

**Code No. 2/1/2**

- Please check that this question paper contains 7 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 19 questions.
- **Please write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.**

**ENGLISH**  
(Language and Literature)

*Time allowed : 3 hours]*

*[Maximum Marks : 100*

***General Instructions :***

- (i) *This paper is divided into four Sections — A, B, C and D.*
- (ii) *All questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*

**SECTION - A**  
**(Reading)**

15

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Fire has been worshipped in ancient cultures worldwide. In Greek Mythology Prometheus is said to have stolen fire from heaven. He brought it down to earth for human use. Fire is the spirit of the Sun. It is the purest of all elements on earth. It clears darkness which is the region of the evil spirit. It is always moving upwards. It is compassionate when controlled, but it is merciless in destruction when out of control. Moreover it is the most human of all elements- it is used in service of the human beings. An animal has no use of fire. It is used in cooking, in forging ploughs and swords, in kilns for building houses etc. It has made human cultural evolution on earth possible.

- (a) What did Prometheus do ? Why did he do it ? 2
- (b) What does darkness represent ? 1
- (c) How does fire act when it is under control and when it is out of control ? 2
- (d) How is it used in the service of human beings ? 2
- (e) Find the word, from the passage, which means 'gradual development'. 1

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Of all the creatures living on earth, none causes more harm to man than the rats and mice. Their high rate of breeding beats all efforts at controlling them. The damage done by them to agriculture alone is enormous. Grains of all sorts are their chief and favourite food. Grave havoc is also caused to all kinds of fruits and vegetables and to poultry and other domestic stock. They are also the cause of dangerous diseases. Rat-tainted food causes disease to man and animal. Bubonic plague, the dreadful disease, is spread by rats. There are many kinds of rats and mice in India; first, those that live in fields, the common enemy of crops; the second, the wild species found in forests; and the last those which are household pests.

- (a) How do rats and mice prove more destructive to man than any other creature ? 2
- (b) Why is it not possible to control them ? 1
- (c) Mention any two kinds of rats and mice found in India ? 2
- (d) Name the dreadful disease spread by rats ? 1
- (e) Find the word, from the passage, which means 'very great/immense'. 1

**SECTION - B** 20

**(Writing)**

3. The cultural wing of your school organized kite competition among various classes. Mentioning the number of participating students, the colourful kites they made, the prizes given etc., write a report in about 40 words for your school magazine. You are Shivam, Secretary of the Cultural Committee. 4

4. Write a paragraph on any **one** of the following topics in about 80 words : 6
- (a) Independence Day Celebrations in Your School
  - (b) Your Experience of An Indian Village
  - (c) How You Spent Your Summer Vacation
5. Your friend Abhinav lives in Bangalore. An International Book Fair is going on in your city. Write a letter inviting him to come and stay with you and visit the Book Fair. You are Pulkit/Nikita living at A-405, Vijay Laxmi Apartments, Lajpat Nagar, Delhi. 10

**Or**

You are Tarun/Shikha living at D-503, Ganesh Nagar, Delhi. There is a lot of garbage lying on the main road just near the bus stand. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner of Delhi complaining against this nuisance.

**SECTION - C**

15

**(Grammar)**

6. Read the following paragraph and fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in the brackets :
- Four persons ..... (arrest) when they ..... (try) to flee after firing two rounds at a police team on Wednesday afternoon. When a policeman ..... (approach) their car, for checking, which they ..... (park) near a hotel, one of them ..... (fire) at him. All the four ..... (sit) in the car at that time.
7. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the sentence connectors given in the brackets : 2
- (a) The maintenance of a Maruti car is easy. I want to purchase it. (because)
  - (b) You are very hard working. You are bound to get success. (as)

8. Fill in the blanks with non-finites : 2

Summer is the right time ..... (go) for ..... (spot) the tiger. Corbett National Park, situated just at 300 km North-East of Delhi, is an ideal place for it. You can enjoy ..... (see) the number of tigers ..... (roam) about freely in the open.

9. Fill in the blanks using suitable modals : 2

Teacher : Sarthak, you ..... (may/should) leave the class if you have completed your practicals.

Sarthak : Madam, ..... (can/should) I collect my last practical file ?

Teacher : Certainly. But you ..... (must/might) get it checked thoroughly before you collect it.

Sarthak : Madam, when ..... (can/would) you be able to spare some time for it, please ?

Teacher : Come tomorrow morning.

10. Complete the following paragraph, using clauses given in the box : 3

because it contains, which can provide, that milk is beneficial

Dieticians are of the opinion ..... for children ..... calcium, protein and vitamin A. But after the age often there are other foods ..... all these nutrients.

11. Change the following dialogue in the indirect form of narration : 3

Doctor : How many times did you take the medicine ?

Patient : I took it three times.

**SECTION — D**

20

**A (Prose)**

**12.** Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

Once again there was this unhappy incident which kept bothering him. At sunrise he finished his bath in the courtyard and took a glass of tea from his wife's hand. His fingers suddenly slackened and the glass slipped from his grasp spilling the contents. It was his first conscious knowledge of the fear he carried, this superstition that had become an anxiety which he knew could haunt him throughout his life.

- (a) Which unhappy incident is referred to here ? 1
- (b) What did Gobinda Maharana do at sunrise ? 1
- (c) The 'glass slipped from his grasp'. What does it suggest about Gobinda Maharana's state of mind ? 2
- (d) Which word in the passage means 'return to the mind repeatedly' ? 1

**13.** Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

Never in his career as a postman had he known that address. The postmaster—a fat, amiable fellow — also broke out laughing, but almost immediately he turned serious and, tapping the letter on his desk, commented, "What faith ! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God !"

- (a) Which address had he never known as a postman ? 1
- (b) What type of man was the postmaster ? 1
- (c) Why did the postmaster become serious all of a sudden ? 2
- (d) Find the word, from the passage, which means 'good-tempered'. 1

**14.** Answer the following in about 100 words : 10

What is Kabir Chabutra ? Why is it so named ? Why does the author retreat to it?

Or

How did Anne finally stop Mr. Keesing from punishing her ? Explain.

**SECTION—D**

10

**B (Poetry)**

- 15.** Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 30-40 words each : 6
- (a) When is the earth “dry to the center” ? When will it be filled with new life? (‘Nothing Will Die’) 3
- (b) Where was the Inchcape Bell placed ? Who had put it there and why ? (‘The Inchcape Rock’) 3
- (c) Who are the people nearest to the poet ? What does he pray in relation to them ? (‘Teach Me to Listen, Lord’) 3
- 16.** Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 30-40 words each : 4
- (a) “The sea is a hungry dog,  
giant and grey.  
He rolls on the beach all day.”  
Which figures of speech have been used in the above lines ? (The Sea’) 2
- (b) “Sometimes he’ll hide in the cave of a rock,  
Then whistle as shrill as the buzzard cock;  
- Yet seek him - and what shall you find in the place ?  
Nothing but silence and empty space,  
Save, in a corner, a heap of dry leaves,  
That he’s left for a bed for beggars or thieves !”  
Give two examples to show the evidence given by the wind of its presence. (‘Address to a Child’) 2
- (c) What is the rhyming scheme of the above stanza at (b) ? 2

**SECTION — D**

20

**C (Supplementary Reader)**

- 17.** Answer the following in about 100 words : 8

What advice did the doctor give to Mrs. Pumphrey ? Why did she not follow it ? What excuses did she make ?

**Or**

What did the hack driver tell the narrator about Lutkins ? Explain giving examples from the text.

- 18.** Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 30-40 words each : 6

(a) What did Matilda's husband bring home one evening ? Why was he greatly elated? 3

(b) What experiments did Griffin carry out ? What was the final result of these experiments ? 3

(c) How did Hari Singh justify to himself his intention of stealing Anil's money ? 3

- 19.** Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 30-40 words each : 6

(a) Why did Laszlo not bring the dressing from Ranki Street ? What information did he give to Jozef ? 3

(b) Why did Horace Danby feel sure of his success in that year's robbery ? 3

(c) What story did Ausable tell about the unwelcome guests that entered his room ? 3