



- 12 Read the extract of the poem and answer the questions :

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you
But make allowance for their doubting too.

Questions :

- (a) To whom is the poet addressing ?
(i) his friend
(ii) his wife
(iii) his son
(b) What does he ask him to do when all men doubt him ?
(i) to trust god
(ii) to trust poet
(iii) to trust poet
(c) How does the poet ask 'you' to face the blames ?

- 13 Answer any one of the following questions in 120 - 150 words :

- (a) How far a school or educational institution is accountable for the future of its students ? Support your answer with arguments given in the play.
(b) Describe how Jean and Pierce managed to get the pie.

- 14 Answer any four of the following questions in about 30 words each :

- (a) What happened to the statue of the happy prince at last ?
(b) How does the author compare the growth of culture with the growth of a tree ?
(c) What would Hellen like to see in the eyes of her teacher ?
(d) Why did the intruder go into Gerrard's house ?
(e) How did Johnsy associate her life with the falling ivy leaves ?

- 15 Answer any one of the following questions in 75 - 100 words :

- (a) Small deeds of kindness are greater than the grandest intentions. Expand the thought.
(b) Mahatma Gandhi was a great social reformer - write your views.

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 15

Total No. of Printed Pages : 8



R-203

High School, Examination - 2017

अंग्रेजी विशिष्ट

ENGLISH (Special)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks 100

Instructions :

- (i) Read all the questions carefully.
(ii) Read the instructions given with questions carefully before attempting them.
(iii) Marks of each question are indicated against it.

SECTION - A

(Reading)

- 1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it :

Necessity is a very good teacher. It has always taught man to find out new ways and means. It has enabled him to make many new inventions. Many examples can be given to prove this thing. The early man had no clothes to wear. He had no house to live in. He had no fire to cook food. He wanted to protect himself from sun, cold and rain. So he began to cover his body with skins of animals.

He began to live in caves. He discovered fire to cook his food. Thus necessity taught him to make one invention of the other. Today he lives in comfortable houses. He makes beautiful clothes. He has quick means of transport and communication.

Questions :

Choose the correct answer from each of the following questions :

(1) What has necessity taught man ?

- (i) To grow more food
- (ii) To protect himself
- (iii) To find out new ways and means
- (iv) To live comfortably

(2) The early man covered himself with -

- (i) Bark of trees
- (ii) Skins of animals
- (iii) Grass clothes
- (iv) Big tree leaves

(3) Who is a good teacher ?

- (i) Humanity
- (ii) Necessity
- (iii) Education
- (iv) Naturality

(4) Find out a word meaning for 'keep safe'.

(5) Why did man discover fire ?

(6) What does he have and what does he have ?

2 Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions given below :

I am a cloud, Quietly

I fly through the transparent sky,

And in the heavens, I bloom into a lotus.

I am a breeze stealthily

I glide over the bed of flowers

And gently, I shake down a dream

I am water resource

I flow into the sleeping rainbow

and go in pursuit of the sound of the temple gong.

I am a fog shyly

I look forward to the rising of the red sun.

Over the towering peak and return to it its gentle beauty.

Questions :

(1) Find out the words from the poem which have the following meanings -

- (i) Secretly _____
- (ii) Softly _____
- (iii) Slowly _____
- (iv) Timidly _____

(2) Where does the water flow ?

(3) What do you understand by the red sun ?



- 3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it :

Nature's bounty is boundless. If you try to list the millions of things all around you there will be no end to it. Everything in nature is a marvel in itself. Even the simplest things which you take for granted are not really simple. For example, you have seen colourful, pretty flowers and enjoyed their sweetness of various fruits. Imagine it is the soil that helps the plants create such lot of colours and variety of tastes.

There is scientific explanation involving genes and chromosomes - behind the evolution of every living thing. Yet the sight of a green-covered, red-fleshed watermelon or a fragrant bright rose growing makes you think.

There are thousands of other things in nature's treasure trove. Have you ever heard of an entire range of high hills smoking fumes in the air for years together, or about a city in England having received 'frog rain', or of a reptile that can actually walk on water. Even a child knows an elephant, but how many of you know that an elephant's trunk comprises of more than forty thousand scales. Such intriguing facts make the study of nature interesting.

Questions :

- (1) The adjective of bounty is - 1
 - (i) bounteousness (ii) bountiful
 - (iii) bountihood (iv) bountifulness
- (2) Choose the opposite of destroy from paragraph. 1
- (3) (a) The meaning of treasure trove is - 1
 - (i) useless things (ii) which has a value
 - (iii) precious (iv) invaluable
- (b) Give a title to the passage. 1
- (4) What kind of fascinating varieties of nature you can think of ? 2
- (5) How can you say that nature's bounty is boundless ? 2
- (6) What helps plants to create colours and variety of tastes ? 2
- (7) What things in nature make you think ? 2
- (8) What facts make the study of nature interesting ? 2

SECTION - B

(Writing)

- 4 Write a newspaper report to be published, in a newspaper giving the detailed account of the annual function held in your school. 5

OR

Using the following points write a para in 120-150 words on Developing reading habits -

- (i) field of knowledge expanding (ii) extra reading necessary
- (iii) to be updated (iv) reading makes a full man.

- 5 You have lost your watch somewhere in the school premises. Besides being valuable, the watch has an emotional value to you. Write a notice to put on the school notice-board promising a good reward to one who finds it. 5

OR

You have seen a friend writing a message to your friend describing your plan that how you are going to use it.

- 6 You are Ankit, a student of class X, Govt. H.S.S. Jabalpur. Write an application to your Principal to grant you full fee concession. 6

OR

Write a letter to your father seeking his permission to go on a tour.

- 7 Write a paragraph in at least 80 words on 'Preventing Malaria' with the help of the Verbal input given below : 7

- (i) Malaria a dangerous disease (ii) Anopheles mosquito
- (iii) Anti-malarial drugs (iv) Use of long sleeved shirts, trousers
- (v) Use of mosquito net (vi) Awareness in society

OR

Amit writes a page of his diary about his first experience of a competitive examination. Below are listed his experiences. Using these notes write out a page of his diary in about 100 - 125 words :

- (i) Nervous feeling
- (ii) Praying to god
- (iii) Finding the correct seat
- (iv) Receiving the question paper
- (v) Instructions from the examiner
- (vi) Reading the paper and beginning to write
- (vii) Finishing in time

8 Write an account of 200 - 250 words on any one of the following topics : 7

- (i) A Visit to a Historical Place
- (ii) Educational Value of Television
- (iii) Population Problem
- (iv) Value of Discipline
- (v) Wonders of Science

SECTION - C

(Grammar)

9 Fill in the blanks using the correct words given in brackets : (any ten) 10

- (i) Diamond is _____ hardest of all minerals. (a, an, the)
- (ii) We _____ do our duty. (should, must, ought to)
- (iii) _____ children passed the test. (much, any, many)
- (iv) He has invited _____ to his birthday party. (they, their, them)
- (v) He is _____ to buy a car next month. (go, goes, going)
- (vi) Strike the iron _____ it is hot. (after, till, while)
- (vii) Work hard _____ you will fail. (or, but, so)
- (viii) The sun _____ in the east. (rise, rises, rising)

- (ix) The rest of girls were _____ to wait. (ask, asked, asking)
- (x) This is the pen _____ I always use. (when, why, which)
- (xi) She is sitting _____ her mother. (between, with, by)
- (xii) Whenever he sees me he _____. (smiled, smiles, smiling)

10 Do as directed : (any five) 5

- (1) Some one stole my watch last year. (Change the voice)
- (2) Kanda said to Rekha, "I am not your enemy". (Change the narration)
- (3) The tea is so hot that he can not drink it. (Rewrite using too-to)
- (4) It is not easy to climb this tree. (Rewrite the sentence using gerund)
- (5) The idea is wrong. He will become rich.
(Combine the sentence as a copulative clause)
- (6) I see something here. (Make negative)
- (7) If you do not get up early Your health will not improve.
(Rewrite the sentence using unless)

SECTION - D

11. Read the extract of a poem and answer the questions :

May that which is deep knowledge, intellect, memory that which is the deathless flame in living being without which nothing whatever is done may I my mind resolve on what is good.

Questions :

- (1) Name the Veda from which these lines have been taken - 1
 - (i) Rigveda
 - (ii) Yajurveda
 - (iii) Atharvaveda
 - (iv) Samveda
- (2) What is that without which nothing is ever done ? 1
 - (i) Mind
 - (ii) Knowledge
- (3) Why does the poet call the spirit as The 'deathless' flame ? 2