

**CM IMPACT Guidebook for Teachers
(With Important Questions and Answers)**

English

Class-X

(New Course – NCERT Textbook)

2024 – 2025

Published by

**Education Department
Government of Meghalaya**

An Initiative under

**Chief Minister's Initiative to Maximize Pass Achievement and Classroom Triumph
(CM IMPACT)**

Section-A

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

In the Board Examination, there will be 14 MCQs from the English Reader and the Supplementary Reader.

Chapter 1(a): A Letter to God (G.L. Fuentes)

1. What was the only thing that the earth needed according to Lencho?
 - A. Shower
 - B. Snowfall
 - C. Strong winds
 - D. Sunlight

Ans: A

2. What is Lencho's purpose of writing his first letter to God?
 - A. To give answers
 - B. To seek His help
 - C. To show his gratitude
 - D. To get in touch with the postmaster

Ans: B

3. What was the only hope left in the hearts of Lencho's family?
 - A. Compensation from government
 - B. Help from relatives
 - C. Help from God
 - D. Help from farmer's association

Ans: C

4. The postmaster – a fat, amiable fellow – what is the meaning of the word 'amiable'?
 - A. Kind hearted
 - B. Friendly
 - C. Enthusiastic
 - D. Humble

Ans: B

5. How did Lencho feel when he counted the money?
 - A. Grateful
 - B. Joyful
 - C. Relieved
 - D. Angry

Ans: D

Chapter 1 (b): Dust of Snow (by Robert Frost)

6. Why does the poet refer to snow as dust?
- A. Snow particles were tiny like dust
 - B. The snow was dusty
 - C. It made him uneasy
 - D. It fell off the hemlock tree

Ans: A. Snow particles were tiny like dust

7. Where was the crow sitting?
- A. On a banyan tree
 - B. On a hemlock tree
 - C. On a pine tree
 - D. On a gulmohar tree

Ans: B. On a hemlock tree

8. The poet says "Of a day I had rued". What is the meaning of 'rued'?
- A. Ruined
 - B. Held in regret
 - C. Ruled
 - D. Conquered

Ans: B. Held in regret

9. What does 'dust of snow' represent?
- (a) Healing power of nature
 - (b) Particles of snow
 - (c) Cool weather
 - (d) Harsh aspects of nature

Ans: a) Healing power of nature

10. What are the two negative creatures that Frost used as carriers of positivity?
- (a) Snow, dust
 - (b) Hemlock tree, snow
 - (c) Snow, crow
 - (d) Hemlock tree, crow

Ans: d) Hemlock tree, crow

Chapter 1 (c): Fire and Ice (Robert Frost)

11. Fire is a metaphor for
- (a) Desire
 - (b) Dislike
 - (c) Distaste
 - (d) Revulsion

Ans: a) Desire

12. 'Ice' is a metaphor for

- (a) Hatred
- (b) Love
- (c) Esteem
- (d) Admiration

Ans: a) Hatred

13. "Some say the world will end in fire". Identify the poetic device.

- (a) Alliteration
- (b) Assonance
- (c) Personification
- (d) Anaphora

Ans: a) Alliteration

14. Who is the poet of the poem "Fire and Ice"?

- (a) Leslie Norris
- (b) Robert Frost
- (c) Carolyn Wells
- (d) Robin Klein

Ans: b) Robert Frost

15. What emotion is represented by 'ice' in the poem?

- (a) Joy and happiness
- (b) Indifference and hatred
- (c) Excitement and thrill
- (d) Sadness and despair

Ans: b) Indifference and hatred

Chapter 2 (a): Nelson Mandela Long Walk to Freedom (by Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela)

16) In the autobiography, *Long Walk to Freedom*, the word 'apartheid' refers to _____

- a) a social system that separates people according to race
- b) a religious system that separates people according to race
- c) a political system that separates people according to race.
- d) an economical system that separates people according to race

Ans: a) a social system that separates people according to race

17) What was Nelson Mandela's profession before entering politics?

- a) Engineer
- b) Doctor
- c) Teacher
- d) Lawyer

Ans: d) Lawyer

18) How many years did Mandela spend in prison?

- a) Ten years
- b) Twenty years

- c) Thirty years
 - d) Forty years
- Ans: c) Thirty years

- 19) 'We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation.' What does the word 'emancipation' mean?
- a) Freedom from hunger
 - b) Freedom from restriction
 - c) Freedom from death
 - d) Freedom from pride
- Ans: b) Freedom from restriction

- 20) What lesson did Mandela learn about courage?
- a) Anyone can show courage
 - b) Courage is not found in the absence of fear
 - c) Courage cannot be shown when one is afraid
 - d) Courage can be found under any circumstances
- Ans: b) Courage is not found in the absence of fear

Chapter 2 (b): A Tiger in the Zoo (Leslie Norris)

21. Which of the lines from the poem points out that the tiger is in the zoo?
- (a) Locked in a concrete cell
 - (b) Snarling around houses
 - (c) Shadow, long grass
 - (d) Baring his white fangs
- Ans: (a) Locked in a concrete cell
22. What has been personified in the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo'?
- (a) Tiger
 - (b) Forest
 - (c) Zoo
 - (d) All of the above
- Ans: (a) Tiger

23. "He should be snarling around houses" the word snarling means _____
- (a) buzzing sound in the jungle
 - (b) sound to make the animals afraid
 - (c) sound in the water bodies
 - (d) sound made by animals
- Ans: (d) sound made by animals

24. Who is the poet of the poem "A Tiger in the Zoo"?
- (a) Robert Frost
 - (b) Leslie Norris
 - (c) Robin Klein

(d) W.B. Yeats

Ans: (b) Leslie Norris

25. The tiger is sliding through long _____

(a) stalks

(b) hay

(c) trees

(d) grass

Ans: (d) grass

Chapter 3 (a): His First Flight (Liam O'Flaherty)

26. The lesson 'His First Flight' is about a _____

(a) pilot

(b) seagull

(c) parrot

(d) pigeon

Ans: b) seagull

27. What did the young seagull's parents threaten him with if he didn't fly away?

(a) To punish him

(b) To abandon him

(c) To starve him

(d) To never talk to him

Ans: c) To starve him

28. The sight of _____ maddened the young seagull.

(a) his siblings enjoying without him.

(b) food

(c) his brother's flying

(d) the sea in front of him

Ans: b) food

29. What was the seagull afraid of?

(a) Running

(b) Flying

(c) Swimming

(d) Playing

Ans: b) Flying

30. The young seagull made his first flight down the _____.

(a) tree

(b) waterfall

(c) cliff

- (d) house
- Ans: c) cliff

Chapter 3 (b): The Black Aeroplane (by Frederick Forsyth)

31. What is an old Dakota?

- (a) A town from where the pilot took off
- (b) A town where the pilot landed
- (c) The name of the plane
- (d) The other aeroplane

Ans: c) The name of the plane

32. They looked like black mountains, standing in front of me across the sky? What looked like black mountains?

- (a) Black mountains
- (b) Storm clouds
- (c) Tall buildings
- (d) Black plateau

Ans: b) Storm clouds

33. What was the name of the aeroplane that the pilot was flying?

- (a) Airbus
- (b) Boeing
- (c) Dakota
- (d) Apache

Ans: c) Dakota

34. The pilot's decision to follow the black aeroplane was driven by ____.

- (a) orders from Paris Control
- (b) a gut feeling
- (c) a logical analysis
- (d) previous experience

Ans: b) a gut feeling

35. What was the pilot's reaction to his instruments failing?

- (a) Panic
- (b) Denial
- (c) Acceptance and quick thinking
- (d) Immediate landing

Ans: c) Acceptance and quick thinking

Chapter 3 (c): How to Tell Wild Animals (Carolyn Wells)

36. Which of the following animals possesses a special characteristic of changing its colour?

- (a) Crocodile
- (b) Chameleon
- (c) Deer
- (d) Lizard

Ans: b) Chameleon

37. Which animal has a spotted hide?

- (a) Asian Lion
- (b) Bengal Tiger
- (c) Leopard
- (d) Bear

Ans: c) Leopard

38. Which animal is the poet referring to when she says, "A noble wild beast greets you"?

- (a) Asian Lion
- (b) Bengal Tiger
- (c) Leopard
- (d) Bear

Ans: b) Bengal Tiger

39. How does a bear kill you?

- (a) By hugging you hard
- (b) With its roar
- (c) By taking a leap on you
- (d) None of the above

Ans: a) By hugging you hard

40. Who cries while catching their prey?

- (a) Hyena
- (b) Crocodile
- (c) Both of them
- (d) None of them

Ans: b) Crocodile

Chapter 3 (d): The Ball Poem (John Berryman)

41. Where does the ball go?

- (a) The drain
- (b) The well
- (c) The house
- (d) The water

Ans: d) The water

42. What does 'in the world of possessions' mean according to the poem 'The Ball Poem' ?

- (a) Love
- (b) Lust
- (c) Materialistic things
- (d) None of the above

Ans: c) Materialistic things

43. The antonym of the word 'intrude' is _____.

- (a) interfere
- (b) meddle
- (c) withdraw
- (d) intervene

Ans: c) withdraw

44. The world, as mentioned in 'The Ball Poem', is one of ____

- (a) balls
- (b) friends
- (c) fun
- (d) possessions

Ans: c) possessions

45. The word 'epistemology' means _____.

- (a) knowledge
- (b) love
- (c) hope
- (d) sadness

Ans: a) knowledge

Chapter 4 (a): From the Diary of Anne Frank (Anne Frank)

46. Anne Frank was a German-born _____ girl.

- (a) French
- (b) Jewish
- (c) Russian
- (d) English

Ans: b) Jewish

47. According to Anne Frank, _____ has more patience than people.

- (a) paper
- (b) books
- (c) animals

(d) flowers

Ans: a) paper

48. What prompted Anne to keep a diary?

(a) Anne felt lonely as she had no friends

(b) Anne was away from her family

(c) Anne was shy and kept away from society

(d) Anne had no family

Ans: a) Anne felt lonely as she had no friends

49. What was the disease that Anne contracted while at the concentration camp?

(a) Typhus

(b) Tuberculosis

(c) Scarlet fever

(d) Diphtheria

Ans: b) Tuberculosis

50. Who was Mr. Keesing?

(a) Anne's uncle

(b) Anne's Mathematics teacher

(c) Anne's father

(d) None of the above

Ans: b) Anne's Mathematics teacher

Chapter 4 (b): Amanda (Robin Klein)

51. What is the meaning of the word 'slouching'?

(a) bend (b) sit in a lazy manner (c) lie down (d) bend backwards

Ans: b) sit in a lazy manner

52. What does Amanda want to do as an orphan?

(a) Dance freely in the streets (b) Play in dust with bare feet (c) Climb the hills (d) Look after cattle

Ans: b) Play in dust with bare feet

53. Amanda wanted

(a) domination (b) freedom (c) love (d) wealth

Ans: b) freedom

54. Why should Amanda not eat chocolate?

(a) Because it would cause heart disease (b) Because it would damage the liver

(c) Because it would cause acne (d) Because it would cause cancer.

Ans: c) Because it would cause acne.

55. If Amanda were an orphan, what would she do?

- (a) She would roam about in the street
- (b) She would roam about in the forest
- (c) She would swim in the sea
- (d) She would join a group of thieves

Ans: a) She would roam about in the street

Chapter 5 (a): A Baker from Goa (Lucio Rodrigues)

56. The 'jhangjhang' sound made by the baker comes from ____.

- (a) his basket
- (b) the parapet
- (c) his bamboo staff
- (d) the mixer

Ans: c) his bamboo staff

57. _____ was called kabai.

- (a) Baker's dress
- (b) Baker's basket
- (c) Baker's bamboo
- (d) Baker's song

Ans: a) Baker's dress

58. What did the children long for?

- (a) Bol
- (b) Bread-bangle
- (c) Cake
- (d) bread

Ans: b) Bread-bangle

59. Where were the monthly accounts of the baker recorded?

- (a) In a copy
- (b) On a wall
- (c) On a board
- (d) On wooden board

Ans: b) On a wall

60. What can still be seen in Goa, according to the chapter 'A Baker from Goa'?

- (a) Traditional Portuguese dress
- (b) Old Portuguese bakers
- (c) Traditional work of bakers
- (d) None of the above

Ans: c) Traditional work of bakers

Chapter 5 (b): Coorg (Lokesh Abrol)

61. Coorg is the smallest district of _____.

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Rajasthan

Ans: b) Karnataka

62. What are the activities available in Coorg?

- (a) Canoeing
- (b) River rafting
- (c) Mountain biking
- (d) All of the above

Ans: d) All of the above

63. What does the word 'rappelling' mean?

- (a) Travelling in a river in a raft
- (b) Travelling in a river in a canoe
- (c) Going down a cliff by sliding down a rope
- (d) None of the above

Ans: c) Going down a cliff by sliding down a rope

64. Which river obtains its water from Coorg?

- (a) Narmada
- (b) Yamuna
- (c) Kaveri
- (d) Tapi

Ans: c) Kaveri

65. What is the main crop of Coorg?

- (a) Maize
- (b) Coffee
- (c) Rice
- (d) Millet

Ans: b) Coffee

Chapter 5 (c): Tea from Assam(Arup Kumar Datta)

66. Pranjol and Rajvir were students in a school in _____.

- (a) Dhekiabari
- (b) Marian
- (c) Delhi
- (d) None of the above

Ans: c) Delhi

67. Tea was first drunk in China in ____.

- (a) 2000 Bc
- (b) 2300 Bc
- (c) 3100 Bc
- (d) 2700 Bc

Ans: d) 2700 Bc

68. What does the lesson 'Tea from Assam' give us?

- (a) A vivid picture of how tea is grown
- (b) A complete analysis of the plantation
- (c) A graphic description of the tea bushes as far as the eyes can go in Assam
- (d) All of the above

Ans: a) A vivid picture of how tea is grown

69. The sprouting season lasts from _____ as per the lesson 'Tea from Assam'.

- (a) October to December
- (b) May to July
- (c) January to March
- (d) None of the above

Ans: b) May to July

70. Which country was tea first consumed in?

- (a) India
- (b) China
- (c) America
- (d) Japan

Ans: b) China

Chapter 5 (d): The Trees (Adrienne Rich)

71. What does the poet compare the tree branches to?

- (a) An old patient (b) a newly discharged patient (c) a doctor (d) none of the above

Ans: b) a newly discharged patient

72. Who has been personified in the line 'no sun bury its feet in shadow'?

- (a) sun (b) feet (c) shadow (d) none of the above

Ans: a) sun

73. What had been empty?

- (a) Tree (b) Forest (c) House (d) World

Ans: b) Forest

74. By morning, the forest will be full of_____.

(a) sun (b) trees (c) birds (d) leaves

Ans – trees

75. Where are the decorative plants kept?

(a) In the open areas (b) In play areas (c) In houses (d) On the roof.

Ans: c) In houses.

Chapter 6 (a): Mijbil the Otter (Gavin Maxwell)

76. The otter resembles a medieval

a. dragon

b. dinosaur

c. hippod. walrus

Ans: a. dragon

77. What kinds of habitats are Otters generally found in?

a. rivers

b. desert

c. mountains

d. Marshes

Ans: d. Marshes

78. The otter was brought in by the ____

a. narrator's friend

b. Consulate General

c. Arab men

d. Air hostess

Ans: c. Arab men

79. Opposite to the narrator's flat is _____

a. an elementary school

b. a primary school

c. a college

d. a university

Ans: b. a primary school

80. Lutrogale Perspecillate Maxwell was a

a. writer

b. scientist

c. zoologist

d. wildlife photographer

Ans: c. zoologist

Chapter 6 (b): Fog (Carl Sandburg)

81. What has been personified in the poem, 'Fog'?

(a) fog (b) city (c) cat (d) harbour

Ans: a) fog

82. How does the fog come?

(a) slowly and silently (b) loud and fast (c) quickly (d) gently

Ans: a) slowly and silently

83. What does the fog do in the end?
(a) it dances (b) it jumps (c) it moves on (d) it spreads

Ans: c) it moves on

84. Which of the following words is not a synonym of "Fog"?

(a) Mist (b) Haze (c) Brume (d) Stupor

Ans: d) Stupor

85. The poem "Fog" is a ____.

(a) Sonnet (b) Lyric (c) Ballad (d) Free verse

Ans: d) Free verse

Chapter 7 (a): Madam Rides the Bus (Vallikkannan)

86. What was Valli's desire?

a) to have friends (b) to top the class
c) to travel by bus (d) to own a bus

Ans: c) to travel by bus

87. Valli gave the conductor some..... as fare.

a) notes (b) coins (c) notes (d) dollars

Ans: b) coins

88. "May we start now Madam?" Who said this?

a) The conductor (b) The driver
c) The coolie (d) The passengers

Ans: a) The conductor

89. The seats of the bus were ...

a) hard (b) old (c) uncomfortable (d) soft

Ans: d) soft

90. Suddenly Valli saw a..... lying dead by the roadside.

a) cat (b) dog (c) cow (d) goat

Ans: c) cow

Chapter 7 (b): The Tale of Custard the Dragon (Ogden Nash)

91. Belinda was a ____ girl

a. shy b. sweet c. naughty d. brave

Ans: d. brave

92. Belinda's dog was as brave as a ____ in rage

- a. lion b. wolf c. tiger d. leopard

Ans: c. tiger

93. The pirate carried _____ in his hands

- a. guns b. pistols c. hatchets d. rifles

Ans: b. pistols

94. Belinda's dragon _____ the pirate.

- a. chased away b. hurt c. ate d. knocked out

Ans: c. ate

95. Belinda had a little _____ wagon

- a. black b. brown c. white d. red

Ans: d. red

Chapter 8 (a): The Sermon at Benares (Source: Betty Renshaw)

96. Which of the following is NOT one of the sufferings that Siddhartha saw while he was out hunting?

- (a) A sick man
- (b) A monk begging for alms
- (c) An injured man
- (d) A funeral procession

Ans: c) An injured man

97. Where did Siddhartha vow to stay until his enlightenment came?

- (a) in his palace
- (b) at Benares
- (c) under the peepal tree
- (d) under the banyan tree

Ans: c) under the peepal tree

98. What did the Buddha name the peepal tree?

- (a) Bodhi tree
- (b) Buddha tree
- (c) Gautama tree
- (d) Siddhartha tree

Ans: a) Bodhi tree

99. What does the word, "Buddha" mean?

- (a) The wise
- (b) The clever

- (c) The intelligent
- (d) The enlightened

Ans: (d) The enlightened

100. According to the Buddha, both young and adults, fools and wise fall into the power of

- (a) life
- (b) death
- (c) food
- (d) enlightenment

Ans: b) death

Chapter 8 (b): For Anne Gregory (W. B. Yeats)

101. Anne wants to dye her hair so that young men may not love her for her ____.

- (a) brown hair
- (b) curly hair
- (c) yellow hair
- (d) black hair

Ans: c) yellow hair

102. What does Anne expect?

- (a) to be loved for herself
- (b) to be loved for her hair
- (c) to be loved for her appearance
- (d) to be loved for her riches

Ans: a) to be loved for herself

103. Who was it that the poet, W.B. Yeats, had heard?

- (a) a priest
- (b) an old religious man
- (c) a King
- (d) a young man

Ans: b) an old religious man

104. What did the 'text' say in the poem 'For Anne Gregory'?

- (a) God and friends love you for your attractive appearance
- (b) God alone loves you for yourself alone
- (c) God and friends love you for yourself alone
- (d) God loves you for your physical appearance

Ans: b) God alone loves you for yourself alone

105. Who can love us for who we are and not for how we look?

- (a) the poet
- (b) a young man
- (c) God
- (d) the religious man

Ans: c) God

Chapter 9: The Proposal (Anton Chekov)

106. What request did Chubukov think Lomov would make?

- (a) To ask for his daughter's hand in marriage
- (b) To borrow money
- (c) To borrow land
- (d) All of the above

Ans: b) To borrow money

107. Why was Lomov wearing his evening dress?

- (a) To pay New Year Eve's visit
- (b) To ask for Natalya's hand in marriage
- (c) To borrow money
- (d) To borrow land

Ans: b) To ask for Natalya's hand in marriage

108. "And it's impossible for me not to marry", why does Lomov say so?

- (a) Because he is 35 already
- (b) Because he suffers from palpitations
- (c) He has trouble sleeping
- (d) All of the above

Ans: d) All of the above

109. Why was Natalya arguing about the land?

- (a) She could not stand unfairness
- (b) It was worth a lot
- (c) She was jealous of Lomov
- (d) The land extended till Burnt March

Ans: a) She could not stand unfairness

110. With reference to the play "The Proposal" what was the real issue?

- (a) The marriage proposal
- (b) The land deal
- (c) The purchase of dogs
- (d) Future-in-laws

Ans: a) The marriage proposal

Supplementary Reader:

A Triumph of Surgery

111. Who is the narrator of the story "A Triumph of Surgery"?

- (a) Tricky
- (b) Mrs. Pumphrey
- (c) A veterinary surgeon
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c) A veterinary surgeon

112. What problem does Mrs. Pumphrey think Tricky has?

- (a) Diarrhoea
- (b) Malnutrition
- (c) Allergies
- (d) Heart Worms

Ans: (b) Malnutrition

113. Who is Hodgkin?

- (a) The dog owner
- (b) The gardener
- (c) The veterinary surgeon
- (d) The dog

Ans: (b) The gardener

114. What was the dog unable to play?

- (a) Ring-throw
- (b) Ball-throw
- (c) Hide-and-peek
- (d) Tug-of-war

Ans: (a) Ring-throw

115. What was Mr. Herriot's final suggestion to Mrs. Pumphrey for Tricky's recovery?

- (a) To hospitalise him
- (b) To take him for a walk
- (c) To let him have plenty of sugar
- (d) To let him play with other dogs

Ans: (a) To hospitalise him

The Thief's Story

116. Anil made money 'by fits and starts'. What is meant by the phrase 'by fits and starts'.

- (a) by working hard
- (b) irregularly
- (c) by acting
- (d) by doing business

Ans: (b) irregularly

117. What did Anil do to the food cooked by Hari Singh the first day?

- (a) Enjoyed eating it
- (b) Put it in the cupboard
- (c) Gave it to a stray dog
- (d) Asked the boy to eat it all

Ans: (c) Gave it to a stray dog

118. How did the thief attempt at being friends with Anil?

- (a) By flattering him
- (b) By teasing him
- (c) By introducing himself
- (d) By being friendly

Ans: (a) By flattering him

119. How, according to the thief, would Anil feel upon finding out that he had been robbed?

- (a) Angry
- (b) Scared
- (c) Repentant
- (d) Sad

Ans: (d) Sad

120. 'When the train had gone, I found myself standing alone on the deserted platform'. The antonym of the word 'deserted' is

- (a) crowded
- (b) empty
- (c) solitary
- (d) strange

Ans: (a) crowded

The Midnight Visitor

121. What story did Ausable cook up to Max?

- (a) About the door
- (b) About a balcony
- (c) About his fatness
- (d) About Fowler

Ans: (b) About a balcony

122. Why did Max enter Ausable's room?

- (a) To meet Ausable
- (b) To snatch an important report
- (c) To give information to Ausable
- (d) To spend the night

Ans: (b) To snatch an important report

123. Who knocked at Ausable's door?

- (a) A policeman
- (b) Max
- (c) The waiter
- (d) Fowler

Ans: (c) The waiter

124. Who was Max?

- (a) The manager of the hotel
- (b) Another secret agent
- (c) Ausable's friend
- (d) Fowler's friend

Ans: (b) Another secret agent

125. Who came to meet Ausable?

- (a) Ausable's father
- (b) Policeman
- (c) Fowler
- (d) Max

Ans: (c) Fowler

A Question of Trust

126. Horace was allergic to

- (a) pollen

- (b) milk
- (c) dust
- (d) smell of flowers

Ans: (d) smell of flowers

127. Why did Horace take off his gloves?

- (a) To break the safe
- (b) To leave that place
- (c) To light the lighter
- (d) To give the lady in red the jewels

Ans: (c) To light the lighter

128. Horace Danby was fond of

- (a) watching movies
- (b) listening to music
- (c) going to public parties
- (d) reading rare and expensive books

Ans: (d) reading rare and expensive books

129. Horace Danby was

- (a) unmarried
- (b) going to be married
- (c) having a son
- (d) having two sons and a daughter

Ans: (a) unmarried

130. How many times did Horace Danby make a theft in a year?

- (a) Only once
- (b) Twice
- (c) Thrice
- (d) Every month

Ans: (a) Only once

Footprints without Feet

131. Identify the option that aptly describes Griffin

- (a) Greedy, yet kind
- (b) Proud and honourable

- (c) Considerate and selfless
- (d) Brilliant, but lawless

Ans: (d) Brilliant, but lawless

132. Griffin wore bandages to outline his

- (a) face
- (b) nose
- (c) mouth
- (d) hair

Ans: (a) face

133. Griffin discovered a medicine that could make his body

- (a) large
- (b) small
- (c) invisible
- (d) tiny

Ans: (c) invisible

134. Why was it a bad time for Griffin to wander about in London?

- (a) It was mid-winter
- (b) He did not have clothes
- (c) He wanted to be alone
- (d) It was very hot

Ans: (a) It was mid-winter

135. Why did the clergyman and his wife creep downstairs?

- (a) To drink water
- (b) As they were awakened by Mrs. Hall
- (c) As they received a call from Mrs. Hall
- (d) As they heard some noise coming from their room

Ans: (d) As they heard some noise coming from their room

The Making of a Scientist

136. What was Richard Ebright's initial interest that led him to become a scientist?

- (a) Collecting insects
- (b) Reading science fiction
- (c) Conducting chemistry experiments
- (d) Watching birds

Ans: (a) Collecting insects

137. Richard Ebright was described as an astronomer because of his interest in

- (a) rocks
- (b) fossils
- (c) coins
- (d) stars

Ans: (d) stars

138. Who was Ebright's only companion until he started school?

- (a) His mother
- (b) His father
- (c) His brother
- (d) His room-mate, James R. Wong

Ans: (a) His mother

139. After losing in the county science fair, Ebright realised that winners

- (a) had mainly concentrated on a neat display
- (b) had strictly followed the proven steps
- (c) had tried to do real experiments
- (d) had been guided by great teachers

Ans: (c) had tried to do real experiments

140. What opened the world of science to Richard Ebright?

- (a) Proceedings of the National Academy of Science
- (b) The Travels of Monarch X
- (c) Walter Reed Army Institute of Research
- (d) Harvard Medical School

Ans: (b) The Travels of Monarch X

145. At the end of 'The Travels of Monarch X', readers were invited to

- (a) take part in the county science fair
- (b) subscribe for the upcoming issues of the book
- (c) help study butterfly migrations
- (d) write a review about the book

Ans: (c) help study butterfly migrations

The Necklace

146. Why did Mme Loisel need the jewels?

- (a) For a photo shoot
- (b) To get replica made
- (c) For wearing them at home
- (d) To go to a party of rich people

Ans: (d) To go to a party of rich people

147. What fresh problem disturbed Mme Loisel?

- (a) Not finding matching shoes
- (b) Not to have a jewel
- (c) Not finding matching bangles
- (d) Her friend was out of town

Ans: (b) Not to have a jewel

148. What solution did Mme Loisel's husband come up with to solve her problem?

- (a) To find her matching shoes
- (b) Telling her to wear natural flowers in the name of jewels
- (c) Telling her to wear artificial flowers
- (d) To buy a superb necklace of diamonds

Ans: (b) Telling her to wear natural flowers in the name of jewels

149. Why did Mme Loisel utter a cry?

- (a) Seeing other ladies wrapping in fur
- (b) Due to poverty
- (c) The jewels were not to be seen
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c) The jewels were not to be seen

150. What did Mme Loisel's friend say when she was told the entire story?

- (a) She was angry
- (b) She hated her for that
- (c) She cursed her
- (d) She said that her necklace was false

Ans: (d) She said that her necklace was false

Bholi

151. Why was Bholi considered a 'simpleton'?

- (a) Because she was very intelligent
- (b) Because she stammered and had pockmarks
- (c) Because she was very beautiful
- (d) Because she was very wealthy

Ans: (b) Because she stammered and had pockmarks

152. What was Bholi's reaction on her first day of school?

- (a) She was excited and happy
- (b) She was scared and she cried
- (c) She was indifferent
- (d) She was angry

Ans: (b) She was scared and she cried

153. What change did education bring in Bholi's life?

- (a) It made her more submissive
- (b) It made her more confident and self-aware
- (c) It made her rebellious
- (d) It made her arrogant

Ans: (b) It made her more confident and self-aware

154. How did Bholi respond to Bishamber's demand for dowry?

- (a) She agreed silently
- (b) She protested and refused to marry him
- (c) She asked her father to give the dowry
- (d) She ran away from the ceremony

Ans: (b) She protested and refused to marry him

155. What was Bholi's decision about her future at the end of the story?

- (a) She decided to marry someone else
- (b) She decided to devote her life to teaching at the same school
- (c) She decided to leave her village
- (d) She decided to live with her parents forever

Ans: (b) She decided to devote her life to teaching at the same school

The Book That Saved the Earth

156. How did Think-Tank refer to Earth?

- (a) Earth ball
- (b) Primitive ball of mud
- (c) A planet
- (d) A star

Ans: (b) Primitive ball of mud

157. Where on Earth did Think-Tank's team arrive for invasion?

- (a) Model Library
- (b) A Square Place
- (c) Centerville Public Library
- (d) A Clock Tower

Ans: (c) Centerville Public Library

158. How did Omega describe the codes that appeared in the books?

- (a) Little lines
- (b) Squiggles and dots
- (c) Thousands of them alongside the pictures
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

159. What did Oop and Think-Tank infer from the picture of Humpty Dumpty?

- (a) Think-Tank's balloon brain
- (b) Earthians are after Think-Tank
- (c) Earthians have seen Think Tank
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d) All of the above

160. What is the theme of the story 'The Book that Saved the Earth'?

- (a) Half-fed knowledge is always dangerous
- (b) Arrogance leads to one's downfall
- (c) Intelligent people can rule the planet
- (d) Earthlings are more developed than Martians

Ans: (a) Half-fed knowledge is always dangerous

Grammar

In the Board Examination, Q. No. 15-20 (6 MCQs) will be on Grammar (Determiners, Tenses, Modals, Subject-verb concord and Reported Speech)

Determiners

161. Which of the following sentences uses a determiner correctly?

- A. She has *a* apple and *an* orange.
- B. I need *some* new books.
- C. He is *the* best athlete of all.
- D. All of the above.

Ans. D

162. Choose the correct determiner for the blank: "I don't have ___ money to buy the ticket."

- A. many
- B. much
- C. few
- D. several

Ans. B

163. Select the correct determiner for the blank: "___ students in the class are excited about the trip."

- A. Few
- B. A few
- C. Several
- D. Much

Ans. A

164. Which sentence contains a possessive determiner?

- A. The cat is on the mat.
- B. My dog is very friendly.
- C. There are many apples on the table.
- D. None of the above.

Ans. B

165. Choose the correct determiner: "She didn't eat ___ of the cake."

- A) a lot B) much C) many D) some

Ans. B

166. Identify the determiner in this sentence: "Those shoes are really expensive."

- A) Those B) Shoes C) Are D) Really

Ans. A

167. Fill in the blank with the correct determiner: "___ book on the shelf is mine."

- A) Some B) This C) Any D) These

Ans. B

168. Which determiner fits the blank in the sentence: "I have ___ idea what you're talking about."

- A) any B) no C) some D) few

Ans. B

169. Select the appropriate determiner: "I would like ___ coffee."

- A) a B) an C) some D) many

Ans. C

170. Choose the correct determiner for the blank: "___ teacher is always on time."

- A) A B) An C) The D) Some

Ans. C

171. Which sentence uses the determiner "each" correctly?

- A. Each of the students have finished their homework.
- B. Each student have finished their homework.
- C. Each student has finished their homework.
- D. Each of students has finished their homework.

Ans. C

172. Fill in the blank with the correct determiner: "I have visited ___ museums this year."

- A) a few B) few C) a little D) little

Ans. A

Tenses

173. Which sentence is in the past continuous tense?

- A. I am reading a book.
- B. I was reading a book.
- C. I will read a book.
- D. I read a book.

Ans. B

174. Choose the correct tense for the sentence: "She ___ to the store every Saturday."

- A) go B) going C) went D) goes

Ans. D

175. Identify the correct sentence in the present perfect tense.

- A. They have been finishing their homework.
- B. They finished their homework.
- C. They have finished their homework.
- D. They are finishing their homework.

Ans. C

176. Which sentence is in the future perfect tense?

- A. By next year, she will have graduated.
- B. She will graduate next year.
- C. She is graduating next year.
- D. She graduated last year.

Ans. A

177. Select the correct past simple tense form: "He ___ to the cinema last night."

- A) goes B) going C) went D) gone

Ans. C

178. Choose the correct form of the verb: "They ___ a movie when the power went out."

- A) watch B) watched C) were watching D) have watched

Ans. C

179. Which sentence is in the present continuous tense?

- A) She writes a letter. B) She wrote a letter.
- C) She is writing a letter. D) She has written a letter.

Ans. C

180. Fill in the blank with the correct tense: "I ___ my homework by the time you arrive."

- A) will finish B) will have finished C) finished D) am finishing

Ans. B

181. Identify the sentence in the past perfect tense.

- A. I had finished the book before the meeting.
- B. I finished the book before the meeting.
- C. I was finishing the book before the meeting.
- D. I finish the book before the meeting.

Ans. A

182. Choose the appropriate tense for the sentence: "She ___ a book when I called her."

- A) reads B) read C) was reading D) has read

Ans. C

183. Which sentence is in the future continuous tense?

- A. I will be studying at 8 PM.
- B. I study at 8 PM.
- C. I will study at 8 PM.
- D. I was studying at 8 PM.

Ans. A

184. Select the correct form for the sentence: "He ___ (never/see) a movie like that before."

- A) has never seen B) never saw C) had never seen D) never sees

Ans. A

Modals

185. Which modal verb is used to express a strong obligation?

- A) Can B) Must C) Might D) Should

Ans. B

186. Choose the correct modal verb for the sentence: "You ___ finish your homework before going out."

- A) might B) should C) could D) would

Ans. B

187. Select the correct modal verb for expressing possibility: "It ___ rain later, so bring an umbrella."

- A) can B) will C) must D) might

Ans. D

188. Which sentence uses the modal verb for giving advice?

- A. She must be at the office by now.
- B. You should see a doctor.
- C. He can play the guitar.
- D. They might come to the party.

Ans. B

189. Identify the correct use of the modal verb "could":

- A. She could swim when she was five.
- B. She could to swim when she was five.
- C. She could swims when she was five.
- D. She could swim when she is five.

Ans. A

190. Which modal verb is used to express a future prediction?

- A) Should B) Would C) Might D) Will

Ans. D

191. Choose the appropriate modal verb: "He ___ solve the problem easily if he tries hard."

- A) can B) should C) might D) must

Ans. A

192. Select the sentence that uses "would" for a hypothetical situation:

- A. If I had a car, I would drive to work.
- B. I would like a cup of tea.
- C. I would go to the market.
- D. She would be studying now.

Ans. B

193. Which modal verb indicates a polite request?

- A) Can B) Could C) Must D) Should

Ans. B

194. Fill in the blank with the correct modal: "They ___ know the answer to the question."

- A) should B) might C) must D) could

Ans. C

195. Which sentence uses the modal verb "may" correctly?

- A. You may leave once the meeting is over.
- B. You may to leave once the meeting is over.
- C. You may leaves once the meeting is over.
- D. You may leave once the meetings are over.

Ans. A

196. Choose the correct modal verb for the sentence: "She ___ be at home right now; I'll check."

- A) can B) should C) must D) might

Ans. D

Subject-Verb concord

197. Choose the correct verb for the sentence: "Neither the teacher nor the students ___ ready for the test."

- A) is B) are C) was D) were

Ans. B

198. Select the correct form of the verb: "The team ___ playing well this season."

- A) is B) are C) was D) were

Ans. A

199. Which sentence has correct subject-verb agreement?

- A. She don't like the new policy.
- B. They doesn't know the answer.
- C. He doesn't like the new policy.
- D. I don't likes the new policy.

Ans. C

200. Fill in the blank with the correct verb: "The list of items ___ on the table."

- A) are B) is C) were D) have

Ans. B

201. Choose the correct verb: "Each of the dogs ___ barking loudly."

A) is B) are C) were D) has

Ans. A

202. Select the correct form: "The couple ___ going to Paris for their honeymoon."

A) is B) are C) was D) were

Ans. B

203. Identify the sentence with correct subject-verb concord:

- A. The books on the shelf is dusty.
- B. The news are exciting.
- C. The criteria for selection are strict.
- D. The music have been loud.

Ans. C

204. Which verb correctly completes the sentence? "Neither the manager nor the employees ___ aware of the new policy."

A) is B) are C) was D) were

Ans. B

205. Choose the correct verb: "There ___ many reasons for the delay."

A) is B) are C) was D) were

Ans. B

206. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb: "The class ___ interested in the new project."

A) is B) are C) was D) were

Ans. A

207. Select the correct form: "Neither the book nor the magazines ___ on the table."

A) is B) are C) was D) were

Ans. A

208. Which sentence uses correct subject-verb agreement?

- A. She and her friends is coming to the party.
- B. He and I were playing soccer.
- C. The dog and the cat was sleeping.
- D. The teacher and the student were in the room.

Ans. B

Reported Speech

209. Choose the correct reported speech form: He said, "I am going to the market."

- A. He said that he is going to the market.
- B. He said that he was going to the market.
- C. He said that I am going to the market.
- D. He said that I was going to the market.

Ans. B

210. Which sentence correctly reports the following speech? "I will finish the project tomorrow," she said.

- A. She said she will finish the project the next day.
- B. She said she would finish the project tomorrow.
- C. She said she would finish the project the next day.
- D. She said she will finish the project tomorrow.

Ans. C

211. Select the correct reported speech form: "Do you like ice cream?" he asked.

- A. He asked if I liked ice cream.
- B. He asked if I like ice cream.
- C. He asked do I like ice cream.
- D. He asked if did I like ice cream.

Ans. A

212. How should the following be reported? "I have been studying all day," she said.

- A. She said that she has been studying all day.
- B. She said that she had been studying all day.
- C. She said that she is studying all day.
- D. She said that she was studying all day.

Ans. B

213. Convert this sentence into reported speech: "Please close the door," he said.

- A. He asked me to close the door.
- B. He asked me closes the door.
- C. He asked me close the door.
- D. He asked me to closed the door.

Ans. A

214. Which is the correct reported speech for: "I don't know the answer," she said.

- A. She said she didn't know the answer.
- B. She said she don't know the answer.
- C. She said she doesn't know the answer.
- D. She said she hadn't known the answer.

Ans. A

215. Choose the correct reported speech form for: "We are leaving now," they said.

- A. They said they are leaving now.
- B. They said they were leaving then.
- C. They said they were leaving now.
- D. They said they are leaving then.

Ans. C

216. Convert to reported speech: "Where did you go?" she asked.

- A. She asked where did I go.
- B. She asked where I go.
- C. She asked where I went.
- D. She asked where I had gone.

Ans. C

217. Which sentence is correct in reported speech? "I will call you tomorrow," he said.

- A. He said he would call me tomorrow.
- B. He said he will call me the next day.
- C. He said he would call you the next day.
- D. He said he would called me tomorrow.

Ans. A

218. Convert this into reported speech: "I am tired," he said.

- A. He said that he was tired.
- B. He said that he is tired.

- C. He said that I was tired.
- D. He said that I am tired.

Ans. A

219. Select the correct reported speech for: "Don't touch that button!" she said.
- A. She told me not to touch that button.
 - B. She told me don't touch that button.
 - C. She told me not touch that button.
 - D. She told me not to touching that button.

Ans. A

220. How should you report: "She has finished her homework," he said.
- A. He said that she has finished her homework.
 - B. He said that she had finished her homework.
 - C. He said that she finishes her homework.
 - D. He said that she was finishing her homework.

Ans. B

Reading Comprehension

In the Board Examination Q.No. 21-30 (10 MCQs) will be based on the passage given. Since the passage will be an unseen passage, one such example is given below.

Passage

Habits are automatic responses to specific situations, learned through repetition and experience. They can be both beneficial and detrimental to our lives. Good habits, such as regular exercise or healthy eating, can improve our physical and mental well-being. On the other hand, bad habits, like smoking or procrastination, can harm our health and relationships. To change a habit, we must first become aware of it, then identify the trigger that sets it off, and finally replace it with a new, healthier habit. By understanding and controlling our habits, we can transform our lives and become more productive, confident, and successful individuals.

1. What are habits, according to the passage?
 - A. Conscious decisions
 - B. Automatic responses to specific situations
 - C. Innate behaviours
 - D. Learned skills

Ans. B

2. What can good habits improve?
- A. Only physical health
 - B. Only mental well-being
 - C. Both physical and mental well-being
 - D. Neither physical nor mental well-being

Ans. C

3. What is the first step in changing a habit?
- A. Identify the trigger
 - B. Become aware of the habit
 - C. Replace the habit with a new one
 - D. Ignore the habit

Ans. B

4. What is the trigger in the context of habits?
- A. The habit itself
 - B. The situation that sets off the habit
 - C. The consequence of the habit
 - D. The replacement habit

Ans. B

5. What is the goal of replacing a bad habit with a new one?
- A. To eliminate the trigger
 - B. To maintain the status quo
 - C. To improve our lives
 - D. To please others

Ans. C

6. What can we become by controlling our habits?
- A. Less productive
 - B. Less confident
 - C. More productive, confident, and successful
 - D. Unchanged

Ans. C

7. What is the author's attitude towards habits?
- A. Neutral
 - B. Positive
 - C. Negative
 - D. Critical

Ans. D

8. What is the author's message about changing habits?

- A. It's impossible
- B. It's easy
- C. It requires awareness and effort
- D. It's unnecessary

Ans. C

9. What is the relationship between habits and our lives?

- A. Habits have no impact on our lives
- B. Habits can only harm our lives
- C. Habits can both benefit and harm our lives
- D. Habits can only benefit our lives

Ans. C

10. What is the ultimate result of understanding and controlling our habits?

- A. We become less successful
- B. We become more stressed
- C. We transform our lives
- D. We remain the same

Ans. C

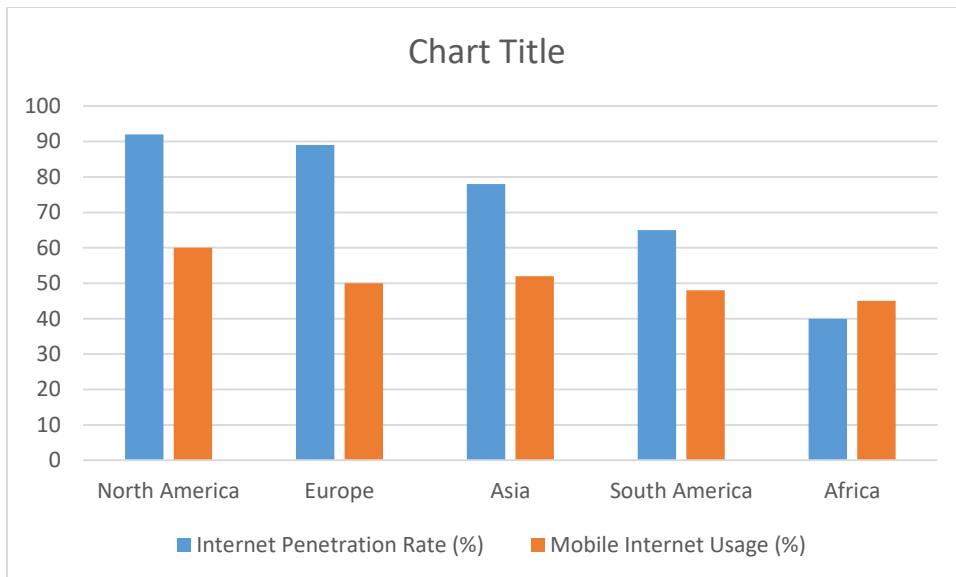
Section – B

This Section will contain one Question on Reading Comprehension through Case Based Factual Passage (with visual input –statistical data, chart, etc). At the end of the passage there will be 10 questions. Each question carries one mark. Read the passage and the statistical data carefully before answering. Below given three such questions for familiarity and practice **only**.

Passage-1.

The 2023 Global Internet Usage Report provides a comprehensive analysis of internet usage patterns worldwide. According to the accompanying chart, internet penetration rates and daily online usage vary significantly across regions. The chart below illustrates these differences:

Chart: Internet Usage Statistics (2023)



Region	Internet Penetration Rate (%)	Average Daily Online Time (Hours)	Mobile Internet Usage (%)
North America	92	4.2	60
Europe	89	3.8	50
Asia	78	4.5	52
South America	65	3.0	48
Africa	40	2.5	45

1. What is the internet penetration rate in North America?

Ans. 92%.

2. Which region has the highest average daily online time?

Ans. Asia.

3. What is the average daily online time for users in Africa?

Ans. 2.5 hours.

4. What percentage of users in Europe access the internet through mobile devices?

Ans. 50%.

5. What is the mobile internet usage percentage in South America?

Ans. 48%.

6. Which region has the lowest internet penetration rate according to the chart?

Ans. Africa.

7. How many hours daily do users in South America spend online on average?

Ans. 3 hours.

8. What percentage of users in Asia use mobile internet?

Ans. 52%.

9. What is the average daily online time for users in North America?

Ans. 4.2 hours.

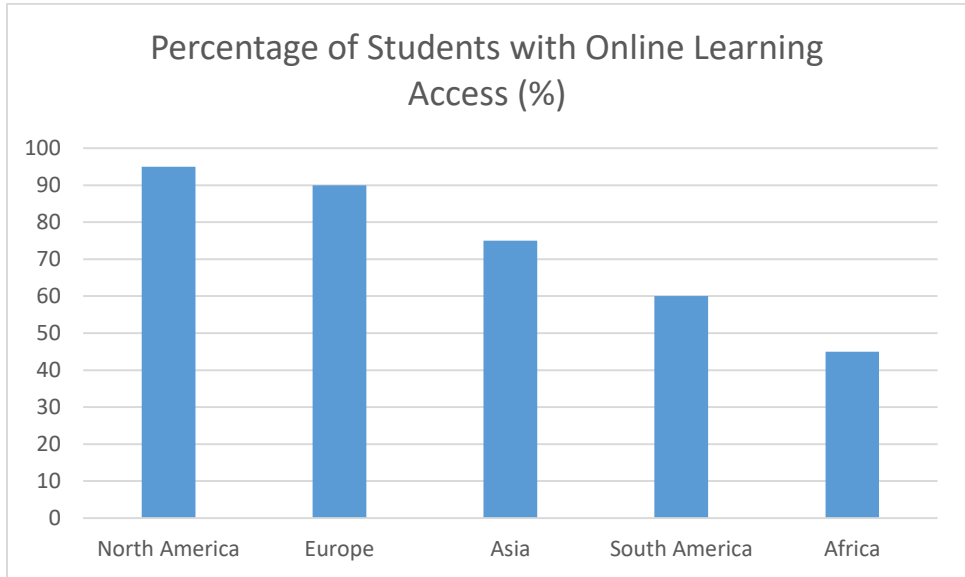
10. Which region has the second highest internet penetration rate?

Ans. Europe.

Passage-2:

The 2024 Global Education Access Report highlights disparities in educational access and digital learning tools across different regions. The accompanying chart provides a snapshot of the percentage of students with access to online learning platforms and the average number of hours spent on digital learning per week in various regions:

Chart: Educational Access and Digital Learning (2024)



Region	Percentage of Students with Online Learning Access (%)	Average Weekly Digital Learning Time (Hours)
North America	95	12
Europe	90	10
Asia	75	8
South America	60	6
Africa	45	4

1. What percentage of students in North America have access to online learning platforms?

Ans. 95%.

2. Which region has the highest average weekly digital learning time?

Ans. North America.

3. How many hours per week do students in South America spend on digital learning on average?

Ans. 6 hours.

4. What is the percentage of students with online learning access in Africa?

Ans. 45%.

5. What is the average weekly digital learning time for students in Europe?

Ans. 10 hours.

6. Which region has the lowest average weekly digital learning time?

Ans. Africa.

7. What percentage of students in Asia have access to online learning platforms?

Ans. 75%.

8. How many hours do students in Europe spend on digital learning weekly?

Ans. 10 hours.

9. What percentage of students in South America have access to online learning?

Ans. 60%.

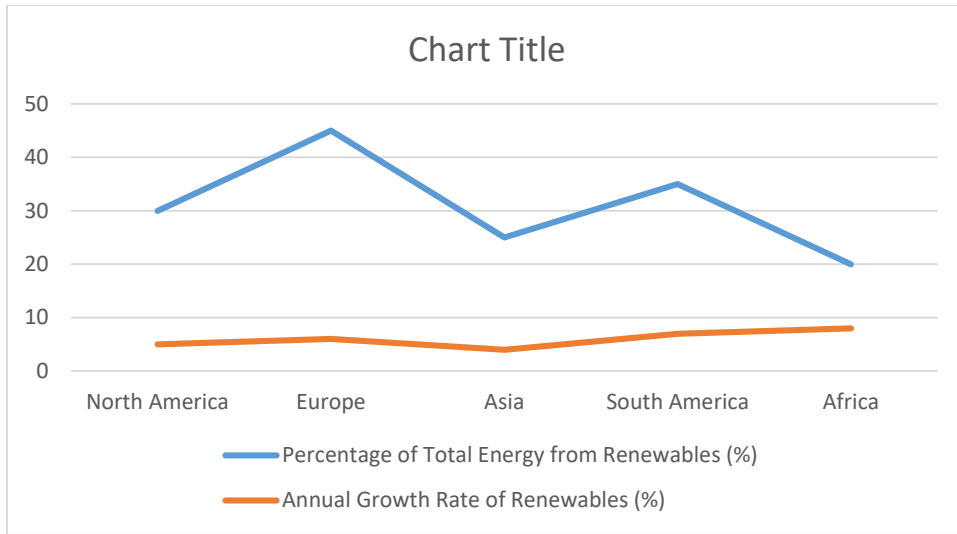
10. Which region has the second highest average weekly digital learning time?

Ans. Europe.

Passage-3:

The 2024 Global Renewable Energy Adoption Report provides insights into the adoption rates of renewable energy sources across different regions. The chart below displays the percentage of total energy consumption from renewable sources and the annual growth rate of renewable energy adoption in five key regions:

Chart: Renewable Energy Adoption (2024)



Region	Percentage of Total Energy from Renewables (%)	Annual Growth Rate of Renewables (%)
North America	30	5
Europe	45	6
Asia	25	4
South America	35	7
Africa	20	8

1. What percentage of total energy consumption in Europe comes from renewable sources?

Ans. 45%.

2. Which region has the highest annual growth rate of renewable energy adoption?

Ans. Africa.

3. What is the annual growth rate of renewable energy adoption in South America?

Ans. 7%.

4. What percentage of total energy consumption in North America is from renewable sources?

Ans. 30%.

5. Which region has the lowest percentage of total energy from renewable sources?

Ans. Africa.

6. How much does renewable energy consumption grow annually in Asia?

Ans. 4%.

7. What is the percentage of renewable energy in South America?

Ans. 35%.

8. Which region shows a 6% annual growth rate in renewable energy adoption?

Ans. Europe.

9. What is the annual growth rate for renewable energy in North America?

Ans. 5%.

10. Which region has a renewable energy adoption percentage of 25%?

Ans. Asia.

Section-C

[Letter Writing]

1. Write a letter in about 100 words to the Chairman of your local Electricity Board stating the problem of frequent breakdown of electricity in your locality.

Shillong – 793001

15th February 2025

To
The Chairman
Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited
Shillong – 793001

Subject: Problem of frequent breakdown of electricity in our locality.

Respected Sir,

I want to highlight a serious problem in our area: frequent electricity breakdowns. These outages, which occur almost every week and sometimes last for hours or even days, cause significant disruptions to our daily lives. They affect household chores, threaten the safety of homes and businesses, and are especially challenging for students who need to study at night. The outages also lead to food and medicine spoilage, resulting in financial losses for many families.

I urge the authorities to address this issue urgently and ask the electricity department to upgrade the infrastructure to ensure a reliable and consistent power supply.

Yours sincerely

Mr./Ms. XYZ

2. You are Endrick / Erica, a student of M. G. School, Shillong. The toilets of your School are very dirty. Write a letter in about 100 words to your Principal drawing his attention and pointing out the foul smell emitting out of the toilets.

Shillong – 793001

15th February 2025

To,

The Principal
M.G. School
Shillong - 793001

Subject: Problem regarding School Toilets

Sir,

I am writing to bring attention to a serious problem with our school toilets. The toilets are poorly maintained, lack privacy, and smell bad. Students have no choice but to use them, which causes discomfort, stress, and possible health issues. I kindly request that you take immediate action to improve the condition of the toilets, ensuring they are clean, safe, and provide privacy for all students.

Thanking you in anticipation

Yours obediently

Endrick / Erica
Class X

3. You are Joy / Joyce and you are very concerned about the water leakage from broken pipes in your locality. Write a letter in about 100 words to the Municipal Board stating the problems and what might happen if further action is not taken.

Shillong – 793001

15th February 2025

To

The CEO
Shillong Municipal Board
Shillong – 793001

Subject: Persistent water leakage from broken pipes in our locality.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am very concerned about the ongoing water leakage from broken pipes in our area. Despite many complaints, the problem has not been fixed and is getting worse. The leaks are wasting water, causing slippery roads, and creating unhygienic conditions that lead to mosquito breeding and disease spread.

If this issue is not addressed quickly, it could lead to serious problems like building damage, waterborne diseases, and disruption of daily life. I urge you to repair or replace the damaged pipes, inspect the water system thoroughly, and take steps to prevent future leaks. I hope for a swift resolution to this urgent issue.

Yours sincerely

Joy / Joyce

4. You are Andruf / Medari and you are deeply concerned about the menace of drug addiction among the youths of today's generation. Write a letter in about 100 words to the editor of "The Shillong Times" on the issue to create awareness among people.

Shillong – 793001

15th February 2025

To

The Editor
The Shillong Times
Shillong – 793004

Subject: Growing menace of drug addiction among the youth of our society

Sir,

I am deeply concerned about the growing menace of drug addiction among the youth in our society. It is a pressing issue that demands immediate attention and action from all stakeholders.

Drug addiction is ravaging our community, destroying young lives, and shattering families. The ease with which drugs are available and the lack of awareness about its dangers have made our youth vulnerable to this scourge. The consequences are alarming, ranging from health problems to criminal behaviour, and even death. I urge the authorities to take stringent measures to increase awareness about the dangers of drug addiction, implement effective programs for rehabilitation and counselling, and enforce strict laws to curb the sale and distribution of drugs; provide support and resources to families affected by drug addiction. I also appeal to parents, educators, and community leaders to join hands in this fight. Let us work together to create a safe and healthy environment for our youth.

I hope that your esteemed newspaper will highlight this critical issue and inspire action to address it.

Yours sincerely

Andruf/Medari

5. Write a letter in about 100 words to the editor of a Newspaper, drawing attention to the plight of Commuters due to Heavy Traffic Jams in your city.

Shillong – 793001

15th February 2025

To

The Editor
The Shillong Times
Shillong – 793004

Subject: The Plight of Commuters: Heavy Traffic Jams in Shillong

Dear Editor,

As a daily commuter, I am frustrated with the severe traffic congestion in our city. The constant gridlocks make traveling a nightmare, wasting both time and fuel. Sometimes, it takes over an hour to travel just one kilometer.

The main causes are poor road infrastructure, limited public transportation, and rapid urbanization. It is up to the authorities to address these problems and find solutions. I urge them to improve road conditions, enhance public transportation, and implement effective traffic management strategies, such as the Odd-Even rotation policy. Please highlight this issue in your publication to encourage the authorities to take action and ease the struggles of commuters like me.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Mr./Ms. XYZ

6. Your locality has witnessed a number of cases of theft in recent weeks. The local law and order authorities were approached but you find no change in the situation. Write a letter in about 100 words to the editor of local newspaper drawing the attention of the higher authorities to the problem. You are Sonia/Jack, Laban, Shillong, 793004

Laban, Shillong – 793001

15th February 2025

Editor

[Local Newspaper Name]

[Newspaper Address]

Dear Editor,

I am writing to express my concern about the recent surge in thefts in our locality. Despite numerous complaints to local law enforcement, there has been no noticeable improvement in the situation. The frequent thefts are causing fear and distress among residents. I urge higher authorities to intervene and take immediate action to address this growing problem. Enhanced police patrols and better security measures are urgently needed to ensure the safety of our community.

Please bring this critical issue to the attention of the relevant authorities.

Sincerely,
Sonia/Jack

7. You are Sonia/Jack Hawakhana, Tura, 794001. Last week you placed an order online for supply of Electric Kettle. On receiving the electric kettle you found that the handle is damaged and the power is not according to specifications. Describing the shortcomings, write a letter (100-150 words) of complaint to the supplier, Radiant Mart, Anna Nagar, Chennai asking for an immediate replacement.

Hawakhana
Tura, 794001

15th February 2025

To

Customer Service
Radiant Mart
Anna Nagar
Chennai

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my dissatisfaction with an electric kettle I ordered from your store last week. Upon receiving the item, I discovered two major issues: the handle is damaged, and the power specifications do not match what was advertised.

The damaged handle makes the kettle unsafe to use, and the incorrect power specification affects its functionality. I request an immediate replacement for the defective product. Please arrange for the return of the faulty kettle and send a new one that meets the advertised specifications.

I look forward to your prompt resolution of this matter.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sonia/Jack

[Article Writing]

1. By 2050, India will be amongst the countries which will face acute water shortage. You are highly alarmed and terrified of the future world without water. Write an article on 'Save Water – Are we doing enough?' for the local daily, in 150 words.

Ans.

Save Water – Are we doing enough?

By XYZ

“Water-the elixir of life’. As water scarcity is prevalent all around in the metro cities, the situation is alarming. Water is essential for life, i.e., plant life, animal life as well as human life. Man’s body is 70% water. It is also needed for many human activities, such as cooking and washing.

What would the future be without water? Are we doing enough to save it? Perhaps not. Human callousness towards the misuse of water is pushing him to a dangerous level of scarcity. Water pollution is also a contributing factor because the high level of contamination renders it unfit for human consumption.

The need of the hour is to use it judiciously. One should utilize used water for plants. Everyone should stop washing cars with running water. A pledge should be taken to conserve this universal solvent. The motto ‘Save Water -Save Life’ should be understood.

2. India is a tourist’s dream destination. Give your views on the tourism potential of India in an article in 150 words. You are Navtej/Navita. Places of worship – religious tourism – foreigners – places of historical interest- the rich hill stations during summers – the sun-kissed beaches in winters – leisure tourism – medical tourism – world class hospitals.

Ans.

India- A Dream Destination

By Navita

India is a land of great diversity in culture, religion, language, food, and occupations. Its rich heritage, with stunning monuments, temples, and archaeological sites, makes it a fantastic destination for travelers. As the birthplace of religions like Buddhism, Jainism, and Hinduism, India is also a major spot for religious tourism. Cities such as Bodhgaya, Shirdi, and Rishikesh attract many visitors seeking spiritual experiences.

India offers a wide range of attractions: beautiful beaches, forests, wildlife, snowy peaks, and rivers for adventure tourism; technological parks and science museums for science tourism; and heritage trains and hotels for cultural tourism. Medical tourism is growing too, with top hospitals and natural health resorts attracting tourists interested in specialized care and wellness.

Tourism in India has huge potential to create jobs and boost the economy. Improvements in air and rail links, better roads, and more accommodation options, including heritage hotels and homestays, have greatly benefited the sector.

3. On the occasion of Earth Day, you participated in various eco-friendly campaigns initiated by your school. Write an article, in about 150 words, for your school magazine giving details of these campaigns and the impact on you. You are Akshay/ Akshita of Brightland Public School.

Ans.

Earth Day Celebrations

By Akshita

Earth Day is celebrated to remind us of the beautiful gift we have in our planet. We have often used Earth's resources carelessly, leading to problems like ozone depletion, extreme weather, global warming, and deforestation. These issues are pushing us closer to a crisis. Earth Day helps us remember to care for our planet.

This year, our school organized a series of informative talks on "Save Earth" by the environmentalist Dr. Ramakant Mishra. We also participated in activities such as making posters, planting trees, and a cleanliness drive around the school. Additionally, we watched James Cameron's film "Avatar" to understand the importance of protecting our environment. Many students promised to help the planet by adopting small habits like turning off lights when not needed, avoiding plastic bags, saving fuel, and recycling. Let's all commit to protecting Earth this Earth Day.

4. India is a land of diversity. This makes us feel proud of the number of festivals we enjoy. Write an article, in 150-200 words, on 'Festivals of India'. You are Karuna /Karan.

Ans:

Festivals of India

By Karan

India is known for its many fairs and festivals, celebrated by people from diverse communities and religions. Each year, we have a variety of festivals, some of which are religious, seasonal, or national.

Religious festivals include Diwali, Dussehra, Raksha Bandhan, Id-ul-Fitr, Id-ul-Zuha, Christmas, Mahavir Jayanti, Guru Nanak Jayanti, and Ganesh Chaturthi. These festivals are celebrated by different communities and are often marked by family and community gatherings, creating a festive atmosphere everywhere.

Seasonal or harvest festivals, such as Holi, Baisakhi, Basant Panchami, Bihu, Pongal, and Onam, celebrate the changing seasons and the harvest. Farmers give thanks for a good harvest by worshipping the sun, earth, and cattle.

National festivals like Independence Day, Republic Day, and Gandhi Jayanti are celebrated by all Indians. Independence Day on August 15th honors the freedom fighters who helped us gain independence from British rule. Republic Day features a grand parade from Vijay Chowk to the Red Fort.

These festivals add color to our lives, bringing people together and fostering joy, goodwill, and unity.

5. Write an article on Meghalaya in about 150 words. Write about its natural beauty, cultural diversity and unique features.

Ans.

Discovering Meghalaya: The Abode of Clouds

Meghalaya, known as the "Abode of Clouds," is a stunning state in northeastern India. Famous for its lush greenery, it receives some of the highest rainfall in the world, making it a paradise of rolling hills, dense forests, and beautiful waterfalls like Nohkalikai Falls.

The state is home to diverse tribes, including the Khasi, Garo, and Jaintia. Each tribe has its own unique culture and traditions. They follow a matrilineal system, where lineage is passed through the mother. The vibrant festivals like Ka Shad Suk Mynsiem of khasis, Wangala of garos, and Behdienkhlam festival of Jaintias fill everyone's heart with joy.

Meghalaya also boasts unique features such as living root bridges in Mawlynnong and clean, picturesque villages. It's a place where nature's beauty and rich cultural heritage come together, offering a memorable experience for all who visit.

6. Write an article on Technology in Education in about 150 words.

Ans.

The Role of Technology in Education

Technology is transforming education in exciting ways. Computers, tablets, and the internet are now common in classrooms, making learning more interactive and engaging. Online resources, such as educational videos, e-books, and interactive exercises, help students understand difficult concepts in a fun way.

Teachers use technology to create dynamic lessons and track student progress through educational software. Virtual classrooms and video conferencing allow students to attend

classes from anywhere, making education more accessible. Additionally, educational apps and games can support learning outside the classroom.

Technology also helps students develop essential digital skills needed for the future. While it brings many benefits, it's important for schools to ensure that all students have equal access to these resources. Overall, technology in education offers new opportunities for learning and prepares students for the digital world.

7. Write an article on School Library in about 150 words.

Ans.

The Library: The Best Place in School

The school library is truly the best place on the school campus. It's a treasure trove of knowledge and a haven for students. With its wide collection of books, newspapers, and magazines, the library caters to all interests and needs. Whether you want to relax with a gripping novel or find reference books for a project, the library has it all.

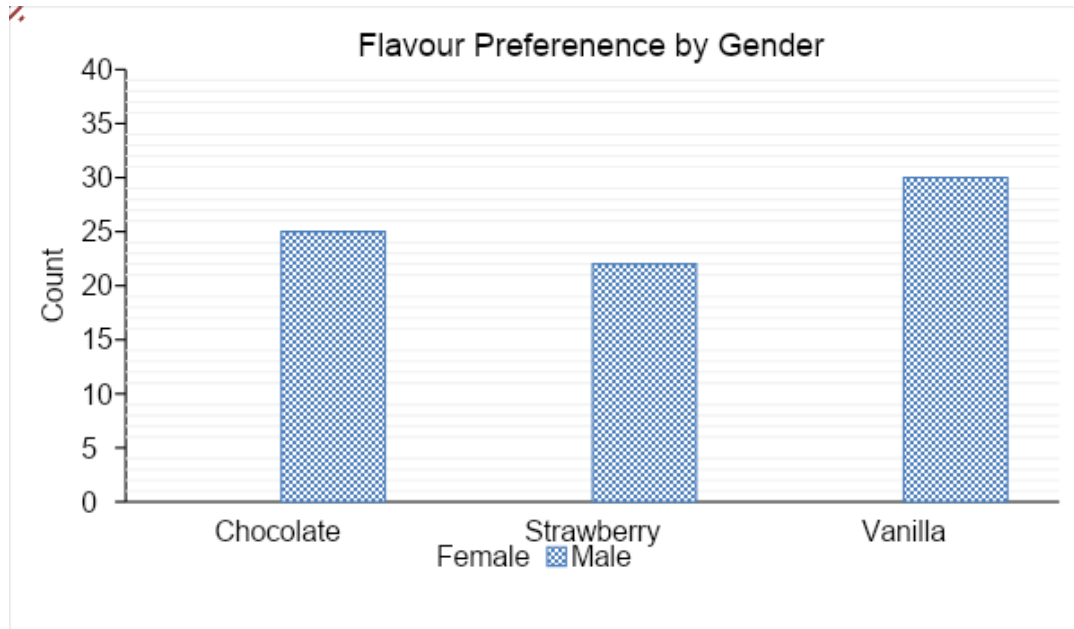
In the library, students can escape into different worlds through fiction or stay informed with current events and articles. It's a quiet space perfect for studying or enjoying a book at your own pace. The library's resources are invaluable, providing essential information and fostering a love for reading.

Overall, the library is more than just a room full of books; it's a center of learning and relaxation that enriches the school experience for everyone.

[Analytical Writing]

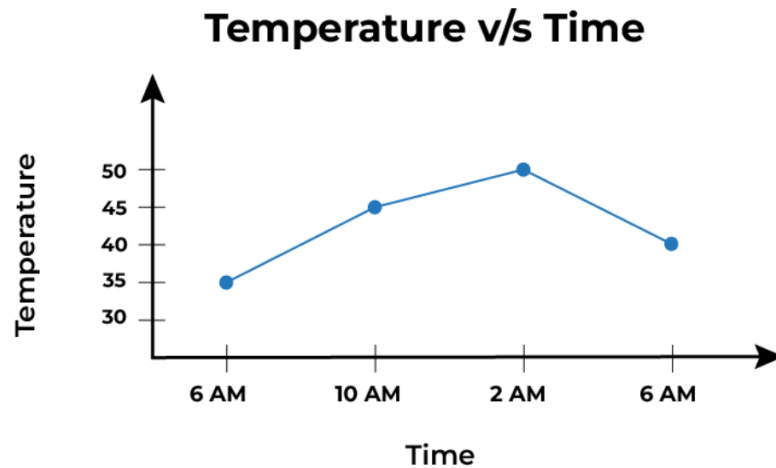
Analytical Paragraph Writing based on the Charts, Graphs or any visual representation. Two such examples are provided below.

1. The bar graph illustrates flavour preferences by gender. Write an analytical paragraph to describe the information in 100-120 words.



Ans. Based on the bar graph data depicting the flavour preferences by gender, it is evident that there are distinct patterns in taste preferences between males and females. Among females, chocolate emerges as the clear favourite, with 40 respondents choosing it compared to 18 for strawberry and 15 for vanilla. In contrast, males show a more balanced preference, with 20 respondents each favouring chocolate and strawberry, and a higher preference for vanilla chosen by 30 respondents. This data suggests that while females tend to prefer chocolate significantly more than other flavours, males show a more varied preference, favouring vanilla the most, but also showing considerable affinity towards chocolate and strawberry. These differences highlight potential gender related trends in flavour preference, which could be influenced by cultural, biological, or social factors

2. The line graph illustrates the temperature versus the time of day. Write an analytical paragraph to describe the information in 100-120 words.



Ans. The line graph depicts the variation in temperature throughout the day, showing distinctive trends at different times. At 6 the temperature starts at 35°C, indicating a relatively cool morning. As the day progresses to 2 a.m., there is a noticeable increase to 45°C, marking a significant rise in temperature by mid-morning. By 2 p.m., the temperature peaks to 50°C, signifying the hottest part of the day. As the afternoon transitions into the evening by 6 p.m., the temperature drops to 40°C, gradually decreasing as the day concludes. The graph illustrates a clear daily temperature cycle with morning lows, midday highs, and cool evenings, reflecting a typical diurnal temperature pattern in a warm climate.

Section- D

Short Answer type questions: (2 marks each). Write in about 20 words. Here you may find more than 20 words. But in the exam, you can express the answer in about 20 words.

1. What did Lencho hope for?

Ans: Lencho hoped for a good shower of rain as it was much needed for a good harvest.

2. Why was Lencho's soul filled with sorrow?

Ans: During the storm, large hailstones rained on the valley for an hour. It had left the field totally covered with snow. The sight of the destroyed crops filled Lencho's soul with sorrow.

3. What type of plant is a 'hemlock tree' and what fell off the tree on the poet?

Ans: A hemlock tree is a poisonous plant with small white flowers. Dust of snow fell off the tree on the poet.

4. What changes in the mood of the poet are reflected in the poem 'Dust of Snow'?

Ans: In the beginning, the poet's mood is sorrowful and depressive, highlighted by 'crow' and 'hemlock tree'. When the dust of snow is dropped on him by the crow, his mood is elevated.

5. What message does the poet wish to convey through the poem 'Fire and Ice'?

Ans: The poet presents two possibilities about the end of the world. It will be either due to 'fire' or 'ice'; he prefers the first, as he believes the world will end in fire but the ice will also not go away.

6. According to Robert Frost, how can fire destroy the world?

Ans: 'Fire' symbolizes passion or hatred. It also represents desire that is fervent, consuming, always wanting more. This will lead to conflicts and ultimately result in the destruction of the world.

7. What 'twin obligations' does Mandela mention?

Ans: Mandela mentions two fundamental obligations that every individual has in life. Firstly, the obligation to one's family including parents, wife and children. Secondly, the obligation to one's people, that is the community and country.

8. What does courage mean to Nelson Mandela?

Ans: According to Mandela, courage is not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. A brave man is not one who does not feel afraid but one who conquers that fear. Fear must not stop us from achieving our goal. We must defeat our fear and move ahead in life.

9. How does the tiger act in the cage?

Ans: The Tiger paces back and forth in his cage, exhibiting restless and agitated behaviour. He conveys a sense of frustration, boredom and longing for freedom.

10. What message does the poet want to convey through the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo'?

Ans: The poet wants to convey that it is cruel to keep wild animals in small enclosures of the zoo, away from their natural habitat. They feel angry, helpless and unhappy and long for the forest.

11. Briefly describe the seagull's first flight.

Ans: The young seagull was very hungry, so he dived at the fish that was in his mother's beak, but he fell into space and became terribly afraid. His heart stood still. He could hear nothing. However, it only lasted for a minute. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards. He had stopped falling, instead, began to fly and was no longer afraid.

12. Why was the young seagull afraid to fly according to 'His First Flight'?

Ans: Whenever the young seagull took a little run forward to the extreme edge of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings, he became afraid. Seeing the vast expanse of the sea, he felt that his wings would not support him and he would fall from a great height.

13. 'I'll take the risk'. What is the risk? Why does the narrator in the chapter 'The Black Aeroplane' take it?

Ans. The risk referred to her is the decision of the narrator to fly through the storm clouds. The narrator takes the risk because he wanted to go home and have breakfast with his family in England the next day.

14. What do you think prompted the narrator of 'The Black Aeroplane' to act like 'an obedient child'?

Ans. The radio and compass of the Dakota plane were dead. The pilot could not reach the Paris Control Room nor did he know where he was. This situation prompted him to follow the black aeroplane like 'an obedient child'

15. How can you identify the Asian Lion and the Bengal Tiger?

Ans. The Asian Lion has a large body and a brownish – yellow coat. It roars loudly when it attacks its prey. On the other hand, the Bengal tiger has black stripes on its yellow coat. It silently attacks its prey.

16. Describe a few characteristics of a chameleon.

Ans. A chameleon is a garden lizard and is an expert at camouflage. It changes its colour as per its surroundings. This ability of camouflage helps to protect from predators. A chameleon does not have any ears or wings.

17. Why does the poet of 'The Ball Poem' say, 'I would not intrude on him'? Why doesn't he offer the money to buy another ball?

Ans: The poet wants the boy to experience the loss. He should learn that it is part of life. That is why the poet does not want to offer him money to buy another ball.

18. What does 'in the world of possessions' mean according to poem of 'The Ball Poem'?

Ans: 'In the world of possessions' means people like to possess all sorts of things. However, one should realize that money is external. It can only buy material objects but it cannot buy everything one loses.

19. Why does Anne want to keep a diary?

Ans. Anne wants to keep a diary because she had hardly anyone to confide in. She had no friends with whom she could share her thoughts and inner feelings. So she felt that a diary could help her pour out her thoughts and feelings freely.

20. How did Anne justify her being a chatterbox in her essay?

Ans. In her essay, Anne explained that she picked up the habit of talking from her mother. Since this was an inherited trait, nothing could be done about it.

21. Would you consider Amanda as a disrespectful girl?

Ans: In this context, Amanda is regarded as a disrespectful girl, because she is not paying any attention to the speaker. She was lost in a world of her own imagination.

22. Why does Amanda seem moody most of the time?

Ans: Amanda's mother constantly keeps a check on her activities and habits. She scolds her all the time and keeps correcting her errant ways. Therefore, Amanda gets annoyed and escapes into a world of imagination and she seems moody most of the time.

23. What were the bakers in Goa called? How were they dressed?

Ans: The bakers in Goa were known as Pader. These bakers wore a peculiar dress known as the 'kabal'. It was a single piece long frock reaching down to the knees.

24. How can you say, 'bread-baking is still popular in Goa'?

Ans: Bread making is still very popular in Goa as mixers, moulders and those who bake the loaves can still be seen. Most of the Goan's festivals and other occasions are meaningless without the loaves of bread.

25. What sports and activities does Coorg offer to tourists?

Ans: Coorg offers a variety of adventure sports and activities to tourists. These include river rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing, mountain biking and trekking.

26. What is the story about the Kodavu people's descent?

Ans: It is believed that the Kodavu people are of possibly Greek or Arabic descent. It is said that a part of Alexander's army moved south and settled there. These people

married amongst the locals. The theory of Arab origin draws support from the costume, accessories and rituals.

27. What was the Chinese legend that Rajvir narrated?

Ans: The Chinese legend was that there was a Chinese emperor who always drank boiled water. Once while boiling the water, some leaves of the burning twigs fell into the pot. The boiled water gave a delicious flavour. They were tea leaves.

28. What did Rajvir see while looking outside from the train?

Ans: Rajvir saw much greenery while looking outside from the train. He saw the soft green paddy fields and the green tea bushes.

29. What happens to the house when trees move out of it, as per the poem, 'The Trees'?

Ans: When the trees move out, the glass walls break due to the efforts of various parts of the tree to escape. The roots of the trees would have left cracks in the veranda floor. The poet said that she could still smell the lichens and leaves in the house.

30. How is the issue of deforestation raised in the poem, 'The Trees'?

Ans: The poet uses the trees to connote the significance of forests and raise the issue of deforestation. People keep plants and trees in their homes and have the false impression that it can replace the lost forests. The poet uses the tree as symbolism to convey that the issue of deforestation can be tackled only by planting trees in their natural habitat.

31. How was Mijbil transported to England?

Ans: The British Airline to England would not fly animals. So, Maxwell booked a flight to Paris and another airline from there to London. The airline insisted that Mijbil should be packed in a box not more than eighteen inches square. Thus, Mijbil was transported to England in that box which was kept on the floor at Maxwell's feet.

32. How did Mij behave outside the house in London?

Ans: Mij would follow the narrator while walking on the streets. He developed certain habits during those walks. He went with him like a child playing, running and touching things in the street. He would pull the author towards the wall of a primary school and then gallop on it.

33. How is the fog like a cat?

Ans: The poet makes the fog a living creature by comparing it to a cat. He says that the movement and mannerism of the fog is similar to that of a cat. The silence and light footedness of the cat is replicated in the arrival and departure of the fog. The way the fog settles down is also very similar to the way a cat settles down on its haunches.

34. How does the fog spread over the harbour and the city?

Ans: The fog comes to the city silently just like a cat. It spreads over the harbour and the city and settles over them for some time. Then, it rises high and moves away stealthily just like a cat.

35. What was Valli's source of unending joy and what was her strongest desire?

Ans: The sight of the bus plying between Valli's village and the nearest town filled her with unending joy. Valli's strongest desire was to ride the bus one day.

36. How did Valli save up for her first bus journey?

Ans: Valli saved every penny and resisted the temptations to buy peppermints, toys, balloons etc. She even controlled her desire to be on the merry-go-round in the village fair and finally saved sixty paise for her first bus journey.

37. Name the characters of the poem 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon' along with their pet names.

Ans: The characters in the poem are a little girl named Belinda and her pets – a kitten named Ink, a mouse called Blink, a dog called Mustard, a dragon called Custard and a pirate.

38. Describe the appearance of the dragon as per the poem 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon'.

Ans: The dragon called Custard had big sharp teeth with spikes on his head and scales on his chest. His mouth was like a fireplace with the nose emitting smoke and his toes were sharp like daggers.

39. What prompted Prince Siddhartha to leave his home?

Ans: One day when Prince Siddhartha was out for hunting, he came upon a sick man, then an elderly man, then a funeral procession and finally a monk begging for alms. These sorrowful sights moved him so much that he left his home at once to seek enlightenment.

40. How did Siddhartha attain enlightenment?

Ans: Siddhartha went out into the world to seek enlightenment. He wandered for seven years and finally sat down under a peepal tree, where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. In this way, after seven days of prolonged meditation, he got enlightenment.

41. How does the poet describe Anne Gregory's hair?

Ans: The poet describes Anne's hair as honey-coloured. They are long and thick like the walls of a fort guarding her beautiful face. They make young men fall in love with her and drive them to despair.

42. Do you think Anne Gregory's golden hair is a boon or a curse for her? Give reason.

Ans: Anne Gregory's golden hair seems to be a curse for her. Young men are so obsessed with her golden hair that they are not able to see her inner beauty. Her outward appearance prevents the young men from seeing her internal beauty.

43. What was Chubukov's reaction on hearing the reason for which Lomov had come to his house?

Ans: When Chubukov came to know that the reason for Lomov's coming to their house was to marry Natalya, he was overwhelmed with joy. He embraced and kissed Lomov and told him that he was hoping for it for a long time. He told Lomov that he had always loved him as if he were his own son.

44. What justification did Lomov give to Natalya and Chubukov to prove that he was the rightful owner of the Oxen Meadows?

Ans: Lomov told Natalya and Chubukov that his aunt's grandmother gave the Meadows for the temporary and free use of Chubukov's grandfather's peasants. So he claims to be the rightful owner of the Meadows.

Supplementary Reader

45. Why was the vet shocked when he first saw Tricki?

Ans: The vet was shocked when he first saw Tricki because he had become hugely fat, like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes were bloodshot and rheumy; and he stared straight ahead with his tongue lolled from his jaws.

46. What steps did Mr. Herriot take to save Tricki?

Ans: Mr. Herriot hospitalised Tricki for about a fortnight as it was necessary to keep him away from his mistress. Tricki's only problem was due to over-feeding and he needed to control his diet which was only possible in the absence of Mrs. Pumphrey. Mr. Herriot stopped giving him food, but gave him plenty of water.

47. How did the thief introduce himself to Anil?

Ans: The thief met Anil during a wrestling match and introduced himself as Hari Singh which was not his real name. He found Anil easygoing, kind and simple enough to suit his purpose of robbing him. Therefore, he offered himself to work for Anil.

48. Why did Hari Singh feel bad after stealing Anil's money?

Ans: Anil had trusted Hari Singh completely and taught him how to cook, read and write. When Hari stole money from Anil, conscience pricked him as he had broken Anil's trust.

49. How was Ausable different from the other secret agents?

Ans: Ausable, unlike other secret agents, was a very fat man with an American accent. Fowler was expecting him to be a smart and an active agent having messages slipped into his hand by dark-eyed beauties. Instead, Ausable received a telephone call making an appointment in his room.

50. Though Horace planned everything meticulously, why did he fail?

Ans: Though Horace planned everything meticulously, he failed because of the smart lady. She posed herself to be the owner of the house and convinced him to open the safe as she had forgotten the numbers, which got Horace trapped in her plot.

51. What story did Horace tell the police when he was arrested?

Ans: When he was arrested, Horace told the police that he had not stolen any jewels. He said that he had broken open the safe for the young wife of the owner of the house. But the wife of the owner was an old lady of about sixty with grey hair; so no one believed his story.

52. Why were the two boys in London surprised and fascinated?

Ans: The two boys in London saw fresh muddy footprints appearing on the steps of a house but the barefooted man was not visible. So, they were surprised and fascinated.

53. What was the 'curious episode' that took place in the clergyman's study?

Ans: One morning, the clergyman and his wife were awakened by noise. They saw no person. They were shocked to find that their money had been stolen from the desk. This was the 'curious episode' that took place in the clergyman's study.

54. Why did Richard Ebright admire his teacher Richard A. Weiherer?

Ans: Richard Ebright had great respect and admiration for his Social Studies teacher. He was Ebright's adviser to the Debating and Model United Nations clubs. Richard A Weiherer was the perfect person for Ebright who opened his mind to new ideas.

55. Why was Mme Loisel always unhappy?

Ans: Mme Loisel was always unhappy because she felt that she was, by mistake, born in the family of clerks. She felt that she was born for all the delicacies and luxuries in life. She felt tortured and angered with her present living conditions and suffered incessantly.

56. What was Bholi's reaction to her first day in school?

Ans: At first, Bholi was afraid. She even wept when her teacher asked her name. She just sat crying in a corner. However, the beautiful pictures on the classroom walls attracted her. She soon discovered that her teacher was a kind, gentle and loving lady who put her at ease. By the time the first day of school came to an end, Bholi began to look forward to her new life as a student.

57. Why was Bholi sent to school?

Ans: Ramlal, Bholi's father, was a government official. The Tehsildar had instructed Ramlal to send his daughters to the new school in his village. Ramlal's wife did not want to send

her daughters to school for fear of adversity affecting their chances of marriage. Her father, however, could not refuse the Tehsildar and was forced to send Bholi to school.

58. Describe Think-Tank in your own words.

Ans: Think-Tank was the ruler of the planet Mars. His head is huge and egg-shaped. He wears a robe decorated with stars and circles. He considered himself very mighty and was very proud of his intelligence.

59. Why do the space probe crew take vitamins?

Ans: Think-Tank wanted the probe crew to find out what was in the books. So, the probe crew took vitamins to increase their intelligence. As a result, they were able to read the books after taking those vitamins.

Long Answer type Questions: (5 marks each). Write in about 100 words. Here you may find more than 20 words. But in the exam, you can express the answer in about 20 words.

1. Why did Lencho write a letter to God and what was the consequence?

Ans: The story "A Letter to God" shows Lencho's strong faith in God. He hoped for rain to help his corn field grow well, expecting a big harvest like in previous years. When rain did come, it turned into a hailstorm and ruined his entire crop. Worried about feeding his family, Lencho still trusted God. He wrote a letter to God, asking for help and sent it to the local post office.

The postman, amused by the letter, showed it to the postmaster, who was impressed by Lencho's faith. Wanting to support Lencho without breaking his faith, the postmaster and his staff decided to help. They collected 70 pesos from their own money and contributions from friends. They sent the money to Lencho with a note to keep his faith strong, even though it was less than the 100 pesos he had asked for.

2. There are times in life when we feel depressed and hopeless. We think that things will never change. Suddenly, a change comes in our mood and cheerfulness replaces the sense of regret. Justify the above statement in the context of the poem 'Dust of Snow'.

Ans: In his poem "Dust of Snow," Robert Frost describes a simple moment with a deeper meaning and impact. One day, when the poet was feeling down, something unexpectedly pleasant happened. While standing under a tree, a crow perched there shook, causing a light dusting of snow to fall on him. This gentle snowfall lifted his spirits, changing his mood from sadness to happiness. The poet felt refreshed and found joy in the rest of the day.

Frost suggests that small, unexpected moments can significantly improve our mood and make tough times easier to bear. Even in our own lives, when things seem bleak and hope feels lost, tiny surprises like a brief encounter with nature can lift our spirits. By appreciating these little joys, we can find beauty in everyday moments and handle challenges better, making our worries feel less overwhelming.

3. Discuss how extreme behaviour can hasten the end of the world with respect to the poem 'Fire and Ice'.

Ans: In the poem 'Fire and Ice', the poet highlights that extreme behaviours can lead to the end of the world. The poet points out the two different views regarding the end of the world. The first view is fire which symbolises deep emotions of desire, passion, etc. Desire, according to the poet, can become so intense that it can make people lose their calm. Fire of desires, if left uncontrolled, can lead to the destruction of humanity as well as the world.

The second view is ice which represents hatred, differentiation and insensitivity. Hatred, rigidity and icy reasoning give rise to contempt. It can end all positive human emotions such as human warmth, love, sympathy, kindness and consideration for others. This type of behaviour will only bring death to this world.

4. Show a character sketch of Nelson Mandela highlighting his struggle against the apartheid for the human rights of the people.

Ans: Nelson Mandela was a key figure in the fight against South Africa's oppressive racial regime, which lasted for centuries. He endured tremendous suffering and torture during his 30 years in prison. Despite numerous challenges, Mandela and his African National Congress played a crucial role in establishing South Africa's first democratically elected government.

Mandela initially didn't realize that his own freedom was limited. Over time, he understood that true freedom wasn't just for him but for everyone. This shift in perspective led him to join the African National Congress, transforming from a frightened young lawyer into a courageous leader. Mandela's personal struggle became a fight for the freedom of his entire people. He was grateful to those who sacrificed so much and recognized that freedom cannot be enjoyed by one person while others are oppressed.

The apartheid regime was a symbol of extreme injustice, causing immense suffering and death. Mandela's leadership and the sacrifices of many led to a victory for justice and dignity, marking a new era in South Africa's history.

5. How does the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' convey human cruelty to animals in captivity?

Ans: In the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo', the poet wants to convey that it is cruel to keep wild animals in small enclosures of the zoo, away from their natural habitat. They feel angry, helpless and unhappy and remember their life and environment in the forest. Here, the tiger changed his natural self by controlling his natural instinctive fierce behaviour inside the zoo. His freedom to growl, hunt and terrorize were snatched away from him. It touches hearts and makes us empathize with the tiger when he is helpless, watching the stars at night and not even able to sleep due to the blaring sirens of patrolling cars. This shows the cruelty of man on the animals by keeping them in captivity.

6. Do you think hunger was a good motivation for the young seagull in his first flight? Comment.

Ans: Yes, I do think that hunger was a good motivation in the young seagull's attempt to start flying. He was left alone on the ledge by his family because he would not try to fly with them. His parents scolded him in a shrill voice and threatened him with starvation, but he was still afraid to fly. Then they left him alone. He was so hungry that he had to live on whatever he could find there on the ledge. When he saw his mother with a piece of fish in her beak, he begged her for food. He uttered a joyful scream when he saw his mother flying across towards him with a piece of fish in her beak. But she stopped when

she came opposite him. When the young seagull realized that she did not intend to come nearer, he dived at the fish, maddened by hunger. This was his first attempt to fly. Gradually, when his hesitation and fear were removed, he started flying with great enjoyment.

7. 'The Black Aeroplane' is a mystery story. Explain.

Ans. 'The Black Aeroplane' is a mystery story. The pilot of an old Dakota was caught in the storm. He was helpless as the instruments in his aircraft had stopped functioning. He did not know what to do. Suddenly he saw a black aeroplane flying next to him. It was a strange plane flying in the storm without lights. The pilot of the black aeroplane helped him to land safely. On landing, he turned back to look for the friend but he had disappeared. The black aeroplane was gone. The lady in the control centre told him that he was the only one flying that night. There was no other plane. He could not understand who helped him. It was really a big mystery.

8. Every animal is unique and has some special characteristics. How does the poet of 'How to Tell Wild Animals' describe various wild animals?

Ans. The poet asserts that every animal is indeed unique. Every wild animal has its own traits, colour, size and characteristics.

The Asian Lion is found in the jungles of the eastern region. It is a huge and mighty creature with a brownish hide. Its roar is enough to terrorise a person to death. The Bengal tiger is a 'noble' and impressive wild animal. It has a yellowish hide and black stripes all over it. The Leopard has dark spots all over its body. It is very agile. The moment it sees its prey, it pounces upon it without showing any mercy. The bear is known for its strong and tight hug.

It becomes rather difficult for a novice to distinguish among wild animals. However, hyenas and crocodiles can be easily recognized. Hyenas come smiling merrily while crocodiles appear to be weeping. The chameleon is a small creature like a lizard. It has no ears and does not even have a single wing. One can find a chameleon sitting on a tree.

9. According to poem 'The Ball Poem', why is it important for everyone to experience loss and stand up after it?

Ans: Experiencing loss is a key part of being human. It teaches us to be strong, empathetic, and resilient during tough times. Loss helps us appreciate how life changes and encourages personal growth. Recovering from loss shows our inner strength and the power to overcome challenges. It transforms grief into strength and helps us understand ourselves better.

For example, when a boy loses a ball, he learns about the world and how to handle difficult situations. If he can cope with this loss, he'll be better prepared to face other challenges in life. The ball represents something valuable that can't be replaced, highlighting the idea that everyone will face loss at some point. The poet wants us to understand that dealing with loss is a part of life, and facing it with patience and courage is essential for moving forward.

10. Give a brief description about Anne's life.

Ans: Anne Frank was a young Jewish girl who lived with her parents in Germany. During Adolf Hitler's rule, Jews faced severe persecution from the Nazis, who either killed them or forced them into concentration camps. In 1933, the Frank family fled to the Netherlands to escape this danger. However, in 1940, Germany invaded the Netherlands and occupied it.

As the Nazis began arresting Jews in the Netherlands, the Frank family went into hiding. They lived secretly in the upper floors of their business building for twenty-five months, with help from their non-Jewish friends who brought them food.

Anne had started a diary before going into hiding. In August 1944, the Nazis discovered their hiding place, arrested them, and sent them to Germany. Anne, her sister Margot, and her mother died in the concentration camps. Her father survived and published parts of Anne's diary, which provides a poignant account of their hardships. The diary excerpts in this chapter cover Anne's life as a schoolgirl before they went into hiding.

11. Give a brief description about the poem 'Amanda'.

Ans: The poem "Amanda" describes a little girl overwhelmed by her mother's constant instructions and criticisms. Amanda's mother continually tells her what not to do—like not biting her nails or slouching—which makes Amanda feel restricted and frustrated.

To escape her mother's endless commands, Amanda dreams of a fantasy world. She imagines being a mermaid swimming freely in the sea, enjoying the peaceful and carefree life underwater. She fantasizes about being a sea god with a fish tail, finding joy in the waves and the calm sea. Amanda even thinks that being an orphan would give her more freedom than she currently has. However, her daydreams are interrupted when her mother pulls her back to reality with a barrage of questions.

12. 'During our childhood in Goa, the baker used to be our friend, companion and guide'.

What does this statement imply in relation to the character of the baker?

Ans: This statement tells us that the baker was a very respected person in the Goan society because he would guide the children about good behaviour when he mildly rebuked

them for peeping into his basket and giving respect to the elders when he wished “Good Morning” to the lady of the house, etc. He was very informal with the children and so the author considered him as a friend, companion and guide. According to the author, he was not simply a vendor interested in selling what he made. Thus, he was an important character in the Goan society of those days.

13. What does the writer of ‘Coorg’ say about the natural beauty of Coorg?

Ans. Coorg is situated in Karnataka midway between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore. It looks like a piece of heaven that must have drifted from the kingdom of God. This is a land of rolling hills. It is home to evergreen rainforests, spices, and coffee plantations. Evergreen forests cover thirty per cent of Coorg district. The river Kaveri flows through Coorg. Big elephants are also found here. Birds, bees, and butterflies are there to give the visitors company. The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings visitors to a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg. It is said that the people searching for the heart and soul of India find many surprises in Coorg.

14. What did Rajvir tell Pranjol about the discovery of tea?

Ans. Rajvir said that no one really knows who discovered tea. He told Pranjol that there were many legends attached to the discovery of tea. According to one story, a Chinese emperor discovered tea by chance. He always boiled water before drinking it. One day, a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water. As a result, the boiled water got a delicious flavour. It is said that they were tea leaves. According to another Indian legend, Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist monk, fell asleep during meditations. So, he cut off his eyelids. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drank, banished sleep. It is believed that tea was first drunk in China in 2700 B.C. Words like ‘chai’ and ‘chini’ are Chinese. Tea came to Europe in the sixteenth century. At first, it was used more as a medicine than as a beverage.

15. What message does Adrienne Rich want to convey through the poem, ‘The Trees’?

Ans: In her poem "The Trees," Adrienne Rich emphasizes the vital role trees play and advocates for planting more of them. She points out that without trees, birds would have nowhere to perch, insects would have no hiding spots, and the sun wouldn't cast shadows. While young trees add beauty to their surroundings, as they grow, they yearn for freedom. They spread their roots and branches, and their beauty is lost when they are confined indoors.

Trees are crucial for forests because they provide a habitat for various plants, animals, birds, and insects. They thrive in nature, where they are embraced by the wind and moon. Rich's poem suggests that trees should be kept alive but not trapped inside homes. They are meant to flourish outdoors, where they can truly thrive and contribute to the environment.

16. What were the strange and funny wild guesses that Londoners made about Mijbil?

Ans: It was rather difficult for an average Londoner to recognize such a strange animal as an Otter. Most of them had never seen such a unique animal. The thing that surprised Maxwell was that Londoners made such funny and wild guesses about Mijbil, the otter. He faced a continuous barrage of questions from anxious ignorant people. They made random guesses about the animal. Some of them guessed that he was a 'baby seal' or a 'squirrel' or a 'walrus'. Others also made fantastic guesses. One called Mijbil a 'beaver' another called it a 'bear cub'. The third suggested that it was a 'leopard'. Mijbil was anything but an otter to them. The question that was awarded the highest score came from a labourer who, surprised by Mijbil, asked what it was supposed to be.

17. The poet says that the fog is like a cat with reference to the poem, 'Fog'. Explain this statement.

Ans: In the poem 'Fog' Carl Sandburg has metaphorically compared the fog to a cat. Perhaps, the poet wants to emphasise the silent nature and mysterious ways of the fog, hence he has compared the fog to a cat. The poet describes the advancement of the fog toward the city and harbour, he says the fog comes like a cat towards the city very slowly and calmly. A cat does not make a sound when it walks but its presence is apparent. The fog's 'silence' is very much like that of a cat moving on its little feet. The fog stays in its place looking over the harbour and the city which creates a hazy atmosphere all around. The way it sits is akin to a cat sitting on its haunches quietly surveying the area. The fog moves out of the city in the same quiet manner as that of a cat that moves silently without anybody noticing. Both the fog as well as a cat makes their presence felt.

18. How did Valli plan to go on her first bus ride?

Ans: Valli had a strong desire to travel by bus. She watched it every day and decided that she would go on the bus ride without anyone knowing about it. She started preparing by saving money for the bus ride. She saved every penny by not buying peppermints, toys, balloons etc. She also controlled her desire to be on the merry-go-round in the village fair and finally saved sixty paise for the bus fare. Then she planned to sneak out of the house after lunch when her mother would take her afternoon nap. She would go by the 1:00 pm bus and reach the town by 1:45 pm. She planned to remain sitting in the same bus and return home by 2:45 pm without anyone knowing about her adventure.

19. When and how did Custard prove everyone wrong?

Ans: Custard the dragon was considered a coward as he was not courageous like Belinda and her other pets. He proved them wrong when a pirate came inside Belinda's house. On seeing the pirate, Belinda and her pets were terrified. None of them were able to do anything. Just then Custard jumped up and charged at the pirate in rage. The pirate was taken aback and fired two bullets at Custard in defence which did not hit him. Custard then went ahead and gobbled the pirate and saved everyone's life. Thus Custard showed that he was not a coward and proved everyone wrong.

20. Narrate how the Buddha made Kisa Gotami understand about the reality of death?
(Or) How did Kisa Gotami realise that life and death is a process?

Ans: Kisa Gotami's only son passed away, and she was devastated. She carried her lifeless child to her neighbours so that they might give him medicine to revive him. She was unwilling to accept the death, and her neighbours believed that she had lost her senses. Someone then proposed that she should meet Gautama Buddha. On meeting the Buddha, she received an exercise to collect mustard seeds from a house where no one had ever died. Kisa searched every home but could not find a single one where nobody had passed away. She sat down by the side of the road, exhausted and dejected, and watched the city lights as they flickered on and off again. She came to the realisation that, like city lights, human lives also briefly glimmer before going out again. In this way, she came to understand that everyone who is born will eventually pass away.

21. What message does the poem, 'For Anne Gregory', convey?

Ans: Yeats is of the view that most people love others just because they attract them physically. The complexion of the skin and the colour of the hair are more important for us than the 'real' worth of a person. We rarely love people 'for themselves alone'. Even the beautiful Anne Gregory is not liked or loved for her internal beauty or her rare qualities of head and heart, but for her beautiful yellow hair. Shallow minded people adore only physical beauty. But inner beauty is far more important than physical beauty. One should look for inner beauty before falling in love with a lady. Physical beauty is superficial and momentary. Unfortunately, most people are attracted by the colour of skin and other physical attributes. Only God can love individuals for themselves alone.

22. In spite of being a good housekeeper, educated and not bad looking, Natalya is quarrelsome, vain and highly impulsive. Justify your answer.

Ans: Natalya is the twenty-five-year-old daughter of a wealthy Russian landlord named Chubukov. She knows it's important to marry and doesn't want to miss the chance to marry her neighbor, Lomov. Natalya is a good housekeeper, educated, and attractive, and Lomov himself recognizes her as a suitable wife. He even visits her home to propose marriage.

Despite her many positive qualities, Natalya has some flaws. She is as quarrelsome as her father and often lacks practicality. Although she is eager to marry Lomov, she gets distracted by pointless arguments. She fights over the ownership of Oxen Meadows and argues about which of their dogs is better—her dog, Squeezer, or his dog, Guess. Eventually, Natalya does accept Lomov's proposal as her father suggested, but her tendency to argue continues even after they are married.

Extract Based Questions: (4 marks each)

1. *'A plague of locusts would have left more than this'.*

(a) Who spoke these words? (1)

Ans: Lencho spoke these words.

(b) What does the above line mean? (1)

Ans: It means that even if a swarm of locusts had attacked his field, they would have left a few of his crops untouched.

(c) What prompted the speaker to utter these words? (2)

Ans: Lencho had been working hard for a good harvest but the sudden hailstorm destroyed his crops entirely. While standing in the withered field, he told his sons that the effect of the storm proved to be worse than that of crops being destroyed by a plague of locusts. The insects might have left behind something but the devastating storm had destroyed everything.

2. *The dust of snow*

From a hemlock tree

Has given my heart

A change of mood.

(a) What changed the poet's mood? (1)

Ans: The particles of snow dropped by the crow from the hemlock tree changed the poet's mood.

(b) How has the poet's mood changed? (1)

Ans: The poet's mood has changed from dull to pleasant.

(c) What does the dust of snow represent? (2)

Ans: The dust of snow represents the fresh and rejuvenating form of nature. This fresh and pure form of nature has brought about a sudden shift in the poet's mood.

3. *Some say the world will end in fire*

Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire

I hold with those who favour fire.

(a) According to the poet, fire refers to _____.

Ans: desires, passions and jealousy

(b) 'tasted of desire' the poet is talking about?

Ans: The poet is talking about his experience of desiring something.

(c) Find out the rhyming words in the given extract:

Ans: fire; desire

(d) Write one synonym of 'desire'.

Ans: wish, want, aspiration, yearning, craving (Write any One in the exam)

4. *The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this has been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.*

(a) Where did the ceremonies take place?

Ans: The ceremonies took place in the amphitheatre formed by the Union Building in Pretoria.

(b) What is an amphitheatre?

Ans : An amphitheatre is a building without a roof with many rows of seats rising in steps (typical of ancient Greece and Rome).

(c) What had been the significance of that place for so long?

Ans : For decades the place had been the seat of white supremacy.

(d) How was this government different from the previous one?

Ans: The previous government was run only by the white people following the apartheid policy of racial segregation. The new government was a democratically elected non-racial government.

5. *But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.*

(a) According to the stanza, what is the cell made of?

Ans: The cell is made of something concrete.

(b) What does the line 'His strength behind bars' mean?

Ans: It means that the tiger cannot use its power and attack people because it is locked in a cell.

(c) Choose a synonym of "Walking" from the given stanza.

Ans: Stalking is the synonym of Walking

(d) Why is the tiger ignoring the visitors?

Ans: The tiger is ignoring the visitors because he is angry.

6. *Then he flapped his wings once and soared upwards, 'Ga, ga, ga, Ga, ga, ga, Gaw-col-ah,' his mother swooped past him, her wings making a loud noise. He answered her with another scream. Then his father flew over him screaming. He saw his two brothers and his sister flying around him curvetting and banking the soaring and diving. Then completely forgot that he had not always been able to fly, and commended himself to dive and soar and curve, shrieking shrilly.*

a. How did the seagull's mother respond to the seagull's excited scream?

Ans: His mother uttered ga, Ga, Ga and flew over him.

b. Why were they happy?

Ans: They were happy because the young seagull had learnt how to fly.

c. What did he forget completely?

Ans: He forgot completely that he was afraid of flying.

d. Give the synonym for 'shrilly'.

Ans: The synonym for 'shrilly' is loud.

7. *He turned the aeroplane slowly to the north, in front of my Dakota, so that it would be easier for me to follow him. I was very happy to go behind the strange aeroplane like an obedient child. After half an hour the strange black aeroplane was still there in front of me in the clouds. Now there was only enough fuel in the old Dakota's last tank to fly for five or ten minutes more. I was starting to feel frightened again. But then he started to go down and followed through the storm.*

a. Why did he turn his aeroplane?

Ans. He turned the aeroplane slowly to the north so that the author might follow him easily

b. How did the author behave?

Ans The author behaved like an obedient child.

c. How much fuel was left in his plane?

Ans. There was only enough fuel to fly for five or ten minutes more.

d. Pick out a word from the extract which means the same as 'submissive'.

Ans. Obedient.

8. *Or if sometime when roaming round,
A noble wild beast greets you,
With black stripes on a yellow ground,
Just notice if he eats you.
This simple rule may help you learn
The Bengal tiger to discern.*

(a) Who is the 'noble wild beast' here?

Ans. The noble wild beast is the Bengal Tiger here.

(b) How does this beast look?

Ans. This beast looks noble with black stripes on a yellow black ground.

(c) Pick out the word from the stanza that means the same as 'to recognise'.

Ans. 'discern'.

(d) Name the poem and the poet.

Ans. The name of the poem is 'How To Tell Wild Animals' and it is written by Carolyn Wells.

9. *People will take*

Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.

And no one buys a ball back. Money is external

(a) What does the poet mean by 'money is external'?

Ans: In the poem, 'money is external' means that money can only buy all worldly or materialistic things. The poet wants to say that it cannot buy emotions, attachment, love, childhood, etc. Once these things are lost, they are lost forever and they never come back.

(b) What cannot compensate for the sense of loss?

Ans: Money cannot compensate for the sense of loss.

(c) The poet wants to say that the loss of dear things is ____.

Ans: a fact of life

(d) Identify the poet.

Ans: John Berryman

10. *All I think about when I'm with friends and having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get any closer and that's the problem. Maybe it's my fault that we don't confide in each other. In any case that is how things are, and unfortunately they're not liable to change. That is why I've started the diary.*

(a) What are Anne's views on friends?

Ans: That she wasn't close with any of them

(b) What does 'unfortunately they're not liable to change' mean?

Ans: "Unfortunately they're not liable to change" refers to her friends who were not likely to change.

(c) What is Anne's fault?

Ans: That she and her friends don't share secrets

(d) Why did Anne think that 'paper has more patience than people'?

Ans: Anne thought that paper has more patience than people because it never judges and never shows disinterest, and is better than people at keeping a secret.

11. *(There is a languid, emerald sea,
where the sole inhabitant is me —
a mermaid, drifting blissfully.)*

(a) How is the sea described in the given stanza?

Ans: The sea is described as peaceful and beautiful.

(b) What does Amanda not want to be?

Ans: Amanda does not want to be a normal girl

(c) What could Amanda do if she were a mermaid?

Ans: If Amanda were a mermaid, she would have drifted slowly on a languid emerald sea. She would have been the sole inhabitant of the relaxed green sea and would have moved slowly on it.

(d) Why does Amanda want to be drifting in the sea?

Ans: To find calm

12. We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke and the loaves would be delivered to the servant. But we would not give up. We would climb a bench or the parapet and peep into the basket, somehow. I can still recall the typical fragrance of those loaves. Loaves for the elders and the bangles for the children.

(a) Why were the children pushed aside?

Ans: to deliver the bread to the servant.

(b) What did the children do when they were pushed aside by the baker?

Ans: When the children were pushed aside by the baker, they climbed a bench or the parapet to peep into the baker's basket.

(c) What was there in the Pader's basket?

Ans: Bread bangles for children

(d) Who are 'we' in the extract?

Ans. 'We' in the extract refers to the narrator and his friends.

13. The river, Kaveri, obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg. Mahaseer – a large freshwater fish – abound in these waters. Kingfishers dive for their catch, while squirrels and langurs drop partially eaten fruit for the mischief of enjoying the splash and the ripple effect in the clear water. Elephants enjoy being bathed and scrubbed in the river by their mahouts.

(a) Why do you think squirrels drop partially eaten fruit into the river?

Ans: The squirrels drop partially eaten fruit in the river because they enjoy the splash and ripple effect created by the fruit hitting the water.

(b) Find the word in the extract which means the same as 'wave'.

Ans: Ripple

(c) How does this passage describe Coorg's wealth of wildlife?

Ans: This passage mentions various wildlife creatures such as mahaseer, kingfishers, squirrels, langurs, and elephants. This description perfectly portrays the abundant wealth of wildlife present in Coorg.

(d) Which fish is found in abundance in the Kaveri waters?

Ans: Mahaseer – a large freshwater fish – is found in abundance in the Kaveri waters.

14. The train pulled out of the station. Pranjol buried his nose in his detective book again.

Rajvir too was an ardent fan of detective stories, but at the moment was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery.

It was green, green everywhere. Rajvir had never seen so much greenery before. Then the soft green paddy fields gave way to tea bushes.

It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures. In the distance was an ugly building with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys.

(a) How does the author describe the view outside?

Ans: The author describes the magnificent view of the landscape from the train window.

It was a sea of tea bushes, fleeting against the backdrop of densely wooded hills.

There were tall shade-trees and one could see women tea-pluckers picking tea leaves.

(b) What optical illusion were the tall sturdy shade trees causing?

Ans: They were making the tea plants look like dwarfs

(c) What was Pranjol doing while Rajvir watched the scenery outside?

Ans: He was reading a detective novel.

(d) How has the view been described overall?

Ans: Magnificent

*15. The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days
where no bird could sit no insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning.*

(a) What does the poet imagine in the stanza given above?

Ans: The poet imagines how the forest would appear with trees.

(b) The first line of the stanza reveals that ____.

Ans: the trees were captured and enslaved

(c) What does the last line of the stanza suggest?

Ans: It shows how the poet dreams about the new morning

(d) How does the poet use trees as a metaphor for human beings?

Ans: Just like trees, humans want to break free from the boundaries society puts on them.

16. We were going to Basra to the Consulate-General to collect and answer our mail from Europe. At the Consulate-General we found that my friend's mail had arrived but that mine had not.

a. Where were they going to get the otter? (1)

Ans: They were going to get the otter from Tigris marshes.

b. What did the author find at the Consulate-General? (1)

Ans: At the Consulate-General the author found his mail had not arrived while his friend's mail had.

c. How did he get his mail? (2)

Ans. Maxwell got his mail after five days. He cabled and tried to telephone in order to get his mail.

17. *I was rushed through to it by infuriated officials. Luckily the seat booked for me was at the extreme front. I covered the floor around my feet with newspapers.*

a. Why were the airport officials infuriated? (1)

Ans: The airport officials were infuriated as the narrator arrived late at the airport.

b. How did the narrator take the air hostess into confidence? (2)

Ans: The narrator told the air hostess about the events that had happened in the last half-an hour in order to take her into confidence.

c. Why did the author give fish to the air hostess? (1)

Ans: The author gave fish to the air hostess to be kept as food for Mij.

18. *Her favourite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do.*

a) Who is being talked about in the above extract?

Ans: a) Valliammai or Valli is being talked about in the given extract.

b) What was the favourite pastime of the person?

Ans: b) Valli's favourite pastime was standing in front of her doorway and watching the happenings on the street outside.

c) Why did the person spend her time all alone?

Ans: c) Valli had no friends of her age and so she had to spend all her time alone.

d) Pick a word from the extract which means the same as 'friends'?

Ans: d) The word 'playmates' means the same as friends.

19. *The pirate gaped at Belinda's dragon,
And gulped some grog from his pocket flagon,
He fired two bullets, but they didn't hit,
And Custard gobbled him, every bit.*

a) What did the pirate gulp?

Ans: The pirate gulped gorg from his flagon.

b) How did the pirate attack Custard?

Ans: The pirate fired two bullets at Custard.

c) What did the dragon do to the pirate?

Ans: The dragon swallowed the pirate.

d) Which word in the given extract means the same as swallowed?

Ans: The word 'gulped' means the same as swallowed.

20. *"The Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Benares, most holy of the dipping places on the River Ganges; that sermon has been preserved and is given here. It reflects the Buddha's wisdom about one inscrutable kind of suffering."*

(a) Where did the Buddha preach his first sermon?

Ans: The Buddha preached his first sermon at Benares.

(b) What does the sermon preached by the Buddha reflect?

Ans: The sermon preached by the Buddha reflects Buddha's wisdom about life, its sufferings and death which cannot be understood.

(c) Find the word from the extract which means 'something impossible to understand'.

Ans: The word which means 'something impossible to understand' is 'inscrutable'.

(d) How is Benares described in the context?

Ans: Benares is described in the context as the most holy of bathing places on the river Ganges.

21. *"But I can get a hair-dye*

And set such colour there,

Brown, or black, or carrot,

That young man in despair

May love me for myself alone

And not my yellow hair."

(a) Who speaks these lines and to whom?

Ans: The given lines are spoken by Anne Gregory to the poet.

(b) Why are the young men in despair?

Ans: The young men fall in love with Anne because of her beautiful golden hair and feel despair because they cannot win her heart.

(c) What is the antonym of the word 'despair'?

Ans: The antonym of 'despair' is 'hope'.

(d) Why does the speaker talk about changing the colour of hair?

Ans: Anne wants that she should be loved for what she is and not for the colour of her hair. Hence, she talks about changing the colour of her hair.

22. *"In the first place, I'm already 35- a critical age, so to speak. In the second place, I ought to lead a quiet and regular life. I suffer from palpitation I jump up like a lunatic, walk about a bit and lie down again, but as soon as I begin to get off to sleep there's another pull!"*

(a) Why is the speaker eager to marry?

Ans: The speaker is eager to marry because he is already 35 years old.

(b) What does the speaker think of Natalya?

Ans: The speaker thinks that Natalya is a good housekeeper.

(c) What sickness does the speaker suffer from?

Ans: The speaker suffers from Palpitations.

(d) Find a word from the extract which means 'mad'

Ans; 'Lunatic'

Supplementary Reader

1. *I tried to sound severe: "Now I really mean this. If you don't cut his food right down and give him more exercise he is going to be really ill. You must harden your heart and keep him on a very strict diet."*

(a) Who is the speaker of the above extract?

Ans: Mr. Herriot, the veterinary surgeon, is the speaker of the above extract.

(b) For whom was the advice given and why?

Ans: The advice was given for Tricky because he had become obese and listless.

(c) Why did the speaker try to sound severe?

Ans: Mr. Herriot tried to sound severe to make Mrs. Pumphrey take his advice seriously and act on it.

(d) What is the antonym of the word 'harden'?

Ans: 'Soften' is the antonym of the word 'harden'.

2. *Later, he patted me on the head and said never mind, he'd teach me to cook. He also taught me to write my name and said he would soon teach me to write whole sentences and to add numbers. I was grateful.*

(a) Who is the speaker in the above extract?

Ans: Hari Singh is the speaker in the above extract.

(b) When did the other person ask the speaker not to mind?

Ans: Anil got very angry with Hari Singh when he had cooked a terrible meal which could not be eaten and was given to a stray dog. But afterwards, being sympathised with Hari Singh, Anil asked him not to mind.

(c) Write the antonym of 'grateful'.

Ans: The antonym of grateful is 'ungrateful'.

(d) Why was Hari Singh grateful to Anil?

Ans: Hari Singh was grateful to Anil because Anil assured him to teach him how to cook. He would also teach Hari to write his own name, write whole sentences and add numbers.

3. *Ausable was, for one thing, fat. Very fat. And then there was his accent. Though he spoke French and German passably, he had never altogether lost the American accent he had brought to Paris from Boston twenty years ago.*

(a) Who is Ausable and to whom is he talking?

Ans: Ausable is a secret agent and is talking to Fowler.

(b) How is Ausable different from others of his class?

Ans: Ausable is different from other secret agents as he is very fat. Moreover, he lives in a small room on the top floor where there is no environment of romantic and thrilling adventure.

(c) Which word in the above passage means the same as the tone of speaking some particular language?

Ans: Accent

(d) Ausable was a native of?

Ans: Ausable was a native of the US

4. *By noon a policeman had arrested him for the jewel robbery at Shotover Grange. His fingerprints, for he had opened the safe without gloves, were all over the room, and no one believed him when he said that the wife of the owner of the house had asked him to open the safe for her. The wife herself, a gray-haired, sharp-tongued woman of sixty, said that the story was nonsense.*

Horace is now the assistant librarian in the prison.

(i) Though Horace was a brilliant thief, he was befooled. Who befooled him?

Ans: The lady in the red befooled Horace Danby.

(ii) How was he befooled?

Ans: The lady pretended to be the owner of the house and made Horace open the safe without gloves, leaving his fingerprints.

(iii) Find the word in the extract which means the same as 'a place where all the valuables are kept under lock and key'?

Ans: safe

(iv) What story was called 'nonsense'?

Ans: Horace's story that he broke open the safe for the young wife of the owner of the house was called nonsense.

5. *Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person. His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus it was that he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money, and quite invisible — until he happened to step in some mud, and left footprints as he walked!*

(i) How can you say that Griffin was a brilliant scientist?

Ans: Griffin was a brilliant scientist as he carried on experiments for years to prove that the human body could become invisible.

(ii) Who disliked Griffin?

Ans: Griffin was disliked by his landlord.

(iii) Find the word in the above extract which means the same as 'a being who roams around aimlessly'?

Ans: wanderer

(iv) How did Griffin get away without being seen?

Ans: Griffin got away without being seen by removing his clothes.

6. And that is one of the ingredients in the making of a scientist. Start with a first-rate mind, add curiosity and mix in the will to win for the right reasons.

(i) What is the first essential ingredient in the making of a scientist?

Ans: The first essential ingredient in the making of a scientist is a first-rate mind.

(ii) What quality drives a scientist to explore and discover?

Ans: Curiosity is the quality that drives a scientist to explore and discover.

(iii) What motivates a scientist to strive for excellence?

Ans: The will to win for the right reasons motivates a scientist to strive for excellence.

(iv) What does the author suggest as the key to success in science?

Ans: The author suggests that combining a first-rate mind, curiosity, and the will to win for the right reasons is the key to success in science.

7. *"I am vexed not to have a jewel, nothing to adorn myself with. I shall have such a poverty-stricken look. I would prefer not to go to this party."*

(i) Why was Mme Loisel unhappy?

Ans: Mme Loisel was unhappy because she did not have any jewel to wear for the party.

(ii) What does the word 'vexed' mean in the above line?

Ans: The word 'vexed' means annoyed.

(iii) Why did Mme Loisel think that she would look poverty-stricken?

Ans: Mme Loisel thought that she would look poverty-stricken as she had no jewel to wear for the occasion.

(iv) Why was Mme Loisel hesitant to go to the party?

Ans: Mme Loisel did not have a proper jewel to wear for the party and she thought that she would look poverty-stricken, so she decided not to go to the party.

8. *"What's the matter with you, you fool?" shouted Ramlal. "I am only taking you to school." Then he told his wife, "Let her wear some decent clothes today, or else what will the teachers and the other schoolgirls think of us when they see her?"*

(i) What was Ramlal concerned about when he asked his wife to dress Bholi decently that day?

Ans: Ramlal was concerned about his social reputation when he instructed his wife to dress Bholi decently that day.

(ii) How was Bholi treated at home?

Ans: Bholi was neglected at home because she was neither good-looking nor smart.

(iii) Why did Bholi refuse to go to school initially?

Ans: Bholi refused to go to school initially because she thought that she was being sold off by her parents.

(iv) What is the antonym of 'decent'?

Ans: indecent

9. OOP: I haven't a clue. I've been to seven galaxies, but I've never seen anything like this. Maybe they're hats. (He opens a book and puts it on his head.) Say, maybe this is a haberdashery!

OMEGA: (bowing low) Perhaps the Great and Mighty Think-Tank will give us the benefit of his thought on the matter.

THINK-TANK: Elementary, my dear Omega. Hold one of the items up so that I may view it closely. (Omega holds a book on the palm of her hand.) Yes, yes, I understand now. Since Earth creatures are always eating, the place in which you find yourselves is undoubtedly a crude refreshment stand.

OMEGA: (to lota and Oop) He says we're in a refreshment stand.

OOP: Well, the Earthlings certainly have a strange diet.

(i) Why did Omega bow low before Think-Tank?

Ans: Omega bowed low before Think-Tank as a mark of respect and recognition of supremacy to ask him to explain what they were.

(ii) What does Think-Tank mean by saying – ‘Elementary, my dear Omega’?

Ans: By the given words, Think-Tank means to say that “It’s quite obviously deducible, Omega.”

(iii) The quality of being crude has been allotted to the refreshment stand because?

Ans: Because it produces food that is unrefined and unprocessed in nature.

(iv) Pick a word from the passage that means the same as ‘a collection of star systems’.

Ans. galaxies

Sample Question Paper

(SSLC Examination 2024-25)

English

(New Course – NCERT Textbook)

by

Meghalaya Board of School Education (MBOSE)

A. The Scheme of Examination

	Maximum Marks	Pass Marks
Theory Examination	80	24
Internal Assessment	20	6
Total	100	30

B. Scheme of Theory Examination

Section	Topics	Marks
Section-A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Literature;• Grammar; and• Reading Skills (Conceptual)	30
Section-B: Reading Skills	Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passage <i>(Case Based Factual Passage with Visual Input, Statistical Data, Chart, Etc.)</i>	10
Section-C: Creative Writing Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Letter Writing based on a given situation• Article Writing on the given topic• Writing an analytical Paragraph on a given Map / Chart / Graph / Cue, etc.	16
Section-D: English Reader and Supplementary Reader	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short Answer Type Questions• Long Answer Type Questions• Extract from English Reader and Supplementary Reader	24
Total		80

C. Scheme of Internal Assessment

The Internal Assessment can be done through anyone of the following:

1. Project Work
2. Written Tests
3. Assignments (Class work or Home Work)

Sample Question Paper

English
Class-X

Question Paper Code: XY

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80 (Pass Marks: 24)

General Instructions:

1. Please check that this Question Paper contains 56 Questions.
2. Question Paper Code given above should be written on the Answer Book, in the space provided, by the Candidate.
3. 15 minutes time is given for the candidates to read the Question paper. The Question Paper will be distributed 15 minutes before the scheduled time of the examination. In these 15 minutes, the candidates should only read the instructions and questions carefully and should not write answers on the Answer Sheet.
4. The Question Paper contains 4 sections, Section A, B, C and D.
5. Section-A contains Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options. The answers to this Section must be provided in the boxes provided in the Answer Sheet. Answers provided anywhere else will not be counted for marking.
 - a. Questions 1 to 14 are from the English Reader and the Supplementary Reader.
 - b. Questions 15 to 20 are from Grammar Section. Read the given instructions carefully before answering.
 - c. Questions 21 to 30 are based on the passage given. Read the passage carefully before answering.
6. Section-B contains questions based on Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passage which is a Case Based Factual Passage with Visual Input, Statistical Data, or Chart. There are 10 (ten) questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
7. Section-C contains Creative Writing Questions.
8. Section-D contains Questions based on English Reader and Supplementary Reader

Section-A

Multiple Choice Questions: Attempt **ALL** Questions. (30 X 1 = 30 marks)

(Questions 1 to 14 are from the English Reader and the Supplementary Reader)

1. The only person who returned to Amsterdam from the concentration camp was
 - A. Anne Frank
 - B. Anne's sister
 - C. Anne's father
 - D. Anne's mother
2. What was the Pilot's reaction to his instruments failing?
 - A. Panic
 - B. Denial
 - C. Acceptance and quick thinking
 - D. Immediate landing
3. Which of the following is a reason why the field was white?
 - A. It was a cotton field
 - B. It was submerged in ocean water
 - C. It was covered with hailstones
 - D. All the above
4. What lesson did Mandela learn about courage?
 - A. Anyone can show courage
 - B. Courage is not found in the absence of fear
 - C. Courage cannot be shown when one is afraid
 - D. Courage can be found under any circumstances
5. 'The great expanse of the sea stretched down beneath'. The word 'expanse' means –
 - A. Large open area
 - B. Huge
 - C. 2-D surface enclosed with a boundary
 - D. Inside scope
6. Coorg is also known as
 - A. Kodagu
 - B. Kondam
 - C. Korallai
 - D. Kanaru
7. What can still be seen in Goa, according to the Chapter 'A Baker from Goa'?

- A. Traditional Portuguese dress
 - B. Old Portuguese bakers
 - C. Traditional work of Bakers
 - D. Traditional Portuguese sweets
8. What does the lesson, 'Tea from Assam' give us?
- A. A vivid picture of how tea is grown
 - B. A complete analysis of tea planters
 - C. A graphic description of the tea bushes as far as the eyes can go in Assam
 - D. A detailed account of tea plantations around the world.
9. What lesson does the boy learn from losing his ball?
- A. To never play with a ball again
 - B. The importance of being careful
 - C. Acceptance of loss and moving on
 - D. How to swim
10. "He should be snarling around houses" The word 'snarling' means
- A. Buzzing sound in the jungle
 - B. Sound to make the animals afraid
 - C. Sound in the water bodies
 - D. Sound made by animals
11. The poet says, "Of a day I had rued". What is the meaning of "rued"?
- A. Ruined
 - B. Held in regret
 - C. Ruled
 - D. Conquered
12. What emotion is represented by 'ice' in the poem, "Fire and Ice"?
- A. Joy and happiness
 - B. Indifference and hatred
 - C. Excitement and thrill
 - D. Sadness and despair
13. What was Mr. Herriot's final suggestion to Mrs. Pumphrey for Tricki's recovery?
- A. To hospitalize him
 - B. To take him for a walk
 - C. To let him have plenty of sugar
 - D. To let him play with other dogs
14. What did Anil do to the food cooked by the boy the first day?
- A. Enjoyed eating it
 - B. Put it in the cupboard
 - C. Gave it to a stray dog

D. Asked the boy to eat it all

(Questions 15 to 20 are from Grammar Section. Read the given instructions carefully before answering)

15. I was waiting for my friend. (Choose the correct passive form) :
- A. My friend is being waited by me.
 - B. My friend is being waited for by me.
 - C. My friend was being waited for by me.
 - D. My friend is waiting for me.
16. The opportunity to volunteer at the local food bank made me _____ the challenge faced by underprivileged communities. (Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)
- A. realising
 - B. realises
 - C. realised
 - D. realise
17. He suddenly _____ a plan. (Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)
- A. hit upon
 - B. hit at
 - C. hit into
 - D. hit off
18. I met Olivia _____ asked me to tell you about the accident. (Choose the correct option to fill in the blank).
- A. which
 - B. who
 - C. whom
 - D. what
19. Since the Chief Minister did not approve with their demands, the employees decided to intensify their strike.
(Which of the following options should replace the underlined part of the above sentence to make it grammatically correct?)
- A. approve of
 - B. approve in
 - C. approve at
 - D. approve on
20. The idiomatic expression 'pushed to our limits' means
- A. made us walk
 - B. took more than our share of difficulties
 - C. pushed towards a wall
 - D. reached a point where we could not endure the suffering

(Questions 21 to 30 are based on the passage given below. Read the passage carefully then choose the most appropriate options for the questions.)

Passage

Habits are automatic responses to specific situations, learned through repetition and experience. They can be both beneficial and detrimental to our lives. Good habits, such as regular exercise or healthy eating, can improve our physical and mental well-being. On the other hand, bad habits, like smoking or procrastination, can harm our health and relationships. To change a habit, we must first become aware of it, then identify the trigger that sets it off, and finally replace it with a new, healthier habit. By understanding and controlling our habits, we can transform our lives and become more productive, confident, and successful individuals.

21. What are habits, according to the passage?
 - E. Conscious decisions
 - F. Automatic responses to specific situations
 - G. Innate behaviours
 - H. Learned skills
22. What can good habits improve?
 - E. Only physical health
 - F. Only mental well-being
 - G. Both physical and mental well-being
 - H. Neither physical nor mental well-being
23. What is the first step in changing a habit?
 - E. Identify the trigger
 - F. Become aware of the habit
 - G. Replace the habit with a new one
 - H. Ignore the habit
24. What is the trigger in the context of habits?
 - E. The habit itself
 - F. The situation that sets off the habit
 - G. The consequence of the habit
 - H. The replacement habit
25. What is the goal of replacing a bad habit with a new one?
 - E. To eliminate the trigger
 - F. To maintain the status quo

- G. To improve our lives
- H. To please others

26. What can we become by controlling our habits?

- E. Less productive
- F. Less confident
- G. More productive, confident, and successful
- H. Unchanged

27. What is the author's attitude towards habits?

- E. Neutral
- F. Positive
- G. Negative
- H. Critical

28. What is the author's message about changing habits?

- E. It's impossible
- F. It's easy
- G. It requires awareness and effort
- H. It's unnecessary

29. What is the relationship between habits and our lives?

- E. Habits have no impact on our lives
- F. Habits can only harm our lives
- G. Habits can both benefit and harm our lives
- H. Habits can only benefit our lives

30. What is the ultimate result of understanding and controlling our habits?

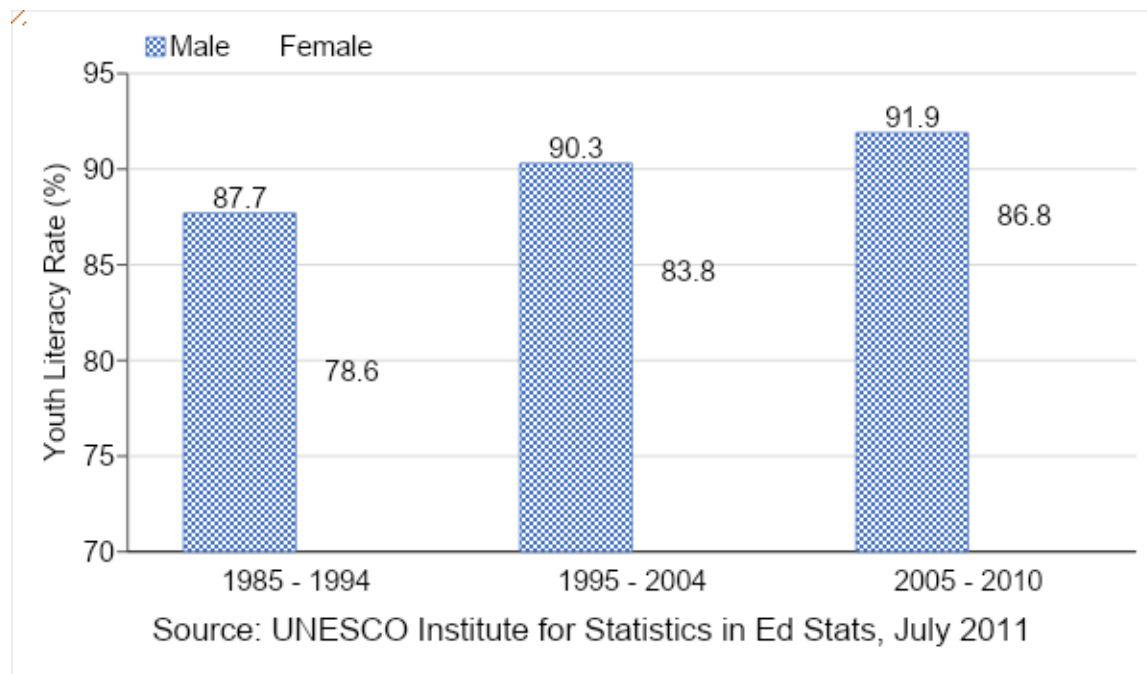
- E. We become less successful
- F. We become more stressed
- G. We transform our lives
- H. We remain the same

Section-B

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions after the passage. (1 x 10 = 10)

The education of a child starts from the family, where the mother is the first teacher.

But the irony in India is that although the deity of education is a female, that is, Goddess Saraswati, according to Hinduism, but unfortunately, in India, innumerable women remain illiterate. They do not remain uneducated by choice but are forbidden from receiving education because of the patriarchal system in society. Right from the early Vedic period, people have been celebrating the birth of a son, nevertheless, in those days, daughters were not neglected but were educated well. However, during the later Vedic period, daughters were considered a social burden. Only the girls belonging to upper class families enjoyed the right of education and got proper nourishment. In the medieval period, the conditions deteriorated for the females, even in royal families. Girls could not get the same status as the boys. In Muslim households, they were taught at their homes, while Hindu girls enjoyed the privilege of getting primary education along with the boys in schools.



The prevalence of child marriage was excessively practised then. However, in the nineteenth century, many social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Annie Besant, M. G. Ranade, Jyotiba Phule and Swami Dayanand Saraswati came forward for the emancipation of women in India. Raja Ram Mohan Roy especially advocated female education.

Since then, there has been tremendous progress in every field, but unfortunately, girls are still neglected. In most families, the birth of a girl child is not desired and, if accepted, she is considered inferior to boys and her education is not considered important because it seems a waste of money to the majority of the parents. They think it unreasonable because, later on they would be compelled to spend a heavy amount on her dowry. So, the female literacy rate is unsatisfactory. This has a direct impact on the overall development of the nation.

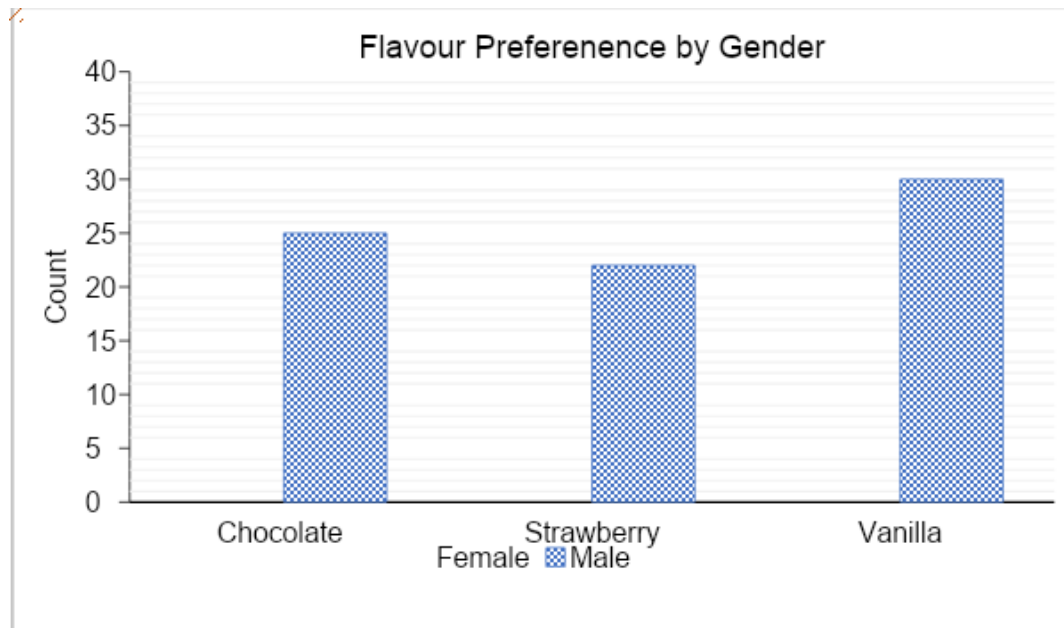
On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following.

31. Who is the first teacher for the child?
32. Why are women not allowed to receive education?
33. How is early Vedic period different from later Vedic period, according to the passage?
34. What happened to the status of girls in the medieval period?
35. How girl education was different in Muslim households compared to Hindu households?
36. Which social reformer advocated female education?
37. How has the patriarchal system of society affected education?
38. Why is the education of a girl child not considered important?
39. Look at the given graph. What is the difference in percentage between the male education in 1985-94 and the female education in 2005-10?
40. As per the graph, how is the trend of female education?

Section-C

Creative Writing Skill: **Answer any 2 (two)** (2x8 = 16 Marks)

41. You are Andruf / Medari and you are very concerned about the water leakage from broken pipes in your locality. Write a letter to the Municipal Board stating the problems and what might happen if further action is not taken.
42. India is a land of diversity. This makes us feel proud of the number of festivals we enjoy. Write an article, in about 150-200 words, on 'Festivals of India.' You are Kaushik / Kavita
43. The bar graph illustrates flavour preferences by gender. Write an analytical paragraph to describe the information in 100-200 words. (8 Marks)



Section-D

(READER & SUPPLEMENTARY READER)

Q. No. 44 -49: Short Answer Questions. Answer any 3 (three) 3x2=6

44. Why was Lencho's soul filled with sorrow?
45. In the chapter 'Black Aeroplane', what do you think prompted the narrator to act like 'an obedient child'?
46. According to Robert Frost, how can fire destroy the world?
47. What does the line 'never let down my bright hair' tell us about Amanda?
48. How was Ausable different from the other secret agent?
49. Why was Mrs. Pumphrey worried about Tricki?

Q.No. 50-53: Long Answer Questions. Answer any 2 (two) 2x5= 10

50. Give a brief description of Anne Frank's Life
51. In the play 'The Proposal', Natalya, in spite of being a good housekeeper, educated and not bad looking is quarrelsome, vain and highly impulsive. Justify your answer.
52. In the poem 'For Anne Gregory', W. B. Yeats conveys that we should give importance to inner beauty and not to physical appearance. Elaborate.
53. How does the poet highlight human cruelty to animals in captivity in the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo'?

Q.No. 54-56: Answer any 2(two)

54. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. (4x1=4)

The ceremonies took place in the lonely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.

- i. Where did the ceremonies take place?
- ii. What is an amphitheatre?
- iii. What has been the significance of that place so far?
- iv. How was this government different from the previous one?

55. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. (4x1=4)

*The Dust of snow
From a hemlock tree
Has given my heart
A change of mood.*

- i. What has changed the poet's mood?
- ii. What is a hemlock tree?
- iii. What kind of change did the poet experience in his mood?
- iv. What does the dust of snow represent?

56. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. (4x1=4)

"And this is one of the ingredients in the making of a scientist. Start with a first-rate mind, add curiosity and mix in the will to win for the right reasons."

- i. What is the first essential ingredient in the making of a scientist?
- ii. What quality drives a scientist to explore and discover?
- iii. What motivates a scientist to strive for excellence?
- iv. What does the author suggest as the key to success in science?

*** End of the Question Paper ***