316 (DV)

Δ

117

2024 ENGLISH

Time : Three hours 15 minutes]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions :

- (i) First 15 minutes are allotted to the candidates for reading the question paper.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into four sections A, B, C, and D.
- (iii) All questions from all the sections are compulsory.
- (iv) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION A (Reading)

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

Many people complain that they have broken down through over-work. In the majority of such cases, the break-down is more frequently the result of foolishly wasted energy. If you would secure health, you must learn to work without friction. To become anxious or excited or to worry over needless details is to invite a breakdown. Work whether of brain or body, is beneficial and health-giving and the man who can work with a steady and calm persistency, freed from all anxiety and worry, and with his mind utterly oblivious to all but the work he has in hand, will not only accomplish far more than the man who is always hurried and anxious, but he will retain his health, a boon which the other quickly forfeits.

- (a) What do many people complain about ?
- (b) What is the cause of breakdown ?
- (c) Who will be able to retain his health?

316 (DV)

3

3

3

	(d)	What	t is useful and health-givi	ng?		3
	(e)	(i)	Which word in the pass		ss of health'?	1
	 (ii) Which word in the passage is opposite to the word 'curse'? (iii) Write the adverb form of the word 'complete'. 					1
					And the second sec	1
				CTION B Writing)		
2.	Write an article on any one of the following topics in about 100 – 150 words :					10
	(a) Necessity is the Mother of Invention					
	(b)					
	(c) Price Rise in Our Country					
3.	Write a letter to the Editor of a Newspaper about the frequent breakdown					
	electric supply in your locality.					10
				OR		
			ter to the Divisional Office our town.	er (Post Offic	e) to open a new branch of Post	
	Onk	e m yo				
				CTION C		
			. (G	rammar)		
4.						
•	Cho	ose the	correct option to answer	the following o	questions : 5×2	2=10
ŀ.						2=10
•	Choo (a)		e correct option to answer who looks at the dark side optimist			2=10
		One	who looks at the dark side	e of things is c	alled :	2=10
•		One (i) (jiii)	who looks at the dark side optimist	e of things is c (ii) (iy)	alled : brighten	2=10
•	(a)	One (i) (jiii)	who looks at the dark side optimist bright on	e of things is c (ii) (iy)	alled : brighten	2=10
	(a)	One (i) (jiii) The (i)	who looks at the dark side optimist bright on phrase 'pick holes in' mea	e of things is c (ii) (iy) ns :	alled : brighten pessimist	2=10
	(a) (b)	One (i) (jiii) The j (i) (iii)	who looks at the dark side optimist bright on phrase 'pick holes in' mea find fault with to puncture	e of things is c (ii) (iv) ns : (ii)	alled : brighten pessimist to insult someone	2=10
	(a)	One (i) (jiii) The j (i) (iii)	who looks at the dark side optimist bright on phrase 'pick holes in' mea find fault with	e of things is c (ii) (iv) ns : (ii)	alled : brighten pessimist to insult someone	2=10
	(a) (b)	One (i) (jii) The ((i) (iii) The (who looks at the dark side optimist bright on phrase 'pick holes in' mea find fault with to puncture synonym of 'severe' is :	e of things is c (ii) (iv) ns : (ii) (iv)	alled : brighten pessimist to insult someone to attack	2=10
	(a) (b)	One (i) (jii) The ((i) (iii) (iii)	who looks at the dark side optimist bright on phrase 'pick holes in' mea find fault with to puncture synonym of 'severe' is : nice	e of things is c (ii) (iv) ns : (ii) (iv)	alled : brighten pessimist to insult someone to attack acute	2=10
	(a) (b)	One (i) (jii) The (i) (iii) The (i) (iii) 'He i	who looks at the dark side optimist bright on phrase 'pick holes in' mean find fault with to puncture synonym of 'severe' is : nice curious	e of things is c (ii) (iv) ns : (ii) (iv) (iv)	alled : brighten pessimist to insult someone to attack acute accidental	2=10
	(a) (b)	One (i) (jii) The (i) (iii) The (i) (iii) 'He i	who looks at the dark side optimist bright on phrase 'pick holes in' mea find fault with to puncture synonym of 'severe' is : nice curious s a member of an union.'	e of things is c (ii) (iv) ns : (ii) (iv) (iv)	alled : brighten pessimist to insult someone to attack acute accidental	2=10
	(a) (b)	One (i) (jii) The (i) (iii) The (i) (iii) 'He i Whie	who looks at the dark side optimist bright on phrase 'pick holes in' mean find fault with to puncture synonym of 'severe' is : nice curious s a member of an union.' ch word in the above sente	e of things is c (ii) (iv) ns : (ii) (iv) (iv) once is an erro	alled : brighten pessimist to insult someone to attack acute accidental r ?	2=10

Å

The antonym of 'Modern' is : (e) (ii) ancient old (i) (iv) out of date present (iii) Change any one of the following into Indirect speech : $\mathbf{2}$ 5. (a) He said to me, "Please, give me your book for two days." (i)They said to us, "Why are you not playing ?" (ii) $\mathbf{2}$ Combine any one of the following as directed : (b) The sun rose. The boys went to school. (Simple sentence) (i) He is poor. He is not dishonest. (Complex sentence) (ii) 2Change any **one** of the following as directed : (c) Besides making a promise, you kept it. (Compound sentence) (i) Did you not write a letter ? (Passive Voice) (ii) 2 Correct any **one** of the following sentences : (d) Being a holiday we did not go to school. (i) If he will come, I shall teach him. (ii) Use any one of the following pairs of words in your own sentences to bring (e) 2 out the difference in their meanings : https://www.upboardonline.com access; excess '(i) career: carrier (ii) Translate the following passage into English : 5 6. प्राचीन काल में विक्रमादित्य नाम का एक राजा इस देश में राज्य करता था । वह बड़ा न्यायी राजा था । आज भी लोग उसके न्याय की प्रशंसा करते हैं । एक दिन कुछ लड़के एक गाँव के पास एक जंगल में खेल रहे थे । वहाँ उन्होंने एक मिट्टी का ढेर देखा जो पत्थर से ढका था । उनमें से एक लड़का उस पत्थर पर बैठ गया । उसने अपने साथियों से कहा, ''तुम लोग अपने मुकदमे मेरे पास लाओ । मैं न्याय करूँगा ।" SECTION D (Literature) Answer the following questions in about 40 words each : 4+4=87. Why did the peddler consider the world as a rattrap? (a)

OR

What did M. Hamel say about the language and its importance ?

316 (DV)

3

- What does garbage mean to the elderly people ? (b) OR How does the author feel just before he becomes unconscious ? 8. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words : 7 (a) How did Gandhiji reach Champaran and what did he do there? (b) Give a character sketch of the peddler in the story "The Rattrap". 9. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow : $3 \times 2 = 6$ Perhaps the Earth can teach us as when everything seems dead and later proves to be alive. Now I'll count up to twelve and you keep quiet and I will go. **(a)** What lesson can the Earth teach us? What remains alive when everything seems to be dead ? (b) (c) What does the poet ask us to do? Write the central idea of any one of the following poems : 10. 4 (a) My Mother at Sixty-Six A Thing of Beauty **(b)** Aunt Jennifer's Tigers (c) Answer the following questions in about 40 words each : 11. 4 + 4 = 8Why could Charley never find 'The Third Level' again ? (a) OR Why did the Maharaja start hunting tigers?
 - (b) What was the chief aim of the 'Students on Ice' programme ? OR

Why was Sadao sent to America ?

- 12. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words :
 - (a) Give a character sketch of Hana on the basis of the lesson 'The Enemy'.

7

(b) Which story does Mr. Lamb tell Derry and why?

316 (DV)