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No. of printed pages : 8

103

403 (IGB)

2023

ENGLISH

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Note : (i) This question paper is divided into **three** sections – A, B and C.

(ii) **All** questions are **compulsory**. Marks are indicated against each question.

(iii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.

(iv) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section - A (Reading)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow-

(A) If the prospect of skiing down almost 20 kilometres of white slopes of the Garhwal Himalayas flanked by conifers and oaks with the Nanda Devi in the background excites your imagination, head for Auli - it is a place for all seasons. What is a lush green meadow in summer turns into a pristine white snowcape in the winter months - perfect for exciting adventure sports as well as for a relaxed, laid - back holiday.

(B) The drive from Rishikesh to Joshimath (253 kilometres) is lined with several prayags (confluence of rivers), including the famous Rudraprayag. It was early spring that saw us heading towards Joshimath, and as we inched closer, our excitement grew incredibly - such was the beauty of the view in front of us. The reddish-orange of the abundant flame of the forest in full bloom contrast with the green, white and blue of the landscape brilliantly.

(C) From Joshimath, Auli is a mere 16 kilometres. There are two ways to get to Auli-the boring road and the exciting rope! If you are a little adventurous and opt for the cable car, you will have the best views of the surrounding hills and also of the Nanda Devi. We did and, as the cable car progressed along the 3.8 kilometre-long ropeway (Asia's longest), we were surrounded by huge white peaks. The ground below was changing colours too - the natural green was streaked with white and, as we went further, the white took over completely. Soon twinkling lights were emanating from a small camp, visible down below. That was our destination the resort glittering in the night. We stepped on the extremely hard and slippery snow with obvious delight. At such a high altitude, the warm welcome that the rooms of the resort afforded came as a pleasant surprise. The wooden interior, with a centrally heated system aided by additional heating provided by 'bukhari' (small angeethees or stoves), made us more than comfortable. It was however, a little while before the mind could detach itself from the awesome environs we were in and we could finally sleep.

(D) A breathtaking view awaited us at dawn, through the window of the room! We were wonder struck as we realised once again that we had slept in the lap of these snowclad peaks. A quick cup of tea warmed us enough to come out of our cosy room and we made our way uphill to a nearby temple. Our climb was well worth it. A panoramic view of the Himalayan peaks that were just getting ready to embrace the golden dawn welcome us. Peaks with attitudes varying between 5800 metres to 7800 metres such as Ghauri and Hathi (resembling a horse and an elephant, respectively), and the most well-known of them all, the Nanda Devi was visible. The Nanda Devi (7817 metres) - name literally means - 'blessed goddess' - is the highest peak of the Garhwal and is considered the most difficult to climb. Also called the 'Pearl of Himalayas', the graceful symmetry of its

double peaks is, indeed, a visual treat. The rest of the day saw us skiing over the slopes of Auli. Auli has hosted the National Skiing Games for the last two years.

(E) Dusk made the place, if possible, even more beautiful. In the stark contrast to dawn, we now witnessed a silhouetted Nanda Devi basking in the glory of the setting sun. The sight left an indelible impression on our minds; we knew, it would lure us back to Auli, time and again.

- (a) For whom is Auli the perfect destination? 2
- (b) What excited the writer while driving to Joshimath? 2
- (c) Though Auli was cold, the rooms in the resort were very comfortable. How? 2
- (d) What is the distance from Rishikesh to Auli? 1
- (e) Write two adjectives that describe Nanda Devi. 2
- (f) Choose the correct option and write in your answer book. $1 \times 3 = 3$

(I) Find the word from Para A which means **pure** -

- (i) perfect (ii) flank (iii) pristine

(II) Find the word from Para B which means **in a large quantity**.

- (i) incredibly (ii) abundant (iii) contrast

(III) Find the word from Para E which means **that can not be removed**.

- (i) lure (ii) stark (iii) indelible

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow -

Butterflies are found on all continents except Antarctica. Scientists estimate that there are approximately 15,000 species of butterflies. A butterfly is a day-flying insect. Like the other insects, the butterfly's life cycle consists of four stages: the egg, the larva, the pupa and the adult. Butterflies have large, often

brightly coloured wings.

Butterflies feed on nectar from flowers and also sip water from damp patches. They get energy from sugars in nectar and gather sodium which is vital for their reproduction. Several species of butterflies need more sodium than the one provided by nectar. They are, therefore, attracted to sodium in salt and they land sometimes on people, attracted by human sweat. Besides damp patches, some butterflies land on dung, rotting fruit or carcasses to get minerals and nutrients. Butterflies are important as pollinators for some species of plants, although they do not carry as much pollen load as bees do. They are however, capable of moving pollen over greater distances.

Butterflies sense the air using their antennae for scent, wind and nectar. The antennae come in various shapes and colours. Vision is developed well in butterflies and most species are sensitive to the ultraviolet spectrum.

Many butterflies are migratory by nature and are capable of long distance flights. Particularly famous migrations are those of the 'Monarch butterfly' group which travel from Mexico to northern USA and southern Canada, a distance of about 4000 to 4800 km. Other known migratory species include the 'Painted Lady Butterfly'. Spectacular and large scale migrations of the butterflies, associated with the Monsoons, are seen in peninsular India. It is suggested that most migratory butterflies are those that belong to semi-arid areas where breeding seasons are short. The life-histories of their host plants also influence the strategies of the butterflies. They migrate during the day and depend on the sun to orient themselves. They can see polarised light and use it for orientation even in cloudy conditions, when the sun is not visible.

Butterflies can communicate with one-another through colour chemicals, sound and physical actions. Colour patterns are used to signal their sex or

species. Chemical pheromones are used by both sexes of some butterflies to attract the opposite sex or to signal species identity in courtship. A few butterflies make clicking sounds to protect their space while others make such sounds to attract ants that in turn protect them. Physical actions, such as aggressive flight or postures are used in courtship or protect resources, such as important flowers.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using heading and sub-heading. 5
- (b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words using the notes made by you and also suggest a suitable title. 3

Section - B (Advanced Writing Skills)

3. You are Prabal/Prabha serving as manager in Universal Finance Company. You have a special scheme for car loans for public. Draft a suitable advertisement in about 50 words to be published in Times of India. 4

OR

Design a poster in not more than 50 words, against the ill-effect of plastics on the environment. Suggest an alternative. You are Madhav/Malti residents of Pantnagar.

4. The municipal authorities of your city have banned the use of polythene bags. This has revived the use of the jute bags, which has positively affected the local traders and farmers. Write a report about this event in about 100-125 words. 6

OR

You are Ritesh/Radha. As a representative of your school, you have attended a workshop on creative writing. Write a report in about 100-125 words for publication in your school magazine.

5. Write a letter to the superintendent of police (Traffic) on the overcrowding of school buses and the safety of school children. Give your suggestions to avoid accidents of the vehicles used for ferrying school children. You are Mohit/Leela of 12/B Mohit Nagar, Haridwar. 8

OR

Write a letter to the editor of a daily newspaper expressing your views on the need of computer education at primary level in all government schools.

6. Write an article in 150-200 words on "India of My Dreams". 6

OR

Write an article in about 150-200 words on "Fight Against COVID-19".

Section - C (Literature)

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Fishermen in the cold sea

would not harm whales

and the man gathering salt

would look at his hurt hands

- (a) What would the fishermen not do? 1
- (b) What would the man gathering salt do? 1
- (c) What time or moment is the poet talking of? 1

OR

Such the sun, the moon,

Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon

For simple sheep; and such are daffodils

With the green world they live in; and clear rills

That for themselves a cooling covert make

'Gainst the hot season;

- (a) What does the poet mean by shady boon? 1
- (b) Where do daffodils live in? 1
- (c) What is the meaning of 'cooling covert'? 1

8. Answer any **three** of the following questions in 30-40 words each- $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (a) Why is Shakespeare wicked and the map is a bad example?
- (b) What will counting up to twelve and keeping still help us achieve?
- (c) What was the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand?
- (d) What is the theme of the poem 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers'?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each- $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) What was the full name of Saheb? Did he know what it meant? What did it represent?
- (b) How did Douglas overcome his fear of water?
- (c) Who is little Derek? What does he say about Sophie?
- (d) What are some of the positive views on interview?

10. Answer the following question in 125-150 words-

Why was Kothamangalam Subbu considered No. 2 in Gemini studios?

OR

Why do you think Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning-point in his life?

11. Answer the following question in 125-150 words-

Give a brief account of how the hundredth tiger was found and hunted down.

OR

Why is Antarctica the place to go, to understand the Earth's present, past and future?

12. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each- 2×4=8

- (a) What do you infer from Sam's letter to Charley?
- (b) What makes Jack feel caught in an ugly middle position?
- (c) Who is Mr. Lamb?
- (d) What advice did Bama's brother give her so that she may overcome the humiliation of being born an untouchable?
