

Instructions: -

- All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated in front of each question.

SECTION-A (READING)

Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions on the basis of comprehension of the passage. (1×10=10)

Neeraj Chopra did not just win a gold medal, flinging the javelin a staggering 87.58m to top the charts in Tokyo, but vaulted himself into history books. It would go down, to date, as the most historic of medals in India's Olympic history. Perhaps, the most historic in the nation's sporting history. The gold, a historic first for the country in track and field, the second for an individual ever and the first since Abhinav Bindra's in 2008, would also ensure India's richest-ever tally (seven). Much before he won the country's first-ever track and field medal, they used to call Neeraj, the village *Sarpanch* (headman) in Khandra, near Panipat. What started as a joke turned out prophetic.

Growing up at Khandra village, near Panipat, Neeraj was an overweight and restless kid most of the time. Since they wanted to keep him occupied, his father, a farmer, took him to the Shivaji stadium. Neeraj had tried other sports too. He was not too fond of running, but when he saw a few heavy men throwing the javelin, he wanted to try it too. When he realised that he was good at it, he started loving it more. Many, including Calvert and Volker Herrmann, who was the AFI's High Performance Director before quitting in November last year, felt that Neeraj would start winning medals from the 2024 Paris Olympics. He has proved them right by clinching a medal and proved them wrong by doing it four years early. He has been a consistent performer since bursting into spotlight with a historic gold in the junior world championships in 2016 with an Under-20 world record of 86.48m which still stands.

His other achievements include gold medals in the 2018 Commonwealth Games and the Asian Games, besides the top finish in the 2017 Asian Championships. He is also a 2018 Arjuna Awardee. There is still a wall-hanging in the drawing room of Chopra's ancestral home which features an oft-repeated motivational quote - "A single idea can light up your life." The Chopra family's single idea to let him pursue javelin throw on Saturday lit up the country in its golden glow.

Questions:

- (i). Neeraj Chopra won gold medal in-
- (a) wrestling (b) high jump (c) javelin (d) gymnastics
- (ii). Who won the first gold medal in Olympics for India?
- (a) Neeraj Chopra (b) Abhinav Bindra (c) Calvert (d) P.V. Sindhu
- (iii). Neeraj Chopra was called -----in his village.
- (a) golden boy (b) headman (c) junior (d) lord
- (iv). Neeraj won his gold medal in -----Olympics.
- (a) Paris (b) Tokyo (c) London (d) Beijing
- (v). Which of these is a true statement for the above passage?
- (a) Neeraj was taken to Shivaji Stadium by his mother.
- (b) His family did not want him to throw javelin.
- (c) Volker Herrmann felt Neeraj would never win a medal in Olympics.

(d) Neeraj has an under 20-world record of 86.48 m.

(vi). Neeraj has been given-

(a) Dronacharya award (b) Ekalavya award (c) Arjun award (d) Padmashri

(vii). Neeraj has also won gold medals in-

(a) Commonwealth Games (b) Asian Games (c) Junior World Championship (d) All of these

(viii). Which of the following is similar in meaning to 'consistent'?

(a) varying (b) same (c) different (d) changing

(ix). The author's purpose in writing the above passage is _____.

(a) to describe India's medal tally in Olympics (b) to aware about the importance of sports
(c) to glorify javelin throw (d) to narrate journey of a village boy to Olympics

(x). Which of the following is the correct antonym of 'include'?

(a) preclude (b) exclude (c) seclude (d) occlude

Q.2 Read the following passage and make notes on it. Give a suitable title.

(4)

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are, for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important

thing is that you must talk about other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them, and you will get a reputation for good fellowship, charming wit, and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people so much as your interest in their interest. <https://www.mpboardonline.com>

It is just as important to know what subjects to avoid and what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be set down as a wet blanket or a bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant subjects. Avoid talking about yourself, unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their own problems not in yours. Sickness or death bores everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is the doctor, but he gets paid for it.

To be a good conversationalist you must know not only what to say, but how also to say it. Be mentally quick and witty. But don't hurt others with your wit. Finally try to avoid mannerism in your conversation. Don't bite your lips or click your tongue, or roll your eyes or use your hands excessively as you speak.

SECTION -B (WRITING)

Q.3 Your father has been transferred to another city. You want to sell certain household goods. Design a suitable advertisement to be published in a local newspaper.

(4)

Or

Design a poster to be issued by the Bhopal Police cautioning people not to touch any unclaimed objects.

Q.4 You are Amit Sharma, residing at F-20, Jyoti Nagar, Ujjain. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the nuisance caused by loudspeakers in your locality.

(4)

Or

You are Sakshi, residing at 10, Shivaji Nagar, Jabalpur. Write a letter to your friend inviting her to spend summer vacation in your village,

Q.5 Write an article on any one of the following topics in about 200 words.

(4)

A) Importance of Protecting Trees B) Benefits of Modern Technology
C) Harmful Effects of Junk Food

Or

You have witnessed an accident. Write a report for a newspaper about the accident using the following inputs:

Where, when and how did the accident happen

People, vehicle involved, loss of life and property

The scene of the accident, details of casualties-deaths, injured, hospitalized

SECTION- C (GRAMMAR)

Q6. Fill in the blanks-(any five)

(1×5=5)

A). He is – M. B. A. (a/an/the)

B). -- I come in sir? (Can/May/Might)

C). Have you --- complaint against me? (any/much/some)

D). You can write --- a pencil. (by/with/in)

E). I waited for him----the clock struck seven. (unless/until/up to)

F). This is the man --- name is written on the board. (who/whose/whom)

Q. 7 Do as directed (any five)

(1×5=5)

A). He did it. (Change into negative)

B). They are playing football. (Change the voice)

C). If Ravi runs fast now, he will catch the bus. (Rewrite the sentence using 'unless')

D). She hid the keys. (Change into present perfect)

E). He is very poor. He cannot pay his fees. (Combine using 'so—that')

F). -Earth moves round Sun. (Correct the sentence)

SECTION- D (LITERATURE)

Q.8 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

(1×5=5)

A wonderful old tale is told about the painter Wu Daozi, who lived in the eighth century. His last painting was a landscape commissioned by the Tang Emperor Xuanzong, to decorate a palace wall. The master had hidden his work behind a screen so only the emperor would see it. For a long while the emperor admired the wonderful scene, discovering forests high mountains, waterfalls, clouds floating in an immense sky, men on hilly paths, birds in flight. "Look Sire", said the painter, "in this cave, at the foot of the mountain, dwells a spirit." The painter clapped his hands, and the entrance to the cave opened. "The inside is splendid; beyond anything words can convey. Please let me show Your Majesty the way." The painter entered the cave; but the entrance closed behind him, and before the astonished Emperor could move or utter a word, the painting had vanished from the wall. Not a trace of Wu Daozi's brush was left- and the artist was never seen again in this world.

(i)What was the name of the emperor?

(a) We Daozi

(b) Xuanzong

(c) Sire

(d) Majesty

(ii)Where did they go?

(a) in a cave

(b) in a pond

(c) on a mountain

(d) in a forest

(iii)What is the synonym of 'splendid'?

(a) impressive

(b) extravagant

(c) modest

(d) unremarkable

(iv). Wu Daozi was a.....

(a) painter

(b) artist

(c) general

(d) king

(v). The above passage has been taken from the lesson –

(a) The Portrait of a Lady

(b) We're Not Afraid to Die

(c) Landscape of the Soul

(d) The Adventure

Q. 9 (A) Read the following extract from the poem and answer the questions given below - (1×3=3)
Till the gold finch come, with a twitching chirrup.

A suddenness, a startlement, at a branch end.

Then sleek as a lizard, and alert, and abrupt,

She enters the thickness, and a machine starts up

of chitterings, and a tremor of wings, trilling.

The whole tree trembles and thrills.

It is the engine of her family.

She stokes it full, then flirts out to a branch end.

Showing her barred face identity mask.

(i) What is described as 'sleek' in the poem?

(a) goldfinch (b) lizard (c) spider (d) laburnum tree

(ii) Who comes to feed the young ones?

(a) a lizard (b) a goldfinch (c) a cuckoo (d) a sparrow

(iii) Who gives shelter to the bird and her young ones?

(a) an old building (b) a peepul tree (c) an oak tree (d) laburnum tree

(B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below - (1×4=4)

It wasn't morning yet, but it was summer and with daybreak not many minutes around the corner of the world it was light enough for me to know I wasn't dreaming. My cousin Mourad was sitting on a beautiful white horse. I stuck my head out of the window and rubbed my eyes. Yes, he said in Armenian. It's a horse. You're not dreaming. Make it quick if you want to ride

(i) Who was sitting on the horse?

(a) cousin of the speaker (b) the speaker (c) both 'a' and 'b' (d) no one

(ii) From which lesson the above extract has been taken?

(a) The Address (b) Birth
(c) The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse (d) Mother's Day

(iii) In which language did Mourad speak?

(a) German (b) English (c) Armenian (d) Arabian

(iv) Write the noun form of the word 'beautiful'.

Q.10 Answer the following questions in about 30 words- (any 5) (2×5=10)

(i) What was the turning point in the friendship between the grandmother and the author?

(ii) What problems did they encounter in the first phase of voyage?

(iii) Explain the concept of shanshui?

(iv) What was written at Lusaka Zoo?

(v) What are the earth's principal biological systems?

(vi) Why did grandmother carry stale chapatis with her?

(vii) What injuries did the father suffer in the accident?

Q.11 Answer the following questions in about 30 words- (any 3)

(2×3=6)

(i) What has the camera captured?

(ii) The poet's mother laughed at the snapshot. What did this laugh indicate?

(iii) To what is the bird's movement compared? What is the basis for the comparison?

(iv) What makes the earth beautiful?

(iv) What happens when the rain falls on the seeds?

Q.12 Answer the following questions in about 30 words- (any 2)

(2×2=4)

A) Why did the narrator of the story 'The Address' want to forget the address?

B) What was the name of the horse? Who had an understanding with the horse?

C) What reason did the head teacher give for expelling Albert from school?

Q.13 Answer the following questions in about 75 words- (any 2)

(3×2=6)

A) Explain three reasons why the author's grandmother was disturbed when he started going to a city school.

B) Contrast the Chinese view of art with the European view with examples.

C) Why does the author aver that the growth of world population is one of the strongest factors distorting the future of human society?

Q.14 Describe the central idea of the poem 'A Photograph.'

Or

What is the central idea of the poem, The Voice of the Rain?

Q.15 'The Address' is a story of human predicament that follows war. Comment.

(3)

Or

How do you distinguish between information gathering and insight information (Albert Einstein at School)

<https://www.mpboardonline.com>

Whatsapp @ 9300930012

Send your old paper & get 10/-

अपने पुराने पेपर्स भेजे और 10 रुपये पायें,

Paytm or Google Pay से

<https://www.mpboardonline.com>