

Q.1- Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below. 1×10=10

Time was when people looked heavenward and prayed, "Ye Gods, give us rain, keep drought away." Today there are those who pray. "Give us rain, keep El Nino away." El Nino and its atmospheric equivalent, called the Southern Oscillation, are together referred to as ENSO, and are household words today. Meteorologists recognize it as often being responsible for natural disaster worldwide. But this wisdom dawned only after countries suffered, first from the lack of knowledge, and then from the lack of coordination between policy making and the advances in scientific knowledge. Put simply, El Nino is a weather event restricted to certain tropical shores, especially the Peruvian coast. The event has diametrically opposite impacts on the land and sea. The Peruvian shore is a desert. But every few years, an unusually warm ocean current - El Nino - warms up the normally cold surface-waters off the Peruvian coast, causing very heavy rains in the early half of the year, and then, miraculously, the desert is matted green. Crops like cotton, coconuts and banana grow on the otherwise stubbornly barren land. These are the Peruvians' años de abundencia or years of abundance. The current had come to be termed El Nino, or the Christ Child because it usually appears as an enhancement if a mildly warm current that normally occurs here around every Christmas. But this boon on land is accompanied by oceanic disasters. Normally, the waters off the South American coast are among the most productive in the world because of a constant up swelling of nutrient rich cold waters from the ocean depths. During an El Nino, however waters are stirred up only from near the surface. The nutrient-crunch pushes down primary production, disrupting the food chain. Many marine species, including anchoveta (anchovies) temporarily disappear. This is just one damning effect of El Nino. Over the years its full impact has been studied and what the Peruvians once regarded as manna, is now seen as a major threat.

Questions.

i. Meteorologists took time to understand El Nino because

- (a) they recognized it as an atmospheric equivalent and hence called it Southern Oscillation.
 (b) they suffered from lack of knowledge about El Nino as they were not scientifically advanced.
 (c) it was neither a disaster nor a boon for the people living in desert areas.
 (d) All of the above

ii. El Nino in a layman language is

- (a) Southern Oscillation. (b) a weather event.
 (c) a natural disaster. (d) None of the above.

iii. What are the two types of landscapes that are effected by El Nino?

- (a) Tropical shores and land. (b) Deserts and oceans.
 (c) Coastal areas and sea. (d) All of the above.

iv. Which of the following word is the antonym for Fertile?

- (a) abundance. (b) barren. (c) matted. (d) None of the above.

v. What, according to the author, is a positive effect of El Nino?

- (a) It results in vegetation on barren lands. (b) It comes around Christmas.
 (c) It causes changes in atmosphere. (d) It is regarded as manna.

vi. How can we say that El Nino proves to be a boon for South American Coast?

(a) It causes the destruction of many marine species such as anchoveta.

(b) It warms up normally cold surface waters off causing heavy rains.

(c) It causes an upswelling of rich nutrients making it the most productive in the world.

(d) It enhances warm currents around every Christmas.

vii. The years of abundance is when

(a) the deserts are matted green. (b) marine species is destroyed.

(c) El Nino occurs during Christmas. (d) None of the above

viii. The phrase, 'damning effect' means

(a) destructive effects. (b) full effects. (c) negative effects. (d) disrupting effects.

ix. People today, pray to God to keep

(a) drought away. (b) El Nino away. (c) rains and droughts away. (d) El Nino and droughts away.

x. The word which means - equal in value, power and meaning is

(a) current. (b) equivalent. (c) unusual. (d) appear.

Q.2- Read the passage carefully answer the questions given below:

04

In the world have we made health an end in itself? We have forgotten that health is really a means to enable a person to do his work and does it well. A lot of modern medicine is concerned with promotion of good health. Many patients as well as many physicians pay very little attention to health; but very much attention to health makes some people imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspaper, the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of the television programme and all those books on medicine we talk about health all the time. Yet for the most the only result is more people with imaginary illnesses. The healthy man should not be wasting any time talking about health, he should be using health for work, the work he does and the work that good health makes possible

Questions:

i.-Make note based on the above passage.

ii.-Give a suitable title too.

SECTION-B (WRITING)

Q.3- You are S. Rajan of Barwani. You want to let your flat. Write out an advertisement to be published in the classified column of a newspaper.

04

Or

Design an attractive poster with catchy slogans on 'Blood Donation Camp' to be held at Govt. hospital of area.

Q.4- You are Tanmay jain studying in Govt. Model HSS Jhabua. Write an application to your principal to change your subject from Biology to Humanities.

04

Or

You are Amrita Bhatt, living at A-3-Nikunj Vihar, Devas. Write a letter to your friend's brother advising him how to prepare for High School Annual Exams.

Q.5- With the help of the following inputs given below produce a write up on 'NSS Camp' (in about 120 words)

a. NSS Camp in Rampur village

b. 100 volunteers

c. Planting of trees

d. cleaning of drains

e. Adult literacy classes

04

or

Write a short paragraph in about 120 words about 'The Impact of Social Media on Students' Education.

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

Q.6-Fill in the blanks-(Any five)

1×5=5

i. We to respect our elders? (ought, should, must)

ii. There were trees on.....side of the road. (either both, all)

iii. He has his bag. (forgot, forgotten, forgotten)

- iv. Can I have..... soup, please? (some, many, any)
 v. His uncle died Cancer. (by, from, of)
 vi. No sooner did he start his work the guests arrived. (when, then, than)

Q.7-Do as directed-(Any five)

1×5=5

- i. There is a will. There is a way. (Combine the sentences using 'where')
 ii. Unless you have money, you can't buy this book . (Rewrite the sentence using 'if')
 iii. It is true that he has won the match. (Identify the underlined clause)
 iv. Mumbai is larger than Agra. (Rewrite the sentence using Positive Degree.)
 v. He does not like tea. He does not like coffee.(Combine these sentences using 'neither nor')
 vi. She cut her finger. (Change into negative)

SECTION-D (TEXT BOOKS)

Q.8-Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

When I passed the town hall there was a crowd in front of the bulletin-board. For the last two years all our bad news had come from there-the lost battles, the draft, the orders of the commanding officer-and I thought to myself, without stopping. "What can be the matter. Now? "Then, as I hurried by as fast as I could go, the blacksmith, Watcher, who was there, with his apprentice, reading the bulletin, called after me, "Don't go so fast, bub: you'll get to your school in plenty of time! "I thought he was making fun of me, and reached M Hamel's little garden all out of breath.

Questions.

1×5=5

- i. Where had all the bad news come from for last two years?
 a. school b. Prussia c. Alsace d. Bulletin board
- ii. What did the blacksmith say to Franz?
 a. to read the bulletin-board b. to complete his homework
 c. to hurry to school d. to not go so fast
- iii. What has M Hamel's 'little garden' been referred to in this extract?
 a. his home b. his school c. his country d. his garden
- iv. Which of these means 'apprentice' ?
 a. mentor b. amateur c. engineer d. writer
- v. What was the motive of the blacksmith Watcher?
 a. To ridicule Franz b. To boost the morale of Franz
 c. To dominate little Franz d. To make him realize the importance of his mother tongue

Q.9- Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

(A) But after the airport's security check, standing a few yards away, I looked again at her, wan, pale as a late winter's moon and felt that old familiar ache, my childhood's fear, but all I said was see you soon, Amma, All I did was smile and smile and smile.....

1×3=3

Questions:

- i. Why did the poet look at her mother again?
 a. to see if she was sleeping b. to check if she was well
 c. to bid her good bye d. to say something to her
- ii. Which of these has the poet compare mother's face to?
 a. full moon brightness b. late winter's moon c. young children d. young tree
- iii. From which poem has the above text been taken?
 a. Keeping Quiet b. A thing of Beauty
 c. My Mother at Sixty-Six d. A Road Side Stand

(B) Early this year, I found myself aboard a Russian research vessel — the Akademik Shokalskiy — heading towards the coldest, driest, windiest continent in the world: Antarctica. My journey began 13.09 degrees north of the Equator in Madras, and involved crossing nine time zones, six checkpoints, three bodies of water, and at least as many ecospheres. By the time I actually set foot on the Antarctic continent I had been travelling over 100 hours in a combination of a car, an aeroplane and a ship; so, my first emotion on facing Antarctica's expansive white landscape and the uninterrupted blue horizon was a relief, followed up with an immediate and profound wonder. Wonder at its immensity, its isolation, but mainly at how there could ever have been a time when India and Antarctica were part of the same landmass.

Questions:

1×4=4

- i. From which lesson has the above text been taken?
 - a. Evans Tries an O Level
 - b. Memories of Childhood
 - c. The Tiger King
 - d. Journey to the End of the Earth
- ii. In the above text the word 'isolation' means-
 - a. separation
 - b. society
 - c. company
 - d. connection
- iii. What were the writer's feelings on reaching the continent?
 - a. of relief and amazement
 - b. of relief and tiredness
 - c. of relief but sadness
 - d. of isolation and unhappiness
- iv. Where was the narrator travelling to?
 - a. Amsterdam
 - b. Antarctica
 - c. Rusia
 - d. India

Q.10- Answer the following questions in about 30 words (any five) 2×5=10

- I. Why did Franz not want to go to school that day?
- II. In the lesson 'The Lost Spring, who is Mukesh? What is his dream?
- III. What is the "misadventure" that William Douglas speaks about?
- IV. What did Franz notice that was unusual about the school that day?
- V. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?
- VI. From where did the peddler get the idea of the world being a rattrap?

Q.11- Answer the following questions in about 30 words (any three) 2×3=6

- I. How would keeping quiet affect the life in and around the sea?
- II. In the poem 'My Mother at Sixty-Six', why are the young trees described as 'sprinting'?
- III. What are the different types of wars mentioned in the poem 'Keeping Quiet'?
- IV. What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels in the poem 'My Mother at Sixty-Six'?

Q.12- Answer the following questions in about 30 words (any two) 2×2=4

- I. Why was Dr. Sadao kept in Japan and not sent abroad with the troops?
- II. Why did Charley run away from the third level?
- III. Why did the Maharaja decide to get married?

Q.13- Answer the following questions in about 75 words (any two) 3×2=6

- I. Who was Saheb? What was the plight that compelled him to wander in the streets of Delhi for rag picking?
- II. Which two incidents in Douglas' early life made him scared of water?
- III. What made the peddler finally change his ways?

Q.14- Answer the following question in about 75 words 3×1=3

Write the central idea of the poem 'Keeping Quiet.'

or

In the poem 'My Mother at Sixty-Six', what were the poet's feelings at the airport? How did she hide them?

Q.15- Answer the following question in about 75 words 3×1=3

Write a character sketch of Dr. Sadao.

Or How did Charley reach the third level of the Grand Central Station?