

Class-X

English-L&L (184)

SECTION C - LITERATURE

6. B. i. c. He claims to like him.

ii. Shyftin deliberately removed his clothes because he wanted to become invisible.

iii. a. The ameer place was completely destroyed by the fire.

iv. c. He left muddy footprints.

v. b. Shyftin promised to behave himself.

7. A. i. a. Bengal Tiger

ii. It is clear that 'alliteration' is the poetic device used for 'streaming sound' because the same consonant sound - 's' sound has been used at the start of two consecutive or closely-placed words.

iii. The given statement is true.

iv. a. wrong

v. b. discern

8. a. Georgi homes have a tradition of hospitality. While sipping a cup of steaming hot, aromatic coffee, one will be regaled by the tales of valour narrated by the Kodavus about their sons, brothers and fathers. Unsurprisingly, the first chief of the Indian army, General Cassappa was a Georgi. To this day, the courageous Kodavus are the only people in India, permitted to carry fire-arms without a licence.

b. Amche was an ace of a man who worked like an animal on his field and was thus dependent on a good harvest for his living. Hence, when the hailstorm destroyed Amche's crop, he was devastated. But, Amche's faith was

bigger than his fears as he had always been taught to believe that there was a single way of hope - help from God. So Unshakable was Tenche's faith in the Almighty that it drove him to write a letter beseeching the Lord for a hundred paces to set his field again and live until the crop came. He was driven only by the faith that his devotion would not go unrewarded. In the end, it was Tenche's unalloyed devotion that impressed the postmaster who then decided to help the poor man, by using his friends and employees to contribute their mite and also giving a part of his ^{own} salary, thus managing to collect seventy paces to assist Tenche.

a. Ammanada was a young girl who was constantly nagged by her mother, in a bid to fit Ammanada into the mold dictated by society. In the process, Ammanada felt that her individuality was curtailed. That Ammanada felt restricted by the numerous instructions clamped down on her by her mother is evident from how Ammanada escaped into a world

of fantasy. In this world, she was, at times, a mermaid
skipping blissfully in the sea and at others, an orphan
wandering alone the street, devouring patterns in the sand
with her bare feet at Raghunagel, secluded from the bustle
of human existence, in her tall tower. All Amanda
yearned for was freedom - a freedom that gave wings to
her fantasies, that just let her be herself and live in a
world not bound by any restrictions.

2. Since Siddhartha Gautama had hitherto been sheltered
from the sufferings of the world. Once, while out, hunting,
he chanced upon an aged man, a sick man, a funeral
procession and at last, a man begging for alms. He
was so moved by these sights, that he, at once, left his
life of luxury and set out into the world, seeking
~~enlightenment~~ enlightenment which he attained under a
fig tree (the Bodhi Tree).

9. 15. Recognising that Richard Wright possessed a bright mind

and a driving curiosity, his mother encouraged his interest in learning, right from his early years. She took him on trips, bought cameras, microscopes, telescopes, mounting materials and other equipment and also helped him in many other ways. On most days, when Wright had completed his homework, she would find things for him to learn. In second grade, when Richard had collected all twenty five species of butterflies in his hometown, she got him a book titled 'The Travels of Monarch X'. The book, which talked of the migration of monarch butterflies to Central America, opened up the world of science to the curious young collector. Wright's mother went the extra mile and wrote to Dr. Frederick Urquhart, permitting Richard to tag butterflies for research, thereby kickstarting his scientific journey. Indeed, 'all that I am and ~~for~~ hope to be - I owe to my mother' holds true in Richard Wright's case.

e. When Dr. James Herriot saw Mrs. Pumphrey and her dog, Tricky,

in the street, he pulled up his ear as he was astonished at Tricki's appearance. Tricki had become fat, like a steamed sausage, with a leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and squinty stared straight ahead, while his tongue lolled from his jaws, highlighting the dog's listlessness, causing to his being fed with extra between meals (milk, cod liver oil and a bowl of hoticks) apart from cream cakes and chocolates by his overindulgent mistress (who attributed his lack of energy to malnutrition rather than to Tricki being overweight).

10. a.

Tali, an eight-year-old girl, drew pleasure from the simplest of things. The most fascinating thing of all, to her, was the bus that plied between her village and the nearby town. So enthralled was she by it that she decided to ride on the bus. But, this was not because of the foolhardy kind for her decision was accompanied by meticulous planning.

Over a period of several days and months, Valli listened carefully to the conversations between her neighbours and those who travelled by the bus and herself asked discreet questions here and there. In this manner, she picked up numerous small details about the journey - the distance (six miles), the duration (forty five minutes), the fare (thirty paise one way) and the bus schedule. That she saw her father reacted to perfection was apparent from the way she thriftily saved whatever stray coins came her way, resisting every temptation to purchase toys, ferfermints, balloons and a ride on the merry-go-round at the village fair and finally slipping out of the house without her mother's knowledge (while her mother took her afternoon nap).

Her pride at being able to afford the fare was evident from how she repeatedly stressed on her having bought a ticket on her ~~own~~ own. Her childlike fascination for the scenery, the shops and the crowds was contagious. The

was observant enough to have recognised the young one, lying dead by the roadside and spared a moment to grieve for it - a proof of her sensitive nature. Getting nothing for her gun, she took every precaution for a safe journey - refusing to divulge information to strangers, disembarking from the bus and wandering alone on the crowded streets. But, what stood out was her self-respect and maturity when she declined the conductor's offer of a drink as she was smart to pay for it. In this world of civilized, apathetic adults, Kalle's innocence was refreshing.

11. ^(Suzuki's) Kalle's life was not a bed of roses. Her early years ~~there~~ were fraught with difficulties - falling from her cot in her ^{cradle} ~~bed~~ and ^{when she was ten months old} ~~damaging~~ a part of her brain, resulting in her remaining a backward child, an attack of smallpox at the age of two, rendering her face disfigured with deep black pockmarks and learning to speak only at five years ~~and that too~~, with a

stammer). As she was neither as healthy nor as good-looking as her siblings, she was neglected by her parents and subjected to ridicule by the other children. Hence, unsurprisingly, the 'dumb cows' kept to herself. However, her life changed, when, unable to disregard the suggestion of a higher official (the Thiridar), her father, Rammal enrolled her in the newly-established village ^{primary} school for girls.

At the school, Bhoji found in the teacher, a friend, philosopher and guide. With the teacher's constant encouragement, love, empathy and compassion, Bhoji soon overcame her stammer. Education kindled in her the hope of a new life and transformed the timid, insecure Bhoji into a confident and self-assured young lady who could not only fight her battles courageously when she opposed the societal evil of dowry and refused to marry the greedy, devious Bishamber Nath but also support her parents in their old age.

and teach at the very same school where she learnt to stand on her own feet.

Undoubtedly, education is the movement from darkness to light and the passport to freedom for education breeds ~~has~~ confidence and confidence breeds hope.

SECTION A - READING SKILLS

- i. a. it does not contain agricultural chemicals.
- ii. c. caution
- iii. Opinion

Big food companies have started selling organic food products.

Reason

Demand for organic food products has overtaken their supply, owing to their growing popularity.

iv. The key point of difference between organic food and non-organic food is that farms producing organic food products do not use agricultural chemicals such as pesticides that step insects from damaging crops. Producers of non-organic food, in contrast, employ chemical pesticides to protect their crops from pests.

v. Recent research has revealed that consuming organically-grown produce reduces the risk of developing heart disease.

vi. In order to prevent dangerous bacteria from contaminating food items, it is important to wash your hands before handling these foods.

vii. There is no confirmed evidence

viii. In the beginning, 'organic' was synonymous with 'locally grown' because only small companies produced these

products at first.

ix. As harmful bacteria can contaminate both organic and non-organic fruits and vegetables, doctors recommend washing produce carefully before eating it. Meat, fish and chicken too can become contaminated and it is therefore essential to wash our hands thoroughly before handling these foods.

x. In several countries, foods that claim to be organic (free from chemical pesticides) must have special labels that guarantee they are grown organically.

2. i. A vast blanket of pollution stretching across South Asia is cutting down sunlight by ten percent over India, leading to altered rainfall patterns.

ii. a. I, II and III (damaging agriculture, putting people at risk, modifying rainfall pattern).

- iii. possibility: potential: suspecting: doubting
- iv. c. There has not been enough time to determine that
- v. Expectation of forest cover contributes to weather description while organic farming does not.
- vi. a. ~~western~~
- vii. The change has not shown sunlight over India... its ~~is~~ a consequence / an impact, the ~~North~~-West of India is changing up.
- viii. Just countries which are affected due to deforesting forest cover are India and China.
- ix. c. continue
- x. a. 1. Impact of Pollution in South Asia

2. Effects of Acid Rain
3. Understanding ~~the~~ Consequences of Starg
4. Debate over ~~Enough~~

SECTION B - GRAMMAR AND CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

3. ii. The clerk at the ticket counter enquired where the passenger wanted to go. The passenger suggested the clerk to give him a ticket to Bhopal.

iv. to error correction

at on

v. When I was a very young girl, to going grocery shopping was considered a major outing for me.

vi. The package a. will arrive at nine in the morning, the day after tomorrow.

vii. Tony asked Sasita why she had called him. Sasita wanted to know whether Tony would go to the museum with her.

viii. <u>turner</u>	<u>correction</u>
<u>should</u>	<u>can</u>

ix. Gopal asked Rama which way the metro station was.

x. Drivers a. must wear helmets for their safety.

xi. Economies a. is difficult for the students of grade nine.

xii. c. The father said that he had bought a watch.

A. A.

C-63

Barnwell

Mumbai - 400012

27 February 2023

The editor

The Times of India

24 Beach Road

Mumbai - 400005

Subject:- Ethical condition of child labourers

Dear Sir/Madam

This is to bring to your notice, a pressing issue in today's society, ~~and~~ about which I recently came across in a magazine article.

The article described the hazardous conditions that underage children are subjected to. Most of them belong to families living below the poverty line. Hence, school education is a distant dream for them. To supplement their family incomes, they are ~~sent~~ coerced to work in dingy lit factories, tea stalls and in garages. To my absolute shock, the children in factories must work with sharp tools, capable of injuring them. Accompanying the article was a photograph of a young boy employed in a tea stall. The pain in his eyes was heart-breaking. To make matters worse, most of them are ill-treated by their employers. The youth make up a large part of our nation's population. Children are our future, and if we do not protect them, who will?

As vigilant citizens, it is our responsibility to eradicate this menace. Boycott of enterprises ~~allowing~~ utilizing child labour will force them to shut down. Providing low-

cost education to these children will go a long way. Government agencies must take a more pro-active approach through surprise checks and heavy penalties. I hope that this national problem is brought to the notice of the authorities concerned through the columns of your esteemed newspaper and the necessary measures are taken.

Yours truly

~~Prakash~~

(Vengalil)

5A

The Issue of Air Pollution

The given table provides the pollution figures of some major Indian towns and cities. The data includes ~~the~~ these major air pollutants namely, suspended particulate matter, sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, their

permissible levels and their levels in Andhra, Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai. The levels of suspended particulate matter in all four cities (453 in Andhra, 680 in Delhi, 485 in Mumbai and 262 in Chennai) far exceed the permissible level of 200. The abnormal levels of particulate matter may be attributed to the smoke and dust released by vehicles in these well-developed cities, apart from burning of agricultural produce in Delhi and Andhra. The permissible levels of both sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide are 80. The high proportions of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide in Delhi (124 and 137 respectively) are alarming. However, in the other cities, these are fortunately, well within the limit. The sulphur dioxide levels are lowest in Andhra at 20, followed by Mumbai at 27 and then Chennai at 45. The levels of nitrogen oxide follow the opposite trend with Chennai at 34 and then Mumbai at 53 and Andhra at 64. It is evident that air pollution is a major issue affecting big towns and cities in

India. Unless we take steps to mitigate it, the quality of human life will only deteriorate in future. But we work towards a cleaner and green environment