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**Chhattisgarh State Open School Exam.**

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**Solved Paper—December, 2012**

**Class : X<sup>th</sup>**

**Subject : English**

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**SET-1**

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**Time : 3 Hours**

**Marks : 100**

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**Instructions :**

- (i) Attempt all questions as per the instructions given.**
  - (ii) Marks allotted are given in front of each question.**
  - (iii) All answers must be to the point.**
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**PROSE**

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**Q. 1. Choose the correct answer among the choice given below and write it in your answer book : (1 ∞ 5 = 5)**

- (i) The last truth was that the tiger would.....**
  - (a) be hungry
  - (b) come back for him
  - (c) never catch him**Ans. (c) never catch him.**
- (ii) The little boy asked for.....**
  - (a) an elephant
  - (b) a train
  - (c) a toy**Ans. (a) an elephant.**
- (iii) The squirrel was carrying.....**
  - (a) big stones
  - (b) heavy rocks
  - (c) small pebbles**Ans. (c) small pebbles.**
- (iv) Apu and Durga were looking at.....**
  - (a) the dog
  - (b) the gate
  - (c) the sweets**Ans. (c) the sweets.**

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(v) **Mumbai was.....to beggars.**

- (a) generous
- (b) harsh
- (c) unsympathetic

**Ans.** (a) generous.

**Q. 2. Answer the following questions in one word :**

(1 ∞ 5 = 5)

(i) **How was the mountain goat ?**

**Ans.** Handsome.

(ii) **Who did Tenali Raman bring to court ?**

**Ans.** A woman.

(iii) **What was in the clasped hands of Durga ?**

**Ans.** A sweet.

(iv) **Who is the city girl ?**

**Ans.** Anusha.

(v) **What other sport did Anju like to play ?**

**Ans.** Football.

**Q. 3. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two (any eight) :**

(3 ∞ 8 = 24)

(i) **What was the last truth ?**

**Ans.** The last truth was that the tiger would never catch the goat another time.

(ii) **Why did the boy start crying ?**

**Ans.** The elephant did not fit into the basket, he could not take him to show his friends.

(iii) **How did the old man cure 'Raja' ?**

**Ans.** The old man took water in a brass vessel and started reciting some mantras.

(iv) **Why did the monkeys throw away the squirrel ?**

**Ans.** They were angry at it because it was coming on their way.

(v) **What publicity did Kondiba get ?**

**Ans.** Pictures and the story of his daring feat were published in national and local newspapers, praised by the Chief Minister, and other officials.

- (vi) **Why did the King's people become poorer and sadder ?**  
**Ans.** He spent more time on himself than ruling his kingdom.
- (vii) **What did the other women say and do when she fell over ?**  
**Ans.** They gathered around her in concern. They offered to collect fodder for her animal and showed sympathy.
- (viii) **Why were the children so delighted ?**  
**Ans.** The children were delighted because schools were being closed due to the tiger.
- (ix) **Why did Nana accept the challenge ?**  
**Ans.** Nana accepted the challenge because Poona Durbar's reputation was at stake.
- (x) **Why was Bapuji so popular among the people of India ?**  
**Ans.** Bapuji was so popular among the people of India because his great deeds and action has inspired millions to fight for freedom.

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### POETRY

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**Q. 4. (a) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :** (1 ∞ 2 = 2)

Pain from words has left its scar  
On mind and heart that's tender  
Cuts and bruises now have healed;  
It's words that I remember.

- (i) **Name the poem from which this extract has been taken.**

**Ans.** 'Truth'.

- (ii) **Who is the poet of this poem ?**

**Ans.** 'Barrie Wade'.

**(b) Answer the following questions in a sentence or two (any three) :** (2 ∞ 3 = 6)

- (i) **What are the tall trees watching ?**

**Ans.** The tall trees are watching the clouds.

- (ii) **Name the things the poet wants us to promote.**

**Ans.** Justice and peace.

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(iii) **When do the tall trees peep ?**

**Ans.** The tall trees peep at night.

(iv) **What are the weavers weaving at break of day ?**

**Ans.** The weavers are weaving the robes of a newborn child at break of day.

(v) **How did the poet enjoy the beauty of night ?**

**Ans.** The poet loved all shining things at night like moon, silver stars.

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## GRAMMAR

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**Q. 5. Put the words in brackets in the past tense and fill in the blanks :** (1 ∞ 4 = 4)

(i) She.....me a letter. (write)

**Ans.** wrote.

(ii) He.....to Raipur last week. (go)

**Ans.** went.

(iii) I.....to play kabaddi in my childhood. (use)

**Ans.** used.

(iv) Ram.....me English. (teach)

**Ans.** taught.

**Q. 6. Choose the correct one and fill in the blanks :**

(1 ∞ 5 = 5)

(i) He.....not my teacher. (is/are)

**Ans.** is.

(ii) She.....written me a letter. (have/has)

**Ans.** has.

(iii) They.....in Raipur. (live/lives)

**Ans.** live.

(iv) People.....tea daily. (takes/take)

**Ans.** take.

(v) India is.....than Nepal. (big/bigger)

**Ans.** bigger.

**Q. 7. Do as directed :**

(1 ∞ 5 = 5)

(i) She writes a letter. (Change into negative)

**Ans.** She does not write a letter.

(ii) They gave me a pen. (Change the voice)

**Ans.** A pen was given to me.

(iii) Sita is.....tall girl. (Supply a suitable article)

**Ans.** a.

- (iv) He does his work. (Change into interrogative)  
**Ans.** Does he do his work ?
- (v) I have a cow. (Change into Past perfect tense)  
**Ans.** I had a cow.

**VOCABULARY**

**Q. 8. Pick out prefix and rewrite :** (1 ∞ 4 = 4)

- (i) Unknown  
 (ii) Imperfect  
 (iii) Disclose  
 (iv) Irregular.

<b>Ans. Prefix</b>	<b>Word</b>
(i) Un	known
(ii) Im	perfect
(iii) Dis	close
(iv) Ir	regular

**Q. 9. Match word in column 'A' with antonyms given in column 'B' :** (1 ∞ 5 = 5)

<b>Column A</b>		<b>Column B</b>
Good	—	far
Love	—	bad
Old	—	cold
Hot	—	hate
Near	—	new

<b>Ans. Column A</b>		<b>Column B</b>
Good	—	bad
Love	—	hate
Old	—	new
Hot	—	cold
Near	—	far

**Q. 10. Make nouns from the given adjectives :** (1 ∞ 5 = 5)

- (i) Long  
 (ii) True  
 (iii) Absent  
 (iv) Wise  
 (v) Poor

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- Ans.** (i) Length  
(ii) Truth  
(iii) Absence  
(iv) Wisdom  
(v) Poverty

**Q. 11. Write an essay in about 100 words on any one of the following topics : (8)**

- (i) **Any Match**  
(ii) **Wonders of Science**  
(iii) **Importance of Trees**  
(iv) **The Book I Like Most.**

**Ans. 1. Any Match**  
*Or*

**A Cricket Match**  
*Or*

**The Match You Have Seen**

*“Play the game in the spirit of game.”*

**Introduction :** Cricket is a very popular game. Though it is an English game, it is very popular in India also. After the coming of T.V. it has become still more popular.

**The Occasion of the Match :** It was on 10th of December when Cricket Match was played between the teams of our school and Agrawal School. A large number of students saw the match. They watched it with much enthusiasm and pleasure. It was a One Day Match of 40 overs.

**The Arrival of Team :** Both the teams reached the play ground in time. All the players were in their uniforms. The umpires and scorers had already taken their positions. The students were keen to see and enjoy the match.

**The Description of the Match :** The captain of our team won the toss. He decided to bat. The players of the team of Agrawal School took positions in the field.

Our Captain and Rakesh started the match as the opening batsmen. They began to score the runs at a fast rate. After two hours our 7

our captain was caught, after making eighty runs. Our team scored 160 runs for 5. A target of 161 runs was set for the rival team.

Then the opposite team began to bat. The whole team was out only for 140 runs in 36 overs and 4 balls. No player of that team could face the fast bowling of Mahendra and Jitendra of our team. It was a sad collapse.

**Conclusion :** Our school team won the match by 20 runs. It was a happy end of the match, we all were much delighted. The Principal of Agrawal School gave away the winning trophy to our captain.

## 2. Wonders of Science

*Or*

### Science in Our Everyday Life

*Or*

### Science : A Good Servant but a Bad Master

*Or*

### Science : A Blessings or a Curse

*“Life, today is governed by science.”*

—Pt. Nehru

**Introduction :** Twenty first century is rightly called the age of science and technology. Science has changed our life. It has given us many useful things. It has made our life easier and comfortable.

**Electricity :** Electricity is the greatest invention of science. It is really boon. It serves us in many ways. It lights our houses, streets. It cooks our food. It irons our clothes. It keeps us cool in summer and hot in winter. It runs our factories. It irrigate our fields. It prints newspapers, books etc. Modern life is impossible without electricity.

**Field of Transport :** Now we can travel very fast. We have conquered time and distance. We have bicycle, scooter, motors, cars, trains, aeroplanes, ships etc. They help us in going one place to another. Now we can fly like a bird and swim like a fish. We are able to cover long distance in a short period.

**Recreation :** For entertainment we have radio, TV, cinemas, computer, telephone, S.T.D., P.C.O. etc. We cannot only listen news, songs

### Field of

banished fat  
and legs to th  
Sonography  
placed. Hear

### Industry

and agricult  
brings great  
creased due

### Science

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**Science as a Curse :** Everything has two sides. Science too has dark side.

and other programme but also see it. We can send messages anywhere. Internet is the wonderful boon of science.

**Field of Medical Science :** In the field of medical science it has banished fatal diseases. It has given eyes to blindman, ears to deaf, and legs to the lame. T.B., leprosy, cancer, can be cured easily. X-ray, Sonography, E.C.G. are well developed. Defective organ can be replaced. Heart-transplantation have become an ordinary things.

**Industry and Agriculture :** Modern age is the age of industry and agriculture. Science has invented machines. Tractor, harvester brings great changes in our agriculture. Our food production is increased due to fertilizers and chemicals.

**Science as a Curse :** Everything has two sides. Science too has dark side. Machines have made man lazy. The invention of atom bombs, gunpowder and other weapons are great dangerous. These can destroy the whole world within seconds. We have lesson from two World War. On Japan in Hiroshima and Nagasaki there born children were physically handicapped even today.

*“Science is a good servant but a bad master.”*

**Conclusion :** Thus we can say science is really boon not a curse. It is we who misuse science. It depends upon us to make our life happy.

### **3. Importance of Trees**

*Or*

#### **Forests and Human Life**

Forests are called the ‘green gold’ of our country. There are many advantages of having green forests. They give us fruits to eat and firewood to burn. They supply us timber to build houses and to make furniture. We also get honey, wax, gum and herbs from the forests. Forests add to the beauty of country and provide shelter to wild animals.

Trees are life givers on the planet, the earth. Trees take CO<sub>2</sub> and release O<sub>2</sub> which is the life of all human beings and animals and other creatures. The moderately blowing wind pleases every heart and gives the living power.

In the modern age pollution has spread widely. The smokes of industrial factories, buses, motor-cycles have polluted air. People are falling ill making complaint in their respiratory systems. Dust is mixing up with air, and we cannot breathe fresh and pure air. Purity of air is damaged by the smoke and dust. If there are enough trees, they can purify the air. So trees have much importance in this field.

Industrialization has caused forests cut down. The balance of nature has been spoilt. Drought fails crops now and again. Forests and the mountains make rainfall but when the trees are cut down, rain is not possible. Water is life and water depends on trees. So, there should be more and more trees on the earth to make life possible on it.

Our government wants trees to be planted all over the country. A new festival has been started for this purpose. It is called 'Vanmahotsava' since trees are the wealth of country.

#### 4. The Book I Like Most

*"A good book is the precious life-blood of a master-spirit."*

—John Milton

**Introduction :** We can learn a lot from books. They can make us wise. They enrich our knowledge. Reading of books is a very good habit.

**Kind of Books :** Some books are great and full of good ideas. The others are trash. We can learn both. I am fond of reading books. Books are our best companions.

**Books on Religion :** Every religion has books which teach us its ideology. There are the Bible, the Koran, the Bhagwat Gita, the Ramayan etc. They teach you kindness and service of humanity.

**My Favourite Book :** My favourite book is the Ramcharit Manas or the Ramayan. It was written by Goswami Tulsidas. It tells us the story of King Ram of Ayodhya and the demon King of Lanka. The book is full of noble ideas. It teaches us love, service, devotion, victory of good over evil. I get a lot of inspiration from its reading. It is a book which you can read many times. You will never get tired. You

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will learn many noble ideas obedience to your parents, respect of elders and service of humanity.

**Conclusion :** Everybody should read books. He should choose the books with great care. It is through a study of good books that he can develop his character and acquire knowledge.

**Q. 12. Write an application to your Principal to grant you three days leave as your father is ill. (4)**

*Or*

**Write a letter to your friend, Ram congratulating him on his success in examination.**

**Ans.**

To,  
The Principal,  
Govt. High School,  
Raipur.

**Sub. :** An application for leave.

Respected sir,

Yesterday I got a letter from home. My father is ill. There are no one to look after him. He needs me most. I want to go and serve him.

So, kindly grant me leave for three days from 14-12-20... to 16-12-20...

Thanking you,

Yours' pupil  
Anurag Sharma  
Class : X-A

**Or**

A-60, Maitri Vihar  
Raipur  
10 Jan., 20...

My dear Ram,

I am quite well here and hope you are also fine there.

First heartily congratulate to you on your brilliant success in High School Examination. I saw your name in the merit list. We all become very happy.

English, Class-10-15

Please convey my best regards to uncle and aunt and love to younger.

Congratulating you again.

Rest is O.K.

Yours friend

Anil

**Q. 13. Translate into English (any five) : (1 ∞ 5 = 5)**

- (i) मेरा नाम सोहन नहीं है।
- (ii) वह एक लम्बा आदमी है।
- (iii) आज वर्षा होगी।
- (iv) वह रोज सेब खाता है।
- (v) मैं कल रायपुर जाऊँगा।
- (vi) क्या वह वकील है ?
- (vii) मेरे पास एक लाल कलम है।
- (viii) वह एक पेन खरीदेगा।

- Ans.** (i) My name is not Sohan.  
(ii) He is a tall man.  
(iii) It will rain today.  
(iv) He eats apples everyday.  
(v) I will go to Raipur tomorrow.  
(vi) Is he a lawyer ?  
(vii) I have a red pen.  
(viii) He will buy a pen.

**Q. 14. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : (2 ∞ 4 = 8)**

Once there lived a King in central India. He was very handsome but very vain. He looked at himself constantly in mirrors, in pools of water. "I am the most handsome king on Earth." He said to his courtiers. He spent more time having his hair combed in different styles and his body oiled than in ruling his kingdom. As a result, his people grew poorer and sadder.

**Questions :**

- (i) Where did the King live ?
- (ii) How was the King ?

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(iii) **What did he say to his courtiers ?**

(iv) **Why did the King's people become poorer ?**

**Answers :**

- (i) The King lived in central India.
- (ii) The King was very handsome but very vain.
- (iii) He told his courtiers that he was the most handsome king on Earth.
- (iv) The King's people became poorer because he spent more time having his hair combed in different and his body oiled than in ruling his kingdom.

**Q. 15. Complete the passage with clues given below : (5)**

Anju Dua is one of the most known ..... in gymnastics in the state of Haryana and a number of her students are today winning ..... in many gymnastic ..... in the state and outside. An excellent ..... Anju's ..... are far greater.

[achievements, awards, competitions, coaches, gymnast]

**Ans.** Anju Dua is one of the most known **coaches** in gymnastics in the state of Haryana and a number of her students are today winning **awards** in many gymnastic **competitions** in the state and outside. An excellent **gymnast** Anju's **achievements** are far greater.

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**Chhattisgarh State Open School Exam.**

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**Solved Paper—May-June, 2012**

**Class : X<sup>th</sup>**

**Subject : English**

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**SET-2**

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**Time : 3 Hours**

**Marks : 100**

**Instructions :**

- (i) Attempt all questions as per the instructions given.**
- (ii) Marks allotted are given in front of each question.**
- (iii) All answers must be to the point.**

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**PROSE**

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**Q. 1. Choose the correct answer among the choice given below and write it in your answer book :**

**(1 ∞ 5 = 5)**

**(i) The young mountain goat lived.....**

- (a) in a valley
- (b) in a cave
- (c) on a mountain

**Ans. (a) in a valley.**

**(ii) The king wanted to know about.....**

- (a) the most difficult job
- (b) the most beautiful palace
- (c) the highest tower

**Ans. (a) the most difficult job.**

**(iii) Apu and Durga were looking at.....**

- (a) the dog
- (b) the gate
- (c) the sweets

**Ans. (c) the sweets.**

**(iv) Don't fear, "I am not to trouble you." Who is 'I'?**

- (a) a snake
- (b) a tiger
- (c) a tailor

**Ans. (b) a tiger.**

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(v) **Salim was.....**

- (a) a student                      (b) a teacher  
(c) an orphan

**Ans.** (c) an orphan.

**Q. 2. Answer the following questions in one word :**

**(1 ∞ 5 = 5)**

(i) **Who was following the mountain goat ?**

**Ans.** Tiger.

(ii) **Which kingdom did Krishnadeva Rai rule ?**

**Ans.** Vijaynagar.

(iii) **Who was the court jester of Vijaynagar kingdom ?**

**Ans.** Tenali Raman.

(iv) **With what did Raja close the mouth of the coconut shell?**

**Ans.** Stone.

(v) **Who laughed at the squirrel ?**

**Ans.** Monkeys.

**Q. 3. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two (any eight) :**

**(3 ∞ 8 = 24)**

(i) **How was the valley ?**

**Ans.** The valley was full of beautiful flowers and covered with green grass.

(ii) **What did Grandfather do when he saw the blue mark ?**

**Ans.** Grandfather quickly took Raja in his arms and started running.

(iii) **Why did the monkey throw away the squirrel ?**

**Ans.** They were angry at it because it was coming on their way.

(iv) **What qualities of Kondiba helped him to become a hero ?**

**Ans.** The qualities of bravery, determination, helpful nature etc.

(v) **Why did the women sing as they worked ?**

**Ans.** Singing helps to make the task easier and also adds fun.

(vi) **How many medals Anju won from 1987 to 1990 ?**

**Ans.** Anju won 10 gold, 23 silver and 11 bronze medals.

- (vii) **When was Henri Dunant awarded the Noble Prize ?  
Why ?**  
**Ans.** Henri Dunant was awarded the Noble Prize in 1901.  
He worked for the noble cause.
- (viii) **Who is the speaker in the lesson 'My Vision for India' ?**  
**Ans.** Prof. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam.
- (ix) **What resolution did Gandhiji take ?**  
**Ans.** Gandhiji resolved never to steal again.
- (x) **How did Suno feel in the park ?**  
**Ans.** Suno felt comfortable in the park.

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### POETRY

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**Q. 4. (a) Fill in the blanks choosing the alternatives given in the brackets : (1 ∞ 2 = 2)**

- (i) The poet of the poem 'The Tall Trees' is.....  
(Eileen Mathias, Sarojini Naidu)

**Ans.** Eileen Mathias.

- (ii) .....wrote the poem 'Indian Weavers'.  
(Eileen Mathias, Sarojini Naidu)

**Ans.** Sarojini Naidu.

**(b) Answer the following questions in a sentence or two (any three) : (2 ∞ 3 = 6)**

- (i) **What are the tall trees watching ?**  
**Ans.** The tall trees are watching the clouds.
- (ii) **How is the poet more than the earth ?**  
**Ans.** The poet is more than the earth because he can love and think whereas the earth cannot.
- (iii) **The poet describes about the three weapons to hurt the people in the poem, which weapons ?**  
**Ans.** Sticks, stones and swords.
- (iv) **Which words describe the effect of harsh words on the poet ?**  
**Ans.** Hurt, haunt and mortify.
- (v) **Who wrote the poem 'Truth' ?**  
**Ans.** Barrie Wade.

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**GRAMMAR**

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**Q. 5. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of verbs given in brackets :** (1 ∞ 4 = 4)

- (i) Nice to see you ! I was just.....about you. (talk)  
**Ans.** talking.
- (ii) We missed you yesterday. We.....cricket. (play)  
**Ans.** played.
- (iii) The box was light. So we.....it easily. (move)  
**Ans.** moved.
- (iv) The thieves.....from the police. (run)  
**Ans.** ran.

**Q. 6. Complete the given sentences with adverbs : (1 ∞ 5 = 5)**

[yesterday, before, early, never, daily]

- (i) Uday come late.....  
**Ans.** yesterday.
- (ii) We go for morning walk.....  
**Ans.** daily.
- (iii) I have been to America.....  
**Ans.** early.
- (iv) I have.....been to a circus.  
**Ans.** never.
- (v) We work up.....in the morning to go for walk.  
**Ans.** before.

**Q. 7. Do as directed :** (1 ∞ 5 = 5)

- (i) She is writing a letter. (Change in the negative)  
**Ans.** She is not writing a letter.
- (ii) Silver is.....(light) than gold (Supply the comparative form of the word given in bracket)  
**Ans.** Silver is **lighter** than gold.
- (iii) You should follow the traffic rules.  
(Change into imperative)  
**Ans.** You follow the traffic rules.
- (iv) Mr. Verma is.....M. L. A.  
(Fill in the blank with suitable article)  
**Ans.** Mr. Verma is **an** M.L.A.
- (v) He likes mangoes. (Change voice)  
**Ans.** Mangoes are liked by him.

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**VOCABULARY**


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**Q. 8. Pick out odd one :** (1 ∞ 4 = 4)

(i) Mango, Apple, Book, Banana

**Ans.** Book.

(ii) Football, Cricket, Idli, Hockey

**Ans.** Idli.

(iii) Pigeon, Peacock, Kabaddi, Sparrow

**Ans.** Kabaddi.

(iv) Red, Rat, White, Blue

**Ans.** Rat.

**Q. 9. Give the opposite word (any five) :** (1 ∞ 5 = 5)

Big, Clean, Cool, Deep, Obey, Pure, Peace, Please, Cold

**Ans.** (i) Big — Small  
 (ii) Clean — Dirty  
 (iii) Cool — Warm  
 (iv) Deep — Shallow  
 (v) Obey — Disobey  
 (vi) Pure — Impure  
 (vii) Peace — War  
 (viii) Please — Displease  
 (ix) Cold — Hot

**Q. 10. Form new word by joining word from A and B :**

(1 ∞ 5 = 5)

A	—	B
(i) Work	—	pen
(ii) Head	—	police
(iii) Fountain	—	pot
(iv) Traffic	—	master
(v) Tea	—	shop

Ans. A	—	B
(i) Work	—	Workshop
(ii) Head	—	Headmaster
(iii) Fountain	—	Fountain pen
(iv) Traffic	—	Traffic police
(v) Tea	—	Tea pot

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**Q. 11. Write an essay in about 100 words on any one of the following topics : (8)**

- (i) Any Festival
- (ii) Games and Sports
- (iii) Wonders of Science
- (iv) An Ambition in Life.

**Ans. (i) Any Festival**

*Or*

### **An Indian Festival 'Deepawali'**

**1. Introduction :** India is a country of fairs and festivals. There are four main festivals of Hindus. They are Deepawali, Holi, Dashehra and Rakshabandhan. Deepawali means the festival of light. They are celebrated far and near in the country.

**2. The Occasion of the Festival :** Deepawali is celebrated on 'Amavasya' in the month of Kartik. It is after the rainy season.

**3. Why is it Celebrated ? :** It is said that Ram, King of Ayodhya, returned to his kingdom after his victory over the demon King of Lanka, Ravan. People celebrated his arrival by lighting lamps in the town.

**4. Preparations :** Deepawali comes after rainy season. People clean and white wash their house. The door and windows are polished. They buy new clothes. Sweet-meats are made ready. Fire-works are purchased. There is joy everywhere.

**5. How Celebrated :** In the evening the family member worship Goddess Laxmi. Fireworks and crackers are burnt. The house and shops are lighted. Businessmen open new accounts. Sweets are distributed. On the second day of Deepawali we perform 'Goverdhan Puja'.

**6. Some Evils :** Unfortunately an evil is joined with this festival. People gamble and win or lose large sums of money. The lighting of crackers causes accidents, fire and air pollution.

**7. Conclusion :** The festival of Deepawali is very popular in India. It is celebrated far and near. All persons are very happy. It brings light and happiness to all. It is the chief festival of Hindus in our country.

## (ii) Games and Sports

*“All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.”*

**Introduction :** Games and sports make us healthy and fit for work. Games and sports have much importance in life. Development of the body is as important as that of mind. A healthy mind dwells in a healthy body. Games keep the body fit. There are different kinds of games and sports. There are indoor games as; Cards, Carom, Ludo, Chess etc. Of the outdoor games Hockey, Football, Volleyball, Tennis, Kabaddi etc. are the most common. Outdoor games and sports have much value for students.

**Need :** Games and sports are very necessary. Games and sports provide the best exercise to the body. The whole body becomes active. Physical exercise is very useful for digestion. In this way, games and sports not only refresh the mind but improve digestion, fill the lungs with pure air and make the students more active and healthy. Games and sports teach students the value of discipline.

**Means of Recreation :** Games and sports are important means of recreation. After their studies during the day students require some rest and recreation in the evening. Games and sports are most suitable for students. They refresh them and enable them to regain their lost energy.

**Other advantages :** There are many advantages of games and sports. Games and sports also teach students the importance of team work. He learns to co-operative with others of the common good. Good sportsmen are popular in society. They earn name and fame for themselves as well as for their institutions. They are respected wherever they go. They get jobs easily because in service sportsmen are given preference in comparison to others.

**Conclusion :** *“Work while you work, play while you play”* should be our rule of life. Thus, games and sports have a great value in life. Our government should give monetary help to the players to encourage them.

## (iii) Wonders of Science

*“Life, today is governed by science.”*

—Pt. Nehru

**Introduction :** Twenty first century is rightly called the age of science and technology. Science has changed our life. It has given us many useful things. It has made our life easier and comfortable.

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**Electricity :** Electricity is the greatest invention of science. It is really boon. It serves us in many ways. It lights our houses, streets. It cooks our food. It irons our clothes. It keeps us cool in summer and hot in winter. It runs our factories. It irrigate our fields. It prints newspapers, books etc. Modern life is impossible without electricity.

**Field of Transport :** Now we can travel very fast. We have conquered time and distance. We have bicycle, scooter, motors, cars, trains, aeroplanes, ships etc. They help us in going one place to another. Now we can fly like a bird and swim like a fish. We are able to cover long distance in a short period.

**Recreation :** For entertainment we have radio, TV, cinemas, computer, telephone, S.T.D., P.C.O. etc. We cannot only listen news, songs and other programme but also see it. We can send messages anywhere. Internet is the wonderful boon of science.

**Field of Medical Science :** In the field of medical science it has banished fatal diseases. It has given eyes to blindman, ears to deaf, and legs to the lame. T.B., leprosy, cancer, can be cured easily. X-ray, sonography, E.C.G. are well developed. Defective organ can be replaced. Heart-transplantation have become an ordinary things.

**Industry and Agriculture :** Modern age is the age of industry and agriculture. Science has invented machines. Tractor, harvester brings great changes in our agriculture. Our food production is increased due to fertilizers and chemicals.

**Science as a Curse :** Everything has two sides. Science too has darkside. Machines have made man lazy. The invention of atom bombs, gunpowder and other weapons are great dangerous. These can destroy the whole world within seconds. We have lesson from two World War. On Japan in Hiroshima and Nagasaki there born children were physically handicapped even today.

*“Science is a good servant but a bad master.”*

**Conclusion :** Thus we can say science is really boon not a curse. It is we who misuse science. It depends upon us to make our life happy.

**(iv) An Ambition in Life**

*Or*

**My Aim in Life**

**Introduction :** In this world, there are different persons with their different aims. Some persons wish to be an engineer. There are some others who wish to be a doctor. Some become businessmen. Some are political leaders.

**My Aim of Life :** My aim of life is only to become a teacher. This is the greatest ambition of my life. My reasons to become a teacher are briefly discussed in the following lines :

**My Aim for Ideal Life :** My aim is to live an ideal life. I think that, thus I can train the future citizens of the country. I shall ever remain in the company of good persons. I shall be able to do self-study. I shall avoid other evils. I shall impart my knowledge to young boys and girls. I shall get satisfaction by such life.

**The Sense of Social Service :** I have a sense of social service in my heart, Education should serve social needs. I wish to train my students to serve their society in a useful way. Then I shall get much satisfaction. Gandhiji once said, that students should do social and village service.

**The Sense of National Service :** Dr. Radhakrishnan, the Ex-president of India had once said, "Teachers are the custodians of the highest value." Only with an aim of national service, I have decided to become a teacher in my future life. My students shall serve their country as better citizens in future.

**Peaceful life :** The profession of a teacher shall give me enough free time for reading and writing. I have a strong ambition to live a peaceful life. It is possible only through the work of a teacher.

**Conclusion :** Mughal Emperor Shahjahan, during his imprisonment wished to act as a teacher. Dr. Radhakrishnan was previously a teacher. Really it is an ideal profession which I wish to adopt.

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**Q. 12. Write an application on your Principal for Transfer Certificate.**

*Or*

**Write a letter to your father about your study.**

**Ans.**

To,

The Principal,  
Govt. Girls High School,  
Bilaspur.

**Sub. :** An application for T.C.

Respected Sir,

I am a student of X-B of your school. My father has been transferred to Raipur. I, therefore, have to go and study there.

So, I kindly request that you may issue my transfer certificate as soon as.

Thanks.

Yours obediently,  
Nanu

**Or**

G-15, Mahatma Gandhi Marg,  
Rajnandgaon  
Sept. 20, 20...

My dear father,

Pranam,

My best regards to you. I am well here and hope you are also O.K. there with all family members.

Yesterday I received your letter. It seems that you are worried about my studies and health. I assure you that I am doing my best. I have secured 70% marks in half yearly examination. My annual examination starts on 2 March. I fully prepared myself with punctual time table.

I am also careful about my health. I do regular exercise. I take complete and fresh diet. So you need not worry.

Please give my best respect to mother and love for Sandeep and Sarita.

Yours loving son,  
Gopal

**Q. 13. Translate into English (any five) :** (1 × 5 = 5)

- (i) मैं रायपुर जा रहा हूँ।
- (ii) ईश्वर हमारे साथ है।
- (iii) मैं लिखता रहूँगा।
- (iv) सभी लड़के ईमानदार हैं।
- (v) यह मेरी पुस्तक है।
- (vi) दरवाजा खोलो।
- (vii) सदा सत्य बोलो।
- (viii) तुम मेरे मित्र हो।

**Ans.** (i) I am going to Raipur.

- (ii) God is with us.
- (iii) I shall be writing.
- (iv) All boys are honest.
- (v) This is my book.
- (vi) Open the door.
- (vii) Always speak truth.
- (viii) You are my friend.

**Q. 14. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :** (2 × 4 = 8)

Student life is period of preparation. A student has to learn and prepare himself for the challenges of life. He had to lead a disciplined life. He has to keep off bad company and shun politics. He has to be keen of mind and strong of character. He has to develop his latent talent. He has to develop the sense of social responsibility, will power and the capacity for hard work in him. He has to be worthy of the confidence the nation has in him.

**Questions :**

- (a) What has a student to learn and prepare for ?
- (b) What kind of life should be lead ?
- (c) What should he keep off ?
- (d) What sense should he develop ?

**Answers :**

- (a) A student has to learn and prepare for the challenges of life.

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- (b) He should lead a disciplined life.
- (c) He should keep off bad company and shun politics.
- (d) He should develop his latent talent, social responsibility, will power and the capacity of for hard work.

**Q. 15. Write a passage on any one topic : (5)**

**(i) Your Friend**

**(ii) School**

**(iii) India, Our Country.**

**Ans. (i) Your Friend**

*“A friend in need is a friend indeed.”*

Mr. Manoj is my best friend. He is very kind and gentle. He is very active. He has a handsome face, sweet nature and good character. He is intelligent, always stands first in the class. He is equally good in games and sports. His hobby is collecting coins. He always speaks truth. He believes in ‘simple living and high thinking’. I am proud of him.

**(ii) School**

The name of our school is Govt. High School. It is famous for good education. The building of our school is very splendid. There are forty rooms, a big library. There is also a play ground near the school. There are twenty five teachers in our school. They are well qualified. Our Principal is also good and co-operative nature. We are proud of our school.

**(iii) India, Our Country**

India is a big country. She is the land of Ram, Krishna, Buddha and Mahatma Gandhi. People of different religion and different culture live peacefully in my country. India’s past is glorious. Modern India is also on the path of progress. Future of my country is very bright. All people should be living peacefully. They will treat one another as brothers and sisters. We are proud of our country.

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**Chhattisgarh State Open School Exam.**

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**Solved Paper—December, 2011**

**Class : X<sup>th</sup>**  
**Subject : English**

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**SET-3**

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**Time : 3 Hours**

**Marks : 100**

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**Instructions :**

- (i) Attempt all questions.**
  - (ii) Marks allotted are given in front of each question.**
  - (iii) All answers must be to the point.**
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**PROSE**

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**Q. 1. Choose the correct answer among the choice given below and write it :**

**(1 ∞ 5 = 5)**

**(i) The mountain got met the tiger while.....**

- (a) grazing on a patch of green grass
- (b) playing in the valley
- (c) drinking water

**Ans. (a) grazing on a patch of green grass.**

**(ii) .....was stung by a bee.**

- (a) Grandfather
- (b) Grandmother
- (c) Raja

**Ans. (c) Raja.**

**(iii) When Kondiba came to Mumbai at first.....**

- (a) he started begging
- (b) tried to sell brooms
- (c) worked in a factory

**Ans. (b) tried to sell brooms.**

**(iv) The barber told the secret to.....**

- (a) His wife
- (b) Tamarind tree
- (c) His friend

**Ans. (b) Tamarind tree.**

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(v) **The tailor.....**

- (a) shot the tiger
- (b) caught the tiger
- (c) wailed in fear

**Ans.** (c) wailed in fear.

**Q. 2. Answer the following questions in one word :**

(1 ∞ 5 = 5)

(i) **Who was the court jester of Vijaynagar kingdom ?**

**Ans.** Tenali Raman.

(ii) **What had made Kondiba weak and tired ?**

**Ans.** Poverty.

(iii) **Who knows more about the village Anusha or Naina ?**

**Ans.** Naina.

(iv) **Anju was specially good at football or Gymnastics ?**

**Ans.** Gymnastics.

(v) **Who was Salim ?**

**Ans.** An orphan.

**Q. 3. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences (any eight) :**

(3 ∞ 8 = 24)

(i) **What happened when Gandhiji's father read the letter of confession ?**

**Ans.** When Gandhiji's father read the letter of confession, pearl-drops (tears) trickled down his cheeks, wetting the paper.

(ii) **Who was Henri Dunant and what did he do ?**

**Ans.** Henri Dunant was affectionately called the Gentleman in white and he formed the 'Red Cross Society' to help the wounded soldiers.

(iii) **In Hyderabad what question was asked by Kalam and what was the reply of the 14 years old girl ?**

**Ans.** Abdul Kalam asked the girl what her goal in life was and she replied that she wanted to live in developed India.

(iv) **What kind of ideas did people have about hereditary in the past ?**

**Ans.** People thought that if a tall person married a short person, their children would be a medium height.

(v) **What is recycling ? What are the advantages of recycling ?**

**Ans.** The old used things converted into new things are called recycling. Its advantages are to save money, save valuable resources, less the pollution etc.

(vi) **What did Suno see in the park ?**

**Ans.** A whole lot of students who seemed to have escaped from their city flats and families.

(vii) **What was the last truth ?**

**Ans.** The last truth was that the tiger would never catch the goat another time.

(viii) **How did the little boy want to take the elephant home ?**

**Ans.** The little boy wanted to take the elephant home by putting it into his basket.

(ix) **What was the squirrel doing ?**

**Ans.** Helping Ram in building a bridge by carrying small pebbles from the shore to the sea.

(x) **How did the author finally manage to shoot the scene ?**

**Ans.** By tempting the dog with a sweet.

(xi) **Why did the people of the colony dig a well in the middle of an open area ?**

**Ans.** There was only one tap in the colony which was not enough for the slum's growing population.

(xii) **What was the barber's secret and why did he tell it to the tamarind tree ?**

**Ans.** He knows about the King's horns and his stomach bursting with the secret.

(xiii) **Why did the women sing as they worked ?**

**Ans.** Singing help to make the task easier and also adds fun.

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### POETRY

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**Q. 4. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below : (2)**

Sticks and stones may break my bones  
But words can also hurt me  
Stones and stick break only skin  
While words are ghosts that haunt me.

**Questions :**

- (i) **Name the poem from which the above stanza is taken.**

**Ans.** 'The Truth'.

- (ii) **According to the poet what is more terrible that haunt him ?**

**Ans.** Words.

**Q. 5. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two (any three) :** (2 × 3 = 6)

- (i) **What are the tall trees watching ?**

**Ans.** The tall trees are watching the clouds.

- (ii) **In rainy season what make the poet happy and bright ?**

**Ans.** The rainbow, stormy sky made poet happy and bright.

- (iii) **How are the activities of the air similar to what you do ?**

**Ans.** The activities of the air are similar to us : (a) the air can shake (b) the air can walk (c) the air can talk as we do.

- (iv) **Name the things that the poet wants us to promote.**

**Ans.** Justice and peace.

- (v) **Why do words hurt much more than physical wounds ?**

**Ans.** Words hurt, haunt, mortify and people remember it always.

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**VOCABULARY**

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**Q. 6. Match the following words with their correct meanings :**

<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>	<b>(1 × 4 = 4)</b>
Crawl	—	surprised	
Ruined	—	group	
Startled	—	to move slowly	
Herd	—	spoiled or destroyed	
<b>Ans. A</b>		<b>B</b>	
Crawl	—	to move slowly	
Ruined	—	spoiled or destroyed	
Startled	—	surprised	
Herd	—	group	

**Q. 7. Underline the odd one out of the given words :**

(1 ∞ 4 = 4)

- (i) Pencil, Pen, Chair, Rubber  
**Ans.** Chair.
- (ii) Mango, Banana, Potato, Grapes  
**Ans.** Potato.
- (iii) Red, Blue, Book, Green  
**Ans.** Book.
- (iv) Cricket, Hockey, Monkey, Football  
**Ans.** Monkey.

**Q. 8. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

(1 ∞ 4 = 4)

(especially, breeding, studied, intelligent)

Gregor Mendel was born in 1822, in Central Europe. He was a very..... person, but he could not pass exams. So he left the school and.....of his own. Mendel was.....interested in the.....of plants.

**Ans.** Gregor Mendel was born in 1822, in Central Europe. He was a very **intelligent** person, but he could not pass exams. So he left the school and **studied** of his own. Mendel was **especially** interested in the **breeding** of plants.

**Q. 9. Make antonyms of given words by using 'Un, Dis, In' (any two) :**

(Obedient, credible, happy, able) (2)

- Ans.** (i) Disobedient (ii) Incredible  
(iii) Unhappy (iv) Unable

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## GRAMMAR

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**Q. 10. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words from the bracket :**

(1 ∞ 5 = 5)

- (i) It is ten O'clock.....my watch. (by, on, in)  
**Ans.** by.
- (ii) Buses.....at the new colony bus-stop.  
(stop, stopped, stops)  
**Ans.** stop.
- (iii) Each answer.....been written clearly. (has, have, had)  
**Ans.** has.
- (iv) I am.....to be here with my friends. (ill, glad, sorry)  
**Ans.** glad.

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- (v) The lights are.....because of low voltage.  
(dimmer, dim, dimmest)

**Ans.** dimmer.

**Q. 11. Do as directed (any five) :** (1 ∞ 5 = 5)

- (i) Rohit likes mangoes. (Change into negative)  
(ii) The boys are singing a song. (Change into interrogative)  
(iii) He is poor. He is happy.  
(Combine the sentences using 'But')  
(iv) I like to watch television. (Underline the infinitive)  
(v) It was planned holiday. (Underline the past participle)  
(vi) Ram broke the glass. (Change the voice)  
(vii) He said, "I am playing cricket." (Change the speech)

- Ans.** (i) Rohit does not like mangoes.  
(ii) Are the boys singing a song ?  
(iii) He is poor but happy.  
(iv) I like to watch television.  
(v) It was planned holiday.  
(vi) The glass was broken by Ram.  
(vii) He said that he was playing cricket.

**Q. 12. Fill in the blanks with the adjectives from the list below (any four) :** (1 ∞ 4 = 4)

(good, glad, light, ill, wise)

- (i) Silver is.....and safe to handle.

**Ans.** light.

- (ii) The child became.....after eating that food.

**Ans.** ill.

- (iii) I am.....to be with my friends.

**Ans.** glad.

- (iv) Tom is a.....friend of my brother.

**Ans.** good.

- (v) Mr. Shastri is a.....soldier.

**Ans.** good.

- (vi) Tenali Raman was a very.....man in the court of King Krishnadeva.

**Ans.** wise.

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## WRITING

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**Q. 13. Write an essay in about 150 words on any one of the following topics : (8)**

- (i) **A National Festival**
- (ii) **Wonders of Science**
- (iii) **Our State**
- (iv) **A National Leader.**

**Ans. (i) A National Festival**

India won freedom from the British rule on 15th August, 1947.

15th August is celebrated as an Independence Day every year by all the people of India and abroad. We won freedom after a long struggle and great sacrifices.

The Independence Day is a day of pride and happiness for all of us throughout the country. On this day our first Prime Minister Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru unfurled the National Flag at the Red Fort for the first time. Since then this day is celebrated as a National Festival. The Prime Minister takes the salute and the guard of honour from the three wings of army, navy and air force. Prime Minister gives the message in his speech. This day is celebrated all over India.

The day is celebrated with great pomp and show in Delhi. In schools, colleges and other government offices and educational institutions the national flag is unfurled.

The Independence Day is a day of remembrance. This day reminds us the sacrifice of patriots who lost their lives for the freedom of the country. It is our most important national festival. We should celebrate all our national days with pomp and show.

### (ii) Wonders of Science

*“Life, today is governed by science.”*

—Pt. Nehru

**Introduction :** Twenty first century is rightly called the age of science and technology. Science has changed our life. It has given us many useful things. It has made our life easier and comfortable.

**Electricity :** Electricity is the greatest invention of science. It is really boon. It serves us in many ways. It lights our houses, streets.

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It cooks our food. It irons our clothes. It keeps us cool in summer and hot in winter. It runs our factories. It irrigate our fields. It prints newspapers, books etc. Modern life is impossible without electricity.

**Field of Transport :** Now we can travel very fast. We have conquered time and distance. We have bicycle, scooter, motors, cars, trains, aeroplanes, ships etc. They help us in going one place to another. Now we can fly like a bird and swim like a fish. We are able to cover long distance in a short period.

**Recreation :** For entertainment we have radio, TV, cinemas, computer, telephone, S.T.D., P.C.O. etc. We cannot only listen news, songs and other programme but also see it. We can send messages anywhere. Internet is the wonderful boon of science.

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**Industry and Agriculture :** Modern age is the age of industry and agriculture. Science has invented machines. Tractor, harvester brings great changes in our agriculture. Our food production is increased due to fertilizers and chemicals.

**Science as a Curse :** Everything has two sides. Science too has dark side. Machines have made man lazy. The invention of atom bombs, gunpowder and other weapons are great dangerous. These can destroy the whole world within seconds. We have lesson from two World War. On Japan in Hiroshima and Nagasaki there born children were physically handicapped even today.

*“Science is a good servant but a bad master.”*

**Conclusion :** Thus we can say science is really boon not a curse. It is we who misuse science. It depends upon us to make our life happy.

### (iii) Our State

Our State Chhattisgarh came into existence in 1 November, 2000. The credit should be given to our former Prime Minister Shri Atal Behan Vajpai. Our first Chief Minister is Mr. Ajit Prasad Kumar Jogi. In olden time it was known as Dakshin Kosal.

Now Raipur is the capital of Chhattisgarh. Chhattisgarh has great historical and mythological importance. It is said that Lord Ram stayed in the Dandkaranya during his Vanvas.

Chhattisgarh is very rich in natural resources. It is known as the 'Rice Bowl of India'. It is very soon become a power hub.

There are many famous places as Ratanpur, Rajim, Sirpur, Dongargarh, Borham Dev, Dantewada, Chitrakut Fall, Mainpot etc. Millions of visitors visit to see natural beauty.

Chhattisgarh is also famous for folk songs and folk dances. Teejan Bai and Ritu Verma are famous for their Pandavani. Devdas Banjare was famous for introducing the Panthi dance. Raout-nacha, the sua-nach are also very popular.

I am proud of my state and hope our state progress a lot day by day.

#### **(iv) A National Leader**

*"Life of greatman all remind us,  
We can make our lives sublime."*

**Introduction :** Who does not know the name of Gandhi ? He is the only leader who is worldwide famous. "Some are born great, some are made great and there are some whose greatness thrust upon."

**His Childhood :** Gandhi was born on the 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 1869 at Porbunder. His father was Diwan. His name was Karam Chand Gandhi. Gandhi's full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. His mother's name was Smt. Putlibai. Gandhi was impressed by his mother. Gandhi was thoughtful in his childhood. He was impressed by the truth lover Harishchandra. He studied in India and abroad.

**Gandhi in South Africa :** He went to England for Bar at law. He became a barrister and returned to India. He worked as a barrister and went to Africa. There he saw the condition of the Indians. They were living a miserable life. So, he started movement. He fought for freedom.

**Struggle for Freedom :** Gandhi gave up his homely pleasure. He led the national struggle for freedom. He fought for freedom. He started Non-co-operation movement. He went to jail many times. India spoke through the mouth of Gandhi. The whole India was behind him. He freed India.

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**His Principle, Truth and Non-violence :** He loved truth and nonviolence. These were his sole weapons. He loved God and Harizans. The Indian people loved him very much. So, he was called Bapu, the Father of the Nation. He lived a very punctual life. He influenced politics, religion, literature, economics and social life.

**His Death :** He was shot dead on 30<sup>th</sup> January, 1948. The whole world was shocked. On his death Churchill said :

*“O’ Indians ! We saved Gandhi, but you killed him.”*

**Q. 14. Write a letter to your friend Rohit Sharma congratulating him on his grand success in the High School Examination. Use the information given below and complete the letter :**

**(achievement, accept, extremely, congratulations)**

**Ans.**

55, Aman Nagar,  
Raipur  
10<sup>th</sup> March, 20...

Dear Rohit,

I am **extremely** happy to know that you have passed the High School Examination in the first division. Please **accept** my hearty **congratulations**. It is a great **achievement** for you.

Please convey my respect to your parents.

Yours sincerely,  
Mohit

**Q. 15. Translate into English (any five) : (5)**

- (i) वह पत्र लिख सकती है।
- (ii) वह अच्छा गायक है।
- (iii) मैं चोर नहीं हूँ।
- (iv) क्या आप फुटबाल खेलते हैं ?
- (v) मेरी पुस्तक नई है ?
- (vi) मेरे पिताजी शिक्षक हैं।
- (vii) राजू पुस्तकें खरीदेगा।
- (viii) मेरे स्कूल में दस कमरे हैं।

**Ans. (i)** She can write a letter.

(ii) He is a good singer.

- (iii) I am not a thief.
- (iv) Do you play football ?
- (v) My book is new.
- (vi) My father is a teacher.
- (vii) Raju will buy books.
- (viii) There are ten rooms in my school.

**Q. 16. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below : (8)**

In Calcutta there was a poor boy who used to earn his bread by selling newspapers. One day a rich man bought a paper from him and gave him five rupees. The boy went to a shop to bring change. He was, however, detained on the way and when he came back, he found that the rich man had gone. He went in search of him and at last succeed in finding him. The rich man was pleased at the honesty of the boy and kept him in his office.

**Questions :**

- (i) Why did the boy used to sell newspapers ?
- (ii) Who purchased a paper from the boy ?
- (iii) What did boy find when he came back ?
- (iv) Why did the richman keep the boy in his office ?

**Answers :**

- (i) The boy used to sell newspapers to earn his bread.
- (ii) A rich man purchased a paper from the boy.
- (iii) The boy found that the richman had gone.
- (iv) The richman was pleased at the honesty of the boy.

**Q. 17. Complete the short description of the computer by using the words given in the box :(5)**

**(information, complicated, data, fed, calculation)**

**Ans.** The computer can workout **calculation** and provide answers to **complicated** problems in a flash. A man would take days or even months, to work the same thing out. But it cannot do things on its own. All the **information** it needs to do something is **fed** into it. This information is called **data**.

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**Chhattisgarh State Open School Exam.**

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**Solved Paper—May-June, 2011**

**Class : X<sup>th</sup>**  
**Subject : English**

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**SET-4**

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**Time : 3 Hours**

**Marks : 100**

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**Instructions :**

- (i) Attempt all questions as per the instructions given.**
  - (ii) Marks allotted are given in front of each question.**
  - (iii) All answers must be to the point.**
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**PROSE**

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**Q. 1. Choose the correct answer among the choice given below and write it in your answer book : (1 ∞ 5 = 5)**

**(i) The old grey haired man.....**

- (a) was a doctor
- (b) was a magician
- (c) knew the cure for snake bite
- (d) was a scientist

**Ans. (c) knew the cure for snake bite.**

**(ii) Due to famine in Maharashtra in 1972-73 Kondiba shifted to.....**

- (a) Pune
- (b) Aurangabad
- (c) Banglore
- (d) Mumbai

**Ans. (d) Mumbai.**

**(iii) “Don’t fear” I am not out to trouble you. Who is ‘T’.....**

- (a) a snake
- (b) a thief
- (c) a tiger
- (d) a lion

**Ans. (c) a tiger.**

(iv) **A Filly is.....**

- (a) a daughter mare
- (b) a female horse
- (c) a male horse
- (d) a small horse

**Ans.** (a) a daughter mare.

(v) **Salim was.....**

- (a) an orphan
- (b) a student
- (c) a teacher
- (d) a handicap

**Ans.** (a) an orphan.

**Q. 2. Answer the following questions in one word (any five) :**  
(1 ∞ 5 = 5)

(i) **Who is called the father of nuclear material ?**

**Ans.** Dr. Brahm Prakash.

(ii) **Which plant was used by Mendel for his discovery ?**

**Ans.** Pea plants.

(iii) **Who was the Court Jester of Vijaynagar kingdom ?**

**Ans.** Tenali Raman.

(iv) **What was in the clasped hands of Durga ?**

**Ans.** A sweet.

(v) **What is the name of the village that Anusha visited ?**

**Ans.** Peeda.

(vi) **Who were delighted to see the tiger ?**

**Ans.** Children.

(vii) **Who is the speaker in the lesson 'My Vision for India' ?**

**Ans.** Prof. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam.

**Q. 3. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences**  
(any eight) : (3 ∞ 8) = 24)

(i) **What are genes ?**

**Ans.** Genes are tiny particles in the cells of our body that decide before we are born what we would look like and

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how tall we would grow. They are one of the factors controlling heredity.

**(ii) How did the squirrel get his stripes ?**

**Ans.** Rama was touched by the squirrel's love for him. He passed his fingers gently over the little squirrel's back. There were white stripes on his back.

**(iii) Describe the scene the author was trying to shoot.**

**Ans.** Durga and Appu following the sweet seller followed by the dog.

**(iv) Who was Henri Dunant and what did he do ?**

**Ans.** Henri Dunant was affectionately called the Gentleman in white and he formed the 'Red Cross Society' to help the wounded soldiers.

**(v) Why did the boy start crying ?**

**Ans.** The elephant did not fit into the basket, he could not take him to show his friends.

**(vi) How did the old man 'Cure' Raja ?**

**Ans.** The old man took water in a brass vessel and started reciting some mantras.

**(vii) In Hyderabad what question was asked by Kalam and what was the reply of the 14 years old girl ?**

**Ans.** Abdul Kalam asked the girl what her goal in life was and she replied that she wanted to live in developed India.

**(viii) What are bottle banks ?**

**Ans.** Bottle banks are the banks in which used bottle can be thrown.

**(ix) Why were the children so delighted ?**

**Ans.** The children were delighted because schools were being closed due to the tiger.

**(x) Why did Anusha repeat the villagers ?**

**Ans.** Villagers had many innovative way to conserve whatever they had and to recycle products of many processes that occurred.

**(xi) Why did the people of the colony dig a well in the middle of an open area ?**

**Ans.** There was only one tap in the colony which was not enough for the slum's growing population.

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**POETRY**

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**Q. 4. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :** (1 ∞ 2 = 2)

Weavers, weaving at the break of the day,  
Why do you weave a garment so gay ?  
Blue as the wings of a halcyon wild,  
We weave the robes of a new born child.

(i) **Who is the poet of the poem from which the above stanza is taken ?**

**Ans.** Sarojini Naidu.

(ii) **What is the colour of the cloth being woven at break of day ?**

**Ans.** Blue.

**Q. 5. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each (any three) :** (2 ∞ 3 = 6)

(i) **What are the tall trees watching ?**

**Ans.** The tall trees are watching the clouds.

(ii) **How did the poet enjoy the beauty of night ?**

**Ans.** The poet loved all shining things at night like moon, silver stars.

(iii) **Name the things that poet want us to promote.**

**Ans.** Justice and peace.

(iv) **Why do words hurt much more than physical wound?**

**Ans.** Words hurt, haunt, mortify and people remember it always.

(v) **How is the poet more than the earth ?**

**Ans.** The poet is more than the earth because he can love and think whereas the earth cannot.

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**VOCABULARY**

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**Q. 6. Fill in the blanks using suitable words given in the brackets :**

[confession, permission, composition, entertainment]

(1 ∞ 4 = 4)

(a) Please present your.....

**Ans.** composition.

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(b) The circus gives us.....

**Ans.** entertainment.

(c) The teacher gave..... to go home.

**Ans.** permission.

(d) The prisoner made a.....in the court.

**Ans.** confession.

**Q. 7. Match the following words with their correct meaning :** (1 ∞ 5 = 5)

<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>
Imitate	—	coarse food for domestic animals
Fooder	—	to copy
Straw	—	a new idea
Manure	—	stalks of plants left after crop is cut
Innovation	—	materials that makes soil yield well

**Ans.**

<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>
Imitate	—	to copy
Fooder	—	coarse food for domestic animals
Straw	—	stalks of plants left after crop is cut
Manure	—	materials that makes soil yield well
Innovation	—	a new idea

**Q. 8. Find the odd one out :**  
(1 ∞ 5 = 5)

(i) paper, pen, table, pencil

**Ans.** table.

(ii) sun, earth, moon, stars

**Ans.** earth.

(iii) tiger, cow, lion, parrot

**Ans.** parrot.

(iv) chain, dollars, cents, shillings

**Ans.** chain.

(v) milk, cheese, ink, curd

**Ans.** ink.

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**GRAMMAR**

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**Q. 9. Fill in the blanks using suitable words given in the brackets :** (1 ∞ 4 = 4)

(i) He comes.....Mumbai.

(at, from, into)

**Ans.** from.

- (ii) Stop.....and start laughing. (cry, cries, crying)

**Ans.** crying.

- (iii) Banaras is.....holy city. (a, an, the)

**Ans.** a.

- (iv) I can't find my dog. He is.....somewhere.

(hide, hiding, hidden)

**Ans.** hiding.

**Q. 10. Fill in the blanks with correct degree of words given in the bracket :** (1 ∞ 4 = 4)

- (i) She is the.....of all the girls. (good)

**Ans.** best

- (ii) Hari is.....than Mukesh in English. (weak)

**Ans.** weaker

- (iii) Ram is the.....of all his brothers. (young)

**Ans.** youngest

- (iv) This is the.....road in the city. (wide)

**Ans.** widest.

**Q. 11. Do as directed (any six) :** (1 ∞ 6 = 6)

- (i) He said, "I am going to Raipur."

(Change into indirect speech)

- (ii) He went to Mumbai.

(Change into interrogative sentence)

- (iii) Sohan plays cricket. His brother plays cricket.

(Combine the sentences using 'not only...but also')

- (iv) You must try to win the race. (Pick out the infinitive)

- (v) Ram broke the jug. (Change the voice)

- (vi) He has four children. He must educate them.

(Combine the sentences using infinitive)

- (vii) He taught English. (Change into negative)

- (viii) They are fighting with each other.

(Change into past perfect)

**Ans.** (i) He said that he was going to Raipur.

- (ii) Did he go to Mumbai ?

- (iii) Not only Sohan but his brother also plays cricket.

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- (iv) to win.
- (v) The jug was broken by Ram.
- (vi) He has four children to educate them.
- (vii) He did not teach English.
- (viii) They had fought with each other.

**Q. 12. Write an essay in about 150 words on any one of the given topics : (8)**

- (i) Wonders of Science**
- (ii) Television**
- (iii) Any Festival**
- (iv) My Favourite Leader.**

**Ans. (i) Wonders of Science**

*“Life, today is governed by science.”*

—Pt. Nehru

**Introduction :** Twenty first century is rightly called the age of science and technology. Science has changed our life. It has given us many useful things. It has made our life easier and comfortable.

**Electricity :** Electricity is the greatest invention of science. It is really boon. It serves us in many ways. It lights our houses, streets. It cooks our food. It irons our clothes. It keeps us cool in summer and hot in winter. It runs our factories. It irrigate our fields. It prints newspapers, books etc. Modern life is impossible without electricity.

**Field of Transport :** Now we can travel very fast. We have conquered time and distance. We have bicycle, scooter, motors, cars, trains, aeroplanes, ships etc. They help us in going one place to another. Now we can fly like a bird and swim like a fish. We are able to cover long distance in a short period.

**Recreation :** For entertainment we have radio, TV, cinemas, computer, telephone, S.T.D., P.C.O. etc. We cannot only listen news, songs and other programme but also see it. We can send messages anywhere. Internet is the wonderful boon of science.

**Field of Medical Science :** In the field of medical science it has banished fatal diseases. It has given eyes to blindman, ears to

deaf, and legs to the lame. T.B., leprosy, cancer, can be cured easily. X-ray, sonography, E.C.G. are well developed. Defective organ can be replaced. Heart-transplantation have become an ordinary things.

**Industry and Agriculture :** Modern age is the age of industry and agriculture. Science has invented machines. Tractor, harvester brings great changes in our agriculture. Our food production is increased due to fertilizers and chemicals.

**Science as a Curse :** Everything has two sides. Science too has darkside. Machines have made man lazy. The invention of atom bombs, gunpowder and other weapons are great dangerous. These can destroy the whole world within seconds. We have lesson from two World War. On Japan in Hiroshima and Nagasaki there born children were physically handicapped even today.

*“Science is a good servant but a bad master.”*

**Conclusion :** Thus we can say science is really boon not a curse. It is we who misuse science. It depends upon us to make our life happy.

## (ii) Television

Television is the most popular invention of scientific modal. It is a set which has a power to show pictures with speech. It works by the power of electricity. It is a wonderful invention which brings the picture of happening events in a far off places with their speech on the screen of T.V. It is costly so the poor cannot afford it.

Television is a means through which we are educated with modern informations. The informations are of culture, of science, of technology, of entertaining events. We are getting rich in knowledge. Programmes for all classes of society are telecast. It most entertaining. We can enjoy films on TV. The big programmes are seen on TV, like cricket match, football match, Olympic games and Asian games and so on. We enjoy these matches and other celebrations. We can talk to any person looking him on TV face to face.

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The programmes of educational approach are seen on the screen of TV. Our eager boys and girls are benefitted with that programme.

Television is very helpful to women who spend their most of the time to work at their homes. They get much experience of other fields through dramas and pictures.

Television has made the world very small. We know more about the countries of the world. Nowadays, traders have got golden opportunity to advertise about their items on TV. They bear the expenses of their advertisement. Thus, we come to know the economic reforms, scientific approaches and the progress of our country through TV. So, it is very valuable.

I have say to our school children who spend much of their time in watching light and cheap entertainment programmes. It mars their intellectual growth as well as physical health. So, everything is good until it is misused.

### **(iii) Any Festival**

*Or*

### **An Indian Festival 'Deepawali'**

**1. Introduction :** India is a country of fairs and festivals. There are four main festivals of Hindus. They are Deepawali, Holi, Dashehra and Rakshabandhan. Deepawali means the festival of light. They are celebrated far and near in the country.

**2. The Occasion of the Festival :** Deepawali is celebrated on 'Amavasya' in the month of Kartik. It is after the rainy season.

**3. Why it is Celebrated :** It is said that Ram, King of Ayodhya, returned to his kingdom after his victory over the demon King of Lanka, Ravan. People celebrated his arrival by lighting lamps in the town.

**4. Preparations :** Deepawali comes after rainy season. People clean and white wash their house. The door and windows are polished. They buy new clothes. Sweet-meats are made ready. Fire-works are purchased. There is joy everywhere.

**5. How Celebrated :** In the evening the family member worship Goddess Laxmi. Fireworks and crackers are burnt. The house and shops are lighted. Businessmen open new accounts. Sweets are distributed. On the second day of Deepawali we perform 'Goverdhan Puja'.

**6. Some Evils :** Unfortunately an evil is joined with this festival. People gamble and win or lose large sums of money. The lighting of crackers causes accidents, fire and air pollution.

**7. Conclusion :** The festival of Deepawali is very popular in India. It is celebrated far and near. All persons are very happy. It brings light and happiness to all. It is the chief festival of Hindus in our country.

#### (iv) My Favourite Leader

*Or*

#### A National Leader

*"Life of greatman all remind us,  
We can make our lives sublime."*

**1. Introduction :** Who does not know the name of Gandhi ? He is the only leader who is worldwide famous. "Some are born great, some are made great and there are some whose greatness thrust upon."

**2. His Childhood :** Gandhi was born on the 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 1869 at Porbunder. His father was Diwan. His name was Karam Chand Gandhi. Gandhi's full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. His mother's name was Smt. Putlibai. Gandhi was impressed by his mother. Gandhi was thoughtful in his childhood. He was impressed by the truth lover Harishchandra. He studied in India and abroad.

**3. Gandhi in South Africa :** He went to England for Bar at law. He became a barrister and returned to India. He worked as a barrister and went to Africa. There he saw the condition of the Indians. They were living a miserable life. So, he started movement. He fought for freedom.

**4. Struggle for Freedom :** Gandhi gave up his homely pleasure. He led the national struggle for freedom. He fought for

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freedom. He started Non-co-operation Movement. He went to jail many times. India spoke through the mouth of Gandhi. The whole India was behind him. He freed India.

**5. His Principle, Truth and Non-Violence :** He loved truth and nonviolence. These were his sole weapons. He loved God and Harizans. The Indian people loved him very much. So, he was called Bapu, the Father of the Nation. He lived a very punctual life. He influenced politics, religion, literature, economics and social life.

**6. His Death :** He was shot dead on 30<sup>th</sup> January, 1948. The whole world was shocked. On his death Churchill said :

*“O’ Indians ! We saved Gandhi, but you killed him.”*

**Q. 13. Write an application to your Principal for Transfer Certificate as your father is transferred to Indore. Use the words given below in bracket and complete the letter. (4)**

**(issue, transferred, respectfully, deposit)**

**Ans.**

To,

The Principal,  
Govt. H. S. S.,  
Raipur.

**Subject :** Regarding Transfer Certificate

Sir,

**Respectfully** I beg to say that my father has been **transferred** to Indore. There I have taken admission in the Govt. H.S.S. I have to **deposit** my Transfer Certificate there. I humbly request you to **issue** me my T.C. and oblige.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

XYZ

Dated : 20-04-20...

**Q. 14. Translate into English (any five) : (1 × 5 = 5)**

- (i) तुम प्रतिदिन स्कूल जाते हो।
- (ii) वर्षा हो रही है।
- (iii) वह अच्छा गायक है।

- (iv) क्या आप फुटबाल खेलते हैं ?
- (v) राजू पुस्तकें खरीदेगा।
- (vi) तुम तेज दौड़ रहे हो।
- (vii) मेरे पिताजी किसान हैं।
- (viii) मेरे स्कूल में 10 अध्यापक हैं।

- Ans.** (i) You go to the school everyday.  
(ii) It is raining.  
(iii) He is a good singer.  
(iv) Do you play football ?  
(v) Raju will buy books.  
(vi) You are running fast.  
(vii) My father is a farmer.  
(viii) There are ten teachers in my school.

**Q. 15. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :** (2 × 4 = 8)

Ramakrishna was a great saint of nineteenth century. He was born on 20<sup>th</sup> February, 1836 at village Kamarpukur in Hoogli district (Bengal). His father was Khudiram Chattopadhyay, an orthodox Brahman and a great lover of God. His mother was Chandramani Devi. She was a simple, pious and kind hearted lady. Though he was uneducated, yet at the age of six he was well-versed in the Puranas, the Ramayana, the Mahabharata and the Bhagwat by hearing them. Later he became the disciple of Totapuri and Bahairavi.

**Questions :**

- (i) Who was Ramakrishna ?
- (ii) What was the name of his father ?
- (iii) What type of lady was his mother ?
- (iv) Who were his Gurus ?

**Answers :**

- (i) Ramakrishna was a great saint of nineteenth century.
- (ii) His father's name was Khudiram Chattopadhyay.
- (iii) His mother was a simple, pious and kind-hearted lady.
- (iv) His gurus were Totapuri and Bhairavi.

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**Q. 16. Complete the passage with the clues given below :**

**(1 ∞ 5 = 5)**

(incharge, playground, wrist-watch, identify, Lost Article Room)

### **LOST NOTICE**

A.....was found yesterday in the..... Anyone who has lost it may contact the.....and.....it and claim it from the.....during the recess period.

**Ans. A wrist watch** was found yesterday in the **playground**. Anyone who has lost it may contact the **lost Article Room** and **identify** it and claim it from the **incharge** during the recess period.

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**Chhattisgarh State Open School, Exam.**

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**Solved Paper—2010**

**Class : X<sup>th</sup>  
Subject : English**

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**SET-5**

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**Time : 3 Hours**

**Marks : 100**

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**Instructions :**

- (i) Attempt all questions.**
  - (ii) Marks allotted are given in front of each question.**
  - (iii) All answers must be to the point.**
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**PROSE**

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**Q. 1. Choose the correct answer among the choice given below and write it in your answer book : (5)**

**(i) The first truth that the tiger did not kill the goat will be.....**

- (a) belived by others
- (b) will not be believed by other tigers
- (c) laughed at by other tigers

**Ans. (b) will not be believed by other tiger.**

**(ii) ..... was stung by a bee.**

- (a) Grandfather
- (b) Grandmother
- (c) Raja

**Ans. (c) Raja.**

**(iii) Due to famine in Maharashtra in 1972-73 Kondiba shifted to.....**

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Aurangabad
- (c) Pune

**Ans. (a) Mumbai.**

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(iv) **The cause of noises in village was.....**

- (a) the people quarrelling
- (b) repairing a wall
- (c) dancing and enjoying

**Ans.** (b) repairing a wall.

(v) **The tiger stretched and roared because.....**

- (a) To fear headmaster
- (b) To felt alive
- (c) Want to say something

**Ans.** (b) To felt alive.

**Q. 2. Answer the following questions in a word :(1 ∞ 5 = 5)**

(i) **In which language the master wrote the affidavit ?**

**Ans.** Sanskrit.

(ii) **Which event was, Anju specially good at ?**

**Ans.** Gymnastic.

(iii) **Give the name of river where mares were taken.**

**Ans.** Mutha river.

(iv) **Whose story fascinated Indira very much, when she first read it ?**

**Ans.** Jeanne d' Apey.

(v) **At what decibel does the noise damage the ears ?**

**Ans.** 85 decibel.

**Q. 3. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two (any eight) : (3 ∞ 8 = 24)**

(i) **How did Valodya react to his younger brother's action ?**

**Ans.** Valodya lost his temper and shouted at younger brother and asked him not to touch anything that belonged to him.

(ii) **How do we know that Salim truly wanted to be a sculpture ?**

**Ans.** We know that because Salim pleaded the old man to teach him how to carve. In spite of being a Muslim he wanted to carve the Hindu Gods.

(iii) **How did Gandhiji confess himself ?**

**Ans.** Gandhiji wrote his confession on a slip of paper and handed it to his father.

(iv) **Who was Henri Dunant and what did he do ?**

**Ans.** Henri Dunant was affectionately called the Gentleman in white and he formed the 'Red Cross Society' to help the wounded soldiers.

(v) **What A. P. J. expect from Indians instead of complaints ?**

**Ans.** He said Indians to do something for India.

(vi) **Why did Mrs. Janki Iyer scold Bhagya ?**

**Ans.** Mrs. Janki Iyer scolded Bhagya because she was late for classes.

(vii) **Why Darjeeling looked like an exhibition town ?**

**Ans.** Darjeeling is built in layers nearby along its ridges like an exhibition town.

(viii) **What kind of ideas did people have about heredity in the past ?**

**Ans.** People thought if a tall person married a short person their children would be a medium height.

(ix) **What is recycling ? What are the advantages of recycling ?**

**Ans.** The old used things converted into new things are called recycling. Its advantages are to save money, save valuable resources, less the pollution etc.

(x) **What did Suno see in the park ?**

**Ans.** A whole lot of students who seemed to have escaped from their city flats and families.

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## POETRY

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**Q. 4. (a) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below : (2)**

Sticks and stones may break my bones  
But words can also hurt me  
Stones and stick break only skin  
While words are ghosts that haunt me.

**Questions :**

(i) **Name the poem from which the above stanza is taken ?**

(ii) **Who is the poet of this poem ?**

**Ans.** (i) 'The Truth'

(ii) Barrie Wade.

(b) **Answer the following questions in a sentence or two (any three) : (6)**

(i) **Briefly describe the activities of tall trees similar to those of human beings.**

**Ans.** The tall trees stand, watch, shelter and peep like human beings.

(ii) **How did poet enjoy beauty of night ?**

**Ans.** The poet loved all shining things at night like moon, silver stars.

(iii) **How are the activities of the air similar to what you do or can do ?**

**Ans.** The activities of the air are similar to us :

(a) The air can shake,

(b) The air can walk,

(c) The air can talk as we do.

(iv) **The poet describes about the three weapons to hurt the people in the poem. Which weapons ?**

**Ans.** Sticks, stones and swords.

(v) **What was the colour of cloth weavers weaving in the evening and for what reason ?**

**Ans.** The colour of the cloth weavers weaving in the evening was bright. They were weaving for marriage veil of a queen.

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**Grammar**

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**Q. 5. Fill in the blanks using the words in correct form : (5)**

(i) Nice to see you ! I was just.....about you. (talk)

**Ans.** talking.

(ii) We missed you yesterday. We.....cricket. (play)

**Ans.** played.

- (iii) I can't find my dog. He is.....somewhere. (hide)  
**Ans.** hiding.
- (iv) The box was light. So we.....it easily. (move)  
**Ans.** moved.
- (v) The thieves.....from the police. (run)  
**Ans.** ran.

**Q. 6. Write the positive form of the adjective underlined :**

**(5)**

- (i) This is the widest road in the city.  
**Ans.** wide.
- (ii) Weather will turn colder in a few days.  
**Ans.** cold.
- (iii) This line is more curved than it should be.  
**Ans.** curved.
- (iv) The lights are dimmer because of low voltage.  
**Ans.** dim.
- (v) The street has become muddier after the recent showers.  
**Ans.** muddy.

**Q. 7. Change the narration :**

**(4)**

- (i) He said, "She was going."  
**Ans.** He said that she had been going.
- (ii) Ram said, "I ate mango."  
**Ans.** Ram said that he had eaten mango.
- (iii) Sheela said, "I have made a toy."  
**Ans.** Sheela said that she had made a toy.
- (iv) Teenu said to him, "I am playing cricket."  
**Ans.** Teenu told him that he was playing cricket.

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## VOCABULARY

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**Q. 8. Pick out suffix and rewrite :**

**(4)**

- (i) Discussion,  
(ii) Transaction,  
(iii) Agreeable,  
(iv) Carefully.  
**Ans.** (i) sion, (ii) tion, (iii) able, (iv) ly.

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**Q. 9. Match the following :**

**(5)**

<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>
Nicky	—	pride
Vanity	—	younger brother
Passion	—	to copy
Imitate	—	a very strong feeling of love, hatred, anger etc.
Scared	—	afraid

**Ans. A**

**B**

Nicky	—	younger brother
Vanity	—	pride
Passion	—	a very strong feeling of love, hatred, anger etc.
Imitate	—	to copy
Scared	—	afraid

**Q. 10. Make new words by adding one of these :**

**(5)**

(ment, tion, ion, ion, ment)

**Words :** Confess, Permit, Compose, Entertain, Punish

**Ans. (i)** Confess + ion = Confession

(ii) Permit + ssion = Permission

(iii) Compose + tion = Composition

(iv) Entertain + ment = Entertainment

(v) Punish + ment = Punishment

**Q. 11. Write an essay in about 100 words on any one of the following topics :**

**(8)**

**(a) Village Fair or Any Fair**

**(b) Science**

**(c) Pollution**

**Ans.**

**(a) Any Fair**

**Introduction :** India is a land of fairs and festivals. Many fairs are held on the banks of the Indian rivers. I paid a visit to the Kumbh Mela which was held at Haridwar.

**Our Journey to Haridwar :** We reached Haridwar in the morning by the night bus. We were full of delight when we saw big tents, temples and crowds.

**Description of the Fair :** Hundreds of tents were put up for the pilgrims. We stayed in one of them. Keeping in view the rush of pilgrims, good arrangements were made. Even then the pick-pockets were busy doing their own jobs. The shopkeepers were selling their articles at high rates.

**Bath into the Ganga :** At four O'clock in the morning, we reached the bathing place. After standing in a long queue, we could bathe into the Ganga at 7 A.M. Really it was a happy holy and cold bath.

**Return Journey :** After seeing sand, enjoying the fair, we returned home. The returning journey was fine.

**Conclusion :** Really it was a fine experience. I can never forget that great day in my life. Such fairs of India represent the soul of the nation. These fairs provide an opportunity for get-together to all people. Moreover, they have religious importance also.

### **(b) Science**

*“Life, today is governed by science.”*

—Pt. Nehru

**Introduction :** Twenty first century is rightly called the age of science and technology. Science has changed our life. It has given us many useful things. It has made our life easier and comfortable.

**Electricity :** Electricity is the greatest invention of science. It is really boon. It serves us in many ways. It lights our houses, streets. It cooks our food. It irons our clothes. It keeps us cool in summer and hot in winter. It runs our factories. It irrigate our fields. It prints newspapers, books etc. Modern life is impossible without electricity.

**Field of Transport :** Now we can travel very fast. We have conquered time and distance. We have bicycle, scooter, motors, cars, trains, aeroplanes, ships etc. They help us in going one place to another. Now we can fly like a bird and swim like a fish. We are able to cover long distance in a short period.

**Recreation :** For entertainment we have radio, TV, cinemas, computer, telephone, S.T.D., P.C.O. etc. We cannot only listen news, songs and other programme but also see it. We can send messages anywhere. Internet is the wonderful boon of science.

**Field of Medical Science :** In the field of medical science it has banished fatal diseases. It has given eyes to blindman, ears to

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deaf, and legs to the lame. T.B., leprosy, cancer, can be cured easily. X-ray, sonography, E.C.G. are well developed. Defective organ can be replaced. Heart-transplantation have become an ordinary things.

**Industry and Agriculture :** Modern age is the age of industry and agriculture. Science has invented machines. Tractor, harvester brings great changes in our agriculture. Our food production is increased due to fertilizers and chemicals.

**Science as a Curse :** Everything has two sides. Science too has dark side. Machines have made man lazy. The invention of atom bombs, gunpowder and other weapons are great dangerous. These can destroy the whole world within seconds. We have lesson from two World War. On Japan in Hiroshima and Nagasaki there born children were physically handicapped even today.

*“Science is a good servant but a bad master.”*

**Conclusion :** Thus we can say science is really boon not a curse. It is we who misuse science. It depends upon us to make our life happy.

### (c) Pollution

We live in the lap of nature. Our surroundings are full of natural things like trees, rivers, land and air or wind. We are fully dependent upon these things. Our lives seem to be in danger because of the pollution which makes them harmful. Pollution means a bad substance added to impure any good thing.

Pollution is the outcome of wastes of chemicals flowing into our rivers. The drinking water becomes impure and useless to drink. It means the water of river becomes polluted. Such is the case with air also. The smoke of petroleum substance fills the atmosphere. Oxygen which is important for our life becomes impure. We cannot take pure oxygen when there is pollution. Just think how can we live long when we cannot breathe pure oxygen. The smokes of industries go into the sky still a big part of the smokes impure oxygen. The plant and trees do get pure CO<sub>2</sub>. Thus, the balance of nature is spoiled and lives of creatures are in danger.

The bad smell of rubbish heaped here and there add pollution to air. It also damages water supply systems and impures drinking

water. The water borne diseases spread out. So is our food also polluted. The uses of loudspeakers, horns and the sounds of machines, motors, planes and trains also effect our listening power and people become deaf.

Thus, our environmental pollution has become a great problem. As we are happy with our facilities, so we are on the way to damage our own lives.

The remedial way is to grow more and more plants and trees which can help us in living. The industrial wastes should not be flowed into rivers. It is the duty of every person to keep the environment free from pollution.

**Q. 12. Write an application to the Chhattisgarh Board of Secondary Education for the duplicate copy of marksheet. (4)**

*Or*

**Write a letter to your friend congratulating him for his brilliant success in the exams.**

**Ans.**

To,

The Secretary  
C. G. Board of Secondary Education,  
Raipur (C. G.)

**Sub. :** An application for duplicate copy of  
High School Mark-sheet.

Respected sir,

I humbly beg to say that I have lost my high school mark-sheet during home shifting.

Kindly, issue me a duplicate copy of marksheet. My details are :

Name : Ramesh Mahobia S/o Shri Ram Das  
Roll No. : 1001325881  
Year : 2008  
Centre : Govt. H. S. S., Bhilai  
Enroll. No. : 008/1220261009

I have attached Affidavit and Bank draft with the application.

Thanking you.

Date : 20-02-20...

Yours obediently,  
Ramesh Mahobia

**Or**

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55, Aman Nagar,  
Raipur  
10<sup>th</sup> March, 20...

Dear Rohit,

I am extremely happy to know that you have passed the High School Examination in the first division. Please accept my hearty congratulations. It is a great achievement for you.

Please convey my respect to your parents.

Yours sincerely,  
Mohit

**Q. 14. Translate into English (any five) : (5)**

1. सोनू मेरा मित्र है।
2. हम सब खेल रहे हैं।
3. तुम्हारा नाम क्या है ?
4. मोहन तथा सोहन लड़ रहे हैं।
5. भोपाल मध्यप्रदेश की राजधानी है।
6. महीने में तीस दिन होते हैं।
7. क्या तुमने कुतुबमीनार देखा है ?

- Ans.** 1. Sonu is my friend.  
2. We all are playing.  
3. What is your name ?  
4. Mohan and Sohan are quarrelling.  
5. Bhopal is the capital of Madhya Pradesh.  
6. There are thirty days in a month.  
7. Have you seen Qutub Minar ?

**Q. 14. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (8)**

Robert Bruce was the king of Scotland. He had made many efforts to free his country but in vain. One day he was sitting in a cave in a dejected mood. He was thinking to give up attempt to liberate his country. All of a sudden his eyes fell upon a spider that was trying to reach the ceiling. It made several attempts but every time it failed. But the spider did not lose heart. It made a fresh attempt and to the great surprise and joy of Robert Bruce this time

its attempt was crowned with success. Bruce was now full of praise for the perseverance shown by the spider. He felt inspired and began to think that if a spider could be successful after making several unsuccessful attempts, why couldn't he ? He mustered up courage and made another attempt, this time he was successful in freeing his country.

**Questions :**

- (i) **Why was Bruce sitting disappointed in the cave ?**
- (ii) **What was the effect of repeated failures on his mind ?**
- (iii) **How did the spider prompt him to take heart again ?**
- (iv) **What was the result of his renewed attempt ?**

**Answers :**

- (i) Bruce had made many efforts to liberate his country but he failed. So he disappointed.
- (ii) He was thinking to give up attempts to liberate his country.
- (iii) Spider made several attempts, every time failed but did not lose heart. It made to take heart again.
- (iv) He was successful in freeing his country.

**Q. 15. Write a paragraph on given topics : (5)**

- (i) **Computer**
- (ii) **Grow more trees**
- (iii) **Save Water.**

**Ans. (i) Computer**

Computer is one of the greatest invention of this era. The first computer was built in the early nineteenth century by Charles Babbage. Since then in every field of life computer plays an important role. It has changed the working of man.

A computer consists of central processing unit (CPU), Hard disk drive, mother board, random access memory (RAM), CD ROM, monitor, key board, mouse, DVD etc. Computers are of different types like Desktop, Laptop, Palmtop etc. They are also called personal computers or PC. There are also Super computers. They are used in big projects.

A computer can work out long calculations and can provide answers to the complicated problems in a flash. It can be made to play games. We can see films on it. It provide us lot of knowledge through internet.

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A computer is used in every field of life. Now-a-days everybody is similar with the computer. Schools, Offices, Railways, Bus Stations, Hotels, Shops everywhere computer is used. It is used for designing books, clothes, vehicles, buildings, towns etc. It is used to detect problems in human body. Actually we cannot think to live without computers.

A computer can correct our spelling mistake in what we write, but cannot take decisions of its own. It cannot think up new ideas. It cannot have feelings also. These are the points where a computer cannot compete a human brain.

### **(ii) Grow More Trees**

Trees are the gift of nature. They are very useful for human beings, animals and birds. Trees give us fruit to eat, firewood to burn, timber and bamboos for our houses. They also give cool air and shade. They give us fruits to eat. Some trees provide us valuable medicines. Trees prevent floods and check soil erosion. They help to bring rains. They make the climate good. Trees give shelter to wild animals. They produce oxygen and starch. Starch forms an important part of the food of all living beings. Trees refresh air. Our government started a new festival 'Vanmahotasava' for the purpose to grow more and more trees.

### **(iii) Save Water**

Water is the life blood for all creature. Without water we cannot imagine life. Water is necessary for our daily use. It is very important for our fields. It is true elixir of life. But we misuse it. We do not care tap in our home. We also pollute ponds and rivers. We must care for saving rain water. Water harvesting is must necessary. We follow the slogan "Save Water Save Life".

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