

SECTION - A

1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Subramania Bharati

1. Born in 1882, Subramania Bharati's political career began at the end of 1904. Less than four years later he would be forced into exile, an ordeal that would extend to well over a decade. The years spent in exile in the French enclave of Pondicherry, between mid-1908 and late 1918, subsume the years of the Great War, and it is not entirely coincidental that Bharati should choose to end his exile within a week of the signing of the Armistice. How did the great poet respond to the Great War?
2. Unlike World War II, this War had a little direct impact on southern India, barring the bombing by the German light cruiser Emden. But in an imperial world where India was fully integrated as Britain's colony, the War did not leave India untouched, and the politics of the time was deeply coloured by its course and Britain's fortunes in it.
3. The War broke out in July 1914 at a particularly inopportune moment in Bharati's life. What Bharati called the 'new spirit in India, the Swadeshi movement, the earliest phase of the Indian nationalist movement with mass participation, was effectively extinguished by 1908 in the wake of severe state repression. Apart from the movement's prime leader Tilak, who was transported to Burma, many of Bharati's own comrades — V.O. Chidambaram Pillai, Subramania Siva, Ethiraj Surendranath Arya and Krishnaswamy Sarma — were imprisoned. Fearing arrest, Bharati himself left for Pondicherry in September 1908. French India had for long been the refuge for civil debtors and other malefactors seeking to escape the clutches of the British Indian police. Bharati was the first to choose Pondicherry for political asylum — an example that would soon be followed by Aurobindo Ghosh and V.V.S. Aiyar.
4. Bharati intended to continue his political activities on French Indian soil and moved his Weekly India, and the daily Vijaya to Pondicherry to continue his nationalist propaganda. As the repression continued taking a heavy toll of the Swadeshi movement; Bharati was at his best. But, by 1910, the government had enacted new legislation such as the Indian Press Act, and the entry of Bharati's journals into British India was throttled and Bharati's papers folded up. To add to the misery two of his books were proscribed. Following this crackdown, Bharati had virtually no access to any avenues of expression. The volume for the years leading up to 1914 is the slimmest in the chronological edition of his collected works published by Seeni. Viswanathan and much of it is apolitical.

1.1 On the basis of reading the passage choose the best options:

1x8 =8

a) He started his political career at the age of _____.

- i) 21 ii) 22 iii) 23 iv) 24

1

- b) He was in exile for _____. 1
i) more than a decade ii) more than five decades iii) 10 days iv) 9 days
- c) He stayed in _____ during the period of exile. 1
i) France ii) Britain iii) Pondicherry iv) Germany
- d) Southern India was not directly affected by the war barring a bombing by a ____ light cruise. 1
i) Britain ii) France iii) French iv) German
- e) _____ had been the refuge for civil debtors and other malefactors seeking to 1
escape the clutches of the British Indian police.
i) Madras ii) Pondicherry iii) Britain iv) America
- f) A new _____ was brought and all publications were banned by the British. 1
i) Legal Act ii) Submission Act iii) Press Act iv) Public Act
- g) Bharati's way of expression was his _____. 1
i) Singing ii) learning iii) listening iv) writing
- h) He went to _____ because all other freedom fighters were being arrested and he 1
wanted to escape arrest.
i) France ii) London iii) Madras iv) Pondicherry

2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

The Macaws of Peru

1. The macaw is the most colourful bird of the world's three hundred and forty parrot species. Its exotically coloured plumage mesmerizes collectors the world over. Native to the Americas, macaws inhabit the tropical rainforests stretching from Central Mexico to Northern Argentina. They especially flourish in the rainforests of South Eastern Peru, bordering the Amazon basin.
2. Each morning, the clay cliffs at Peru's Tambopata River are besieged with a riot of colours. With such an abundant supply of food at their disposal, it is indeed peculiar that the macaws eat the clay! The clay probably fortifies them with salts and minerals, deficient in their largely vegetarian diet. Some of the seeds that the macaws devour contain toxic compounds and the clay, acting as a detoxifying agent, counters any ill effects.
3. Hunting and intense development projects, causing deforestation and pollution have seen the Latin American macaws dwindle in numbers. The remote and impenetrable jungles have protected the Peruvian macaws; they are vulnerable to certain pressures. The macaws have low reproduction rates due to a shortage of ideal nests in the cavities of trees. Of the few macaws born, a few survive into adulthood. This is because macaw parents feed older nestlings first, causing the younger siblings to die from undernourishment. Scientists have solved the housing problem by building artificial nests using durable plastic pipes called PVC. The exterior of the pipes is scrubbed with a steel brush to simulate the texture of the tree trunks.
4. The Peruvian government has curtailed poaching by outlawing the exports of its tropical birds, and by establishing reserves like the Manu National Park. This wildlife haven is a sanctuary to a plethora of animals and plants. In such havens, the macaws will undoubtedly thrive.

- 2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:**
- a) “The clay brings down the ill effects on the Macaws. “Elucidate. 2
- b) Of the few macaws born, a few survive into adulthood. Why? How does the scientists solve this problem? 2
- c) What did the Peruvian government do to curtail poaching? 2
- d) Where are the macaws found? 2
- 2.3 On the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following:**
- a) The synonym of ‘curtail’ as given in paragraph 4 is _____. 1
i) liberty ii) freedom iii) control iv) give
- b) The antonym of ‘abundant’ as given in paragraph 2 is _____. 1
i) overflow ii) bountiful iii) plentiful iv) deficient
- c) The synonym of ‘simulate’ as given in paragraph 3 is _____. 1
i) replicate ii) adulate iii) reverse iv) return
- d) The antonym of ‘durable’ as given in paragraph 3 is _____. 1
i) weak ii) permanent iii) lasting iv) enduring

- III **SECTION B (Writing and Grammar)**
- 3** You intend to join coaching classes at International Coaching Center situated in Raipur. The institute specializes in teaching science to classes XI – XII. **Write a letter of enquiry** in 100-150 words addressed to the Administrator in charge of the institute seeking clarification about the timings, duration, staff, transport and other necessary details to join the institute. You are Mike/Rana, Library Road, Raipur. 8

OR

You are Martin, a member of “Environment Club” of your school. **Write an article** on “Need of Afforestation” in the present-day world. 8

Suggested Value Points:

- Modern-age development
- Mother Earth for granted
- Reckless cutting of trees for industries and human settlement
- Trees are helpful in reducing global warming
- Items of use
- Plant more trees
- Campaigns
- Awareness

- 4** In 150-200 words **write a story** based on the input given below : 10

A long wait for the bus – people impatient – a large crowd – a lot of confusion – felt the pocket being touched – looked around – caught the hand – and

OR

“.....Ultimately I won it, as I was determined to achieve my goal.” The closing of the story is given above. You can start your own story but you cannot change the end. **Write the story** in 150- 200 words. 10

5 Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. Write your answers in the space given below : $1 \times 4 = 4$

When electricity flows (1.1)..... a wire, tiny particles called electrons (1.2)..... wire. Each electron has a very small electric charge (1.3) the electrons arrive, they (1.4) electricity. 4

1.1 (a) in (b) through (c) from (d) into

1.2 (a) move into (b) move in (c) move through (d) move from

1.3 (a) As (b) Because (c) Anyhow (d) When

1.4 (a) produced (b) have produced (c) produce (d) is producing

6 In the following paragraph one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing words, along with the words that come before and the words that come after it in the space provided. $1 \times 4 = 4$ 4

Nature made vegetation who is meant for all	eg...	incorrect who	correct that
i) living being. But man felt that all the animals	(a)
ii) are meant for them. He killed elephant	(b)
iii) for his tusks, deer for its horns.	(c)
iv) He feels that they were all meant to die for his facilities.	(d)

7 Rearrange the following sets of words and phrases to form meaningful Sentences: $1 \times 4 = 4$

- a) love / of others / good manners / and / win the / respect 1
- b) when / best / they can / one is / be learnt / young 1
- c) saves us / turns away / soft answer / anger and / a / a pitfall / from many 1
- d) who is / strangers / respectful / a person / even / like 1

SECTION-C (LITERATURE - Textbook and supplementary reader)

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

**8 “I am Rapunzel, I have not care ;
life in a tower is tranquil and rare ;
I’ll certainly never let down my bright hair!”**

- a) Whom does the word “I” refer to? 1
- b) Which word in the Stanza means ‘peaceful’? 1

- c) What does the girl in these lines want to do? 1
- d) Name the poet. 1

OR

“She pictured herself in the schoolyard, a new target for Peggy and the girls. Peggy might ask her where she got the dress that she had on, and Maddie would have to say it was one of Peggy’s old ones that Maddie’s mother had tried to disguise with new trimmings so no one in Room Thirteen would recognise it.”

- a) How would Maddie become a new target for Peggy and other girls? 1
- b) What could Peggy ask her? 1
- c) Why did Maddie wear Peggy’s old clothes? 1
- d) What did Maddie’s mother do and why? 1

9 Answer any five of the following questions in 30 to 40 words each 2x5 = 10

- a) What is the message of the poem ‘Fire and Ice’? 2
- b) Why was Dr Herriot tempted to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest? 2
- c) “I’ll take the risk.” What is the risk? Why does the pilot of the old Dakota take it? 2
- d) How did Richard Ebright’s mother be a source of inspiration and encouragement in his quest for learning? 2
- e) How careful and painstaking elaborate plans did Valli have to make for her first journey and how did she save money for it? 2
- f) Why does Anne want to keep a diary? Why does she feel she can trust a diary more than the people? 2

10 Answer any one of the following in detail (100-150 words) 1x8=8

- a) Give a brief character sketch of Natalya. 8

(OR)

- b) Freedom is such an essential virtue that is valued not only by human beings but also by animals alike. Justify the statement with reference to Leslie Norris’s poem ‘A Tiger in the Zoo’. 8

11 Answer any one of the following in detail (100-150 word) 1x8=8

- a) What kind of treatment does Bholi get from her parents? Does she deserve it? Comment. 8

(OR)

- b) With reference to ‘The Midnight Visitor’, do you think the presence of mind should be developed and to what advantage? Elaborate highlighting the values possessed by Ausable. 8