# BOARD QUESTION PAPER: JULY 2016 ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

#### SECTION - I

(Reading Skills, Vocabulary and Grammar)

## Q.1. (A) Read the following passage and do the given activities:

[10 marks]

#### A1. True or False

State whether the following statements are true or false and rewrite them:

(2)

- (i) Principal Bhave was a Chemistry teacher.
- (ii) Mashelkar wanted to become a scientist.

unremovable

deep

(b) (c)

- (iii) Principal Bhave wanted to demonstrate the law of gravity.
- (iv) Mashelkar's philosophy of life is 'If we focus, we can achieve anything'.

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

Com	plete the following sentences:	<b>(2)</b>
(i)	The quality of leadership is	
(ii)	Focal length is	
(iii)	Parallel rays come together because	
(iv)	The paper started burning because	
Gue	s the meaning:	
Gue	s the meaning of the underlined words from the passage selecting the correct	
alter	natives given and rewrite the sentences :	<b>(2)</b>
(i)	Because it was a poor school, it had to innovate 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	

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(iii) I got the two lessons - first the philosophy of my life: set of an attitude to life (a) (b) set of feelings in life set logic in life (c) Principal Bhave took us out in the sun to demonstrate: experiment on something (b) show something by giving proof (c) participate in public meeting A4. Language 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) (1) (ii) It is so powerful. (Rewrite beginning with 'How (1) **A5.** Personal response Whom would you consider your greatest guru? Why? Support your answer with appropriate **(2)** Read the following passage and do the given activities: [10 marks] Find out: Name the following and rewrite: (2) (i) Shades of mehendi: (ii) Instant mehendi is provided by: (iii) Designs of mehendi: (iv) Henna gets importance in:

Henna comes in different shades, from reddish orange to brownish black. The Arabic preference for a black tinge sees them heating the paste before using. A growing trend today is the addition of artificial dyes and coloured stones along with the henna in order to match the 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 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.

(2)

#### R2. Match

Match Column A with Column 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



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В3.	rewr	oulary: In the blanks by choosing the appropriate words from those given in the bracket and rite the statements: In the gold ring his fingers.	(2)
	(ii)	The young man wore a shirt with a floral	
	(iii)	A.T.M. provides us cash.	
	(iv)	The bride looked beautiful in her bridal	
B4.	Langu	age study:	
	<b>(i)</b>	Cones are the most popular means of application of Mehendi.  [Select the correct positive degree from the alternatives given below and rewrite the statements]	(1)
		<ul><li>(a) Very few means of application of Mehendi are as popular as cones.</li><li>(b) No other means of application of Mehendi are as popular as cones.</li><li>(c) Cones are as popular as any other means of application of Mehendi.</li></ul>	
	(ii)	<u>Henna</u> comes in different shades.  (Frame a 'Wh'-question to get underlined word as answer).	(1)
В5.		onal Response does Mehendi give scope for arts? Explain.	(2)
Q.2. (A) A1.		d the following passage and do the given activities:  In the blanks by choosing the correct words from the passage and rewrite the	arks]
	(i) (ii) \$	The butterfly had a body and shrivelled  Sometimes are exactly what we need in our life.  He the remaining bit of cocoon with a pair of scissors.	(2)
	could swol expe body its lift coco coco is rea what obstathat,	A man found a cocoon. One day a small opening appeared; he sat and watched the erfly for several hours as it struggled to force its body through the little hole. Then it need to stop making any progress. It appeared as if it had gotten as far as it could and could 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 do now emerge from the cocoon easily. But something was odd. The butterfly had a len body and shrivelled wings. The man continued to watch the butterfly because he coted that at any moment, the wings would enlarge and expand to be able to support the rest of fee 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 on and the struggle required for the butterfly to get through the small opening of the on are nature's way of forcing fluid from the body of the butterfly into its wings so that it ady for flight as soon as it emerges from its cocoon. Sometimes struggles are exactly we need in our lives. If nature allowed us to go through all our life without any neels, it would cripple us. We would not be as strong as we could have been. Not only we could never fly.	
A2.		aplete: aplete the following: Feelings of a man for the butterfly:	(2)
	(ii)	Action taken by the man	
	(iii)	Effect of the action	
	(iv)	Moral of the story	

A3.	Synon				(2)
		•	•	ds from the passage and rewrite t	hem:
	(i)	to come			
	(ii)		eat efforts -		
	(iii)	spoiled s	-		
	(iv)	stands in	the way of progress -		
A4.	Langu	age Study	y		
	(i)	-	erfly spent rest of its life		
			. The rest of its life		
				[Complete the given	statement] (1)
	(ii)	It is road	y for flight, as soon as it emerge	e from its	
	(11)		No sooner does	s from its	
				[Complete the given	statement] (1)
	_			( confirming 8	(=)
A5.		nal respo			(2)
	what	lesson do	you learn from this story?		(2)
<b>(B)</b>	Read	the follo	wing passage and do the given	activities:	[10 marks]
B1.	Arra	nge the g	iven sentences in the proper cl	ronological order as they appear	
	passa	ige:	• •		(2)
	(i)	I would t	try adding my shrill piping to the	e birds and insects music.	
	(ii)		es were still pink and tender.		
	(iii)	The bany	yan tree was like an orchestra pi		
	(iv)	Red head	ded parakeets swarmed about ea	rly in the mornings.	
na.	butter also a becar early const hot w try ac when consumyna on th	rfly, who attracted to the quite be in the mo.  At the heantly turn reather an idding to reever I pip.  The brain mption, be s, cheerfuem. And	committed, her eggs to their can he little striped squirrels, who should, accepting peanuts from mannings. eight of the monsoon, the banyanging up. Birds, insects and squirred the cool quenching relief of the shrill piping to theirs. But the different shrill piping to theirs and the insects mainteness were thick with scarlet but the many birds that gathered all bulbuls and coppersmiths, and	they would be visited by the de. The 'honey' on the leaves—an ed toon grew used to my presence in a y hand. Red-headed parakeets swant was like an orchestra pit with the els expressed their joy at the terminate monsoon. A toy flute in my hand hey thought poorly of my musical nationed a pained and puzzled silenct figs. These berries were not fit in the tree-gossipy rosy pastors, of sometimes a raucous, bullying content of the dark flying foxes flap clambered over the branches.	the tree and armed about  e musicians nation of the ads, I would ability, for, e.  for human quarrelsome row-feasted
B2. (i)	The f	allowing	visited the banyan tree. Comp	lete the given table and rewrite it	: (1)
	11101	ono wing			. (1)
			Insects/Animals	Reasons for Visiting	
			(a) Map butterfly		
			(b) Squirrels		
(ii)	That	nonvon t-	ree is compared to:		(1)
(II)	(a)	Janyan u	ee is compared to:		(1)
	(a) (b)				
В3.		Suitable Move in Coming	s with appropriate words from to be eaten: _ d l _ a great number: s m to an end: t m t od noisely: _ u	the passage which mean:	(2)

B4.	Language study	(2)
	(i) The branches were thick with scarlet figs. (What)  [Frame a question with the given word in the bracket and rewrit	e it]
	(ii) The tree was visited by delicate map butterfly (which/when/that) the leaves were pin and tender. [Choose the correct conjunction and rewrite the sente	nk
В5.	Personal Response	(2)
	"Trees are our best friends" - Explain.	, ,
	SECTION – II (Poetry)	
Q.3. (A) A1.	Read the given extract and do the following activities:  Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word from the stanzas and rewrite them:  (i) Fight and keep  (ii) Loss should be accepted with a  (iii) Doing your noblest results into  (iv) Go onward in spite of	[5 marks] (2)
	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  [Complete the statem]	(1)
<b>(B)</b>	Read the given extract and do the following activities:	[5 marks]
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	(2)
	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	

- **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 \_

[Complete the statement]

SECTION - III (Rapid Reading)

Q.4. Read the following passage and do the given activities:

[5 marks]

**(2)** 

**(1)** 

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.

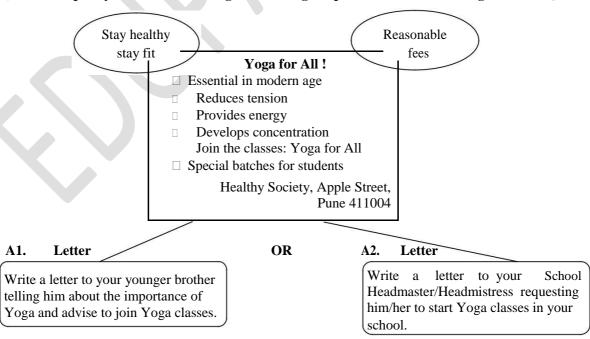
This time a faint whine pierced the stillness. This part of the garden was particularly wild. Thick climbers covered the tress, hanging like green curtains from their branches, stepping gingerly onto the wild hummocky grass, I went after Rex. Suddenly I saw him. Or rather, I saw his wagging tail, the 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)**
- What qualities of Rex do you come across in this extract?

**(2)** 

**SECTION - IV** (Writing Skills)

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



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

[5 marks]

☐ 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?

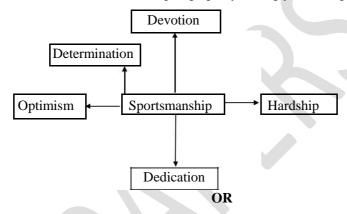
Myself: I have \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the above dialogue.

# Q.6. (A) Attempt any one of the following:

[5 marks]

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:

[5 marks]

### **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.
Scie	ence 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	

#### OR

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

[5 marks]

- A1. Expand any one of the given two ideas in about 80-100 words:
  - (i) As you sow, so shall you reap.
- (ii) Charity begins at home.

OR

A2. Look at the following words and construct your own story in 80 to 100 words giving a suitable title and a moral value:

