

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all five questions.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

You are advised to spend not more than **30 minutes** in answering **Question 1** and **20 minutes** in answering **Question 2**.

### Question 1

(DO NOT spend more than **30** minutes on this question.)

Write a composition (300-350 words) on any **ONE** of the following:

[20]

- i) Write a short story to justify the theme: 'Money is root of all evil'.
- ii) Suppose you were granted a wish. Narrate what you wished for and what happened thereafter.
- iii) 'War should be avoided at all costs.' Express your views either for or against this statement.
- iv) Describe an experience when you had to stand up for what you believed.
- v) Study the picture given below. Write a story or a description or an account of what it suggests to you. Your composition may be about the subject of the picture or you may take suggestions from it; however, there must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.



### Question 2

(Do not spend more than **20** minutes on this question.)

Select any **one** of the following:

[10]

- i) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, supporting or opposing the use of social media by students in high school.
- ii) You had a particularly bad day. Your best friend, in an attempt to help you, tried to lighten your mood. But you got angry and snapped at him/her. Write a letter to him/ her apologising for your behaviour.

### Question 3

- i) Your school is organising a charity drive for the underprivileged children in a slum colony. Write a notice asking the students to donate their old books, notebooks, pens and pencils, clothes, toys, etc. [5]
- ii) Write an email to the Principal of a neighbouring school, requesting him/her to ask their students to participate in this charity drive. [5]

### Question 4

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

On 29th May, 1953, two men reached the top of Everest, the highest mountain in the world. One was Edmund Hillary, a New Zealander, and the other was Tenzing, who is a Sherpa, a native of the Himalayan mountains. These two men of different races shared the honour of the **historic** climb. But that climb, in itself, is not the only reason why I have put Tenzing in this book. I have put him in because he is the only man I can think of, in modern times, who was born in a poor and primitive tribe, far away from civilization, and yet has won worldwide fame. Tenzing's mother and father were the very simplest of peasant farmers. He never went to school. When he was a small boy, his job was to help to look after his father's animals, which were sheep and goats and yaks, and he never had time to learn to read or write. Yet now, the name of Tenzing is known all over the world; and he has won his fame not just through luck, but because of his own skill and character, and because when he was a boy he had a **single** great ambition and has stuck to it all his life. His ambition was to climb the mountains round his home; and his home was near Everest and Everest was the highest mountain he could see, so his special ambition was to climb to the top of that mountain.

When Tenzing was a very small boy, his father used to send him out with the herds of yaks, while they were grazing. In summer, the yaks went high up the mountain sides above the flowering forests, to crop the grass which grows just below the snow and glaciers and the vast rock walls of the high peaks. Many of Tenzing's people believed that the mountain peaks were the homes of gods and demons, and Tenzing was half afraid of them; yet even then, out alone with the herds, he used to dream daydreams, and imagine that one day he would climb to the highest **summits** and see what was on the other side, and perhaps even visit the holy cities of Tibet, which his parents had told him lay beyond the mountains. The whole of Tenzing's life is the story of how he made this dream come true.

He was forty when he got to the top of Everest, and after the age of forty-five, his climbing days were over, but he still loved the mountains more than anything, and the Indian Government made him the head of a mountaineering school where he could teach young Indians to love the mountains too. Perhaps, he has even more than that to teach them, and to teach other people all over the world. For the boy who herded yaks has gone a long way, and anyone can learn this lesson from his life: that, if you have one great ambition and never lose sight of it, you are well on the way to achieving it in the end.

- a) For each word given below choose the correct meaning (as used in the passage) from the options provided: [3]

- |                        |            |                  |             |
|------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| i) historic (line 4)   |            |                  |             |
| a) renowned            | b) unknown | c) insignificant | d) ordinary |
| ii) single (line 12)   |            |                  |             |
| a) accompanied         | b) only    | c) multiple      | d) optional |
| iii) summits (line 22) |            |                  |             |
| a) Lay peaks           | b) base    | c) parley        | d) meetings |

b) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words.

- i) Who is a Sherpa? Which honour was shared by the two men of different races described in the passage? [2]
- ii) For which two reasons was Tenzing included in the book referred to in the extract? [2]
- iii) What was Tenzing's special ambition in life? [1]
- iv) State two reasons why, despite hardships, Tenzing achieved fame. [2]
- v) When Tenzing was a small boy what particular task was he asked to undertake where, as a result, had he to go? [2]
- c) In not more than 50 words, summarise the life history of Tenzing. [8]

### Question 5

**A. Mention if the underlined verbs are strong or weak irregular verbs.** [5]

1. I heard a new song on the radio.
2. She has spoken with the manager of the store.
3. The entire cost of the trip was borne by the institute.
4. The kite has been blown away by the wind.
5. I was tired so I slept on the drive back.

**B. Fill in the blanks using some, any, few, a few, little or a little.** [5]

1. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ plants?
2. You should try \_\_\_\_\_ of the pastries here. They are delicious.
3. Can I borrow \_\_\_\_\_ sugar?
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ retail stores near my house.
5. I can't stand here and listen to your babble. I have \_\_\_\_\_ time to waste

**C. Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns or demonstrative pronouns.** [5]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ book here on the table is a rare edition.
2. This is outrageous! \_\_\_\_\_ makes you say such a thing?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ will the sequel to this movie be released?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ people on the other side of the river are professional scuba divers.
5. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ cat this is.

**D. Rewrite the paired simple sentences as complex sentences.** [5]

1. We can't sleep properly at night. Our neighbours decided to keep a dog.
2. I have not been able to finish the book. You had lent it to me.
3. We could go out for a walk. You finish your homework.
4. The government has stopped development work. There are no funds.
5. He remembered my name. We had met only once two years ago.

Whatsapp @ 9300930012

Send your old paper & get 10/-

अपने पुराने पेपर्स भेजे और 10 रुपये पायें,

Paytm or Google Pay से