CLASS X (2020-21)
ENGLISH (CODE 0184)
SAMPLE PAPER-02

Time Allowed : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :
(i) This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
(iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

PART - A (40 Marks)

READING (20 marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

(1) If you are addicted to coffee, and doctors warn you to quit the habit, don’t worry and just keep relishing the beverage, because it’s not that bad after all! In fact, according to a new study, the steaming cup of Java can beat fruits and vegetables as the primary source of antioxidants. Some studies state that coffee is the number one source of antioxidants in American diet and both caffeinated and decaf versions appear to provide similar antioxidant levels.

(2) Antioxidants in general have been linked to a number of potential health benefits, including protection against heart diseases and cancer. But Sandra Vinson, a dietitian, said that their benefits ultimately depend on how they are absorbed and utilised in the body. The research says that coffee outranks popular antioxidant sources like tea, milk, chocolate and cranberries. Of all the food and beverages studies, dates actually have the most antioxidants based solely on serving size, but since dates are not consumed anywhere near the level of coffee, the drink comes as the top source of antioxidants, Vinson said.

(3) Besides keeping you alert and awake, coffee has been linked to an increasing number of potential health benefits, including protection against liver and colon cancer, type 2 diabetes, and Parkinson’s disease according to some recently published studies.

(4) The researchers, however, advise that one should consume coffee in moderation, because it can make you jittery and cause stomach pains.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. 1 \times 10 = 10

(a) ........... have the most antioxidants among all the food and beverages.
   (i) Dates
   (ii) Cranberries
   (iii) Tea and milk
   (iv) Coffee

(b) ........... is an important source of antioxidants in American diet.
   (i) Tea
   (ii) Coffee
   (iii) Milk
   (iv) Chocolate

(c) According to dietitian Sandra Vinson, the benefits of coffee ultimately depend on:
   (i) how it is relished
   (ii) how they are absorbed and utilised in the body
   (iii) how they are served and consumed
   (iv) whether it keeps us alert and awake

(d) What is the correct order of the information given below?
   I. Antioxidants are linked to a number of health benefits
   II. One should consume coffee in moderation
   III. Decaf versions of coffee provide antioxidants levels
   IV. Dates have the most antioxidants based solely on serving size

   (i) III, I, IV, II (ii) III, IV, I, II
   (iii) III, I, II, IV (iv) II, I, IV, III

(e) Coffee provides a large number of health benefits including protection against:
   (i) liver and colon cancer
   (ii) type 2 diabetes
   (iii) Parkinson’s disease
   (iv) All of the above

(f) Besides keeping us alert and awake, coffee provides us protection against:
   I. liver and colon cancer
   II. stomach ache
   III. type 2 diabetes
   IV. lung diseases

   (i) I and II (ii) II and III
   (iii) I and IV (iv) I and III

Ans : (i) Dates
Ans : (ii) Coffee
Ans : (ii) how they are absorbed and utilised in the body
Ans : (i) III, I, IV, II
Ans : (iv) All of the above
Ans : (iv) I and III
(g) The word in para 3 and 4 which means the same as ‘nervous’ is:
   (i) alert
   (ii) awake
   (iii) moderation
   (iv) jittery

**Ans:** (iv) jittery

(h) Consumption of coffee in excess:
   (i) is a suggestion from doctors
   (ii) doesn’t call the utter need to quit it
   (iii) provides the richest source of maximum antioxidants
   (iv) will make one feel jittery and cause stomach pains

**Ans:** (iv) will make one feel jittery and cause stomach pains

(i) Which of the following is the primary source of antioxidants?
   (i) Java
   (ii) Fruits
   (iii) Vegetables
   (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

**Ans:** (i) Java

(j) What does the author mean when he uses the word ‘absorbed’?
   (i) Solely
   (ii) Immersed
   (iii) Utilised
   (iv) Potential

**Ans:** (ii) Immersed

(k) Which word in para 1 conveys the opposite of ‘sober’?
   (i) Decaf
   (ii) Quit
   (iii) Addicted
   (iv) Primary

**Ans:** (iii) Addicted

(l) The word ........... in para 3 is an antonym of ‘inattentive’.
   (i) alert
   (ii) potential
   (iii) awake
   (iv) linked

**Ans:** (i) alert

2. Read the passage given below.

The report, progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (2000-2017): Special focus on inequalities, is the most recent publication by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme, which tracks global progress in achieving the water and sanitation portion of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The 17 SDGs aim is to “end poverty in all its forms everywhere” by 2030. Goal 6 calls for universal access to safe and adequate access to drinking water and sanitation services.

According to the new report, progress has been made since 2000, yet billions of people are still underserved. The report delineates between access to basic services, which has greatly improved, and access to “safely managed” services, which is inadequate in many parts of the world. Only about 45 per cent of the global population has access to safely-managed sanitation services. In 2017, an estimated 673 million people continued to openly defecate, most of them in 61 “high burden” countries where the practice remained common among more than 5 per cent of the population.

To qualify as being “safely managed”, drinking water must meet three criteria: be accessible on the premises, be available for at least 12 hours per day, and be free from E. coli, arsenic, or fluoride contamination. Sanitation is considered safely managed when facilities are not shared with other households, and waste is safely treated on-site or at an off-site facility.

In 2017, an estimated 5.3 billion people had access to safely-managed drinking water. Of that number, 1.4 billion used basic services, 206 million used limited services, 435 used unimproved sources, and the remaining 144 million relied on untreated surface water.

Poor and rural populations are at the greatest risk of being left behind. In 2017, urban access to basic drinking water services was at 97 per cent, while rural coverage was at 81 per cent.

In terms of sanitation, an estimated 2.1 billion people gained access to basic services between 2000 and 2017, but 2 billion remain without access.

The report also focuses on improvements in eliminating open defecation. Between 2000 and 2017, the global rate of open defecation fell from 21 percent to 9 per cent.
On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.  \[1 \times 10 = 10\]

(a) The given passage focuses on:
(i) drinking water
(ii) hygiene
(iii) sanitation
(iv) All of these

Ans : (iv) All of these

(b) What is the percentage of population which has access to sanitation services?
(i) 45%
(ii) 21%
(iii) 5%
(iv) 9%

Ans : (i) 45%

(c) Which type of water is considered as safely managed and drinking water?
(i) Accessible everytime when needed
(ii) Available for at least 12 hours per day
(iii) Free from harmful substances
(iv) All of the above

Ans : (iv) All of the above

(d) What target has been set by UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) programme?
(i) End poverty in all its forms everywhere
(ii) Access to safe and adequate access to drinking water
(iii) No open defecation
(iv) All of the above

Ans : (d) All of the above

(e) What percentage of people in urban areas have access to drinking water?
(i) 45%
(ii) 5%
(iii) 97%
(iv) 81%

Ans : (iii) 97%

(f) Which countries have the maximum access to safely managed water?
(i) Australia and New Zealand
(ii) Europe and North America
(iii) Small Island Developing states
(iv) Northern Africa and Western Asia

Ans : (i) Australia and New Zealand

(g) Which country has the least accessibility to basic drinking water?
(i) Oceania
(ii) Sub-Saharan Africa
(iii) Latin America and the Caribbean
(iv) Europe and North America

Ans : (iv) Europe and North America

(h) Rank the following countries from the highest to the lowest accessibility to surface water:
A — Latin America and the Caribbean
B — Oceania
C — Sub-Saharan Africa
D — Europe and North America
(i) BCDA (ii) BACD (iii) BCAD (iv) BADC

Ans : (iii) BCAD

(i) Which country has maximum access to basic drinking water?
(i) Australia and New Zealand
(ii) Europe and North America
(iii) Sub-Saharan Africa
(iv) Central and South Asia

Ans : (i) Australia and New Zealand
(j) What is the number of population that is still tended to open defecation?
   (i) 673 million  (ii) 61 million  
   (iii) 5.3 million  (iv) 206 million
   Ans: (i) 673 million

(k) When is sanitation considered as safely managed?
   (i) Sanitation facility is not shared with other households
   (ii) Waste is safely treated
   (iii) When there is no open defecation
   (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
   Ans: (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

(l) What is the number of population that has gained access to basic services by 2017?
   (i) 2.1 billion
   (ii) 2 billion
   (iii) 1.4 billion
   (iv) 5.3 billion
   Ans: (i) 2.1 billion

LITERATURE (10 Marks)

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.

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. These must be the drawings for the contest. They were! Everybody stopped and whistled or murmured admiringly.

(a) Whom does ‘they’ refer to?
   (i) Peggy  (ii) Maddie
   (iii) Wanda  (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
   Ans: (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

(b) Which drawings are being discussed here?
   (i) Drawings of motorboats
   (ii) Drawings of dresses made by girls of room 13 for the contest
   (iii) Drawings made by Wanda
   (iv) The winning drawings of dresses made by Wanda
   Ans: (iv) The winning drawings of dresses made by Wanda

(c) Why did ‘they’ stop short and gasp?
   (i) On seeing the room full of drawings
   (ii) On knowing that Peggy had not won the contest
   (iii) The teacher scolded them for being late for school
   (iv) On seeing the beauty, colours and brilliance of drawings
   Ans: (iv) On seeing the beauty, colours and brilliance of drawings

(d) There were ........ drawings on the ........
   (i) sixty, room thirteen
   (ii) hundred, windowsill
   (iii) hundred, room thirteen
   (iv) hundred, every ledge and every windowsill
   Ans: (iv) hundred, every ledge and every windowsill

(e) How did everybody respond to Wanda’s drawings?
   (i) Whistled, murmured, admired on them
   (ii) Murmured and condemned them
   (iii) Everyone was shocked
   (iv) All of the above
   Ans: (i) Whistled, murmured, admired on them

The jingling thud of his bamboo woke us up from sleep and we ran to meet and greet him. Why was it so? Was it for the love of the loaf? Not at all. The loaves were bought by some Paskine or Bastin, the maid-servant of the house! What we longed for were those bread bangles which we choose carefully. Sometimes it was sweet bread of special make.

(a) What was special about those bread bangles sometimes?
   (i) The sweet bread of special make
   (ii) The fresh morning breads
   (iii) The maid servant of the house bought the loaves of bread
   (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
   Ans: (i) The sweet bread of special make

(b) Whose bamboo is being discussed here?
   (i) The baker  (ii) Paskine
   (iii) Bastin  (iv) The watchman
   Ans: (i) The baker

(c) What made the narrator and his friends wake up in the morning?
   (i) The idea of eating fresh bread bangles
   (ii) The idea of choosing the loaves of bread from the basket
   (iii) The jingling thud of the bamboo
   (iv) All of the above
   Ans: (iii) The jingling thud of the bamboo

(d) What would happen after the author woke up on hearing the baker’s jingling sound?
   (i) Pick up the bread bangles from the basket
   (ii) Ran to meet and greet him
   (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
   (iv) To meet their friend, companion and guide
   Ans: (ii) Ran to meet and greet him

(e) In the olden days baker in Goa was known as:
   (i) baker  (ii) kabai
   (iii) pader  (iv) bolinhas
   Ans: (iii) pader
4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.  \[ 1 \times 5 = 5 \]

I think I could turn and live with animals, they are so placed and self-contained.

I stand and look at them long and long.

(a) From which poem has this extract been taken?
   (i) Animals
   (ii) A Tiger in the Zoo
   (iii) The Tale of Custard the Dragon
   (iv) Dust of Snow

Ans: (i) Animals

(b) Who is the poet of the poem?
   (i) Ogden Nash
   (ii) Walt Whitman
   (iii) John Berryman
   (iv) Robert Frost

Ans: (ii) Walt Whitman

(c) The poet wants to live with the animals because they are:
   (i) calm
   (ii) self-contained
   (iii) satisfied
   (iv) All of these

Ans: (iv) All of these

(d) The poet feels more at home with animals than ............
   (i) birds and insects
   (ii) human beings
   (iii) natural things
   (iv) All of these

Ans: (ii) human beings

(e) The word which means ‘calm and quiet’ is ............
   (i) placid
   (ii) groan
   (iii) complex
   (iv) contented

Ans: (i) placid

Belinda embraced him, Mustard licked him.
No one mourned for his pirate victim.
Ink and Blink in glee did gyrate.
Around the dragon that ate the pirate.

(a) Whom does ‘him’ refer to in the stanza?
   (i) Belinda
   (ii) Custard
   (iii) Mustard
   (iv) Pirate

Ans: (ii) Custard

(b) Why did Belinda embrace him?
   (i) Out of helplessness
   (ii) Out of gratitude
   (iii) Out of fear
   (iv) Out of shock

Ans: (ii) Out of gratitude

(c) Why were Ink and Blink happy?
   (i) Joy of their victory
   (ii) Because of the fear of pirate
   (iii) Because the pirate was killed
   (iv) They were in a good mood

Ans: (iii) Because the pirate was killed

(d) Find a word which means ‘move round in circles’.
   (i) Mourn
   (ii) Gyrante
   (iii) Lick
   (iv) Embrace

Ans: (ii) Gyrante

(e) Which figure of speech/literary device has been used here?
   (i) Personification
   (ii) Enjambment
   (iii) Alliteration
   (iv) All of these

Ans: (iv) All of these

GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

5. The following passage contains some errors which have been printed in bold. Edit them by choosing the appropriate options.  \[ 1 \times 3 = 3 \]

Abraham Lincoln (a) is having a dream on the eve of his first election as President. In (b) any large mirror, he noticed two distinct images of himself, one imposed on the (c) others. One image was more pale than the other.

(a) (i) was having
   (ii) will be having
   (iii) has
   (iv) had

(b) (i) a
   (ii) an
   (iii) some
   (iv) the

(c) (i) other
   (ii) two
   (iii) another
   (iv) others

Ans: (iv) others

6. Ram and Shyam are discussing their plans for the weekend. Complete the dialogue given below by choosing the correct option.  \[ 1 \times 3 = 3 \]

Ram : What are you doing this weekend, Shyam?
Shyam : I don’t (a) ............

Ram : How do you like the idea (b) ........... the Dal Lake?
Shyam : That sounds lovely; but I (c) .......... my parents’ permission.

Ram : I’ll come to your house this evening and request your parents to allow you to join the picnic.

(a) (i) have some plans
   (ii) have any special plan
   (iii) made plans on weekends
   (iv) have many special plans

(b) (i) to going to visit
   (ii) for going to visiting
   (iii) of going to visit
   (iv) to go to visiting

(c) (i) should take
   (ii) need to be seeking
   (iii) shall have to take
   (iv) shall be having

Ans: (ii) for going to visiting
7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for any four of the six sentences given below.  

(a) He never ........... help me when we were in Delhi.  
(i) should (ii) need (iii) used to (iv) have to  
Ans: (iii) used to  
(b) They as well as I ........... leaving for Mumbai.  
(i) am (ii) was (ii) have (iv) are  
Ans: (iv) are  
(c) She has ........... books on this topic.  
(i) little (ii) much (iii) a few (iv) any  
Ans: (iii) a few  
(d) She met ........... M.L.A. yesterday.  
(i) a (ii) the (iii) an (iv) any  
Ans: (iii) an  
(e) A pair of cotton trousers ........... in the cupboard.  
(i) were (ii) is (iii) are (iv) have been  
Ans: (ii) is  
(f) You ........... obey your seniors.  
(i) dare (ii) need (iii) could (iv) should  
Ans: (iv) should  

PART - B (40 Marks)  

WRITING  

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.  

Owing to the MCD employees’ strike, the roads in your area are Littered with garbage. The place not only is stinking but also has become a health hazard. As Mini/Manish of 112, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi, write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a local newspaper informing the concerned authorities of the unhygienic conditions and requesting them to take appropriate and necessary actions in the matter.  

Ans:  
112, Laxmi Nagar  
Delhi  
10 March 20XX  
The Editor  
The Times of India  
New Delhi  
Subject: Unhygienic Conditions in Our Area  

Sir,  
Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to bring to the notice of the concerned authorities the unhygienic conditions of our area and the area around since the MCD employees are on strike.  
The employees have not been coming for a span of almost 2 weeks. The condition has become worse as the garbage in the municipality’s bin boxes has also been left unheeded. Since, it is the summer time coupled with frequent rains these days, the area has become the breeding ground for mosquitoes and flies and amid the spread of Covid pandemic, this is surely a tremendous health hazard to the people of the area. The stink of the garbage makes passing by unbearable. If this situation is left ignored, then our locality will become a house of several diseases. The authorities are requested to look into the matter gravely otherwise the situation might shape into an enormous one. I would be grateful if you help us in bringing this problem in front of the concerned authorities by giving a due space to our concern in your newspaper so that the situation can be controlled soon.  
Thanking you.  
Yours faithfully.  
Mini  
or  
You are Nikhil/Nisha staying at 53, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad. Last week you bought a new laptop from ‘M/S Clear Vision’ of Hyderabad, with a warranty of 2 years. You worked on the laptop all week and finished writing a Long assignment that is due shortly. However this week, the laptop doesn’t even switch on. Write a letter to the dealer complaining about the problem and requesting him to get the defect rectified.  

Ans:  
53. Banjara Hills  
Hyderabad  
10 March 20XX  
The Store Manager  
M/S Clear Vision  
Hyderabad  
Subject: Complaint against a Newly Purchased Laptop  
Sir,  
My name is Nikhil and I am writing you to express my dissatisfaction with the laptop. I bought from your store last week on 2 March 20XX. Model HPZ10X, vide cash memo no. RF22.  
Of course, if it is any consolation for you, I actually managed to work the whole last week on this laptop, but this week, for some mysterious reasons, the laptop is acting up. However, the most frustrating part is that it doesn’t even switch on sometimes. I have an urgent assignment to finish this week. So, I hope you will be able to understand my problem.  
As I live in a small town which is almost 2 hours far to drive to your store, so, kindly schedule a day within three days when I can bring my laptop for replacement as it is in the guarantee period. In case of no replacement, I expect my money to be refunded. I hope that you will look into this matter as soon as possible and a positive response is awaited.
I am attaching photocopies of guarantee card and invoice along with this letter.
Thanking you.
Yours faithfully.
Nikhil

Enclosures:
(i) Photocopy of Invoice
(ii) Photocopy of Guarantee Card

9. On the basis of the given line graph, write a paragraph in about 100-120 words describing the given information.
The Number of Girls per 100 Boys in Elementary and Lower-Secondary Education in India Selected Between 2000 and 2014

Ans:
The given information tells us about the number of girls per 100 boys in elementary school, lower secondary school and secondary school taking education in India. The data collected, arranged and compared is of 15 years span from 2000-2014.

As per the data given by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the line graph shows three lines for number of girls 63 in the rank among the three categories in 2000 and even after 14 years, the rank of number of girls per 100 boys in secondary education continues to be the lowest at 89 among the three categories in 2014.

On the observation, it can be seen that the graph has been considerably high in terms of number of girls taking up education per 100 boys during this span at different levels of education. Though, the exponential rise cannot be seen yet there has been consistent rise in the scale. It can be seen that from year 2003-2004 to year 2005-2006 there is a decline in the rate of number of girls taking up upper elementary education. The progress has been considerable in upper elementary education access for girls soaring to the highest rate amongst the three categories in year 2013-2014. The number of girls in elementary education has increased yet rose to stand at the second rank in 2013-2014. But, the grim reality of the statistics is that the number of girls getting access to secondary education was lowest. Besides, the reinforcement of numerous policies for girls’ education and investing in several projects, the number of girls entering into secondary education is still less in number.

or

On the basis of the given bar graph, by analysing and carefully understanding the data, write an analytical paragraph in not more than 120 words.

Ans:
The latest research by WTTC (World Travel and Tourism Council) shows the number of jobs in Travel and Tourism Industry at risk due to Covid-19 pandemic. The statistics show a 50% increase in jobs at risk estimated up to 75 million. This represents a significant and worrying trend due to the sweeping effect of corona virus pandemic. Travel and Tourism contributes to 10.4% of Global GDP, and is directly responsible for generating one in 10 of the world’s job, and for eight successive years has outpaced the growth of global economy.

The given analysis exposes the depth of crisis for individual regions, Asia-Pacific is expected to be most heavily impacted with up to 49 million jobs at risk through the region. The latest figures also suggest that in Europe, up to 10 million jobs in Travel and Tourism are at risk. The number of jobs at risk in America is estimated up to 10.2 m jobs. Another continent expected to be hit hard by the crisis is Africa with nearly 4.4 million jobs across the globe. Meanwhile, the region which has experienced the least damaging impact from the Covid-19 outbreak is the middle east. However, it still faces job losses of 1.8 million.
LITERATURE (30 Marks)

10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.  
(A) (any two)  
(i) How did she develop a longing for the bus ride?  
Ans:  
Valli used to watch the bus from her house. As she watched a tiny wish crept into her head and that was of riding on the bus. This wish gradually became an overwhelming desire.  
(ii) What did the Buddha preach to the people?  
Ans:  
The Buddha said that death is common to all mortals. You cannot avoid it. No amount of weeping and lamenting can bring back a dead. So wise men don’t grieve. Weeping and lamenting rather spoil one’s health. To overcome sorrow, one needs to be free of sorrow.  
(iii) How can you say that Coorgis are hospitable by nature?  
Ans:  
Coorgis are a proud race of martial men and beautiful women. They are very hospitable and entertain their guests with stories of bravery of their sons and fathers.  
(B) (any two)  
(i) How did Hari Singh realise that Anil knew about his theft?  
Ans:  
Anil gave him a fifty rupees note in the morning, which was still damp from the night’s rain. Anil told him that he would start teaching him, how to write full sentences and smiled at him. This made Hari Singh realise that Anil knew everything.  
(ii) “I think I know a cure for you.” What was the ‘cure’?  
Ans:  
It was the cure to control Tricki’s diet. He did not give any food to Tricki for two days. He gave him a lot of water to drink. He gave him no medicine. He made him run and this all made Tricki very active.  
(iii) Madam Loisel was intoxicated with pleasure at the ball party. Explain.  
Ans:  
Madam looked very charming at the dance party. All the men al the party looked at her. They asked her name. Everybody wanted to be introduced to her. The officers at the party wanted to dance with her. She danced with joy. She had a great sense of victory.

11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.  
(A) (any two)  
(i) How did the baker, known as ‘pader’ highlight his arrival?  
Ans:  
When the author was a young child, the baker used to come to his house twice a day. He made his musical entry on the scene with the ‘Jhang, Jhang’ sound of his especially made bamboo stick. Everyone would look forward to his arrival.  
(ii) What was the magnificent view of the tea estate with reference to the lesson -Tea from Assam”?  
Ans:  
It was green everywhere. The soft paddy fields gave way to tea bushes. It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills, a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall study shade-tree and amidst the orderly row of bushes busily moved doll-like figures.  
(iii) What was the drawing and colouring contest about? Who were the winner?  
Ans:  
The drawing and colouring contest was about designing and dressing. For girls it was of designing dresses and for boys it was of designing motorboats. Jack Beggles was the winner from the boys’ side who had made a design for an outboard motor and Wanda Petronski was the winner of the dress designing competition.  
(B) (any two)  
(i) What did Griffin, the scientist, do to escape after setting the fire to his landlord’s house?  
Ans:  
Griffin, the scientist, removed his clothes, became invisible and got away without being seen. He became a homeless wanderer without clothes, without money and he was quite invisible, until he happened to step into mud and left footprints behind.  
(ii) Did Ebright have other interests besides science? Mention them.  
Ans:  
Yes. Richard Ebright had other interests besides Science. He was a passionate public speaker and was an important part of Debating Society and Model United Nations Club. He was a good canoeist. He was an expert photographer, particularly of nature and scientific exhibits.  
(iii) For what unusual reasons was Bholi sent to school?  
Ans:  
Bholi was sent to school because her parents thought that there was little chance of her getting married due to her ugly face and lack of sense. Her father also did so because the village headman recommended him to do so.

12. Answer ANY ONE the following in 100-120 words:  
5 Through the story of Kisa Gotami, what did the Buddha try to preach the common man?  
Ans:  
The Buddha said that death is common to all mortals which means that those who are born must die one day. He taught this through the story of Kisa Gotami who was a woman whose son had died. Kisa could not believe her loss and carried her son to her neighbours requesting them to give her a suitable medicine to cure...
him. People thought that she was not in her senses. She approached the Buddha who asked her to procure a handful of mustard seeds on the condition that they should be procured from a house where no death had ever taken place. Kisa tried looking for such a house but could not find it. She was sad and depressed, and she sat on the sidewalks and watched city lights that flickered and extinguished. It made her realise that human lives flicker and extinguish as well and the death is an inevitable natural phenomenon.

or

‘Coorg’ seems to share a lot of historical perspective. Is it important to possess historical knowledge for the progress of our society?

Ans:

In the lesson ‘Coorg’, the author tells us that the Coorgi people are the descendants of either the Greeks or the Arabs. He says that they could have Greek Origin because according to a legend, a part of Alexander’s army had moved south and settled there. According to another legend, the Coorgi people have Arab origin because of their peculiar dresses. The theory of Arab origin draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by Kodavus known as Kuppia, it resembles the Kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds.

The author also tells us that the first General of the Indian Army, General Cariappa was a Coorg. It is important for us to know about the deep-rooted cultural background of our country and heritage so that we become aware that our culture has always welcomed people from other places and has absorbed them into its own. This spreads the message of tolerance which is very relevant in today’s world of ethnic wars, inequality and racial violence. By appreciating each other’s culture and respecting each other’s values, we can stand united and help our society prosper.

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words:

“Where there is a will, there is a way.” Elaborate in the context of the story of “The Making of a Scientist.”

Ans:

Ebright had a will to become a successful scientist. However, he did not have enough resources and the right guidance to follow his dream. His curiosity and his strong will to work would make him work hard on various projects and he was able to formulate theories that helped him win many prizes. As a high school junior, he continued his advanced experiments on discovering a hormone on the monarch pupa. This hard work and determination rewarded him and he won a prize. In his senior year, he got an opportunity to work at the army laboratory where he was able to conduct many experiments. This shows that if one has a will to do something, then, God opens all doors for him or her. Ebright’s will to work and his curiosity helped him overcome his lack of resources and helped him in becoming a successful scientist. He was able to work well under the guidance of the right people and apply what he learnt.

or

Griffin was a brilliant scientist but not a good human being. Explain.

Ans:

Griffin was a very brilliant scientist because he invented a rare drug to make the human body transparent like a sheet of glass and subsequently, he became invisible. He could have become famous and popular amongst all if he had used his discovery for the welfare of the society. But he did just the opposite. He misused his discovery. He used it to create trouble for others. Firstly, he set fire to his landlord’s house as he did not like him and wanted to eject him. Then he slipped into a London store without permission and broke open boxes of clothes and fitted himself with all the clothing. Without caring for payment he enjoyed coffee, meal and wine. After this, he robbed a shopkeeper from behind. Later on, he stole the housekeeping money from the clergymen’s desk. All these incidents show that Griffin was not a true scientist. He used his scientific discovery for his own selfish purposes and to eliminate those who hindered his path.