

Q.1.

- ① He was very handsome.
- ② changed into a handsome youth
- ③ coach
- ④ Planned to marry the Queen of Italy.
- ⑤ turned old and ugly.

Q.2-

- ① blind
- ② something Mary was not happy with
- ③ present from her birth
- ④ years of training to live in a dark world.
- ⑤ Anguish

Q.3-

• Notes.

1. Discipline imp condition of

- 1.1 Progress
- 1.2 Stability
- 1.3 strength

2. Without discipline there will be

- 2.1 disorder
- 2.2 lawlessness

3. Discipline helps to

- 3.1 Safeguard Interest

3.2. Retains from misusing liberty.

Q Title - Discipline

1.0
1.0

6. Write an application to your Principal to grant you full fee Concession/ Scholarship.

19, Shastri Colony,

Ujjain (M.P.)

7th July, 20...

To,

The Principal,

Adarsh H.S. School,

Ujjain (M.P.)

Subject—Regarding Fee Concession

Respected Sir,

Most humbly I beg to state that I am a student of class X A of your school. My father is a Lower Division Clerk. He is unable to pay the tuition fee of the school. I have always been a good and brilliant student. I stood first in my class last year. I had been granted full fee concession and a scholarship last year. So I request you kindly to continue my freeship and scholarship.

Thanking you.

Yours obediently,

Mahesh Soni

Write an application to your Principal requesting him to change your section.

04

Lalit Mohan

7. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to your birthday party.

50, Ratlam Road,

Neemuch (M.P.)

March 17, 20 ...

Dear Sumit,

I hope you are quite well and fine there. You know my birthday falls on 20th March. This year too I wish to spend it with friends like you. A birthday party has been arranged on this day at Ananda Garden at 7 p.m. Please do come and also bring your little sister with you.

Rest on meeting.

Yours as ever

Deepu.

OR. 04

7. Importance of Trees**Or****Grow More Trees****5.2****(2022)**

1. Introduction—Trees are very important for our life. They give us fruits to eat and firewood to burn. Houses are built and furniture is made from wood. They give us oxygen to breathe. They make the air pure for us. They produce starch for our food.

2. Importance—Trees cause rainfall. They make hot days cool for us. When there is rain, they keep the surface soil intact and do not let it get washed away. They also check sudden floods.

3. Different Kinds of Trees—The trees are of various kinds. They fulfil our different needs. Rubber is supplied by rubber trees. Every part of coconut tree is useful. The sap of the cow tree is used as milk.

4. Usefulness to Animals—Millions of birds take shelter in the branches of the trees. Forests provide shelter to many wild animals. The leaves of the trees serve as food for several animals. Many insects also sustain on trees.

5. Other Benefits—Trees are valued not only because they are useful to us, but they also spread beauty. They refresh our eyes and mind. Our *rishis* lived in forests. Their *ashrams* were in the deep forests. These were the centres of knowledge and learning.

6. Trees Should be Planted Essentially—In olden days, a large part of India was covered with dense forests. When population grew, trees were mercilessly cut down for man's use. The result is that a great part of our forest wealth is lost. The forests are disappearing, and the demand for timber is growing. Therefore, there is an urgent need of planting trees. We are trying to replace this loss. It is good that the government and the people have become aware of this. 'Van Mahotsav' has been started for this purpose. Several organisations are developing forests by planting large number of several kinds of trees. They have presented several schemes to the public. People are investing money in these projects.

7. Conclusion—Trees are our lifeline. If we want to live healthily and happily, we must plant trees and take care of them. Green trees should not be cut. Every family must plant some plants and trees around their homes.

with perfect honesty and fairness.

5. Wonders of Science

Or

Science in Our Daily Life

Or

Science is a Good Servant But a Bad Master

Or

Science—A Boon or a Curse

1. Introduction—We are living in the age of science. It has made our life easier and comfortable. Science plays an important role in our daily life. It has made the dreams and imaginations of man true. By observation of simple events, man has invented great things. Science has changed the lifestyle of man.

2. Scientific Inventions—There are many scientific inventions that have made our life very comfortable. Electricity is the greatest invention of science. It serves us in many ways. It lights our houses, it entertains us with TV and radio. It helps us to draw water. It runs trains, mills and factories. It cools and warms our houses. Motor cars, scooters, railway engines, aeroplanes, computers etc. are all significant inventions of science. Modern life is impossible without these scientific inventions.

3. Means of Transport and Communications—Buses, cars, trains and aeroplanes have made travelling easier, comfortable and quicker. A man can reach any part of the world within hours. He has reached other planets with the help of rockets. With the introduction of long distance international telephone calls, we can talk to our friends and relatives living very far away from us. Mobile phone is of great use to men.

4. Medicine and Surgery—Science has cured man from very dreadful diseases such as T. B. and cancer have been controlled. It has made man healthier. In the field of surgery too, science has done wonders. Open heart surgery and heart-transplantation have become possible.

5. Computers—Scientists have invented computers. These are a wonderful invention. The computers can perform complex calculations and various other tasks in no time. They have solved a lot of problems of man.

6. Disadvantages—Science has given us atom bombs. They can destroy big cities and kill a lot of persons in a few seconds. Big factories and other machines have made water and air polluted.

7. Conclusion—Science has proved a great asset to modern man. If properly used, it can make the life of man healthier and happier. Man is called master of the world because of science.

1. An Indian Festival

(2022)

*Or***Festival of Lights : Diwali***Or***The Festival You Like Most**

5.4

1. Introduction—Diwali is a major festival of the Hindus. It comes in the month of October or November every year. It is celebrated in the memory of Lord Ram's return to Ayodhya from exile after 14 years. The people of Ayodhya welcomed Lord Ram heartily. They decorated their houses with flowers. They lighted earthen lamps in front of their houses. Diwali is a remembrance of that day.

2. Preparations—Days before, the people start preparations for this festival. They clean their houses completely. They white-wash them. The merchants paint their shops and set them. The markets get a new look.

3. Celebration—People buy new clothes and new dresses. They buy many things for this festival. Children buy crackers. Ladies buy saris and material for preparing sweets. People give presents to friends and relatives. They send greeting cards to their far off friends and relatives. Main days of celebration of Diwali are three—'Dhan Teras', 'Roop Chaudas' and 'Diwali' on Amavasya day. In the evening, ladies and children light

candles and lamps. Many electric bulbs of several colours are also lighted. The rows of lamps look very beautiful.

4. **Worship of Goddess Laxmi**—On Diwali, people worship Goddess Laxmi. They pray for health, wealth and happiness for the whole year. Children let off fireworks. People eat sweets. They distribute 'Prasad' of Diwali. The rich and the poor both enjoy Diwali. All the classes of the society are happy.

5. **Importance**—Diwali is celebrated all over India. People from all the parts of India and all communities celebrate it. It is a festival of national importance. It promotes national unity also.

6. **For All People**—People of all age groups enjoy celebration of Diwali. Children, young and the old, gents and ladies feel equally excited at the arrival of Diwali. The rich and the poor, all celebrate it as per their capacity.

7. **Conclusion**—Diwali is a very nice festival. People forget their differences. There are some bad customs too. Some people gamble and drink wine. This is not good. Some persons get injured by the crackers due to carelessness. However, Diwali brings happiness to every home in India.

Que : 426. Picture guided composition :

On the basis of the picture given below, write a short paragraph about the importance of trees.

Q. 6

THE IMPORTANCE OF TREES



Answer:

The picture underscores the vital importance of trees in our environment. Trees play a multifaceted role in maintaining ecological balance. They act as natural carbon sinks, absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen during photosynthesis, thereby purifying the air. Additionally, the intricate root systems of trees prevent soil erosion, ensuring the stability of the ground. The lush canopy offers shade, regulating temperatures and providing habitats for various wildlife. Trees contribute significantly to biodiversity, and their role in conserving water and supporting sustainable ecosystems is evident. Preserving and planting trees is paramount for a healthier planet and sustainable future.

Q.7

① A

② to

③ arrived

④ Since

⑤ any

⑥ ought

Q.8

① unless he take a taxi, he will reach station.

② They made beautiful toys for children.

③ Harish is too tired to he cannot walk anymore.

④ Sania did not play tennis.

⑤ A portrait is being painted by him.

⑥ Though I trusted this man, he cheated me.

Q.9

① 70 pesos

② dust of snow

③ African National congress

④ die

Q.10 (A) ~~small~~

① small

② he became afraid

③ under the ledge

(B)

① The trees

② simile

③ Backward

Ans- Lencho hoped for a good harvest. The crop only needed some rain.

2. Who or what did Lencho have faith in? What did he do?

Ans- Lencho had faith in God and he wrote a letter addressed to God asking for a hundred pesos to buy food and for seeds.

11.1

him.

9. What compelled the young seagull to finally fly?

Ans. The sight of the fish compelled him to make a desperate attempt to fly. At this moment his hunger overpowered his fear.

11.2

Ans. The pilot takes the risk to reach home and meet his family.

12. What made the woman in the control centre look at the narrator strangely?

Ans. The woman in the control centre looked at the narrator strangely when he asked her about the other aeroplane. In the strong weather no planes were flying and she was surprised at his question.

11.3

13. Why does Anne want to keep a diary?

Ans. Because she had no close friends.

14. What made Mr Keesing allow Anne to talk in class?

Ans. Anne's last essay in the form of a poem showed Mr Keesing the lighter side of a naughty child. It helped bridge the generation gap between the teacher and the student.

15. Why was Mr Keesing annoyed with Anne?

11.4

18. What is the baker called in Goa?

Ans. The baker is called 'pader' in Goa.

11.5

21. What is the main crop of Coorg?

Ans. Coffee is the main crop of Coorg.

Tea from Assam

11.6

The Sermon at Benares

11.7

25. How can one attain peace of mind, according to the Buddha?

Ans. One who gets rid of grief and complaint can attain peace of mind.

लैंचो अपन खेत का फसल क लिए बारिश का आशा कर रहा था।

(2) What happened to Lencho's field after the rain ?

बारिश के बाद लैंचो के खेतों का क्या हाल हुआ ?

Ans. After the rain, all the corn in Lencho's field was totally destroyed.

बारिश के बाद, लैंचो के खेत की सारी मकई की फसल बरबाद हो गयी।

11.8

to enjoy the rest of the day.

2. What does the poet say has changed his mood?

Ans. The sudden shower in the form of the dust of snow changed the poet's mood. The poet's mood changed from sad to happy.

12.1

4. What does 'ice' stand for in the poem?

Ans. Ice stands for desire in the poem.

A Tiger in the Zoo

12.2

6. What does the tiger stare at in the night?

Ans. The tiger stares at the stars in the night.

How to Tell Wild Animals 12.3

which caused him to leave footprints as he walked.

8. Why was the invisible man wandering in the streets?

Ans. The Invisible Man was wandering in the streets because he had set fire to his landlord's house and became homeless.

13.1

HOUSE AND BECAME NOTICIOUS.

9. How did Richard Ebright's mother help him become a scientist?

10. What kind of a person is Madam Loisel? Why is she always unhappy?

Ans. Madam Loisel was pretty and young but was born into a family of clerks. She was unhappy as she was not rich and suffered, feeling herself born for all delicacies and luxuries

11. What fresh problem now disturbs Mrs. Loisel?

13.2

as she was not rich and suffered, feeling herself born for all delicacies and luxuries.

11. What fresh problem now disturbs Mme. Loisel?

13.3

Ans. After buying a pretty dress, Mme Loisel was bothered by yet another problem. She had no jewels to adorn herself with.

4. 'The sight of the food maddened him.' What does this suggest? What compelled the young seagull to finally fly?

Ans. The young seagull was very hungry. His mother had a piece of fish in her beak and she was

teasing the young seagull with it. The sight of the food "maddened" him, he wanted to snatch it from his mother. The young seagull dove towards the food not realizing that he was already flying. This hunger compelled him to finally take his first flight. Finally his mother's tactics forced him to fly.

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5. Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.

Ans. The narrator was flying from Paris to England. Suddenly huge black clouds appeared in the sky. They were the storm clouds. The narrator flew his aeroplane into the storm. Inside the storm, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see outside the aeroplane. His aeroplane jumped and twisted into the storm. His all devices including the radio and compass were dead too. Suddenly he saw a black aeroplane flying next to him. The pilot of black aeroplane helped him to come out of the storm.

their natural habitat. The poet beautifully highlights difference between freedom and captivity, showcasing how every living being has a natural instinct for freedom.

15

4. What happens to the house when the trees move out of it?

Ans. When the trees move out, there is silence in the house. However, the movement seems to have caused some damage. The glasses are broken and the roof may have been damaged a little when the trees tried to make their way out. Though the trees have left, their presence is still felt in the form of the smell of leaves and lichen.

ire. Despite both of them relying on irregular income sources, Anil appears more content. As a result, Hari Singh aspires to be a part of civilized society.

3. What other extraordinary things happen at the inn?

OR. 15

Ans. First, Mrs. Hall heard a sniff close to her ear. This was very strange as she did not see anyone near her. Secondly, the hat leapt up and struck her face. Thirdly, the bed room chair sprang into the air and attacked her. These were the three extraordinary things.

4. **How did Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life?**

Ans. Bholi's teacher played a very important role in transforming her life. The teacher helped her become confident in reading, writing, and speaking clearly. This newfound confidence was further boosted by the teacher's appreciation and encouragement, which helped Bholi overcome her low morale.

16

...casing how every living being has a natural instinct for freedom.

OR. 16

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