

Time: 3 hrs Subject: English **MM:75**

Instructions:-

- Read all the questions carefully. (i)
- Read the instructions given with the questions before attempting them. (ii)
- (iii) Marks of each question are indicated against them.

Section A (Reading)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: 1. Chameleon changes colour to help it avoid its enemies. It is a form of camouflage, a disguise that allows it to blend in with its surroundings. The change is actually determined by environmental factors such as light and temperature.

Bright sunlight darkens the skin. On cool nights, the colour fades to a creamy colour. The colour changes when the chameleon is excited, angry or scared. The colour change is rapid and increases when the chameleon is handled, injured, or approached by another chameleon. There are many types of chameleons. Almost half of them are found on the African island of Madagascar. Others occur mostly in the Sahara desert, with a few in western Asia and southern Europe. Chameleons live in trees, where they usually eat insects. Very large chameleons can even use their sticky tongues to catch birds.

1.	What is the reason for a chameleon to change its skin colour?			(1)	
	A) To attract its preyC) To blend in with its surroundings		B) To communicate with other chameleon		neleons
			D) To show off its beauty		
2.	What factors determ	mine a chameleon's colo	our change?		(1)
	A) The food it eats		B) The time of day		
	C) Light and temperature		D) The size of the chameleon		
3.	How does bright sunlight affect a chameleon's skin colour?				(1)
	A) It lightens the skin		B) It darkens the skin		
	C) It turns the skin blue		D) It has no effect on the skin colour		r
4.	In which type of habitat do chameleons primarily live?			(1)	
	A) Underwater	B) Desert	C) Grasslands	D) Trees	
5.	What do chameleons usually eat?				(1)
	A) Plants	B) Small mammals	C) Fish	D) Insects	

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Karl Benz invented the modern car in 1888 in Germany. Emile Roger worked for Benz in France. He made cars in France. By 1900, many people were building cars in France and in the U.S. The first company to build only cars was Panhard et Levassor in France. Panhard started in 1889. The Peugeot car company started in 1891 in France. In the US, Frank and Charles Duryea started the Duryea Motor Wagon Company in 1893. It was the first US car company. By 1902, Ransom E. Olds started the Olds Motor Vehicle Company. A year later, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor company. It produced the Cadillac. All these early modern cars burned gasoline or diesel fuel. Ford opened



factories in France and Britain in 1911. Then, they opened a factory in Denmark in 1923. Later, they opened a factory in Germany in 1925. Ford was one of the first manufacturers to use an assembly line. With an assembly line, factory workers could produce cars faster and safer than other production systems. Most modern cars still burn gasoline or diesel fuel. These cars cause air pollution. They get the air dirty. Now many people are looking for cleaner cars. And, many car companies are looking for cleaner fuels.

1.	Which company first A. Benz	t built only cars? B. Ford	C. Duryea	D. Panhard	(1)
2.	When did the Peugeo A. 1888	ot car company start? B. 1889	C. 1890	D. 1891	(1)
3.	What was the first UA. Ford	.S. car company? B. Olds	C. Duryea	D. Cadillac	(1)
4.	The Ford Motor Company opened a A. factory in Denmark in 1911		B. factory in Germany in 1925		(1)
	C. factory in Britain	in 1929	D. factory in France in	n 1931	
5.	Whose idea was the A. Charles Duryea's	•	B. Emile Roger's		(1)
	C. Henry Ford's		D. Karl Benz's		

3. Read the following passage carefully. Make notes and supply a suitable title: (4)

In democratic countries, any effort to restrict the freedom of the press are rightly criticized. However, this freedom can be easily abused. Stories about people often attract far more public attention than political events. Though we may enjoy reading about the lives of others, it is extremely doubtful whether we would equally enjoy reading about ourselves. Acting on the basis that facts are sacred, reporters can cause untold sufferings to individuals by publishing details about their private lives. Newspapers have such a great influence that not only can they bring about major changes to the lives of ordinary people but can even overthrow the government.

Section B (Writing)

4. You are Girish Rastogi studying in Govt Boys' Higher Secondary School, Ratlam. Write an application to your principal requesting him to issue TC. (4)

You are Raman / Rama residing at 48, Rajmahal Colony, Indore. Write a letter to your friend inviting him / her to attend your younger brother's birthday party.

- 5. Write an Essay on any one of the following topics in about 150 words. (5)
 - i. Importance of Sports and Games

ii. Discipline in Student Life.

iii. Importance of Education

iv. Importance of Science

Or



Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 150 words.

i. Online Teaching

ii. Importance of English

iii. Dowry Problem

iv. Deforestation is a curse

6. On the basis of the picture given below, write a short paragraph.

(3)



Section C (Grammar)

Fill in the blanks : (any five)	(5)			
i knowledge is dangerous thing. (Little / A little / The little)				
ii. He died cancer.	(of/ to / from)			
iii. My brother is a person.	(confuse / confused / confusing)			
iv. She is European girl.	(a / an / the)			
v. You can not learn rule of E	English language. (each / every / all)			
vi. He didn't me yesterday. calling)	(call / called /			
vii. I am not going to school I	am ill. (and / so / because)			
Do as directed : (Any five)	(5)			
i. He is very lazy. He cannot win the race.	(combine the sentence using 'sothat')			
ii. He changed his school.	(Change into 'Present Indefinite Tense)			
iii. He does his work.	(Change into negative) (Remove 'Unless' and add 'if')			
iv. Unless he learns English.				
v. Jiya is my brother. He is sitting at the last bench. (Combine the sentences into a relative clause)				
vi. He was celebrating his birthday. (Change the sentence into present perfect tense)				
vii. He (work) in this company since 2001. (Use the most appropriate form of the verb given in bracket)				



Section D (Textbooks)

9.	Answer the follo	wing questions :		(4)	
(i)	The blacks were considered as				
	(a) brothers	(b) outlaws	(c) outsiders	(d) warriors	
(ii)	The young seagull v	was sittingo	on his ledge.		
	(a) alone	(b) with friends	(c) with family	(d) None	
(iii)	Anne Frank writes only to the burden on her heart.				
	(a) enhance	(b) heighten	(c) lighten	(d) manage	
(iv)	Even today, these backers are known as in Goa.				
	(a) packer	(b) pader	(c) bread bangle	(d) kabai	
10.	(a) Read the following	ing extract from the pro	ose and answer the ques	tions given below: (3)	
	It was during the meal that, just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the North-East huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body.				
(i)	What could be seen approaching in the North-East?				
	(a) incessant rain		(b) huge mountains of clouds		
	(c) flying birds		(d) None of them		
(ii)	Why did Lencho go out?				
	(a) to save his fields				
	(b) to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body				
	(c) to teach his children how to protect fields				
	(d) None of them				
(iii)	Give an synonym of (a) drops	f the word 'Forecast' us (b) sweet	sed in the passage. (c) huge	(d) predict	
(b)	Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below: (3)				
	The way a crow				
	Shook down on me				
	The dust of snow				
	From a hemlock tree.				
(i)	A crow came:				
	(a) all of a sudden	(b) crowing	(c) slowly	(d) unnoticed	
(ii)	The crow shook down:				
	(a) the dust	(b) the snow	(c) the water drops	(d) the dust of snow	



(iii) The poet had the dust of snow: (a) on his hand (b) on his shoulders (c) falling in front of him (d) under his feet 11. Answer the following questions (30 words): (any six) $6 \times 2 = 12$ (i) How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho's fields? (ii) Why was 10th of May,1994 a red letter day in the history of South Africa? (iii) How did Mr. Keesing take Anne's third essay in verse? (iv) How was mijbil transported from Basra to London? (v) Did Kisa Gotami get a handful of mustard seeds as directed by the Buddha? (vi) What did the playing of two national anthems symbolize? (vii) When did the baker collect his bills and how did he record his monthly accounts? (viii) Why does the conductor call Valli 'madam'? **12**. Answer the following questions (30 words): (any two) $2 \times 2 = 4$ (i) What did the poet think of the day before the fall of dust of snow on him? (ii) In the poem "Fire and Ice", what does 'ice' stand for ? How is it sufficient to bring destruction? (iii) What message do you get from the poem "A Tiger in the Zoo". 13. Answer the following questions (30 words) (any two) $2 \times 2 = 4$ (i) What was the only fault of Tricki as diagnosed by Dr. Herriot? (ii) What does Horace Danby like to collect? (iii) How did Griffin become invisible? 14. What game had Mij invented? (In about 75 words) (3) Or Baking was considered an important and a profitable profession in a traditional Goan village. Explain. (In about 75 words) **15**. What does 'in the world of possessions' mean? In the poem 'The Ball Poem' (In about 75 words) (3) Or What is the message of the poem 'Dust of Snow'? (In about 75 words) 16. Why did Griffin have to burgle a clergyman's house in Iping? (In about 75 words) (3)

Or

How did Mr. and Mrs. Loisel replace the lost necklace and gave that to Madam Forestier? (In about 75 words)