

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION – 2020 (ANNUAL)

MODEL SET

ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours 15 minutes

Total No. of Questions: -

Full Marks- 100

Instructions for the candidates :-

1. Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.
2. Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
3. 15 minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidate to read the questions and follow the instructions carefully.
4. All questions are compulsory.
5. Use of any electronic device is strictly prohibited.
6. This question paper is divided into two sections – Section-A and Section-B.
7. In Section – A, there are 60 objective type questions, each carrying 1 mark. Out of 60 questions, you have to attempt only 50. In case more than 50 questions are answered, only the first 50 answers will be evaluated. Darken the circle with blue/ black ball pen against the correct option on OMR Answer Sheet, otherwise the result will be treated as invalid.
8. Section- B has descriptive type questions comprising 2 prose passages of 7 marks each and one passage from Poetry of 6 marks for

comprehension. Apart from these, there are 4 questions on writing skills, each of 5 marks. Each question has an alternative option. There are 10 short answer type questions of 2 marks each out of which you have to answer any five.

SECTION- A

Objective Type Questions

Question No. 1 to 60 have four options out of which only one is correct. You have to attempt only 50 questions. You have to mark your selected option on the OMR Answer Sheet. (50x1=50)

Instruction: Q. No. 1 to 36 are based on prescribed texts.

1. What is the situation when the writer goes to see the cinema?
(A) Happy (B) Hopeless
(C) Satisfactory (D) Pleasant
2. Who got tired of getting Ms. Greene do something for ecology?
(A) Mr. Greene (B) Mr. Willams
(C) Jim (D) Mr. Johnson
3. Everybody was astonished by Gillu's antics and
(A) Strength (B) Anger
(C) Weakness (D) Intellect
4. The cinema also combines the cold of science.
(A) Logic (B) Experiments
(C) Philosophy (D) Chemistry

5. The Nobel Peace Prize to Aung San Suu Kyi was applauded.....

- (A) Nationally (B) Internationally
(C) Politically (D) Locally

6. The old woman is a daughter of

- (A) Tribals (B) Slaves
(C) Americans (D) Negroes

7. is common in all cultures.

- (A) Tolerance (B) Readjustment
(C) Unity (D) Civilization

8. When people started fighting, Akoulya and Malasha started to dig a

- (A) Channel (B) River
(C) Stream (D) Well

9. The source of light in the evening in villages is the.....

- (A) Torch (B) Sun
(C) Moonbeams (D) Bulb

10. The speaker in the poem 'Ode on Solitude' wants to live

- (A) Unseen (B) Unlamented
(C) Unknown (D) All of these

11. The polythene bag never gets in the earth.

- (A) Dissolved (B) Sucked
(C) Absorbed (D) Soaked

12. Health and virtue can be found in the

- (A) Hospital (B) House
(C) Countryside (D) Town

13. broods on the banks of the river.

- (A) Radha (B) Sumitra
(C) Krishna (D) Pallavi

14. The rich man wanted the eighth pot to be filled with

- (A) Silver (B) Copper
(C) Gold (D) Diamond

15. Fleas and infest the body of the porter.

- (A) Lice (B) Flies
(C) Cockroaches (D) Insects

16. Martha's beauty would as her voice ran out.

- (A) Melt (B) Run
(C) Fade (D) Go

17. Halku warmed himself by burning some

- (A) Leaves (B) Wood
(C) Paper (D) Grass

18. Allergy is a malfunction of the human system.

- (A) Digestive (B) Respiratory
(C) Immune (D) Nervous

19. During the first year of imprisonment, the lawyer played the.....

- (A) Violin (B) Drums
(C) Guitar (D) Piano

20. The author knew Mr. Gessler since his

- (A) Infancy (B) Childhood
(C) Extreme youth (D) Boyhood

21. A was organized at the house of Sun and Moon.

- (A) Prayer (B) Meeting
(C) Concert (D) Seminar

22. The daughter in 'Two Horizons' performed her duty without a word of

- (A) Protest (B) Anger
(C) Appreciation (D) Happiness

23. The narrator in 'Love Defiled' was a man.

- (A) Courageous (B) Weak
(C) Strong (D) Bold

24. Aung San Suu Kyi could not accept the Nobel Peace Prize herself because she was in

- (A) Prison (B) Office
(C) Hospital (D) Coma

25. An Indian film should steer clear of

- (A) Ambiguity (B) Inconsistencies
(C) Imagination (D) Controversies

26. Gillu was buried under the plant.

- (A) Tulsi (B) Dahlia
(C) Sonjuhi (D) Rose

27. How does the author in 'The Pace for Living' describe himself as a thinker?

- (A) Slow (B) Fast
(C) Reckless (D) Mindless

28. Aung San Suu Kyi fought forfrom tyranny.

- (A) Separation (B) Emancipation
(C) Suppression (D) Participation

29. The spirit of has kept Indian culture intact.

- (A) History (B) Toleration
(C) Civilization (D) Brotherhood

30. Akoulya's mother hit Malasha at the back of her

- (A) Neck (B) Hands
(C) Head (D) Legs

31. Who consoles at noon in ' God Made the Country'?

- (A) Mountains (B) Birds
(C) Groves (D) Orchards

32. The koel hides among the leaves.

- (A) Mango (B) Bamboo
(C) Banana (D) Banyan

33. The give a happy man shade.
- (A) Crops (B) Trees
(C) Fields (D) House
34. The author tried to feed Gillu some
- (A) Glucose (B) Biscuit
(C) Milk (D) Juice
35. Where did the author in 'The Pace for Living' see a play?
- (A) Dublin (B) Belfast
(C) London (D) Birmingham
36. were burnt by Mr. Williams.
- (A) Leaves (B) Plastic
(C) Plants (D) Paper.

Direction (37-40): Choose the correct option of the following:

37. Active voice of: 'The story is told by my uncle.'
- (A) My uncle telling the story.
(B) My uncle will tell the story.
(C) My uncle tells the story.
(D) My uncle has told the story.
38. Passive Voice of: 'Please help me.'
- (A) You are requested to help me.
(B) You are ordered to help me.
(C) You are told to help me.

(D) You are telling to help me.

39. Active Voice of: 'A car had to be bought by Atul.'

(A) Atul was to buy a car.

(B) Atul had to buy a car.

(C) Atul may buy a car.

(D) Atul will have to buy a car.

40. Passive Voice of; 'We expect good news.'

(A) We will be expected good news.

(B) Expected the good news by us.

(C) Good news had to be expected by us.

(D) Good news is expected by us.

Direction (41-44): Choose the indirect speech of the given sentences:

41. Sarita said to me, "I saw you going to the market yesterday"

(A) Sarita asked me that she saw me going to the market yesterday.

(B) Sarita told me that she had seen me going to the market the previous day.

(C) Sarita said that she saw me going yesterday to the market.

(D) Sarita asked if I was going to the market yesterday.

42. Rahim says, "I must do it."

(A) Rahim told that he will do it.

(B) Rahim said that he has to do it.

(C) Rahim says that he must do it.

(D) Rahim says that he had done it.

43. He said to me, "Please lend me your pen."

(A) He requested me to lend him my pen.

(B) He said to lend him his pen.

(C) He told that he wanted his pen.

(D) He said that he wants the pen.

44. Upendra said, " I am going home."

(A) Upendra told that he went home.

(B) Upendra answered that he goes home.

(C) Upendra said that he was going home.

(D) Upendra said that he is going home.

Direction (45-48): Choose the correct form of verb:

45. The girl has me a picture.

(A) sending

(B) sent

(C) been sending

(D) send

46. He for Daltonganj next week.

(A) left

(B) has left

(C) is leaving

(D) had left

47. Sita has just out.

(A) gone

(B) goes

(C) went (D) go

48. I saw him for you.

(A) waited (B) waiting

(C) had waited (D) will wait

Direction (49-52): Choose the suitable preposition.

49. He distributed sweets his friends.

(A) between (B) through

(C) among (D) from

50. The servant put the light.

(A) in (B) out

(C) into (D) of

51. He objected my proposal.

(A) in (B) by

(C) of (D) to

52. Aim doing your work.

(A) at (B) in

(C) on (D) for

Direction (53-56): Choose the correct spelling:

53. (A) Miting (B) Meeting

(C) Meting (D) Meeting

54. (A) Habituelly (B) Habiteuly

(C) Habitualy (D) Habitually

55. (A) Distribyut (B) Distribut
(C) Distribute (D) Destribute
56. (A) Suffer (B) Sufer
(C) Saffor (D) Seffer

Direction (57-60): Choose the most suitable translation:

57. मैं यह पुस्तक पढ़ चुका हूँ।

- (A) I have been reading this book.
(B) I am reading this book.
(C) I have read this book.
(D) I read this book.

58. सुबह में टहलना लाभदायक है।

- (A) Walking is good in the morning.
(B) Walking in the morning is beneficial.
(C) Good is walking in the morning.
(D) Morning walking is useful.

59. इस फल को मत खाओ।

- (A) Eat not this fruit.
(B) Not eat this fruit.
(C) Don't eat this fruit.
(D) Don't eating this fruit.

60. कमरे की खिड़कियाँ खोल दो।

- (A) Open the windows of the room.

(B) Windows let be opened of the room.

(C) Open the room's windows.

(D) Open the room of the windows.

SECTION- B

Descriptive Questions

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Plants need sunlight and water to make their food. You can do an experiment to test if this is true. Place a bucket over a patch of green grass. After a few days, lift the bucket. You will see that the grass is not as green as it was before. This happens because the grass cannot make food in the dark. Remove the bucket. In a few days, the grass will start turning green again.

(i) What do plants need to make their food? (2)

(ii) What happens when a bucket is placed over a patch of green grass? (1)

(iii) Why does this happen? (2)

(iv) What happens when the bucket is removed? (2)

OR

Long ago, there lived a king named Dashrath in Ayodhya. He loved hunting and so went to a nearby forest for hunting. When he was hunting, he heard some noise in the river. Thinking it to be a deer, he shot at it. But he heard a human voice crying out loudly. On reaching the spot, he saw that he

had killed a young boy, Shrawan Kumar who had come to get water for his blind parents. Dashrath felt very guilty for his misdeed.

- (i) Where did Dashrath rule? (1)
- (ii) What did Dashrath love? (2)
- (iii) Whose son was Shrawan Kumar? (2)
- (iv) How did Dashrath feel? (2)

2. Read the following passage and answer the question that follow :

A little boy lived in a village situated on the bank of river Ganga. He was orphan and used to get his food from the people living in his village. Every day, he used to play in a garden in the village. One day the boy sat leaning against the trunk of a tree, cried and said, "I am hungry." The kind tree bent down one of its branches and said, "Eat my fruits." The little boy ate the fruits and felt satisfied. Time passed and every time the boy, who was young now, cried and asked for help, the tree helped him. Thus, the tree sacrificed itself wholly for the boy.

- (i) Where did the little boy live? (1)
- (ii) How did the tree help the boy? (2)
- (iii) How did the boy, an orphan, get his food in the village? (2)
- (iv) What happened to the tree at the end? (2)

OR

All religious leaders have emphasized on simple living and high thinking. Many have adopted this principle and achieved greatness in life. Kabir,

Tolstoy, Mahatma Gandhi, Vivekanand and many others followed this principle and achieved the heights of greatness. But nowadays, simple living is no longer a motto. The main aim is to earn money and lead a comfortable life.

- (i) What have great religious leaders emphasized on? (1)
- (ii) What motto of life is practised today? (2)
- (iii) Name some people who followed this principle. (2)
- (iv) Make sentences with – Life, Motto. (2)

3. Read the poem and answer the questions that follow:

“Come, little leaves”, said the wind one day,
Come over the meadows with me and play.
Put on your dresses of red and gold;
For summer is gone, and the days grow cold.
Soon as the leaves heard the wind’s loud call,
Down they came fluttering one and all.
Over the brown field they danced and flew
Singing the soft little songs they knew.

- (i) Who is speaking in the beginning of the poem? (2)
- (ii) How did the leaves respond to the call of the wind? (2)
- (iii) Make sentences with; Leaves; Wind. (2)

OR

FOR OTHER SUBJECT - CLICK HERE

Scarecrow oh, scarecrow
lonely you must be
forced to scare away
your only company
Out in the open
surrounded by fields of ears
but no one to see your smile
or hear you cry your tears
Now your clothes are only tatters
your bounty almost grown
but the only thing that matters
is you spend your time alone.

- (i) Who is standing lonely? (2)
- (ii) By whom is the scarecrow surrounded? (2)
- (iii) Make sentences with: Tears, Alone. (2)

4. Answer any five of the following questions: (5x2=10)

- (A) How were the Aryans regarded till recently?
- (B) Why was Akoulya's mother angry?
- (C) Does the author of 'The Pace for Living' dislike movement in every field?
- (D) What, according to Satyajit Ray, is the raw material of the cinema?
- (E) Which animal messes up Ms. Greene's yard?

(F) How do we know that people in the town are idle?

(G) When does a polythene bag make a noise?

(H) Why is Radha crying?

(I) Why could Halku not sleep in the field at night?

(J) What is allergy?

5. Write a paragraph on any one in about 60-70 words: (5)

(i) Your Class Teacher

(ii) Friendship

(iii) Importance of Sports

(iv) Discipline

(v) Pollution

Direction (6-11): Answer any three from Q No.6 to 11

(3x5=15)

6. You are Snigdha. As the cultural secretary of your school, write a notice in about 50-60 words informing the students about the upcoming cultural event.

7. You have recently visited Deoghar. Write a report in about 60-70 words.

8. Write an application to the Principal requesting him for financial aid.

9. You are Sahil. Write a letter to your uncle inviting him to visit you.

10. You are Natasha. Write a speech in about 60-70 words to be delivered on the occasion of Republic Day.

11. You are Sanjana. Write a message in about 30-40 words to your friend Sujata asking her to come for a get-together at your place.