

Time : 3 Hours

Section "A"

M.M. - 100

Q.1- Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given at the end: (5. M)

Work is worship and unless we treat it as such, neither we nor our country will progress. There is nothing to be ashamed of doing work. Some people feel that it is below their dignity to do certain jobs. It is said that a foreign diplomat once visited Abraham Lincoln when he was president of America. As the visitor went in, he found the great president polishing his shoes. Shocked at what he saw, the diplomat asked him whether he himself polished his shoes. President Lincoln asked, "Why, who polishes yours?" The great Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar carried the luggage of a snobbish young man when the latter was looking around for a porter to carry the light luggage he had. Mahatma Gandhi too teaches us about dignity of work. Let us follow the examples of great people and realise that labour is dignifying and should be equated with worship.

Questions -

(a) According to the passage whose example should we follow?

(i) our Own (ii) others (iii) great people.

(b) Supply one word from the passage for 'Praying to God'.

(c) Why was the foreign diplomat shocked?

(d) Who carried the luggage of the young man?

(e) What does Mahatma Gandhi teach us?

Q.2- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (5. M)

Language is the wonderful gift given to man. No animal possesses this gift, but they have their own way of expressing themselves. When a rabbit sees an enemy it runs away into its hole. Its tail, which is white, bobs up and down as it runs. The other rabbits see it and they run too. They know that there is a danger. When a cobra is angry, it raises its hood and makes itself look fierce. This warns other animals. When a bee has found some food, it goes back to the hive. It cannot tell the other bees where the food is by speaking to them, but it does a kind of dance in the air. Some animals say things by making sounds. A dog barks when a stranger comes near.

Questions -

(a) How does a rabbit react when it sees an enemy?

i. it bobs up and down its tail

ii. it makes a cracking sound

iii. shows its teeth.

(b) How does this rabbit give a signal of danger to other rabbits without making a sound?

(c) How does a cobra give a warning to other animals?

(d) Where does a bee carry the food.

(e) Pick out the word from the passage which means 'owns'.

Q.3- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: (5. M)

An American enlisted himself in the Spanish army. He did not know the Spanish language. The commander informed that the king would come on inspection after six months. The king usually asked three questions. "What is your age?" "Since when have you been in army?" and "Are you satisfied with your lodging and boarding?" The commander taught him the answers and he crammed them. As usual the king came on inspection. Looking at the new soldier, he asked, "Since when have you been in my army?" "Sir, 25 years," replied the soldier. The king was taken aback. He asked him the second question. "Then what is your age?" "Sir, six months," The soldier humbly replied. "Am I mad or you?" The king asked irritably. "Sir, both," was the quick answer.

Questions -

- (a) What was the problem of the soldier?
- (b) Which questions do the king usually ask?
- (c) The soldier did not know language.
(i) American (ii) Spanish (iii) English (iv) French
- (d) The soldier replied that I am year old.
(i) 20 (ii) 25 (iii) 27 (iv) 29
- (e) Why was the king surprised?

Section "B"

Q.4- Read the following passage carefully and do as instructed in (a) and (b) below the passage:

(3+4. M)

There are many different kinds of musical instruments. They are divided into three main classes according to the way they are played. For example, some instruments are played by blowing air into them. These are called wind instruments. In some of these the air is made to vibrate inside a wooden tube and these are said to be of the woodwind family. The examples of this family are the flute, the clarinet and the bassoon. Other instruments are made of brass: the trumpet and the horn are the examples. There are also other wind instruments such as the mouth organ and the bagpipes.

Some instruments are played by banging or drum, of which there are various kinds. Instruments

The last big group of instruments are the stringed instruments. There are two main kinds of stringed instruments: those in which the player draws a bow across strings, like the violin and the guitar, and those where the player plucks the strings, like the harp and the piano.

One obvious example is the piano. It is called a percussion instrument because it is made by plucking the strings and the examples of the former are the harp and the piano.

Questions -

- (a) On the basis of your reading, write a heading and sub-heading.

- (b) Now write a summary looking at the above passage.

Q.5- You are Nitesh residing in 101 Gandhi Nagar, Indore. Write a letter to your friend Kushal inviting him to attend your elder brother's marriage.

On the basis of the above passage, make notes on it in points using the notes and provide a title.

Write a letter to your friend Kushal inviting him to attend your elder brother's marriage.

Write a letter to your friend Kushal inviting him to attend your elder brother's marriage. (6 M)

OR

You are Sanjay Shah studying in class 10. Write an application to your Principal requesting her to grant you leave because you are sick.

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Q.6- Write a paragraph in about 100 words on the topic 'Preventing Malaria' with the help of the verbal inputs given below:

Write an application to your Principal requesting her to grant you leave because you are sick. (7 M)

1. Malaria - a serious disease.
2. Anopheles mosquito not eradicated.
3. Anti-malarial drugs.
4. Use of long-sleeved shirts and long trousers.
5. Use of insect repellents and mosquito nets.
6. Malaria parasites resistant to anti-malarial drugs.
7. Awareness in the society.

OR

Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 200 words:

- i. The festival you like most
- ii. Science in your daily life
- iii. Any great leader
- iv. My best friend

Section "C"

Q.7. A- Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

(5. M)

- i. It was dark, so I a torch with me. (take/took) -
 ii. Early to bed and early to rise a man healthy, wealthy and wise.
 (make/makes)
 iii. She is football. (playing/played)
 iv. He was tired so he to home early. (go/went)
 v. She usually English. (speaks/speak) (5. M)
 B. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct words:
 i. I come in sir. (may/can)
 ii. We obey the rules of the road. (must/should)
 iii. He was absent he was sick. (because/since)
 iv. Mr. Das is a rich person not happy. (and/but)
 v. He eats apple. (a/an) (5. M)

Q.8- Do as directed (any five)

- i. Rani is my best friend. (make negative)
 ii. You can solve this sum. (change into interrogative)
 iii. Mr. kumar is a teacher. (make a question using 'who')
 iv. (a) The milk is hot. (b) I cannot drink it. (combine the two sentences using 'so....that' and rewrite)
 v. She is enjoying the movie. (change into present indefinite tense)
 vi. He is very good in dance. (Add question tag)

Q.9- Translate into English: (Any five)

(5. M)

- i. मोहन बाजार जा रहा है।
 ii. वर्षा होती है।
 iii. में उड़ रहे थे।
 iv. में फुटबॉल खेली।
 v. मैं अंग्रेजी बोल सकता हूँ।
 vi. तुम कहीं रहते हो ?

Section "D"

Q.10- Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given under them: (5. M)

I met Swami Shivanand - a man looked like a Buddha, wearing a snow-white dhoti and wooden slippers. He had an olive complexion and black piercing eyes, I was struck by his irresistible, almost childlike smile and gracious manner. I introduced myself to the Swamiji. My Muslim name aroused no reaction in him. Before I could speak any further, he inquired about the source of my sorrow. He offered no explanation of how he knew that I was sad and I did not ask.

I told him about my unsuccessful attempt to join the Indian Air Force and my long cherished desire to fly. He smiled, washing away all my anxiety almost instantly.

Que. (a) Who was looking like Buddha?

- (i) Ravindranath Tagore (ii) Swami Shivananda (iii) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

(b) The meaning of the word 'attempt' is:

- (i) effort (ii) job (iii) source

(c) The writer wanted to join:

- (i) Indian Army (ii) Indian Air Force (iii) Indian Navy

(d) What was the writer struck by?

(e) The meaning of the word 'complexion' is:

- (i) difficult (ii) colour of a person's face (iii) graceful

Q.11- Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given under them: (5. M)

Once more the brave boy made up his mind. He would not be a cripple. He would walk. But unfortunately from the waist down, he had no motor ability. His thin legs just dangled there, all but lifeless. Ultimately, he was released from the hospital. Every day his mother would

massage his little legs) but there was no feeling, no control, nothing. Yet his determination that he would walk as strong as ever. This determined young man, Dr Glenn Cunningham, ran the words fastest mile!

Que. (a) The word in the passage similar in meaning to 'disable' is -

- (i) dangle (ii) cripple (iii) determination

(b) What had caused the disability to the boy?

(i) he suffered an accident while crossing the road

(ii) a truck ran over him

(iii) he got burnt

(c) By what name do we now know the boy?

(i) Mahatma Gandhi (ii) Roger Bannister (iii) Glenn Cunningham

(d) How did the mother help the boy to overcome his disability?

(e) Write the opposite of the word 'fortunately'.

Q.12.A- What was the duty of the little boy? (3. M)

OR

What did the three revolutionaries do while going towards the place of execution?

Q.12.B- Why did Kalam go to Delhi? (3. M)

OR

Name the three patriots who sacrificed their lives for the freedom of motherland same day at Lahore.

Q.13- Describe the qualities of Maharana Pratap. (4. M)

OR

What title did Pratap Singh give to Bhama Sah.

Q.14- Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given under them: (3. M)

In your hearts the birds and the sunshine,

In your thoughts the brooklet's flow,

But in mine is the wind of autumn

And the first fall of the snow

Que. (a) Brooklet's mean:

(i) small rivers (ii) rivers (iii) waterfall

(b) Who is the writer of this poem?

(i) Eliza Cook (ii) H.W. Longfellow (iii) Rabindra Nath Tagore

(c) What lies in the hearts of the children?

(i) Birds and sunshine (ii) Wind of Autumn (iii) Fall of Snow

Q.15- What does 'light' stand for in the poem? (3. M)

OR

Who is greater than a king?

Q.16- Attempt any two questions: (2x2=4)

(i) Where do the windows open?

(ii) What do you mean by 'In my house' in the poem?

(iii) How can anger be conquered?

Q.17- Attempt any three questions: (3x3=9)

(i) Why was the boy happy all the day?

(ii) In what places does malaria occur most?

(iii) What is the cart carrying?

(iv) What does the poet get from the cow?

Q.18- Attempt any two questions: (3x2=6)

(i) What are the things that seem moving faster than fairies and witches?

(ii) What was the problem of the soldier?

(iii) What is the main goal of our education system?