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## **New Syllabus**

Total No. of Questions: 33 ] [Total No. of Printed Pages: 8

## O-212020-A

Subject: English (General)

Time: 3 hours [Maximum Marks: 80

**Note:** (i) This question paper is divided into three sections:

• Section A: Reading Comprehension

• Section B: Writing Skills

• Section C : Literature Textbook

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

### [SECTION-A]

## [ Reading Comprehension ]

**Note:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Money came into existence to answer the need of mankind, but this need did not arise until civilization had grown beyond its earliest stages. Primitive man lived by hunting, each hunted only for himself and his family or tribe. At such a stage when strangers were avoided or driven away, money and even trade were unnecessary. Later, when

he had learnt to domesticate wild animals, man lived a nomadic and pastoral life, constantly wanderings as he drove his flocks and herds to new pastures. As the road to wealth was then possession of beasts, money in its modern form was still not necessary, although the beasts themselves were a form of money. It would suit, what few craftsmen there were to be paid for their wares in cattle and farmers and herdsmen to pay in that way. When human communities began to settle down and cultivate the land, instead of wandering over it with their flocks and herds, the division of labour increased and people specialized in crafts and trades. Most men specialized in growing or producing something of which only a very small portion was necessary for their own wants. So they had to get rid of their surplus. In exchange for it, they wanted something, which would give them to power to choose what they wanted from the surpluses of other people. A few transactions might take place in straightforward exchange or barter, but only certain things could be treated in this way. It was unlikely for instance, that a shoemaker needing supplies of corn for his family from time-to-time would always find that the farmer would not take shoes in exchange. It would be more convenient, if there were some other object that would always be useful to both the shoemaker and the farmer.

Once the people have agreed what this other object is to be and once they are prepared always to accept it or offer it in payment, then we have money in its primitive form. It is the go-between all business transactions or as the economists say, 'a medium of exchange'. We have seen that in the pastoral stage of human history, cattle themselves were this generally acceptable commodity; it is therefore not strange that the Latin word for money, 'pecunia' comes from a similar Latin word 'pecus' meaning cattle. In modern English we still use the adjectives 'pecuniary' meaning concerned with money and 'impecunious' meaning having no money.

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[A]	Choose the appropriate option:				[1×5=5]	
Q.1	The	The primitive man lived by				
	(a)	shooting	( <i>b</i> )	farming		
	(c)	hunting	( <i>d</i> )	shopping		
Q.2		—— were driven away by th	e primiti	ve man.		
	(a)	Strangers	( <i>b</i> )	Wild animals		
	(c)	Family members	( <i>d</i> )	Woodcutters		
Q.3	Bart	er system was conver	ient to th	ne people of the ancient age		
	(a)	always	( <i>b</i> )	never		
	(c)	sometimes	( <i>d</i> )	daily		
<b>Q.4</b>	The	word 'pecunia' originated fro	m	_•		
	(a)	Spanish	( <i>b</i> )	German		
	(c)	Latin	( <i>d</i> )	French		
Q.5	The	precious metal do not suffer t	he disady	vantage of		
	(a)	being stolen by thieves				
	( <i>b</i> )	requiring lot of space for sto	ring			
	(c)	adulteration				
	( <i>d</i> )	presentation				
[B]	Answer the following questions in brief: $[1 \times 5 = 5]$				$[1 \times 5 = 5]$	
<b>Q.6</b>	What answered the need of mankind?					
<b>Q.7</b>		What were considered as the form of money when civilization was developing?				
Q.8		at was the form of transaction	then?			
Q.9	What is money according to the economists?					
Q.10	Wha	nt do you mean by 'pasture' in	the pass	age?		
[C]					[1×2=2]	
Q.11	unknown					
Q.12	costly					

**Note:** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it:

The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is for the most part irrevocable; the chain of evil it initiates is for the most part irreversible. In this contamination of the environment, chemicals are the sinister partners of radiation in changing the very nature of the world; radiation released through nuclear explosions into the air, comes to the earth in rain, lodges into the soil, enters the grass or corn, or wheat grown there and reaches the bones of a human being, there to remain until his death. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops lie long in soil, entering living organisms passing from one to another in a chain of poisoning and death. Or they pass by underground streams until they emerge and combine into new forms that kill vegetation, sicken cattle, and harm those who drink from once pure wells.

It took hundreds of millions of years to produce the life that now inhabits the earth and reached a stage of adjustment and balance with its surroundings. The environment contained elements that were hostile as well as supporting. Even within the light of the sun, there were short wave radiations with power to injure. Given time is the essential ingredient, but in the modern world there is no time.

Q.13 On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary.

[4]

Q.14 Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words using notes made and also suggest a suitable title.

[4]

# [SECTION-B] [ Writing Skills ]

Q.15 You are Rahul, Cultural Secretary of your school. You have organised an inter-school singing competition as a part of the annual day celebrations in your school. Write a notice for the school notice board informing the students about the same (in about 50 words).

[4]

#### OR

You have found a briefcase while travelling in the bus. Write a suitable advertisement for the 'Lost and Found' columns of a local newspaper in about 50 words. State the details required for your satisfaction.

Q.16 Write a letter to the Commissioner of Raipur Corporation, complaining about the poor sanitary conditions and mosquito menace in your locality.

[6]

OR

Write a letter to your friend Rakesh/Rakhi inviting him/her to attend your sister's marriage.

Q.17 Write an article in about 250 words on any *one* of the following topics:

[10]

- (i) Importance of Newspaper
- (ii) Television : A Boon or a Bane
- (iii) Importance of Games and Sports
- (iv) Environment Pollution : A Global Problem
- **Q.18** Do as directed (any *ten*):

 $[1 \times 10 = 10]$ 

- (i) We have won the match. (Change the voice)
- (ii) Do not waste your time. (Change the voice)
- (iii) The teacher said, "The earth is round like a ball."

(Change the narration)

(iv) He said to her, "Where do you live?"

(Change the narration)

- (v) (a) The peon rings the bell.
  - (b) The students run out of the classroom.(Combine the sentences using 'as soon as')
- (vi) You do your homework daily.(Change the sentence into interrogative)

- (vii) (a) The box is very heavy.
  - (b) I cannot lift it.(Combine the sentences using 'so...that')
- (viii) Mohan posted the letter. (Add question tag)
- (ix) (a) I met Ramesh. (b) Ramesh had just arrived. (Combine by using relative clause)
- (x) He shuts the gate. (Change the voice)
- (xi) It is certain. Abdul will pass.(Combine the sentences using noun clause)

#### [SECTION-C]

#### [ Literature Textbook ]

#### (Flamingo)

**Note**: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it:

My introduction to the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool revived unpleasant memories and stirred childish fears. But in a little while I gathered confidence. I paddled with my new water wings. Watching the other boys and trying to learn by aping them. I did this two or three times on different days and was just beginning to feel at ease in the water when the misadventure happened.

I went to the pool when no one else was there. The place was quiet. The water was still, and the tiled bottom was as white and clean as a bathtub. I was timid about going in alone, so I sat on the side of the pool to wait four others.

#### **Ouestions:**

Choose the correct answer:					
Q.19	Y.M.C.A. pool revived				
	(a) pleasant memories	( <i>b</i> )	stirred fear		
	(c) unpleasant memories	( <i>d</i> )	childish memories		
Q.20	I with my new water wings.				
	(a) paddled	( <i>b</i> )	swim		
	(c) air wings	( <i>d</i> )	fear		

Q.21	The narrator went to the pool when the place was							
	(a)	quiet	( <i>b</i> )	closed				
	(c)	calm	( <i>d</i> )	crowd				
Q.22		was as white and clean.						
	(a)	The pool	( <i>b</i> )	The water				
	(c)	The tiled bottom	( <i>d</i> )	The place				
Note:	Read	d the following poem careful	ly an	d answer the questions				
	given below:							
		Surely, Shakespeare is wicked,	the m	ap a bad example				
		With ships and sun and love ten	npting	g then to steal				
		For lives that slyly turn in their	cram	ped holes				
		From fog to endless night? On t	their s	lag heap, these children				
		Wear skins peeped through by b	ones					
		and spectacles of steel						
		With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones						
		All of their time and space are foggy slum.						
	So blot their maps with slums as big as doom.							
	Unless, governor, inspector, visitor,							
	This map becomes their window and these windows,							
		That shut upon their lives like catacombs,						
		Break O break open till they break the town						
		And show the children to green and make their world	fields	5,				
		Run azure on gold sands, and le	et thei	r tongues				
		Run naked into books the white and green leaves open						
		History theirs whose language i	-	-				
Question		The state of the s						
~		root ongwar:			$\lceil 1 \vee A - A \rceil$			
		rect answer :			$[1 \times 4 = 4]$			
Q.23	Live	es that slyly turn in their cramped	holes	s from fog to endless	?			
	( <i>a</i> )	day	( <i>b</i> )	night				
	(c)	morning	( <i>d</i> )	evening				

Q.24	The mended glass looks like bottle bits on				
	(a)	stones	( <i>b</i> )	log	
	(c)	metal	( <i>d</i> )	marble	
Q.25	Q.25 The windows that shut upon their lives like				
	(a)	coconut	( <i>b</i> )	stream	
	(c)	catacombs	( <i>d</i> )	river	
Q.26	Chil	dren run naked into books the		_ leaves open.	
	(a)	green and yellow	( <i>b</i> )	black and green	
	(c)	white and black	( <i>d</i> )	white and green	
Note:	Ans	wer the following questions in al	out <b>2</b>	sentences each:	$[2 \times 3 = 6]$
Q.27	Wha	at doubts did Edla have about the	pedd	ler?	
Q.28	Wha	at changes did the order from Ber	rlin ca	use in school that day?	
Q.29	Why	y was Douglas determined to get	over 1	his fear of water?	
Note:	Answer the question in about 80 words:				
Q.30	Give a character sketch of Mr. Hamel.				
		OR			
	Compare and contrast the character of the ironmaster with that of his daughter.				
		(Vistas	s)		
Note:	Answer the following questions in about <b>2</b> sentences each : $[2 \times 2 =$			[2×2=4]	
Q.31	Why does Charley call the world in 1894 peaceful?				
Q.32	Who is Tiger King? Why does he get this name?				
Note:	Answer the question in about 80 words:			[6]	
Q.33	Draw a character sketch of the Tiger King in your own words.				
OR					
	"Th	e modern world is full of insecur	ity, fe	ar, war, worry and stress."	
	Wha	at are the ways in which we atten	npt to	overcome them?	

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