

Series : TYM/C

Code No. 2/1

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **8** printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains **11** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

ENGLISH

(Language and Literature)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

(i) The Question 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.

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

Section – A

(Reading)

20

1. Read the passage given below :

8

For millions of people in India, river Ganga is the most sacred river. It is considered as mother and goddess. It is also a lifeline to millions of Indians who live along its course and depend on it for their daily needs. River Ganga is the third largest river in the world by the amount of water that flows through it. It is the longest river in India. The river water of Ganga is used for irrigation, transportation and fishing. The Gangetic plain formed by river Ganga is one of the most fertile lands on earth. This is why almost 10% of the world population lives here and earns its livelihood. The Ganga, in India is the most worshipped body of water. The irony here is that inspite of being the most worshipped river, it is also the dirtiest one. It carries some metals thrown out by tanneries, waste produced by industries and urban waste from different cities. All this has made river Ganga the fifth most polluted river in the world. Another major reason that adds to the Ganga river pollution is the coal based power plants on its banks which burn tons of coal every year and produce tons of fly ash. This ash mixed with domestic waste water is released in the river. This bad situation calls for an urgent need to make efforts to reduce pollution and revive river Ganga. To achieve these objectives, Government of India has started a programme named “Namami Gange Programme”. The main pillars of this programme are sewage treatment, river surface cleaning, afforestation, river front development and public awareness. The importance of the success of ‘Namami Gange Programme’ can be seen through the following lines :

“If Ganga dies, India dies. If Ganga thrives, India thrives. No Ganga, No India.”

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any eight of the questions that follow :

1 × 8 = 8

- (a) For whom is river Ganga a lifeline ?
- (b) For what purposes is the Ganga river water used ?
- (c) Why does almost ten percent of the world population live in the Gangetic Plain ?

- (d) What are the pollutants that make river Ganga very dirty ?
- (e) How do the coal based power plants pollute river Ganga ?
- (f) Which two purposes will be served by the programme named “Namami Gange” ?
- (g) Write any two main pillars of the “Namami Gange Programme”.
- (h) Most people in India consider the Ganga as _____.
- (i) What is the irony of the Ganga being a most worshipped river ?

2. Read the passage given below :

12

Great people are born to produce an influence on society. One such personality, who was so humble and lived his complete life with determination and purpose to achieve certain aims was Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar. He was a great social reformer, writer, educator and worked endlessly to transform the society. He strongly protested against polygamy and child marriage. He favoured widow remarriage and women’s education in India. The Widow Remarriage Act was passed in 1856 making the marriage of widows legal because of his efforts to solve these problems.

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar refined the way Bengali language was written and taught. His book ‘Borno Porichoy’ (Introduction to the Alphabet) is still used as the introductory text to teach Bengali alphabet. Thus, he brought about a revolution in the Bengali Education System. Vidyasagar is credited with the role of completely changing the old method of teaching which prevailed in Sanskrit College. As a professor in Sanskrit College, he brought modern outlook into the method of teaching. He included English and Bengali as mediums of learning, besides Sanskrit. He, also, introduced courses in European History, Philosophy and Science alongside Vedic scriptures. He encouraged students to study these subjects and make the best of both the worlds.

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was a strong advocate of women education. He rightly viewed education as the primary way for women to achieve emancipation from the society’s oppression they had to face at that time. He exercised his power to open schools for girls and even outlined suitable curriculum to educate them. He went from door to door, requesting heads of families to allow their daughters to be enrolled in schools.

Ishwar Chandra was a man who defined his own path of action. He never listened to what others said about his work and made decisions based on his own judgement. He was famous for all these qualities. He was also known for his great courage. Vidyasagar had a very soft heart that sympathised with those in trouble. He was easily moved to tears when he saw someone in pain and was always the first one to offer his help to colleagues and friends in distress. After his death, Rabindranath Tagore said, "One wonders how God, in the process of producing forty million Bengalis, produced a man !"

(2.1) Answer briefly the following questions : (any **four**) **2 × 4 = 8**

- (a) What kind of life did Ishwar Chandra lead ?
- (b) What changes did Vidyasagar bring about in the method of teaching at Sanskrit college ?
- (c) What was Vidyasagar's contribution as a professor in the Sanskrit college ?
- (d) How did Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar promote women education ?
- (e) How can we say that Vidyasagar was a softhearted man ?

(2.2) Choose meanings of the words given below with the help of options that follow :

(any **four**) **1 × 4 = 4**

(f) Influence

- (i) income
- (ii) inside
- (iii) impression
- (iv) attraction

(g) Transform

- (i) improve
- (ii) encourage
- (iii) change
- (iv) insist

(h) Advocate

- (i) caretaker
- (ii) promoter
- (iii) neighbour
- (iv) aggressor

(i) Emancipation

- (i) oppression
- (ii) control
- (iii) freedom
- (iv) contribution

(j) Distress

- (i) unhappiness or pain
- (ii) safety
- (iii) calmness
- (iv) joy

Section – B

(Writing Skills with Grammar)

30

3. You are Shubham/Surabhi, a resident of ‘R’ Block, Shivaji Nagar, Mumbai. For the past few days you have been noticing that garbage is not being removed from your area. People cannot bear the stinking smell and unhygienic condition caused by this garbage. Write a letter in **100-120** words to the editor of a newspaper to draw the attention of the concerned authorities to take necessary action. **8**

OR

You are Apoorv /Apoorva, a student of class X. You feel that in the current age, human beings have to use a lot of computers, therefore it is essential for every student to learn how to use computers. Write an article in **100-120** words for the school magazine on the topic, “Importance of Computers for Students”.

4. Write a story in **200-250** words beginning with the following lines : **10**
‘Yesterday morning, I was getting ready for my school. As soon as I picked up my school bag, someone knocked on the door. I opened the door and saw _____ .’

OR

Write a story in **200-250** words based on the following outline :

A jackal falls into a dyer’s tub _____ gets coloured yellow _____ an idea _____ announces himself king of forest _____ animals respect _____ jackal insults them _____ worried animals _____ hold a meeting _____ starts howling _____ identified _____ cannot resist _____ truth comes out _____ animals kill him.

5. Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with the help of options that follow : (any **four**) **1 × 4 = 4**

Yesterday, a rich woman from West Bengal (a) _____ to Delhi to buy jewellery. She was sitting outside (b) _____ jewellery shop. Suddenly two young boys came there (c) _____ snatched the chain that she was (d) _____. She called the police (e) _____ the snatchers had run away.

- (a) (i) come (ii) comes (iii) came (iv) coming
 (b) (i) a (ii) an (iii) the (iv) some
 (c) (i) and (ii) or (iii) but (iv) how
 (d) (i) wear (ii) wears (iii) wore (iv) wearing
 (e) (i) so (ii) because (iii) but (iv) only

6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and its correction. (any **four**). **1 × 4 = 4**

	Error	Correction
People of diverse cultures lives	(a) _____	_____
together in India. There is many	(b) _____	_____
people who exhibit unity on diversity.	(c) _____	_____
They celebrated different festivals	(d) _____	_____
together. I love being an citizen of India.	(e) _____	_____

7. Rearrange the words/phrases given below to form meaningful sentences : (any **four**)

1 × 4 = 4

- (a) standing / at the / one day / I / beach / was
 (b) number / come / of people / a large / had / there
 (c) hawkers / there / eatables / so many / were / selling
 (d) wave / suddenly / came / huge / a
 (e) road / all the / rushed / towards / the / people

Section - C

(Literature)

30

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

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.

- (a) Who is 'He' ?
- (b) Whom was he waiting for ?
- (c) Why did he dive at the fish ?
- (d) What happened afterwards ?

OR

He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint and grief. He who has drawn out the arrow and has become composed will obtain peace of mind; he who has overcome all sorrow will become free from sorrow and be blessed.

- (a) Who is the speaker ?
- (b) How can one get peace ?
- (c) What should one do to be blessed ?
- (d) What does 'lamentation' mean ?

9. Answer any **four** of the following questions in **30-40** words each : **2 × 4 = 8**

- (a) For what unusual reason is Bholi sent to school ?
- (b) How did Mrs. Pumphrey and her servants behave when Tricki was being sent to the surgery ?
- (c) In the poem 'Dust of Snow', how does the poet's mood get changed ?
- (d) Why does the poet want to 'turn and live' with animals ?
- (e) How did the children respond to Wanda's drawings ?

10. Answer the following question in **100-120** word :

In the lesson 'A Letter to God', what moral values does the postmaster display in his behaviour ? **8**

OR

Among neighbours we should have cordial relations and not lose our temper. How do Natalya and Lomov lose their temper on trivial issues ?

11. Answer the following question in **200-250** words :

10

Describe the difficulties faced by Anne Frank and others in the annexe.

OR

Write a character sketch of Mrs. van Daan.

OR

“Highlight the role of Miss Sullivan in Helen Keller’s life.

OR

Write a character sketch of Mr. Gilman.
