



# St. Michael's School

Jajpur, Soparom, Ranchi-835303, Jharkhand.  
(An English Medium Co-Educational School - Affiliated to C.B.S.E, Bharat)

## X<sup>th</sup>

*Practice Sample Papers*  
*2018-19*

☎ 9693210060, 9304502211

✉ [stmichaelsranchi@gmail.com](mailto:stmichaelsranchi@gmail.com)



A complete assessment prepared as per the latest syllabus issued by C.B.S.E, Bharat.

# ENGLISH

## READING SECTION

1. **Read the following passage carefully:**

All along a 450 mile stretch of west coast America is the home of the tallest tree in the world. Once, in this narrow hinterland of the Pacific Coast, from the central California to southern Oregon, were two million acres of these trees, the Coast Redwood. Today there are just a few hundred acres of them in Redwood Belt's scattering of State Parks, protected forest reserves amidst which are stands of the giants.

About 25 miles due south of San Jose and the heart of Silicon Valley is one of the smaller of these stands, just 40 acres in the midst of the 4650-acre Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park. And there I found myself one morning not so long ago peering up to spot the tops of trees that seemed to be touching the skies. All I got was a crick in the neck. A tip for other 'Escapists': Stick to looking at the thick and rough-barked trunks.

But even looking at a trunk when you try to grab a view of The Giant's trunk from close can be quite a challenge. The Giant, the star of the Park, has a trunk with a circumference of over 50 feet and a diameter of 17 feet. May be you can, but I couldn't take it all in. Nor could I come anywhere near taking in the whole 275 feet of the Giant's height. Once the tallest Redwood, it lost its title when a storm several years ago knocked down 75 feet of its top to bring it to its present height. But it'll need the mother of all storms for its record of being the oldest tree in the park – an estimated 2000 plus years old – to be knocked down.

You wonder at such a giant growing from a tiny seed; 100,000 seeds to a pound will give you an idea of how tiny! You wonder too about the marvel of a root system that sinks only six to twelve feet holding up such giants till the Ranger you are talking to explains that the roots spread laterally and intertwine with the roots of other Redwoods to create a carpet.

**On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer the questions that follow: [1 x 8 8]**

- a) How many acres were covered by these Redwood trees? How many are left now?
- b) Why are these forests protected?
- c) How do the Redwood trees appear?
- d) Why does the writer advise visitors not to raise their neck?
- e) What does the author mean by 'Star of the Park'?
- f) How had the giant tree lost some of its height?
- g) 'Mother of all storms' means-
- h) How do the roots of the tree hold it together?

2. **Read the following passage carefully:**

Each one of us dons multiple roles and hats as individuals, members of an organisation, profession, family and community. We also have multiple goals related to our education, job, career, family, spirituality and other interests. Our minds are falsely conditioned to believe that these goals are mutually exclusive, and that in order to

achieve success and fulfillment in one aspect, we have to necessarily move away from the other, and that too, completely. Everywhere, examples of such flawed limited thinking are evident in people we know, such as the career oriented woman or man who sacrifices family or the housewife or househusband who sacrifices a career for the family.

Look at the academic who is successful in getting good marks but proves only mediocre in his career and personal life. Then, again, there is the 'successful' but unethical doctor or lawyer who makes a living revealing in the misery of others and thus lives a life full of unethical practices.

In businesses, we have the rich business man who makes money by 'hook or by crook'. There is the spiritualist who prescribes early retirement and complete detachment and disengagement from worldly goals as the only way to be truly spiritual. In fact, as I come across more and more of life, I am left wondering why there is so much conflict and imbalance in this world.

Is it because we tend to have a flawed image or perception of perfection and success which is based only on fantasy? In other words, this image is just not in tune with reality.

A perfect student is not one with the highest marks, but one who has assimilated and applied the knowledge that he has learnt. A perfect teacher is not the one with the highest number of students obtaining the highest marks, but one who has made a positive difference to students' lives and who is remembered with gratitude, respect and reverence by students throughout their lives. Perfect professionals are not those who are praised and appreciated by all, but the ones who are dedicated, honest and sincere in performing duties as best they can, to the best of their ability.

So, what does life's success depend on? Is 'focus' the key to success? Will focus, coupled with a practical approach to life decide whether our life is balanced? Whether it is in the house or at work, let us not take the extreme path to meet our goals. It is more sensible to walk the middle path. Each of our roles is important and has significance in our life. Fulfillment is required in all spheres, and when fulfilled, it adds value to our other roles as well.

**Complete the following statements using words / phrases from the passage:**

**[1 x 8 8]**

- a) Most of us ..... and as members of an organisation.
- b) There is ..... that believes that each of these roles is mutually exclusive.
- c) Many men and women sacrifice family ..... and vice versa.
- d) Many people who do well in academics turn out .....
- e) The writer finds ..... world.
- f) Most of us have a wrong notion .....
- g) A perfect student is one ..... learnt.
- h) We can say success includes ..... towards life.

3. **Read the following passage carefully:**

One of the recent surveys on young Indian population says 70 percent of the young workforce will be ruling the corporates in 2025. India has an edge over the other developed countries with respect to a young population. Just imagine a situation of offices, factories and other workplaces filled with a majority of young workers and negligible senior employees who are experienced. There will be a buzz full of action, energy, freedom, creativity and celebration. It is quite natural that the majority takes over the power and controls the work systems. If this is the scenario in 8-10 years from now, it is not out of place to talk about the trend that is setting in.

Given the above context, the question is – should we need to create the young leaders to lead from the front? Or should we just give way to the young force to take the lead? Generations after generations, we find gaps in thinking, knowledge, bandwidth and therefore, the belief system. I am 54 years, a baby boomer by generation classification. I remember the various stages of my growing up and the relationship with my father: adoring him as my hero at one stage, accommodating his idiosyncrasies at another stage, confronting his views in another stage, sympathizing with him at a later stage. My son has started laughing at me in private first and in public later when he reached the age of 10. Observing the Gen X and Gen Z, the question that comes to my mind again is: should they need leadership grooming at all? When they are naturally involving with breakthrough ideas and a high degree of confidence, who should be teaching them leadership? The older generation? How will it be relevant to guide someone to his future when you are not going to exit to be a part of it? Are we not handling our lives better, beyond the anxieties of our parents? Will it be relevant? Will it be appreciated and seen as valuable? I have serious doubts. The thinking has changed.

The other day, I heard from a friend of mine that there is a parents’ forum to discuss about their wards who want to take a break after the school. Schools are offering flexi-system to their students. The kids of today think big. There is no fear of failure nor is there any insecurity about their future. They live their present fully. Their thoughts are panoramic and out-of-the-world.

All they need is freedom from the self-limiting thoughts of older generations. While the older generation cannot relate with the current context, how can they guide the younger ones who understand it well? The older ones take great efforts to deal with the VUCA world, whereas the younger ones are born in VUCA environment and, therefore, part of the ecosystem. It is ironical. Does it mean the older generation has nothing to offer? No, it doesn’t. they have very valuable things to offer to the younger generation. We can offer them the freedom to decide, encourage them with fresh ideas, learn to see their world and appreciate them.

**Complete the following statements using words / phrases from the passage:**

**[1 x 8 8]**

- a) Top positions in most corporate ..... young people by 2025.
- b) According to the writer..... can already be seen in many organisations.
- c) All offices would be full of ....., ..... and ..... workforce.
- d) There are two ways of letting the young lead, one of them is .....
- e) As a young boy the writer used to .....
- f) Today’s children are ..... about failure.
- g) ..... the sky is the limit for them.
- h) The older generation should ..... to make their decisions

**4. Read the following passage carefully:**

A fitness freak, aware of the havoc sugar could play on her health religiously avoided pastries and aerated drinks. What the 30 – year – old did not know was that her daily diet starting from her breakfast cereal to the cookies she munched in the evenings included ‘hidden’ sugar.

Medical experts say several people are unaware of the amount of such free sugars they consume every day. Keeping this in mind, WHO has recommended that adults and children reduce their daily sugar intake to less than 10% of their energy intake.

And doctors are pushing for public health interventions such as mandatory nutrition labelling of food products, restricting marketing to children of food and non-alcoholic drinks high in free sugars and dialogue with food manufacturers to reduce free sugars in processed foods.

“Much of the sugars consumed today are “hidden” in processed foods that are not usually seen as sweets. For example, 1 tablespoon of ketchup contains around 4 g (around 1 teaspoon) of free sugar. “Excess consumption of these empty calories increases insulin levels, messes with your metabolism, turns into belly fat and boosts odds of tooth decay and heart disease,” says a doctor. So a further reduction to below 5% or roughly 6 teaspoons a day would provide additional health benefits.

A consultant nutritionist said added sugars contain a bunch of calories with no essential nutrients.

“There are no proteins, essential fats, vitamins or minerals in sugar. When people eat up to 10-20% of calories as sugar, this can become a major problem and contribute to nutrient deficiencies,” she warned.

Eating healthy means choosing different types of food throughout the day to get the nutrients you need, such as vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates and fibres.

“It is essential to read food labels before buying a product. It can help you decide what to choose as part of a healthy eating plan,” she said.

The Food and Drug Administration and the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India recommend that all food labels show the nutrition and health information to allow consumers to compare different foods and make the right choice.

**Complete the following statements with words / phrases from the passage:**

**[1 x 8 8]**

- a) To avoid health issues a ..... avoided pastries and aerated drinks.
- b) ..... is present in all the items we eat from morning to evening every day.
- c) WHO recommends .....to less than 10% of their energy consumption.
- d) Doctors want ..... food products to be mandatory.
- e) ..... contains hidden sugar which we do not consider as sweets.
- f) Sugar does not contain any ..... that our body needs.
- g) On a daily basis one .....diet.
- h) Food labels will help consumers ..... before buying them.

**5. Read the following passage carefully:**

Nurturing a culture of nonviolent communication (NVC) right from early stages of one’s life is imperative. A communicative process developed by Marshall Rosenberg, NVC focuses on three aspects: self-empathy, empathy and self-expression. Self-empathy includes a deep and compassionate awareness of one’s own inner experience. Empathy involves listening to another with deep compassion. Self-expression is the action part of the preceding two stages of NVC. You express yourself in a way that is not only pleasant and non-hurtful but also inspires compassion. NVC is essentially one of the seven core principles of everyday living propounded by M K Gandhi. According to the Gita, nonviolence is love, ability to be humane and to cultivate inner peace. If at all one needs to use force, it has to be for protection and not for punishment and subjugation. A person with inner peace is not easily affected by conflicting emotions.

The process of self-empathy and empathy go hand in hand. It is an exercise of deep listening. It is like constructing a bridge connecting the two sides of a river. Once this connection is established, genuine thoughts and solutions emerge for the toughest of problems.

The roots of NVC lie in the equality of human beings and our desire to find responses to universal human needs.

Conflicts arise out of our differing perception of needs born out of lack of compassion. This deficit that manifests itself in manipulative, insensitive communication is society's failure to provide a strong value system premised on openness, spirit of giving and responsibility. Peaceful coexistence and harmonious sharing of resources has led to violence. Pursuing a culture of compassionate communication could prove a good beginning to usher in moderation and sobriety in public discourse.

It would be a win-win situation, if our children were taught early in their life not to compete against each other but to compete together against inequality, coercion, poverty and denial of opportunities. Kisten Kristensen, a foremost authority and trainer in NVC, articulates that it is a divine energy that flows spiritually when we focus on what we need. Empathy is a need she says, not a universal lubricant. Expansion of the consciousness is the key here. One must first recognize the value of empathy and compassion and also the consequences of not practising it.

Through sincere effort and consistent practice, we should cultivate the habit of acting and communicating compassionately as second nature. That's the stage of becoming adept or unconscious competence.

Plurality thrives on valuing diversity. Diversity sustains on wonder and amazement of love and inclusion. Absence of any of these is an invitation to anger, aggression and violence.

**Answer the following question briefly.**

**[1 x 8 8]**

- a) What does self-empathy mean?
- b) What is your understanding of the term self-expression?
- c) Under what circumstances should one use force?
- d) Why do conflicts arise?
- e) Find the word in the passage that means the same as 'genuine'.
- f) Find the word in the passage that means the same as 'harmonious'.
- g) What is Non-violent Communication (NVC)?
- h) What is the significance of diversity?

**6. Read the following passage carefully:**

What is discipline? Is it absolute freedom to do what a person wants? Is it freedom regardless of consequences? Does it mean corrective action after a problem occurs or a wrong is done? Is it imposition? Is it abuse? Does it take away freedom?

The answer is none of the above. Discipline does not mean that a person takes a belt and beats up kids. That is madness. Discipline is loving firmness. It is direction. It is prevention before a problem arises. It is harnessing and channeling energy for great performance. Discipline is not something you do to but you do for those you care about.

Discipline is an act of love. Sometimes you have to unkind to be kind: Not all medicine is sweet, not all surgery is painless, but we have to take it. We need to learn from nature. We are all familiar with that big animal, the giraffe gives birth to a baby giraffe, standing. All of a sudden, the baby falls on a hard surface from the cushion of mama's womb, and sits on the ground. The first thing mama does it to get behind the baby and give him a hard kick. The baby gets up, but his legs are weak and wobbly and the baby falls down. Mama goes behind again and gives him one more kick. The baby gets up but sits down again. Mama keeps kicking till the baby gets on its feet and starts moving. Why? Because mama knows that the only chance of survival for the baby in the jungle is to get on its feet. Otherwise it will be eaten up by wildcats and become dead meat.

Children brought up in a loving, disciplined environment end up respecting their parents more and become law-abiding citizens. The reverse is just as true. Goods

parents are not afraid of momentary dislikes by children to enforce the subject. Allowing a child to eat a box of chocolate could lead to sickness. At the same time, the discipline of eating one or two pieces a day can be an enjoyable experience for a longer time. Our instinct makes us do whatever we want regardless of consequences. Freedom is not procured by a full enjoyment of what is desired but controlling the desire.

**Read the given questions and write the answer in 30-40 words.**

**[1 x 8 = 8]**

- a) What according to the writer is not discipline?
- b) How can we prevent a problem from surfacing?
- c) Why do you think a mama giraffe kicks her baby immediately after birth?
- d) What is the role played by the parents in creating law-abiding citizens?
- e) Find the word from the passage which is closest in meaning to the words given below.
  - i) corrective
  - ii) harness
- f) What do you understand by discipline?
- g) What helps one to become a law-abiding citizen?

**7. Read the following passage carefully:**

Overpowering prey is a challenge for limbless creatures. Some species inject venom like Russell's viper. Some others opt for an alternative non-chemical method – rat snakes, for instance, grab and push their prey against the ground, while pythons use their brawn to squeeze their quarry to death. But snakes can't be neatly divided into venomous and non-venomous categories.

Even species listed as non-venomous aren't completely devoid of venom. The common sand boa, for instance, produces secretions particularly toxic to birds. So the species doesn't hedge its bets – it constricts its prey and injects venom for good measure.

Do vipers need venom potent enough to kill hundreds of rats with just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time.

While predators try their darnedest to kill most efficiently, their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to venom. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattlesnake venom.

Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more toxic venom. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves.

Some snake predators have partial immunity to venom. Famously, mongooses are highly resistant to cobra venom, and with their speed and agility, kill snakes with impunity. It would be the death of cobras as a species if they didn't evolve more toxic venom to immobilize mongooses.

Venom has another important role. It's an extreme meat tenderizer; specific enzymes disintegrate the innards of prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid digestion. Venomous snakes have an advantage: enzymes in venom digest the meal from the inside before it rots in their guts.

But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favour. In remote parts of India, local hospitality often involves leather – tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaws ache. If I spit out or refuse, our hosts would be offended. Eventually I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don't choke. If only I had venom.

**Read the given questions and write the answer in 30-40 words.**

**[2 x 6 = 12]**

- a) their
- b) How does sand boa kill its prey?
- c) There is a constant tussle between the predator and their prey. Why?





			Incorrect	Correct
<b>C.</b>	The problem in unemployment	a)	_____	_____
	of India is very serious.	b)	_____	_____
	For provide jobs to rapidly	c)	_____	_____
	increasing population is very difficult.		_____	_____
	All the countries in the world are	d)	_____	_____
	facing the same. From two crores are	e)	_____	_____
partly employed. They can be provided		_____	_____	
opportunities before engage themselves	f)	_____	_____	
in spinning and handloom industries		_____	_____	

			Incorrect	Correct
<b>D.</b>	Since I has nothing else to do,	a)	_____	_____
	I am a ragpicker scrounging in	b)	_____	_____
	bins and heaps. I know if this is	c)	_____	_____
	the only means for survival for me. I hail	d)	_____	_____
	from the streets of Dhaka. We lived under	e)	_____	_____
	the leaking roofs. Garbage have different	f)	_____	_____
meaning to us, I find sometimes a rupee in		_____	_____	
it.		_____	_____	

			Incorrect	Correct
<b>E.</b>	The Chief Minister in Gujarat	a)	_____	_____
	met the student of SRCC	b)	_____	_____
	in 6 <sup>th</sup> February in Delhi.	c)	_____	_____
	He deliver a lecture on	d)	_____	_____
	the global roll of Gujarat economy	e)	_____	_____
	His lecture is appreciated by all.	f)	_____	_____

			Incorrect	Correct
<b>F.</b>	Sachin Tendulkar is a best	a)	_____	_____
	cricketer in India. He play for	b)	_____	_____
	more than 20 years for a country.	c)	_____	_____
	He take retirement from the game	d)	_____	_____
	this year. He is know for	e)	_____	_____
	his skill in betting and fielding.	f)	_____	_____

15. In the passages given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the word in your answer sheet along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it, against each line number. [1 x 4 = 4]

			Before	Word	After
<b>A.</b>	Wandering along the streets Mumbai	a)	_____	_____	_____
	my sons and I stopped the eating	b)	_____	_____	_____
	joints. Wherever we happen to be, we		_____	_____	_____
	make sure we taste the food of	c)	_____	_____	_____
	the restaurant. In Mumbai we	d)	_____	_____	_____
	tasted the regional food was	e)	_____	_____	_____
sumptuous and tickled taste buds.	f)	_____	_____	_____	

			Before	Word	After
<b>B.</b>	Savita, young girl in a	a)	_____	_____	_____
	dark pink dress, sits an	b)	_____	_____	_____
	elderly women, soldering pieces glass.	c)	_____	_____	_____
	As hands move mechanically like	d)	_____	_____	_____
	the tongs of machine, I wonder if	e)	_____	_____	_____
	she the sanctiity of the bangles	f)	_____	_____	_____

			Before	Word	After
C.	I badly wanted learn swimming,	a)	_____	_____	_____
	so I hired a trainer who train me	b)	_____	_____	_____
	for a month. After training was complete	c)	_____	_____	_____
	I tried to swim alone, without	d)	_____	_____	_____
	anyone navigating me. I jumped the	e)	_____	_____	_____
	pool which was three deep at one end	f)	_____	_____	_____
	and eleven at the other. Icy horror				
	grabbed my heart.				

16. **Fill in the blanks in the following passage with appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets. [1 x 4 = 4]**

- A)** There (a)..... (be) a beggar in a village. He (b)..... (use) to go from door to door for his alms. All the women of that area (c) ..... (like) him. One day he (d) ..... (do) not come for begging. The women (e) ..... (become) very anxious. They all (f) ..... (go) to see that beggar and took food along with them.
- B)** Tomorrow I (a) ..... (go) for an entrance test at B B Public School. If I (b) ..... (clear) that test, I (c) ..... (be) get a job in an MNC called Satian. There (d) ..... (be) five thousand candidates for that job. I (e) ..... (work) very hard for that test. Let's see what (f) ..... (happen).
- C)** Kamakhya temple (a) ..... (be) in Guhawati. People from all over the world (b) ..... (come) here and (c) ..... (pray). This temple (d) ..... (be) on the Nilgiri hills. The Goddess (e) ..... (bestow) her divine grace on her devotees who (f) ..... (go) there.

17. **Read the dialogues and complete the passages. Write your answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. [1 x 3 = 3]**

- A) Renu** : Can I help you? I have plenty of spare time  
**Ajay** : Sure you can, I have a problem in solving this sum which is very difficult.  
**Renu** : See, there are two ways to solve it. One is easy and other is difficult.  
 Renu asked Ajay (a) ..... . Ajay, replying affirmatively, said she could surely as (b) ..... . Renu replied that (c) ..... .
- B) Teacher** : Have you done your homework today?  
**Student** : No mam, I had to go out with my parents.  
**Teacher** : I cannot forgive you, this time you have to call your parents.  
 The teacher asked the student (a) ..... . The student replied (b) ..... . Then the teacher angrily said (c) ..... .
- C) Dr. Anil** : How are you feeling after you have taken this medicine?  
**Anita** : I am feeling much better except a little weakness.  
**Dr. Anil** : You can continue taking these medicines. But I will add another one also.  
 Dr. Anil asked Anita (a)..... . To this Anita replied (b) ..... . Then Dr. Anil said that (c) .....

18. **Arrange the following into meaningful sentences. [1 x 3 = 3]**

- A)** i) world/my/I/the/journey/started/save/ago/to/years/five  
 ii) I/be/always/to/environmentalist/wanted/an  
 iii) Steve Irwin/by/I/inspired/was/

- B)** i) playgrounds/physical/in/campus/education/is/the/imparted  
 ii) games/student/is/by/it/method/which/through/a/activities/a/goes/and/physical  
 iii) direction/in/about/the/behavior/it/a/brings/change/in/desired/the
- C)** i) Ram/invite/to/did/his/not/friends/his/party/birthday  
 ii) did/when/club/you/join/this?  
 iii) the/inaugurated/principal/the/exhibition/science/last/week
- D)** i) asked/Ram/join/me/would/when/I/their/party  
 ii) you/want/if/to/marks/should/get/you/good/read/Together with English  
 iii) nobody/lives/knows/now/where/he

## LITERATURE SECTION

### CHAPTER – 1

### TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA by A.J. Cronin

1. Where had the writer first met the two boys? What were the boys doing? [2]
2. Name the two boys. How were they dressed? [2]
3. What impressed the writer and his companion at that first meeting itself, about the two boys? [2]
4. How did the two boys earn their living? [2]
5. Why were they working so hard? [2]
6. Explain 'coloured deeply' Why did Nicola colour deeply when the writer kept questioning him on his plans? [2]
7. In what way were the natures of the two brothers, Nicola and Jacopo different from one another? [2]
8. Describe the location of Poleta. How far from Verona was it? Why did the brothers wish to go there? [2]
9. What did the writer learn about the boys' father from the nurse? [2]
10. What information did he get from the nurse about their sister? [2]
11. Explain the term Resistance. What role did Nicola and Jacopo play in it? Why? [2]
12. What opinion did the writer have of Nicola and Jacopo, after he learnt everything about them? [2]
13. The story 'The Two Gentlemen of Verona' shows how the two boys, Nicola and Jacopo, suffered due to the war. Describing that briefly, express your views on the topic: 'In war there are no winners' [8]
14. A.J. Cronin praised the 'selfness action' and 'nobility' of Nicola and Jacopo because it helped their sister. Show with some examples from real life, how the nobility and selfness action of some well known personalities have transformed human society. [8]
15. Show the story 'The two Gentlemen of Verona' has shown that love and a caring attitude can preserve a family despite all odds. Discuss whether these sentiments are felt by people in modern society too and what effects this has on 'family life' [8]
16. Hardships in life bring out the best in us. Show how this is true in life and refer also to how Nicola and Jacopo faced the hardships and emerged as two perfect young boys. [8]

### CHAPTER – 2

### MRS.PACKLETIDE'S TIGER

17. What discovery annoyed Mrs. Packletide? [2]
18. Why did Mrs. Packletide give up big-game shooting? [2]
19. Depict the instances of humour in "Mrs. Packletide's Tiger". [2]
20. Do you think that Louisa Mebbin was devoted to Mrs. Packletide? Give reasons for your answer. [2]
21. Mrs. Packletide's desire became a constant trouble for her. Explain. [8]

22. Mrs. Packletide plans against Loona Bimberton. What was her planning and why did she plan so? Was she successful or not? [8]
23. Who was Miss Mebbin? Prove that Miss Mebbin had a protective elder sisterly attitude towards the money spent by Mrs. Packletide? [8]

### CHAPTER – 3

### THE LETTER by Dhumketu

24. How has the writer described the early dawn of the winter? Who was to be seen on the streets? [2]
25. Where would old Ali go every morning? Why? Where would he sit? [2]
26. How would the postal employees treat the old man? What does that tell you of their mentality? [2]
27. How does the writer prove that Ali was addicted to hunting? Why did he give it up suddenly? [2]
28. Give two proofs to show that Ali was an expert hunter. [2]
29. Describe the Post Master's attitude towards Ali, how did he treat Ali on the last day of Ali's life? [2]
30. To whom did Ali give five golden guineas? Why? With what request? [2]
31. What made the postmaster understand Ali's feelings as a lonely father? What did he do to make amends for his lack of understanding? [2]
32. What happened when the Post Master tried to hand over Miriam's letter to old Ali, early that morning? Was it Ali he saw? Was it a figment of his imagination? Explain your view. [2]
33. Why was the postmaster so certain that he had seen Ali when he tried to hand him Miriam's letter? Why would you say that the Post Master could not have seen Ali? [2]
34. The story 'The Letter' briefly conveys the message of kindness to animals. Write an article in 150-180 words expressing your views on the importance of animals in the ecological system and how we humans cruelly disregard the needs of these dumb creatures. [8]
35. The story 'The Letter' stresses on the importance of proper communication between parents and children. Describe the anguish of old Ali and the carelessness of Miriam in this matter. Discuss also how modern parents and children bridge the gap between them thanks to modern technology. [8]
36. The art of letter writing is dying out. Explain if you agree or disagree with the above statement and show the changes that have come in the way people communicate with one another. (150-180 words) [8]
37. Treating others with kindness and understanding is the lesson that the story 'The Letter' teaches. Show how following this teaching will make the world a better for all of us. (150-180 words) [8]

### CHAPTER – 4

### A SHADY PLOT

38. What genre of story writing did Hallock specialize in? What did his editor order him to do and why? [2]
39. How can you say that Hallock was becoming over-confident of his ability to write ghost stories. Refer to a line he speaks to confirm this. [2]
40. Was Helen a frightening or troublesome ghost? Explain your answer, yes or no, with appropriate examples. [2]
41. What profession was Helen in when she was alive? Which statement of hers confirms that her job on earth was horrible for her and dying gave her great relief? [2]
42. Why had Helen appeared before Hallock that day? What order did she give him? Why could he not fulfill Helen's order? [2]
43. Name Hallock's wife. Why did she refuse to return the Ouija board to the shop? In fact, why did she insist on keeping it? [2]

44. How did Helen, the ghost, take revenge on Hallock? What did his wife and other ladies think of him then? [2]
45. How did Gladolia, their cook, react to having the Ouija board in the house? What did she say she would do? [2]
46. How were Hallock's problem connected with his cook, Helen the ghost and Lavinia, his wife, get settled in one stroke? Explain clearly. [2]
47. Other than writing, what other work did Hallock do? Why could he not work as a writer, full-time? [2]
48. Write a diary entry for Lavinia on the day she had packed her suitcase and was leaving her house for good, till she decided to stay. (Word limit 150-180) [8]
49. Write a letter from Hallock to his editor, Mr. Jenkins, describing the antics of Helen, the ghost. (Word limit 150-180) [8]
50. In the story, 'Ashady Plot', Helen the ghost, was ill-tempered, but helpful and harmless. Imagine the turn the plot would have taken if she were an evil-looking and frightening spectre who terrified others, but was kind to Hallock. Re-write the end of the story (in 180 words) with such a ghost in mind. [8]

## CHAPTER – 5

## PATOL BABU, FILM STAR

51. Who was Patol babu? Where did he live in Kolkata? [2]
52. Describe Patol Babu's appearance. How did this appearance help him get a role in a film? [2]
53. What role did Patol Babu play in a movie? Who offered him the role? Name the director and hero of that movie. [2]
54. What two mistakes did Patol Babu make in his shopping out of excitement? [2]
55. 'Counting your chickens before they are hatched?' What does these line say about the character of the speaker? What does it tell you about Patol Babu? [2]
56. How did Patol Babu begin his acting career? What position did he reach after a while? Give two examples. [2]
57. When had Patol Babu last acted on the stage? How can we say that his financial condition was bad at the present time? [2]
58. Prove that Naresh Dutt misled Patol Babu about his role when he came to meet him. [2]
59. Prove that Patol Babu is a punctual man. [2]
60. Give 2 examples to show that Patol Babu was a painstaking man, so far as acting was concerned. [2]
61. How did Jyoti explain the scene and Patol Babu's role in it, to the actor? [2]
62. Referring to the end of the story, would you call Patol Babu a practical man? Explain. [2]
63. Show how true passion for acting made Patol Babu give perfection to a minor role. Explain if in life also, success comes to those who are passionate about what they do. [8]
64. Job satisfaction made Patol Babu overlook the moanetary factor. Discuss the importance of 'Job satisfaction' on Patol Babu's performance that day, and explain the importance of 'job satisfaction' and its effect in people's lives. [8]
65. The story 'Patol Babu film star, ends on a sad note in the sense that Patol Babu's dreams remained unfulfilled. Give a different end to this story by showing that little scene led to great changes in this 'unknown' artist's life. [8]

## CHAPTER – 6

## VIRTUALLY TRUE by Paul Stewart

66. Where was Michael when he saw the newspaper article about Sebastian? What did he learnt about Sebastian then? [2]
67. Why was Michael so amazed when he saw Sebastian's photograph in the newspaper? [2]
68. Explain the word 'nutty'. Give one strong proof to show that Michael's Dad was nutty about computers. [2]

69. What had happened to Sebastian six weeks ago? Where was he after that? In what condition? [2]
70. When had Michael and his Dad gone to the computer fair? What purchase had they made there? [2]
71. Explain what Michael meant by powerbase. What would he do there? Give 2 reasons why he found the games enjoyable there? [2]
72. Name the four computer games Michael played. Which one helped him to save Sebastian? [2]
73. In what form did Sebastian appear in each of those games? What had Michael thought about the computer games in the beginning? [2]
74. Name the villain in the 'Wild West'. Explain clearly why Michael failed to save Sebastian in that game. [2]
75. When and how did Michael realize the main aim of the computer games? Why could Sebastian not be saved in Jail Break? [2]
76. Describe the war zone in the fourth game. [2]
77. What important role did the helicopter play in it. [2]
78. Explain how Sebastian's memory got trapped in the computer games Michael was playing? [2]
79. How did Michael get to possess the games that originally belonged to Sebastian? Did he have to return them? [2]
80. Explain 'virtually true'. What was only 'virtually true' in this story. [2]
81. The Story 'Virtually True' has very imaginatively shown how a boy's life was saved through computer games. Discuss the pros and cons of spending one's time playing computer games. [8]

#### POEM

#### THE FROG & THE NIGHTINGALE

82. Where did the frog blare out each night? Why did the other creatures loathe his voice? [2]
83. Who was fired with 'Art and adoration'? What do you mean by 'Art & adoration'? [2]
84. How did the nightingale take the frog's critical comments? [2]
85. Why did the frog call the nightingale a stupid creature? What should the poor bird have known? [2]

#### POEM

#### NOT MARBLE, NOR THE GILDED MONUMENTS

86. What will the poet's friend outlive? [2]
87. How will the 'sluttish time' besmear the monuments, memorials and statues erected by the princes and rulers? [2]
88. Poetry and art outlive wars, tumults and ravages of time. Do you agree with the statement? Explain. [8]

#### POEM

#### OZYMANDIAS

89. What does the shattered statue tell about its sculptor? What passions still survive? [2]
90. Describe the rhyming scheme & the poetic devices used by the Shelly in 'Ozymandias'. [2]
91. What feelings does the partially destroyed statue of Ozymandias convey? [2]

#### POEM

#### THE RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER

92. How does the wedding – guest listen to the mariner's story? Why? [2]
93. Why did the 'Wedding-guest' beat his breast? [2]
94. Explain the following line: [2]  
"And through the drifts the snowy cliffs  
Did send a dismal sheen"
95. How did the sailors justify the killing of the Albatross? [2]

96. Why did the mariners blame the ancient mariner for their plight? [2]
97. Describe how Coleridge develops the Christian theme of sin, revenge and repentance in the poem. [8]
98. Why was the ancient Mariner so eager to tell his tale? [8]

### POEM

### SNAKE

99. Describe the snake's appearance? [2]
100. What did his 'education' say to the poet? [2]
101. Why did a sort of horror or protest overpower the poet? [2]
102. Why was the poet filled with horror and protest when the snake prepared to retreat and bury himself in the 'horrid black' hole? [2]
103. What does the poet confess? Why does he feel honoured? [2]

### NOVEL

104. Why were the narrator's parents deeply grieved and perplexed? (Refer to The Story of my Life) [1]
105. "A wordless sensation may be called a thought." Explain. [1]
106. The narrator always wanted to do something unusual and wonderful. Explain. [1]
107. How did Miss Sullivan explain the 'abstract' to Hellen? [1]
108. How did the narrator care for little Tim? What happened to him one day? [1]
109. Why does the narrator say that her teacher made her life sweet & useful? [1]
110. What happened when Helen talked with the blind children at the Perkins Institution? How did Helen describe the natural beauty around Fern Quarry, her summer cottage? [1]
111. How did the narrator describe the treasure of snow? [1]
112. Helen said that she was conscious of the dissatisfaction with the means of communication she already possessed. [1]
113. What led to the loss of one of her dearest friends, Mr. Anagnos? [1]
114. Anne Sullivan was conscious of the narrator's apprehensions & worries. Describe how she attempted to motivate her. [1]
115. What were the narrator's comments regarding Burke & Macaulay? [1]
116. What difficulties did Helen face when she took her final examination for Radcliffe college? [1]
117. What were Helen's comments about the mind & its capacity to remember thousands of facts? [1]

### DRAMA – 1

### THE DEAR DEPARTED

118. Why is Amelia Slater so edgy and nervous in the beginning of the play? [2]
119. What purpose does the bureau serve in the play, "The Dear Departed"? [2]
120. What does Henry mean by 'I suppose it's in the family'? [2]
121. Why does Elizabeth wish to draw up a list of Grandpa's things? [2]
122. Why did the two sisters fight with each-other? [2]
123. Justify the title 'The Dear Departed'? [2]
124. In what way is 'The Dear Departed' satirical? Comment on the nature of human beings. [8]
125. Mrs. Slater represents a great materialistic character in the play; 'The Dear Departed'. Give two evidences in support of the statement. [2]
126. How is the hypocrisy of the two sisters brought out in the play 'The Dear Departed'? [2]
127. Briefly describe the character of Victoria in 'The Dear Departed'. [2]

### DRAMA – 2

### JULIUS CAESAR

128. What does Calpurnia dream about Caesar? [2]
129. How do the heavens predict the death of Ceasar the night before his assassination? [2]

130. How does Decius Brutus interpret Calpurnia's dream? [2]
131. Why is Cassius not in favour of Antony addressing the Roman mob? [2]
132. Why does Brutus kill Caesar? [2]
133. What prophecy does Antony make by the side of Caesar's body? [2]
134. How does Brutus convince the Romans that Caesar deserved his death? [2]
135. What reasons did Mark Antony give the Romans to show that Caesar was not ambitious and was killed for wrong reasons? [2]
136. Loyalty to a friend is a noble quality. Antony is a loyal friend of Caesar's. Describe how Antony succeeds in taking revenge for Caesar's murder. [8]
137. How was Julius Caesar murdered? [8]
138. Compare and contrast the characters of Brutus and Mark Antony? [8]
139. 'Let him be Caesar'. What does this line tell us about the attitude of the Roman mob? [8]
140. "That every like is not the same,, O Caesar, the heart of Brutus yearns to think upon.' Explain. [8]

## DRAMA 1 & 2

### More Value Based questions:

141. You are Abel Merryweather. Express your ideas/feelings after you wake up & come to know about your daughters' feeling, greed and intentions in the form of a letter to your friend. [8]
142. Victoria Slater is truly attached to her grandfather. She is confused by the behavior of the elders at home, their attitude towards the old man. As Victoria write a diary entry in not more than 150 words, outlining the incidents and the elders' feeling towards the misfortune. [8]
143. 'Not that I loved Caesar less, but I loved Rome more, Brutus says this as he justifies to the Romans why Caesar was assassinated by him. Do you agree with Brutus? You are a Citizen of Rome. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings. [8]
144. Antony seeks justice by getting the mob to kill the conspirators. But to correct a wrong, one cannot commit another wrong. Write an article on 'The Ends Do Not Justify the means'. [8]
145. Mrs. Packletide develops extreme jealousy for Loona Bimberton. She gives vent to her feelings by writing a diary entry. As Mrs. Packletide, write the diary entry. [8]

\*\*\*\*\*END\*\*\*\*\*