# BOARD QUESTION PAPER : JULY 2016 ENGLISH

## Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

	SECTION – I (Reading Skills, Vocabulary and Grammar)		
Q.1. (A) A1.	Read the following passage and do the given activities: [10 True or False	[10 marks]	
	<ul> <li>State whether the following statements are true or false and rewrite them :</li> <li>(i) Principal Bhave was a Chemistry teacher.</li> <li>(ii) Mashelkar wanted to become a scientist.</li> <li>(iii) Principal Bhave wanted to demonstrate the law of gravity.</li> <li>(iv) Mashelkar's philosophy of life is 'If we focus, we can achieve anything'.</li> </ul>	(2)	
	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         Complete the following sentences:         (i)       The quality of leadership is         (ii)       Focal length is         (iii)       Parallel rays come together because         (iv)       The paper started burning because	(2)	
A3.	Guess the meaning : Guess the meaning of the underlined words from the passage selecting the correct alternatives given and rewrite the sentences : (i) Bacausa it was a near school, it had to inneurate to convey to the young students the	(2)	

- (i) Because it was a poor school, it had <u>to innovate</u> 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
  - (c) deep

		$\widehat{\mathbf{T}}$	English
	(iii)	I got the two lessons - first the <u>philosophy</u> of my life : (a) set of an attitude to life (b) set of feelings in life (c) set logic in life	
	(iv)	<ul> <li>Principal Bhave took us out in the sun to <u>demonstrate</u>:</li> <li>(a) experiment on something</li> <li>(b) show something by giving proof</li> <li>(c) participate in public meeting</li> </ul>	
A4.	Lang (i)	guage study Principal Bhave said, "Mashelkar, if you focus your energies like this, you can burn anything in the world". Principal Bhave told Mashelkar (Complete the given statement)	
	(ii)	It is so powerful. (Rewrite beginning with 'How')	(1)
A5.		onal response m would you consider your greatest guru? Why? Support your answer with appropriate ns.	(2)
(B) B1.	Find	l the following passage and do the given activities: [10 out : e the following and rewrite:	marks] (2)
	(i)	Shades of mehendi:	(2)
	(ii)	Instant mehendi is provided by:	
	(iii)	Designs of mehendi:	
	(iv)	Henna gets importance in:	
	the a	Henna comes in different shades, from reddish orange to brownish black. The Arab rence for a black tinge sees them heating the paste before using. A growing trend today ddition of artificial dyes and coloured stones along with the henna in order to match t a This however, does not last long and cannot be considered as mehendi in its true sense.	is he

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

made 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 Columm B:

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

(2)

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#### **Board Question Paper : July 2016**



He the remaining bit of cocoon with a pair of scissors. (iii)

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:** 

Feelings of a man for the butterfly: \_\_\_\_\_. (i)

\_.

- (ii) Action taken by the man \_\_\_\_\_.
- Effect of the action . (iii)
- Moral of the story (iv)

(2)

		English
A3.	Synonyms:         Pick out the synonyms for the following words from the passage and rewrite them:         (i)       to come out -         (ii)       make great efforts -         (iii)       spoiled shape -         (iv)       stands in the way of progress -	(2)
A4.	Language Study (i) The butterfly spent rest of its life crawling. The rest of its life [Complete the given statement] (ii) It is ready for flight, as soon as it emerges from its cocoon. No sooner does [Complete the given statement]	(1) (1)
A5.	<b>Personal response</b> What lesson do you learn from this story?	(2)
(B) B1.	Read the following passage and do the given activities:[10Arrange the given sentences in the proper chronological order as they appear in the passage:(i)(i)I would try adding my shrill piping to the birds and insects music.(ii)The leaves were still pink and tender.(iii)The banyan tree was like an orchestra pit.(iv)Red headed parakeets swarmed about early in the mornings.	marks] (2)
	The banyan tree was a world in itself, populated with small beast and large insects. While the leaves were still pink and tender, they would be visited by the delicate map butterfly, who committed, her eggs to their care. The 'honey' on the leaves–an edible smear– also attracted the little striped squirrels, who soon grew used to my presence in the tree and became quite bold, accepting peanuts from my hand. Red-headed parakeets swarmed about	

early in the mornings.

At the height of the monsoon, the banyan was like an orchestra pit with the musicians constantly turning up. Birds, insects and squirrels expressed their joy at the termination of the hot weather and the cool quenching relief of the monsoon. A toy flute in my hands, I would try adding to my shrill piping to theirs. But they thought poorly of my musical ability, for, whenever I piped, the birds and the insects maintained a pained and puzzled silence.

The branches were thick with scarlet figs. These berries were not fit for human consumption, but the many birds that gathered in the tree-gossipy rosy pastors, quarrelsome mynas, cheerful bulbuls and coppersmiths, and sometimes a raucous, bullying crow-feasted on them. And when night fell, and the birds rested, the dark flying foxes flapped heavily about the tree, chewing and munching as they clambered over the branches.

### **B2.**

(i) The following visited the banyan tree. Complete the given table and rewrite it:

Insects/Animals	<b>Reasons for Visiting</b>	
(a) Map butterfly		
(b) Squirrels		

(ii) The banyan tree is compared to:

(a)

(b)

### **B3.** Vocabulary

# Fill in the gaps with appropriate words from the passage which mean:

- (i) Suitable to be eaten:  $d_{-}l_{-}$
- (ii) Move in a great number: s \_ \_ \_ m
- (iii) Coming to an end:  $t_m = t_{--}$
- (iv) Chew food noisely :  $u_{-}$

(1)

(1)

(2)

### B4. Language study

(i) The branches were thick with scarlet figs. (What)

[Frame a question with the given word in the bracket and rewrite it]

(2)

(2)

(2)

(ii) The tree was visited by delicate map butterfly (which/when/that) the leaves were pink and tender. [Choose the correct conjunction and rewrite the sentence]

**B5.** Personal Response

"Trees are our best friends" - Explain.

## SECTION – II

### (Poetry)

- Read the given extract and do the following activities: **O.3.** (A) [5 marks] Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word from the stanzas and rewrite them: A1. (2) (i) Fight and keep Loss should be accepted with a (ii) Doing your noblest results into (iii) Go onward in spite of (iv) 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, 'there is no short cut to success.' Do you agree with this? Explain. (2) A3. The rhyme scheme mentioned in the second stanza is (1) [Complete the statement] [5 marks]
  - (B) Read the given extract and do the following activities:
    B1. Complete Complete the following statements:

    (i) The children enjoy drinking
    - (ii) They gag on fat, the gravy's
    - (iii) The poet describes the soup as
    - (iv) The whining children are compared to
      - I always so enjoy to dine 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?
- **B3.** The soup's too hot the corns too cold: The figure of speech is \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_

# SECTION – III

# (Rapid Reading)

- Q.4. Read the following passage and do the given activities:
  - A1. Match the words in Column 'A' with the activity performed by them in Column 'B' and rewrite them: (1)

	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?

### SECTION – IV (Writing Skills)

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





(2)

[5 marks]

(2)

[Complete the statement] (1)

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

- 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:

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:

### B1. Speech

Your school is planning to celebrate 'Science Day' on 28<sup>th</sup> 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.

28<sup>th</sup> 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

[5 marks]

[5 marks]

- OR
- Write your counterviews on the topic "Our elderly: The real torch bearers" on the basis **B2.** 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:

- Expand any one of the given two ideas in about 80-100 words: A1. Charity begins at home. (i) (ii)
  - As you sow, so shall you reap.
- A2. Look at the following words and construct your own story in 80 to 100 words giving a suitable title and a moral value:

OR



[5 marks]

