember, everyone lives because of hunger.

- 45) I am no more virtuous or self - sacrificing than the next man.

(Change the Degree)

- (A) The next man is more virtuous or self sacrificing than me.
 (B) I am so virtuous and self-sacrificing than the next man.
 (C) I am only as virtuous or self-sacrificing as the next man.
 (D) I am the most virtuous and self-sacrificing of all men.

- 46) Mr. Keesing, the old fogey who teaches maths, was annoyed with me for ages because I talked so much.

(Make simple)

- (A) Mr. Keesing, the old fogey math teacher was annoyed with me for talking so much.
 (B) Mr. Keesing, the old fogey math teacher was annoyed with me as I talked so much.
 (C) Mr. Keesing, the old fogey who teaches math, was annoyed with me for ages for my talking.
 (D) Mr. Keesing, the old fogey math teacher was annoyed with me because I talked so much.

- 47) With the Ping - pong ball he invented a game of his own. (Change the voice)
- (A) A game is invented with the Ping - pong ball for him.
 (B) With the Ping - pong ball he had invented a game of his own.
 (C) A game of his own was invented by him with the Ping - pong ball.
 (D) With the Ping - pong ball a game of his own had been invented by him.
- 48) We just get along somehow .
 (Add a question Tag)
- (A) We just get along somehow, doesn't we?
 (B) We just get along somehow, did't we?
 (C) We just get along somehow, won't we?
 (D) We just get along somehow, don't we?

SECTION - D

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : [4]

A Devotee (Bhakt) is one who discards his personal attachment and surrenders himself to the Lord in relation to the Omnipresence of the supreme Being, pervading the spirit and matter of the entire universe. Regarding Bhakti, Garud Puran mentions that the word Bhakti is derived from the word ' Bhaj', which means service. The meaning of 'Service' is broader and more independent than the limited interpretations like rites and rituals of 'Seva'. In this sense, any activity of public interest done with dedication is also included. All acts done consciously come under the term of Bhakti if they are done sincerely and with a spirit of absolute devotion. Bhagvad Gita explains Bhakti in this way. 'Those who dedicate all their actions to me, regarding me as the supreme Lord, worshipping me and meditating on me with absolute devotion.' The meaning of this verse is that we should perform all our actions or endeavours with the spirit that the 'God is the witness' and perform all our duties with an unshakeable determination that 'our action is to be dedicated to the Supreme Father God' so that action should be done effortlessly with a holy spirit. For example, any food that comes to our dish from the kitchen is a meal, but when we offer the same food to God, it becomes Prasad (Gift or Blessing from God). When we cook daily, we should offer God; if we prepare food for the Lord with devotion, the cooking will effortlessly be full of Purity and virtuous intent. Bhakti, hence, is the union of mental dedication with physical effort in all our Karma.

Questions :

- 49) Who is a true devotee?
 50) According to Bhagvad Gita, what is Bhakti?
 51) How should we perform all our actions?
 52) When does food get transformed into Prasad?

OR



- Read the following poem and answer the questions.

The tiger behind the bars of his cage growls,
The tiger behind the bars of his cage snarls,
The tiger behind the bars of his cage roars,
Then he thinks.

It would be nice not to be behind bars all
The time

Because they spoil my view

I wish I were wild, not on show.

But if I were wild, hunters might shoot me,

But if I were wild, food might poison me,

But if I were wild, water might drown me,

Then he stops thinking

And.....

The tiger behind the bars of his cage growls,

The tiger behind the bars of his cage snarls,

The tiger behind the bars of his cage roars.

Questions :

49) What are the various things the tiger does when he is behind bars?

50) Why does the Tiger think that it is not good to be behind bars?

51) What are the probable outcomes if the Tiger becomes wild?

52) Why does the Tiger Stop thinking?

53) Imagine that you just returned after attending your cousin's wedding. Make a diary entry of the food served, the music played and the fun you had. [4]

OR

53) You are in a stationery shop to buy a book and a pen. Unfortunately you are short of ten rupees. Convince the shopkeeper to give you a discount of ten rupees. Write at least four dialogues of your conversation. [4]

54) Your mother is an expert in making yummy healthy snacks and has started taking orders. Prepare an attractive advertisement to tell your friends in your society and school about it. [4]

OR

54) As the secretary of your Society, draft a notice to inform all members about the need to install CCTV cameras in the society. Mention cost involved contribution to be made and other related details. [4]

OR

54) Design a Poster to create awareness about the benefits of using a bicycle and daily cycling to maintain health. [4]

SECTION - E

- 55) Your school had organised a book fair of old books donated by the students of your school and community members who live around the school. Write a report about it for the local Newspaper unit. [4]
- 56) Write an e-mail to your friend in a different country and inquire about a course in ethical hacking. Also ask, about the scope of job opportunities after doing that course in that country. [6]

OR

- 56) Write a letter of appreciation and gratitude to an ex-student of your school who has offered to sponsor the sports club in your school. [6]
- 57) Write an essay on any one of the following in about 200 words : [8]

(A) Should animals be kept as pets?

[Animals that can be pets - safety and adaptability - training them - keeping them in family - their death and disposal]

(B) Travelling: An essential part of Education

[Benefits of going to different places- to be introduced in schools at senior levels - learning by practical experience - permanency of learning and shared memories - travelling, an unavoidable part of students in their future life]

OR

- 57) Write a story in about 200 words based on the inputs given below : [8]

Debate between Sun and Wind - regarding power and greatness - wind proud, claimed to be more powerful than sun - sun humble, waited for right opportunity - A man with a shawl - walking through the forest - wind challenges sun regarding removal of man's shawl - strong wind - man holds to his shawl more tightly - Sun's turn - shines brightly - man immediately removes shawl - moral - more strength in humility than pride.

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