

माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश



नवीन पाठ्यक्रम आधारित
ब्लूप्रिन्ट एवं आदर्श प्रश्न-पत्र

Class - X

Special English

2008-2009

माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

सर्वाधिकार सुरक्षित माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

1. The New Syllabus

English (Special) Class - X

Time : 3.00 Hours

M.M. - 100

Unit wise weightage		
Section	Topics	Marks
A	Reading Skills (Reading Unseen Passages)	30
B	Writing Skills	30
C	Grammar	15
D	Prescribed Text Book	25
		100

SECTION A : READING

30 Marks

54 Periods

Three unseen passages with a variety of comprehension questions including 5 marks for word attack skills such as word formation and inferring meaning.

- (1) About 150 words in length (8 Marks)
- (2) About 200 words in length (8 Marks)
- (3) About 300 words in length (14 Marks)

The total of the three passages will be about 650 words. The passage will include one each of the following types:

Factual passage, e.g. instruction, description, report;

Discursive passage involving opinion, e.g. argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text Literary passage, e.g. extract from fiction, drama, poetry essay or biography. In the case of a poetry extract, the text may be shorter than 150 words.

SECTION B: WRITING

30 Marks

Four writing tasks as indicated below:

54 Periods

- (1) A linguistically controlled task, where a student builds up a composition with guidance; 5 marks
- (2) Short composition of not more than 50 words, e.g. a note or notice, message, telegram, short post card; 5 marks
- (3) Composition based on a verbal and / or visual stimulus such as an advertisement; notice, newspaper cutting, table, diary extracts, notes, letter or other forms of correspondence; 10 marks
- (4) Composition based on a verbal and / or visual stimulus such as a diagram, picture, graph, map, cartoon, or flowchart. 10 marks

One of the longer (10 marks) Compositions will draw on the thematic content of the Main Course Book..

At least one task will involve the production of a form of correspondence, e.g. a letter, postcard, note or notice.

One task will involve the production of discursive text in which the student is required to express his/her point of view on the topic given.

SECTION C: GRAMMAR

15 Marks

27 Periods

A variety of short questions involving the use of particular structures within a context (i.e. not in isolated sentences). Test types will include, for example, cloze (gap filling exercise with blanks at regular interval), sentences-completion, sentence-reordering, editing, dialogue- completion and sentence transformation.

The grammar syllabus will be sampled each year, with marks allotted for different areas of the content of the syllabus prescribed for class IX as well as X as detailed below:

By the end of the course students should be able to use the following accurately and appropriately in context.

1. Verb forms

Tenses:

Present / Past forms

Simple / Continuous forms

Perfect forms

Future time reference

Modals

Active and Passive voice

Subject Verb agreement

Non finite verb forms (infinitive and participles)

2. Sentence Structure

Connectors

Types of Sentences: affirmative / interrogative sentences, negation exclamations.

types of phrases and clauses:

finite and non- finite clauses.

noun clauses and phrases,

adjective clauses and phrases

adverb clauses and phrases

Indirect Speech

Comparison

Nominalisation

3. Other Areas

Determiners

Pronouns

Prepositions

SECTION D: TEXT BOOK

25 Marks

45 periods

- (1) Two extracts from different poems from the prescribed readers, each followed by two or three questions to test local and global comprehension of the set text. Each extract will carry four marks. 8 marks
- (2) One or two questions based on one of the drama texts from the prescribed reader to test local and global comprehension of the set text. An extract may or may not be used. 5 marks
- (3) One question based on one of the prose texts from the prescribed reader to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the set text. 4 marks
- (4) One extended question based on one of the prose texts from the prescribed reader to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the set text. 8 marks

Questions will test comprehension at different levels: literal inferential and evaluative.

At the end of class X the Board's three hour examination will test reading and writing skills specified in the teaching / testing objectives together with representative samples of the literature and grammar objectives. The structure of the class X examination paper will be in accordance with the sample paper given in Grammar Work Book.

Book Prescribed :-

1. **Text Book - The Rainbow**
2. **Work Book - The Rainbow**

Compiled by M.P. Rajya Shiksha Kendra and Published by M.P. Text Book Corporation.

2.Blue Print of Question Paper

Exam : X
Subject : Special English

Max. Marks : 100
Time : 3 Hours

Section / Areas of Learning	Unit wise Allotment of Mks.	Number Of Questions Mark wise						Total Sub-Questions (Proposed)	Total Que.
		1 Mks	2 Mks	4 Mks	5 Mks	8 Mks	10 Mks		
Section A :- Reading (1) Unseen passage (150 words) (3 obj.= 1 vocab+2 comprehension) (2) Unseen passage (200 words) (4 obj.= 2 vocab+2 comprehension) (3) Unseen passage (300 words) (4 obj.= 2 vocab+2 comprehension)	30	3 obj. 1 vsa	02	-	-	-	-	06	01
		4 obj.	02	-	-	-	-	06	01
		4 obj.	05	-	-	-	-	09	01
Section B :- Writing (1) Guided Composition (2) Short Composition (3) Composition Based on Verbal/Visual (Advt/Notice etc) (4) Composition Based on Verbal/Visual (Digram/Picture etc.)	30	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01
		-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01
		-	-	-	-	-	01	-	01
		-	-	-	-	-	01	-	01
Section C :- Grammar (1) Objective (2) Do as Directed	15	10 05	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10 05	01 01
Section D :- Text Book (1) (i) Extract from poem (ii) Extract from poem (2) One ques. from Drama (3) One ques. from Prose (4) One ques. from Prose	25	2 obj. 2 obj.	01 01	- -	- -	- -	- -	02 -	01 -
		-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01
		-	-	01	-	-	-	-	01
		-	-	-	-	01	-	-	01
<i>Total =</i>								38	13

3. FORMAT OF QUESTION PAPER

Class : X

Max. Marks : 100

Subject : Special English

Time - 3 Hours

Section /Area of learning	Marks allotted to unit	Main question No	Sub question No's	Type of question	Marks	Options
Section A Reading	30	01	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	obj. vsa vsa	03 01 =08 04	No Options
		02	(a) (b) (c)(d) (e) (f)	obj. vsa	04 04 =08	No Options
		03	(a) (b) (c)(d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i)	obj. vsa	04 10 =14	No Options
Section B :- Writing	30	04	-	SA	05	One out of two
		05	-	SA	05	One out of two
		06	-	LA	10	One out of two
		07	-	LA	10	One out of two
Section C :- Grammar	15	08	(a) to (j)	obj.	10	No Options
		09	(a) to (e)	vsa.	05	Five out of 7
Section D Text Book Poem extract (i) Poem extract (ii) Drama Prose Prose	25	10 (i)	(a) (b) (c)	obj. vsa	02 02 =04	No Options
		10 (ii)	(a) (b) (c)	obj. vsa	02 02 =04	No Options
		11	-	sa	05	One out of two
		12	-	sa	04	One out of two
		13	-	la	08	One out of two

4. MODEL QUESTION PAPER

CLASS - X

SUB - SPECIAL ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hours

M. Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions.

The Question Paper is divided into 4 sections:

Section A	Reading	30 Marks
Section B	Writing	30 Marks
Section C	Grammar	15 Marks
Section D	Text Books	25 Marks

SECTION A

READING

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :-

Telescope is the main tool of the modern astronomer to study stars and other celestial objects. Telescopes are arrangement of lenses and mirrors which make objects look closer than they really are. However, even with the biggest telescope a star looks like only a point of light though this light carries very useful information about the star. The light waves can reveal the make-up of the star and how hot the star is. A telescope also receives the whole range of radiations like radio waves and x-rays given out by a star. Astronomers do not see through telescope. Instead they use them as big cameras to take photographs of the night sky. Telescopes use curved mirrors to collect the light. The largest telescopes have mirrors six metres across. Astronomers use two main kinds of telescopes. They differ in the way they collect and focus the light from the stars. Reflector is a kind of telescope that uses mirrors and the refractor is a kind of telescope that uses lenses.

Questions

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | How do the astronomers use telescope? | 01 |
| | (i) they see through it. | |
| | (ii) they use it to take photograph of the night sky. | |
| | (iii) they use it at the time of travelling. | |
| (b) | Refractor telescope uses | 01 |
| | (i) mirrors | |
| | (ii) mirrors and lenses both | |

- (iii) only lenses
- (c) **The word in the passage similar in meaning to ' a round shape' is** 01
- (i) across
- (ii) curved
- (iii) lenses
- (d) **What is a telescope?** 01
- (e) **What information about a star can be revealed by the light waves coming from it?** 02
- (f) **What are the two different kinds of telescope? How do they differ?** 02

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :-

Jacob Ludwig Carl Grimm and his younger brother Wilhelm Carl Grimm were the oldest of six children of a lawyer in Germany. Their childhood days were idyllic. In 1791, the family moved to Steiman, another little town of Germany where the father was employed as District Magistrate. Here they lived in a great style, in a large turreted stone house that was also the local court-house. In 1796, came the tragedy that was to change their lives - the death of their father. The family had to vacate the government quarter and move into a smaller house. The boys had a difficult time at school. They were alone and their schoolmates looked down upon them because of their poverty. To forget their woes, they devoted all their time to study, both became brilliant students. However, the excessive physical effort caused Wilhelm to fall ill with asthma. while at university Jacob Chanced to meet a Law Professor, Friedrich Carl Von Savingny. Impressed by the youth's interest in research, the professor gave him access to his private library. He had a vast collection of rare manuscripts of folklore and medieval literature. Jacob spent hours reading these. He was filled with zeal to preserve these stories for posterity and to protect Germany's endangered oral tradition of folklores, a zeal shared by his brother. Thus Jacob and Wilhelm began collecting ancient German folktales from various storytellers. In 1812, they finally published their first book "Children's and Household Tales".

Questions

- (a) **The tragedy that changed the lives of the two brothers was** 01
- (i) the transfer of their father.
- (ii) the death of their father.
- (iii) the sickness of their father.
- (b) **What did the two brothers do to forget their woes.** 01
- (i) They started working in a school.
- (ii) They started working in a library.
- (iii) They devoted all their time to study.
- (c) **Supply one word for, 'the chest disease that makes breathing difficult' ;** 01

- (i) asthma
- (ii) heart attack
- (iii) tuberculosis

(d) **A copy of a book before it has been printed is called its** 01

- (i) rough copy
- (ii) manuscript
- (iii) library copy

(e) **What hardships were faced by the two brothers, after their father's death.** 02

(f) **How did Professor Friedrich help Jacob.** 02

Q.3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :-

Olympic games were the most famous of the four great national festivals of the ancient Greeks, the other three being the Isthmian Games, the Pythian Games, and the Nemean Games. The ancient Olympic Games were celebrated in the summer every four years in the sanctuary of the god Zeus at Olympia. The history of the games dates from 776 B C.

Early in the year of the Games, envoys were sent throughout the Greek world to invite the city-states to join in paying tribute to Zeus. The city-states then dispatched groups to vie with one another in the splendour of their equipment and the proficiency of their athletic feats. The competitions were open only to honourable men of Greek descent.

The order of the events is not precisely known, but the first day of the festival was devoted to sacrifices. The second day began, in all probability, with footraces, for which the spectators gathered in the stadium, an oblong area enclosed by sloping banks of earth. On other days, Wrestling, boxing and the pancratium, a combination of the two, were held. In the first of these sports, the object was to throw the antagonist to the ground three times. Boxing became more and more brutal; at first the fighters wound straps of soft leather over their fingers as a means of deadening the blows, but in later times hard leather, sometimes weighted with metal, was used. In the pancratium, the most rigorous of the sports, the contest continued until one of the participants acknowledged defeat.

Horse racing, in which each entrant owned his horse, was confined to the wealthy but was nevertheless a popular attraction. After the horse racing came the pentathlon, a series of five events ; wrestling, discus throwing, javelin hurling, long jumping and sprinting. The exact sequence of the sports and the method used to determine the winner are not known. The discus was a plate of bronze, probably lens shaped. The javelin was hurled with the aid of a strap wound about the shaft, producing a rotary motion for greater distance and accuracy. The jumping event was judged for distance, not for height.

Questions

(a) **Pentathlon is a series of five events which are;** 01

- (i) Wrestling, boxing, badminton, hockey, race.

- (ii) Wrestling, discus throwing, javeline hurling, long jumping and sprinting.
- (iii) Javeline hurling, high jumping, discus throwing, sprinting and long jumping.
- (iv) Boxing discus throwing, javeline hurling, sprinting and long jumping.
- (b) **The discus was** **01**
- (i) a discussion about the game
- (ii) a dispute of players
- (iii) a plate of bronze
- (iv) a plastic ball
- (c) **The word similar in meaning to ' messengers ' is** **01**
- (i) to invite
- (ii) envoys
- (iii) footraces
- (iv) entrants
- (d) **The one word used for, ' violent and cruel ', in the passage is** **01**
- (i) rigorous
- (ii) fighting
- (iii) brutal
- (iv) defeat
- (e) **Name the four famous festivals of the ancient Greek.** **02**
- (f) **When and where were the ancient Olympic games played?** **02**
- (g) **What were the two main motives behind the Olympic games?** **02**
- (h) **How did boxing become more and more brutal?** **02**
- (i) **When was a wrestler declared to be the winner?** **02**

SECTION B WRITING

- Q.4** Write a short paragraph on the following topic **05**
 " How you celebrated the New Year ".

OR

- Q.5** Your Younger brother has fallen ill and was directed to take complete bed-rest for a fortnight. He doesn't want to do so. Write a paragraph telling him that " Health is Wealth " **05**
- You are Alok/Anjana, the captain of St.Xavier's Convent School, Indore. Your school has decided to take the students of class IX and XI for an excursion to Rajasthan. Write a notice informing the students, asking them to submit their name, money and permission letter.

OR

- Q.6** Your younger sister stays in a hostel and finds it difficult to manage with the money your father sends her. Write a short postcard to her suggesting proper money management. **10**
- Imagine yourself to be ' Sue ' of the Last Leaf. Make a diary entry of the sacrifice made by Mr. Behrman to save Johnsy's life.

OR

- Q.7** You are A.N. Singh Living at 55 Model Town Indore, You feel highly disturbed to see the deteriorating standard of the television programmes. Write a letter to the editor of a local daily pointing out the bad influence of the television programmes on young minds. **10**
- " Education For All " programme has made the parents conscious about their duties to send their children to school. Various attractive scheme are introduced to make them send their child to schools. Write a paragraph about "The importance of education in our life".

OR

Read the following table about the total loss of forests upto the year 2010. Write a paragraph on the Importance of forests - Stop deforestation.

Estimated Total Loss of Forests upto 2010

Country	Loss %
Indonesia	10
Brazil	33
Colombia	33
Thailand	67
India	47

SECTION - C

GRAMMAR

- Q.8 (A) Read the following Paragraph and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets. 02**
- An armed man (a)(break) into a house yesterday in broad daylight and (b)(take away) gold and cash. The incident (c)(happen) When no one (d).....(be) there in the house.
- (B) Fill in the blanks with Non-finites. 02**
- I know how (a) (swim). I had learnt (b) (swim) When I was a child. I like (c) Climb mountains also. But it is very difficult and dangerous (d) (climb) the steep rocks.
- (C) Fill in the blanks with the correct Prepositions. 02**
- Reeta has returned (a) UK and has decide (b) help her father (c) his business. His father is Proud (d) his daughter.

- | | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| | (D) Fill in the blanks with Suitable Modals : | 02 |
| | If we sit in an incorrect Posture, it (a)(will/should) strain our back. As far as possible this (b)(must/can) be avoided. If the posture becomes a part of habit, a low back pain invariably develops. It (c)(can/must) be cured if we become conscious of our posture. We (d) (should/will) also take time out to perform a new exercise. | |
| | (E) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word given in brackets. | 02 |
| | (a) Are there more books? I have read all these old ones. (some, any) | |
| | (b) is well that ends well (each/all) | |
| | (c) She knew all about my friend and (I/me) | |
| | (d) Rice and Curry a good food (is, are) | |
| Q.9 | Do as Directed :- (any five) | 05 |
| | (a) Please bring me a glass of water.
(Change the voice) | |
| | (b) He kept us waiting.
(Change the voice) | |
| | (c) Her winning the prize has pleased me very much.
(Rewrite replacing the noun Phrase by a noun clause) | |
| | (d) This chair with carved legs belongs to me.
(Rewrite replacing the adjective Phrase by adjective clause) | |
| | (e) The Captain Said, " Hurrah! We have won the match".
(Change the narration) | |
| | (f) The boy said to her, " Why do you work so hard".
(Change the narration) | |
| | (g) We prefer to travel by air.
(Rewrite the Sentence using gerund) | |

SECTION D
TEST BOOK

Questions

- (ii) Flowers
(iii) Spirit
(iv) Country
- (c) What did the poet do to find ' thee ' ? Was he successful ? **02**
- (ii) *And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow, Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings ; There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow. And evening full of the linnet's wings.*
- (a) The poet of these lines is **01**
(i) John Keats
(ii) William Wordsworth
(iii) W.B. Yeats
(iv) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (b) What does ' there ' stand for **01**
(i) Hammersmith
(ii) Lake Isle of Innisfree
(iii) Dublin
- (c) How does peace come to the poet there ? **02**
- Q.11** How did the Masters establish that the Thirty Year's war lasted only 7 metres ? **05**
- OR**
- How did Gerrard finally confine the intruder into the cupboard ?
- Q.12** What were the two most precious things in the city that the angel brought to God ? Do you agree with the angle ? **04**
- OR**
- What works did the boys do to earn some money ? Why did they do so ?
- Q.13** Describe the different kinds of training given to the children at Tolstoy Farm. **08**
- OR**
- Who emerged as a better human being - the lawyer or the banker ?

.....**XX**.....

5.MODEL ANSWERS

SECTION A

- Q.1**
- (a) they use it to take photograph of the night sky.
 - (b) only lenses.
 - (c) curved.
 - (d) Telescope is the main tool of the modern astronomer to study stars and other celestial objects.
 - (e) The light waves reveal the make up of the star and how hot the star is.
 - (f) The telescopes are of two two kinds :- Reflector and Refractor. In reflector telescopes mirrors are used whereas lenses are used in refractor telescope.
- Q.2**
- (a) the death of their father
 - (b) they devoted all their time to study
 - (c) asthma
 - (d) manuscript
 - (e) The family had to vacate the govt. quarter and move into a small house. Their schoolmates looked down upon them because of their poverty.
 - (f) Prof. friedrich helped him by giving access to his private library where he got an opportunity to read manuscripts of folklore and medieval literature.
- Ans.3**
- (a) Wrestling, discus throwing, javeline hurling, long jumping, sprinting.
 - (b) a plate of bronze
 - (c) envoys
 - (d) brutal
 - (e) The four festivals of ancient Greek are the Isthmian Games, the Pythian Games, the Nemean Games, the Olympic Games.
 - (f) The Olympic games were played in the summer every four years at Olympia.
 - (g) Paying tribute to Zeus and to test the proficiency of their athletic feats were the two main motives.
 - (h) In boxing the fighters, at first wound straps of soft leather over their fingers as a means of deadening the blows, but in later times hard leather, sometimes weighted with metal was used. Thus boxing became more brutal.
 - (i) A wrestler was declared to be the winner if he threw his opponent to the ground three times.

Ans.4

SECTION B

HOW YOU CELEBRATED THE NEW YEAR.

New Year is a time of enjoyment but this year I decided to celebrate it in a different way. I brought chocolates, balloons, small toys with the pocket money given to me by my father. On 1st Jan, I asked my mother to cook pullao, dry vegetable, puri and packed them in 20 packets. All my family members were anxious to know what I was doing. Then I took all these things to an orphanage from where I daily pass through while going to school. I gave food packets, toys etc. to those children. The happiness on their faces and satisfaction in my heart are beyond any description.

OR

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

If wealth is lost, nothing is lost and if health is lost, everything is lost. Health is the real wealth of a man. A healthy man can work hard and earn as much wealth as he needs whereas the wealth is useless for an unhealthy man. He can buy good food but he cannot digest it. The comforts and luxuries are useless for a sick man. A healthy man can work hard and enjoy life. If a student is healthy, he can study hard can get as much knowledge as he wants. But an unhealthy and sick student cannot study properly. A sound mind can live only in a sound body. We can regain our lost wealth but it is not easy to regain the lost health.

Ans.5

ST. XAVIER'S CONVENT SCHOOL

INDORE

NOTICE

20th Aug 08.

Our school has organised an excursion tour to Rajasthan for the students of classes IX and XI from 20th Sep 08 to 30th Sep 08 by train. Shri A.K. Pathak Lecturer and Smt. P.Nair will join the group as escort teachers. The students have to carry clothes and light bedding. Interested students should submit Rs. 2000=00 as fare, lodging & boarding charges along with permission letter from their parents latest by 25th Aug 08 to Shri. M.N. Singh, Co-ordinator.

Anjna

School Captain

OR

Dear Sister,

I came to know that you are finding difficulty in managing your expenses with the money papa sends you. I advise you plan your budget like expenditure on mess, fee, purchase of stationery items, daily needs and entertainment. Pay your fee and mess bills in the beginning of the month and avoid purchasing unnecessary things from the market. I hope you will surely manage with Rs 2500=00.

Love

Yours affectionately

Nitu

Ans.6

2nd December

I don't know what to name the day to be good or bad ; good because the doctor says that Johsey is out of danger and bad- bad because Mr. Behrman is no more. Mr. Behrman always wanted to paint a masterpiece and the poor guy earned a little by serving as a model to the young artist. Three days before he came to pose for me when I told him about Johnsy's fear. Johnsy had been suffering from Pneumonia and she had developed the thinking that with the fall of the last leaf of the ivy vine on the front wall, she would die. At first, Mr. Behrman blamed me for allowing such silly imaginations coming into his mind. Then, what idea came into his mind, I don't know. The next morning, we found that the last leaf had not fallen inspite of heavy rain and wind. It remained there throughout the day and again we saw it in the morning. This gave Johnsy a courage and will to live. But the doctor told that Mr. Behrman had an attack of Pneumonia and was hospitalised. When I asked the janitor , he told me that he was found lying with a ladder, lantern and a palette with green and yellow colours. Actually, Mr. Behrman had painted a leaf on the wall that resembled the real leaf so much that Johnsy thought it to be the last leaf. Thus Mr. Behrman sacrificed his own life to save Johnsy's life. At last, he was able to paint his masterpiece.

May his soul rest in peace!

Sue

OR

55, Model Town
Indore
22nd Aug 08
The Editor
Navduniya
Indore

Sir,

Sub : Bad Influence of Television.

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the people towards the bad influence of television on the young minds of our children. The programmes that are being telecasted by most of the channels are not of a good standard. Such scenes are presented on a TV screen that it become difficult to watch with our family members. They spoil the public morality in general. The youth of the country is carried away by the false glamour of the film-world. They run away from homes and spoil their career. Some t.v. serials glorify the action of the bad characters which results in the neglect of studies and our culture and traditions. The children try to imitate the artists rather than using their own brains.

Of course, the programme-makers are free to carry on with their profession but they can't be free to spoil the morality of national youth. They must understand their social responsibility.

I, therefore, request you to kindly publish this article so that parents may become aware and understand its evil influence.

Your Faithfully

A.N. Singh

Ans.7

IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION

A man without education is worse than an animal. Man is superior to all other creatures only because of his education. An uneducated man has little intelligence and he cannot think properly. He has little knowledge of the laws of society and the state. He can't express his ideas in clear and convincing manner. Man has gathered vast knowledge through the ages. This knowledge is contained in the books. An uneducated man has to be deprived of this knowledge. He can't understand science, art, literature, philosophy. He knows nothing about inventions and discoveries. Like an animal, his main concern is eating and sleeping. With proper education man attains proper development of body, mind and soul. Only an educated man can help in making society better and happier.

OR

IMPORTANCE OF FORESTS

Forests are very important for our environment and existence. Unfortunately, they are being destroyed. Man is cutting trees and forests to satisfy his greed. The land needed for industries and residential colonies is made available by deforestation. A study shows that by 2010 we shall suffer 47% loss of forests which is indeed very shocking. Not only in India, but the condition of forests in other countries is quite grim. Trees are the habitat of birds and animals. We cannot imagine our life without trees and forests. Growth of population and the increasing demands of land and forest products have reduced the forests rapidly but conservation of forests is essential for the future of mankind.

SECTION C

Q. 8 (A)

- (a) broke
- (b) took away
- (c) happened
- (d) was

(B)

- (a) to swim
- (b) swimming
- (c) climbing
- (d) to climb

(C)

- (a) from
- (b) to
- (c) in
- (d) of

(D)

- (a) will
- (b) must
- (c) can
- (d) should

(E)

- (a) any
- (b) All
- (c) me
- (d) is

Q.9

- (a) You are requested to bring me a glass of water.
- (b) We were kept waiting by him
- (c) That she has won the prize has pleased me very much.
- (d) The chair, which has curved legs, belongs to me
- (e) The captain exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.
- (f) The boy asked her why she worked so hard.
- (g) We prefer travelling by air.

SECTION D

Ans.10 (i)

- (a) To the cuckoo
- (b) Cuckoo
- (c) To find cuckoo, the poet wanders through the forest, on the trees & bushes. But for him, cuckoo is still a hope, a love and he could never see it.

(ii)

- (a) W.B. Yeats
- (b) Lake Isle of Innisfree

- (c) The poet would get peace in the quiet and serene place-Innisfree. He would enjoy the singing of crickets, singing of linnets, the peaceful morning atmosphere, the glow of the noon and pleasant evenings.

Ans.11

The Masters said that Wasserkopf had investigated the subject in accordance with modern researches based on the quantum theory. The time might be synthesized into a unified whole. The mass-system might be reduced to a unit and year might be represented by a meter i.e. seven years by seven metres. Then the masters claimed that the actual warfare took place only for half of day, thus, thirty years became fifteen. But 15 years were not given for continuous fighting- it also included the time for meals, rest, peaceful diversions, nonwarlike activities etc. Thus, the time was reduced to Einsteinian equivalent of seven metres.

OR

When Gerrard found that the intruder was going to impersonate him after killing him, he told him that if he killed him he would be hanged if not as himself then as Gerrard. He pretended to be a culprit. He said that one of his men had been caught by the police and he was also expecting trouble that night. So, he had packed his bag which contains a gun and disguise outfit, false moustaches etc. Then he asked the Intruder to move through a door to the garage. The intruder suspected ; Gerrard asked him to look himself and when he leaned forward to inspect it, Gerrard pushed him into the cupboard, knocking down the revolver and locked the door.

Ans.12

As the two most precious things in the city, the angel brought the dead swallow and the leaden heart of the Happy Prince. The angel was right in choosing because both of them sacrificed themselves for the benefit of the pious and the sufferers. The Happy Prince lost its grandeur by sacrificing the precious stones and gold while the swallow lost its life in such a cold weather. Nothing could be more precious and noble than their sacrifice.

OR

The two boys Nicola & Jacopo earned their living by selling fruits, shining shoes, hawking newspapers, conducting tourists through the town and running errands. They earned money to pay the hospital fee of their elder sister Lucia who had been admitted there for the treatment of tuberculosis of the spine. Their parents had died ; they were only three members in the family. So, they were taking a lot of pains hoping that Lucia would start walking and singing again.

Q.13

Gandhiji wanted to impart proper education to the children at Tolstoy Farm. He wanted an all round development of the children. He gave priority to character building as the proper

foundation for their education. At the Tolstoy Farm, the following trainings were given:-

- (i) **Physical Training** :- Physical training. was given through the course of daily routine. from cleaning to cooking, every work was done by the inmates. Then they were engaged in gardening that included digging pits, felling timber and lifting loads. This gave them ample exercise and they developed fine physiques.
- (ii) **Vocational Training** :- Gandhiji's intention was to teach them some useful manual vocation. He learnt shoemaking from Mr. Kallenbach and taught it to the children Mr. Kallenbach taught them carpentry while the children knew cooking as they cooked for themselves.
- (iii) **Literary Training** :- It was a difficult matter because of the lack of time, resources and equipments. Three periods were given for it. Gandhiji taught them languages. Elementary history, geography and arithmetic were taught with the help of Mr. Kallenbach & Pragji Desai. Gandhiji didn't feel the need of text books rather he himself read and then told them in his own language what he has understood, Children enjoyed listening to him.

OR

In the story " The Bet " the lawyer emerged as a better human being. When they had the bet fifteen years before, both of them were ordinary human beings - the banker had a money while the lawyer in greed of money accepted the bet.

The lawyer spent fifteen years in a lonely cell. He read books. Books gave him wisdom and changed his mind and soul. He became a refined man. He realised that what the people call to be the blessings on earth-wealth, health, beauty - they are all delusive as a mirage. To show his contempt, he waived the two million roubles that he was about to win. He even freed the banker from obligation by coming out of the prison five minutes before the stipulated time.

On the other hand, the banker remained selfish and mean. To save his two millions, he even attempted to kill the lawyer. He again showed his meanness by keeping the lawyer's note locked in his safe.

Thus, the lawyer emerged to be a better human being.

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