

**CLASS X (2020-21)**  
**ENGLISH (CODE 0184)**  
**SAMPLE PAPER-06**

**Time Allowed : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.  
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

## PART - A (40 Marks)

**READING (20 Marks)**

1. Read the passage given below. (10×1=10)

The problem of the conservation of historical monuments (statues, columns, ancient buildings) requires an accurate study of the many environmental agents which bring about the deterioration process and affect the actual rate of deterioration. Among the most active causes of weathering, we can cite :

(i) the weakening of the outer layer of the art work, which is caused by complex microphysical effects and is in particular due to wetting of the outer layer of the artwork (a comparison between the effects of rainwater and condensation is made); (ii) the chemico-physical action of pollutants captured in both the dry and wet phase.

The destructive processes depend on many factors : the past history of the monument, the capture and nature of the pollutants, and the frequency of some microclimatic conditions, particularly those supplying the water necessary for chemical reactions. To this end studies of diurnal and seasonal variations on the monument of both the heat wave and the fluxes of moisture and energy are very important.

Some of these processes have been shown with microclimatic studies and microphysical investigation associated with mineralogic and chemical analyses of samples of weathered material. Mathematical models in some cases (especially for solar radiation and temperature) permit physical simulation, reconstruction of past data and extrapolation into the future observation of many monuments from different epochs; situated at various sites, gives examples of the fundamental processes that are often associated with, or masked by, other effects.

The main weathering processes are due to the combined action of rainwater and atmospheric pollutants (particularly the carbonaceous particles due to combustion) deposited on the surface of the monument. The way in which the surface is wetted is very important : in fact, a short drizzle can activate the dry deposit without washing it away, and in this case the pH of rain droplets is of secondary importance; on the other hand, showers supply abundant water which favours dissolution of the stone and removal of the solute, resulting in a thinning of the original rock. Another important factor is the dynamic regime (i.e. laminar or turbulent) of the water flowing over the

surface of the monument.

In zones where the surface of marble or calcareous monuments is only wetted, but protected from run-off, black crusts (characterized by crystals of gypsum and calcite with carbonaceous particles embedded in the crusts) are formed. Zones subjected to heavy run-off are also subjected to a thinning of the rock and small authentic calcite crystals form that are white in appearance.

In the case of relatively unpolluted towns, where marble and limestone sulphation is not the main cause of the deterioration process, biological deterioration mechanisms are often very important, due to the activity of epilithic and endolithic microflora and microfauna.

The case of particularly precious mortars, e.g. murals or frescoes, is discussed in order to clarify the thermodynamic method proposed for the analysis of experimental campaigns. Finally actions are described that act on the causes and not only on the effects.

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1×10=10)

- (a) The destructive processes of historical monuments depend on many factors, that are :
  - I. the capture and nature of the pollutants
  - II. the supply of necessary chemical water reactions
  - III. the past history of the monument
  - IV. the frequency of some microclimatic conditions
  - (i) II, III and IV                      (ii) I, II and III
  - (iii) I, III and IV                      (iv) I, II, III and IV
- (b) The problem of the conservation of historical monuments requires :
  - (i) an understanding of the deterioration process.
  - (ii) an accurate study of the many environmental agents.
  - (iii) an accurate assumption of effects of rainwater.
  - (iv) an understanding of the effects caused by the chemico-physical action of pollutants.
- (c) The main weathering processes of the monument are caused due to the deposition of ..... on the surface of the monument.
  - (i) gypsum and calcite with carbonaceous particles
  - (ii) the heat wave and the fluxes of moisture and energy

- (iii) pollutants which weaken the art work  
 (iv) the combined action of rainwater and atmospheric pollutants
- (d) What favours the dissolution of the stone and removal of the solute, resulting in a thinning of the original rock ?  
 (i) showers which supply abundant water  
 (ii) pollutants in the air  
 (iii) deterioration over a period of long time  
 (iv) excessive restoration of an artwork
- (e) To understand the destructive process of a monument it is very important to study the :  
 (i) moisture deposited on the monument yearly.  
 (ii) understand the variations of heat affecting the monument.  
 (iii) diurnal and seasonal variations on the monument.  
 (iv) fluxes of energy experienced by the monument.
- (f) What are formed on the monuments in the zones where the surface of marble or calcareous monuments is only wetted but protected from run-off ?  
 (i) green patches                      (ii) black crusts  
 (iii) grey mould                        (iv) yellow residue
- (g) Zones that experience ..... are also subjected to a thinning of the rock and small authentic calcite crystals form that are white in appearance on the monument.  
 (i) extreme air pollution (ii) acid rainfall  
 (iii) harsh winds                      (iv) heavy run-off
- (h) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title of the passage ?  
 (i) Deterioration Process of Historical Monuments  
 (ii) Monuments and their Deteriorations  
 (iii) The Legacy of Monuments  
 (iv) The Science of Deterioration
- (i) When considering the deterioration in the case of particularly precious mortars, actions are described that act on :  
 (i) the maintenance of the artwork.  
 (ii) keeping the mural in its original condition.  
 (iii) the causes and not only on the effects.  
 (iv) the effects of time that can be clearly seen.
- (j) In the passage the phrase 'run-off' refers to :  
 (i) the flowing of excessive water across a surface.  
 (ii) the fast deterioration of a surface.  
 (iii) the thinning of the upper layer of a monument.  
 (iv) the destructive affect of wind erosion.
- (k) When talking about weathering processes, the way in which the surface is ..... is very important.  
 (i) eroded                                  (ii) wetted  
 (iii) handled                              (iv) built
- (l) Choose an option that is NOT similar in meaning to the word 'weathering'.  
 (i) worn-out                              (ii) eroded  
 (iii) disintegrated                      (iv) softened

**Ans :**

- (a) (iii) I, III and IV  
 (b) (ii) an accurate study of the many environmental agents.  
 (c) (iv) the combined action of rainwater and atmospheric pollutants  
 (d) (i) showers which supply abundant water  
 (e) (iii) diurnal and seasonal variations on the monument.  
 (f) (ii) black crusts  
 (g) (iv) heavy run-off  
 (h) (i) Deterioration Process of Historical Monuments  
 (i) (iii) the causes and not only on the effects.  
 (j) (i) the flowing of excessive water across a surface.  
 (k) (ii) wetted  
 (l) (iv) softened

2. Read the passage given below.

Tourism is an important socio-economic activity. It provides enormous scope for economic development of a particular area.

According to Ziffer (1989), "Tourism involves travelling to relatively undisturbed or uncontaminated natural areas with the specific object of studying, admiring and enjoying the scenery and its wild plants and animals, as well as any existing cultural aspects (both past and present) found in these areas."

In India, temple towns, historical monuments and sea beaches were traditionally sought out as tourist attractions. But now the fabric of tourism is changing rapidly as nature, heritage, and recreational destinations are gaining more importance. In this background, eco-tourism has of late become a top attraction for the tourists.

The root of tourism in India can be traced to pilgrimage. In the early stages, pilgrimage-based tourism was only of domestic nature but during recent years, a large number of foreign tourists have also started visiting places of pilgrimage.

India has an unending choice for the tourists—a 3,500 km long and 8,848 beautiful long beaches on the sea coast, gregarious tropical forests, the great variety of lifestyle. India's share in international tourist arrivals was 0.34 per cent in 2002 and it increased to 0.49 per cent during 2005.

The increasing trend has been maintained over the last three years and international tourist arrivals touched 3.92 million in 2005. The World Travel and Tourism Council have identified India as one of the foremost growth centres in the world in the coming decade. Domestic tourism is estimated to be much higher than international tourism and has also been rising rapidly. The Tenth Plan recognised the vast employment generating potential of tourism and the role it can play in furthering the socio-economic objectives of the Plan. Tourism is the third largest net earner of foreign exchange for the country. Tourism in India has vast employment potential. By 2015, it is expected to provide 25 million jobs.

**The famous places of tourist interest in India can be classified on the basis of their geographical location and historical and cultural importance :**

- (i) India has a natural landscape with a variety of attractions for tourists. There are snow-covered

peaks, valleys, gorges and numerous waterfalls, lakes, and forests that attract tourists. Nature tourism is identified with the Himalayas, the Western Ghats, the Chotanagpur plateau and other places.

The places of importance include hill-stations like Shimla, Kullu, Mussorie, Nainital and Udagamandalam (Ooty); national parks and wildlife reserves like the Sanjay Gandhi National Park (Mumbai, Maharashtra) Ranthambore National Park (Rajasthan), Sariska National Park (Rajasthan), Periyar National Park (Tamil Nadu), Kaziranga (Assam), Kolleru Lake (Andhra Pradesh) and Hazaribagh Wildlife Sanctuary (Jharkhand).

- (ii) Adventure tourism has grown in popularity and India has enormous potential for adventure tourism. River-rafting, kayaking and mountain climbing in the Himalayas, rock climbing, skiing in the snow-covered hilly areas, boat racing in Kerala and paragliding are some favourite adventure sports of tourists.
- (iii) Some famous sea beaches thronged by tourists in India include beaches of Mumbai, Goa, Lakshwadeep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Kovalam Beach in Kerala, Marine Beach in Chennai and the beach temples of Mahabalipuram.
- (iv) India is famous for its cultural and religious tourist places that include towns and cities. Allahabad, Ajmer, Ayodhya, Badrinath, Bodh Gaya, Dwarka, Haridwar, Kanchipuram, Kedarnath, Kochi, Madurai, Tirupati, Ujjain, Varanasi and Yamunotri are places of cultural and religious tourism that are visited by numerous domestic tourists as well as tourists from abroad.
- (v) India's historical monuments and archaeological sites are of interest to domestic and international tourists. The Taj Mahal, Red Fort, Jama Masjid (Delhi), Humayun's Tomb (Delhi), India Gate (Delhi), Charminar (Hyderabad), the Gateway of India (Mumbai), Hawa Mahal (Jaipur) and places like Udaipur, Sanchi, Khajuraho, Aurangabad attracts tourists.

**On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1×10=10)**

- (a) Which of the following is NOT a place that was traditionally sought out as tourist attractions in India ?  
 (i) historical monuments  
 (ii) recreational destinations  
 (iii) temple towns  
 (iv) sea beaches
- (b) Which of the following is NOT a place that is famous for its cultural and religious tourist places in India ?  
 (i) Tirupati (ii) Jhansi  
 (iii) Allahabad (iv) Ujjain
- (c) As the fabric of tourism is changing rapidly, ..... has of late become a top attraction for the tourists.  
 (i) exploration tourism (ii) green tourism

(iii) in-budget tourism (iv) eco-tourism

- (d) Which of the following options is NOT mentioned by Ziffer when he defines tourism ?  
 (i) Tourism has a specific object of studying, admiring and enjoying the scenery.  
 (ii) Tourism involves travelling to relatively undisturbed or uncontaminated natural areas.  
 (iii) Tourism has a goal of appreciating the untainted beauty of the places visited.  
 (iv) Tourism involves visiting any existing cultural aspects of both past and present.
- (e) Adventure tourism in India has grown quite a lot in popularity. Some adventure sports one can experience and enjoy in the Himalayas are :  
 I. mountain climbing  
 II. river-rafting  
 III. kayaking  
 IV. boat racing  
 (i) I and II (ii) III and IV  
 (iii) I, II and III (iv) I, III and IV
- (f) Choose an option that is NOT correct.  
 (i) Kaziranga National Park is in Arunachal Pradesh.  
 (ii) Sariska National Park is in Rajasthan.  
 (iii) Periyar National Park is in Tamil Nadu.  
 (iv) Hazaribagh Wildlife Sanctuary is in Jharkhand.
- (g) Which of the following is NOT something that provides an unending choice for the tourists who visit India ?  
 (i) gregarious tropical forests  
 (ii) long stretch of snow covered mountain ranges  
 (iii) beautiful long beaches on the sea coast  
 (iv) the great variety of lifestyle
- (h) In India, the root of tourism can be traced to :  
 (i) Rajasthan. (ii) temple towns.  
 (iii) pilgrimage. (iv) historical places.
- (i) Choose an option that lists a statement that is NOT TRUE.  
 (i) India's historical monuments and archaeological sites are of interest to domestic and international tourists.  
 (ii) India's share in international tourist arrivals was 0.34 per cent in 2002 and it increased to 0.49 per cent during 2005.  
 (iii) Tourism is the fourth largest net earner of foreign exchange for India.  
 (iv) There are snow-covered peaks, valleys, gorges and numerous waterfalls, lakes, and forests that attract tourists to India.
- (j) The Tenth Plan has recognised that for India tourism has :  
 (i) a vast employment generating potential.  
 (ii) a high exposure rate to the other cultures.  
 (iii) the highest amount of advantages in terms of economy.  
 (iv) only profitable potentials.

- (k) Choose an option that is a synonym of the word 'fabric'.
- (i) constraint                      (ii) potential  
(iii) method                        (iv) foundation
- (l) Choose an option that is clearly the opposite in meaning to the word 'unending'.
- (i) ceaseless                        (ii) continuous  
(iii) brief                            (iv) everlasting

**Ans :**

- (a) (ii) recreational destinations  
(b) (ii) Jhansi  
(c) (iv) eco-tourism  
(d) (iii) Tourism has a goal of appreciating the untainted beauty of the places visited.  
(e) (iii) I, II and III  
(f) (i) Kaziranga National Park is in Arunachal Pradesh.  
(g) (ii) long stretch of snow covered mountain ranges  
(h) (iii) pilgrimage.  
(i) (iii) Tourism is the fourth largest net earner of foreign exchange for India.  
(j) (1) a vast employment generating potential.  
(k) (iv) foundation  
(l) (iii) brief

**LITERATURE (10 Marks)**

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5×1=5)
- CHUBUKOV [interrupting] : My dear fellow... I'm so glad, and so on... Yes, indeed, and all that sort of thing. [Embraces and kisses LOMOV] I've been hoping for it for a long time. It's been my continual desire. [Sheds a tear] And I've always loved you, my angel, as if you were my own son. May God give you both—His help and His love and so on, and so much hope... What am I behaving in this idiotic way for ? I'm off my balance with joy, absolutely off my balance ! Oh, with all my soul... I'll go and call Natalya, and all that.
- (a) Why is Chubukov so glad ?  
(i) because Lomov came to meet him  
(ii) because Lomov wanted to marry his daughter  
(iii) because Lomov did not want his property  
(iv) because Lomov did not come to borrow anything
- (b) What had been Chubukov's continual desire ?  
(i) to give back the oxen meadows to Lomov  
(ii) to return the money he had borrowed from his neighbour  
(iii) to see his daughter marry Lomov  
(iv) to join both of the adjacent properties and make it one big farm
- (c) Whom does 'both' refer to ?  
(i) Chubukov and Natalya  
(ii) Lomov and Natalya  
(iii) Stepan and Natalya  
(iv) Chubukov and Lomov
- (d) Choose an option that is similar in meaning to the word 'balance'.

- (i) composure                      (ii) stabilizer  
(iii) nervousness                      (iv) similarity

- (e) Which of the following are the adjectives that can be associated with Chubukov ?
1. greedy                              2. loving  
3. patient                              4. cruel  
5. selfish                                6. materialistic
- (i) 1, 5 and 6                              (ii) 2, 3 and 4  
(iii) 1, 2 and 4                              (iv) 2, 5 and 6

**Ans :**

- (a) (ii) because Lomov wanted to marry his daughter  
(b) (iii) to see his daughter marry Lomov  
(c) (ii) Lomov and Natalya  
(d) (i) composure  
(e) (i) 1, 5 and 6

**or**

As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes. A fresh footmark appeared from nowhere ! Further footprints followed, one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter, and at last disappeared altogether.

- (a) Whom did the footprints belong to ?  
(i) Mr Jaffers                              (ii) Mrs Hall  
(iii) Griffin                                (iv) the landlord
- (b) Where did the boys first see the footprints ?  
(i) on a footpath  
(ii) on the steps of a house  
(iii) on a busy street  
(iv) on the snow covered ground
- (c) Choose an option that is a synonym of the word 'progressing'.
- (i) developing                              (ii) managing  
(iii) gathering                              (iv) moving
- (d) What remarkable sight did the boys witness ?  
(i) a naked man walking in the snow  
(ii) fresh muddy footprints appeared in front of them out of nowhere  
(iii) an invisible person hit them and left only his footprints behind  
(iv) footprints walking down the street in the middle of a snowstorm
- (e) Name the author.  
(i) Guy de Maupassant  
(ii) H.G. Wells  
(iii) Sinclair Lewis  
(iv) Robert W. Peterson

**Ans :**

- (a) (iii) Griffin  
(b) (ii) on the steps of a house  
(c) (iv) moving  
(d) (ii) fresh muddy footprints appeared in front of them out of nowhere  
(e) (ii) H.G. Wells

4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5×1=5)

He should be lurking in shadow,  
Sliding through long grass  
Near the water hole  
Where plump deer pass.

- (a) Who is 'he' ?  
(i) leopard (ii) jaguar  
(iii) tiger (iv) cheetah
- (b) What is 'he' actually doing instead of lurking ?  
(i) prowling in the forest  
(ii) resting in a cave  
(iii) is left inside a cage  
(iv) is growling at a deer
- (c) Why is he waiting in hiding ?  
(i) to stay away from the eyes of a hunter  
(ii) so that he can attack a plump deer  
(iii) so that his prey does not notice him  
(iv) to track the movements of an intruder
- (d) From which poem has this extract been taken ?  
(i) How to Tell Wild Animals  
(ii) Animals  
(iii) A Tiger in the Zoo  
(iv) Dust of Snow
- (e) Choose an option that is similar in meaning to the word 'plump'.  
(i) slender (ii) lanky  
(iii) stout (iv) chubby

**Ans :**

- (a) (iii) tiger  
(b) (iii) is left inside a cage  
(c) (ii) so that he can attack a fat deer  
(d) (iii) A Tiger in the Zoo  
(e) (iv) chubby

**or**

Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears,  
And Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs,  
Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage,  
But Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

- (a) What quality of Ink and Blink is mentioned ?  
(i) they were as brave as a tiger in a rage  
(ii) they were as brave as a barrel full of bears  
(iii) they chased lions down the stairs  
(iv) they cried for safety and a cage
- (b) Which adjective is suited for Custard according to his friends ?  
(i) brave (ii) coward  
(iii) selfish (iv) valiant
- (c) Which figure of speech is used in the third line ?  
(i) metaphor (ii) anaphora  
(iii) alliteration (iv) simile
- (d) What is the meaning of 'rage' ?  
(i) passion (ii) indifference  
(iii) anger (iv) harmony

- (e) What is the poet trying to say with the lines 'barrel full of bears' ?  
(i) a person who takes a lot of chances with his life  
(ii) a person without fear or anxiety about what may happen  
(iii) a person who is always looking for another adventure to pursue  
(iv) a person without any thoughts about what the future may bring

**Ans :**

- (a) (iii) they chased lions down the stairs  
(b) (ii) coward  
(c) (iv) simile  
(d) (iii) anger  
(e) (ii) a person without fear or anxiety about what may happen

**GRAMMAR**

**(10 Marks)**

5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note. (3×1 = 3)  
In business, growth (a) ..... ; one has to grow if one (b) ..... out. This is particularly true today with liberalisation of imports and increasing competition. Moreover, growth and higher productivity (c) ..... and higher employment creates larger markets both for industrial and consumer products.
- (a) (i) will be needed for survival  
(ii) were needed for survival  
(iii) is needed for survival  
(iv) was needed for survival
- (b) (i) did not want to be wiped  
(ii) does not want to be wiped  
(iii) will not want to be wiped  
(iv) can not want to be wiped
- (c) (i) create employment  
(ii) creates employment  
(iii) created employment  
(iv) had created employment

**Ans :**

- (a) (iii) is needed for survival  
(b) (ii) does not want to be wiped  
(c) (i) create employment

6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration. (3×1=3)





Darren sighed and exclaimed with sadness that he felt like (a) ..... . He grumbled that couldn't go to the movie theatre or pizza parlour. He even missed his classmates. His father immediately (b) ..... that Anne Frank and her family had spent two years in an attic. He then looked at his son's face and said that (c) ..... to the information.

- (a) (i) he has been inside the house forever  
(ii) he will have been inside the house forever  
(iii) would have been inside the house forever  
(iv) he had been inside the house forever
- (b) (i) informed him  
(ii) said to him  
(iii) asked him  
(iv) shouted at him
- (c) (i) he has expected his blank look and no comment  
(ii) he had been expecting his blank look and no comment  
(iii) he had expected his blank look and no comment  
(iv) he was expecting his blank look and no comment

**Ans :**

- (a) (iv) he had been inside the house forever  
(b) (i) informed him  
(c) (iii) he had expected his blank look and no comment

7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. (4×1=4)

- (a) Katelyn ..... across the footpath, when he saw a road accident.  
(i) was strolling (ii) is strolling  
(iii) strolled (iv) had strolled
- (b) ..... he did not know the way, he got lost on his way to school.  
(i) Because (ii) Although  
(iii) Either (iv) If
- (c) It takes ..... of patience to write a novel.  
(i) enough (ii) much  
(iii) many (iv) a lot of
- (d) Have you ever seen such a beautiful moon in ..... sky.  
(i) a (ii) an  
(iii) the (iv) X

- (e) ..... I remove the plates from the table ?  
(i) Can (ii) May  
(iii) Shall (iv) Could
- (f) The government ..... to implement a new rule.  
(i) had decided (ii) has decided  
(iii) will decide (iv) were deciding

**Ans :**

- (a) (i) was strolling  
(b) (i) Because  
(c) (iv) a lot of  
(d) (iii) the  
(e) (ii) May  
(f) (ii) has decided

## PART-B (40 Marks)

**WRITING**

(2×5=10)

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)

Write a letter to the Tour Manager, Ashoka Tours and Travels, Bangalore, seeking information regarding the tour packages offered by the company. You are Mr. Ajay Mittal/Ms. Anita Mittal from Chandigarh, Punjab, who is planning to visit all the holy places of South India with your aged mother and father.

**Ans :**

241/1, Mittal's Villa  
Rani Bagh, Chandigarh  
Punjab-555555  
12 March, 20...  
The Tour Manager  
Ashoka Tours and Travels  
Kalasipalayam North. Bangalore  
Karnataka-777777

**Subject :** Seeking information about your tour packages

Sir/Ma' am,

This is with reference to your advertisement in 'The Times of India' dated 08th March, 20..... regarding Ooty tour, and I personally skimmed your website to see wide range of details but wanted to enquire more about the holy places of South India which I wanted to visit with my aged mother and father.

I am planning to take my aged parents on to a visit to all the Hindu temples and churches, especially the Church of St. Philomina in Mysore and Meenakshi Temple in Madurai, for a week's time. Apart from the holy places, we also wish to visit Thekkadi and backwaters in Kerala and Ooty in Tamil Nadu.

Firstly, I would like to know about the accommodation, meals and the cost per head and the preferable mode of payment. I would prefer if you arranged for a 3-star hotel. As my parents are aged, I prefer a comfortable mode of inbound transport and need more details about it. We prefer hygienic buses or cars with working air conditioners. Moreover, we wish to be provided with strictly vegetarian breakfast but welcome fish or chicken for lunch and dinner.

I am looking for a good deal of discount from your end. I request you to provide the above information

as per the mentioned requirements at the earliest. Looking forward to an earliest reply.

Thanking You  
Yours sincerely  
Mr. Ajay Mittal/Ms. Anita Mittal

or

You read the following advertisement in the newspaper. After reading it, you decided to write a letter to the editor of a national daily, making a plea to the common people to switch over to solar energy to conserve electricity and limit electricity bills. You are Nishant/Nishtha of 28-A, Civil Lines, New Delhi.

"What an amazing experience it was to get a 10.18 KW system in my home from the best company in central FL. Go solar provided me with a knowledgeable team focused on what they do best. They help me get financed at a low rate. Thanks again to everyone that was involved. Go Green today"—Sammy Rivera

Ans :

28-A, Civil Lines  
New Delhi  
30th May, 20...  
The Editor  
The Hindustan Times  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg  
New Delhi

**Subject :** Evoking awareness towards solar energy

Sir/Ma' am,

Through the column of your reputed newspaper, I wish to make people aware of the growing needs and demands of solar power. We all know that our earth is showing signs of declining health and the reason behind it is excessive pollution on our planet.

Man desires to live a luxurious life for which he is overexploiting all the resources. He is overconsuming electricity too and he doesn't realize that overuse would exhaust the treasure of our resources. Hence, it is the need of the hour to conserve electricity which can only be done when we start using solar power systems that include solar cookers, solar lanterns, solar heating and cooking system, solar water heater, etc. that are available in the market.

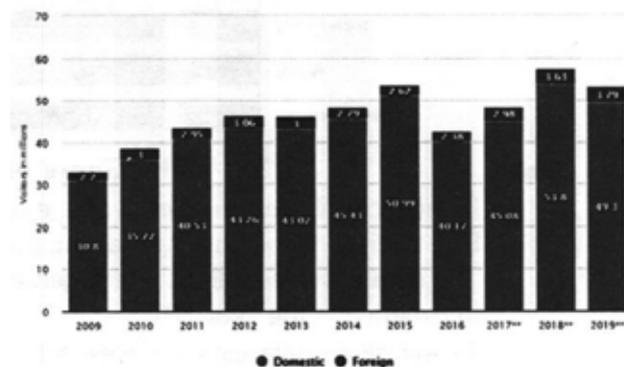
These solar systems are non-polluting. They are economical and are available in different sizes. So, I request the common people to pay attention to the

dire need of switching over to solar energy in order to conserve electricity and limit electricity bills.

Thanking You  
Yours sincerely  
Nishtha/Nishant

9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)

The following bar graph shows the number of visitors (domestic and foreign) to national monuments across India between the years 2009 and 2019. Write an analytical paragraph by analysing the given data.



Ans :

### Visitors Attracted to the National Monuments of India

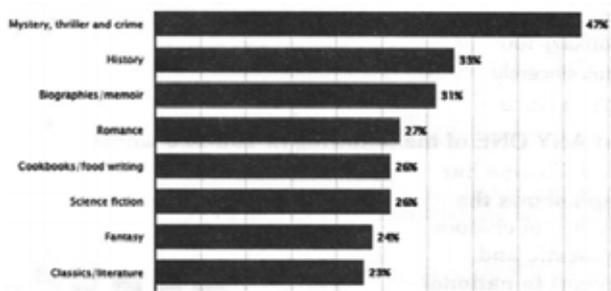
The bar graph shows the changes in the number of visitors, which includes both domestic and foreign visitors, to various national monuments in India over a period of 10 years.

From the graph it is quite clear that there was a steady increase in the number of domestic visitors visiting the national monuments in India from the year 2009 to 2015. But in the year 2015 the number of domestic visitors dropped quite drastically, going from 50.99 million visitors in 2015 to 40.17 million visitors in 2016. Later, in the years 2017 and 2018 there was a major rise in the number of tourist reaching as high as 53.8 million visitors in 2018, before there was a downfall again in the year 2019.

Meanwhile, in the case of foreign visitors the numbers have seen quite drastic changes. From 2009 to 2012 there was a steady increase in the number of visitors reaching as high as 3.06 million visitors. But this number dropped in the following years reaching a major low of 2.38 million visitors in the year 2016. From the year 2017 to 2019, there has only been an increase in the number of foreign visitors. In conclusion, the national monuments in India have always attracted domestic and foreign visitors as seen from the data gathered over a decade. Also, the increase and decrease in the number of foreign and domestic visitors is usually simultaneous except in some years.

or

The chart given below shows the kinds of book categories preferred by the people of America in the year 2015. Write an analytical paragraph using describing the given data.



**Ans :**

### The Genre of Books Preferred

In the technological modern world, e-books have mostly replaced hardcopy books. But, even in these busier times the love for reading books is still not diminished. The data provided tells us which genres of books are most preferred by the people in America in the year 2015.

As the given data clearly states, a large number of people in America prefer to read mystery, thriller and crime books, with 47% of people having a preference for this genre. Next preferred genre is history and biographies or memories with a percentage of 33% and 32% respectively. Meanwhile, romance genre is preferred by 27% of the people. In the case of cookbooks and science fiction genre books, there is a tie in preference as both genres attract 26% of the people. Lowest preferred genres are fantasy and classics which are preferred by 24% and 23% of the people respectively.

Thus, we can say that in America a large number of people prefer to read books of mystery, thriller and crime genre in comparison to all the other genres because as seen in the data there is a high difference in the percentage of people preferring to read them and the top preferred genre.

**LITERATURE (30 Marks)**

10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (a) and (b) respectively. (2×4=8)  
**(a) Answer ANY TWO. (2×2 = 4)**

(i) What do you know about the geographical location of Coorg ?

**Ans :**

Coorg is the smallest district in the state of Karnataka. It is a piece of heaven that lies midway between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore. This land of rolling hills is known for its evergreen rainforests and coffee plantations. During the monsoons, Coorg is showered with a lot of rain.

(ii) Why did Amanda sulk and become moody ?

**Ans :**

Amanda sulks and becomes moody when her mother gives her too many instructions on how to do things and how not to. She does not want follow these instructions but she doesn't have the courage to ignore them either, so she starts to sulk.

(iii) Anne wanted her diary to be different. How ?

**Ans :**

Anne did not want to just jot down the facts in her diary like other people. She wanted her diary to be her

friend and that is why she called it 'Kitty'. She freely wrote about her thoughts, feelings and experiences in it like one would tell a friend, and it showed her deep insight about the world around her.

**(b) Answer ANY TWO. (2×2=4)**

(i) What realization did Richard Ebright come to after he started tagging butterflies ?

**Ans :**

After his mother's help in writing to Dr. Urquhart, Ebright started attaching light adhesive tags to the wings of monarch butterflies. But he soon realised that if he chased after each butterfly one by one he won't catch many. Thus, he decided to raise a flock of butterflies.

(ii) What made Hari Singh think that he could live the life of an oil-rich Arab for some time ?

**Ans :**

Hari Singh was a thief, so when he finally saw his chance he stole a bundle of notes from Anil. He took away a sum of 600 rupees, which was a lot of money. Hence, he thought that with that money, for a month, he could live like an oil-rich Arab.

(iii) Why did Dr. Herriot get really worried about Tricki when he saw him ?

**Ans :**

As soon as Dr. Herriot saw Tricki with his mistress Mrs. Pumphrey, he got really worried. He was quite shocked to see Tricki's appearance, which had become hugely fat. On top of that, his eyes were bloodshot and rheumy and his tongue was lolling from his jaws. This sight of the dog made him really worried.

11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (a) and (b) respectively. (3×4=12)  
**(a) Answer ANY TWO. (3×2=6)**

(i) Why was the young seagull afraid to fly ?

**Ans :**

Whenever the young seagull took a little run forward to the extreme ledge and attempted to flap his wings, he became afraid. He tried to flap his wings, but seeing the vast area of the sea stretched down beneath, he thought that his wings would never support him.

(ii) How is the boy learning 'the epistemology of loss' from the loss of his ball ?

**Ans :**

The poet feels that the boy is learning to understand what it means to lose something. Because it is a reality of life that most people learn by losing something which is that gain and loss are the two sides of the same coin. Hence, they must learn to make a determined effort to cope with their losses on their own.

(iii) "She didn't have any friends, but a lot of girls talked to her." Why did this happen ?

**Ans :**

Wanda was a poor girl who always wore one faded blue dress, which did not even fit her well. She did not have any friends in school and she mostly came to school alone and went home alone. Sometimes, the girls would surround Wanda in the school yard just to

have fun with her by asking her how many clothes she had in her closet.

**(b) Answer ANY TWO. (3×2=6)**

**(i)** Did Matilda agree happily to attend the party ?

**Ans :**

No, Matilda initially refused to attend the party because she did not have a proper dress for the occasion. Later, when Loisel gave her four hundred francs he had actually saved to buy a gun, so that she could buy a dress, she agreed to attend the ball. But again she was reluctant to attend the ball because she said that she did not have any jewellery. Eventually, when Loisel suggested that she could borrow jewellery from her rich friend, did she finally agree on attending the party.

**(ii)** What does the narrator in the story 'The Hack Driver' describe as 'pretty disrespectful treatment' ?

**Ans :**

The "pretty disrespectful treatment" was the way Lutkins' mother challenged the hack driver and the narrator with a rod in her hand. Holding the rod, she had said that the lawyer might search the house, but only if he did not mind getting burnt first. Frightened, they had searched the house, but were still unable to find Lutkins there.

**(iii)** In which respect was Bholi different from her sisters ?

**Ans :**

Bholi's sisters were normal and healthy. But some portion of Bholi's brain had been damaged when she fell off the cot in her childhood. So, she could not speak properly until she was five and when she did start talking, she stammered. Also, she had an attack of small-pox when she was two and after that her entire body was covered with black pockmarks.

**12.** Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5×1=5)

What does Valli mean when she says, "I was just agreeing with what you said about things happening without our knowledge."

**Ans :**

When Valli entered her house, she found her mother awake and talking to one of Valli's aunts. Her aunt casually asked Valli where she was, not expecting a reply. So Valli just smiled, and her aunt went on with their conversation. During the conversation, Valli's mother said that there were so many things in our midst and in the world outside that it was impossible to know about everything. She also said that even when we do know about something, we often can't understand it completely. Hearing this, Valli said, "Oh, yes !" and her mother asked her what was she saying. Valli immediately replied that she was just agreeing with what her mother had said about things happening without our knowledge. Valli said so because she had gone for a bus ride and experienced the world outside without her mother's knowledge. Hence, she agreed with her mother's statement.

**or**

Describe Rajvir's journey from Mariani Junction to Dhekiabari Tea Estate from his point of view.

**Ans :**

When the train arrived at Mariani junction, Pranjol and Rajvir collected their luggage and pushed their way to the crowded platform where Pranjol's parents were waiting for them. Soon, they were driving towards Dhekiabari. the tea-garden managed by Pranjol's father. An hour into the journey, they crossed a cattle-bridge and entered the Dhekiabari Tea Estate.

In the tea-estate, on both sides of the gravel-road, Rajvir saw acre upon acre of tea bushes which were all neatly pruned to the same height. He also saw groups of tea-pluckers with bamboo baskets, wearing plastic aprons, who were plucking the newly sprouted leaves. Seeing this sight, Rajvir asked Pranjol's father if that was the second flush or sprouting period that lasted from May to July and yielded the best tea. Pranjol's father was surprised by Rajvir's knowledge of the tea gardens and said that Rajvir must have done his homework before coming to Assam.

**13.** Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5×1=5)

Greed and overindulgence can often be harmful for us and even others. Compare and contrast Tricky's condition in the beginning and in the end of the story 'A Triumph of Surgery'.

**Ans :**

In the beginning of the story, we find Tricky to be extremely fat. His eyes were bloodshot and rheumy, while his tongue lolled from his jaws. He was lethargic and listless and never seemed to have any energy. So, it was very difficult for him to move along the road. On the other hand, he was very greedy. He would not refuse food at any hour of the day. Therefore, as the days passed, his condition worsened. He even refused to touch food and did not want to go for walks.

Because of his declining health, Tricky refused his favourite dishes and besides that, he had bouts of vomiting. He spent all his time lying on a rug, panting. He didn't want to do anything. He was in such a pathetic state that he could hardly wag his tail. Later, at the surgery when he was put down on the ground, he lay motionless on the carpet and even looked at the household dogs with dull eyes. The other dogs, after sniffing round him for a few seconds, found him to be an uninteresting object and ignored him.

At this place, he was given no food but plenty of water on the first day. The surgery seemed to have had a positive impact on Tricky. Because within some days, Tricky ran about with the dogs, joining in the friendly scrimmages. Eventually, in two weeks, he had been transformed into a lithe, hard-muscled animal.

**or**

Loisel was a simple man who truly loved his wife. What instances from the story 'The Necklace' show the truth of this statement ?

**Ans :**

Loisel appeared to be quite satisfied and happy with the way he was leading his life. He highly appreciated the simple dishes prepared by his wife. He was very

happy to get the invitation to the ball and was even more excited to take Matilda there. When Matilda had shown her inability to attend the ball, he tried his best to make her agree for it. He even gave her four hundred francs he had originally saved to buy a gun, so that she could buy a pretty dress. Later, when Matilda had said that she had no proper jewellery to wear for the occasion, he had suggested her to borrow it from her rich friend Mme Forestier.

At the ball, while Matilda had been enjoying and dancing upto four o'clock in the morning, Loisel had been half-asleep since midnight in a small room. He let his wife enjoy the party to her heart's content and did not complain at all. He did not even say any harsh words to Matilda, when she had lost the borrowed necklace. He just worked diligently in the evenings and late at night to repay the debt of 18,000 francs for full ten years. On the basis of this, we can say that Loisel was a simple man, and a loving and caring husband.

Download unsolved version of this paper from  
[www.cbse.online](http://www.cbse.online)