

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 4202

Series : Sec. M/2019

Roll No.

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SET : C

ENGLISH

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- *Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are **16** in number and it contains **13** questions.*
- *The **Code No.** and **Set** on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.*
- *Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.*
- *Don't leave blank page/pages in your answer-book.*
- *Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.*
- *Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.*
- *Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.***

4202/(Set : C)

P. T. O.

General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper is divided into **four** Sections : **A, B, C and D.**
- (ii) **All questions are compulsory.**
- (iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- (iv) Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION - A**(Unseen Comprehension)**

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

Junk food is a term describing food that is perceived to be unhealthy or having poor nutritional value, according to Food Standard Agency. The term is believed to have been coined by Michael Jacobson, Director of the Centre for Science in the public-interest, in 1972. The term has since become common usage.

Junk food typically contains high level of fat, salt or sugar and numerous food additives such as monosodium glutamate and tartrazine; at the same time it is lacking in proteins, vitamins and fibre, among others. It is popular with suppliers because it is relatively cheap to manufacture, has a long shelf life and may not require refrigeration. It is popular with and has lots of consumers because it is easy to purchase, requires little or no preparation, convenient to consume and lots of flavours. Consumption of

junk food is associated with obesity, heart disease, Type 2 Diabetes and dental cavities. There is also concern about the targeting of the marketing at children.

What constitutes a junk food may be confusing and according to critics, includes elements of class snobbery and moral judgement. For example, fast food such as hamburgers and French fries supplied by companies such as McDonald's KFC and Pizza Hut are often perceived as junk foods whereas same meals supplied by more upmarket outlets such as Pizza Express or Nando's are not despite often having the same or worse nutritional content. Other food such as Foie Gras, roast potatoes and bread are not considered junk food despite having limited nutritional content. Similarly, breakfast cereals are often regarded as healthy but may have high level of sugar, salt and fat. Many critics believe that junk food is not harmful when consumed as part of a balanced diet and some believe that the term should not be used at all.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) How is junk food perceived ?
- (ii) What does junk food typically contain ?
- (iii) With what is junk food associated ?
- (iv) When, according to many critics, is junk food not harmful ?
- (v) Find out a word in the passage which is similar in meaning to 'seen'.

(4)

4202/(Set : C)

OR

A young man was getting ready to graduate from college. For many months he had admired a beautiful sports car in a dealer's showroom. Knowing his father could well afford it, he told him all that he wanted. As Graduation Day approached, the young man awaited signs that his father had purchased the car. Finally, on the morning of his graduation, his father called him into his private study. His father told him how proud he was to have such a fine son, and told him how much he loved him. He handed his son a beautiful wrapped gift box. Curious but somewhat disappointed, the young man opened the box and found a lovely, leather-bound Bible with the young man's name embossed in gold. Having been angry, he raised his voice to his father and said, "with all your money, you give me a Bible ?" and stormed out of the house, leaving the Bible.

Many years passed and the young man was very successful in business. He had beautiful home and wonderful family. He realized that his father was very old, and hence he should have gone to him. He had not seen him since the graduation day. Before he could make arrangements, he received a telegram telling him his father had passed away, and willed all of his

4202/(Set : C)

possessions to his son. He needed to come home immediately and take care of things.

When he arrived at his father's house, sudden sadness and reverence filled his heart. He began to search through his father's important papers and saw the still new Bible, just as he had left it years ago. With tears he opened the Bible and began to turn the pages. And as he did, a car key dropped from the back of the Bible. It had a tag with the dealer's name, the same dealer who had the sports car he had desired. On the tag was the date of his graduation, and the words 'PAID IN FULL'.

How many times do we miss spirit's blessings and answers to our prayers because they do not arrive exactly as we have expected ?

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) What did the young man want from his father ?
- (ii) Why did his father call the young man in his private study ?
- (iii) What was the reaction of the young man to see the present ?
- (iv) After many years, what did the young man realize ?
- (v) Find word from the passage which means 'raised design'.

SECTION - B**(Writing Skills)**

2. Attempt any **one** of the following : 5

- (a) You are Komal of G.S.S.S.X.Y.Z. Write an application to your principal to organise a programme for teaching Road Safety rules with the help of traffic police Haryana.
- (b) You are Somwati. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the incidents of violence taking place with the aged alone at home, drawing the attention of the authorities towards the problem.

3. Attempt any **one** of the following : 5

- (a) Develop a story with the given outlines : A boy gets into bad company, his father wants to reform him, buys some fine apples, asks his son to place a rotten apple among them, after some days all the apples go bad, the boy learns a lesson. Moral.
- (b) Your younger brother is weak in Science and Maths. You want to engage a tutor who can teach him at your house. Draft an advertisement for 'situation vacant' column of a newspaper.

SECTION - C**(Grammar)**

4. Attempt any **twelve** sentences, choosing **two** from each sub-part : 1 × 12 = 12

(a) Use the *correct form* of the *verb* given in the brackets :

(i) He always (find) fault with others.

(ii) I wish I (work) harder.

(iii) It (rain) heavily for a week and the dam was flooded.

(b) Fill in the blanks with *appropriate articles* given in the brackets, wherever necessary :

(i) wise should be sober.
(a/an/the/×)

(ii) wisdom is better than wealth.
(a/an/the/×)

(iii) He has ulcer on his mouth.
(a/an/the/×)

(c) Rewrite the following sentences in *Indirect Speech* :

(i) He said, "Light travels in a straight line."

(ii) Ramesh said to me, "My book is better than yours."

(iii) He said, "Farewell, my comrades !"

(d) Fill in the blanks with *modals* given in the brackets :

(i) You give him a lift. He has his own car. (shouldn't/mustn't/needn't)

(ii) He has burnt midnight oil. He win a scholarship. (will/would/ought to)

(iii) We try to speak correct English. (may/shall/should)

(e) Fill in the blanks with *correct form of verbs* (Gerund or Infinitive) given in the brackets :

(i) English quickly is not an easy thing. (learn/to learn/learning)

(ii) Let him (go) now.

(iii) His aim was (get) a gold medal.

(f) Combine the sentences using a *relative clause* in each case :

(i) This is Miss Deepika. I talked to you about her.

(ii) The woman is begging. Her husband is dead.

(iii) That is the painting. It was praised by everyone.

SECTION - D**[A : Prose Text (First Flight)]**

5. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow. Do any *two* passages :

- (a) '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. I finally stayed where I was, brooding : Yes, paper does have more patience, and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary', unless I should ever find a real friend, it probably won't make a bit of difference.

.....
Now I'm back to the point that prompted me to keep a diary in the first place : I don't have a friend.

Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen - year - old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good home. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
 - (ii) What saying did she think about ?
 - (iii) How does she refer to the diary ?
 - (iv) Why did Anne feel herself alone even after having thirty people around her ?
 - (v) Find out a word from the passage similar in meaning to 'Calm'.
- (b) Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village. The lady of the house must prepare sandwiches on the occasion of her daughter's engagement. Cakes and bolinhas are a must for Christmas as well as other festivals. Thus, the presence of the baker's furnace in the village is absolutely essential.

The baker or bread-seller of those days had a peculiar dress known as the 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 !

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
 - (ii) On which occasion must the lady of the house prepare sandwiches ?
 - (iii) What is a must for Christmas ?
 - (iv) When is one said to be dressed like a pader ?
 - (v) Find a word opposite in meaning to 'partially'.
- (c) Sometimes the bus seemed on the point of gobbling up another vehicle that was coming towards them or a pedestrian crossing the road. But lo ! somehow it passed on smoothly, leaving all obstacles safely behind. Trees came running towards them but then stopped as the bus reached them and simply stood there helpless for a moment by the side of the road before rushing away in the other direction.

Suddenly Valli clapped her hands with glee. A young cow, tail high in the air, was running very fast, right in the middle of the road, right in front of the bus. The bus slowed to a crawl, and the driver sounded his horn loudly again and again. But the more he honked, the more frightened the

animal became and the faster it galloped — always right in front of the bus.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter.
- (ii) What did the bus seem on the point of gobbling up ?
- (iii) Why did Valli clap her hands with glee ?
- (iv) Why did the driver sound the horn again and again ?
- (v) Find a word from the passage similar in meaning of 'gobbling up.'

6. Answer in about 100 words :

5

Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm. (The Black Aeroplane)

OR

When did the author decide to have an otter as a pet ? How did he get an otter ? (Mijbil the Otter)

7. Answer any four of the following questions :

2 × 4 = 8

- (i) What ideals does he set out for the future of South Africa ?
(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)
- (ii) In what way was Wanda different from the other children ? (The Hundred Dresses - I)

- (iii) What excuses does Peggy think up for her behaviour ? Why ?
(The Hundred Dresses - II)
- (iv) What is the Indian legend regarding tea ?
(Tea from Assam)
- (v) Why didn't Valli want to go to the stall and have a drink ? What does this tell you about her ?
(Madam Rides the Bus)
- (vi) How did Natalya justify that the Oxen Meadows were theirs ?
(The Proposal)

[B : Poetry (First Flight)]

8. Read the stanza given below 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.*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) What is 'fire' a symbol of ?
- (iii) What is 'ice' a symbol of ?
- (iv) Why does the poet hold with those who favour fire ?
- (v) What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza ?

(14)

4202/(Set : C)

OR

*"Never shall a young man,
Thrown into despair
By those great honey - coloured
Ramparts at your ear,
Love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair."*

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem.
- (ii) What is the colour of the woman's hair ?
- (iii) What will the man love her for ?
- (iv) What feature of the woman has put the young man into despair ?
- (v) Find a word from the stanza which means 'defensive wall of a fort'.

9. Answer in about **100** words :

5

Write a brief summary of Carl Sandburg's poem 'Fog' in your own words.

OR

Write central idea of Carolyn Wells' poem 'How to Tell Wild Animals.' Explain.

4202/(Set : C)

10. Answer any **two** of the following : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) What is a 'dust of snow' ? What does the poet say has changed his mood ? How has the poet's mood changed ? (Dust of Snow)
- (ii) What were the names of Belinda's pets ? (The Tale of Custard the Dragon)
- (iii) What did the religious man tell the poet ? (For Anne Gregory)

(C : Supplementary Reader)

11. Answer in about **100** words : 5

Love can transform even a thief. How is it true in the case of Hari Singh ? (The Thief's Story)

OR

Write a character sketch of the hack driver. (The Hack Driver)

12. Answer any **four** of the following questions in about **30-40** words each : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (i) Why is Mrs. Pumphrey worried about Tricki ? (A Triumph of Surgery)
- (ii) What was Max's purpose to enter Ausable's room ? (The Midnight Visitor)
- (iii) Why does Mrs. Hall find the scientist eccentric ? (Footprints without Feet)

(16)

4202/(Set : C)

- (iv) Why did viceroy butterflies copy monarchs ? What was the similarity between them ? (The Making of a Scientist)
- (v) How did Matilda come to know the real cost of the necklace ? (The Necklace)
- (vi) Why was the twentieth century called the "Era of the Book" ? (The Book that Saved the Earth)

13. Answer any **three** of the following : $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) What was Tricky's real disease ?
- (ii) Who were following the muddy footprints ?
- (iii) Which theory is discovered by Ebright ?
- (iv) How much time did the Loiseles take to repay the loan ?



4202/(Set : C)