

This Question Paper consists 23 pages. Of this 20 questions for New syllabus and 20 questions for Old syllabus.

Roll No.

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Code No. 46/OS/1-

A

ENGLISH
(202)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

- 1 You must write your Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
- 2 Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
- 3 For the objective type questions, you have to choose any **one** of the four alternatives given in the question i.e. (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the answer-book given to you. In the case of fill in the blanks, the correct / appropriate answers should be written in the answer-book.
- 4 All the questions including objective type questions are to be answered within the allotted time. No separate time limit is fixed for answering objective type questions.
- 5 Making any identification mark in the answer-book or writing the roll number anywhere other than the specified places may lead you to disqualification.
- 6 Write your Question Paper code No. **46/OS/1-A** on the answer-book.



IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Question Paper Booklet contains two Question Papers - one based on revised study material marked as “**New Syllabus**” and the other based on pre-revised study material marked as “**Old Syllabus**”.
2. **New Syllabus** is compulsory for those who have registered for 2012-13 (Block-I) admission. (Those who are appearing in April 2013 under “**New Syllabus**”.)
3. **Old Syllabus** is compulsory for those who had registered before 2012-13 (Block- I) admission.
4. Answer only one Question Paper from given two Question papers.
5. Learners are not allowed to mix questions from the two given Question Papers.

ENGLISH

NEW

(202)

New Syllabus

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

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

SECTION - A : (Reading)

- 1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows : **8**

Tigers are the largest members of the cat family and are renowned for their power and strength. There were eight sub-species of tigers at one time, but three became extinct during the twentieth century. Over the last hundred years, hunting and destruction of forests have heavily reduced the tiger population. Tigers are hunted as trophies and also for their body parts that are used in traditional Chinese medicines. The remaining five species are endangered and need to be protected.

Sundarban mangroves in West Bengal have been a natural habitat for tigers and they are commonly known as 'Royal Bengal Tiger'. They are the most common variety and account for about half of all the wild tigers.

Tigers live alone and scent mark large areas to keep their rivals among. They are nocturnal hunters and travel many miles to find large animals, like deer and buffalos. Tigers use their stripes as camouflage and lie in wait for their prey to come near, so that they can pounce on their prey.



Despite their fearsome appearance, most tigers avoid human beings. Sometimes they become man-eaters when they grow old or sick and are unable to hunt or when their habitat is destroyed.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions. Choose the best option wherever given.

- (i) What changes took place in the tiger population in the last hundred years ? **1**
- (A) It has remained unchanged.
- (B) It has considerably improved.
- (C) It has been heavily reduced.
- (D) It has been marginally reduced.
- (ii) What use do the tigers have of their stripes ? **1**
- (A) The stripes help them to hide themselves.
- (B) The stripes help them to attract their prey.
- (C) The stripes help them to attract their partners.
- (D) The stripes protect them from other animals.
- (iii) Pick out the words from the passage which mean similar to : **2**
- (A) does not exist
- (B) leap to attack.
- (iv) Complete the following statement : **1**
- The 'Royal Bengal Tiger' is the name commonly given to _____
- (v) When does a tiger become a man-eater ? **1**
- (vi) Mention two reasons for fall in tiger population. **2**

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

7

The newspaper is a daily or periodic publication. It circulates news of current happenings, information, advertisement etc. The newspaper in its present form is of recent origin. In ancient Rome government announcements used to be carved on metal or stone and displayed in public places. In middle age Europe, handwritten newsletters were produced for limited circulation. But none of these can be called a newspaper because they were not meant for public in general and contained limited topics.

The newspaper in its present form is the outcome of the invention of printing technology and the first such newspaper was published in Strasbourg in Germany. Newspapers in general are meant for circulation among general mass of people. But some newspapers like those on business or sports cater to a specific group of people.

Till recent times, newspapers depended only on printing. They were printed on paper and physically distributed to readers. With internet facilities being available, all major newspapers have gone online. Online newspapers do not need the use of printing facilities and can be read from the monitor of a computer.

With this facility, news reach instantly even the remote places.

Interestingly, a British newspaper stopped publishing it in printed form after 149 years and went online. News channels of television also pose to be an alternative to printed newspaper. However, with rising literacy and cheap cost of printing newspapers, the demand for printed newspaper has not gone down.

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

(i) What is the principal aim of a newspaper ?

1

(A) to carry government announcements

(B) to spread important information

(C) to circulate news of current happenings

(D) to carry advertisement for business.



- (ii) When did the real newspaper begin to appear ? 1
- (A) In ancient times, when the Romans displayed government announcement.
- (B) In the middle age, when handwritten newsletters were circulated.
- (C) In recent times, when newspapers started being printed.
- (D) In more recent times, when newspapers started appearing online.
- (iii) Pick out the word from the passage which means similar to 'immediately'. 1
- (iv) Mention two alternative media that also cater news. 1
- (v) Mention one advantage of newspapers being online. 1
- (vi) Why did not the demand for printed newspaper fall in spite of newspaper being available online ? 2

SECTION - B : (Writing)

- 3** Read the telephonic conversation given below : 4

Caller : I am Rajiv from Kodak Service Centre. Could I talk to Mr. C.S. Menon ?

Reena : Mr. Menon is not at home at the moment. I am his daughter, Reena.

Caller : Mr. Menon had given his camera for repair. Please inform him that it has been repaired. He can collect his camera at any time between 2 p.m. and 4. p.m. on any working day. He will be required to pay Rs. 500/- as service charges.

Reena : I will surely inform father about it.

You are Reena. You will not be at home when your father returns.
Write a brief message about the conversation for him.

- 4 It was the Deepawali Idd/Guru Parv/Christmas evening. You had gone to the market to buy some crackers. Fire broke out in one of the shops and spread rapidly. People tried to douse it. The fire brigade was called. The police came to investigate the cause. There was lack of fire safety measures. 7

Write a report about the incident in about 100 words for publication in the local newspaper. Mention the place and the date and give a suitable heading.

- 5 You are Rahul Sharma living in Pushpa Vihar, Delhi. You have noticed that garbage is not being collected regularly. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner, Delhi requesting him to get the garbage removed daily. You can highlight the following matters in your letter : 7

- (a) low level of sanitation
- (b) rise in population
- (c) fear of spread of communicable diseases.

- 6 Given below are three situations. Choose any **one** of them and write a paragraph on it in about **100** words : 7

- (a) You were alone at home. Your parents had gone out of station. Your uncle arrived with his family you had to take care of them.
- (b) Your father had been transferred to another city. The family too shifted. Neighbours helped your family to settle down in the new city.
- (c) You had gone to the local market. A stray bull entered the market place. People panicked, Some pavement shops were damaged. The police and men from a local dairy firm caught the bull.

SECTION - C : (Grammar)

- 7 (a) Read the following paragraph : **1×3=3**

The two local clubs played a friendly football match. It was an annual event. A large crowd witnessed it. A solitary goal decided the match. They gave a cash prize to the best player of each team.

Rewrite the paragraph by filling in the blanks. The first sentence of the report is done for you as an example. A friendly football match was played between the two local clubs. It (i) _____ by a large crowd. The match (ii) _____ by a solitary goal. The best player of each team (iii) _____ a cash prize.

- (b) Rewrite the following pairs of sentences as one in each case. Use the **1×3=3** appropriate words from the ones given in the box. One has been done for you as an example. (Note : there are more words than you may require)

though, while, when, till, if

(a) He was punished.

(b) He was guilty.

He was punished because he was guilty.

(i) (a) I was walking on the beach.

(b) I composed a song.

(ii) (a) He is poor.

(b) He is honest.

(iii) (a) I shall wait for you.

(b) You may come back.

8 Read the following passage. There are some numbered blanks in it.

1×6=6

Four options have been provided for each blank. Choose the most appropriate ones to fill in the blanks. The first sentence has been done for you as an example :

The earthquake is (B)_____ act of nature. It strikes (i) _____ any notice. A severe earthquake struck (ii) _____ state of Gujarat on 26th January 2001. The city of Bhuj suffered the (iii)_____. People saw (iv)_____ houses falling (v)_____ like a pack of cards. (vi)_____ took several years to repair the damage.

E.g. (A) a (B) an (C) the (D) some

(i) (A) with (B) after (C) before (D) without

(ii) (A) a (B) the (C) some (D) all

(iii) (A) much (B) more (C) most (D) many

(iv) (A) his (B) her (C) your (D) their

(v) (A) away (B) off (C) down (D) Under

(vi) (A) it (B) he (C) she (D) you

9 Complete the following dialogue :

3

Aditya : _____ ?

Arnav : Now-a-days we are busy with practicals in English.

Aditya : _____ ?

Arnav : It is 20% weight given to oral communication.

Aditya : _____ ?

Arnav : It will be tested through reading and conversation activities.

Aditya : I think this is the right way.



- 10 Complete the following dialogue by filling in the blanks with suitable words : 3

The first one has been done as an example.

Raja : Arif, can I borrow your bicycle for the day ? I need go to the market.

Arif : You (i) _____. You (ii) _____ return it tomorrow.

Raja : I (iii) _____ definitely return it tomorrow.

- 11 You heard the following dialogue between the Sarpanch of the village and Ram Lal, a villager. Complete the report on it by filling in the blanks given below : 6

Sarpanch : Ram Lal Are you aware that there can be a flush flood any day ?

Ram Lal : Why should there be any flood now ?

Sarpanch : It is because the dam has to release the extra water.

Ram Lal : It may damage the crop.

Sarpanch : It may. But have you taken any safety measure for yourself.

Ram Lal : I have kept a raft ready for movement.

The Sarpanch met Ram Lal, a villager asked him (i) _____ that there could be a flush flood anyday. Ram Lal asked in reply (ii) _____ a flush flood then. The Sarpanch informed (iii) _____ the extra water. Ram Lal said (iv) _____ damage the crop. The sarpanch agreed and asked Ram Lal (v) _____ any safety measure for himself. Ram Lal (vi) _____ a raft ready for movement.

- 12 Complete the following passage by filling in the blanks using correct form of the verbs given in brackets. 6

When I _____ (reach) the venue of the party, others _____ already _____ (arrive). A musical programme _____ (organize). A large cake _____ (bring) from the pastry shop. We _____ (enjoy) ourselves till late evening till we _____ (disperse).

SECTION - D : (Literature)

- 13 Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow : 1×4=4

Weavers, weaving at fall of night.

Why do you weave a garment so bright ?

Like the plumes of a peacock purple and green,

We weave marriage veil of a queen (Indian Weavers)

- (a) What are the weavers weaving ?
- (b) What time of the day is it ?
- (c) Why do the weavers select bright colours ?
- (d) What does the word 'plumes' mean ?

- 14 Answer the following questions in **one** or **two** sentences each : 2×2=4

- (a) Which parts of the tree does the poet describe as its head and feet ?
Why does he do so ? (Tall Trees)
- (b) What do the children want the adults to do ? (My Only Cry)



15 Complete the following statements by choosing the most appropriate options : $1 \times 2 = 2$
(Prayer for Healing)

- (i) We remember the children _____
- (A) to love and protect them
 - (B) to protect them
 - (C) to create a better world of them
 - (D) to teach and train them.
- (ii) 'Words are ghosts that haven't' means (Truth)
- (A) Words are invisible like ghosts
 - (B) Words scare us like ghosts
 - (C) Words remain in our mind for a long time
 - (D) Ghosts like words remain in our mind.

16 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : $1 \times 4 = 4$

Valodya took my word and tried to drag me away from the tables, but I was beside myself by now. I got hold of the leg of the table and tipped it over "There now" And all his chinese and glass ornaments crashed to the floor.

"You disgusting little boy!" cried Valodya, trying to save some of his falling treasures.

"Well, now it is all over between us".

I thought as I left the room. (The Elder Brother)

- (a) What objects were kept on the table ?
- (b) Why was Valodya dragging the speaker away ?
- (c) What was all over between them ?
- (d) 'Was beside myself' means _____

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

At the circus I had no chance to study human beings. They sat peacefully in their seats, while I covered before captain's whip. I got a totally wrong idea of human being at that angle. I had thought that they were strong and fearless. But now I found them running from me like a herd of deer, although I had no intention of attacking them. (A Tiger Comes to Town)

- (a) Who is 'I' in the given extract ?
- (b) What was his idea of human beings ?
- (c) Why was his idea of human beings totally wrong ?
- (d) Why could not he study human beings when he was in the circus ?

- 18 Complete the following statements by choosing the most appropriate options 1×3=3
given below :

- (i) According to Pt. Nehru, the best way to find out what is right and what is wrong is _____ (A Birthday Letter)
 - (A) by discussing it openly with others.
 - (B) by asking one's own self about it.
 - (C) by talking to someone who is senior.
 - (D) by referring to books.
- (ii) When Dr. Kalam asked a girl what her goal in life was, she replied that _____. (My Vision for India)
 - (A) She wanted to live in a free India.
 - (B) She wanted to live in rich India.
 - (C) She wanted to live in a developed India.
 - (D) She wanted in a developing India.

(iii) The main livelihood of the farmers in Gujarat was _____.
(Co-operate and prosper)

- (A) Cattle-rearing.
- (B) growing food crop
- (C) Weaving cloth
- (D) trading in cattle

19 Answer any **two** of the following questions in **30-40** words each : **2×2=4**

- (i) Why was the well so useful to the villagers of Goliber ? (Kondiba - A Hero)
- (ii) What did Mother Teresa want to do for the dying ? (Caring For Others)
- (iii) What is noise ? How do you measure it ? (Noise : How It - Affects Our Lives)

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

- (a) What was the message that Jijabai got ? What did she do in response ?
(The Return of the Lion)

OR

- (b) What have been the uses of neem in traditional medicine in India ?
(The Village Pharmacy)

ENGLISH

OLD

(202)

Old Syllabus

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt **all** questions.

1 Fill in the blanks selecting the appropriate words from the brackets : **1×2=2**

(a) A _____ (sum/some) of 80 Rs. is to be paid by you for this service.

(b) The driver of the bus was not sure _____ (weather/whether) we would reach in time.

2 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the box : **1×4=4**

a, an, any, the

(a) This is _____ good book. You must read it.

(b) Is there _____ stationery shop here ?

(c) She is _____ eldest in a family of four sisters.

(d) Please give me some tips on facing _____ interview.



3 Fill in the blanks using the correct forms of the words given in brackets : $1 \times 4 = 4$

There (a) _____ (be) once a little girl who lived with her mother and father in a cottage by a forest. One day her mother told her she was (b) _____ (go) shopping to the nearby village. Since the girl's father too was away the girl's mother (c) _____ (tell) her to keep the door locked. She warned her not to (d) _____ (open) the door to any stranger.

4 Fill in the blanks using appropriate words from those given in the brackets : $1 \times 4 = 4$
(must, will, can, might)

Teacher : We (a) _____ go to Gandhi Park tomorrow to study plants. All of you (b) _____ reach school at 8.00 a.m.

Sarita : Ma'am (c) _____ we bring some food with us ?

Teacher : Yes you may. But remember, you (d) _____ have to eat in the open under trees.

5 Fill in the blanks using the appropriate form of words given in the brackets : $1 \times 4 = 4$

(a) This _____ (box / boxes) is too heavy to lift.

(b) As soon as they saw the elephant the _____ (wolf / wolves) started howling.

(c) _____ (economic / economics) is my favourite subject.

(d) My mother cooks tasty _____ (food / foods) for us.



6 Write the following dialogue in indirect speech :

5

Bharti : I'm going to cross the stream.

Mother : Be careful. You must not fall into the stream and get drowned.

Bharti : I'll be careful, mother.

7 Frame questions to which the following are the answers keeping the underlying words in focus :

8

Q : _____

A : Yes, I play football.

Q : _____

A : I usually go for a walk in the evening.

Q : _____

A : Tomorrow is a holiday due to Raksha Bandhan.

Q : _____

A : I have visited three countries.

- 8 Read the passage given below and complete the sentences that follow with $1 \times 6 = 6$ the facts drawn from the passage :

As a child, the first expedition I ever made outside my home was to the village library building with my grandfather. The library was situated in a small two storeyed structure. There was a shop on the ground floor and on the first floor was the library. A big banyan tree stood next to the building. There was a cement platform under it. In Kannada we call it *katte*. In the evening all the elders of the village would sit here. My grandfather was one of them. I would accompany him and he would go and sit on the platform after dropping me at the first floor.

It was the first of many libraries I was to enter. There were cupboards with glass panes so that one could read the titles of the books easily. Newspapers and weeklies were piled up neatly. Tables and chairs were laid for people to sit and read. There was absolute silence. I started reading children's books there and used to be absorbed in them until my grandfather would call me to go home.

- (a) For the writer, the first visit out of her home was to the _____
- (b) In Kannada a *katte* is a _____
- (c) Grandfather along with other elders used to _____ the platform.
- (d) While grandfather was sitting with the elders the writer used to _____.
- (e) People could read the titles of books easily because _____
- (f) The village library was the first one the writer went to but later in life she _____

- 9 Read the passage given below and complete the sentences that follow with the facts drawn from the passage : 1×6=6

Courage is the quality that enables a person to face adversity without giving in to fear. Courage is neither fearlessness nor recklessness. Courage is confronting fear. Courage is a demonstration of the wisdom to know when to take a firm stand and do the right thing. A courageous behaviour inspires people and helps generate trust.

Recklessness, on the other hand, can embarrass and even endanger people. It can lead to loss of trust. The courage displayed by Gandhi and Martin Luther King inspired others to stand against injustice non-violently even at the cost of great personal hardship. The movements they led achieved much for their followers, their countries and society as a whole.

How does courage come ? Courage does not flow from strength and authority, but is a state of mind. It can be cultivated but never faked. It is not a one-time act but an automatic response. Courage empowers us to face life squarely, move forward and take charge. The courage and ability to take decisions puts a person in the driver's seat. If you do not take control of your future, your future is automatically determined by other people's decisions.

- (a) A courageous person has the ability to _____
- (b) People will have faith in you and will be inspired by you if you display _____
- (c) If you take action without thinking it can lead to _____ and _____.
(Write any two)
- (d) People were inspired by Gandhi and Martin Luther King because _____
- (e) If you are not courageous others _____
- (f) The word in the passage that means the same as 'enable someone to do something' is _____.

10 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 1×6=6

Sticks and stones may break my bones

But words can also hurt me.

Sticks and stones break only skin.

While words are ghosts that haunt me.

- (a) Name the poem
- (b) What do sticks do ?
- (c) Besides-sticks, what other thing can pain you ?
- (d) What is the difference in the way sticks and words can hurt you ?
- (e) What are words compared with ?
- (f) How are words and ghosts similar ?

11 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 1×6=6

I rested for a moment at the door of a restaurant, the coffee drinkers and tiffin-eaters sat still at their tables, uttering low moans on seeing me. I wanted to assure them 'Don't fear, I am not out to trouble you. Eat your tiffin in peace, don't mind me _____ you - nearest to me, hugging the cash box you are a coward, afraid-afraid even to breathe. Go on, count the cash, if that's what you want...'

- (a) Who is I ?
- (b) What did he do when reached the restaurant ?
- (c) What did the people sitting in restaurant do when they saw the narrator ?
- (d) What did the narrator want to assure them about ?
- (e) Why did he call the person who was holding the cash box a coward ?
- (f) Which word in the extract means the same as 'cry softly' ?

12 How did the squirrel get stripes on its back ? 4

13 How did Gandhiji regard the habit of smoking as he grew up ? 4

14 What can people do to escape the harmful effects of noise ? 6



- 15 Your son Rahul studies in Model School, Chandigarh. Rahul is preparing for his class X board exams. His class is being taken to a Book Fair at Indira Gandhi Fair grounds in Chandigarh. He has asked you to send him a money order of Rs. 1000 so that he can buy some good reference books from the fair. Send the money order to him at his school address. You are Raghav Sharma/Rajni Sharma living at 212/4 East Patel Nagar, New Delhi. 5

Indian Money Order

To

The Post Master PO _____

Pay Rupees _____

To _____

PIN

Date _____ Sender's Signature _____

MO No _____ Date _____

Stamp of Office of Issue

Sender's Name and Full Address

PIN

Space for Communication

- 16 Read the following passage and make notes using headings and subheadings : 4

Ruskin Bond was born on 19 May, 1934 in Kasauli in Himachal Pradesh. He now lives in Mussoorie, which is in Uttaranchal Pradesh, a new state of India. He has written more than 30 books for children which include poems, short stories and novels. His books are for children of all ages. One of his popular themes is the environment. He writes in such a way that the books appeal to most young readers. He portrays the life of simple people living in villages with vividness. The hill folk, whose life he studied very closely, are described in such a way that the reader feels as if he has met them during his stay in any village or small town. Ruskin Bond's books have been translated into many languages - Indian and European. He has won many awards for his books. His first book, *Room on the Roof*, which was written when he was only seventeen years old, won him the John Rhys Memorial Award in 1957. He later won the Sahitya Academy Award for Indian Literature in English in the year 1992. He continues to write books for young readers and to read from his books to children.

- 17 You are a reporter. Recently you attended a programme held on Earth Day at Nehru Stadium. School and college students participated in many activities on this occasion. They took a pledge to save the earth. You noted down certain points about the programme which are given below. Use the information and complete the report. Do not add anything extra. 6

Earth Day Celebrated at Nehru Stadium

6 June _____ Earth Day _____ function _____ Nehru Stadium
_____ thousands of people _____ inauguration _____ Chief Minister
_____ Stadium crowded _____ school and college students _____
government officials _____ speech by noted environmentalist _____
exhibition _____ environment friendly goods _____ pledge taken.

- 18** You are Sumit. You have come to know that there is a Bharat bandh due to rise **4**
in prices of essential goods and food items. Auto rickshaws and taxis will be on
strike. Buses and metro trains are likely to be very crowded. Write a message for
your elder sister who is in college advising her not to go to college tomorrow.
Since your sister has gone to her friend's house and you are not going to meet her.
Write this message and leave it in her study table.
- 19** You are Vijay/Vijaya. Your mother is away from home visiting her brother's **6**
family. Your brother meets with an accident on his way to office and is now
in hospital. Write a letter to your mother telling her about the mishap and your
brother's condition. Tell her not to worry as your brother is now much better.
- 20** Last week, you visited the Trade Fair held at Pragati Maidan in Delhi. **6**
Write a paragraph of 80 words describing your visit.