

This Question Paper consists of 20 questions and 12 printed pages.

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Code No. 53/AS/3

Set -

A

ENGLISH
(202)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

- 1 Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2 Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and the total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
- 3 For the objective type of questions, you have to choose any **one** of the four alternatives given in the question i.e. (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the Answer-Book given to you. In the case of fill in the blanks, the correct / appropriate answers should be written in the answer-book.
- 4 All the questions including objective type questions are to be answered within the allotted time and no separate time limit is fixed for answering objective type questions.
- 5 Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 6 Write your Question Paper code No. **53/AS/3—

A



ENGLISH

(202)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- Note :**
- (1) This question paper has **four** sections : A, B, C and D.
 - (2) All questions are **compulsory** except where internal choice is given.
 - (3) All answers have to be written in the answer script provided.
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SECTION - A (Reading)

(Marks : 15)

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

8

Forests cover thirty per cent of the land area of the earth. People are aware of the vital role forests play in sustaining the balance in the climatic condition of earth. Yet forests of the size of Panama are destroyed every year. Such large destruction of forests is called deforestation.

Forests are cut down for many reasons. The biggest driver of deforestation is agriculture. Farmers cut down adjacent forest areas to provide more land for farming and for pastures for grazing livestock. Logging operation, which provide for world's wood and paper products also cut countless tree every year. Forests are also cleared for land for the habitation of growing population. Not all deforestation is intentional. Some are caused by a combination of human and natural factors like wildfire and over grazing which prevents growth of young ones.

Deforestation has many adverse effects on the environment. The most dramatic impact is the loss of habitat for millions of species. Seventy per cent of land animals and plants live in the forests. They cannot survive after deforestation. Deforestation also causes climate change. Trees play a vital role in absorbing greenhouse gases



like carbon dioxide from entering earth's atmosphere. Fewer forests means larger amount of greenhouse gases entering the atmosphere and increasing the severity of global warming.

The quickest solution to the problem of deforestation would be simply to stop cutting trees. One must use forest resources by avoiding fell trees, so that the forest remain intact. The cutting when it is unavoidable must be compensated by planting enough young trees in place of the felled ones.

Answer the following questions on the basis of your understanding of the passage given above. Choose the best options wherever given.

- (i) Cutting down of trees in forest areas is called _____. 1
- (ii) How do forests benefit the earth ? 1
- (A) balance the climatic condition of the earth
- (B) cover the earth from the Sun
- (C) shelter wildlife and plants
- (D) meet the need of human beings
- (iii) Why do farmers cut down trees ? 1
- (A) to keep away wild animals.
- (B) to create land for farming.
- (C) to get wood for housing.
- (D) to get raw material for paper mills.
- (iv) Mention how forests are destroyed unintentionally ? 1
- (v) What should be done to protect forests from being destroyed ? 2
- (vi) Pick out the words from the passage which mean similar to the following words : 2
- farm animals, natural home



2 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

7

Most of us buy cereals from the neighbourhood grocery shops and vegetables from the local markets. But what goes on behind getting the merchandise to the grocery stores or to the market some of us may not know. For example the carrot we buy comes from some farm in a hilly area. The exotic fruits and vegetables we consume traverse long distances to reach us. Longer the distance they travel, they become proportionately costlier and they remain beyond the reach of majority of the people. Alternatively some people are taking recourse to urban farming, so that there is minimal dependence on importing edible items from distant places.

Consumption of food is highly uneven around the world. The poor depend on cheap starchy diet and the rich have access to diets of their choice. The task of providing healthy food to all become more difficult, when the world is faced with explosion of population. The option is obviously to produce more food. This requires more farmland; more farmland means less forest. A huge portion of Amazonian forests have been destroyed in this process. Increased farming even takes water resources beyond their limit.

But the fact is that the world produces more than enough food for all its population. It is the market forces that create artificial scarcity. Sometimes major cereals in excess are destroyed in order to raise the market price for higher profit. Poor connectivity among regions is a hindrance to movement of food. Absence of easy transport facilities hinders movement of food from surplus to deficit areas. Therefore, a humane and scientific approach is needed to reach and distribution of food to one and all instead of taxing the earth for production of more food.



Answer the questions given below on the basis of your understanding of the passage given above. Choose the best options wherever given.

- (i) Many of the exotic things that we eat come from _____. 1
- (ii) What is the benefit of urban farming ? 1
- (A) We get fresh vegetables.
- (B) We can grow things of our choice.
- (C) It reduces the need to import food from distant places.
- (D) We learn to grow vegetables.
- (iii) Why do only the rich have access to wholesome food ? 1
- (A) Because wholesome food remains costly.
- (B) Because there is uneven distribution of food.
- (C) Because there is too little food for everybody.
- (D) Because the rich do not allow others access to wholesome food.
- (iv) Why has a large portion of Amazonian rainforests been destroyed ? 1
- (v) If there is enough food for all, why can't everybody get his share of it ? 2
- (vi) Pick out the word from the passage which means similar to the following word : 1
- 'obstructs'



SECTION - B (Writing)

(Marks : 25)

- 3** Read the following telephone conversation : **4**
- Caller : I am calling from Shoppers' Stoppe. Can I speak to Mr. Arnab ?
- Rani : Arnab is not at home. I am his sister, Rani. Any message for him ?
- Caller : Yes, Mr. Arnab has won the first prize in our lucky draw. Please ask him to collect it within seven days.
- Rani : I shall inform him about it.
- Rani will, however not be at home, when Arnab returns. So, write a message to be left for him. Also mention the date and the time of the receipt of the message.
- 4** You are Naveen, a resident of Delhi. You have shifted to Pune and have **7**
joined a Public school over there. Write a letter to your friend in Delhi about your experience in the school in Pune.
- 5** Given below are three situations. Choose any **one** of them and write a **7**
paragraph on it in about **100** words :
- (a) The slum near your house got waterlogged by heavy rain. The inmates were trying hard to organise themselves. Suggest measures that can make them comfortable.
- (b) Children are made to stay at home during the summer vacation of their school. They often find nothing much to do during the vacation. Suggest measures which can make the children use their holidays fruitfully.
- (c) The main road along the colony you live in gets clogged with vehicles in the morning as well as in the evening. Suggest steps which can ease the flow of traffic on the road near your colony.
- 6** You are a news reporter travelling by Kalka Mail. Suddenly the train came **7**
to halt. An elephant was lying on the track. It was hit by a train. It was learnt that such accidents took place quite often. Write a report on it in about 100 words. Mention the place and the date of the incident. Also give a suitable title to your report.



SECTION - C (Grammar)

(Marks : 30)

- 7 (a) Rewrite each of the following pairs of sentences as one sentence. **3**
Use the appropriate words given in the box :

though, if, but, as well as, as soon as

(There are more words than you may need)

Example :

(a) I was getting late for office.

(b) I had to take a taxi.

Since I was getting late for office, I had to take a taxi.

(i) (a) Piyush passed the test.

(b) Ravi also passed the test.

(ii) (a) Clark was not the captain.

(b) He took charge of the ship.

(iii) (a) We reached the road to Mussorie.

(b) It started raining.

- (b) Read the following paragraph : **3**

The residents of Unitech Society organized Holi in its right spirit. The parents gave only dry colour to the children when the children visited the houses, the inmates welcomed them and offered them sweets.

Rewrite the paragraph by filling in the blank spaces. The first sentence of the paragraph has been done for you as an example.

Holi was organized by the residents of the Unitech Society in its right spirit.

The children (i) _____ only dry colour by their parents. When the houses

(ii) _____ visited by the children they (iii) _____ (welcome) with sweets.

- 8 Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blank with suitable form of verbs given in the bracket : 6

Yesterday I (i) _____ (go) to the station to receive my friend. The train had already (ii) _____ (arrive). I (iii) _____ not _____ (know) the coach number he (iv) _____ (travel) by. I (v) _____ (look) for him all around me. Suddenly my friend (vi) _____ (appear) before me.

- 9 Given below is a conversation between two friends, Rahul and Rajat for information about an eatery for lunch. Complete the dialogue with suitable words : 3

Rahul : Rajat, I am very hungry.

(i) _____ I get an eatery to have a quick lunch ?

Rajat : (ii) _____ your choice about an eatery ?

Rahul : I am not very choosy about it. But (iii) _____ serve vegetarian food ?

Rajat : I shall find out.

- 10 The following is a conversation between Leela and her father about going on a tour during the ensuing summer vacation : 6

Leela : Father, my summer vacation will start from next Monday. Can we go on a tour to some interesting place ?

Father : Where do you intend to go ?

Leela : I would prefer to go to a place of historical importance.

Father : Then we can visit Delhi.

Leela : Where shall we stay in Delhi ?

Father : Don't worry.

Complete the following report on the conversation given above by filling in the blanks given below :

Leela told her father that her summer vacation (i) _____ from the following Monday and (ii) _____ they could go to some interesting place. Father asked her (iii) _____ to go. Leela (iv) _____ she would prefer go to a place of historical interest. Father (v) _____ that they could visit Delhi. Leela asked (vi) _____ stay in Delhi. Father advised her not to worry about it.



- 11 Read the following passage. There are six numbered blank spaces in it. For each blank space four options have been provided. Choose the most appropriate ones to fill in the blank spaces. The first sentence has been done as an example for you.

Ravi was (i) among those who were allrounders. He passed the Board Examination as (ii) _____ of the toppers. He is known to have devoted as (iii) _____ as ten hours to studies. But it did not prevent him (iv) _____ taking part in other activities. In fact, he is adept (v) _____ martial art, he has also been one of the choir boys who sang in (vi) _____ school function. The school declared him to be the (vii) _____ allrounder of the year.

- eg. (i) (A) among (B) within (C) between (D) one
- (ii) (A) an (B) one (C) any (D) someone
- (iii) (A) much (B) more (C) little (D) a few
- (iv) (A) of (B) from (C) to (D) at
- (v) (A) in (B) at (C) on (D) with
- (vi) (A) all (B) some (C) every (D) any
- (vii) (A) next (B) good (C) better (D) best

- 12 Complete the following dialogue by filling in the blank spaces with suitable words. The first one has been done for you as an example :

Rabin : Sir, I need some coaching in English. Can I join your study centre after the school hours ?

Teacher : You (i) _____, but you (ii) _____ be regular in attendance.

Rabin : I (iii) _____ be attending the class regularly.



SECTION - D (Literature)

(Marks : 30)

- 13** Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow : **1×4=4**

Weavers, weaving at fall of night,

Why do you weave a garment so bright ?

Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green

We weave the marriage veils of a queen.

(Indian Weavers)

- (a) What is the time of day ?
- (b) What are the weavers weaving ?
- (c) What is the brightness of the garment compared with ?
- (d) Why do the weavers make the garment so bright ?
- 14** Complete the following statements by choosing the best options given below : **1×2=2**
- (a) The effect of harsh words last long because _____ (Truth)
- (i) they reach the mind.
- (ii) they make us sad.
- (iii) we tend to remember them.
- (iv) we cannot hit back.
- (b) To laugh only with my teeth means _____ (Once Upon a Time)
- (i) to show the teeth while laughing.
- (ii) to laugh with no feeling.
- (iii) to use the teeth for laughing.
- (iv) to show that one is happy.



15 Answer the following questions in about one or two sentences each : 2×2=4

- (a) What was the immediate feeling of the athlete when he stumbled and fell on the asphalt ? (Nine Gold Medals)
- (b) State the type of human beings that compares with 'tall trees'. (Tall Trees)

16 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : 1×4=4

I followed them through their school gate while they ran up and shut themselves in the school hall. I climbed up the steps of the school, saw an open door at the far end of a verandah and walked in. It happened to be the Headmaster's room. I noticed a very dignified man jumping on his table and heaving himself up into an attic. I walked in and plunge myself on the cool floor.

(A Tiger Comes to Town)

- (a) Who is 'I' in this extract ?
- (b) Whom did the speaker follow through the school gate ?
- (c) What was the contrast between the position held by the Headmaster and his behaviour ?
- (d) What was the speaker trying to get in the Headmaster's room ?

17 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : 1×4=4

We have 10 per cent growth rate in most areas, our poverty levels are falling. Our achievements are being globally recognized today yet we lack the self-confidence to see ourselves as a developed nation.... My second vision for India is development. For fifty years we have been a developing nation. It is time we see ourselves as a developed nation. We are among top five nations in the world in terms of GDP.

(My Vision of India)

- (a) Whose 'vision' is it ?
- (b) What was India known to be for the last fifty years ?
- (c) Why didn't we see ourselves as a developed nation ?
- (d) Mention two reasons the author gave for India to be called a 'developed nation' ?



18 Complete the following statements by choosing the most appropriate options $1 \times 3 = 3$ given below :

- (a) Gopal left for Agra because _____ (The Last Mason)
- (i) he did not like to live any more in a small place.
 - (ii) he thought he could earn more in Agra.
 - (iii) he wanted to learn pottery.
 - (iv) his father had scolded him.
- (b) Gandhiji went to the Ramaji Mandir _____ (Stealing and Atonement)
- (i) to commit suicide in the temple premises.
 - (ii) to light the lamp of evening arati.
 - (iii) to get rid of the thought of suicide.
 - (iv) to have a darshan of the deity.
- (c) The parrot came back because _____ (The Parrot Who Would Not Talk)
- (i) it missed Aunt Ruby.
 - (ii) it missed the author who fed it.
 - (iii) it missed the green chillies and the slices of mango.
 - (iv) it wanted to show what it had learnt.

19 Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 30-40 words : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (a) What is unique in Janaki Iyer's school ? (Caring for Others)
- (b) How did Jijabai recognise Shivaji ? (The Return of the Lion)
- (c) Why did Neema and other students of the school plant Ninety four neem trees in their school ? (The Village Pharmacy)

20 Answer any **one** of the following questions in about 100 words : **5**

- (a) Why did Nicky think that he and his brother had quarrelled for good ? Was he right ? Give reasons. (The Elder Brother)
- (b) What changes were brought in dairy farming in Gujarat ? How did it benefit the farmers ? (Cooperate and Prosper)