

**021****221 (HBE)****2015  
ENGLISH****Time : 3 hours]****[ Max. Marks : 100****Note :**

- (i) This question paper is divided into four sections – ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’ and ‘D’.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.

**SECTION ‘A’ (Reading)**

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

When people want to find information about the weather, they usually go to their radios, TVs, newspapers or the Internet. However, you can also find many weather signs among wildlife, because of their highly developed senses. Drop in the air pressure affects small mammals and insects in many ways. Mice and cockroaches are good weather indicators. People who spend a lot of time outdoors have observed that field mice come out of their holes, squeak and run around before a storm appears. Cockroaches become more active before a storm too.

Birds are especially good weather indicators because they also show the effect of air pressure drop in many ways. Some birds become irritable and quarrelsome. You will sometimes see birds roosting in trees or huddling together on a wire close to a building. This is a good storm signal. Pre-storm low pressure makes the air so thin that birds have difficulty in flying, so they go to roost. Anytime you see seagulls or other sea birds sitting on the ground in large groups, reluctant to fly, it is not a very good day to go sailing. By paying closer attention to some important clues in nature, we can get better knowledge of weather.

- (a) How do people usually get information about the weather ? 2
  - (b) Why are birds considered as good weather indicators ? 2
  - (c) How do the field mice and cockroaches behave before a storm draws near ? 2
  - (d) What do the seabirds sitting on the ground in large groups indicate ? 2
2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The oldest stone buildings in the world are the pyramids of Egypt. They have stood for nearly 5000 years, and it seems likely that they will continue to stand for thousands of years yet. They are over eighty scattered along the bank of the Nile, some of which are different in shape from the true pyramids. The most famous of these are the “Step pyramid” and the “Bent pyramid”.

Some of the pyramids still look fresh as they must have been when they were built thousands of years ago. Most of the damage suffered by the others has been at the hands of men who were looking for treasure or more often, for stone to use in modern buildings. The dry climate of Egypt has helped to preserve the pyramids and their very shape has made them less likely to fall into ruins. These are good reasons why they can still be seen today, but perhaps the most important is that they were planned to last forever.

There must have been months of careful planning before they could begin to build. The first thing they had to do was to choose a suitable place as a pyramid could not be built just anywhere. Certain rules had to be followed strictly and certain problems overcome. The pyramid had to be on the west side of the Nile, the side on which the sun sets. This was for religious



reason. The pyramid had also to stand well above the level of the river to protect it against the regular floods. The pyramid could not be too far from the Nile as the stones to build it needed to be carried in boats down the river to be nearest point. Water transport was much easier than land transport. The builders also had to find rock, which was not likely to crack under the great weight of the pyramid. Finally, the pyramid had to be near the capital or better still near the king's palace so that he could visit it easily and personally check the progress being made on the final resting place for his body.

- (a) Why are the pyramids described as the oldest buildings in the world ? 2
- (b) Who caused the maximum damage to pyramids and why ? 2
- (c) What helped the pyramids to stand for thousands of years ? 2
- (d) Why were the pyramids built along the bank of the Nile ? 2
- (e) What were the rules strictly followed to build pyramids ? 2
- (f) Find words from the passage which mean similar to the following : 2
  - (i) Spread
  - (ii) To protect

### SECTION 'B' (Writing)

3. You are Gopal / Gopi of Chandak Road, Pithoragarh. Write a letter to your friend Abdul / Jenny describing the annual function in your school. 8

**OR**

You are Nidhi / Dhruv living in Nehrunagar, Roorkee. Write a letter to the District Magistrate, Haridwar complaining against the irregular water supply in your locality. You had already written to the offices of Jal Sansthan.

4. Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following in about 60 words. 4
  - (a) Health is Wealth
  - (b) Your Hobby
  - (c) Importance of Newspapers

5. On the basis of hints given below, write a paragraph in about 80 words on "Heavy Rains in Uttarakhand". 8

**Hints:** Month and dates.....heavy rain.....cloud burst.....over flooding streets, drains, ponds, rivers.....everywhere.....destruction.....landslides.....roads blocked.....havoc in Kedarnath and other places.....hardships.....help from Govt. and non-government agencies.

### SECTION 'C' (Grammar)

6. Fill in the blanks with correct form of non-finites given in the brackets :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ 
  - (a) He got his shoes \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) yesterday evening.
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) is a very good physical exercise.
  - (c) That small boy is sitting in a \_\_\_\_\_ (break) chair.
  - (d) I am tired of \_\_\_\_\_ (write) English.
7. Combine the following pairs of sentences using sentence connectors given in the brackets : 2
  - (a) He was unwell. He did not go to school. (because)
  - (b) This is the village. I was born here. (where)
8. Join the following pairs of sentences as directed : 2
  - (a) Suresh will get the first position in the class. I know it. (Begin with "I know \_\_\_\_\_")
  - (b) The earth revolves round the sun. The teacher said. (Begin with "The teacher \_\_\_\_\_")



9. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs given in the brackets : 1×3=3  
 Shivam had already \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his home work. He \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready to go to school.  
 But his brother \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) him to wait for Sohan.
10. Complete the following sentences using modals : 2  
 (a) He is so weak that he \_\_\_\_\_ not lift his chair.  
 (b) Students who are weak in studies, \_\_\_\_\_ work very hard.
11. (A) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences : 2  
 (a) west/the/sets/sun/in/the  
 (b) is/your/what/name  
 (B) Transform the following sentences into passive voice : 2  
 (a) Mr. Sharma teaches us English.  
 (b) He praised me.

**SECTION 'D' (Text Book)**  
**(Prose)**

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :  
 Writing in a diary is a really strange experience for someone like me. Not only because I've never written anything before, but also because it seems to me that later on neither I nor anyone else will be interested in the musings of a thirteen-year-old school girl. Oh well, it doesn't matter. I feel like writing, and I have an even greater need to get all kinds of things off my chest.  
 'Paper has more patience than people.' I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out.  
 (a) What makes writing in a diary a strange experience for the writer ? 1  
 (b) Why does the writer want to keep a diary ? 1  
 (c) When did the writer think of the saying 'Paper has more patience than people' ? What does this saying mean ? 2  
 (d) Which word in the passage means 'low in spirit' ? 1
13. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :  
 She was eight years old and very curious about things. Her favorite 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.  
 But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.  
 The most fascinating thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back.  
 (a) What was Valli's favourite pastime? 1  
 (b) Why did Valli not play with children on her street ? Why did she feel standing at the front door enjoyable ? 2  
 (c) What was the most fascinating thing for Valli ? 1  
 (d) Which word in the passage means 'rare' ? 1
14. Answer the following question in about 80 words. 6  
 Give a character sketch of Anne Frank.

**OR**

What things does Mij do which tell you that he is an intelligent, friendly and fun-loving animal ?



15. Answer the following question in about 30 to 40 words : 4  
Why did Lomov come to Chubukov's house ? How did he later react to his visit ?

OR

Why did Lomov quarrel with Natalya ?

( Poetry )

16. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

The true Chameleon is small,

A lizard sort of thing;

He hasn't any ears at all,

And not a single wing.

(a) How can we identify a Chameleon ? 2

(b) What is the title of the poem ? 1

(c) Give the name of the poet. 1

OR

Belinda lived in a little white house,

With a little black kitten and a little grey mouse,

And a little yellow dog and a little red wagon,

And a realio, trulio, little pet dragon.

(a) Where did Belinda live ? 1

(b) Who are the characters in this stanza ? 2

(c) Name the poem and the poet. 1

17. Answer **any two** of the following questions in about 30-40 words each :  $2 \times 3 = 6$   
(a) How does Robert Frost present nature in the poem 'Dust of Snow' ?  
(b) What is the main subject of conversation between the young man and the young woman in the poem 'For Anne Gregory' ?  
(c) What does the poem tell you about 'Amanda' ?

(Supplementary Reader)

18. Answer the following question in about 100 words. 8  
Why does Mrs. Pumphrey think the dog's recovery as a triumph of surgery ?

OR

Why was the twentieth century called the 'Era of the Book' ? Who tried to invade the earth in the twenty-first century ?

19. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words : 4  
How did the lady manage to deceive Horace Danby into believing that she was the lady of the house ?

OR

Why is the lawyer sent to New Mullion ? What does he first think about the place ?

20. Answer the following question in about 20-30 words : 3  
Who is the real culprit in the story 'A Question of Trust' ?

OR

Why is Mme Loisel always unhappy ?

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**021****221 (HBD)****2015****ENGLISH****Time : 3 hours]****[ Max. Marks : 100****Note:**

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**SECTION ‘A’ (Reading)**

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

He was an old man who fished alone in a skiff, a small light boat, in the Gulf Stream and he had gone eighty four days without taking a fish. In the first forty days a boy had been with him. But after forty days without a fish the boy's parents had told him that the old man was now definitely and finally *salao*, which is the worst form of unlucky, and the boy had gone at their orders in another boat which caught three good fish the first week. It made the boy sad to see the old man come in each day with his skiff empty and he always went down to help him carry either the coiled lines or the gaff and harpoon and the sail that was furled around the mast. The sail was patched with flour sacks and, furled, it looked like the flag of permanent defeat.

The old man was thin and gaunt with deep wrinkles in the back of his neck. The brown blotches of the benevolent skin cancer the sun brings from its reflection on the tropic sea were on his cheeks. The blotches ran well down the sides of his face and his hands had the deep-creased scars from handling heavy fish on the cords.

- (a) Why did the boy leave the old man after forty days ? 2
- (b) Why did the boy feel sad for the old man and how did he help him ? 2
- (c) How did the old man get brown blotches on his cheeks and sides of his face ? 2
- (d) What was the condition of the sail and how did it look when furled round the mast ? 2

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

Few animals are as useful and as unpopular as the goat. From the ancient times, it has supplied people with milk and meat. Its skin has been made into leather and the wool of some breeds woven into soft, warm cloth. Goats are hardy creatures, and can live on the green remains of a thorny bush or a poor grassland. Nevertheless they have always had a bad reputation. Perhaps this is because the billy goats (males) often have a bad temper and a strong, unpleasant smell. Goats also do serious damage to young trees and other plants, and can quickly reduce lush grazing land to barren waste land.

The goat is very closely related to the sheep. In fact, it looks very much like a sheep except for three things. It has a shorter tail which turns up instead of hanging down. Goats (both males and females) have beards and backward slanting horns, whereas male sheep (rams) have curly horns. Goats have a hairy coat whereas sheep have a woolly one. Goats can be divided into three groups – the swiss goats, the eastern goats and the wool goats. The swiss goats, which are found all over Europe and have upright, pointed ears produce a fine quality of milk. Goat's milk is considered to be especially good for babies and invalids because it is easier to digest than cow's milk. It is also made into cheese and used in the manufacture of the famous swiss chocolate. The eastern goats which have long, drooping ears, are raised both for milk and flesh. They are also valued for their short wool, which may be black, tan or white. However the best wool comes from two goats in the third group – the Angora and the Cashmere breeds. The smaller Cashmere goat is difficult to raise outside its native home of Kashmir. Its soft under hair has long been used to make the famous Cashmere shawls.



- (a) Why is the goat described as a useful animal ? 2  
 (b) Why are they unpopular and ill-reputed ? 2  
 (c) What is the difference between the goat and the sheep ? 2  
 (d) What are the important qualities of the Swiss goats ? How is their milk used ? 2  
 (e) What is the purpose of raising the eastern goats ? 2  
 (f) Bring out the meaning of the following words by making separate sentences from them : 2  
 (i) thorny (ii) manufacture

### SECTION 'B' (Writing)

3. You are Arun/Arana of C-5, M.G. Road, Khatima. Your younger brother is in a hostel at Dehradun. He is fond of eating fast food outside. Write a letter to him about the harmful effects of junk food. 8

OR

You are Alok/Aditi of Village Matli, Uttarkashi. Students from your village have to walk 6 km. to reach their schools. Write a letter to the Transport Minister, Uttarakhand, Dehradun, requesting him to provide the facility of local bus service for school going children of your village.

4. Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following in about 60 words. 4  
 (a) Importance of Forests  
 (b) Need to save water  
 (c) A Public Park
5. On the basis of hints given below, write a paragraph in about 80 words on "A Village Farmer". 8  
**Hints:** backbone of the country.....his house, dress, food, family.....neighbours.....  
 hardwork.....fields.....cattle.....difficulties.....poverty.....how to improve  
 his lot..... picture of real India.

### SECTION 'C' (Grammar)

6. Fill in the blanks with correct form of non-finites given in the brackets :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$   
 (a) Sheela goes to the temple \_\_\_\_\_ (worship).  
 (b) My friend sat on a \_\_\_\_\_ (break) bench.  
 (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) is a good exercise for children.  
 (d) You are tired of \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) songs.
7. Combine the following pairs of sentences using sentence connectors given in the brackets : 2  
 (a) He could not buy anything. He did not have money. (as)  
 (b) I am doing my home work. Please do not disturb me. (while)
8. Join the following pairs of sentences as directed : 2  
 (a) How does he conduct himself at IIT ? His progress depends on it. (Begin with "His progress \_\_\_\_\_")  
 (b) Which lesson will our English teacher teach us tomorrow ? Did Satish inquire of you ?  
 (Begin with "Did Satish \_\_\_\_\_")
9. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in the brackets :  $1 \times 3 = 3$   
 Gagan \_\_\_\_\_ (study) in this school till 2010. He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) very hard and  
 always \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) first in the class.
10. Complete the following sentences using suitable modals : 2  
 (a) My grandmother is seriously ill. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to see her.  
 (b) This chair is not heavy. You \_\_\_\_\_ carry it to the classroom.



11. (A) Transform the following sentences into passive voice : 2  
 (a) He was writing an essay.  
 (b) Who taught you English last year ?
- (B) Rearrange the following words to form meaningful sentences : 2  
 (a) lived/my/there/a/man/in/poor/village  
 (b) get/you/up/morning/the/early/in/must

**SECTION 'D' (Text Book)**  
**(Prose)**

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath, and it was such a long way down – miles down. He felt certain that his wings would never support him; so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night. Even when each of his brothers and his little sister, whose wings were far shorter than his own, ran to the brink, flapped their wings, and flew away, he failed to muster up courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate.

- (a) Why was the young seagull left alone on his ledge ? 1  
 (b) What attempt did he make to fly ? 1  
 (c) Why did he run away back to the little hole under the ledge ? 1  
 (d) How could his brothers and little sister with far shorter wings fly ? 1  
 (e) Which word in the passage means 'dangerous' or 'very difficult' ? 1

13. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The baker or the bread-seller of those days had a peculiar dress known as kabai. It was a single piece long frock reaching down to the knees. In our childhood we saw bakers wearing a shirt and trousers which were shorter than full-length ones and longer than half pants. Even today, anyone who wears a half pant which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader !

The baker usually collected his bills at the end of the month. Monthly accounts used to be recorded on some wall in pencil. Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous.

- (a) What kind of unusual dress did the baker wear in the Portuguese days ? 1  
 (b) When did the baker collect his bills and how did he record the monthly accounts ? 1  
 (c) Who invites the comment – 'he is dressed like a pader' ? 1  
 (d) Why did the family and the servants of the baker look happy and prosperous ? 1  
 (e) Bring out the meaning of the word 'usually' by making a separate sentence of it. 1

14. Answer the following question in about 80 words : 6

Why was Mr. Keesing annoyed with Anne ? What did he ask her to do ?

**OR**

What was the source of unending joy for Valli ? What was her strongest desire ?

15. Answer the following question in about 30 to 40 words : 4

Why does Natalya ask her father to call Lomov back at once ?

**OR**

Describe how the three characters of the one-act play "The Proposal" quarrel over Oxen Meadows.



(Poetry)

16. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

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) Name the poem and the poet. 1  
(b) Why does the poet say that the world will end in fire ? 1  
(c) What do the words 'fire' and 'ice' stand for in this poem ? 2

OR

Belinda lived in a little white house,

With a little black kitten and a little grey mouse,

And a little yellow dog and a little red wagon,

And a realio, trulio, little pet dragon.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1  
(b) Where did Belinda live ? 1  
(c) With whom did she live there and who was her real and true pet ? 2

17. Answer **any two** of the following questions in about 30-40 words each :  $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (a) How can one identify a true Chameleon ?  
(b) Why does Amanda want to be Rapunzel ?  
(c) What does Sandburg think the fog is like ? How does it come ?

(Supplementary Reader)

18. Answer the following question in about 100 words : 8

Why does Mrs. Pumphrey think that the dog's recovery is 'a triumph of surgery' ?

OR

Why did Bholi first agree to marry Bishamber and later reject him ?

19. Answer the following question in about 30-40 words : 4

How did the lady manage to deceive Horace Danby into believing that she was the lady of the house ?

OR

What kind of a person was Mme Loisel ? Why was she always unhappy ?

20. Answer the following question in about 20-30 words : 3

What guesses were made by the Think-Tank about the books found on earth ?

OR

Who is the real culprit in the story 'A Question of Trust' ?

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