

Series: HF1EG

Set - **3**

Q.P. Code

2/1/3



Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

ENGLISH (Language and Literature)

Time allowed: 3 hours



Maximum Marks: 80

- Please check that this question paper contains 19 printed pages.
- Q.P. Code 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 11 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book at the given place before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

General Instructions:

Read the instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This question paper comprises 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper contains **three** sections:

Section A – Reading Skills

Section B - Grammar and Creative Writing Skills

Section C – Literature

(iii) Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.



20 marks

1. Read the following passage carefully:

- (1) Saffron is a spice that's long been revered across the globe, captivating hearts and palates with its deep-red hue and complex flavour. It is one of the most prized spices that you can find on this planet. Just like gold is among the most valuable metals in the world, saffron means the same in the world of spices. Also known as 'kesar' in Hindi, it has a rich history and is often called an ancient spice. Saffron is being used since ages in various foods made for the royals and the elite as it contains medicinal properties.
- (2) Originating from the delicate stigma of the saffron crocus flower, it transforms the ordinary into the extraordinary, infusing dishes with a subtle, earthy sweetness that adds a special taste to the palate. Saffron has a strong exotic aroma and a unique flavour and is used to colour and flavour many Mediterranean and Asian dishes, particularly rice, fish and English, Scandinavian, and Balkan breads.
- (3) Saffron forms the backbone of several iconic dishes from around the world, such as the Spanish rice, seafood dish Paella, the French stew Bouillabaisse, Italian rice dish Risotto Milanese, the Indian ice cream Kesar Kulfi, Pakistani rice dish Biryani, and baked Iranian rice Tachin. Saffron's rich red colour is attributed to crocin; its bitter taste, to picrocrocin; and its distinctive aroma, to safranal.
- (4) Saffron is cultivated chiefly in Iran but is also grown in Spain, France, Italy, and parts of India. A labour-intensive crop, the three stigmas are handpicked from each flower, spread on trays, and dried over charcoal fires for use as a food flavouring and colouring agent.
- (5) Most historians speculate it was first domesticated in Iran, but south-western Greek islands remain strong contenders. Traders, conquerors, and world explorers introduced it to China, India and the Middle East. From there, it travelled to Mediterranean Europe.



- (6) The high retail value of saffron is maintained in world markets because of labour-intensive harvesting methods, which require some 444,000 hand-picked saffron stigmas per kilogram equivalently, 150,000 crocus flowers per kilogram. Forty hours of labour are needed to pick 150,000 flowers. Almost all saffron grows in a belt from Spain in the west to India in the east. Iran is responsible for around 88% of global production. Afghanistan comes second, and Spain is the third largest producer, while the United Arab Emirates, Greece, the Indian subcontinent and Morocco are among minor producers.
- (7) Given its high price, adulteration is quite common, unfortunately. Adulterants like beetroot or pomegranate are used to enhance red colour; silk fibres, oil, or wax are used to add bulk, and powdered saffron can be adulterated with turmeric and paprika.

Answer the following questions, based on the above passage:

(i) What is the tone of the writer in the given lines?Rationalise your response in about 40 words."Saffron is being used since ages in various foods made for the royals and the elite as it contains medicinal properties."

Paragraph (1)

1

1

(ii) Which of the following statements best describes the comparison made in the sentence?

"Just like gold is among the most valuable metals in the world, saffron means the same in the world of spices."

- (A) Gold and saffron have similar physical properties.
- (B) Gold and saffron have equal monetary value.
- (C) Saffron is considered the most valuable spice, similar to how gold is valued among metals.
- (D) Gold and saffron are both rare commodities in the global market. Paragraph (1)

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(iii)	List any two points why saffron is revered across the globe. Paragraphs (2) and (3)	2
(iv)	Fill in the blank from the given options:	1
	In the phrase 'backbone of several iconic dishes', the word 'iconic' refers to	
	(A) delicately cooked	
	(B) widely recognized	
	(C) peculiar and rare	
	(D) strange and infamous Paragraph (3)	
(v)	Complete the sentence appropriately:	2
	Saffron has a labour-intensive cultivation process which involves Paragraph (4)	
(vi)	State whether the following statement is True or False:	1
	According to historians, saffron was first used in the kitchens in Iran. Paragraph (5)	
(vii)	Which of the following statements best describes the reason for saffron's high retail value?	1
	(A) Due to its magical or mystical properties.	
	(B) Because it can only be grown in specific regions.	
	(C) Due to its labour-intensive cultivation process and its relatively low yield per plant.	
	(D) Because traders, conquerors, and world explorers hoard it. Paragraph (6)	
(viii)	Support the writer's view with evidence from the text that saffron	
	is often adulterated. Paragraph (7)	1



2. Read the following passage carefully:

- (1) Silk is a natural protein fibre, some forms of which can be woven into textiles. Silk has a long history in India. It is known as *Resham* in eastern and northern India, and *Pattu* in the southern parts of India. India is the second largest producer of silk in the world after China.
- (2) Silk is renowned for its luxurious qualities with a natural soft and smooth texture that feels comfortable on the skin. One of its unique qualities is to absorb and release moisture, regulating the body temperature, and keeping the wearer cool and dry.
- (3) Silk is one of the strongest natural fibres, but it loses up to 20% of its strength when wet. Its elasticity is moderate to poor: if elongated even a small amount, it remains stretched. It can be weakened if exposed to too much sunlight. It may also be attacked by insects, especially if left dirty.
- (4) The process of silk production is known as sericulture. Silk is produced by several insects; but, generally, only the silk of moth caterpillars has been used for textile manufacturing. To produce 1 kg of silk, 104 kg of mulberry leaves must be eaten by 3000 silkworms.
- (5) So what makes silk so costly? Firstly, cultivation of silk is a labour-intensive work. Secondly, the silk fabric is carefully derived from the larva of the silkworms which spin silk threads around themselves to make cocoons from natural sources. This makes the production limited due to factors like climate, availability of



quality mulberry leaves and time required by silkworms to complete their lifecycle. Thirdly, the intensive work can only be carried out with specialized knowledge and expertise by skilled artisans and craftsmanship. Lastly, superior quality silk fabrics are made from long and uniform silk fibres giving them a smooth and lustrous appearance. Thus, production requires careful selection, adding to the cost.

In 2021, Karnataka was the highest producer of raw silk at 8483 metric tonnes followed by Andhra Pradesh at 5520 metric tonnes with Assam close behind at 5038 metric tonnes. At the other end of the spectrum there was Chhattisgarh (248 metric tonnes), Nagaland (230 metric tonnes) and UP trailed behind at 179 metric tonnes.

Answer the following questions, based on the above passage:

- (i) What does the phrase 'luxurious qualities' in paragraph (2) tell you about the silk fabric? Write in 40 words with evidence from the text.
- (ii) Select the option that is true for the assertion and reason given below.

Assertion: Silk production requires careful selection.

Reason: Long and uniform silk fibres give silk a glossy appearance.

- (A) Both the assertion and the reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (B) Both the assertion and the reason are true, but the reason is *not* the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- (D) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

2

(iii)	Justify the following statement:	
	Silk whispers luxury! Its price reflects not just its rarity but the	
	value of the meticulous process behind its creation.	1
(iv)	According to the passage, mention the top two countries that	
	produce silk.	1
(v)	"Factors like climate, availability of quality mulberry leaves	
	and time required by silkworms to complete their lifecycle are	
	important factors for the production of silk."	
	State any one inference that can be drawn from this.	1
(vi)	Complete the following with a suitable reason from the text:	
	Though silk is considered one of the strongest fibres, it is	
		1
(vii)	Based on the given text, mention the states which produced the	
	most and the least amount of raw silk in India in the year 2021.	1
(viii)	Complete the sentence suitably.	
	104 kgs of mulberry leaves eaten by 3000 silkworms results	
	in	1
(ix)	With reference to the given passage, give one reason why silk	
	production is considered labour-intensive.	1



SECTION B

Grammar and Creative Writing Skills Grammar

20 marks

3.	Comp	lete any <i>ten</i> of the follow	ving twelve tasks, a	s directed.	$10 \times 1 = 10$		
	(i)	Fill in the blank by a brackets, for the given 'Thank you for to working in your organic.	portion of a letter. (consider) my ap		į		
	(ii)	Read the given sentence. Identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence. Ninety-seven percent of the Earth's water is salty ocean water and another two percent is trapping in the Earth's ice caps and glaciers.					
		Error	Correction				
	(iii)	Yukti and Sanjay had Report Yukti's question "Does this restaurant s	n.		ant.		
	(iv)	Read the dialogue betwher travel to the railwate. Amit: Are you su station on you	ay station. re you can manag	sister Ananya, regard te to go to the rail	1		
		Ananya: Oh yes! I ha		cab.			
		Select the correct optio	•				
		Amit asked Ananya her own. Ananya repli already booked a cab.	•	· ·			
		(A) if she is sure she	e can manage				
			she could manage				
		(C) if she surely can	_				
	_	(D) if she was sure t					
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(v)	Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the
	sentence taken from a book about 'Birds'.

1

Each year, thousands of birds ______ (migrate/immigrate/emigrate) southwards to avoid the harsh winter, embarking on an incredible journey that spans thousands of miles.

(vi) Identify and correct the error in the given line taken from an agency's advertisement.

1

Tell us much about your project and we'll select suitable candidates for you to hire.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

(vii) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line taken from an article about growing obesity.

Obesity in teenage children is a major concern between parents today.

1

Option No.	Error	Correction
(A)	teenage	teenagers
(B)	concern	concerns
(C)	between	among
(D)	today	now

(viii) Complete the given narrative with the correct option to fill in the blank.

1

Yesterday, Tanu walked to the park and _____ a breezy evening.

- (A) to enjoying
- (B) will enjoy
- (C) enjoyed
- (D) did enjoyed



(ix)	Report the dialogue between two friends by completing the sentence.
	Bhawna: I finished the project yesterday.
	Sohail: That's great! Are you going to present it tomorrow?
	Bhawna told Sohail that Sohail responded that it was great and asked if she were going to present it the next day.
(x)	Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the notice on a school notice board.
	We are pleased to announce that our Annual Sports Day on 30 th April, 2025 at the school playground from 9
	a.m. to 3 p.m.
	(A) is held
	(B) will be held
	(C) had been held
	(D) to be held
(xi)	Complete the slogan on "Save Earth", by filling in the blank with the correct option.
	Lets join hands, cultivate conservation, and a greener tomorrow for generations to come.
	(A) ensuring
	(B) ensure
	(C) ensures
	(D) ensured
(xii)	Identify the error and supply the correction for the following note in an air purifier's instruction manual. The plug should fit upto the outlet. If it doesn't fit, do not force it in.
	Use the given format for your response.
	Error Correction



Note: All details presented in the questions in the writing section are imaginary and created for assessment purpose.

4. Attempt any *one* from (a) and (b) given below:

Apartments, Tyagnagar. You have read that some prominent places in your city have been identified as high-crime areas. Women and elderly people feel scared to navigate through those areas and feel they are more likely to be robbed. To safeguard the interests of vulnerable people, write a letter to the SHO of your area, in about 120 words, requesting him/her to deploy more police personnel in high-crime areas so that the crime rate can be brought down.

OR

(b) You are Anjali Gehlot/Rohan Hora living at 867, Limeroad Heights, Tramnagar. You have noticed how new technologies have paved their way into every aspect of our lives. On the one hand, they have revolutionized the way we live, work and communicate, and on the other hand, it has raised concerns about data privacy and security. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily, in about 120 words, discussing the benefits and risks of new technologies in our daily life.

5. Attempt any *one* from (a) and (b) given below:

(a) In the past few years, the teaching-learning process has taken a leap and gone beyond the four walls of the classroom. Today, it has become possible to learn not just by sitting in a physical classroom, but from anywhere. Given below is a chart depicting the differences between E-learning and Classroom learning. Write an analytical paragraph in about 120 words, assessing the benefits and drawbacks of both, by selecting features that support your analysis.

E-learning

vs. Classroom learning

- accessible anytime anywhere
- at your own pace
- no travel costs, saves time
- same place, same time
- caters to the needs of the class
- transportation cost and time consuming

OR

- (b) Read the given details of a computer.
 - electronic device that can store and process information
 - * makes life easy and simple
 - * physical description monitor, keyboard, CPU and mouse
 - computer technology used in all fields education,
 medicine, commerce, entertainment

Analyse the details and write an analytical paragraph in about 120 words about the description and role of computers in today's world.

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Literature

40 marks

3.		e following extracts and answer the questions for any <i>one</i> of the ro, (a) or (b):	5
	filled midd have	Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally royed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was d with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in the dle of the field and said to his sons, "A plague of locusts would be left more than this. The hail has left nothing. This year we will eno corn."	
	nave	That night was a sorrowful one.	
		"All our work, for nothing."	
		"There's no one who can help us."	
		"We'll all go hungry this year." (A Letter to God)	
	(i)	Why were there no leaves left on the trees?	1
		(A) The locusts ate them up.	
		(B) An earthquake had occurred.	
		(C) There was a hailstorm.	
		(D) The animals grazed on them.	
	(ii)	Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.	
		Lencho felt (jubilant/devastated) when he saw his destroyed corn fields.	1
	(iii)	When Lencho says, "All our work, for nothing," what does he refer to? Explain in about 40 words.	2
	(iv)	Why would Lencho have preferred a plague of locusts to a hailstorm?	1



(b) Later, he patted me on the head and said never mind, he'd teach me to cook. He also taught me to write my name and said he would soon teach me to write whole sentences and to add numbers. I was grateful. I knew that once I could write like an educated man there would be no limit to what I could achieve.

It was quite pleasant working for Anil. I made the tea in the morning and then would take my time buying the day's supplies, usually making a profit of about a rupee a day. I think he knew I made a little money this way but he did not seem to mind.

(The Thief's Story)

1

1

2

1

5

(i) What does the following line tell us about the character of Anil?

"I think he knew I made a little money this way but he did not seem to mind."

- (ii) Which of the following best describes the realization Hari Singh had while working for Anil?
 - (A) that he would become a rich person one day
 - (B) that Anil was a very intelligent master but a miser
 - (C) that he would be able to accomplish a lot if he gets educated
 - (D) that Anil made a lot of money from his job
- (iii) What did Anil promise to teach Hari Singh, and how did Hari Singh feel about the opportunity to learn? Answer in about 40 words.

(iv) Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

The narrator earned extra money by making a/an ______

(profit/investment) of about a rupee a day.

- **7.** Read the following extracts and answer the questions for any *one* of the given two, (a) or (b):
 - (a) "I heard an old religious man
 But yesternight declare
 That he had found a text to prove

That only God, my dear,

Could love you for yourself alone

And not your yellow hair."

(For Anne Gregory)



	(i)	Com	plete the sentence a	appropriat	ely:	1
		_	speaker addresses r" because	_	on he is speaking to as "my	
	(ii)		poet mentions "yell ext of the statement		What is its significance in the in about 40 words.	2
	(iii)	Fill i	in the blank with th	e correct v	word from the brackets.	1
		The	poet suggests that	God's lov	ve in comparison to that of a	
			an being is			
	(iv)	_	oer the above extraction for ? Select the co		ttributes does God not love a on.	1
		1.	Wealth	2.	Physical appearance	
		3.	Intelligence	4.	Inner qualities	
		5.	Youth			
		(A)	1 and 4			
		(B)	3, 4, and 5			
		(C)	2 and 4			
		(D)	Only 4			
			OR			
(b)	He s	talks	in his vivid stripes			
	The	few st	teps of his cage,			
	On p	ads o	f velvet quiet,			
	In hi	In his quiet rage.				
	He s	He should be lurking in shadow,				
	Slidi	ng th	rough long grass			
				(A'	Γiger in the Zoo)	
	(i)	Iden	tify and name any o	ne figure	of speech in the above extract.	2



(ii)	The	in the blank with one word. tiger's stalking on 'pads of velvet' suggests a movement is	j
(iii)		ed on the given lines from the poem, which words would describe the feelings of the tiger?	ĵ
	(A)	Calm and content	
	(B)	Both subdued and angry	
	(C)	Both frustrated and happy	
	(D)	Both angry and famished	
(iv)		ct the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the four lines of the given extract.	
	(A)	The people along the sand All turn and look one way They turn their back on the land They look at the sea all day	
	(B)	Along the sand, the people All turn and look one way They turn back on the sand They look at the sea all day	
	(C)	The people along the sand Look one way and all turn Their backs on the land They look at the sea all day	
	(D)	The people along the sand They turn their back on the land They look one way At the sea all day.	

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Ans	wer any <i>four</i> of the following five questions in $40 - 50$ words each : $4 \times 3 = 12$
(i)	Mijbil spent most of his time in play. Elaborate.
	(Mijbil the Otter)
(ii)	What according to Rajvir was the Indian legend about the origin of
	tea?
	(Glimpses of India – Tea from Assam)
(iii)	How did Mandela learn the meaning of courage ?
	(Nelson Mandela – Long Walk to Freedom)
(iv)	Why is the term 'bear hug' ironical?
	(How to Tell Wild Animals)
(v)	What changes the mood of the poet in the poem 'Dust of Snow'?
	(ii) (iii) (iv)

- **9.** Answer any *two* of the following three questions in 40 50 words each : $2 \times 3 = 6$
 - (i) Analyze how Herriot uses Tricki and Mrs. Pumphrey's relationship to comment on societal attitudes towards pets and the responsibilities associated with their care.

(A Triumph of Surgery)



- (ii) Today reading books is on the decline because of the prevalence of electronic media. Contrarily, earth is saved by a 'Book' in the chapter "The Book That Saved the Earth". Elaborate.
- (iii) Discuss the character development of Griffin, as he grapples with the repercussions of his actions and attempts to navigate a world, where his once extraordinary abilities have become a burden.

(Footprints without Feet)

10. Answer any *one* of the following two questions in 100 - 120 words:

6

(a) Amanda and Valli both represent a longing for freedom. Examine the above observation with reference to the two texts.

(Amanda and Madam Rides the Bus)

OR

(b) In 'The Ball Poem", Berryman explores the themes of loss, growing up, and transformation. Mandela also experienced loss of freedom and suffering along with his countrymen during his growing years on the basis of his race and colour.

Compare and contrast the commonality of themes in both the texts.

(The Ball Poem and Nelson Mandela - Long Walk to Freedom)



11. Answer any *one* of the following two questions in 100 - 120 words:

6

(a) What plan did Horace Danby make to rob the house at Shotover Grange?

(A Question of Trust)

OR

(b) Were the sacrifices made by the Loisels in vain? Justify your answer with reference to the text.

(The Necklace)