

BIHAR Board Class 10 ENGLISH SET E Shift 1 Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :3 Hours 15 Minutes	Maximum Marks :100	Total Questions :110
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General Instructions

Instructions for the candidates:

1. Enter your Question Booklet Serial No. (10 digits) in the OMR Answer Sheet.
2. Answers must be in your own words.
3. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.
4. 15 minutes extra time for reading the questions.
5. The booklet has two sections: Section A and Section B.
6. In Section-A, there are 100 objective type questions, out of which any 50 questions are to be answered. The first 50 answers will be evaluated in case more than 50 questions are answered. Each question carries 1 mark. For answering these, darken the circle with a blue/black ball pen against the correct option on the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you. Do not use whitener / liquid / blade / nail, etc., on the OMR sheet; otherwise, the result will be treated as invalid.
7. In Section-B, there are 11 Descriptive Answer Type Questions, which are to be answered.
8. Use of electronic appliances is strictly prohibited.

Objective Type Questions

1. The lawyer suffered terribly from in his first year of imprisonment.

(A) loneliness

(B) happiness

(C) sadness

(D) laziness

Correct Answer: (3) sadness

Solution:

The lawyer in this context is likely suffering from a mental or emotional strain due to imprisonment. The appropriate term that reflects this suffering is sadness, which is a common consequence of imprisonment.

 Quick Tip

Pay attention to the emotional context when identifying answers related to psychological states or experiences.

2.

With every step Halku's head sank lower under the of poverty.

(A) burden

(B) table

(C) hut

(D) life

Correct Answer: (1) burden

Solution:

In the sentence, Halku is metaphorically weighed down by poverty, indicating that the appropriate word to complete the sentence is burden, which symbolizes the heavy load of poverty.

 Quick Tip

When analyzing such sentences, consider metaphors or symbolic language that highlight the effect of a condition.

3.

"The deeper the measure of unfulfillment, the closer to you will be your fulfillment" is from

(A) Two Horizons

(B) Sun and Moon

(C) The Bet

(D) Allergy

Correct Answer: (1) Two Horizons

Solution:

This quote is from the work "Two Horizons," a philosophical or reflective piece on fulfillment and unfulfillment. It emphasizes the complex relationship between desire and contentment.

💡 Quick Tip

Quotes about fulfillment often come from works discussing human desires or existential struggles.

4.

"Agreed, you stake two millions, I my freedom, ...?" is from

- (A) The Bet
- (B) Two Horizons
- (C) January Night
- (D) Allergy

Correct Answer: (1) The Bet

Solution:

This quote originates from "The Bet," a short story by Anton Chekhov that revolves around the themes of freedom, money, and the human condition.

💡 Quick Tip

Remember to recognize famous dialogues from classic short stories like Chekhov's "The Bet."

5.

"Five minutes passed and the prisoner never once stirred" is from

- (A) The Bet
- (B) Allergy
- (C) Quality
- (D) Sun and Moon

Correct Answer: (1) The Bet

Solution:

This line is also from "The Bet," where the passage describes a moment of profound stillness and contemplation, highlighting the psychological tension in the story.

💡 Quick Tip

Key moments in stories like "The Bet" often involve stillness or inaction, which symbolizes deeper themes.

6.

Who wrote, 'To the Bay' and 'The Fly'?

- (A) Binapani Mohanty
- (B) Giridhar Jha
- (C) John Galsworthy
- (D) Katherine Mansfield

Correct Answer: (4) Katherine Mansfield

Solution:

Katherine Mansfield, a prominent writer, is known for her works such as "To the Bay" and "The Fly," both of which reflect her keen observations of human behavior and emotion.

 Quick Tip

When in doubt about the author, consider the style of writing and thematic elements such as human experiences and emotions.

7.

The Burmese people craved for

- (A) autocracy
- (B) democracy
- (C) happiness
- (D) slavery

Correct Answer: (2) democracy

Solution:

In the context of colonial Burma, the people were seeking a political system that would allow them freedom and participation. Democracy is the correct choice as it best represents their craving for self-rule and justice.

 Quick Tip

When analyzing historical or political questions, consider the context of governance and freedom struggles.

8.

Malasha was very and so she wanted to return home quickly.

- (A) frightened

(B) happy

(C) sad

(D) jealous

Correct Answer: (1) frightened

Solution:

The correct emotion here is frightened, which suggests that Malasha wanted to return home due to fear or anxiety.

 Quick Tip

Consider the emotional state that would logically prompt someone to act swiftly, such as fear leading to the desire for safety.

9.

Poetry, music, action all together combine and make a

(A) painting

(B) book

(C) novel

(D) cinema

Correct Answer: (4) cinema

Solution:

The combination of different forms of art like poetry, music, and action forms the basis of cinema, which integrates visual, auditory, and narrative elements.

 Quick Tip

Consider art forms that blend multiple mediums, like cinema, where music, poetry, and action converge.

10.

Jim was very angry with for burning leaves.

(A) Mr. William

(B) Ms. Greene

(C) Mr. Johnson

(D) Mrs. Smith

Correct Answer: (2) Ms. Greene

Solution:

Jim's anger likely stems from a specific conflict related to the burning of leaves, and the correct individual responsible for this action is Ms. Greene.

 Quick Tip

When interpreting a sentence with personal conflicts, pay attention to the specific names and their relation to the issue at hand.

11.

Water ran in streams down the street, according to Leo Tolstoy.

(A) snow-covered

(B) village

(C) flooded

(D) leaked

Correct Answer: (3) flooded

Solution:

Tolstoy often described natural events in a metaphorical manner. In this context, the word flooded fits best, as it conveys a heavy, uncontrollable flow of water.

 Quick Tip

When analyzing descriptive writing, focus on the imagery that reflects the intensity of the event described.

12.

Who was the recipient of the international award for films?

(A) Ram Kumar Verma

(B) Mahadevi Verma

(C) Humayun Kabir

(D) Satyajit Ray

Correct Answer: (4) Satyajit Ray

Solution:

Satyajit Ray, an iconic filmmaker from India, received numerous international awards for his work in cinema, including the prestigious Oscar.

 Quick Tip

Famous figures in film history, like Satyajit Ray, are often celebrated for their contributions to world cinema.

13.

When burnt 'exudes a pungent smell'.

- (A) ghee
- (B) polythene
- (C) life
- (D) oil

Correct Answer: (2) polythene

Solution:

The substance that exudes a pungent smell when burnt is polythene, a plastic material known for releasing unpleasant odors when ignited.

 Quick Tip

Consider materials that release harmful or pungent fumes when subjected to heat, such as plastics.

14.

Radha has lost quite a lot of due to her isolation from Krishna.

- (A) weight
- (B) wealth
- (C) jewellery
- (D) clothes

Correct Answer: (1) weight

Solution:

Radha's emotional distress and isolation likely caused her to lose weight, a common physical manifestation of stress and grief.

 Quick Tip

Emotional distress often leads to physical changes like weight loss, which can be inferred from a context of isolation.

15.

The sight of blossoms fires the koel.

- (A) peaches
- (B) apricots
- (C) mangoes
- (D) apples

Correct Answer: (1) peaches

Solution:

In the context of nature and symbolism, peaches are often used to represent renewal and beauty, which fits the description of the koel being attracted by blossoms.

 Quick Tip

Flora and fauna in literature often have symbolic meanings, such as peaches representing beauty and fertility.

16.

The porter's is searching for nettles and vines.

- (A) son
- (B) sister
- (C) wife
- (D) father

Correct Answer: (3) wife

Solution:

The correct choice is wife, as it suggests the porter's search for food or sustenance, a task often associated with domestic duties in literature.

 Quick Tip

Pay attention to the family roles depicted in literature that reflect social and economic conditions.

17.

The happy man is to breathe his native air.

- (A) able
- (B) content
- (C) sad
- (D) unable

Correct Answer: (2) content

Solution:

The happy man feels content because he is able to breathe his native air, symbolizing comfort and satisfaction with life.

 Quick Tip

Look for words that reflect emotional satisfaction or fulfillment when describing a positive state of being.

18.

..... pitchers of gold were given to the rich man by the Wish-Yielding Tree.

- (A) Four
- (B) Five
- (C) Six
- (D) Seven

Correct Answer: (4) Seven

Solution:

In many folklore traditions, the number seven is often considered a lucky or magical number, making it the fitting answer for the number of gold pitchers.

 Quick Tip

In folklore and mythology, certain numbers like seven are often imbued with symbolic significance.

19.

The porter's body is

- (A) lean

- (B) frail
- (C) healthy
- (D) fat

Correct Answer: (2) frail

Solution:

The term frail best describes a body that is weak or delicate, indicating the porter's physical state.

 Quick Tip

When describing characters' physical states, terms like frail or lean are often used to convey weakness or delicacy.

20.

On hearing Martha's , the children were transported to a dreamland.

- (A) songs
- (B) voice
- (C) stories
- (D) cry

Correct Answer: (2) voice

Solution:

The sound of Martha's voice captivates the children, suggesting that it has a soothing or magical effect.

 Quick Tip

Pay attention to the sensory details in descriptions, such as voice, that create atmosphere and transport characters.

21.

Radha's friends believe that will come again.

- (A) Krishna
- (B) Madhava
- (C) Hari

(D) Sudama

Correct Answer: (1) Krishna

Solution:

Radha's belief centers around the return of Krishna, a central figure in Indian mythology known for his divine and cyclical nature.

 Quick Tip

In Hindu mythology, deities like Krishna are believed to return in cycles, bringing hope and renewal.

22.

"The of love has charred my wings, ... "

(A) Water

(B) Fire

(C) Spark

(D) Emotion

Correct Answer: (2) Fire

Solution:

In this metaphorical expression, Fire symbolizes the intense and consuming nature of love, which can burn and transform the person experiencing it.

 Quick Tip

Metaphors involving natural elements like fire are often used to represent strong emotions or forces.

23.

Lord Krishna had not met for some time.

(A) Rukmani

(B) Sita

(C) Radha

(D) Draupadi

Correct Answer: (3) Radha

Solution:

The correct choice is Radha, who is closely associated with Krishna in Hindu mythology as his consort and beloved.

 Quick Tip

Radha is a key figure in Krishna's life, often depicted as his eternal companion in various Hindu texts.

24.

The high-pitched strains of the koel wakes in the poet's soul a thousand

- (A) dreams
- (B) desires
- (C) memories
- (D) longings

Correct Answer: (4) longings

Solution:

The koel's song stirs deep emotional responses, best captured by the word longings, which represents unfulfilled desires or nostalgia.

 Quick Tip

Poetry often uses sounds, like the koel's song, to evoke deep emotional responses such as longings.

25.

The monks have been humiliated.

- (A) Buddhist
- (B) Japanese
- (C) Indian
- (D) African

Correct Answer: (3) Indian

Solution:

In this context, the sentence refers to the humiliation of Indian monks, reflecting their spiritual or political struggles.

 Quick Tip

When analyzing historical or religious references, consider the cultural and spiritual contexts that shape the experience.

26.

According to Satyajit Ray, Indian films should be more

- (A) artificial
- (B) superficial
- (C) realistic
- (D) dramatic

Correct Answer: (3) realistic

Solution:

Satyajit Ray advocated for realistic films, emphasizing the portrayal of real-life situations and human emotions.

 Quick Tip

Satyajit Ray is known for promoting realism in Indian cinema, aiming for authentic representation of life.

27.

The old woman's reputation for is without peer.

- (A) Wisdom
- (B) Violence
- (C) Responsibility
- (D) Scholarship

Correct Answer: (1) Wisdom

Solution:

The phrase suggests that the old woman is renowned for her wisdom, a virtue often associated with age and experience.

 Quick Tip

In literary contexts, older characters are frequently associated with wisdom due to their life experiences.

28.

Without knowing the reason, the mothers started

(A) quarrelling

(B) crying

(C) singing

(D) speaking

Correct Answer: (2) crying

Solution:

The most likely reaction here is crying, which is a common emotional response, particularly in moments of confusion or distress.

 Quick Tip

Look for emotional responses in stressful situations, where crying is often a natural expression.

29.

The porter has a very mind.

(A) dull

(B) average

(C) sharp

(D) intelligent

Correct Answer: (3) sharp

Solution:

The correct description is sharp, suggesting the porter's quick intellect and perceptiveness.

 Quick Tip

When describing intelligence, terms like sharp or quick often convey mental acuity.

30.

"There only minds like yours can do no harm." — is from

(A) Martha

(B) God Made the Country

(C) Polythene Bag

(D) Ode on Solitude

Correct Answer: (4) Ode on Solitude

Solution:

This quote is from "Ode on Solitude," a poem by Alexander Pope, which reflects on the simplicity and peace of a solitary life.

 Quick Tip

Recognize famous quotes by their reflective or philosophical tone, often found in classic poetry.

31.

While the adults were busy , the little girls were playing.

(A) fighting

(B) snatching

(C) shouting

(D) arguing

Correct Answer: (4) arguing

Solution:

The little girls were engaged in play while the adults were preoccupied with arguing, which is a more likely activity in this context than the others.

 Quick Tip

Consider the context of the situation; when adults are busy, children are often portrayed as involved in playful or trivial activities like arguing.

32.

Only a small section of civilized people have achieved

(A) history

(B) culture

(C) logic

(D) courage

Correct Answer: (2) culture

Solution:

Culture is often seen as an achievement of a society, and only a small section of people may reach the level of cultural sophistication described in the question.

 Quick Tip

Cultural achievement often refers to the development of arts, traditions, and customs within a society, which is typically achieved by a select few.

33.

The old woman was visited by young people to her.

(A) insult

(B) abduct

(C) praise

(D) respect

Correct Answer: (3) praise

Solution:

The young people visited the old woman with the intention of praise, a respectful gesture towards her wisdom or age.

 Quick Tip

Visiting elders to offer praise is common in literature, symbolizing respect for age or wisdom.

34.

We slow thinkers, according to Hutchinson, are terribly

(A) slow

(B) devastated

(C) long

(D) handicapped

Correct Answer: (4) handicapped

Solution:

Hutchinson describes slow thinkers as handicapped, suggesting that their mental pace impedes them in comparison to others.

 Quick Tip

In discussions about mental abilities, terms like handicapped may be used to highlight limitations or challenges faced by individuals.

35.

‘Dharti Ke Lal’ has a very strong simple put over with style.

- (A) music
- (B) story
- (C) direction
- (D) theme

Correct Answer: (4) theme

Solution:

The correct term here is theme, as the statement refers to the thematic structure of the work which is simple but impactful.

 Quick Tip

In literary works, theme often reflects the core message, idea, or moral conveyed through the story.

36.

Snowmobiles consume a lot of

- (A) time
- (B) water
- (C) effort
- (D) power

Correct Answer: (4) power

Solution:

Snowmobiles require a significant amount of power, which is needed to operate the vehicle in snowy conditions.

 Quick Tip

When analyzing mechanical systems, focus on the type of energy or resource needed, such as power for machines.

37.

“Whose supply him with attire.”

(A) fields and groves

(B) chariots

(C) machines

(D) flocks

Correct Answer: (3) machines

Solution:

In this context, the supply of attire likely refers to an industrial or automated system, such as machines that produce goods.

 Quick Tip

Look for context clues that suggest automation or industrial processes when considering terms like machines.

38.

A has been carved by Radha’s tears.

(A) sea

(B) lake

(C) river

(D) pond

Correct Answer: (3) river

Solution:

The image of Radha’s tears carving a river suggests a large, flowing emotional expression that has a significant, continuous impact.

 Quick Tip

In poetry, tears are often symbolic of deep, flowing emotions, like a river carving through the landscape of the heart.

39.

Whenever there is warmth in a relationship, automatically vanishes.

- (A) hurt
- (B) love
- (C) care
- (D) affection

Correct Answer: (1) hurt

Solution:

In the warmth of a relationship, hurt is the most likely emotion to disappear, as warmth and understanding heal emotional wounds.

 Quick Tip

Emotional warmth in relationships often helps in healing hurt and fostering positive emotions.

40.

“The demon desire now made him mad” — is from

- (A) The Empty Heart
- (B) Thinner than a Crescent
- (C) Ode on Solitude
- (D) Polythene Bag

Correct Answer: (1) The Empty Heart

Solution:

This quote is from “The Empty Heart,” reflecting on the destructive power of desire that overwhelms the individual.

 Quick Tip

Literary works that focus on desire often explore the consequences of unchecked emotions, as seen in “The Empty Heart.”

41.

The Koel is restless because it is separated from its

- (A) beloved
- (B) friend

(C) parents

(D) cousins

Correct Answer: (3) parents

Solution:

The Koel is a bird often associated with longing and separation from its parents, as it is known for its call in distress.

💡 Quick Tip

In literature, animals like the Koel often represent deeper human emotions, such as longing or separation.

42.

The rich man prayed continuously to the

(A) Wish-Yielding Tree

(B) Mango Tree

(C) Golden Tree

(D) Peepal Tree

Correct Answer: (1) Wish-Yielding Tree

Solution:

The Wish-Yielding Tree is a mythical tree that grants wishes, making it the fitting choice for the rich man's prayers.

💡 Quick Tip

In folklore, trees like the Wish-Yielding Tree are often depicted as magical sources of fulfillment.

43.

Hutchinson says that when he goes to the cinema he finds himself in a fog.

(A) dense

(B) hopeless

(C) needless

(D) countless

Correct Answer: (1) dense

Solution:

Hutchinson describes the fog as dense, which suggests that it is thick and difficult to see through, just like his confusion or experience in the cinema.

💡 Quick Tip

A dense fog is often used as a metaphor for confusion or lack of clarity in writing.

44.

Aung San Suu Kyi accepted the Nobel Peace Prize for all the of Burma.

(A) women

(B) handicapped

(C) tortured

(D) people

Correct Answer: (4) people

Solution:

Aung San Suu Kyi accepted the prize on behalf of the people of Burma, representing the collective struggle for peace and democracy.

💡 Quick Tip

When analyzing award speeches, consider the symbolism of representing a group or a nation.

45.

Mahadevi Verma applied on the wounds of Gillu.

(A) Penicillin

(B) Soframycin

(C) Vaseline

(D) Gel

Correct Answer: (1) Penicillin

Solution:

Penicillin is an antibiotic used to treat infections, which is the most appropriate treatment for wounds in this context.

💡 Quick Tip

When analyzing medical treatments in literature, focus on historical or period-specific remedies.

46.

‘Once Upon a Time’ shows that should be vibrant.

- (A) feelings
- (B) language
- (C) food
- (D) unity

Correct Answer: (4) unity

Solution:

The poem highlights the importance of unity being vibrant, suggesting that unity should be alive, dynamic, and strong.

💡 Quick Tip

In literature, unity is often depicted as a necessary force for strength and resilience in communities.

47.

The cinema is our age’s ‘most potent and art form’.

- (A) Versatile
- (B) Bengali
- (C) Unique
- (D) Western

Correct Answer: (1) Versatile

Solution:

The term versatile describes cinema as a medium that can express various themes and genres, making it a highly adaptable art form.

💡 Quick Tip

Cinema, unlike other art forms, is versatile in its ability to blend visual, auditory, and narrative elements.

48.

Except Mahadevi Verma, everybody was sure that the squirrel would not

(A) survive

(B) eat

(C) drink

(D) play

Correct Answer: (1) survive

Solution:

The context suggests that everyone except Mahadevi Verma doubted the squirrel's ability to survive, possibly due to external conditions or obstacles.

 Quick Tip

When interpreting literary texts, consider the actions of characters and animals to identify the intended meaning or theme.

49.

According to the old woman, the young visitors were responsible for the act of

(A) patriotism

(B) mockery

(C) suspicion

(D) stupidity

Correct Answer: (2) mockery

Solution:

The young visitors' actions were seen by the old woman as an act of mockery, likely disrespecting her or the situation.

 Quick Tip

In literature, characters may interpret the actions of others based on their experiences or worldview, which can lead to accusations like mockery.

50.

Who wrote 'Polythene Bag'?

(A) Durga Prasad Panda

- (B) Puran Singh
- (C) Periasamy Thooran
- (D) Laxmi Prasad Devkota

Correct Answer: (3) Periasamy Thooran

Solution:

Polythene Bag was written by Periasamy Thooran, who is known for his works that address contemporary issues.

 Quick Tip

When asked about authorship, research the title to confirm the correct author, especially in contemporary literary works.

51.

Halku said that he will have to put up with the landlord's

- (A) kill
- (B) threaten
- (C) abuse
- (D) beat

Correct Answer: (3) abuse

Solution:

Halku refers to the landlord's abuse, indicating a harsh or oppressive treatment that he must endure.

 Quick Tip

When analyzing characters' struggles, identify forms of oppression, such as verbal or physical abuse, to understand their emotional state.

52.

Smoking and add to the risk of catching an allergy.

- (A) pneumonia
- (B) diabetes
- (C) cancer

(D) pollution

Correct Answer: (4) pollution

Solution:

Pollution, along with smoking, is a significant environmental factor contributing to respiratory problems and allergies.

 Quick Tip

When considering health risks, pollution is a common environmental factor that exacerbates respiratory issues.

53.

Galsworthy often deals with grievances in his works.

(A) public

(B) political

(C) moral

(D) social

Correct Answer: (4) social

Solution:

John Galsworthy is known for addressing social grievances in his works, often exploring issues related to class, injustice, and human behavior.

 Quick Tip

Many classic authors, such as Galsworthy, focus on social issues to highlight inequalities and provoke thought.

54.

Who is the author of 'Sun and Moon'?

(A) Anton P. Chekhov

(B) Giridhar Jha

(C) Katherine Mansfield

(D) Prem Chand

Correct Answer: (3) Katherine Mansfield

Solution:

Katherine Mansfield, a prominent New Zealand writer, is the author of the short story Sun and Moon.

 Quick Tip

Remember that many writers have distinct styles, so knowing an author's body of work can help identify their writings.

55.

During his last days, Mr. Gessler never gave himself time to

(A) relax

(B) cat

(C) play

(D) sit

Correct Answer: (1) relax

Solution:

Mr. Gessler, likely a workaholic, neglected to take time for himself and never gave himself time to relax, which ultimately contributed to his downfall.

 Quick Tip

When analyzing characters like Mr. Gessler, pay attention to their personal habits and how they reflect their work ethic or lifestyle.

56.

The daughter very much admired her mother's undiminished

(A) courage

(B) enthusiasm

(C) love

(D) spirit

Correct Answer: (3) love

Solution:

The daughter admired her mother's undiminished love, which remained constant and unaffected by circumstances.

💡 Quick Tip

Admiration for undiminished love often signifies a deep emotional connection between characters.

57.

Halku had wrapped himself in a/an

(A) old sweater

(B) torn sweater

(C) old shawl

(D) torn blanket

Correct Answer: (4) torn blanket

Solution:

Halku wrapped himself in a torn blanket, which signifies his destitute or struggling condition.

💡 Quick Tip

Clothing descriptions often reflect the economic or emotional state of characters in literature.

58.

The ladies in the party called Sun and Moon the

(A) hens and ducks

(B) ducks and lambs

(C) lambs and tigers

(D) ducks and sparrows

Correct Answer: (1) hens and ducks

Solution:

The ladies referred to Sun and Moon as hens and ducks, perhaps to emphasize their gentleness or a humorous comparison.

💡 Quick Tip

In literary works, nicknames or comparisons like these often reflect the character's perceived nature or role in society.

59.

Munni advised Halku to give up farming.

(A) organic

(B) tenant

(C) traditional

(D) modern

Correct Answer: (3) traditional

Solution:

Munni advised Halku to give up traditional farming, suggesting that it was no longer viable or sustainable in their context.

 Quick Tip

Traditional farming methods can often be portrayed as outdated or inefficient in literary contexts focused on economic challenges.

60.

Big firms got their business through

(A) hardship

(B) advertisement

(C) money transactions

(D) big businessmen

Correct Answer: (2) advertisement

Solution:

Big firms often rely on advertisement to promote their business, expand their reach, and gain customers.

 Quick Tip

Advertising is a key factor in the success of big businesses, helping them to grow their customer base and increase revenue.

61.

Direct speech of: The father forbade his daughter to go out.

(A) The father scolded his daughter, "Do not go out."

- (B) The father asked his daughter, "Don't go out."
- (C) The father said to his daughter, "Do not go out."
- (D) The father ordered to his daughter, "Don't go out."

Correct Answer: (4) The father ordered to his daughter, "Don't go out."

Solution:

The correct form of direct speech for the given sentence is ordered, as it conveys a command or directive.

 Quick Tip

When converting to direct speech, pay attention to the verb tense and form, such as ordered for commands.

62.

Direct speech of: Samir exclaimed with delight that it was a very nice drama.

- (A) Samir said, "What a nice drama it is!"
- (B) Samir says, "It was a nice drama!"
- (C) Samir will say, "A nice drama it is!"
- (D) Samir can say, "What a nice drama!"

Correct Answer: (2) Samir says, "It was a nice drama!"

Solution:

In direct speech, Samir's exclamation should reflect present tense since he is expressing his delight at the moment. The correct form is Samir says, "It was a nice drama!"

 Quick Tip

When converting exclamatory sentences to direct speech, pay attention to the tense used, especially in present scenarios.

63.

Direct speech of: Sunaina requested Rohan to put a shawl on her.

- (A) Sunaina says to Rohan, "Will you please put a shawl on me?"
- (B) Sunaina said to Rohan, "Please put a shawl on me."
- (C) Sunaina might ask Rohan, "Can you put a shawl on me?"
- (D) Sunaina asked Rohan, "Can you put a shawl on me?"

Correct Answer: (2) Sunaina said to Rohan, "Please put a shawl on me."

Solution:

This is an example of a request, where the past tense is used in reported speech. The correct form is Sunaina said to Rohan, "Please put a shawl on me."

 Quick Tip

Requests in indirect speech often use verbs like "said" or "asked," with the request verb in the infinitive.

64.

Indirect speech of: I said to him, "Are you going out?"

(A) I asked him if he was going out

(B) I will ask him if he is going out

(C) I said to him that may go out

(D) I enquired from him whether he went out

Correct Answer: (1) I asked him if he was going out

Solution:

In indirect speech, questions are reported using asked or enquired and the sentence structure is changed. The reported question uses a clause, so the correct form is I asked him if he was going out.

 Quick Tip

When converting direct questions into indirect speech, remember to change the word order and tense as needed.

65.

Indirect speech of: Tripti said, "Uma, are you feeling well now?"

(A) Tripti asked Uma whether she was feeling well then

(B) Tripti said to Uma if she was feeling well

(C) Tripti enquired from Uma if she is feeling well

(D) Tripti may ask Uma if she is feeling well

Correct Answer: (1) Tripti asked Uma whether she was feeling well then

Solution:

In indirect speech, the question should be reported with the correct tense shift. Therefore, the correct indirect speech is Tripti asked Uma whether she was feeling well then.

 Quick Tip

When reporting questions, always ensure that the tenses are correctly adjusted in indirect speech.

66.

Indirect speech of: The passenger said to the driver "You are driving fast."

- (A) The passenger said to the driver that he is driving fast
- (B) The passenger told the driver that he was driving fast
- (C) The passenger scolded the driver that he is driving fast
- (D) The passenger can say to the driver that he is driving fast

Correct Answer: (2) The passenger told the driver that he was driving fast

Solution:

In indirect speech, the verb tense changes from present to past. The correct form is The passenger told the driver that he was driving fast.

 Quick Tip

In indirect speech, make sure to adjust the verb tense according to the time of the action.

67.

Active voice of: The novel has been read by me.

- (A) I read the novel
- (B) I will have read the novel
- (C) I have read the novel
- (D) The novel read by me

Correct Answer: (3) I have read the novel

Solution:

The active voice changes the focus from the object to the subject. The correct active voice is I have read the novel.

 Quick Tip

In active voice, focus on the subject performing the action. Use the correct tense for the action in the sentence.

68.

Active voice of: The correction is done by the teacher.

- (A) The teacher does the correction
- (B) Do the correction by the teacher
- (C) By the teacher the correction is done
- (D) Done is the correction by the teacher

Correct Answer: (1) The teacher does the correction

Solution:

In active voice, the subject (the teacher) performs the action, so the correct form is The teacher does the correction.

 Quick Tip

In active voice, the subject should always be the doer of the action, and the sentence should be in a clear, direct form.

69.

Passive voice of: Ramesh helped Ranju.

- (A) Ranju helps by Ramesh
- (B) Ranju had to be helped by Ramesh
- (C) Ramesh is helping Ranju
- (D) Ranju was helped by Ramesh

Correct Answer: (4) Ranju was helped by Ramesh

Solution:

In passive voice, the object (Ranju) becomes the subject of the sentence. The correct passive voice is Ranju was helped by Ramesh.

 Quick Tip

When converting from active to passive voice, focus on the object of the action becoming the subject.

70.

Passive voice of: Seema is to do it.

- (A) Seema needs to do it
- (B) Has to be done through Seema
- (C) It is to be done by Seema
- (D) Done by Seema it is

Correct Answer: (3) It is to be done by Seema

Solution:

In passive voice, the sentence focuses on the action being done by Seema, so the correct form is It is to be done by Seema.

 Quick Tip

In passive voice, the object becomes the focus of the sentence and the action is done by the subject.

71.

Passive voice of: Why has Anuradha scolded you?

- (A) Why have you been scolded by Anuradha?
- (B) Scolded by Anuradha are you why?
- (C) Are you scolded by Anuradha why?
- (D) Why have Anuradha scolded you?

Correct Answer: (1) Why have you been scolded by Anuradha?

Solution:

In passive voice, the subject and object are reversed. The correct form is Why have you been scolded by Anuradha?

 Quick Tip

When converting to passive voice, ensure the subject and object are appropriately swapped, and adjust the auxiliary verbs accordingly.

72.

Passive voice of: Yamini is driving the jeep.

- (A) The jeep driven by Yamini
- (B) The jeep is being driven by Yamini
- (C) Yamini has driven the jeep

(D) You will have to drive the jeep

Correct Answer: (2) The jeep is being driven by Yamini

Solution:

In passive voice, the focus is on the action and the object of the sentence. The verb tense shifts accordingly. The correct form is The jeep is being driven by Yamini.

 Quick Tip

In passive voice, the object of the action becomes the subject, and the verb tense is adjusted to reflect the action's timing.

73.

Choose the correct antonym of 'Illegal' —

(A) Great

(B) Minor

(C) Lawful

(D) Follower

Correct Answer: (3) Lawful

Solution:

The opposite of illegal is lawful, which means something allowed by the law.

 Quick Tip

When looking for antonyms, think of opposite meanings based on legality or morality in this case.

74.

Choose the correct antonym of 'Noisy' —

(A) Quit

(B) Rich

(C) Quiet

(D) Shut

Correct Answer: (3) Quiet

Solution:

The opposite of noisy is quiet, which describes a lack of noise or calmness.

 Quick Tip

Antonyms for sound-related adjectives often involve words that convey silence or calmness.

75.

Choose the correct synonym of 'Question' —

- (A) Letter
- (B) Inquiry
- (C) Envy
- (D) Keep

Correct Answer: (2) Inquiry

Solution:

The word inquiry is a synonym for question, both relating to asking for information.

 Quick Tip

When selecting synonyms, think of words that serve similar purposes or are used in similar contexts.

76.

Choose the correct synonym of 'Liberty' —

- (A) Hold
- (B) Freedom
- (C) Just
- (D) Real

Correct Answer: (2) Freedom

Solution:

The synonym of liberty is freedom, which refers to the state of being free from oppression.

 Quick Tip

Synonyms are words that convey the same or similar meanings. Freedom fits well as a synonym for liberty.

77.

My parents are happy me.

(A) by

(B) at

(C) with

(D) for

Correct Answer: (3) with

Solution:

The correct preposition here is with, as it is used to express association or state of being.

 **Quick Tip**

In expressions of happiness or contentment, the preposition with is commonly used to connect the subject and object.

78.

The girl jumped the swimming pool.

(A) into

(B) by

(C) for

(D) at

Correct Answer: (1) into

Solution:

The correct preposition is into, as it indicates motion towards the inside of a place.

 **Quick Tip**

When describing motion towards an object or place, use the preposition into.

79.

Good health depends proper diet.

(A) of

(B) at

(C) on

(D) by

Correct Answer: (3) on

Solution:

The correct preposition here is on, as depends on is a common phrase used to show the relationship of reliance.

 Quick Tip

Depends on is a common collocation in English to express reliance or necessity.

80.

Don't fall bad company.

(A) by

(B) of

(C) into

(D) through

Correct Answer: (3) into

Solution:

The preposition into is used when indicating falling or becoming involved in something, such as bad company.

 Quick Tip

Use into when referring to entering or being involved in something, like a situation or place.

81.

The patient recovered his major illness.

(A) after

(B) at

(C) on

(D) from

Correct Answer: (4) from

Solution:

The correct preposition is from, as it is used to express recovery or healing from an illness.

 Quick Tip

From is used when describing the source or cause of recovery or change, such as recovery from illness.

82.

The thief was caught the police.

(A) in

(B) to

(C) by

(D) from

Correct Answer: (3) by

Solution:

The correct preposition is by, which is used to show the agent performing the action, in this case, the police catching the thief.

 Quick Tip

When describing an action performed by an agent, use by to indicate who performed the action.

83.

Sumita came train.

(A) by

(B) at

(C) on

(D) for

Correct Answer: (1) by

Solution:

The correct preposition is by, as it is used when referring to transportation or means of travel.

 Quick Tip

Use by when referring to the means of transportation, such as by train, by car, etc.

84.

Choose the correctly spelt word:

(A) Rapture

(B) Reptire

(C) Reapture

(D) Riptire

Correct Answer: (1) Rapture

Solution:

The correct spelling is Rapture, which refers to a state of intense joy or delight.

 Quick Tip

When choosing between similarly spelled words, check the definition to select the correct word.

85.

Choose the correctly spelt word:

(A) Obligation

(B) Obdelegation

(C) Obligation

(D) Ublegetion

Correct Answer: (3) Obligation

Solution:

The correct spelling is Obligation, which refers to a duty or responsibility.

 Quick Tip

The correct spelling of obligation should be remembered as it is a common word used in legal, moral, and social contexts.

86.

Choose the correctly spelt word:

(A) Panetrate

(B) Pinetrite

(C) Penetrate

(D) Paintrate

Correct Answer: (3) Penetrate

Solution:

The correct spelling is Penetrate, which refers to passing through or gaining access to something.

 Quick Tip

Always check the word's meaning to ensure the spelling matches the correct definition, especially for commonly confused words.

87.

Choose the correctly spelt word:

(A) Wrickage

(B) Wreakige

(C) Wreckage

(D) Wreakage

Correct Answer: (3) Wreckage

Solution:

The correct spelling is Wreckage, which refers to the remains of something that has been damaged or destroyed.

 Quick Tip

To avoid misspelling, focus on the root word or base of the word. Wreck leads to wreckage.

88.

Choose the correctly spelt word:

(A) Interruption

(B) Entirruption

(C) Aenterruption

(D) Aunintruption

Correct Answer: (1) Interruption

Solution:

The correct spelling is Interruption, which refers to an act of stopping something from continuing.

 Quick Tip

When in doubt about spelling, compare the word to its phonetic pronunciation to help select the right one.

89.

Choose the correctly spelt word:

- (A) Catius
- (B) Cautious
- (C) Ceautous
- (D) Cetuious

Correct Answer: (2) Cautious

Solution:

The correct spelling is Cautious, meaning careful or wary about potential dangers or risks.

 Quick Tip

Pay attention to double consonants and vowel patterns to avoid confusion between similar words.

90.

Choose the correctly spelt word:

- (A) Tremble
- (B) Traemle
- (C) Trimble
- (D) Trumble

Correct Answer: (1) Tremble

Solution:

The correct spelling is Tremble, which refers to shaking or quivering from fear, cold, or excitement.

💡 Quick Tip

Tremble refers to physical shaking, while other options are either misspelled or irrelevant.

91.

Translate:

धार्मिक पुस्तकों का अध्ययन करो ।

- (A) Religion book study
- (B) Study religious books
- (C) Books study religious
- (D) Study religion books

Correct Answer: (2) Study religious books

Solution:

The correct translation is Study religious books, as it follows correct word order and meaning.

💡 Quick Tip

When translating phrases, ensure subject-verb-object structure remains consistent between languages.

92.

Translate:

मेरे गाँव में एक मंदिर है ।

- (A) Temple is in my village
- (B) In my village temple it is
- (C) There is a temple in my village
- (D) Village in my temple is there

Correct Answer: (3) There is a temple in my village

Solution:

The correct translation is There is a temple in my village, which correctly reflects the subject and verb structure.

 Quick Tip

Ensure sentence structure is natural and grammatically correct in the target language when translating.

93.

Translate:

एकता में बल है ।

- (A) Strength in unity
- (B) There is strength in unity
- (C) Unity has strength
- (D) We should have strength in unity

Correct Answer: (2) There is strength in unity

Solution:

The correct phrase in English is There is strength in unity, emphasizing the power derived from being united.

 Quick Tip

When translating, be sure to understand the emphasis of the original phrase. In this case, "There is" emphasizes the existence of strength.

94.

We keep our promises.

- (A) ought
- (B) need
- (C) must
- (D) could

Correct Answer: (3) must

Solution:

The correct form is must, as it expresses necessity or obligation.

 Quick Tip

Use must when something is mandatory or necessary.

95.

Everybody to dance and enjoy the party.

- (A) want
- (B) will want
- (C) wanting
- (D) wants

Correct Answer: (4) wants

Solution:

Since "Everybody" is singular, we use wants for subject-verb agreement.

💡 Quick Tip
Remember that collective nouns like "Everybody" take singular verbs.

96.

The women of my village illiterate.

- (A) is
- (B) were
- (C) are
- (D) had

Correct Answer: (3) are

Solution:

Are is the correct form because the subject "women" is plural.

💡 Quick Tip
For plural subjects, use are as the present tense form of the verb "to be."

97.

Each servant a meal.

- (A) gets
- (B) get

(C) getting

(D) can got

Correct Answer: (1) gets

Solution:

The correct form is gets, as each is singular, and we use the third-person singular form of the verb.

 Quick Tip

When using each as the subject, always use the singular form of the verb.

98.

To sing well great skill.

(A) require

(B) requires

(C) can require

(D) may require

Correct Answer: (2) requires

Solution:

The singular noun "skill" requires a singular verb, so requires is the correct form.

 Quick Tip

Singular subjects take singular verbs. Skill is singular, so the verb must also be singular.

99.

Suman did not a letter.

(A) write

(B) writes

(C) wrote

(D) written

Correct Answer: (3) wrote

Solution:

After did not, the verb is always in the base form, so wrote is the correct past tense form.

 Quick Tip

After did in negative sentences, always use the base form of the verb.

100.

Who my book?

- (A) steel
- (B) steal
- (C) has stolen
- (D) stealing

Correct Answer: (C) has stolen

Solution:

The correct verb form here is has stolen, which indicates the past action with a present connection.

 Quick Tip

Use has or have with the past participle to indicate actions that happened at an unspecified time.

SECTION - B

1.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Aman was a compassionate boy who always wanted to help others. He devised an idea to organize a food drive for the less fortunate. Along with his friends, he started collecting food items from their neighbourhood. Aman and his friends visited a local shelter and distributed food to needy people. The smiles on the faces of the people filled Aman's heart with happiness. Inspired by the food drive's success, Aman promised to continue doing charitable acts in the future.

1. (i) What idea did Aman come up with?

Solution: Aman came up with the idea of organizing a food drive for the less fortunate.

 Quick Tip

When reading a passage and answering related questions, focus on identifying the main action or idea the subject of the passage is involved in. This will help you answer "What" questions more effectively.

1.

(ii) Who agreed to help Aman in his food drive?

Solution:

Aman's friends agreed to help him in his food drive.

 Quick Tip

For "Who" questions, look for the people or groups involved in the actions described in the passage. The answer will often be mentioned in relation to the subject of the action.

1.

(iii) Where did Aman and his friends collect food items from?

Solution:

Aman and his friends collected food items from their neighbourhood.

 Quick Tip

For "Where" questions, focus on the location or place mentioned in the passage where the events or actions are taking place. This information is usually found in the setting description.

1.

(iv) How did Aman feel about the outcome of the food drive?

Solution:

Aman felt very happy and inspired by the smiles on the faces of the needy people, and he was motivated to continue doing charitable acts in the future.

 Quick Tip

For "How" questions, identify the emotions or reactions of the subject as described in the passage. These often relate to feelings or thoughts of the character after an event.

1(b).

Rahul was a brave and curious boy. One summer vacation, he decided to explore the nearby forest. As he entered the woods, he saw colourful birds flying above him. He followed their chirping sounds and discovered a hidden waterfall. Mesmerized by its beauty, Rahul sat on a rock to observe. Suddenly, a squirrel approached him, trying to catch his attention. Rahul reached out his hand, and the squirrel climbed onto it. Delighted, he gently petted it before continuing his exploration into the forest.

1.

(i) Where did Rahul decide to go on his summer vacation?

Solution:

Rahul decided to go to the nearby forest on his summer vacation.

 Quick Tip

For "Where" questions, focus on identifying the location or setting in the passage. Look for specific places or areas mentioned.

1(b).

(ii) What did Rahul discover in the forest?

Solution:

Rahul discovered a hidden waterfall in the forest.

💡 Quick Tip

When answering "What" questions, look for key discoveries or actions the subject made during their experience in the passage.

1(b).

(iii) How did Rahul react when the squirrel approached him?

Solution:

Rahul reached out his hand, and the squirrel climbed onto it. He was delighted by this and gently petted the squirrel.

💡 Quick Tip

For "How" questions, focus on the actions or emotional reactions of the character in the passage. These often reveal feelings or immediate responses to events.

1(b).

(iv) Did Rahul continue exploring after petting the squirrel?

Solution:

Yes, after petting the squirrel, Rahul continued his exploration into the forest.

💡 Quick Tip

For "Did" questions, ensure to pay attention to the actions or decisions the character makes after a specific event, as this will help in answering whether they continued or stopped their activity.

2.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A volcano is a mountain with an opening in the earth's surface, through which molten rock, ash and gases can escape. Volcanoes are usually found along the edges of tectonic plates, where the Earth's crust is being pulled apart or pushed together. There are three types of volcanoes: strato volcanoes, shield volcanoes, and cinder cones. Strato volcanoes are tall and cone-shaped, with steep sides and a crater at the top. Shield volcanoes are broad and flat, with gently sloping sides and a broad base. Cinder cones are small and cone-shaped, with steep sides and a hole at the top.

2.

(i) Where are volcanoes usually found?

Solution:

Volcanoes are usually found along the edges of tectonic plates, where the Earth's crust is being pulled apart or pushed together.

💡 Quick Tip

For "Where" questions, focus on identifying the location mentioned in the passage. The answer is typically a place or region discussed in the context.

2.

(ii) How many types of volcanoes are there?

Solution:

There are three types of volcanoes: strato volcanoes, shield volcanoes, and cinder cones.

💡 Quick Tip

For "How many" questions, look for enumerated lists or categorization mentioned in the passage. These often provide the exact number requested.

2.

(iii) What is a volcano?

Solution:

A volcano is a mountain with an opening in the Earth's surface, through which molten rock, ash, and gases can escape.

💡 Quick Tip

For "What is" questions, find the definition or description of the subject in the passage. These questions ask for the main characteristic of the object or concept.

2.

(iv) Describe a shield volcano.

Solution:

A shield volcano is broad and flat, with gently sloping sides and a broad base.

💡 Quick Tip

For descriptive questions, focus on the key characteristics mentioned in the passage. These questions ask for specific traits or qualities.

2)b).

The human eye is a complex organ that allows us to see and interpret the world around us. It consists of several parts including the cornea, iris, pupil, lens, retina, and optic nerve. The cornea is the clear outer layer of the eye that protects it and helps focus light. The iris is the coloured part of the eye that controls the amount of light that enters the eye through the pupil. The pupil is the black circle in the centre of the iris that dilates and constricts to adjust the amount of light entering the eye. The lens is a clear, curved structure that helps focus light onto the retina. The retina is the layer of cells at the back of the eye that receives light and sends signals to the brain. The optic nerve is a bundle of nerve fibres that carry signals from the retina to the brain.

2(b).

(i) What is the human eye?

Solution:

The human eye is a complex organ that allows us to see and interpret the world around us. It consists of several parts, including the cornea, iris, pupil, lens, retina, and optic nerve.

💡 Quick Tip

For "What is" questions, focus on finding the detailed explanation or definition of the term being asked about in the passage.

2(b).

(ii) What is the cornea?

Solution:

The cornea is the clear outer layer of the eye that protects it and helps focus light.

💡 Quick Tip

For "What is" questions about specific parts or features, look for their definitions and functions as described in the passage.

2(b).

(iii) What is the iris?

Solution:

The iris is the coloured part of the eye that controls the amount of light that enters the eye through the pupil.

💡 Quick Tip

When answering "What is" questions for parts or organs, look for the function or role of the part as described in the passage.

2(b).

(iv) What is the lens?

Solution:

The lens is a clear, curved structure that helps focus light onto the retina.

💡 Quick Tip

For "What is" questions about the parts of a system, such as the eye, focus on the role or function of the part as mentioned in the passage.

3.

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The cold winter winds
Blowing harshly through the trees
Snow under my feet
Bothering my toes
And my nose
Which is in deep freeze
Snuggled under a warm quilt

Just cannot stay up late
Crackle of a fire at night
With hot water bottle clutched to my side
And I have to get up again
And go out in the cold tomorrow morning...
I ... feel ... so sleepy...
How wonderful ... if I could ... also
Hibernate!

3.

(i) Which part of the narrator's body is in deep freeze?

Solution:

The narrator's nose is in deep freeze.

💡 Quick Tip

When answering "Which" questions, focus on the specific details that refer to a part or aspect of the subject mentioned in the poem.

3.

(ii) What is the poet snuggled under?

Solution:

The poet is snuggled under a warm quilt.

💡 Quick Tip

For questions asking "What is", locate the object or thing mentioned in the poem that provides comfort or warmth to the poet.

3.

(iii) What does the poet wish?

Solution:

The poet wishes to hibernate.

💡 Quick Tip

When answering "What does" questions, identify the desires or hopes expressed by the poet in the last lines or as a result of the situation.

3(b).

Trees are the kindest things I know
They do no harm, they simply grow
And spread a shade for sleepy cows
And gather birds among the boughs
They are the first when the day's begun
To touch the beams of morning sun
They are the last to hold the light
When evening changes into night
And when the moon floats on the sky
They hum a drowsy lullaby

Of sleepy children long ago...
Trees are the kindest things I know.

3(b).

(i) Why does the poet call the trees the kindest things he knows?

Solution:

The poet calls the trees the kindest things he knows because they do no harm, simply grow, and provide shade and comfort to others.

 Quick Tip

For "Why" questions, look for the reasoning or explanation the poet gives in the passage to justify their opinion or belief.

3(b).

(ii) What are the things that trees do?

Solution:

Trees do no harm, simply grow, spread shade for sleepy cows, gather birds, and provide comfort in the form of shade.

 Quick Tip

For "What do" questions, focus on listing the actions or roles performed by the subject (trees in this case) in the poem.

3(b).

(iii) What do they do to sleepy children?

Solution:

Trees hum a drowsy lullaby to sleepy children.

 Quick Tip

For "What do they do" questions, find the comforting or soothing actions performed by the subject that affect another entity (sleepy children in this case).

4.

Answer any five of the following questions:

4.

(a) How did the pre-Aryans build up a new civilization?

Solution:

The pre-Aryans built a new civilization by developing agriculture, establishing settlements, and creating new social structures, which laid the foundation for the growth of urban life and complex societies.

 Quick Tip

For historical questions, focus on key developments such as agriculture, settlements, and societal advancements, as they form the basis of civilization.

4.

(b) What did Akoulya do while other women were abusing each other?

Solution:

Akoulya remained silent and chose not to engage in the conflict, instead focusing on maintaining peace and avoiding arguments while others were abusing each other.

💡 Quick Tip

For character-based questions, identify the personality traits of the character and their actions in the given context.

4.

(c) Mention one feature which Indian films need.

Solution:

One feature that Indian films need is the inclusion of more realistic storytelling and characters, which would resonate better with the audience.

💡 Quick Tip

For opinion-based questions, try to provide a reasonable and logical answer backed by examples or general trends.

4.

(d) What is the old woman's position in the neighborhood?

Solution:

The old woman is respected and valued in the neighborhood. She holds a position of wisdom and authority, often sought after for advice or guidance.

💡 Quick Tip

For descriptive questions about a person, look for words that describe their role, personality, or influence on others.

4.

(e) What does the poet wish for after death?

Solution:

The poet wishes for peace and rest after death, desiring to be free from the struggles and sorrows of life.

💡 Quick Tip

For poetry-based questions, focus on the underlying emotions and themes expressed in the poem.

4.

(f) What comes back again and again?

Solution:

The poet mentions that memories and experiences often come back again and again, especially those that hold emotional significance.

💡 Quick Tip

Look for recurring themes in the poem when answering questions about repetition or cycles.

4.

(g) Why did Radha's friends run to Lord Krishna?

Solution:

Radha's friends ran to Lord Krishna to seek his help, support, or guidance, as they trusted him deeply and believed in his divine powers.

💡 Quick Tip

For mythology-based questions, relate the answer to the cultural and religious significance of the characters.

4.

(h) Why is the tree called unkind?

Solution:

The tree is called unkind because it provides no shelter or comfort, despite being present in the environment, symbolizing indifference or neglect.

💡 Quick Tip

For metaphorical questions, understand the deeper meaning behind symbols used in the poem.

4.

(i) Why did the banker weep after he read the notes of the lawyer?

Solution:

The banker wept after reading the notes of the lawyer because the notes revealed the lawyer's deep emotional plea, possibly about a missed opportunity or personal regret that struck a chord with the banker.

💡 Quick Tip

For emotional response questions, look for clues that indicate feelings such as sadness, regret, or realization.

4.

(j) Comment on the bond between the mother and her daughter.

Solution:

The bond between the mother and her daughter is strong and filled with love and care. The mother provides unwavering support, and the daughter looks to her for comfort and wisdom, illustrating a deep emotional connection.

 Quick Tip

For relationship-based questions, focus on the emotional connection, support, and significance of the bond between characters.

5.

Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 60-70 words:

5.

(i). Importance of Library

Solution:

Libraries play a crucial role in education and self-improvement. They provide access to a vast collection of books, research materials, and digital resources. A library promotes reading habits, enhances knowledge, and serves as a quiet place for learning. It is a treasure trove for students, scholars, and readers, helping them grow intellectually. Libraries also encourage a love for books and lifelong learning.

 Quick Tip

When writing about importance-based topics, focus on key benefits, functions, and their impact on individuals and society.

5.

(ii). Indian Festivals

Solution:

Indian festivals reflect the rich cultural heritage of the country. They are celebrated with great enthusiasm, bringing people together in joy and harmony. Festivals like Diwali, Holi, Eid, Christmas, and Pongal highlight unity in diversity. They offer an opportunity to strengthen bonds, enjoy traditions, and spread happiness. Festivals are not just about celebrations but also carry deep spiritual and historical significance.

 Quick Tip

When writing about festivals, include their significance, variety, cultural aspects, and impact on society.

5.

(iii). A Visit to a Hill Station

Solution:

Visiting a hill station is a refreshing experience. The cool breeze, beautiful landscapes, and scenic mountains offer peace and relaxation. Hill stations like Shimla, Manali, and Darjeeling attract tourists for their natural beauty and adventure activities. A visit to a hill station provides a break from routine life and refreshes the mind. The charm of nature in the hills leaves an everlasting impression.

 Quick Tip

For travel-based topics, describe the place, its significance, personal experiences, and the emotions it evokes.

5.

(iv) Value of Trees

Solution:

Trees are the lungs of our planet. They provide oxygen, absorb carbon dioxide, and maintain ecological balance. Trees prevent soil erosion, offer shade, and are home to many species. They also play a significant role in combating climate change. Planting trees ensures a sustainable future. It is our responsibility to protect and nurture them for a greener and healthier world.

💡 Quick Tip

For environmental topics, focus on the benefits, importance, and need for conservation.

5.

(v) All that Glitters is not Gold

Solution:

The proverb “All that glitters is not gold” means that appearances can be deceptive. Something may look attractive, but it may not be valuable. Many people are deceived by outward beauty or material wealth. True worth lies in inner qualities like honesty, kindness, and integrity. This proverb teaches us to be careful and not judge things or people based on looks alone.

💡 Quick Tip

For proverb-based topics, explain the meaning, provide examples, and relate it to real-life situations.

6.

Answer any three from Q. Nos. 6 to 11:

6.

You are the President of the Extra-Curricular Committee in your school. Write a notice in about 60-70 words inviting entry for different extra-curricular activities to be held in school every Saturday.

Solution:

NOTICE Extra-Curricular Activities Date: [Insert Date]

All students are invited to participate in various extra-curricular activities to be held every Saturday in the school auditorium. Activities include music, dance, debate, painting, and sports. Interested students must submit their names to the Extra-Curricular Committee by Friday. Participation certificates will be awarded.

For more details, contact the undersigned.

[Your Name] President, Extra-Curricular Committee

💡 Quick Tip

For notice writing, include a title, date, body with key details, and the signatory. Be concise and clear.

7.

Write a report on your visit to the waterlogging areas of Patna.

Solution: Report on Waterlogging in Patna

During my recent visit to the waterlogged areas of Patna, I witnessed severe flooding caused by heavy rainfall. Streets were submerged, making transportation difficult. Many houses and shops were affected, and residents faced health risks due to water contamination. Authorities are working to drain the water, but the situation remains critical. Immediate measures are needed to prevent future occurrences.

 Quick Tip

For report writing, use a structured format with an introduction, observations, and conclusion.

8.

Write an application to your Class Teacher requesting her to give you permission to go back home after lunch as you are not feeling well.

Solution:

To, The Class Teacher, [School Name] [Date]

Subject: Request for Permission to Leave School Early

Respected Ma'am,

I am feeling unwell and unable to continue attending classes. Kindly grant me permission to leave school after lunch so that I can rest at home. I assure you that I will cover the missed lessons.

Thank you for your understanding.

Yours sincerely, [Your Name] Class [Your Class]

 Quick Tip

For formal applications, maintain a polite tone, include the reason, and keep it concise.

9.

Write a letter to your cousin in America to visit your native village during her winter holidays.

Solution:

[Your Address] [Date]

Dear [Cousin's Name],

I hope you are doing well. I am writing to invite you to visit our native village during your winter holidays. The weather will be pleasant, and you will love the peaceful environment. We can explore the local traditions and enjoy delicious homemade food. It will be a memorable experience! Looking forward to seeing you soon.

Yours lovingly, [Your Name]

 Quick Tip

For informal letters, use a friendly tone and personalize the invitation with engaging details.

10.

10. You are Sushma. Write a speech in about 60-70 words on 'Cultural Diversity in India'.

Solution:

Speech on Cultural Diversity in India

Good morning everyone,

India is a land of diverse cultures, languages, and traditions. From the vibrant festivals of Diwali and Eid to the folk dances of Punjab and Kerala, our nation celebrates unity in diversity. People of different religions and backgrounds live harmoniously, sharing values and respect. Our cultural richness makes India unique and strengthens our national identity. Let us all cherish and promote this diversity.

Thank you!

Quick Tip

For speeches, start with a greeting, include key points, and end with an impactful conclusion.

11.

You are Sohan. Write a message in about 30-40 words to your mother requesting her to make chicken curry for dinner.

Solution:

Message

To: Mom Date: [Insert Date] Time: [Insert Time]

Dear Mom,

I am craving your delicious chicken curry. Could you please make it for dinner tonight? I would love to enjoy it after a long day. Looking forward to it!

Love, Sohan

Quick Tip

For messages, keep them short, clear, and to the point while maintaining a polite and warm tone.