PART - A (40 MARKS)

Q1. Read the passage given below. (10×1=10)

The modern classroom has taken several steps forward in its evolution of the learning environment in the past 25 years. Many of the benefits that we have seen in this setting are due to the introduction of new technology options for students. Instead of having a single computer for a class to use or a laboratory environment for the entire school placed in one room, we can now help students learn at their table or desk with items issued to them directly. Thus, there are quite a lot of advantages of having technology in classrooms.

Technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process. Most students don’t like to go to school if they feel like they are wasting their time. When there is technology allowed in the classroom, then teachers have an opportunity to let children work at a pace which suits them the best without disturbing others. They can look up additional information about a subject they are learning about that day, play educational games that reinforce the lesson, or work on advanced material using a program.

Because many of today’s technology options allow students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of all users, it gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education. Many of the programs that encourage learning also issue rewards or award certificates, which helps to make the lessons fun as well.

Technology encourages more communication between teachers and parents. When there is technology in the classroom, then there are more opportunities for parents and teachers to connect with each other. Using a blog for the classroom can help parents get to see what their children are learning each day. Apps and software options allow teachers to instantly report on a child’s behaviour to let parents know in real-time what is happening throughout the day. There are options for chat boxes, instant messaging, and other forms of communication as well.

Let’s not forget about email here either. Since the 1990s when this technology option came into the classroom, it created more reliability in messaging between teachers and parents should there be a need to talk.

Technology also creates new ways to learn for today’s student. There are three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today: emotional, creative, and instructional. The traditional classroom environment, which typically encourages lecture-based lessons, focuses more on the latter option. Standardized tests and similar ranking tools do the same. When children have access to technology today, then those who excel outside of the standard learning setup can still achieve their full potential.
Technology allows children to embrace their curiosity in multiple ways. They can try new things without embarrassment because their tech access gives them a level of anonymity. This process allows children to work, through trial-and-error if they wish, to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively.

It even encourages students to stay engaged with their learning environment. Children get bored very easily when they feel like they already know what is being taught in their classroom. Some children will transform into mentors or leaders in this situation to help their fellow students, but there are many more who disengage because they lack stimulation. By introducing technology to the classroom, there are fewer places where repetitive learning must take place. Teachers can introduce new subjects, try new techniques, or use different projects to encourage ongoing learning, which creates more overall engagement.

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1 × 10 = 10)

(a) Most children don’t like to go to school if:
   (i) they don’t understand what is being taught in class.
   (ii) they feel like they are wasting their time.
   (iii) they find class too boring.
   (iv) they can get away with it.

(b) What is the advantage of having a technology that allows students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of other students?
   (i) it gives an opportunity to learn from other students
   (ii) it tells one how much more hard work is needed to achieve a goal
   (iii) it motivates them to seek help where needed to reach the level of others
   (iv) it gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education

(c) Technology allows children to embrace their .......... in multiple ways.
   (i) intelligence  (ii) hard work
   (iii) curiosity  (iv) passion

(d) Which of the following is NOT something that technology helps a student with in education?
   (i) Technology creates new ways to learn for today’s student.
   (ii) Technology encourages more communication between parents and students.
   (iii) Technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process.
   (iv) Technology encourages students to stay engaged with their learning environment.

(e) Which of the following is NOT a way through which technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process?
   (i) play educational games that reinforce a lesson
   (ii) work on advanced material using a program
   (iii) look up additional information about a subject they are learning about
   (iv) allow them to work on a lesson beyond their curriculum

(f) The three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today are:
   I. motivational  II. creative
   III. instructional  IV. competitive
   V. emotional
   (i) I, II and III  (ii) II, III and IV
   (iii) II, III and V  (iv) I, IV and V
(g) Who is a mentor?

(i) someone who gives someone help and advice related to something
(ii) someone who leads someone to become a better person
(iii) someone who helps someone in their time of need
(iv) someone who provides a better learning standard

(h) Children can try new things with the help of technology without embarrassment because their tech access gives them a level of:

(i) confidence
(ii) anonymity
(iii) superiority
(iv) satisfaction

(i) Which of the following is NOT a method through which technology encourages more communication between teachers and parents?

(i) Apps and software options that allow teachers to instantly report on a child’s behaviour.
(ii) Usage of a blog for the classroom to help parents get to see what their children are learning each day.
(iii) Communication options such as chat boxes, instant messaging, and other forms of communication.
(iv) Software programs that allow parents to access the child’s tech and keep a check on their usage.

(j) Choose an option that makes the correct use of ‘stimulation as used in the passage, to fill in the space.

(i) Babies who love with their parents receive much more .......... than babies who sleep in a cot.
(ii) It was known that .......... made the heart to increase its oxygen consumption.
(iii) Near the boundary, the electrical .......... spreading enough to evoke both movements.
(iv) She has a low threshold of boredom and needs the constant .......... of physical activity.

(k) Technology helps children to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively through:

(i) hard work and diligence.
(ii) trial and error method.
(iii) advanced software programs.
(iv) strategies and lessons.

(l) Choose an option that is clearly a synonym of the word ‘engaged’.

(i) immerse
(ii) surrender
(iii) release
(iv) disrupt

Q2. Read the passage given below.

India is home to 46.6 million stunted children, a third of world’s total as per Global Nutrition Report 2018. Nearly half of all under-5 child mortality in India is attributable to undernutrition. Any country cannot aim to attain economic and social development goals without addressing the issue of malnutrition. Poor nutrition in the first 1000 days of a child’s life can also lead to stunted growth, which is associated with impaired cognitive ability and reduced school and work performance. Malnutrition in children occurs as a complex interplay among various factors like poverty, maternal health illiteracy, diseases like diarrhoea, home environment, dietary practices, hand washing and other hygiene practices, etc. Low birth weight, episode of diarrhoea within the last 6 months and the presence of developmental delay are often associated with malnutrition in most developing nations including India.

In present era malnutrition is reflected as double burden, one aspect is undernutrition and other being overnutrition. But, in India and other low and middle-income countries (LMICs), basically malnutrition is synonymous with protein energy malnutrition or undernutrition, which signifies an imbalance between the supply of protein and energy and the body’s demand for them to ensure
optimal growth and function.
Globally, approximately 149 million children under-5 suffer from stunting. In 2018, over 49 million children under-5 were wasted and nearly 17 million were severely wasted. There are now over 40 million overweight children globally, an increase of 10 million since 2000. It is estimated that by 2050, 25 million more children than today will be malnourished.
India is one among the many countries where child undernutrition is severe and also undernutrition is a major underlying cause of child mortality in India. In a recently released Global Nutrition Report 2018, revealed the prevalence of stunting, wasting and overweight at national level as 37.9, 20.8 and 2.4% respectively.
In India as per National Family Health Survey IV (2014-2015, recent in the series) 38.4, 21 and 35.7% of children below 5 years suffer from stunting, wasting and underweight respectively (corresponding figure for NFHS III, 2005-2006 were 47.9, 19.8 and 42.5% respectively). Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in India is 7.5%.

In the 2018 Global Hunger Index, India ranks 103rd out of 119 qualifying countries. With a score of 31.1, India suffers from a level of hunger that is serious. Figure given depicts dimensions and indicators of Hunger index and its relationship with child malnutrition.

**On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.** (1×10=10)

(a) What is a major underlying cause of child mortality in India ?
   (i) malnutrition (ii) undernutrition (iii) overnutrition (iv) stunting

(b) As per National Family Health Survey IV, the prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in India is :
   (i) 7.5%  (ii) 2.4%  (iii) 9.8%  (iv) 5.2%

(c) By what year is it estimated that globally 25 million more children will be malnourished ?
   (i) 2030  (ii) 2040  (iii) 2050  (iv) 2060

(d) Which of the following is an indicator of inadequate food supply ?
   (i) stunting (ii) under 5 mortality rate (iii) wasting (iv) undernourishment
(e) Undernutrition signifies an imbalance between the supply of protein and energy and the body’s demand for them to:
   (i) ensure proper development.  (ii) ensure optimal growth and function.
   (iii) ensure a balanced lifestyle  (iv) ensure sustainable growth.

(f) Which of the following is NOT a factor in the occurrence of malnutrition in children?
   (i) diarrhoea  (ii) poverty 
   (iii) maternal health illiteracy  (iv) low birth weight

(g) Which of the following is NOT a feature of undernutrition?
   (i) goes beyond calorie availability
   (ii) uneven distribution of food within a country
   (iii) children are particularly vulnerable to nutrition deficiencies
   (iv) stunting and wasting are nutrition indicators

(h) Global Nutrition Report 2018 recently revealed the prevalence of overweight at a national level in India is at:
   (i) 2.4%  (ii) 20.8%
   (iii) 19.8%  (iv) 37.9%

(i) What does the given passage highlight?
   (i) childhood malnutrition in India
   (ii) the prevalence of undernourishment
   (iii) global hunger problems
   (iv) the increase in the number of under 5 child mortality rate

(j) Choose an option that lists a statement that is NOT TRUE.
   (i) Any country cannot aim to attain economic and social development goals without addressing the issue of malnutrition.
   (ii) Death is the most serious consequence of hunger, and children are the most vulnerable.
   (iii) In India and other low and middle-income countries malnutrition is synonymous with undernutrition.
   (iv) In 2018, there are now over 50 million overweight children globally, an increase of 1.0 million since 2000.

(k) Poor nutrition in the first 1000 days of a child’s life can lead to .........., which is associated with impaired cognitive ability and reduced school and work performance.
   (i) reduced cognitive ability  (ii) increased chances of malnutrition
   (iii) stunted growth   (iv) under 5 mortality

(l) What does the author mean by ‘underlying cause’?
   (i) hidden reason for doing something
   (ii) root cause or reason of something
   (iii) unimportant cause of something
   (iv) not understood reason behind an action

LITERATURE (10 Marks)

Q3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow.

It is from these comrades in the struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again, I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination. I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear.
(a) Who is ‘he’?
(i) Zenani  
(ii) Mr. De Klerk  
(iii) Thabo Mbeki  
(iv) Nelson Mandela

(b) What has he seen time and again?
(i) that people betray people  
(ii) that people risk and give their lives for an idea  
(iii) that people believe in hope with all their heart  
(iv) that people tend to make their own path

(c) What did he learn about courage?
(i) that courage is for those who have the confidence to face the struggles  
(ii) that courage is not absence of fear but triumph over it  
(iii) that courage is passing your limits and reaching beyond it  
(iv) that courage is understanding that the greatest wealth is people

(d) Choose an option which means ‘the ability to deal with any kind of hardship and recover from its effects’.
(i) absence  
(ii) triumph  
(iii) resilience  
(iv) conquers

(e) Choose an option that lists a statement that is NOT TRUE.
(i) He has seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking.  
(ii) He has seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea.  
(iii) Decades of oppression had produced men of extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again.  
(iv) He has always known that a country’s greatest wealth is its people’s freedom.

OR

Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in the world. And I’m not. I have loving parents and a sixteen-year old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good home. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I’m with friends is having a good time. I can’t bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don’t seem to be able to get any closer, and that’s the problem. Maybe it’s my fault that we don’t confide in each other. In any case, that’s just how things are, and unfortunately they’re not liable to change. This is why I’ve started the diary.

(a) Who is ‘I’?
(i) Amanda  
(ii) Wanda Petronski  
(iii) Anne Frank  
(iv) Natalya

(b) What does she want to have despite having everything?
(i) a good family  
(ii) a loving father  
(iii) one true friend  
(iv) a diary

(c) T started writing a diary because:
(i) she did not want to tell anyone her secrets.  
(ii) she did not have any true friend to confide in.  
(iii) she was lonely.  
(iv) she was incapable of talking openly in front of people.
(d) Give noun forms of—confide.
   (i) confidential  (ii) confirm
   (iii) confidence  (iv) conform

(e) Choose an option that is similar in meaning to the word ‘liable’.
   (i) inclined  (ii) unaccountable
   (iii) deserving  (iv) reliable

Q4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5×1=5)

‘There is a languid, emerald sea, where the sole inhabitant is me—a mermaid, drifting blissfully’.

(a) Which of the following is NOT a feature associated with the sea and its experience?
   (i) emerald  (ii) languid
   (iii) mermaid  (iv) calmness

(b) Whom does a ‘mermaid’ represent here?
   (i) mother  (ii) freedom
   (iii) Amanda  (iv) solitude

(c) Which of the following is NOT a synonym of the word ‘sole’?
   (i) only  (ii) solitary
   (iii) collective  (iv) lone

(d) Name the poet of the poem from which this extract has been taken.
   (i) Carl Sandburg  (ii) Ogden Nash
   (iii) Walt Whitman  (iv) Robin Klein

(e) Which of the following states the meaning of the word ‘drifting’?
   (i) talking effortlessly  (ii) floating smoothly
   (iii) moving casually  (iv) waving continuously

OR

No use to say ‘O there are other balls’:
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down.
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went.

(a) Which of the following is NOT a feature that tells you that the boy is affected by his loss?
   (i) body is trembling
   (ii) tears are rolling down the cheeks
   (iii) eyes are staring down
   (iv) stands rigidly

(b) What does ‘rigid’ mean?
   (i) flexible  (ii) stoic
   (iii) lenient  (iv) stiff

(c) Where did the ball go?
   (i) into the water  (ii) away from the owner
   (iii) towards the poet  (iv) (i) and (iii)
(d) Why does the poet say the line ‘No use to say ‘O there are other balls’?
(i) because it eventually won’t be the same thing
(ii) because lost things should not be thought over
(iii) because losing something makes you gain more things
(iv) because what’s already done cannot be undone

(e) Choose an option that is a synonym of the word ‘fixes’.
(i) gathers (ii) grips (iii) threatens (iv) subdues

GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

Q5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note. (3×1=3)
Nearly 92 lakh children, who had either dropped out of schools or never (a) .........., will now get
elementary education as it (b) .......... on the part of the local authorities and the State governments
to ensure that all children in 6-1 years age group (c) .......... .

(a) (i) had been to any educational institution
(ii) have been to any educational institution
(iii) been to any educational institution
(iv) has been to any educational institution

(b) (i) can be blinding
(ii) will be blinding
(iii) is blinding
(iv) has been blinding

(c) (i) get schooling
(ii) will be schooled
(iii) get schooled
(iv) have schooling

Q6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration. (3×1=3)
Customer : Waiter! Please get me a cup of tea.
Waiter : Hot or cold, sir?
Customer : What? Does anyone drink cold tea in winter! Get me a cup of steaming hot tea.
Waiter : Yes, sir!

One day a customer came to a cafe and (a) .......... a cup of tea. The waiter immediately asked him
(b) .......... hot tea or cold tea. Flabbergasted, the customer exclaimed that if anyone drank cold tea
in winter and again asked the waiter to (c) .......... a cup of steaming hot tea.

(a) (i) requested
(ii) asked for
(iii) ordered
(iv) told about having

(b) (i) what he would like
(ii) whether he would like
(iii) will he like
(iv) shall he like
Q7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. (4×1=4)

(a) How ........... you do this to me?
   (i) shall  (ii) could
   (iii) would  (iv) should

(b) You ........... not repeat the same mistake again.
   (i) could  (ii) should
   (iii) had better  (iv) shall

(c) Carl has ........... honorary degree in Architecture.
   (i) the  (ii) a
   (iii) an  (iv) X

(d) Karin and her sisters ........... at the mall before you come.
   (i) will have been shopping  (ii) had been shopping
   (iii) has been shopping  (iv) will be shopping

(e) We ........... on the court before it started raining.
   (i) were playing  (ii) was playing
   (iii) had been playing  (iv) are playing

(f) Nina asked, “Are you all right?”
   (i) Nina asked if all was right.
   (ii) Nina asked if she was all right.
   (iii) Nina asked if they were all right.
   (iv) Nina asked if she were all right.

PART-B (40 MARKS)

WRITING (2×5=10)

Q8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)
You are Samkit/Samiksha of C-3, Third Floor, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. You read an advertisement about the short-term course in Personality Development by an institute, Career Quest Solutions, Shivaji Enclave.
Write a letter seeking all relevant details of the course.

OR

Write a letter to M/s Oxford Publishing House, New Delhi complaining that the books sent by them were not those you had ordered. Ask for replacement of the books. You are Dipti Gupta/Deepansh Gupta living at E-95, Sector-12, Dwarka.

Q9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)
The following data shows the occupancy rate in hotels in India from the financial year 2001 to 2019. Write an analytical paragraph describing the given data.
OR

The following pie chart shows what the past travellers from the country of South Korea enjoyed the most in India. Write an analytical paragraph describing and analysing the given data.

**LITERATURE**

**(30 Marks)**

**Q10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (a) and (b) respectively. (2×4=8)**

**(a) Answer ANY TWO. (2×2=4)**

(i) How does the tiger move in the cage in the zoo? How does he feel?

(ii) What is Amanda asked to do about her homework, her room and her shoes?

(iii) Where is Coorg situated and by whom is it inhabited?

**(b) Answer ANY TWO. (2×2=4)**

(i) What did Richard Ebright like and want to do ever since his childhood? How many species of butterflies had he collected by the time he was in the second grade?

(ii) Did the narrator like the hack driver? How do you know this?

(iii) What, according to Mr. Weiherer, makes Richard Ebright a winner?

**Q11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (a) and (b) respectively. (3×4=12)**

**(a) Answer ANY TWO. (3×2=6)**

(i) Why does Anne think that “paper” has more patience than “people”?

(ii) How did the students respond to Wanda’s exquisite drawings?

(iii) How have humans dropped those ‘tokens’ which are plainly in the ‘possession’ of animals?

**(b) Answer ANY TWO. (3×2=6)**

(i) What made Hari Singh come back to Anil?

(ii) What did Matilda’s husband bring home one evening? Why was he so elated?

(iii) What were the reasons given by Ramlal’s wife for accepting Bishamber’s marriage proposal for Bholi?
Q12. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** (5×1=5)

LOMOV : I’m thinking of having a go at the blackcock, honoured Natalya Stepanovna, after the harvest. Oh, have you heard ? Just think, what a misfortune I’ve had! My dog Guess, who you know, has gone lame.

NATALYA : What a pity! Why?

Why did Lomov and Natalya eventually ended up arguing about their dogs? Why did Natalya say that her dog Squeezer was better?

**OR**

“Valli smiled to herself. She didn’t want them to understand her smile.”

Why did Valli smile to herself? Why did Valli not want them to understand the reason behind her smile?

Q13. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.** (5×1=5)

“Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person.” Justify.

**OR**

‘Mme Forestier proved to be a true friend’. Elaborate this point in some words and then write an end to the story ‘The Necklace’ the way you thought it should have ended.