



**Series JBB/C**

**SET-1**

**Code No. 2/C/1**

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.
- 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 in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



**ENGLISH**



**(Language and Literature)**

*Time allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*



## **General Instructions :**

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) The question paper comprises **three** sections — A, B and C.

Section A — Reading 20 Marks

Section B — Writing and Grammar 30 Marks

Section C — Literature 30 Marks

- (ii) There are **11** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Answers should be brief and to the point. Also the word limit be adhered to as far as possible.
- (iv) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in Section B and Section C. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- (v) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

## **SECTION A – (Reading)**

**20 Marks**

1. Read the following passage carefully :

8

- 1 After water, tea is the most popular beverage in the world. Its popularity has survived thousands of years and has played an important role in many cultures. It is enjoyed both hot and cold, as a refreshing drink, as part of a ceremony, or as a tonic for improving health.
- 2 The drink of Asia for hundreds of years, tea is believed to have been brought to Europe by the Dutch. Today, from remote Ladakh in India to Buckingham Palace in London, tea means happiness. It is rightly said that there will be no agreement on a perfect cup of tea. Though for tea drinkers, the drink is addictive, the preferred method of preparation and taste differ from person to person and region to region. From traditional black teas, to the newer, and extraordinarily healthy white teas, and recognizable flavoured teas such as Earl Grey, to exotic blends such as Rooibos Love, there is a flavour and a blend for everyone. Today many varieties of tea and tea brands are available in the market. An innovation is the tea bag that is easy, quick and less messy than traditional ways of making tea. Green tea is popular in China.



- 3 In Japan, the tea ceremony is a traditional way of greeting guests and is a social occasion. Unlike the tea we are familiar with, green tea is not drunk with sugar or milk. It is an olive-coloured liquid served in porcelain cups. In Morocco, green tea is served with freshly plucked mint.
- 4 Some scientists believe that tea prevents tooth decay because it is a rich source of fluoride.
- 5 Tea is also a traditional remedy for stomach upsets, flu and diarrhoea. Tea is also said to have anti-oxidants that fight cancer and also have anti-ageing properties that fight the free radicals in our bodies. Research suggests that drinking tea reduces the risk of heart disease and cancer and lowers cholesterol levels in the blood.
6. A welcome thought for tea drinkers. Tea is the new apple a day to keep the doctor away.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options from the given choices :

1×8=8

- (a) The most popular beverage in the world is
  - (i) cold drink.
  - (ii) tea.
  - (iii) green tea.
  - (iv) water.
- (b) Who introduced tea to Europe ?
  - (i) Indians
  - (ii) Chinese
  - (iii) Dutch
  - (iv) Japanese
- (c) Which kind of tea is **not** mentioned in the passage ?
  - (i) Black tea
  - (ii) Green tea
  - (iii) White tea
  - (iv) Yellow tea
- (d) The new and convenient way of making tea is
  - (i) using many brands of tea.
  - (ii) making flavoured tea.
  - (iii) by using tea bags.
  - (iv) by boiling tea leaves.



- (e) Why is 'a cup of tea a day' compared to 'an apple a day' ?
- (i) Both tea and apple are prescribed by the doctors.
  - (ii) All teas are as inexpensive as apples.
  - (iii) Both tea and apple promote health.
  - (iv) Tea is full of anti-oxidants and apple is very tasty.
- (f) Where is the tea ceremony a traditional way of greeting guests ?
- (i) China
  - (ii) Japan
  - (iii) Morocco
  - (iv) India
- (g) Complete the statement given below :  
Fluorides in tea are useful for preventing \_\_\_\_\_.
- (h) Earl Grey is a green tea. (True/False)

2. Read the following passage carefully :

12

- 1 The difference in the ways of thinking and perception of the people of two different generations, which results in behavioural differences and sometimes, conflict among them is usually called generation gap.
- 2 Generation gap is generally seen in the family between parents and their children. It is not only because of the gap in age, but also because of the way parents react to a particular situation. Children being very young and immature do not understand the way of thinking of their parents. In many cases, the parents, even if they are mature, do not identify with the changing values and thinking patterns of the modern world. This creates a communication gap between these two generations.
- 3 Generation gap between parents and children is mostly caused by parents themselves. They do not talk openly to their children and take no part in solving their problems. This behaviour gives the impression about parents being authoritative persons, because they only dictate without understanding the problems faced by their children. As a result, the children become mentally isolated from their parents. Some parents become so busy with their work that they do not spend quality time with their family, which makes them completely unaware of how their children are growing, what kind of mentality is being developed in them, and so on. This ultimately creates a gap between them. They only realize it when it is too late.



- 4 Changes in technology have led to the generation gap in this modern world. Children tend to spend most of their time with their mobile phones and are so busy with social media, that they do not discuss their problems with their parents. The Internet provides solutions to most of the worldly problems. So children, instead of contacting their own parents, take the help of the Internet in case of any problem, thus again reducing the communication, leading to generation gap between them.
- 5 The generation gap has greatly increased these days because the time is changing fast and people find it difficult to deal with this change. To overcome this problem, parents should show interest in all matters of their children and deal with them positively instead of just scolding them and leaving them alone to deal with their problems. Giving time to the children, having open communication, and allowing the child to feel free and not be under any kind of pressure, will eventually reduce the generation gap to a tolerable extent.

2.1 Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words each, on the basis of your reading of the above passage : 2×4=8

- (a) What is generation gap ?
- (b) What causes the generation gap in the family ?
- (c) How has advancement in technology led to the generation gap ?
- (d) What steps need to be taken to bridge this generation gap ?

2.2 Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options from the given choices : 1×4=4

- (a) What is meant by the word, 'particular' ? (para 2)
- (i) specific (ii) usual
- (iii) normal (iv) instant
- (b) Which word is similar in meaning to the word, 'isolated' ? (para 3)
- (i) bound (ii) grown
- (iii) separated (iv) unconcerned
- (c) Which word is opposite in meaning to the word, 'solutions' ? (para 4)
- (i) difficulties (ii) irritations
- (iii) problems (iv) decisions
- (d) Which word is opposite in meaning to the word, 'reduce' ? (para 5)
- (i) tear (ii) expand
- (iii) open (iv) abridge

**SECTION B – (Writing and Grammar)****30 Marks**

3. You are Shyam/Shobha of 88, Jal Vihar, Wazirabad, New Delhi. You are disturbed by the increasing level of pollution of the river Yamuna. Household sewage and industrial waste are thrown into the river. Even leftovers from the religious ceremonies (flowers etc.) are dumped into it. As a result living beings in the river are dying. Water is not fit for drinking or even bathing and washing. Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper giving your views on the problem in 100 – 150 words. 8

**OR**

You are Aryan/Anvita. Recently you read a news feature stating that every year thousands of people die in India due to ill-effects of smoking or chewing tobacco. Write an article in 100 – 150 words on the topic, 'Ill-effects of tobacco and tobacco products'. Use the hints given below : 8

why we pick up this habit — peer pressure — curiosity — fashion — lifestyle — effect — leads to cancer and other diseases — how to stop — strict enforcement of laws — warnings in cinema halls, TV commercials, etc.

4. Complete the following story in 150 – 200 words using the beginning given below : 10  
Rohini went for a vacation to Goa. She decided to enjoy a boat ride. When she reached the beach, she saw ... ..

**OR**

Develop the following story in 150 – 200 words using the clues given below : 10

The date of examination declared — was nervous — parents helped me — reached the examination centre — examination commenced — knew all the answers — a sigh of relief — stood first in the class.

5. Read the paragraph given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate words from the given options : 1×4=4

Birds and animals live in the lap (a) nature and can predict the likely changes accurately. Swallows usually fly high (b) the sky. But during a storm, they come down (c) fly close (d) the ground.

- |     |     |     |      |      |       |     |      |       |
|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-------|-----|------|-------|
| (a) | (i) | in  | (ii) | of   | (iii) | on  | (iv) | for   |
| (b) | (i) | in  | (ii) | of   | (iii) | on  | (iv) | to    |
| (c) | (i) | nor | (ii) | or   | (iii) | but | (iv) | and   |
| (d) | (i) | on  | (ii) | with | (iii) | to  | (iv) | along |



6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the error and the correction in your answer-book against the correct blank number.  $1 \times 4 = 4$

		<i>Error</i>	<i>Correction</i>
Airports have become an important	(a)	_____	_____
part of big city now. Small planes	(b)	_____	_____
are being use by some people to	(c)	_____	_____
travelling from one city to another.	(d)	_____	_____

7. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences :  $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (a) holy / the Hindus / is a / the Gita / book / of
- (b) but / are / good / human beings / its teachings / for / all
- (c) good / it / do / deeds / teaches / to / us
- (d) the / we / about / result / should / worry / not

### SECTION C – (Literature)

**30 Marks**

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :  $1 \times 4 = 4$

His ball went. I would not intrude on him;  
A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now  
He senses first responsibility  
In a world of possessions.

- (a) The loss of the ball will help the child to understand his \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (i) possessions
  - (ii) mood
  - (iii) first responsibility
  - (iv) life
- (b) Giving another ball to the child is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (i) intruding on him
  - (ii) worthless
  - (iii) going to make him upset
  - (iv) going to make him happy
- (c) The boy is sad because \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The ball is called worthless because it costs only \_\_\_\_\_.

**OR**



Max bit his lip nervously. The knocking was repeated.

“What will you do now, Max ?” Ausable asked.

“If I do not answer the door, they will enter anyway. The door is unlocked. And they will not hesitate to shoot.”

Max’s face was black with anger as he backed swiftly towards the window.

- (a) Who was knocking at the door ?
- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| (i) A waiter   | (ii) A policeman |
| (iii) A friend | (iv) A guest     |
- (b) Ausable, by profession, was a
- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (i) salesman       | (ii) player    |
| (iii) secret agent | (iv) policeman |
- (c) Max bit his lip nervously because \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Max went towards the window to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

- (a) Hari Singh is both a thief and a human being. Comment.
- (b) What lesson did Ebright learn when he entered the country science fair in the seventh grade ?
- (c) Bholi’s heart was overflowing with a ‘new hope and a new life’. What does the phrase “a new hope and a new life” mean to Bholi ?
- (d) What does Mandela refer to as ‘so glorious a human achievement’ ?
- (e) Why does the poet show a preference for living with the animals ?
- (f) How was Lencho’s cornfield destroyed ? Had he any hope of help ?

10. Through the story of Kisa Gotami, what did the Buddha try to preach to the common man ? (100 – 150 words) 8

**OR**

“Valli’s bus journey was a joyride full of pleasant and new experiences.”  
Why / Why not ? (100 – 150 words) 8

11. What changes occurred in Matilda’s lifestyle after she had lost the necklace ? (100 – 150 words) 8

**OR**

How would you assess Griffin as a scientist and a human being ? What qualities or values would you suggest which might make him a better person ? (100 – 150 words) 8