

Series REL-DS2

Code No. RSPL/2

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains 8 printed pages.
- The code number given on the right-hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 11 questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper.

ENGLISH

(Language & Literature)

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. *This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.*
2. *Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.*
3. *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

SECTION A

(Reading)

20 marks

1. Read the passage carefully.

8

1 Fossils are the remains of plants and animals that lived a long time ago that reveals to the scientists about a plant or animals' life. Many fossils are the remains of plants and animals that are extinct. Extinct means they are no longer living and none is left on Earth. Fossils have been found on every continent in mountains, under water, in valleys, ice and many more places. Paleontology is the study of fossils and about life from long ago. Paleontologists estimate that only a small percentage of dinosaurs and other animals or plants that ever lived have been or will be found as fossils.

2 One type of fossil is the remains of the dead organisms or the imprint left by the remains. A second type of fossil is something that was made by the animal while it was living but has turned into stone.

3 The bones and teeth are hard mineral parts of an animal that become fossils after an animal dies. The animal's body is buried in mud or other sediment and the teeth and bones do not rot like the rest of the animal's body. After a long time, the chemicals in the buried animals' bodies undergo many changes. As the bone slowly decays, water filled with minerals seeps into the bone and replaces the chemicals in the bone with other minerals that are as hard as a rock. Fossilisation is the name of this process.

4 Fossils come in many colours and are made of many different types of minerals, depending on where fossilization took place. Most fossils are dug up from sedimentary rock layers. Sedimentary rock is a rock that has formed from sediment, like sand, mud and small pieces of rocks. Small pieces of an animal's remains become squeezed between the layers of this sediment. Over long periods of time, they are buried under more and more layers of sediment that piles up on top of it.

5 Fossils are usually heavier than the original item since they are formed entirely of minerals. Most fossils are made of ordinary rock material. Fossils do have the same shape that the original item had, but their colour, thickness, and surface may be different.

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions. 1×8 = 8

- (a) Fossils basically are the residues of animals and plants which are
- (i) dormant (ii) absolute
(iii) extinct (iv) all of the above
- (b) The teeth and bones are hard mineral parts and
- (i) does not decay (ii) does rot
(iii) does not melt (iv) both (i) and (iii)
- (c) Fossils are entirely composed of
- (i) salts (ii) minerals
(iii) metals (iv) pabbles
- (d) Fossils resemble their origination in
- (i) weight (ii) thickness
(iii) shape (iv) colour
- (e) Fossils are usually than the original item.
- (i) heavier (ii) lighter
(iii) same in weight (iv) very thick
- (f) The variety of minerals and the colour of a fossil depends on
- (i) colour (ii) weight
(iii) where fossilization took place (iv) none of these
- (g) Fossils are multi-coloured. (True/False)
- (h) The word from para 4 which is similar in meaning to 'compressed' is

2. Read the following passage carefully:

12

1 In Hindu mythology the Ganges river was created when Vishnu, in his incarnation as the dwarf Brahmin, took two steps to cross the universe. On the second step Vishnu's big toe accidentally created a hole in the wall of the universe and through it spilled some of the waters of the River Mandakini. Meanwhile, the great mythological king Bhagiratha was concerned to discover that 60,000 of king

Sagara's ancestors had been incinerated from the stare of the Vedic sage Kapila. Wanting these ancestors to reach heaven, Bhagiratha asked Kapila how this might be achieved. The response was to pray earnestly to Vishnu and perform ascetic acts for a thousand years.

2 The great god, gratified by Bhagiratha's piety, agreed for Ganga to descend to earth where she might wash over the ashes of the 60,000, purify them, and permit them to ascend to heaven. There was a problem though, that if Ganga merely dropped from heaven her swirling waters would do untold damage. Therefore, Shiva offered to gently lower the goddess in his hair which he did, rather cautiously taking 1,000 years. Safely arrived on earth, Bhagiratha guided Ganga across India, where she split into many subsidiaries, and successfully washed the ashes of Sagara's ancestors in her sacred waters.

3 The Ganges often appears in Hindu mythology as a background location, for example, as a place where the famous figures Atri and Death performed various acts of asceticism. In the Siva Purana the Ganges carries the seed of Shiva which when carried to a clump of reeds, became Skanda. In the Matsya Purana and the story of the Great Flood the first man Manu throws a giant fish into the river which then continues to grow to gigantic proportions, eventually escaping to the sea.

4 The Goddess is often depicted in Hindu art wearing a white saree and riding a crocodile. Ganga frequently appears in sculpture near temple doors and on decorative relief panels along with her sister river goddess Yamuna. A celebrated representation of Ganga is from a sandstone lintel of a temple at Beshnagar. Dating to c. 500 CE the goddess stands on a Makara which symbolizes the life-giving nature of water.

2.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in 30–40 words each. 2×4=8

- (a) How was Ganges created?
- (b) What was the original purpose of Ganga on the Earth?
- (c) What was Shiva's role in the descend of Ganga?
- (d) How is goddess Ganga depicted in Hindu origin?

2.2. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions: 1×4=4

(a) Find a word from para 1 which means the same as 'forefathers'.

(i) ascetics (ii) spilled

(iii) ancestors (iv) sacred

(b) Find a word from para 2 which is opposite of 'impure'.

(i) purify (ii) ascent

(iii) sacred (iv) both (i) and (iii)

(c) Find an antonym of 'tiny' as given in para 3.

(d) Find a synonym of 'represents' as given in para 4.

SECTION B

(Writing and Grammar)

30 marks

3. You are the Manager of St. Paul Senior Secondary School, Ranikhet. Place an order for furniture (at least 5 items) for your school. Mentioning the details of the items, write a letter to Messers Radhakrishna Furniture House, 28 Kirti Nagar, Delhi. Ask for the discount on bulk purchase. 8

OR

Children living in cities are rarely seen playing outdoors in the neighbourhood. Being more engrossed in mobiles, computers and television, they miss the joy of outdoor play. Write an article in 120-150 words for the magazine, highlighting the need and value of outdoor games. You are Ajay/Anita.

4. Develop a short story in 150-200 words with the help of the given outline/starting lines. Give a suitable title to your story. 10

Riya was distracted. She could not settle down in the class. The incident which had happened in the morning had made her very sad.....

OR

Outline: A king and a queen had a beautiful daughter.....down to earth.....mixed with common people.....King and queen resented..... turned 20.....lonely in palace.....went outside.....met a blacksmith..... fell in love.....disappeared.....king queen heart broken.....went in search but no sign.....after a long time found her in a cottage.....she was happy.....both married.....blacksmith ruled the kingdom.

5. Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks choosing the correct option from those that follow. 1×4=4

When we read (a) a good news we smile, whereas, if the news (b) gruesome, we frown. It depends on (c) news you read. So, (d) your happiness read good news.

- (a) (i) for (ii) about (iii) to (iv) from
(b) (i) am (ii) are (iii) is (iv) was
(c) (i) an (ii) a (iii) one (iv) the
(d) (i) for (ii) to (iii) since (iv) from

6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. 1×4=4

	Incorrect	Correct
In Sahara, a sand is turning red	a	the
(a) as the temperature are soaring high.
(b) The burn is even borne by the camels
(c) which are called a ship of desert.
(d) Global warming have made the temperature unpredictable.

7. Rearrange the following word clusters to make meaningful sentences. 1×4=4

- (a) is / celebrated / remember / to / Sikh Gurus / the / Gurupurab
(b) pray / people / gurudwaras / in
(c) to / they / listen / Guru Granth Sahib / the
(d) Food / free / at / gurudwaras / served / is

SECTION C**(Literature)****30 marks**

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 1×4=4

The minute they entered the classroom, they stopped short and gasped. There were drawings all over the room, on every ledge and windowsill, dazzling colours and brilliant, lavish designs, all drawn on great sheets of wrapping paper. There must have been a hundred of them, all lined up. There must be the drawings for the contest. They were! Everyone stopped and whistled or murmured admiringly.

- (a) Who are 'they' in the extract?

(i) students

(ii) teachers

(iii) Wanda

(iv) Peggy and Maddie

- (b) They gasped because they were surprise to see

(i) hundreds of drawings

(ii) Wanda

(iii) teacher

(iv) children

- (c) The drawings were of

- (d) The phrase 'surprised with mouth wide open' means

OR

When the train had gone, I found myself standing alone on the deserted platform. I had no idea where to spend the night. I had no friends, believing that friends were more trouble than help. And I did not want to make anyone curious by staying at one of the small hotels near the station. The only person I knew really well was the man I had robbed. Leaving the station, I walked slowly through the bazaar.

- (a) Who is the speaker here?

(i) Hari Singh

(ii) Anil

(iii) the wrestler

(iv) the shop keeper

(b) He had no idea where to spend

(i) the day

(ii) the evening

(iii) the night

(iv) the whole month

(c) Hari Singh believed that friends were more

(d) The synonym of 'barren' in the extract is

9. Answer **any five** of the following questions in 30–40 words each. 2×5=10

(a) Why does Anne say, 'Paper has more patience than people'?

(b) When and how did the bakers collect their bills? How can you say baking was profitable profession in those days?

(c) Why did Valli find the elderly woman absolutely repulsive?

(d) Which aspect of nature Carl Sandburg present in the poem 'Fog'?

(e) What are your views about Dr Herriot?

(f) Was Bishamber a suitable bridegroom for Bholi?

10. Attempt the following long answer question in 100-150 words. 8

How did Natalya and Chubukov react when Lomov falls in an armchair?
How does Chubukov manage to get Natalya married with Lomov?

OR

Draw a pen portrait of Nelson Mandela highlighting his struggles against the apartheid regime for the human rights of his people.

11. Attempt the following long answer type question in 100–150 words. 8

Describe the narrator's encounter with Oliver Lutkins' mother at her farm. Was it a planned and fake drama? Give reasons.

OR

Richard Ebright's mother played a big role in his life. Elaborate.