

Serial Number ↓	Roll No.		SET / सेट : A
	102508		
	Total Printed Pages : 8	हाईस्कूल मुख्य परीक्षा वर्ष - 2025	
	Total Questions : 16	High School Examination (Main) - 2025	
	Time : 3 Hours	अंग्रेजी	
Maximum Marks : 75	ENGLISH		

Instructions :

- Read all the questions carefully.
- Read the instructions given with the questions before attempting them.
- Marks allotted to each question are given against them.

SECTION – A

1 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below: 1×5=5

In 1866, Alfred Nobel, a Swedish chemist, introduced a form of nitroglycerine that could be handled safely. He called it dynamite. In 1875, he went on to invent gelignite. These explosives were used in engineering application, but they also had an obvious military application. As a committed pacifist, Nobel hoped that his explosives would provide such a deterrent to war that they would bring peace to mankind. His inventions did not bring peace, but they did bring him a massive fortune, which he used in his will to endow the Nobel Prizes awarded to those who have conferred the greatest benefit to mankind in Five categories. He left £ 32,00,000 in his will to finance prizes in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature and peace. The Bank of Sweden inaugurated a new Nobel Prize for Economics in 1969. In 1903, Marie Curie became the first woman to win the Nobel Prize, sharing it with her husband.



Questions :

- (i) **Who was Alfred Nobel?**
(a) Indian Chemist (b) African Chemist
(c) Swedish Chemist (d) English Chemist
- (ii) **What did Alfred Nobel introduce?**
(a) medicine (b) form of nitroglycerine
(c) chemistry (d) gelignite
- (iii) **When did the Bank of Sweden introduce a new Nobel Prize in Economics?**
(a) 1866 (b) 1875
(c) 1903 (d) 1969
- (iv) **Why did Alfred leave £ 32,00,000 in his will?**
(a) to finance prize in physics
(b) to finance prize in chemistry
(c) to finance prize in literature and peace
(d) All of the above
- (v) **Who was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize?**
(a) Marie Curie (b) Mother Teresa
(c) Kalpana Chawla (d) Indira Gandhi

2 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below : 1×5=5

Gandhiji travelled a lot. He always travelled third class in trains. He did so because all poor people, in India, travelled third. In those days there were three classes in trains.

Once, Gandhiji got off at Bombay (Mumbai) from a third class railway compartment. Lots of people had come to meet him. Among them were some American men and women. They went into Gandhiji's compartment. They saw that it was very small.

"Why doesn't he travel first?" asked one of the ladies.



"I don't know. Let's go and ask him," replied one of the gentlemen.

"Mr. Gandhi, we've come to ask you a question." The gentleman said to Gandhiji, "you're the leader of the Indian people, but you travel third. Please tell us why you travel third?"

Gandhiji laughed and said, "The answer is very simple. I travel third because there is no fourth." He laughed again and the American ladies and gentlemen laughed with him.

Questions :

(i) In which class did Gandhiji travel in?

- (a) First class
- (b) Third class
- (c) Second class
- (d) All of these (a, b, c)

(ii) Who came to meet Gandhiji at Mumbai Railway Station?

- (a) One person
- (b) Few people
- (c) Some people
- (d) Lots of people

(iii) Which country's men and women went into Gandhiji's compartment?

- (a) Australia
- (b) India
- (c) England
- (d) America

(iv) Give the opposite word of poor.

- (a) honest
- (b) rich
- (c) poor
- (d) holy

(v) Give the synonym of word 'simple'.

- (a) small
- (b) smart
- (c) easy
- (d) difficult



SECTION – B

- 3 **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.** 4

Students who are very fond of reading books are often labelled by their companions as bookworms. Their criticism generally comes from students who consider themselves better in sports. Students who shine in athletics or in games consider that it is better to spend time and energy in a sports arena than in a classroom or at the reading desk. All the same they do envy their fellows who shine academically. Academic honour has a glamour which is unique. It is not to be denied that playing games is useful activity, because it creates team spirit and also makes the sportsmen healthy and vigorous. That is why games and sports are given so much importance in the curriculum of schools and colleges. But studies should not be neglected and should be given due importance along with other activities connected with education. Let each type of activity have its own place in our daily routine. Then only will we have students both academically sound and physically fit. We want our educational system to generate this synergy among our youth.

Questions :

- (i) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it.
(ii) Give a suitable title to it.
- 4 You are Manthan/Mahi studying in Govt. H.S. School Bajrang Nagar, Indore. Write an application to your principal requesting him to issue you your School Leaving Certificate (S.L.C). 4

OR

Write a letter to your friend to invite him to attend your birthday party.

- 5 **Write an essay in about 150 words on any one of the following topics :** 5

- (i) Importance of Games and Sports
(ii) Any Festival
(iii) Save tree
(iv) Science in daily life
(v) My hobby

OR

Write a paragraph in about 150 words on 'Importance of Yoga'.

