

QUESTION BANK

PART-A (40 MARKS)

Reading

Q1)

A) Read the passage given below.

(10)

1. Sport has rapidly become an established part of entertainment industry and the smallest details of sportsmen's private lives are exposed by the media to public scrutiny. Top professionals are often described as 'stars' and large business interests exploit their skills. Considerable profits are made out of selling sports gear which is a replica of the gear used by the professionals, newspapers sell more copies if their sports coverage is good, and substantial gains can be made out of the spectators' willingness to gamble on results.
2. The increasing demand for new talented sportsmen serves to strengthen the popular image of professional sport as a highly glamorous occupation. Even those who reach the heights maintain their supremacy for only a relatively short period and then desperately need help to establish themselves in a new career.
3. It is always attractive to do something interesting and to do it as well as possible, but serious injury or an unaccountable loss of form quickly halts the progress of many young sportsmen. Outdoor life can be delightful except when the prevalent weather conditions are rain, wind, snow, fog or ice. It's flattering to hear one's name chanted with acclaim by thousands on the terraces but crowds are fickle and soon forget, once time takes its toll on muscle and mind.
4. Sportsmen at the height of their professional life travel all around the world - a cricket team may spend its winter in Australian summers and the Wimbledon Women Champions may spend the year bathed in sunshine, but their own social lives are disrupted and leisure hours have to be sacrificed to hard, exhausting practice. All professional sportsmen must adhere to strict training schedules to maintain their physical fitness; their lives are devoted to keep the body in peak condition by exhausting exercise combined with a strict regimen of self-discipline and moderation in food and drink.
5. Retirement comes at an early age and the financial rewards gained will probably not provide enough to live on for the rest of life and the early-retired sportsman has to seek a new career. He/she enters the new career fifteen years later than his/her contemporaries and often with not enough reputation in his/her sport to persuade an employer to pay him/her a high salary. Perhaps, after all, it is better to remain a keen amateur.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any ten of the following questions.

(1 x 10 = 10)

(i) Who gives out the smallest details of sportsmen's private lives?

- (a) Their friends (b) Their relatives (c) The media (d) Their teammates

(ii) Which of the halts the progress of young sportsperson?

- (1) Fame
(2) Acting
(3) Injury
(4) Unaccountable loss
(5) Another business Family

- (a) 1 and 6 (b) 2 and 5 (c) 3 and 4 (d) 3 and 5

(iii) How is professional sport considered as an occupation?

- (a) Boring (b) Risky (c) Glamorous (d) Temporary

(iv) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- (a) Being Forever Young (b) Being a Sportsman Forever
(c) A Celebrity Sportsperson (d) Fame, Power and Career- Sports

(v) How do sportsmen spend their leisure hours?

- (a) By reading the newspaper (b) By watching a movie
(c) By practicing their game (d) By sitting idle

(vi) Select the option that makes the correct use of 'replica' as used in the passage, to fill in the blank space.

- (a) It is..... a of Houdon bust of Lafayette.
(b) His portrait at the Birmingham Oratory is in the.....of the duke of Norfolk.
(c) A fantastic range of official rugby..... shins, boots, equipment, training gear and leisurewear
(d) A good-quality..... is perfect for fashion.

(vii) Which of the following statement is true?

- (a) Sportsmen travel all around their country
(b) Sportsmen have to keep their body in good condition.
(c) Sportsmen do not have to keep a check on their diet.
(d) Sportsmen get a lot of free time.

(viii) Retirement for sports persons comes

- (a) at an early age (b) at a late age
(c) when they reach 30 (d) when they lose their form

(ix) Sports persons who are at the top in their respective sports are described as ...e

- (a) stalkers (b) nerds (c) best of breed (d) stars

(x) What stops the progress of many sportsmen?

- (a) Loss of form (b) Serious injury
(c) Minor injury (d) Both (a) and (b)

(xi) 'Wimbledon' mentioned in the passage is a tournament of

- (a) tennis (b) cricket (c) hockey (d) gold

(xiii) Choose the option that correctly states the meanings of 'halts, as used in the passage.

1. Abrupt stops
2. Standstill
3. Interruption
4. Continuation
5. Breather
6. Relaxation

- (a) 2 and 5 (b) 1 and 6 (c) 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2 and 3

B) Read the passage given below. (10)

1. "Hazards are natural, Disasters are not." Hazards such as floods and earthquakes become disasters when society lacks the ability to cope with them. Children have the right to be both safe and secure in school and to be assured of educational continuity, even in the face of disasters and emergencies. We send our children to the school to get educated, and till a few decades ago, we did not have to dwell too much on the safety of our children in the schools; we took it for granted, for the school was always synonymous with the word 'safe'. Unfortunately, it is no longer the case.
2. From natural calamities to the man-made ones, from the negligence of man to the beast like action of man, our children are no longer safe in school. Some of these disasters could have been averted by simple prevention and preparedness. We, as parents, must make certain that we are aware of the norms and regulations that a school must follow, and keep a vigil on their compliance.

3. The terror attacks on schools should jolt the parents of school-going children in India out of their complacency, and they should become more aware. Creating a safe environment for the children in school is the most important task, as in the case of any emergency they are the most vulnerable.
4. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) of the Ministry of Home Affairs, strongly feels that there has to be a structural as well as non-structural interventions to ensure the safety Of the children. Structural interventions would include strict check on the guidelines set up for school buildings, while non-structural would mean educating the staff, teachers and students about disaster management. The Ministry insists that every school must adopt a school safety programme targeting the educational institutions, emergency officials, teachers, students and even the community at large• Under this programme, the students learn about safety measures' thus becoming future disaster managers, while disaster resilient society is built by way of educating the community.
5. With terror attacks on schools all over the world, India should also prepare itself for any such eventualities. The schools must take necessary precautions against entry of unknown individuals to schools by issuing an identity card even for the parents. Security checks should be strict. The students may be given some tips as to how to behave in a hostage situation by professional counsellors.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any ten of the following questions.
(1x10= 10)

(i) Till a few years ago, school was considered to be a.....heaven for children.

- (a) unsafe (b) selfish (c) safe haven (d) for break.

(ii) Which of the following lists the targets of the school safety programmes?

1. Parents
2. Teachers
3. Staff
4. Students
5. Officials
6. Residents near schools

- (a) 1,2 and 3 (b) 4,5 and 6 (c) 1,3 and 5 (d) All of these

(iii) What all rights do the children have today?

- (a) To be safe in school.
(b) To be secure in school.
(c) To have the surety of getting education even if any disaster or emergency occurs.
(d) All of the above

(iv) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?

(a) Are Schools Safe? (b) Introducing Safety Training in Schools

(c) Maintaining Safety in Schools (d) A Huge Responsibility

(v) 'India should also prepare itself for any such eventualities. Here 'any such eventualities' means

(a) terror attacks in schools (b) terror attacks in offices

(c) terror attacks in malls (d) floods

(vi) Select the option that makes the correct use of 'dwell' as used in the passage, to fill in the space.

(a) The chief buildings are of brick, but most of the natives..... in huts.

(b) She didn't have time to..... there was too on her much final at stake victory.

(c) She refused,..... there was too much at stake for her.

(d) The whole of this large series of reforms under his supervision.

(vii) Educating the staff, teachers etc is a type of..... intervention.

(a) structural (b) non-structural is a type of (c) basic (d) advanced

(viii) What is the role of a professional counsellor as described in the passage?

(a) To guide students in their studies.

(b) To guide students on mental issues.

(c) To tell them how to behave in hostage situations.

(d) To tell them how to tackle stress.

(ix) When do hazards become disasters?

(a) When we do not pray to god for our safety.

(b) When we have the ability to control them.

(c) When we term them as disasters.

(d) When we lack the ability to cope with hazards.

(x) Which of the following is/are a man-made calamity?

(a) Water contamination (b) Terrorist attacks

(c) Floods (d) Both (a) and (b)

(xi) The Ministry of Home Affairs' part which deals with disasters is

- (a) National Disasters Management Authority.
- (b) National Disaster Management Authority.
- (c) National Disaster's Management Authority.
- (d) National Disaster Management Art.

(xii) Choose the option that incorrectly states the meaning of 'averted', as used in the passage.

- 1. Validated
- 2. Prevented
- 3. Kept aside
- 4. Refrained
- 5. Avoided
- 6. Confirmed

- (a) 2 and 5
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 4 and 6
- (d) 2 and 3

c) Read the passage given below. (10)

1. A piano teacher described an interesting encounter she had with a young lady who came to inquire about music lessons. The young lady asked her, "How long will this course take? My father tells me that it is in fashion now to be able to play musical instruments and that I should learn one quickly. I want something that will be quick, fast and easy like, like When the amused teacher explained that it would take a lifetime of meticulous practice to learn music, her face fell and needless to say, she never came back.
2. The single most important factor that distinguishes those of us who succeed in any venture and those of us who don't is this 'instant coffee' attitude. Most of us want results quickly. We want to reach the top immediately and get worked up when things go wrong. Perseverance and patience are forgotten words. We get upset, frustrated and angry when a skill or activity requires us to put in a lot of effort and time.
3. Life is too short and there is not enough time to do all the things we want to. We tend to compare with others and get upset when they seem to be doing well-dismissing their achievement as pure luck, or think that they have support, help, approach That God is being too kind to them and not to us. And so we give up.

4. But such thinking serves no good. For, it doesn't solve the problem. Life is tough for those with the 'instant coffee' attitude.
5. Success, real success and happiness come to those who have a 'bread-making' attitude. Those who are willing to knead the dough, wait for hours for it to rise, only to punch it down and knead some more, wait for another couple of hours for it to rise again, then bake it before it is ready to be eaten. Nothing is instantaneous. For every endeavour — whether in the area of career, academics, music, sports, relationships, physical fitness or even in spirituality it is a long arduous journey.
6. Only if we are willing to put in the time, painstaking effort and have faith, can we get results. If we don't accept this difficult, but true fact of life, our lives will be far from being happy and fulfilling.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any ten of the following questions. (1x10 = 10)

(i) The young lady came to the piano teacher to..

- (a) inquire about his health.
- (b) to know whether her pet came there.
- (c) ask how long it would take to learn the piano.
- (d) provide him her phone number.

(ii) Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.

(1) Good things take time, as they should. We shouldn't expect good things to happen overnight. Actually getting something too easily or too soon can cheapen the outcome

— John Wooden Shakespeare.

(2) "The two most powerful warriors are patience and time.

— Leo Tolstoy

(3) "Better three hours too soon, than a minute too" late."

"— William Shakespeare

(4) "The key is in not spending time, but in investing it:"

— Stephen R. Covey..

(a) Option 1 (b) Option 2 (c) Option 3 (d) Option 4

(iii) Why was the teacher amused?

- (a) Because she knew that playing the piano can be learnt quickly.
- (b) Because he knew that playing the piano cannot be learnt quickly.
- (c) Because she knew that playing the piano cannot be learnt easily and quickly.
- (d) Because she knew that the young lady cannot learn to play the piano.

(iv) Which of the following qualities have been forgotten in the present scenario, apart from the passage?

1. Friendship
2. Innovation
3. Logic
4. Respect
5. Hard-work
6. Collaboration

(a) 1,5 and 6 (b) 2,3 and 4 (c) 2,3,4 and 5 (d) 1,4,5 and 6

(v) Which of the following words are forgotten today?

- (a) Patience (b) Impatience
- (c) Perseverance (d) Both (a) and (c)

(vi) Select the option that makes the correct use of 'instantaneous' as used in the passage, to fill in the space.

- (a) With Jonathan, it had been..... as well.
- (b) Thus the relative motion of the wheels is....
- (c) The whole effect is... in the value of the impulse.
- (d) The effect was.... and all-embracing.

(vii) How do we describe the achievements of others?

- (a) Pure luck (b) Hard work
- (c) Never give up attitude (d) faith in themselves

(viii)----- attitude is needed to be successful in life.

- (a) Rat-race (b) Instant coffee
- (c) Bush-beating (d) Bread-making

(ix) The young lady wanted to learn something that is

- (a) easy (b) quick (c) tough (d) For people who have patience and perseverance

(x) For whom is the life tough?

- (a) For everyone
- (b) For those with the instant coffee attitude
- (c) For old people
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

(xi) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- (a) Time and Patience
- (b) The Instant Coffee Attitude
- (c) Individual Differences
- (d) Perseverance- The Key to Success

(xii) Choose the option that incorrectly states the meaning of 'arduous', as used in the passage.

- 1. Laborious
- 2. Difficult
- 3. Most promising
- 4. Severe
- 5. Magnificent
- 6. Disorder

(a) 1,3 and 6 (b) 2,4 and 5

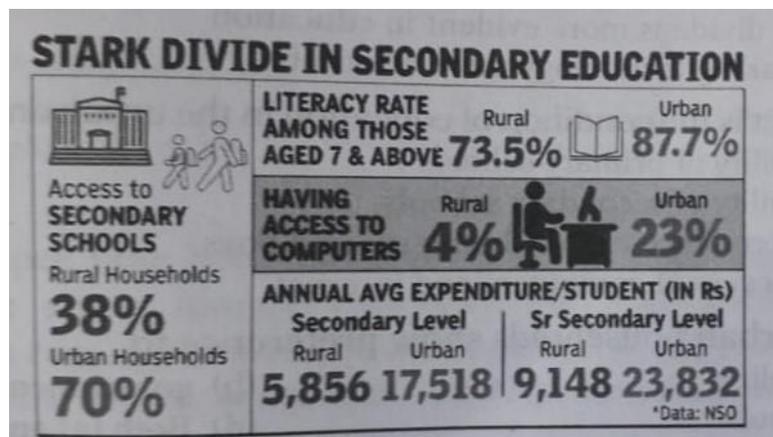
(c) 1,5 and 6 (d) 2,3 and 5

Q2

A) Read the passage given below. (10)

- 1. Right from literacy, accessibility to schools and household expenditure on education, the rural-urban gap remains significant. There is a digital divide, too, with just 4% of the rural households having access to computers as compared to 23% in urban areas. These and other trends on rural-urban gap in education are revealed in the details of a survey conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO).
- 2. The report on "Household Social Consumption: Education" surveyed 1.13 lakh households spread across over 8,000 villages and 6,000 urban blocks between July 2017 and June 2018. The study involved 1.52 lakh students across different levels of study.

3. On accessibility, while 92.7% of the rural households have a primary school within 1 km as compared to 87.2% in urban areas, the situation gets skewed as only 38% of the rural households have access to secondary school as compared to 70% in the urban areas on similar parameters.
4. While accessibility to a neighbourhood school at primary level is not an issue in rural areas, the gross attendance ratio is also satisfactory with nearly 100% of boys and girls in rural as well as urban areas attending classes. However, in sync with reduced accessibility, there is a gap at secondary level between rural and urban settings. The all India literacy rate among persons aged 7 years and above is 77.7%. However, for the same age group, the rural literacy is 73.5% and for urban areas it is 87.7%.
5. The digital divide between rural and urban households is stark with just 4% of the rural population having access to computers. The report highlighted that while only 15% surveyed population in the rural cluster has internet access, 42% of the students in the urban areas have access to the internet.
6. At school level while the majority of the urban households had shown a preference for private schools, it's the opposite for rural households. The report highlights that 76.1% of the rural children are attending primary and middle school run by the government, while only 38% of the urban children are attending government schools. However, for graduate and above studies, 49.7% rural students are attending classes in government institutions as compared to 41% of the urban counterparts in government institutions.



On the basis of your reading answer any ten of the following questions. (1x10=10)

- (i) What shows that the rural-urban gap is significant?
 - (a) Right from literacy (b) Accessibility to schools
 - (c) Household expenditure on education (d) All of these
- (ii) Which fact proves that there is a digital divide in the country?
 - (a) Rural areas have no access to internet services
 - (b) Only 4% of rural areas have computers while in urban it is 23%

- (c) Rural areas cannot afford digital or online education
- (d) Only 15% of rural areas have access to the internet

(iii) In the line "...digital divide", the word divide DOES NOT refer to

- (a) gap (b) split (c) sects (d) organise

(iv) The survey conducted by the NSO covered.

- (a) over 6000 households in total.
- (b) over 8000 households in total.
- (c) over 8000 rural and 6000 urban households.
- (d) over 1.52 lakh rural and 1.13 urban households.

(v) Choose the option that lists the correct answers for the following:

1. Rajan is a 14 year old boy who has been going to one of the best school near his locality which uses digital means to impart education.
2. Raman is a 12 year old boy who goes to the government school nearest to his home, but he is unable to get full study material because of lack of a digital device.

- (a) The given cases show how literacy has become central agenda of the government.
- (b) The given cases show a huge gap in urban literacy rate.
- (c) The given cases show the reduction in the digital divide.
- (d) The given cases present gap in skill based resources in the rural-urban setup.

(vi) What data shows that the rural-urban gap is visible at the secondary level of education?

- (a) Only 38% households of rural areas have access to secondary schools
- (b) More than 70% household in urban areas have access to secondary schools
- (c) The literacy rate of rural areas is 73.5% and for urban it is 87.7%
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

(vii) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the factors that indicate the rural-urban gap.

1. RIGHT TO LITERACY
2. ACCESSIBILITY TO SCHOOL
3. HOUSEHOLD TO EXPENDITURE
4. DIGITAL DIVIDE
5. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
6. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 and 4 (c) 5 and 6 (d) All of these

(viii) In which level of education is the condition of the rural households better?

- (a) Secondary level (b) Primary level
- (c) Senior secondary level (d) University level

(ix) What does the Household Social Consumption: Education focus on?

- (a) Rural-urban gap in education
- (b) Backtracking of the online education
- (c) How digital divide is more evident in education
- (d) Need for making technology more affordable

(x) In which aspect is the condition of education in the urban and rural households equal?

- (a) On accessibility of primary schools
- (b) On accessibility of secondary schools
- (c) On gross attendance ratio of both girls and boys
- (d) On digital access of computers and internet

(xi) Majority of urban households show preference to

- (a) home schooling
- (b) government schools
- (c) private schools
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

(xii) The "Household Social Consumption: Education" survey found that

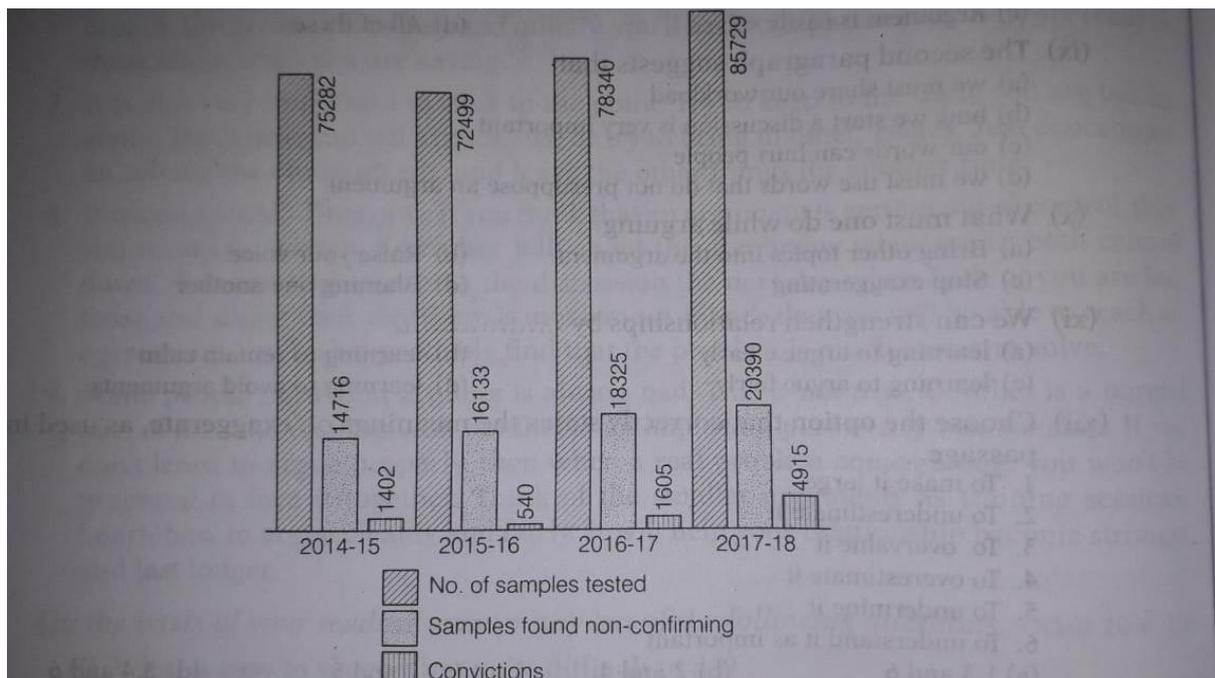
- (a) the country is still majorly composed of illiterate masses.
- (b) there is a stark divide in the secondary education received by children visa-a-vis rural-urban divide.
- (c) the country has to implement major changes to reduce the digital divide.
- (d) the country has transformed into a digital economy while majority of its population do not have digital access.

B) Read the passage given below.

1. Data released by India's food quality regulator, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) earlier, shows that nearly 25% samples of edible goods it tested this year were found to be adulterated or in violation of prescribed standards.
2. The samples included milk and dairy products, spices, cereals as well as branded food products. A total of 85,729 samples were sent, so far. FSSAI carried out the testing following a spike in complaints from consumers over quality and adulteration, said an agency official.
3. According to the data, 20,390 samples of the 85,729 sent to the agency were found to be non-confirming to prescribed standards. While agency officials maintain that Food Safety Officers in each state regularly test samples to check for compliance and also take recourse in cases of violations according to the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, experts claim that poor enforcement on the ground and a lack of awareness plague the process.
4. Consumer activist Bijon Mishra said the lengthy legal procedure involved in penalizing violators provides an opportunity to the accused to keep doing business. "Law enforcement is very poor. It takes years to finalise a case and

by that time, sellers keep on making profits. Moreover, people are also not aware. Hardly anybody complains about adulteration," he added.

5. Umesh Sharma, an advocate, said enforcement of rules is very poor on the ground. "The issue is directly related to public health and the government should take serious initiatives to implement food safety rules," he said. Data from the agency shows an abysmal conviction rate.
6. In 2017, the Law Commission had issued a set of recommendations regarding the issue. The panel had recommended that IPC Sections 272 (dealing with adulteration of food and drinks) and 273 (dealing with the sale of noxious food and drinks) be amended to make adulteration a serious crime. It was also recommended that depending on the gravity of the offence, punishment can include life imprisonment and the minimum sentence should be six months' jail term.
7. The panel, headed by former Supreme Court judge BS Chauhan, also wanted amendments to Section 357 of the Criminal Procedure Code so that courts can order compensation for victims.



On the basis of your reading answer any ten of the following questions. (1 x 10 10)

- (i) What did the data revealed by FSSAI show?
 - (a) Branded food contains cancer causing adulterants
 - (b) Food items consumed violate the food quality standards
 - (c) With food adulteration, food quality checks have increased

(d) Food adulteration has grown exponentially over the years

(ii) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the punishments set for offenders.

1. Life imprisonment
2. Fine
3. Sentence of 6 months
4. Death sentences
5. Public shaming

(a) and 3 (b) and 5 (c) and 4 (d) and 5

(iii) What was the reason behind the survey?

- (a) The increasing number of complaints regarding quality and adulteration
- (b) Increasing mortality rate
- (c) For consumer awareness
- (d) Increasing malnutrition

(iv) Which amendments were added to regulate the quality of food in India?

(a) IPC 271 (b) IPC 272 (c) IPC 273 (d) Both (b) and (c)

(v) What do the experts claim regarding the data?

- (a) Quality of food is as per the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
- (b) The poor enforcement on the ground and a lack of awareness results in adulteration
- (c) The procedure of penalization is very lengthy
- (d) The officials are corrupted to the core allowing the penalized to escape

(vi)..... allows the penalized to continue their business.

- (a) Poor law enforcement
- (b) Higher connections
- (c) Lengthy process
- (d) The scope of the business

(vii) What does Umesh Sharma suggest?

- (a) Revision of the acts making them stricter
- (b) Strict initiatives to implement food safety rules
- (c) Involving a third-party for solving the issue
- (d) To apply strict action against the violators

(viii) Which of the following recommendations were made by the law commission regarding the issue?

(a) Adulteration became a serious crime

(b) Depending on the gravity of the offence, punishment can include life imprisonment

- (c) Minimum sentence should be six months' jail term
- (d) All of the above

(ix) The panel head also called for

- (a) checking of the food safety officers (b) video data of all safety tests
- (c) compensation for the victims (d) Both (a) and (c)

(x) Which food items became the sample of the survey?

- (a) Milk and milk products (b) Spices
- (c) Cereals (d) All of these

(xi) The agency officials claim that

- (a) there is a reduction in the number
- (b) they are regularly test samples to check for compliance
- (c) take recourse in cases of violations
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

(xii) Which of the following DO NOT define adulteration?

- (a) Added food coloring to food items.
- (b) Using chemicals in food.
- (c) Making food items that are not organic.
- (d) Using unnatural ways to enhance the quality of food.

Q3)

A)

As I moved off, Mrs. Pumphrey, with a despairing cry, threw an armful of the little coats through the window. I looked in the mirror before I turned the corner of the drive; everybody was in tears.

(i) Where was the speaker going?

- (a) To the hospital (b) To the church
- (c) To the cemetery (d) To attend a meeting

(ii) Why was everybody in tears?

- (a) Because the speaker will never return. (b) Because the speaker was ill.
- (c) Because Tricki was being hospitalised. (d) Because Tricki will never

return.

(iii) Who was Mrs. Pumphrey in the above lines?

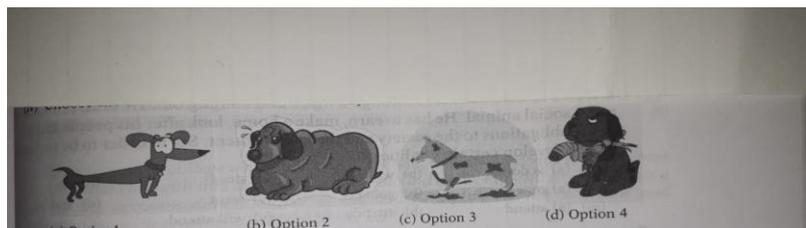
- (a) Tricki's owner (b) Speaker's friend
- (c) Tricki's helper (d) Speaker's relative

- (iv) Why was Tricki sent to the hospital?
- Because Tricki refused to eat anything.
 - Because Mrs Pumphrey was worried about Tricki's health.
 - Because Tricki had bouts of vomiting.
 - All of the above
- (v) The extract uses the phrase 'with a despairing cry'. Which of the following expressions is incorrect with respect to the word 'despairing'?
- THOUGHT
 - TIMES
 - EXPRESION
 - MONTH
- (a) Option 1 (b) Option 2 (c) Option 3 (d) Option 4

B)

And did you cut down on the sweet things as I told you? "Oh, I did for a bit, but he seemed to be so weak I had to relent. He does love cream cakes and chocolates so, I cant bear to refuse him. I looked down again at the little dog. That was the trouble.

- (i) What sweet things are being referred to in the extract?
- Cream cakes and chocolates
 - Biscuits and toffees
 - Sugar and ice creams
 - Sweet breads
- (ii) Why does the speaker enquire if the sweet things have been cut down?
- Because these were essential for Tricki.
 - Because these were spoiling Tricki's health.
 - Because these things will be helpful for Tricki's recovery.
 - None of the above
- (iii) What is the meaning of the phrase 'cut down'?
- To regain the quantity of something.
 - To reduce the quantity of something.
 - To increase the quantity of something.
 - To balance the quantity of something.
- (iv) Choose the answer that lists the correct option about the trouble with the dog.



- (a) option1 (b) option2 (c) option3 (d) option4

(v) What does the given lines tell us about Mrs Pumphrey?

- (a) She was very rich (b) She Pumphrey Tricky
(c) She did not like the doctor (d) Both (a) and (b)

c)

3. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, when I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it. At first, as a student, I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory freedoms of being able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and go where I chose. Later, as a young man in Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honourable freedoms of achieving my potential, of earning my keep, of marrying and having a family - the freedom not to be obstructed in a lawful life.

- (i) 'I' here refers to
(a) Oliver Tambos (b) Yusuf Dadoos (c) Bram Fischers (d) Nelson Mandela

- (ii) Why was freedom an illusion for him?
(a) Because he was born in an apartheid country.
(b) Because he was not free to educate himself.
(c) Because he was not free to marry and have family.
(d) All of the above

- (iii) From where did his hunger for freedom begin?

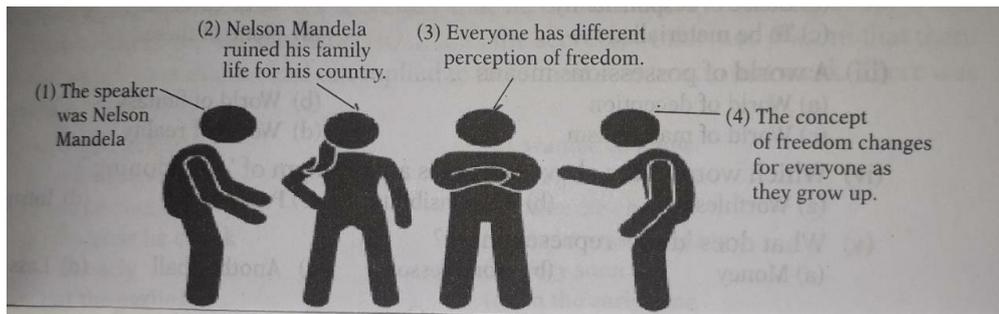
- (a) Childhood (b) Adolescence (c) Adulthood (d) Old age

(iv) Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.

1. I was the first President of South Africa.
2. I fought for the freedom of his community.
3. I supported supremacy of one race over other
4. The concept of freedom changed with age for 'I'
5. As a young man, I wanted to get married.
6. I was a very meek personality.

- (a) 3 and 4 (b) 1 and 2 (c) 5 and 6 (d) 3 and 6

- (v) Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s(F) and opinion/s (O) given below.



(a) F-1 and (b) F-1,4 and 0-2,3 (c) F-2,3 and 0-1,4 (d) F- 1,3 and 0-2,4

Q4)

A)

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

Has given my heart
A change of 'mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued. (Dust of snow)

(i) What is the poet likely to say before the event?

- (a) 'Go away' (b) 'I am glad to meet you'
(c) 'This is so beautiful' (d) 'I am very happy today'

(ii) What has changed the poet's mood?

- (a) Dust of snow (b) The hemlock tree
(c) The beauty of the crow (d) The natural landscape

(iii) How has the poet's mood changed?

- (a) Regret-wonder (b) Sad-anxiety (c) Sorrowful-happy (d) Wonder-

Happy

(iv) How was the poet's day going before?

- (a) Very happy (b) Very regretful (c) Very pleasant (d) Very sad

(v) Name the poetic device used in the line 'Has given my heart'.

- (a) Alliteration (b) Metaphor (c) Oxymoron (d) Simile

B) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

He stalks in his vivid stripes
The few steps of his cage,
On pads of velvet quiet,
In his quiet rage.

- (i) The poet of the poem from which the extract has been taken is
(a) Leslie Lewis (b) Phoebe Cary (c) Robert Frost (d) Leslie Nor
- (ii) The fact that the tiger is stalking the cage tells us that he is
(a) restless (b) reckless (c) resilient (d) reverent
- (iii) "On pads of Velvet Quiet" indicate that the tiger was walking
(a) on toes (b) silently (c) on velvet (d) angrily
- (iv) Why does he move only a few steps?
(a) Because he is in the cage (c) Because he is not happy
(c) Because he is injured (d) None of these
- (v) The literary device used in the last line of the given extract is
(a) Simile (b) metaphor (c) Alliteration (d) Oxymoron

C)

Don't eat that chocolate Amanda!
Remember your acne, Amanda!
Will you please look at me when I'm speaking to you, Amanda!

- 1) Why is Amanda not looking at the speaker?
(a) Because she is lost in her thoughts.
(b) Because she is not paying attention to the speaker.
(c) Because she is not paying attention to the instructions.
(d) Both (a) and (c)
- 2) The speaker is so worried about acne. What does it show?
(a) This shows importance is given to physical beauty.
(b) This shows her concern towards Amanda.
(c) This shows Amanda's carelessness.
(d) Both (a) and (b)

Dear Darshan, I have some wonderful news for you. Charan (i)..... at last. He (ii)..... with us for five days now. He looks very different, but he (iii)..... a lot, so it is not surprising. He had become much thinner and he has lost the good looks that he had when he was a little boy

- (i) (a) returned (b) had returned (c) is returning (d) will return
- (ii) (a) is (b) is going to be (c) will be (d) ought to be
- (iii) (a) had suffered (b) was suffering (c) suffered (d) suffers

Q6) Choose the correct option to fill in blanks, to complete the narration



Nancy was talking to Sam, when she (i)..... she did not care that Esther is mad at her. According to her, when she will be famous, people will be begging to become her friend. Sam told Nancy that her statement was a big leap to go from telling people that you are going to be famous and being actually famous. He added that she(ii).....having a small group of friends instead of having a big pool of acquaintances. Nancy smirked and told Sam that (iii)..... fame had already changed her.

- (i) (a) said that (b) told that (c) replied that (d) exclaimed that
- (ii) (a) had always told that (b) has always liked (c) had always wanted to (d) wanted to
- (iii) (a) for her (b) According to people (c) to her it look as though (d) as though she

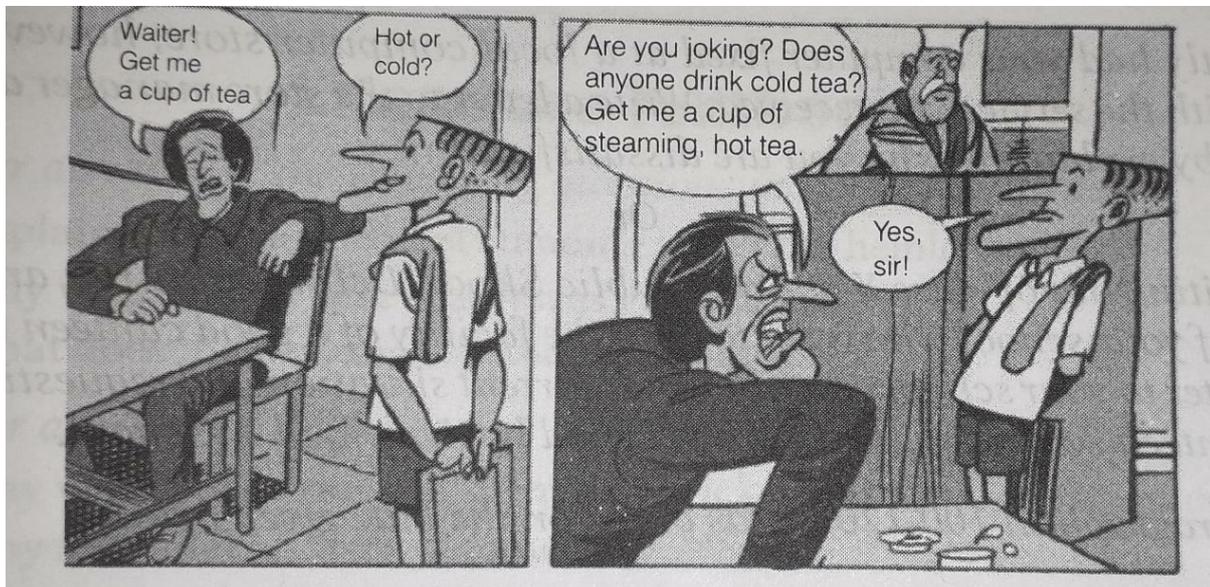
B Choose the correct option to fill in blanks, to complete the narration



Paul was frustrated as he couldn't enjoy the Dog owners monthly issue digitally. So, his mom surprised him with it. She (i).....she knew that Paul was frustrated with the digital version, so she went to the store and got it for him. Paul was (ii)..... At that time, his mom addressed Paul's beloved pet and warned him. She could feel him telling her that he was (iii).....the first copy.

- (i) (a) told him that (b) said to him that (c) replied that (d) warned him that
- (ii) (a) shocked (b) elated (c) irritated (d) angry
- (iii) (a) enjoying by eating (b) happy with (c) happy by ruining (d) sadly chewing

c) Choose the correct option to fill in blanks, to complete the narration



Suppandi got a job as a waiter in a small café. One day, a customer came to the shop and (i)a cup of tea. He was served by Suppandi who at once asked the customer (ii)..... hot tea or cold tea. This angered the customer who angrily asked Suppandi if anyone drank cold tea and again asked Suppandi to (iii)..... a cup of steaming hot tea.

- (i) (a) asked for (b) requested (c) ordered (d) informed him about

(ii) (a) whether he would like (b) will he like (c) shall he get (d) what would he like

(iii) (a) get for him (b) bought for (c) bring him (d) buy him

Q7

A. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option for any four of the six sentences given below.

(i) Mohan said, "We.....go to see the Taj on the moonlit night."

(a) shall (b) may (c) must (d) can

(ii) Hehis servant, why he was so lazy that day?

(a) replied to (b) asked (c) interrogated (d) enquired

(iii) The judge said to the accused, "..... your tongue".

(a) held (b) keep (c) hold (d) stop

(iv) She said, "My parents..... Karachi. "

(a) will going to (b) gone to (c) were going to (d) are going to

(iv) Childhood is the time when there are.....responsibilities to make life difficult.

(a) many (b) little (c) few (d) more

(vi).....child finds pleasure in playing in.....rain.

(a) The, an (b) The, the (c) Either, a (d) A, an

PART-B (40 MARKS)

WRITING

Q8

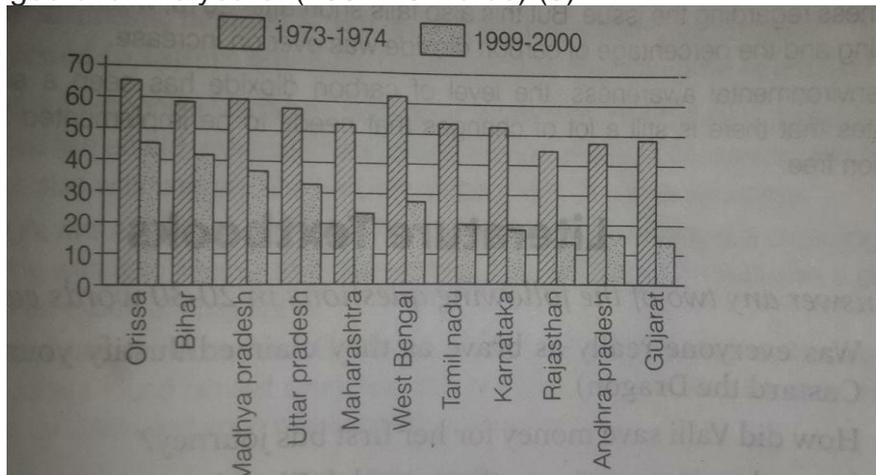
A. For the past seven days. you were late for work due to some unavoidable issues at home. Write a letter to your manager explaining the situation, why you were late for work for Several days. (100-120 words)

B. You are Raman/Ramita. placed an order on Flipkart a few days ago. When you received the order. you notice that one of the items is missing in the order. Write a letter to the Customer Service Department of Flipkart describing the situation and asking them to send the missing item at the earliest (100-120 words).

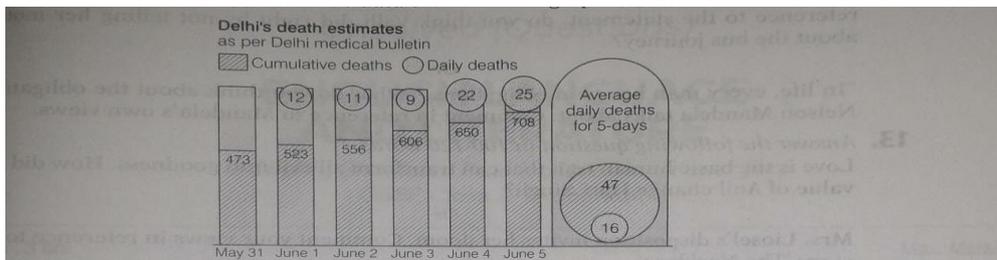
C. You ordered an item from an online store and it has arrived damaged Write a letter to the retailer explaining the situation how you received the damaged product_ (100-120 words) (5)

Q9
A

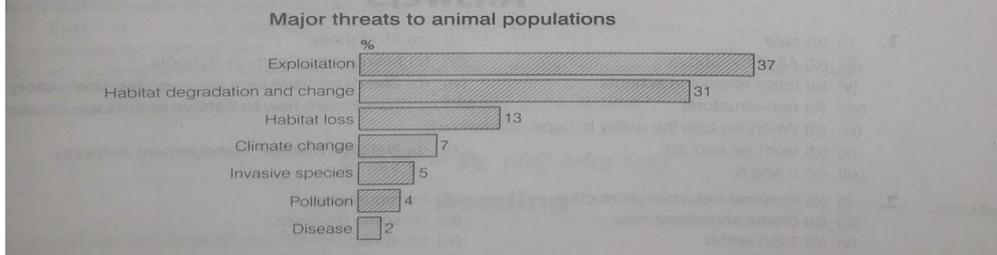
Given alongside is a graph that pertains to the percentage of the population living below the poverty line across different states of India in two years: 1973-74 and 1999-2000. Use the information provided to write a paragraph on the age-old problem of poverty in India. Mention the regional trends and the way the scenario has changed over the years. (100-120 words) (5)



B) Write a paragraph based on the data shown in the graph. (100-120 words)



Or
Write a paragraph in 100-120 words based on the following data.



c) The table below shows the results of a survey that asked 6800, Indian adults (aged 16 years and over) whether they had taken part in different cultural activities in the past 12 months. Write an analytical paragraph on the given data in about 100-120 words. (5)

| Cultural Activities | 16-24 | 25-44 | 45-74 | All aged 16 and over |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| | % | % | % | % |
| Any performance* | 35 | 22 | 17 | 22 |
| Undertaking any crafts | 11 | 17 | 22 | 19 |
| Cultural purchases | 11 | 17 | 18 | 16 |
| Any visual arts | 30 | 16 | 11 | 15 |
| Any writing | 17 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| Computer based | 10 | 9 | 5 | 5 |

* Dancing, singing, playing musical instruments and acting.

10. (a) Answer any two of the following questions in 20-30 words each.

- 1) Why is writing a diary a strange experience for Anne?
- 2) Who are paders? What marks their arrival in the morning?
- 3) Write the theme of the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo'.
- 4) Why were the two national anthems sung? (Nelson Mandela Long Walk to Freedom)
- 5) What does Valli tell the elderly man when he calls her a child?
- 6) What is the central theme of the 'Dust of Snow'?

10 (b) Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each.

- 1) What was Loisel's reaction to his wife's desire for a new dress?
- 2) How did the author feel upon reaching the town of New Mullion to serve summons? Who befriended him there?
- 3) What was Tricki's ailment? How did it worry Mrs. Pumphrey?
- 4) What results were expected if Ebright's theory of cell revolution is proved correct?
- 5) Why did Griffin decide to slip into a big London store?
- 6) The narrator was happy though he had not found Lutkins. Why?

11 . (a) Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each.

- 1) Chubukov was sure that Natalya would give her consent for the proposal. Explain.

- 2) Why does the tiger in the cage stare at the stars in the sky?
- 3) What did Lencho think about the post office employees when he opened the letter?
- 4) How did Maggy and Peggy realise that Wanda liked them?
- 5) Mention any two things that the narrator experienced when he was surrounded by clouds in the lesson, 'The Black Aeroplane'.
- 6) Write down the two different views about the end of the world.

11 (b) Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each.

- 1) What made the two boys in London feel surprised? (Footprints Without Feet)
- 2) How does Bishamber react upon seeing Bholi's face?
- 3) Was Hari Singh successful in robbing Anil? Was Anil the only one who was robbed or did Hari also rob himself of something?
- 4) Why does Matilda refuse to go to the party at the Minister's residence?
- 5) Why did Mrs. Hall accept Griffin as a guest despite his strange behaviour?
- 6) What conditions did Anil put forward before appointing Hari Singh as a servant?

Q 12 Answer the following question in (100-120) words.

- 1) I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I want and asked the woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. Write a conversation between the woman at the control tower and the pilot of the Dakota plane which took place between them when the pilot asked about the other pilot.
- 2) "The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combined with pain." With this statement of the Buddha, find out the moral value that Kisa Gotami learnt after the death of her child.
- 3) Discuss how extreme behaviour can hasten the end of the world with respect to 'Fire and Ice'.

- 4) The Principle 'forgive and forget' works to maintain cordial relations with people. Do you think Anton Chekhov gives this message in 'The Proposal'?

Q 13 Answer the following question in (100-120) words.

- 1) How can you say that Mr. Loisel was a simple man and loved his wife very much?

2) "She suffered incessantly, feeling herself born for all delicacies and luxuries. She suffered from the poverty of her apartment, the shabby walls and the worn chairs. All these things tortured and angered her.

It was Mme Loisel's disposition invites her doom. Comment.

3) "Money can't make a man as much as education can Elaborate the line with reference to 'The thief s story.

4) Bholi took a stand and succeeded in overcoming the social barriers. Discuss how did this change came in Bholi?