

Model Answer Set- III Std. – 10th EM Subject – English H.L.



iv)teacher

Time : 3 Hrs.

Marks: 80

SECTION I : LANGUAGE STUDY

Q.1 (A1) Do as directed. (any 4)

- 1. He paused a moment for his words to <u>sink in</u> clearly.
- 2. i) Object a) a thing / material
 - b) express dislike / opposition.
 - ii) minute a) part of time.
 - b) memorandum / official record.
- 3. goldfish, catfish, starfish, codfish, jellyfish etc.
- 4. to leave Infinitive.
- having Present Participle.
- 5. He was an amazing personality, wasn't he?
- (A2) Do as directed. (Any 2)
- 1. i) I $\frac{\text{may/might}}{\text{may/might}}$ have some asparagus.
 - ii) We <u>must</u> respect our supervisors.
- 2. i) He said that his old mother used to sing that song called Best Buddies with them. ii) Mandal regretted that he had been very foolish.

ii) reform

- 3 i) angel / angle
- Q.1 B] Do as directed:- (Any 1)
- Noun The knock on the door startled the boy. Verb – The giant knocked him down in seconds.
- 2. Ronit is not only kind, but also a warm hearted person.

SECTION II : TEXTUAL PASSAGES

iii) silent

(Reading skill, Vocabulary and Grammar)

(4) - b

- Q.2 A) Read the extract carefully and do the activities.
- **A1.** 1) -c 2) -a 3) -d
- A2. Fill in the blanks with correct phrases or words from the extract.
- 1) An extreme economy in his use of words.
- 2) The story of the old man's suffering and loss.
- 3) Need to struggle against defeat or death.
- 4) Hemingway's descriptions of the sea and the creatures of the water.
- A3. a) Find the synonyms of:
 - i) victory ii) great
 - b) Form nouns from:
 - i) heaviness ii) destruction

A4. Do as directed.

- 1) Hemingway's language is not only simple but also pithy.
- 2) Where did he have the experience of fishing?
- A5. Though the writer was unimpressed when he read the novel years ago, but a vivid image remained with him. This image was of the old man holding on to his fishing line with the last of his strength. When the writer felt truly heartwarming was the quiet devotion of the empathetic Manolin, the formidable strength of the old man's character and the relation between the two of them. This relationship was really heartwarming. The writer of the review feels that the old man and the marlin (fish) are inseparably linked because both of them stand for the same ideals which is noble struggle against destruction.

Q.2 **B**] Read the extract carefully and do the activities.

- **B1**. a) Frail feelers b) Web c) Pearl d) Butterfly
- The line of ants organize themselves around a dead fly and lift it on their feeble legs and carry it to **B2.** their nest. Even though the dead fly is ten times bigger than the ant's size, the ants manage to carry it off by virtue of teamwork and perseverance. This teaches us that if we are determined, organized and firm in our goal we can perform even impossible tasks.
- **B3**. i) We thought it to be dead./ We thought it was dead. ii) a) to persevere ii) to impress
- i) With every passing moment, new shape is taken by the cloud. **B4**. ii) When we touch it, we become gold ourselves.
- **B5**. Alchemy means a mysterious, magical power that can transform anything. The nature has the magic touch to enrich and inspire us with its innumerable elements. A rainbow filling the entire sky with colours or an oyster transforming a grain of sand into pearl are the examples of the alchemy of nature. Nature is the greatest motivating influence on us. When we are touched by the alchemy of nature our lives are transformed, purified and ennobled forever.

SECTION III : POETRY

Q.3 A] Read the following extract and do the activities:

- A1. Fill in the blanks
- 1) Men would say
- They were **exceeding** good.
- The poet **laughed** as he would die. 2) Write whether the statements are True or False.
- True 1)
- 2) False

A2. Answer in one sentence

- The poet asked his servant to take the poem to the printer. 1)
- 2) 'I laughed as I would die.'
- A3. Tautogy – wonderous and merry have the same meaning.
- 1) The poem 'Animals' is written by the famous American poet Walt Whitman. **Q.3B**

2) The poet tells us that he feels more at home with animals rather than with human beings. The poet finds animals very placid. They do not sweat and whine about their condition. They do not have a mania of possessing things. They do not kneel to one another. They are not unhappy at all. They do not weep for their sins since they have no sins. They know how to live in harmony. They possess the greatest virtues of love and compassion, which they freely reveal to everyone. The poet wonders if humans had possessions in the remote past. He feels that they must have not realised the value of these virtues and dropped them on the way of life. This is the central theme of the poem.

3) The poem does not have a rhyme scheme.

4) The poet has used figures of speech to stress on his message to us:

Some of the figures of speech are:

'I stand and look at them long and long' - Repetition

'Did I pass that way huge times ago' - Hyperbole

5) Such poems are known as 'free verse'. Since there is no rhyme scheme, there are no rhyming words.

Q.4A Read the following passage carefully and complete the activities given below

Fill in the web with materials used for the purpose of embroidery. (Any 4 to be considered) A1.

	i) cotton	ii) wool	iii) silk		
	iv) leather	v) terylene	vi) terrycot		
A2.	Answer in a word or a phrase.				
1)	'thread' and 'aari' work.				

2) Kashmir.

A3. **Vocabulary Based Ouestions**

- Short, satin, chain, darning 1)
- 2) i) temporarily ii) generally

iii) colourfully

A4. Grammar

- 1) Kashmir is not only rich in embroidery work but also well-known for its varied, colourful designs.
- 2) The items are washed and ironed, before they are sold off, aren't they?
- A5. The two different methods that are prevalent in the art of embroidery are the "thread" and "aari" works. These methods are also used in making unique pieces. Cotton, wool, silk, leather, terylene, terrycoat or spun materials are used for this purpose of making embroidery. Sundry items such as pheran, shawls, bed-sheets, bed-covers, scarves are embroidered with very specific Kashmiri designs.

Q.4 B] Read the passage given in Q.4 (A) and write the summary of it. Suggest a suitable title to your summary.

Summary writing

Wonders of Kashmiri Embroidery

Kashmir, the paradise on earth, known for its rich embroidery work and colourful designs are natural expressions with expressions of esthetic sensibilities. Even a well known embroiderer, while explaining the process of kashmiri embroidery stresses the need of expression of various basic pattern.

The 'thread' and 'aari' works, is prevalent in the art of embroidery for making a unique piece. The plain cloth used as raw material comes from Gujarat, Punjab or U.P, when the small dyeing plants is used to give the desired fast colour. And the third stage is locally known as "Pressing", done with specially designed iron.

After pressing, the designs are temporarily printed and washed off after embroidery. Short, satin, chain and darning stitches are used in Kashmiri embroidery. Finally the items are washed and ironed before sale.

SECTION V : WRITING SKILLS

Q.5 A] Letter writing: Attempt any of the following activities.

A1. Formal letter

20 Rose Villa, Byculla, Mumbai 400027. 20th December, 2022. The Organizers, Save the Planet Mission, Orange City Apt. Nagpur.

Subject: Details of Save the Planet Mission required. Sir,

We have received leaflets distributed by the 'Save the Planet' members They were distributed to the senior students. We wish to join the rally.

We would be highly obliged if the details were posted to us.

- The age group of students who can participate.
- Whether they will be called on certain days at a certain time.
- Whether it will be held on holidays and during the vacation period.
- What the participants must bring along with them for the meetings.

We are happy to note that free T-Shirts will be gifted to all participants. We agree that this is a social duty of all citizens.

We wish the organization luck in this venture. Kindly post the information requested to the above address.

Thanking you. Yours truly. XYZ.

A2. Abhishek Chaudhari, Pavan House, Air India Colony, Santacruz — 400029 (**OR**)

Dear Aunt Sarita,

How have you been? I haven't seen you in months and I know you have a very busy schedule. So I thought I'd write a letter rather than wait to talk to you in person. Recently, I have been thinking a lot about choosing a career option for my future. I feel a strong pull towards the medical profession and it is due to your influence.

Ever since I was a child, I have always looked up to you, for how many people you help everyday by being a doctor. You make it look so easy, but I know how challenging it can be. This is the reason I Wish to speak to you and get your advice on how I can become a Doctor. I know that it may seem like an attractive career option, but there's also a lot of hard work that goes hand in hand with it. I am ready to give it my 100% and you could help me start preparing for it from early on. Although many people choose this profession, but only few manage to become good doctors due to many reasons. Since you've been a Doctor for the past 25 years, you're the best person to advise me about the benefits and challenges of this I would be grateful to you for your words of wisdom. Your expertise and suggestions would really help me a lot in the long run. I would like to discuss this in detail whenever you get the time.

Give uncle and Nishi my warm regards and love. Hope to hear from you soon. Your nephew,

Abhishek

Q.6 A] Information Transfer: Attempt any one of the following activities.

A1. Verbal to Non-verbal.

	r Facts			
Popular Name	Scientific Name	Found in		
Brown bears	Ursus	North America, Eurasia		
Spectacled Bears	Tremarctos	South America		
Sun Bears Hetarctos South-East Asia		South-East Asia		
Asiatic Black Bears	Selenarctos	Middle to Far East Asia		
American Black Bears	Euractos	North American continent		
Sloth Bears	Metursus	India		
Polar Bears	Thalarctos	Arctic		
(OR)				

A2. Non-Verbal to Verbal :

Expenses Incurred by Mr. Joshi

Mr. Joshi constructed a new house. He had to spend money on labour, cement, steel, timber etc. The passage gives the percentage of his total expenses spent for different purposes. The information is in the form of a pie chart.

Mr. Joshi spent maximum amount of money, that is 25 percent on labour. He spent 20 percent of the total cost on cement and 5 percent on bricks. Out of the remaining, he spent 20 percent on steel and 15 percent each on supervision and timber.

At a glance we can estimate the expenses in the following manner:-

25%	_		Labour
20%	_		Cement
20%	_		Steel
15%	_		Timber
15%	_		Supervision
5%	_		Bricks
		<pre>/</pre>	a . a

Q.6 B] Views / Counterviews (or) Drafting a Speech:

Attempt any one of the following activities.

B1.

Waste Management

Good morning to the respected Principal, teachers and all my fellow school mates I, Ryan Fernandes, am here today to discuss with you about a topic of immense waste management.

Waste management refers to the process of collection, disposal and recycling of industrial and domestic waste materials. Perhaps the greatest of waste management to a country is in keeping its

surroundings clean and disease-free. When waste is disposed in a proper manner, it helps in eliminating diseases and adds to an overall well-being of human beings as well as animals and birds.

Many western countries have been successful in developing an exemplary waste management system. Some countries have chosen to take the road less travelled in a quest to create innovative ways to manage waste. Sweden has a very robust and state of the art recycling industry in place. It imports waste from other countries to convert it into electricity. It is imperative for us to take a page out of their book and implement similar policies to manage and recycle the waste in our country.

A number of NGOs and government agencies have started off in the right direction with organising workshops and awareness programs. They conduct these programs in villages and towns, and educate the citizens about the appropriate ways of waste disposal. It also helps in the protection of environment from any type of pollution. Apart from ensuring cleanliness and balancing the environment, waste management helps create a lot of employment as well. More people can be employed in the industry of recycling and waste disposal.

Nowadays, many corporate organizations are coming to realize the importance of waste management and have begun the process at their level. To educate their employees they conduct workshops which help participants understand the segregation of garbage into dry and wet waste. Even at the community level, citizens come forward to actively participate in the process of waste management. I hereby take the opportunity to appeal to everyone to give back to the society by managing waste on their individual level and keep our environment clean and green. Thank you

(**OR**)

B2. VIEW – COUNTERVIEW

Counterview: 'Discipline must be taught at home'.

Children must be taught good manners and etiquette both at home as well as in school. Actually, the place where this is really taught is at home. The home is the place where discipline really begins. The teaching of a child begins at a very early stage at home. As soon as the child begins to understand, the mother and the father must make him or her understand what etiquette is and how to behave in a disciplined way at home, and outside. It is but natural that if people at home do not behave well, the child will see what is happening at home and do the same thing. How do we expect the young ones to learn how to behave when their parents and siblings are not behaving well among themselves?

Next, comes the school. Teachers are always correcting their students and teaching them manners and showing them how to conduct themselves in society. If the child does not conduct himself well at home, how can we expect him to have etiquette and decorum in school? Hence good manners must first be taught at home.

Q.7 A1] Expansion or News Report: Attempt any one of the following activities.

A1. Expand any one of the following ideas into two paragraphs.

1)

Are we happier than our fore –fathers ?

There was a time centuries ago, in the stone age when man wandered about from place to place in groups.

Slowly life became stable, when man decided to settle down. He learnt farming and domestication of animals like cow, sheep, goat and buffalo. These animals gave him milk and helped him to plough the field as well as carry loads. This change in man was a definite change for the better.

Of course, today the world has progressed by leaps and bounds. Quick means of communication, advancement in technology, the boon of the atomic age has made distances so small. The world today has become a smaller place, thanks to progress.

Medicines and drugs have lengthened life and given us cures for dreaded disease. Today man can do so many things that our forefathers could not even dream of achieving.

Excessive use of fuels such as diesel, kerosene, petrol and other harmful chemicals have ruined the planet earth. Our atmosphere is so steeped in poisonous gases that we have no fresh air to breathe. This has resulted in the depletion of society the ozone layer. Atomic weapons and bombs are a constant threat to our very existence.

Do we honestly say we are happier than our forefathers? At what cost? Yes, we are more comfortable, we have progressed, but at what cost? At the cost of our lives and happiness. Let us not

forget that happiness does not depend on material comforts. It depends on the state of our mind. I can safely say that we have forfeited our mental happiness for worldly comforts.

Empty vessels make the most sound.

We have experienced this fact a number of times at home or even in school. When we strike on an empty vessel, we get a sonorous deep sound and if we strike on a vessel that is full of some liquid, we get only a dull thud. The above adage is metaphorically and literary correct.

We see around us people with no knowledge or very little knowledge making themselves heard above the rest and when they are questioned we realise that all is empty talk, they are just ignorant people who are trying to impress the crowd. Those who really have the knowledge are the ones who are not making a loud noise. They check out on the situation and open their mouths. What they say is the correct thing. They have knowledge and they use it wisely and correctly.

When we are in company, we must not try to prove to all present there, that we are the best, there is no one as knowledgeable as we are. We must use our etiquette and let the others have their say. We must realise that there are many who have more knowledge than we do.

It is very important to learn that when in company, we must give others the chance to have their say and not monopolies all the time, such people are respected by others.

(OR)

Uncovering The Past

Nikhil More, Student Reporter Surat, 20th August, 2022

The Archaeological Department of Maharashtra recently announced a new site for the excavation of ancient objects. The site is located in Nagardhan which is 50 kilometres from Nagpur and historically significant. The department has declared it to be the capital of the Vakataka dynasty of rulers. More information about the Vakataka rulers is being discovered using these findings as only their historical record has been found. Not much is known about their economic and cultural life due to lack of archaeological evidence.

The expedition team was led by Virag Sontakke and included 2 other experts from the Deccan College in Pune, Shrikant Ganvir and Shantanu Vaidya. The most important discovery was a metal coin with the seal of Queen Prabhavati Gupta. Objects made of wood, terracotta, ivory, metal and baked mud, that were used during that time were found in the excavation. Among the discoveries were houses with modern infrastructure facilities like terracotta pipelines for water and waste management. The prehistoric objects made of metal indicate that the region was populated since the late Iron Age. The department plans to make the area a tourist destination as well as to further the research and excavation process so they can continue making new discoveries.

Q.7B Developing a Story

The Story of My Lost Bicycle

Last week, I went to the market on my bicycle to buy some books. I placed my bicycle outside the shop and went in to buy the books I wanted to have. When I came out after about twenty minutes, I found that my bicycle was not there. I looked for it here and there, asking everyone around about it. But no one could give me any clue. At last I went home, feeling very sad. When I told my father about the loss of my bicycle, he was not angry but he asked me if I had locked the bicycle before going into the shop. I had to admit that I had forgotten to do that. Father thought of lodging a report of theft with the police, but he remembered nothing about where he had placed the purchase receipt for that. So it was decided to forget all about it and Father said he would buy me a new bicycle. Just then, there was a call on my mobile. It was from the bookseller with whom I had left my phone number. He said that a person had by mistake taken my bicycle and was waiting for me to hand over my bicycle to me. In great joy, I ran to the bookshop and collected my bicycle from the person standing there. He felt deeply sorry for his mistake. But I said there was nothing to feel sorry for any wrong if the intentions were not wrong. And has it not been said that all is well that ends well?

A2.