

Section - A (Reading)

Q.(1) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : 9

Prince Siddhartha, the son of King Shuddodan, lived a very happy life in the pleasure place. He was married to a beautiful princess, Yashodhara. There were music, dancing and pleasure all around him. He knew nothing of want, pain, disease, old age or death. One day a Veena was put on the window sill. The wind touched the strings and it produced music. The prince heard that the Devas were playing on the Veena. He heard them giving a message. The voice of the wind told the prince that he was born to save mankind. The world was waiting for him. He should leave worldly love to save humanity from the miseries of life. He felt a great desire to see the vast world outside the pleasure palace. When the king came to know of the prince's desire, he ordered that the whole city should be decorated beautifully. The Prince should not see any ugly and painful sight. No blind, sick, old person or leper should come out. So the city of the Kapilvastu was decorated in a very fine way. It looked quite clean and attractive - 'a capital of some enchanted land'. The people welcomed the prince joyfully. The Prince also felt happy to see people's Joy. Then the Prince saw an old man. He was wearing dirty and torn clothes. He was very lean and thin. He looked very tired and weak. He had no teeth. The Prince asked his charioteer, Channa, who that man was. Channa told him that he was an old man. The Prince asked if old age would come to all. Channa told him that it would. This made the prince very sad. He ordered Channa to return to the palace. He did not take food. The entire night he was sleepless, uncomforted. That night the king saw a very fearful dream. He dreamed of seven signs of fear. He was much disturbed. He lost all peace of mind. He called dream readers to explain the meaning of the seven visions but none of them could explain the meaning. At last, an old hermit came to the palace. He said that the seven fears were seven Joy. The Prince would shine like the sun. He would leave the world and give a new message of hope and love for the suffering of humanity. The king became very sad. For the prince's second trip, he doubled the number of guards at all the doors of the palace. He tried his best to divert the mind of the prince but his efforts were of no use. The Prince desired to see the city once more. The king gave permission for it. The next day, the Prince dressed like a merchant and Channa in the dress of his clerk went out to see the city once more. The Prince saw all kinds of people and all the common things. The Princess saw a sick man. He was painfully crying for help. He asked Channa why the man was crying. Channa told him that he (the sick man) was suffering from a fatal disease. The disease would destroy all his powers. Then he would die. Channa further told the prince that all grow old, fall sick and die. Then the Prince saw a dead body being carried towards the river bank. He saw a group of people. They were crying, "Ram Ram Satya hai". The site of dead man and his cremation moved the Prince deeply. Channa told him that no man is immortal. All must die. The Prince was greatly troubled in mind. He said that he would try to remove suffering from the world. He then asked Channa to return home as he had seen enough.

Questions :

- (i) What did the prince not know initially ?
- (ii) What was the king's dream about ?
- (iii) Why did the king order to decorate the whole city beautifully?
- (iv) How was the old man looking ?
- (v) What did the old hermit say ?
- (vi) What did the voices of the wind tell the prince ?

Find out the word from the passage which means :

- (vii) Restless (viii) The incineration of a dead body (ix) Influenced as by charms

Q. (2) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : 6

In India, March 8th has been celebrated as Women's Day for several decades. It received a major boost during the tenure of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and later, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, who made it a practice to invite a large number of women of substance to celebratory get together in Delhi. as more and more Indian women become aware of their equal status and right to education and opportunity, March 8th acquires a greater and wider significance. Today, as 21st century Indian women celebrate their achievements, they continue to spell out their dream for the further of the country.

March 8th becomes a symbolic day for recognizing their vision and contribution to the building of India. In the last few years, Women's Day celebrations have encouraged them to come together in innumerable seminars, networking gatherings and even sponsored parties. It is a time when powerful men from all walks of life pay rich tributes to Indian women. An example is a priceless remark made by Amitabh Bachchan.

He said, "It is clear that the 21st century belongs to women. They have earned every bit of the power and glory they are enjoying and men should applaud their achievements, wholeheartedly." Indian women have discovered three magical mantras of life in the last decade. These are; One : beauty and glamour are their birthright. Two : women are no longer the worst enemies of women. In fact, they can network, mentor one another and reach unprecedented heights of achievement. Three : Energy is a stretchable concept.

Based on these discoveries, women have upgraded their goals and literally covered every field of endeavour with glory and pride. They have shown beyond doubt, that as the world opens new windows of the options and opportunities at the speed of light, they are smart, beautiful and savvy enough to rise to the occasion and turn the tide of fortune in their favour.

The success of India's beautiful women has also created a huge revolution in the fashion, fitness and beauty industries. Fashion designers of the eighties, who limited their designs to various looks in the basic Salwar Kameez, have acquired a splendid plumage of innovation in the last ten years .Many women designers like Ritu Kumar, Ritu beri, Monisha jaisingh, Anna singh, Neeta Lulla and others gave Indian fashion wear a brand new definition.

Today, Indian designers not only sell their collections each season in India, but they also export their styles to many countries in the UK, US, Europe and Australia and hold shows in the fashion weeks held in many of the world's fashion capitals like Milan and Paris.

Questions :

- (i) What is the third magical Mantra discovered by the Indian women ?
- (ii) Name the fashion capitals of the world.
- (iii) When do we celebrate Women's Day in India ?
- (iv) What kind of fashion was prevalent during eighties ?
- (v) Write the word from the passage which means : sell goods to another country.
- (vi) Write the opposite word of "extremely bad" from the passage

SECTION - B (WRITING)

Q. (3) You have lost your mathematics book somewhere in the school campus. Write a notice for the school notice board requesting the student to return it, if they happen to find it. You can promise a suitable reward. 4

OR

Write what you want to say in the favour of the topic "Free Students From Heavy School Bags"

Q. (4) You are a staff reporter. Once there were heavy rains in Bar. It flooded in the area and disturbed the lives of all natives. Write a report with the help of hints given below to be published in your school magazine.

(heavy rain, river, flood, buildings and huts, fall down, homeless, school building, electricity failed, rescue party, save from drowning, government, war-footing)

OR

Write a paragraph on "My plan for my career".

Q. (5) You are Ankush or Anu living at Vasant vihar, Ajmer. Write a letter to the Editor, The Times of India, Jaipur expressing your views on the topic, "Influence of mobile and Internet on students".

OR

You are Suresh / Malti. Write an application with resume, address to the Manager Personnel, SBI Bank, Ajmer for the post of a cashier.

SECTION - C (GRAMMAR)

Q. (6) Q. 6 Join the following sentences using the word given in the bracket : 2

That book was a novel. The book inspired him much. (which)

Q. 7 Combine set of sentences into one sentence as directed. 2

Who wrote the Ram Charitra Manas ? Can you tell me ? (Make Complex Sentence)

Q. 8 Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate phrasal verb given in the brackets :

(i) My gold button my shirt. (came off / came in)

(ii) These students cannot the examination. (get on / get through)

(iii) This publisher is good novels. (bringing in / bringing out)

Q. 9 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct conjunction given in the brackets :

(i) Mohan worked hard he failed. (yet / so)

(ii) I mean I say. (which / what)

(iii) Two two make four. (or / and)

SECTION - D (TEXT BOOK)

Q. (10) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Mukund : Not everyone can do that of course. Your non-fictional writing, your scholarly work has a certain playful and personal quality about it. It is a marked departure from a regular academic style -- which is invariably personalized and open dry and boring. Have you consciously adopted an informal approach or is it something that just came naturally to you?

Umberto Eco : When I presented my first Doctoral dissertation in Italy, one of the professors said, "Scholars learn a lot of a certain subject, then they make a lot of false hypotheses then they correct them and at the end, they put the conclusion. You, on the contrary, told the story of your research. Even including your trials and errors. "

(i) **Umberto Eco presented his first Doctoral degree in - [1]**

(A) Spain (B) Italy (C) Germany (D) Canada ()

(ii) **The quality of his scholarly work is - [1]**

(A) playful and personal (B) philosophical and psychological ()
(C) mythological (D) medical and health. ()

(iii) **The writings of Umberto Eco is. - [1]**

(A) fictional (B) poetical (C) non-fictional (D) historical ()

(iv) **After learning a subject The scholars made a - [1]**

(A) false hypotheses (B) theme (C) conclusion (D) gist ()

(v) **Choose the word similar in meaning to "anecdote" [1]**

(A) history (B) poetry (C) story (D) mythology ()

(vi) **Choose the word opposite in meaning to "formal" [1]**

(A) formality (B) informal (C) hypothesis (D) contrary ()

Q. (11) Answer any one of the following questions in about 60 words :

What are the reasons that are responsible for bangle makers 'plight' ? (Lost Spring)

OR

How did Douglas overcome his fear of water ? (Deep Water)

Q. (12) Answer the following questions in 20-30 words :

(i) Why did Franz not want to go to school that day ? (The Last Lesson)

(ii) Which was the occasion when she got to see Danny Casey in person ? (Going Places)

Q. (13) Explain any one of the following stanzas with the reference to the context :

Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.

Now I'll count up to twelve
and you keep quite and I will go.

OR

When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.

The tigers in the panel that she made
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

Q. (14) Answer the following questions in 60 words : 3

What is the theme of Adrienne Rich's Poem "Aunt Jennifer's Tigers" ?

OR

Write a short note on Kamala Das, Use of imagery in "My Mother at Sixty-Six".

Q. (15) Answer the following questions in 20-30 words :

(i) How is a thing of beauty a joy forever ? (A Thing of Beauty) 2

(ii) What will those who prepare wars do during the moments of stillness ? (Keeping Quiet) 2

Q. (16) Answer the following questions in 60 words : 3

How was the hundred tiger killed ? (The Tiger King)

OR

How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of humankind ?
(Journey to the End of the Earth)

Q. (17) Answer the following questions in 20-30 words :

(i) Who was Mr. Lamb ? Why does Derry say "People are afraid of me" ? (On The Face Of It) 2

(ii) What did roadside stand plead for ? (A Roadside Stand) 2

Q. (18) Choose the correct alternative :

(i) What did Louisa want from the narrator? 1

(A) to see the third level (B) not to see the third level any more
(C) forget the incident (D) All of the above ()

(ii) What did the tiger king do with the skins of tigers ? 1

(A) adorned his palace walls (B) made clothes
(C) made purses and shields (D) sold them to others ()

(iii) What did Hana consider the man ? 1

(A) A Patient (B) A refugee (C) An enemy (D) Her old friend ()

(iv) The narrator travelled in a car, an aeroplane, and ship for -

(A) 110 hours (B) 109 hours (C) 100 hours (D) 120 hours ()

(v) The Crown prince as a child drank the milk of an -

(A) Indian Cow (B) English Cow (C) Japanese Cow (D) Bottle Milk ()

(vi) Sadao and Hanna met at the first time in -

(A) Japan (B) China (C) Russia (D) America ()

(vii) The Hundred tiger was killed in real by : -

(A) the king (B) the dewan (C) the hunters (D) the Public ()

(viii) Mr. Lamb had lost one of his legs in a -

(A) train accident (B) bus accident (C) car accident (D) bomb explosion ()

(ix) The food chain of the entire southern ocean is maintained by single celled -

(A) bacteria (B) viruses (C) phytoplanktons (D) amoeba ()