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Section A Reading

20 Marks

1. Read the passage carefully :

8

Then all the windows of the grey wooden house (Miss Hilton used to live here. She expired last week), were thrown open, a thing I had never seen before.

At the end of the day a sign was nailed on the mango tree : FOR SALE. Nobody in the street knew Miss Hilton. While she lived, her front gate was always locked and no one ever saw her leave or saw anybody go in. So, even if you wanted to, you couldn't feel sorry and say that you missed Miss Hilton.

When I think of her house I see just two colours. Grey and green. The green of the mango tree, the grey of the house and the grey of the high iron fence that prevented you from getting at the mangoes. If your cricket ball fell into Miss Hilton's courtyard you never got it back. It wasn't the mango season when Miss Hilton died. But we got back about ten or twelve of our cricket balls.

The house was sold and we were prepared to dislike the new owners even before they came. I think we were a little worried. Already we had one resident of the street who kept on complaining about us to our parents. He complained that we played cricket on the pavement; and if we were not playing cricket, he complained that we were making too much noise anyway.

One afternoon when I came back from school Pal said, "Is a man and a woman. She pretty pretty, but he ugly like hell." I didn't see much. The front gate was open, but the windows were shut again. I heard a dog barking in an angry way.

One thing was settled pretty quickly. Whoever these people were they would never be the sort of people to complain that we were making noise and disturbing their sleep. A lot of noise came from the house that night. The radio was going at full volume until midnight when the radio station closed down. The dog was barking and the man was shouting. I didn't hear the woman.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements that follow :

(1×8=8)

- (a) Nobody went into Miss Hilton's house because her front _____ .
- (b) Her house had only two colours, (i) _____, and (ii) _____ .
- (c) The high iron fence did not let the boys get _____ .
- (d) They never got it back if their _____ fell into her courtyard.
- (e) The boys were ready to dislike the _____ .
- (f) One resident of the street always _____ .
- (g) The new owners of Miss Hilton's house were (i) _____, and (ii) _____ .
- (h) The man was shouting, the dog was barking, only _____ .

Ans.

- ① a) gate was always locked
- b) i) grey, and ii) green.
- c) at the mangoes
- d) cricket ball.
- e) new owners of Miss Hilton's house even before they came.
- f) complained about the boys to their parents that they played cricket on the pavement or were making too much noise.
- g) i) a pretty woman, and ii) ugly man
- h) the woman couldn't be heard

2. Read the passage carefully :

12

1. During our growing up years we as children were taught — both at home and school — to worship the photos and idols of the Gods of our respective religions. When we grew a little older, we were to read holy books like the Bhagwad Gita, Bible and Quran; we were told that there are a lot of life lessons to be learnt from these holy books. We were then introduced to stories from our mythologies which taught us about ethics and morality — what is good and what is bad. I also learnt to be respectful towards my parents who made my life comfortable with their hard work and love and care, and my teachers who guided me to become a good student and responsible citizen.
2. Much later in life, I realised that though we learn much from our respective holy books, there is a lot to learn from our surroundings. This realisation dawned upon me when I learnt to enquire and explore. Everything around us — the sun, the moon, the stars, rain, rivers, stones, rocks, birds, plants and animals — teach us many valuable life lessons.
3. No wonder that besides the scriptures, in many cultures nature is also worshipped. The message that we get is to save our environment and maintain ecological balance. People are taught to live in harmony with nature and recognise that there is God in all aspects of nature.
4. Nature is a great teacher. A river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstacle in its way in the form of a heavy rock, the river water fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead. This teaches us to be progressive in life, and keep the fighting spirit alive.
5. Snakes are worshipped as they eat insects in the field that can hurt our crops, thus protecting the grains for us. In fact, whatever we worship is our helper and makes our lives easy for us. There are many such examples in nature, but we are not ready to learn a lesson. Overcome with greed, we are destroying nature. As a result, we face natural disasters like droughts, floods and landslides. We don't know that nature is angry with us.

6. However, it is never too late to learn. If we learn to respect nature, the quality of our life will improve.

2.1 Answer briefly the following questions :

(2×4=8)

- (a) What are we taught in our childhood and growing up years ?
- (b) Why should we respect our parents and teachers ?
- (c) What message do we get when we worship nature ?
- (d) How does a river face an obstacle that comes in its way ?

2.2 Give the meanings of the words given below, as used in the passage, with the help of the options that follow :

(1×4=4)

(e) guided (Para 1)

- (i) answered (ii) advised (iii) fought (iv) polished

(f) explore (Para 2)

- (i) search (ii) frequent (iii) describe (iv) request

(g) valuable (Para 2)

- (i) proper (ii) desirable (iii) available (iv) useful

(h) harmony (Para 3)

- (i) beauty (ii) friendship (iii) discomfort (iv) honesty

Ans. 2) 2.1

a) During our childhood and growing up years, we as children were taught—both at home and school—to worship the photos and idols of the Gods of our respective religions. When we grow a little older, we were taught to read ~~both~~ holy books like the Bhagwad Gita, Bible and Quran; we were told that there are a lot of life lessons to be learnt from these holy books.

b) We learned about ethics and morality from the stories from our mythologies. We learnt what is good and what is bad. We should respect our parents because they made our life comfortable with their hard work and love and care. We should respect our teachers because they guided us to become good students and responsible citizens.

c) Nature teaches us many valuable life lessons. The message that we get is to save our environment and maintain ecological balance. People are taught to live in harmony with nature and recognize that there is God in all aspects of nature. Nature, from various examples, teaches us to keep the fighting spirit alive and be progressive in life.

d) A river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstacle in its way in the form of a heavy rock, the river water fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead. This teaches us to be progressive in life and keep the fighting spirit alive. Thus, nature is a good teacher.

²⁺²
e) ii) advised. ✓

f) i) search. ✓

g) iv) useful. ✓

h) ii) friendship. ✓

Section B Writing Skills

25 Marks

3. Your colony has only a primary school. After Class V, boys and girls have to walk 3 – 4 km to reach a secondary school. Write a letter in 100 – 120 words to the editor of a local daily drawing attention of the concerned authorities to the problem and requesting them to open a secondary school in your colony. You are Ram / Rama, 114, Ram Nagar, Delhi. 5

Or

Write an article in 100 – 120 words on 'Water Pollution'. You are Iqbal/Amna.

Use the following clues :

- What causes water pollution — sewage; industrial waste
- Effect of polluted water on health — various diseases, soil pollution
- How to prevent it

Ans.

Water Pollution
- by Amna.

In today's developing world, not one country is immune from the crisis of water pollution. Water pollution has increased at a galloping rate, beyond the limit.

The causes of water pollution are many. The main contributors being the factories and industries. Rivers like the Holy Ganges, are polluted by various effluents and industrial wastes. This

increases the toxicity of the water and kills many aquatic plants and animals. The industries also dump hot water (before cooling) and ~~to~~ various chemical effluents into rivers, leading to imbalance of the ecosystem. Another culprit/cause of water pollution is the untreated sewage which is dumped into the rivers. People also dump unburnt corpses into the rivers and this leads to rise in levels of coliform bacteria, which could cause various epidemics. Agriculture also contributes to this pollution - the various fertilizers, pesticides sprayed on the crops, when leached into the rivers, ~~and~~ causes eutrophication. This affects the aquatic flora. People also contribute to this problem by bathing in rivers, washing utensils and dumping garbage into the rivers. Thus, the effects of polluted water are many. On health, it can cause various diseases to humans when consumed like TB, Cholera, etc. It can also lead to biological magnification. This polluted water also affects soil and causes soil pollution. In order to prevent water pollution, one needs to be a responsible citizen and not dump garbage, etc. into the water. Factories/industries should treat the sewage, industrial waste before dumping into rivers.

Thus, by social awareness, we can combat water pollution and restore balance in the nature. Life on earth is impossible without ~~the~~ clean and fresh water sources, they are our lifelines and should collectively maintain them.

4. Write a story in 150 – 200 words based on the following outline :

10

a honey bee — fell into a river — a pigeon — a leaf — near the bee — the bee — climbed on — saved — after a few days — a hunter — aim — the pigeon — bee — stung — gun misfired — pigeon saved.

Or

Complete the story in 150 – 200 words which begins as the following :

The weekly market in our colony is very popular. We get all kinds of inexpensive things here. It is always very crowded. Sometimes anti-social people (criminals) also come. One evening

Ans.

The Encounter

The weekly ~~to~~ market in our colony is very popular. We get all kinds of inexpensive things here. It is always

in the dim light, I bent down to try and search for it.

Instead I heard one ~~thing~~ sound: muffled footsteps. I tensed, trying to listen closely, and as if one cue, they got louder. I turned to look around, heart pounding with fear, I was too late! I knew that this unpleasant encounter will shut me from the rest of the world, my mom's warnings of danger kept repeating in my head. I had encountered one of the criminals, that roamed in the weekly market, and now I was too late.

5. Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with the help of the options that follow :
1×3=3

Whenever I (a) _____ in front of the mirror for (b) _____ than a couple of minutes, my aunt would shout (c) _____ me to get away from there.

- (a) (i) stand (ii) stands (iii) stood (iv) standing
(b) (i) more (ii) much (iii) loss (iv) little
(c) (i) at (ii) on (iii) into (iv) onto

Ans.

5) a) ~~i) stand~~ iii) stood ✓
b) i) more ✓
c) i) at ✓

6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error and its correction as shown in the example.
1×4=4

	Error	Correction
In the begin it was one of	e.g. begin	beginning
the much difficult things to do.	(a) _____	_____
She said, "Don't telling anybody what	(b) _____	_____
you are doing." People use to wonder	(c) _____	_____
why I am carrying a doggy bag.	(d) _____	_____

Ans.

6) Error — Correction.
a) much — many ✓
b) telling — tell ✓
c) use — used ✓
d) am — was ✓

7. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences :

1×3=3

- (a) to keep / cities / can try / our / children / clean /
- (b) first of all / dirty / not / it / they should / make /
- (c) in the bin / that / put / don't need / the thing / you /

Ans. (a) Children can try to keep our cities clean.
(b) First of all they should not make it dirty.
(c) Put the thing that you don't need in the bin.

Section C Literature : Textbook and Long Reading Text

25 Marks

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

1×3=3

“I heard an old religious man
But yesternight declare
That he had found a text to prove
That only God, my dear,
Could love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair.”

- (a) Whom are these lines addressed to ?
- (b) What has the old religious man declared ?
- (c) What does ‘a text’ mean here ?

OR

To court ? You can take it to court, and all that ! You can ! I know you;
you're on the look-out for a chance to go to court and all that.

- (a) Who is the speaker ?
- (b) What dispute is to be taken to the court ?
- (c) What does the phrase, ‘to be on the look-out for’ mean ?

Ans. (a) These lines are addressed to Anne Gregory by the poet, William Butler Yeats.
(b) The old religious man declared that he had found a text to prove that only God could love her (Anne) for her true self and not her yellow hair. Only God can look beyond the physical attributes of a person, and love them for their personality and inner soul.

c) 'A text' here could refer to any verse from a religious book or any other piece of writing. It points to the universal truth that men ^{mostly} judge women by their physical beauty ~~and~~ not their true self.

9. Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :

2×4=8

- When did the baker come every day ? Why did the children run to meet him ?
- What happens to the house when trees move out of it ?
- What lesson did Ebright learn when in the seventh grade he entered a country science fair?
- What was Mme Loisel shocked to know at the end of the story ?

Ans.

a) The baker in the traditional ~~from~~ village came twice a day. Once in the morning, when he set out on his selling round and then when he returned after emptying his huge basket. The children considered the baker their friend, companion and guide. They ran to meet him for the delicious bread bangles or sometimes it was for the sweet bread of special make.

b) When the trees, previously enclosed in the four walls of the house, move out of it, these glass walls crack due to the efforts of various parts of the tree (leaves, twigs) to escape. The smell of lichens and leaves still lingers in the house, like a voice of the trees. The roots of the trees would have probably also left cracks in the veranda floor. The poet said that she could still strongly smell the lichens and leaves, ~~is~~ in the house.

c) ~~the~~ Richard Ebright, in the seventh grade, entered a country science fair and did not win anything. From this he learnt, that in order to win and be a true scientist, one needs to do real experiments and not just show a neat display of a slide.

d) Mme Loisel, who had borrowed a necklace from Mme Forestier, to wear at the ministers Ball, had lost it by the time she was back ~~home~~ home. Both her husband and her could not find it and decided to replace it with a new one. This costed them thirty six thousand francs and ten years in toil and suffering. At the end of the story, she was shocked to know from Mme Forestier that her necklace (diamond one) was ~~fake~~ fake and did not cost over five hundred francs.

10. Answer the following question in 80 - 100 words :

4

We want to fulfil our desires. Some temptations always come in our way. We have to face them. How did Valli fight the temptations that came in her way and manage to fulfil her desire of enjoying a bus ride ?

OR

The teacher plays an important role in changing the course of a person's life especially that of a young woman. What role did Bholi's teacher play in bringing about a change in her life ?

Ans.

a) Valli, a little girl, had an overwhelming desire to ride the bus that travelled from ~~to~~ her village to the nearest town. She had to resolutely face many temptations to achieve this. She overheard the conversations between her neighbours and the regular bus drivers and gathered details about the trip, she even asked a few discreet questions here and there. She found out ^{that} the trip one way was thirty paise and this was quite a fortune for her. But, with a determined heart she resisted every temptation in buying toys, peppermints, balloons, etc. She saved every stray coin that came her way thriftily. It had been particularly hard for her, when they visited the village fair and she resisted going on the merry-go-round. This way she managed to save sixty-paise for the bus ride. She also then made plans to travel on the bus during the afternoons, when her mother would be asleep. Thus, when we set our hearts to achieve our greatest desires, we have the fuel that drives us to accomplish that desire, resisting every temptation we encounter during the journey. This determination and strong →

will give us enough strength to resist all challenges and boulders that ~~come~~^{stand in} our way and help us emerge victorious and self-satisfied.

11. Answer the following question in 150 – 200 words :

10

Mr. Irons was a Latin scholar. What did he teach Helen Keller ?

OR

Attempt a character sketch of Miss Sullivan.

OR

Describe Anne as the most important character in the Annex.

OR

How did Mrs. van Daan show her unhappiness with everything around her in the Annex ?

Ans.

understand various emotions like 'love' and 'think'. She taught her geography by taking her to the beach, science by observing flowers and various other life lessons. Mr. Whittier called Anne Sullivan Helen's spiritual liberator. It was because of Mr. Sullivan's hard work and genuine love for Helen, that ~~made~~ enabled Helen to achieve the impossible. She would spell stories and poems of interest into Helen's hand and also accompanied Helen to all her classes where she interpreted the teacher's instructions to Helen. She painstakingly ~~made~~ took the efforts and taught Helen to understand and comprehend the various geometrical symbols. She also introduced Helen to the beautiful world ~~and~~ of books. She was a ~~selfless~~ self-less soul who sacrificed her ~~life~~ time in moulding Helen. Helen Keller herself said that all that she achieved and ~~became~~^{became} because of her teacher, Mr. Sullivan. She travelled the world with Helen and is the sole person responsible for Helen's long catalogue of achievements. She made Helen believe that she was a small ~~ball~~^{ball} of possibilities and helped her unfold. Anne Sullivan is a miracle.

understand various emotions like 'love' and 'think'. She taught her geography by taking her to the beach, science by observing flowers and various other life lessons. Mr. Whittier called Anne Sullivan Helen's spiritual liberator. It was because of Mr. Sullivan's hard work and genuine love for Helen, that

~~made~~ enabled Helen to achieve the impossible. She would spell stories and poems of interest into Helen's hand and also accompanied Helen to all her classes where she interpreted the teacher's instructions to Helen. She painstakingly ~~made~~ took the efforts and taught Helen to understand and comprehend the various geometrical symbols. She also introduced Helen to the beautiful world ~~and~~ of books. She was a ~~selfless~~ self-less soul who sacrificed her ~~life~~ time in moulding Helen. Helen Keller herself said that all that she achieved and ~~became~~^{became} because of her teacher, Mr. Sullivan. She travelled the world with Helen and is the sole person responsible for Helen's long catalogue of achievements. She made Helen believe that she was a small ~~ball~~^{ball} of possibilities and helped her unfold. Anne Sullivan is a miracle worker and she enabled Helen to carve a niche in this world. Her presence brought sunshine into the dark world of Helen. Her self-less, amicable, patient, tender soul did wonders for Helen.

General Instructions:

(i) The questions paper is divided into three sections:

Section A : Reading 20 marks

Section B : Writing and Grammar 30 marks

Section C : Literature 30 marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(vi) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

Section A Reading**20 Marks****1. Read the passage given below:****8****Globalization**

Globalization is the way to open businesses, improve technological growth, economy, etc, at the international level for all countries. It is the way in which manufacturers and producers of the products or goods sell their products globally without any restriction. It provides huge profits to the businessmen as they get low cost labour in poor countries easily. It provides a big opportunity to the companies to deal with the worldwide market.

Globalization helps to consider the whole world as a single market. Traders are extending their areas of business by treating the world as a global village. Earlier till the 1990s, there was a restriction on importing certain products which were already manufactured in India like agricultural products, engineering goods, food items and toiletries. However, during the 1990s there was a pressure from the rich countries on the poor and developing countries to allow them to spread their businesses by opening their markets. In India the globalization and liberalization process was started in 1991. After many years, globalization brought about a major revolution in the Indian market when multinational brands came to India and started delivering a wide range of quality products at cheap prices. Prices of good quality products came down because of the cutthroat competition in the market.

Globalization and liberalization of the businesses in India have flooded the market with quality foreign products but has affected the local Indian industries adversely to a great extent resulting in the job loss to poor and uneducated workers. Globalization has been a bonanza for the consumers, however, a loss to the small-scale Indian producers.

Globalization has had some very positive effects on the Indian consumer in all sectors of society. It has affected the Indian students and education sector to a great extent by making study books and a lot of information available over the internet. Collaboration of foreign universities with the Indian universities has brought about a huge change in the field of education.

Globalization of trade in the agricultural sector has brought varieties of quality seeds which have

disease resistance property. However, it is not good for the poor Indian farmers because the seeds and agricultural technologies are costly.

It has brought about a huge revolution in the employment sector by the spread of businesses like cottage, handloom, carpet, artisan carving, ceramic, jewellery, and glassware etc.

Attempt any eight of the following questions:

1×8=8

- (a) What is globalization ?
- (b) Write any two advantages of globalization.
- (c) What was the pressure from the rich countries in the 1990's ?
- (d) What is the effect of multinational brands entering the Indian market ?
- (e) How are the prices of quality products affected due to globalization ?
- (f) How have the foreign products affected the local industry adversely ?
- (g) What has been the impact of globalization on the Indian students ?
- (h) Why has globalization had a negative effect on the poor Indian farmer ?
- (i) How has the cottage industry benefited from globalization ?

2. Read the passage given below:

12

Everybody wants to succeed in life. For some, success means achieving whatever they desire or dream. For many it is the name, fame and social position. Whatever be the meaning of success, it is success which makes a man popular.

All great men have been successful. They are remembered for their great achievements. But it is certain that success comes to those who are sincere, hardworking, loyal and committed to their goals.

Success has been man's greatest motivation. It is very important for all. Success has a great effect on life. It brings pleasure and pride. It gives a sense of fulfilment. It means all-around development. Everybody hopes to be successful in life. But success smiles on those who have a proper approach, planning, vision and stamina. A proper and timely application of all these things is bound to bear fruit. One cannot be successful without cultivating these certain basic things in life. It is very difficult to set out on a journey without knowing one's goals and purposes. Clarity of the objective is a must to succeed in life. A focused approach with proper planning is certain to bring success. Indecision and insincerity are big obstacles on the path to success.

One should have the capability, capacity and resources to turn one's dreams into reality. Mere desire cannot bring you success. The desire should be weighed against factors like capability and resources. This is the basic requirement of success. The next important thing is the eagerness, seriousness and the urge to be successful. It is the driving force which decides the success. It is the first step on the ladder of success.

One needs to pursue one's goals with all one's sincerity and passion. One should always be in high spirit. Lack of such spirit leads to an inferiority complex which is a big obstruction on the path to success. Time is also a deciding factor. Only the punctual and committed have succeeded in life. Lives of great men are examples of this. They had all these qualities in plenty which helped them rise to the peak of success.

Hard labour is one of the basic requirements of success. There is no substitute for hard labour. It alone can take one to the peak of success. Every success has a ratio of five percent inspiration and ninety-five percent perspiration. It is the patience, persistence and perseverance which play a decisive role in achieving success. Failures are the pillars of success as they are our stepping-stones and we must get up and start again and be motivated.

2.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following questions in 30–40 words each: **2 × 4 = 8**

- (a) To whom does success come certainly ?
- (b) What are the basic things in life we need to achieve success ?
- (c) What did great men have in plenty to rise to the peak of success ? Give any two examples.
- (d) What is the one basic requirement of success ?
- (e) Explain: “Failures are pillars of success.”

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, fill in any two of the following blanks with appropriate words/phrase: **1 × 2 = 2**

- (a) _____ plays a decisive role in achieving success.
- (b) Goals have to be pursued with _____ and _____ .
- (c) Ratio of success is _____ inspiration.

2.3 Find out the words from the passage that mean the same as the following: (any two) 1 × 2 = 2

- (a) endurance (para 2)
- (b) obstruction (para 4)
- (c) motivation (para 5)

Section B Writing Skills

30 Marks

3. Two main parks in your locality have suffered from neglect on the part of local authorities. They have virtually been taken over by undesirable elements. As a result the residents have stopped going to the parks.

Write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a local newspaper expressing your concern about the problems the neglect has created and suggest measures to reclaim the parks for children. You are Gautam/Gauri 2, Gobind Enclave, Meerut. **8**

OR

You intend to join coaching classes at International Coaching Center situated in Raipur. The institute specializes in teaching science to classes XI - XII. Write a letter of enquiry in 100-120 words addressed to the Administrator incharge of the institute seeking clarification about the timings, duration, staff, transport and other necessary details for joining the institute. You are Rajesh/Rajni 2, Library Road Jabalpur.

4. **In 200–250 words write a story based on the input given below:** **10**

Two teams — in the playground — whistle blew — match about to begin — the two captains looked tense — suddenly there was a commotion.

OR

A long wait for the bus — people impatient — a large crowd — a lot of confusion — felt the pocket being touched — looked around — caught the hand — and

5. **Fill in any four of the blanks in the sentences given below choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. Write the answers in your answer-sheet against the correct blank numbers:**

1 × 4 = 4

- (A) Concentration is (a) _____ by alertness.

- (B) Effective speaking (b) _____ on effective listening.
 (C) Economic growth (c) _____ attitudes and lifestyle.
 (D) The environment has always (d) _____ in control of our destiny.
 (E) They believe that logic (e) _____ no place in faith.
- (a) (i) help (ii) will help (iii) helps (iv) helped
 (b) (i) depends (ii) depend (iii) depended (iv) depending
 (c) (i) change (ii) will change (iii) changes (iv) changed
 (d) (i) is (ii) be (iii) been (iv) was
 (e) (i) has (ii) have (iii) had (iv) having

6. In the following paragraph one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing words in *any four* lines of the given paragraph, along with the words that come before and the words that come after it in the space provided. 1 × 4 = 4

	Word before	Missing word	Word after
Most the people	most	of	the
are annoyed passwords.	(a) _____	_____	_____
They have many remember.	(b) _____	_____	_____
On any given day are	(c) _____	_____	_____
bound forget them.	(d) _____	_____	_____
This creates difficulties the people.	(e) _____	_____	_____

7. Rearrange *any four* of the following word clusters to make meaningful sentences: 1 × 4 = 4
- (a) very exciting / can be / new country / travelling to / a
 (b) it / a lot of / before / actually requires/ the visit / preparation
 (c) option / is / light / travelling / best / the
 (d) also need / we / the local weather / in mind / to / keep
 (e) always / enriched / we / return / experience / the / with

Section C Literature: Textbooks and Long Reading Text

30 Marks

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 1 × 4 = 4

But speak all good you can devise of Caesar,
 And say you do it by our permission;

- (a) Identify the speaker.
 (b) Who is being granted permission?
 (c) What is the speaker afraid of?
 (d) What opinion do you form of the speaker?

OR

“You must make your public happier:
Give them something, sharper, snappier.
We must aim for better billings.”

- (a) Identify the speaker of the above lines.
- (b) Who does ‘we’ refer to?
- (c) What must be done for ‘better billings’ ?
- (d) What trait of the speaker’s character is revealed through the above lines ?

9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30–40 words each:

2×4=8

- (a) In the story “Shady Plot”, why did Helen appear in bits and pieces?
- (b) What will Shakespeare’s friend realize when he rises on the Day of Judgment?
- (c) Why does the author say that Louisa Mebbin had a “protective elder sister” attitude towards money?
- (d) How do we know that Michael’s father was fascinated by computers?
- (e) In the poem “Snake” why does the poet say “I have something to expatiate.”?

10. Answer the following in 100–200 words:

8

“Patol Babu, Film Star,” by Satyajit Ray emphasizes the valuable contribution of a mentor in changing a negative mind-set into a positive one. Describe how Mr. Pakrashi’s advice helps Patol Babu in performing his role.

OR

Time humbles even the greatest of the great. One should cultivate the quality of humility. Describe how time has reduced the mighty Ozymandias to nothing.

11. Answer the following question in 200–250 words:

6

- (a) Describe the relationship between Anne and Margot?

OR

Give a pen sketch of Anne’s father as a parent ?

- (b) Describe Ms. Sullivan’s teaching methods ?

OR

What are Helen’s opinions about examinations ?