

BOARD QUESTION PAPER: JULY 2016 ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - I

(Reading Skills, Vocabulary and Grammar)

Q.1. (A) Read the following passage and do the given activities:

[10 marks]

A1. True or False

State whether the following statements are true or false and rewrite them:

(2)

- (i) Principal Bhave was a Chemistry teacher.
- (ii) Mashelkar wanted to become a scientist.
- (iii) Principal Bhave wanted to demonstrate the law of gravity.
- (iv) Mashelkar's philosophy of life is 'If we focus, we can achieve anything'.

My second great guru was Principal Bhave, about whom I made a mention earlier. He taught us Physics. Because it was a poor school, I remember, it had to innovate to convey to the young students the message of Science.

I still remember one of the interesting experiences when, on a Friday afternoon, Principal Bhave took us out into the sun to demonstrate to us as to how to find the focal length of a convex lens. He had a piece of paper here, a convex lens here and he moved it up and down and there was a point when there was a sharp focus and a bright spot on the paper. He showed the distance between paper and the lens and said that this distance was the focal length. But then the paper started burning. For some reason, he then turned to me, and said, "Mashelkar, if you focus your energies like this, you can burn anything in the world".

My young friends, from this I got two lessons - first the philosophy of my life that if we focus, we can achieve anything. And the second about the power of science. It was so powerful. I thought to myself why don't I become a scientist. It left an indelible mark in my mind.

By the way, if you think carefully about that story, it also tells you about the new model for the society and for the nation. What is the experiment? You have the lens. And what does the lens do? It takes the parallel rays of the sun and then lets them converge. And what is the property of parallel lines? Parallel lines never meet. Parallel rays never meet but the lens actually makes them meet. I call it 'convex lens' leadership by the way–leadership that brings people together.

A2.	Complete

deep

	Com	plete the following sentences:	(2)
	(i)	The quality of leadership is	
	(ii)	Focal length is	
	(iii)	Parallel rays come together because	
	(iv)	The paper started burning because	
A3.	Gues	ss the meaning:	
	Gues	ss the meaning of the underlined words from the passage selecting the correct	
	alter	natives given and rewrite the sentences :	(2)
	(i)	Because it was a poor school, it had to innovate to convey to the young students the	
		message of science.	
		(a) do cheap experiment	
		(b) introduce new things	
		(c) avoid	
	(ii)	It left an <u>indelible</u> mark in my mind:	
		(a) fixed	
		(b) unremovable	



- I got the two lessons first the philosophy of my life : (iii)
 - set of an attitude to life
 - set of feelings in life (b)
 - set logic in life (c)
- Principal Bhave took us out in the sun to demonstrate: (iv)
 - experiment on something
 - (b) show something by giving proof
 - (c) participate in public meeting

A4.	Language	stud	ly
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A5.

(B)

(i)	Principal Bhave said, "Mashelkar, if you anything in the world".	focus your energies like this, you can bur	n
	Principal Bhave told Mashelkar		
	-	(Complete the given statement	t) (1)
(ii)	It is so powerful.		
		(Rewrite beginning with 'How')	(1)
	onal response m would you consider your greatest guru? V	Why? Support your answer with appropriat	te
reasc			(2)
	I the following passage and do the given acout:	ctivities: [1	0 marks]
Nam	e the following and rewrite:		(2)

B1.

Name the following and i	rewrite:	(2
i) Shades of mehendi:		

(ii) Instant mehendi is provided by:	
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(111)	Designs of mehendi:		

(iv)	Henna gets importance in:		
(17)	Heima gets importance in.		

Henna comes in different shades, from reddish orange to brownish black. The Arabic preference for a black tinge sees them heating the paste before using. A growing trend today is the addition of artificial dyes and coloured stones along with the henna in order to match the attire. This however, does not last long and cannot be considered as mehendi in its true sense. Zardosi mehendi is the variation of this trend where in glue is first applied in desired patterns and zari powder of different colours are carefully sprinkled. This lasts only as long as the glue stays and can even be washed off in case of an error.

Cones are most popular means of application of mehendi. To suit those in hurry, readymade patterns and blocks are available for quick and easy application. Tattoos in interesting shades are also available today, providing a means of 'instant mehendi'. Besides the ease of applying it on and taking off, tattoos also come in previously unseen oriental designs. In addition to the usual paisleys, and creepers, dragons, scorpions and snakes adorn many an arm or shoulder of the fashionably conscious.

The attractive hues left behind the deep green henna leaves, have a special significance during marriages and festivals in many Eastern countries. The customs behind its usage adds to its rich appeal. Through centuries, mehendi has managed to creatively retain its hold on people from diverse cultures.

B2. Match

Match Column A with Column B:

Column 'A' Column 'B' Arabic mehendi glue is applied for the pattern (i) (a) (ii) Zardosi mehendi (b) black tinge is prepared by heating mehendi Tattoo drawn with the help of a cone (iii) (c) Mehendi provides instant designs (iv) (d)

(2)

	В3.	Vocabulary: Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate words from those given in the bracket and rewrite the statements: (adorned, instant, pattern, attire, applied] (i) The gold ring his fingers.	
		(ii) The young man wore a shirt with a floral	
		(iii) A.T.M. provides us cash.	
		(iv) The bride looked beautiful in her bridal	
	B4.	Language study: (i) Cones are the most popular means of application of Mehendi. [Select the correct positive degree from the alternatives given below and rewrite the statements]	(1)
		 (a) Very few means of application of Mehendi are as popular as cones. (b) No other means of application of Mehendi are as popular as cones. (c) Cones are as popular as any other means of application of Mehendi. 	
		(ii) <u>Henna</u> comes in different shades. (Frame a 'Wh'-question to get underlined word as answer).	(1)
	B5.	Personal Response How does Mehendi give scope for arts? Explain.	(2)
Q.2.	(A)	Read the following passage and do the given activities: [10 mar	ks]
	A1.	Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct words from the passage and rewrite the statements: (i) The butterfly had a body and shrivelled (ii) Sometimes are exactly what we need in our life. (iii) He the remaining bit of cocoon with a pair of scissors.	(2)
		A man found a cocoon. One day a small opening appeared; he sat and watched the butterfly for several hours as it struggled to force its body through the little hole. Then it seemed to stop making any progress. It appeared as if it had gotten as far as it could and could not go on farther. So the man decided to help the butterfly. He took a pair of scissors and snipped the remaining bit of the cocoon. The butterfly could now emerge from the cocoon easily. But something was odd. The butterfly had a swollen body and shrivelled wings. The man continued to watch the butterfly because he expected that at any moment, the wings would enlarge and expand to be able to support the body, which would contract in time, neither happened. In fact, the butterfly spent the rest of its life crawling around with a swollen body and deformed wings. It was never able to fly. What the man in his kindness and haste did not understand was that the restricting cocoon and the struggle required for the butterfly to get through the small opening of the cocoon are nature's way of forcing fluid from the body of the butterfly into its wings so that it is ready for flight as soon as it emerges from its cocoon. Sometimes struggles are exactly what we need in our lives. If nature allowed us to go through all our life without any obstacles, it would cripple us. We would not be as strong as we could have been. Not only that, we could never fly.	
	A2.	Complete: Complete the following: (i) Feelings of a man for the butterfly:	(2)
		(ii) Action taken by the man	
		(iii) Effect of the action	
		(iv) Moral of the story .	

Vocal	bulary	
Fill in	the gaps with appropriate words from the passage which mean:	(2)
(i)	Suitable to be eaten: _ d 1 _	
(ii)	Move in a great number: s m	
(iii)	Coming to an end: t m t	
(iv)	Chew food noisely: _ u	

(b)

B3.



Boar	d Que	stion Paper : Jul	y 2016			
	B4.	Language study (i) The brance	y thes were thick with scarlet figs. (What)	(2)		
		(i) The orane	[Frame a question with the given word	in the bracket and rewrite it]		
		(ii) The tree v	(ii) The tree was visited by delicate map butterfly (which/when/that) the leaves were pink			
	B5.	Personal Respo "Trees are our b		(2)		
			SECTION – II			
			(Poetry)			
Q.3.	(A) A1.	Fill in the bland (i) Fight and (ii) Loss shou (iii) Doing you	extract and do the following activities: ks by choosing the correct word from the stanz keep Ild be accepted with a ur noblest results into Indicate the stanz in t	[5 marks] as and rewrite them: (2)		
			It's going onward despite defeat, And fighting staunchly, but keeping sweet; It's struggling on with the will to win, But taking loss with a cheerful grin. It's looking up at the stars above, And drinking deeply of life and love; It's struggling on with the will to win, But taking loss with a cheerful grin.			
			It's sharing sorrow and work and mirth, And making better this good old earth; It's serving, striving through strain and stress, It's doing your noblest–that's success!			
	A2.	It is said that, 'th	nere is no short cut to success.' Do you agree with	n this? Explain. (2)		
	A3.	The rhyme schen	me mentioned in the second stanza is	. (1)		
	(B)	Read the given	extract and do the following activities:	[Complete the statement] [5 marks]		
	B1.	Complete	extract and do the following activities.	[S marks]		
		(i) The children (ii) They gag (iii) The poet of	ollowing statements: ren enjoy drinking on fat, the gravy's describes the soup as ning children are compared to I always so enjoy to dine	(2)		
			With whining, little brats; Who won't eat half you give them, they're persnickety as cats.			

The soup's too hot, the corns too cold, The pickles make them choke; They won't eat meat nor apple sauce, And naught they'll drink but coke.

They won't eat peas, don't like your bread-----For something in it crunches; They gag on fat, the gravy's gross, They won't eat grapes in bunches. Tomatoes, onions, peppers, fish. Garlic nor cottage cheese; Oh, it's a dish uncommon rare That truly seems to please.

English

B2. Which food items do you prefer to eat? Why?

(2)

B3. The soup's too hot the corns too cold:

The figure of speech is _____ because ____

[Complete the statement] (1)

SECTION – III (Rapid Reading)

Q.4. Read the following passage and do the given activities:

[5 marks]

A1. Match the words in Column 'A' with the activity performed by them in Column 'B' and rewrite them:

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
(i)	Rex	(a)	bowling
(ii)	Akhil	(b)	batting
		(c)	fielding

The feeling was particularly strong late one summer evening when we were playing cricket. It was my turn to field. Our dog, Rex, loved fielding because it gave him a chance to nose around in the undergrowth. Neel, the eldest, was batting. Akhil, the youngest, bowled a cunning googly.

Thapak! Ball and bat made rude contact. The ball soared. Rex barked and raced after it. We heard him crashing through the bushes. My brother went in for a drink break and I went after the missing ball and the absconding fielder. I found the ball all right. It lay clearly visible at the foot of a gnarled neem. How had Rex missed it? Slightly puzzled, I picked the ball and called out his name. No sign of him. I whistled.

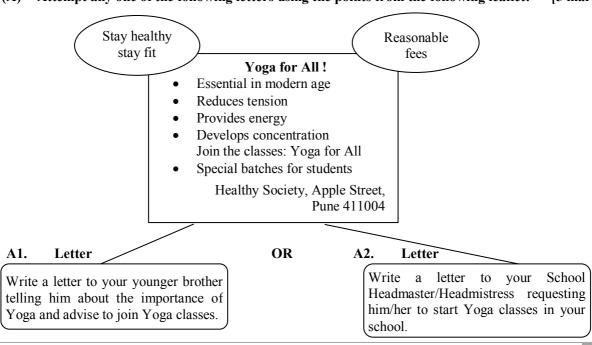
This time a faint whine pierced the stillness. This part of the garden was particularly wild. Thick climbers covered the tress, hanging like green curtains from their branches, stepping gingerly onto the wild hummocky grass, I went after Rex. Suddenly I saw him. Or rather, I saw his wagging tail, the rest of him was hidden by a Zizyphus bush. There was someone else behind that bush. Someone to whom Rex offered a friendly paw. He whimpered again but it was a pleasurable sound as if that someone was scratching his ears for him.

- **A2.** What did the writer see when she stepped onto the wild hummocky grass in search of Rex? (2)
- **A3.** What qualities of Rex do you come across in this extract?

(2)

SECTION – IV (Writing Skills)

Q.5. (A) Attempt any one of the following letters using the points from the following leaflet: [5 marks]



(B) Attempt any one of the following based on the chart given below:

[5 marks]

- Junk food is a growing habit.
- Children prefer to eat chocolates.
- Unhealthy eating habits causes tooth decay.
- Teeth are a part of our personality.
- Arrange for the check-up camps.

B1. Report

Knowing the importance of teeth, your school had arranged a dental check-up camp. Prepare a report for your school magazine.

OR

B2. Dialogue

Complete the dialogue between you and your dentist:

Myself: Good morning Doctor.

Doctor: Good morning. What can I do for you?

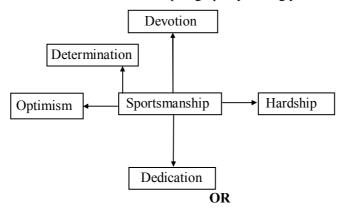
Myself: I have

Complete the above dialogue.

Q.6. (A) Attempt any one of the following:

[5 marks]

A1. Observe the web and transform it into a paragraph by adding your own points:



A2. Rahul Dravid, a famous cricketer, was known as the 'Wall of India' due to his skills i.e. technically sound, physically fit and mentally strong. He proved his skills through many matches and tried to take its progressive curve to its highest point. He was a survivor many a times. He played many roles as a batsman, a wicket-keeper for some time and the captain of Indian team. He possesses a versatile personality.

As a newspaper reporter, you have been assigned with the task of interviewing Rahul Dravid.

Frame 10 questions to interview Dravid with proper beginning.

(B) Attempt any one of the following:

[5 marks]

B1. Speech

Your school is planning to celebrate 'Science Day' on 28th Feb. to encourage scientific attitude among students. Prepare a speech to be delivered for the same with the help of the points given on the Blackboard.

28th Feb.

Science Day

- Science: A Boon
- Enriches scientific knowledge
- Develops scientific attitude
- Improves reasoning ability
- Gives practical knowledge
- Positive effect on society
- Makes life easy and comfortable

OR

B2. Write your counterviews on the topic "Our elderly: The real torch bearers" on the basis of the views given below. Add your own points:

View: Old is Golden

- They have experience of life.
- They teach us values.
- They guide us to solve problems.

You may begin as

Counterview: Old is golden but they should

Q.7. Attempt any one of the following:

[5 marks]

- A1. Expand any one of the given two ideas in about 80-100 words:
 - (i) As you sow, so shall you reap.
- (ii) Charity begins at home.

OR

A2. Look at the following words and construct your own story in 80 to 100 words giving a suitable title and a moral value:

