

BOARD QUESTION PAPER 2016

Section-A

Q. 1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it : "When Alexander Fleming was sixteen, he had to earn his living.. He found a job in a shipping office in London. The wages were small and the work rather uninteresting. He also worked as a volunteer soldier on weekends and holidays. It was soon discovered that the sturdy, young man from Scotland was a fine shot and a very good swimmer.

Just afterwards, a relative died leaving him a small useful sum of money. His brother Thomas advised him to give up the job at the shipping office and spend the money on his training as a doctor. Alexander said later, "My brother Thomas pushed me into medicine".

So he joined St. Mary's Hospital School. He attended lectures and watched operations, he also swam and acted in plays. Yet he was always the top student in the examination. He won many prizes and scholarships. It came to be known about memory that "he could remember the whole book after reading it just once."

Questions :

(1) Choose the correct answer from each of the following questions :

(i) Alexander Fleming was fond of : 1

- (a) travelling (b) hunting
(c) swimming (d) music.

(ii) He had to work to earn his living when he was in : 1

- (a) his teens (b) his twenties
(c) his thirties (d) his forties.

(iii) "Thomas advised him to give up the job at the shipping office." The meaning of the underlined Phrasal verb is : 1

- (a) to hand over (b) to abandon
(c) to surrender (d) to delay.

(iv) Alexander was born in : 1

- (a) Scotland (b) Switzerland
(c) Ireland (d) Italy.

(2) How did Fleming like the job ? 2

(3) What made possible for Fleming to become a doctor ? 2

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

Tell not in mournful numbers `Life is but an empty dream !

For the soul is dead that slumbers And things are not what they seem. Life is real life is earnest !

And the grave is not its goal, Dust thou art, to dust returnest Was not spoken of the soul Not enjoyment and not sorrow Is our destined end or was

But to act, that each tomorrow Find us farther than today.

In the World's broad field of battle In the bivouac of life

Be not like dumb driven cattle Bea hero in the strife !

Trust no future, howe' er pleasant, Let the dead past bury its dead Act, act, in the living present Heart within and God O' erhead.

Questions :

(1) Match the following : 4

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| (i) slumber | (a) bitter disagreement |
| (ii) destined | (b) sleep |
| (iii) bivouac | (c) intended for a particular purpose |
| (iv) strife | (d) a temporary camp without tent. |

(2) What does poet say about the future and the past ? 2

(3) 'Act, act' in the living present. What does the poet mean by these words ? 2

Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it : Of the fruits of the year I give my vote to the orange. In the first place it is a perennial — if not in actual fact, at least in the greengrocer's shop. On the days when dessert is a name given to a handful of chocolates and a little preserved ginger, when 'macedoine de fruits' is the title bestowed on two prunes and a piece of rhubarb, then the orange, however sour, comes nobly to the rescue; and on those other days of plenty when Cherries and Strawberries and raspberries and goose berries riot together upon the table, the orange, sweeter than ever, is still there to hold its own. Bread and butter, beef and mutton, eggs and bacon are not more necessary to an ordered existence than the orange.

It is well the commonest fruits should be also the best. Of the virtues of the orange I have not room fully to speak. It has properties of health giving, as that it cures 'inlu-enza' and establishes the complexion. It is clean, for whoever handles it on its way to your table, but handles its outer covering, its top coat, which is left in the hall. It is round and forms an excellent substitute with the young for a cricket ball. The pips can be flicked at your enemies and quite a small piece of peel makes a slide for an old gentleman.

But all this would count nothing had not the orange such delightful qualities of taste. I dare not let myself go upon this subject. I am a slave to its sweetness. I grudge every marriage in that it means a fresh supply of orange blossom, the promise of so much golden fruit cut short. However, the world must go on.

Questions :

(1) Select the right one of the following :

(i) To which fruit does the writer call 'golden' : 1

- (a) Apple, (b) Orange,
(c) Mango, (d) Pineapple.

(ii) The writer is a slave to its : 1

- (a) Beauty (b) Colour
(c) Smell (d) Taste.

(2) Give the adjective form of 'Count'. 1

(3) Give the antonym of 'Sour'. 1

(4) Which disease can be cured by the orange ? 2

(5) To which thing it is a substitute ? 2

(6) What is the first quality of the golden fruit ? 2

(7) Explain the word 'Perennial'. 2

(8) What are the virtues of orange ? 2

Section-B

Q. 4. You are Rohit Verma working for N.G.O. Last week you attended a seminar on 'Health is Wealth'. Write a report in about 120-150 words on the seminar for the benefit of mankind. 5

Or, Observe the things in your Examination Hall and attempt a 'factual description

of your examination room'. Here are a few tips to enable you to write a good

description. Location — Shape and Size — colour scheme on the walls — objects and articles seen in the room and their arrangement. Also include the other striking or special features if any. Your answer should not exceed 120-150 words.

Q. 5 Your school is going to organise a social work for the welfare of the poor living in slum area of your city. Draft the Principal's notice to the students.

Or, You are Ashutosh Soni attending an NCC Camp. Write a postcard to your father on your experiences in the Camp. 5

Q. 6 You are Pramod Jain residing at 98, Arvind Nagar, Raipur. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to spend a part of summer vacation at any hill station.

6

Or, You are Suman Sen a student of Class X-A, Govt. H.S.School, No. 1, Indore. In your school, there is no proper arrangement of clear drinking water. Write a letter to your Principal describing the above problem and to take action to solve this problem.

Q. 7 Read the following flow chart showing the ordinary process of withdrawing money from ATM. Write a paragraph on it. 7

Start

Locate an ATM Machine

Insert card to open the door

Insert ATM card in the slot

Enter Pin number

Select option 'withdraw'

Enter Amount

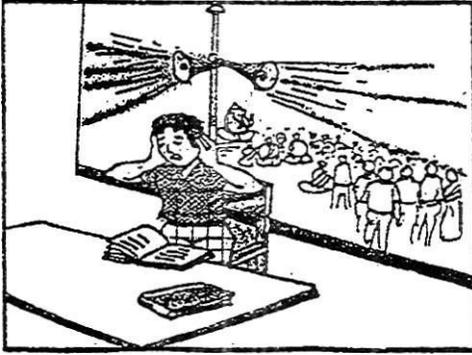
Press Enter

Collect Cash

Collect card and statement

Stop and clear

Or, Look at the visual input given below and produce a paragraph.



Q. 8. Write an essay in about 200-250 words on any one of the following topics : 7

- (i) Science — its uses and abuses.
- (ii) The unemployment problem in India.
- (iii) Pleasure of reading
- (iv) The value of Games and Sports.
- (v) Mahatma Gandhi : A Lover of Humanity.

Section-C

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

- (i) He is university student. (a, an, the)
- (ii) of them are my friends.(some, any, much)
- (iii) She dropped the coin the box. (in, into of)
- (iv) Kamal is richer his brother. (as, than, to)
- (v) Work hard you will fail. (or, but, so)
- (vi) Ravi was very tired. So he to bed early. (go, gone, went)
- (vii) India cannot progress poverty is there. (as soon as, as long as)
- (viii) I have no objection to your story again. (hear, heard, hearing)
- (ix) Six dozen only sixty rupees. (cost, costs)
- (x) Neither she nor I present on that occasion (was, were)
- (xi) I finish the work by next Monday at any cost. (ought to, must, need)
- (xii) The boyis standing there is my brother. (which, who, what)

Ans. (i) a. (ii) some, (iii) into, (iv) than, (v) or, (vi) went, (vii) as long as, (viii) hearing, (ix) cost, (x) was, (xi) ought to, (xii) who.

Q. 10. Do as directed (any five) :5

(i) We admire the brave. (Change into passive voice)

(ii) The teacher said to us, "The Earth moves round the Sun."

(Change into indirect narration)

(iii) Satish is so simple that he will not understand it.

(Rewrite the sentence using too....to)

(iv) Making friends with him would have been dangerous.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning with 'It')

(v) The farmer ploughed his field and sang songs of joy.

(Rewrite the sentence using appropriate form of participle.)

(vi) It is not difficult to learn this poem. (Rewrite the sentence using 'Gerund')

(vii) My school building is bigger than my house. (Change into positive degree)

Section-D

Q. 11. Read the extract of a poem and answer the questions : While I am lying on the grass,

Thy twofold shout I hear,

From hill to hill it seems to pass,

At once far off and near.

Questions :

(i) Who is lying on the grass :

(a) Cuckoo (b) Parrot

(c) Poet (d) Rabbit.

(ii) The name of the poet of this poem :

(a) Robert Frost (b) Rabindranath Tagore

(c) William Cowper (d) William Wordsworth.

(iii) What does the poet hear ? What is he doing when he hears that ?

Q. 12. Read the extract of a poem and answer the questions :

If you can dream — and not make dreams your master;

If you can think — and not make thoughts your aim,

If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster

And treat those two impostors just the same;

Questions :

(i) Whom is the poet addressing in the above lines : 1

(a) His neighbour (b) People (c) Himself.

(ii) Name of the poem is : 1

(a) Goodwill (b) Gitanjali (c) If.

(iii) How does the poet want you to treat triumph and disaster ? 2

Q. 13. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words. 5

(a) How did the three masters shatter Wasserkopf's plan to get the refund ?

(b) "Greed sometimes lands people in trouble". Explain the experience of the greed Striken 'Pretty Pair' and their subsequent landing in trouble with reference to the proverb.

Q. 14. Answer any four of the following questions in about 30 words each. 8

(a) Did swallow go to Egypt ? Give reasons.

(b) Distinguish between ordinary and extraordinary expenses in the light of the views expressed by Bacon.

(c) What are the things that affected the culture of India in the old days ?

(d) What according to Hellen. are the small, simple things, that transform a house into a home ?

(e) 'Schools play a vital role in forming the characters of a pupil'. Examine this statement in the light of the method adopted by Gandhi ji.

Q. 15. Answer any one of the following questions in 75-100 words. 4

(a) Helen Keller says that if she were given the chance to see the world for three days, she would fulfill some of her keenest desires. What were her three keenest desires ?

(b) 'Critical situations make us strong' Explain it in the light of the lesson 'A Journey of the Atlantic in a Papyrus Boat.'