

विषय कोड :

Subject Code :

213

प्रश्न पत्र सेट कोड
Question Paper
Set Code

G

SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION
2019 – (ANNUAL)
ENGLISH

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका क्रमांक
Question Booklet Serial No.

Total No. of Questions: 61

Total No. of Printed Pages: 16

[Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes]

[Full Marks: 100]

Instructions for the candidates:

1. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
2. Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
3. 15 Minutes of extra time has been allotted for the candidates to read the questions and follow the instructions carefully.
4. All questions are compulsory.
5. Use of any electronic device is strictly prohibited.
6. This question paper is divided into two sections – **Section - A** and **Section - B**.
7. In Section – A, there are 50 objective type questions, each carrying 1 mark. Darken the circle with blue/black ball pen against the correct option on OMR Answer Sheet provided to you. Do not use Whitener/Liquid/Blade/Nail on OMR Answer Sheet; otherwise, the result will be treated as invalid.
8. Section – B has descriptive type questions comprising 2 prose passages of 7 marks each and one passage from poetry of 6 marks for comprehension. Apart from these, there are 4 questions on writing skills, each of 5 marks. Each question has an alternative options. There are 8 short answer questions of 2 marks each out of which you have to answer any five of the given short answer questions:

SECTION – A

Objective Type Questions

Question No. 1 to 50 have four options, out of which only one is correct. You have to mark, your selected option, on the OMR – Sheet. [50×1=50]

Instruction:- Q. No. 1 to 30 are based on prescribed texts. Choose the correct answers from the option.

1. In the story written by Mahadevi Verma, Gillu was injured by -
(A) Crows (B) Squirrels
(C) Parrots (D) Mongooses
2. In 'The pace for Living,' the author saw a play in -
(A) Denmark (B) Dublin
(C) Denver (D) Delhi
3. 'Thinner than a Crescent', has been composed by -
(A) Vidhyadhar Pandit (B) Kalidas
(C) Vidhyapati (D) Tulsidas
4. In 'Me and the Ecology Bit', the post office was..... from Mr. Johnson's house.
(A) one block away (B) three blocks away
(C) two blocks away (D) four blocks away

5. According to poem 'God Made the Country', our life could be sweet if we possess -
- (A) A lot of money and wealth (B) Good health and virtue
(C) Good house and car (D) None of these
6. What is one of the most remarkable features of Indian culture, according to Humayun Kabir?
- (A) Underlying Unity (B) Lots of festivals
(C) Diversity of people (D) So many religions
7. The first feature film in India was produced in -
- (A) 1907 (B) 1909
(C) 1913 (D) 1915
8. In the poem 'The Empty Heart,' the prayer was granted -
- (A) three fold (B) seven fold
(C) five fold (D) nine fold
9. Toni Morrison was the firstto receive the Nobel Prize.
- (A) White woman (B) European woman
(C) Asian woman (D) Black woman
10. 'The Unity of Indian Culture,' was a lecture delivered by Humayun Kabir in -
- (A) Bangalore University (B) Baroda University
(C) Delhi University (D) Bombay University

11. In the story 'Once Upon a Time', the woman was visited by -

- (A) Some young people
- (B) Some old people
- (C) Some rich people
- (D) Some sick people

12. The story 'Little Girls Wiser than Men', has been written by -

- (A) Leo Tolstoy
- (B) Toni Morrison
- (C) Humayun Kabir
- (D) Joan Lexau

13. Mahadevi Verma is the author of -

- (A) Gillu
- (B) The pace of Living
- (C) With is Wrong with Indian Films
- (D) Once Upon a Time

14. 'Me and the Ecology Bit' is all about -

- (A) Preserving water resources
- (B) Preserving environment and ecology
- (C) Preserving forest resources
- (D) Preserving human resources

15. Aung San Suu Kyi's struggle was for -

- (A) an autocratic - Burma
- (B) a communist - Burma
- (C) a democratic - Burma
- (D) a socialist - Burma

16. Both the girls in the story 'Little Girls wiser than Men,' had -

- (A) red handkerchiefs (B) blue handkerchiefs
(C) yellow handkerchiefs (D) white handkerchiefs

17. 'Polythene Bag', when left to itself,environment.

- (A) pollutes (B) decorates
(C) beautifies (D) enriches

18. In 'The pace for Living,' R. C. Hutchinson discusses -

- (A) the happiness of men (B) the agony of modern man
(C) the dilemma of people (D) None of these

19. 'What is Wrong with Indian Films', has been written by -

- (A) Mahadevi Verma (B) Premchand
(C) Humayun Kabir (D) Satyajit Ray

20. 'The Sleeping Porter', was wearing acap.

- (A) black (B) blue
(C) brown (D) white

21. The duration of love affair in the story 'Love Defiled' was -

- (A) 6 years
- (B) 8 years
- (C) 7 years
- (D) 9 years

22. The only companion of the mother in the story 'Two Horizons', is -

- (A) her husband
- (B) her son
- (C) her daughter
- (D) her dog

23. The author of 'The Bet', is -

- (A) Leo Tolstoy
- (B) John Galsworthy
- (C) Anton Chekhov
- (D) Katherine Mansfield

24. The 'Koel', is hidden in -

- (A) Forests
- (B) Mango - leaves
- (C) Fields
- (D) Mountains

25. As per the 'Acceptance Speech,' the beauty of genuine brotherhood and peace is more precious than -

- (A) diamonds
- (B) gold
- (C) silver
- (D) All of the above

26. Pope, in the poem "Ode on Solitude", says that village people get everything except -

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Milk from herds | (B) Bread from fields |
| (C) Attire from flocks | (D) Money from trees |

27. Prem Shankar is mentioned in -

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| (A) January Night | (B) The Bet |
| (C) Allergy | (D) Quality |

28. Katherine Mansfield is basically a -

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| (A) Novelist | (B) Story writer |
| (C) Dramatist | (D) Poet |

29. 'Quality' is a story about a -

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (A) Sweet maker | (B) Shoe maker |
| (C) Bread maker | (D) Cake maker |

30. 'Martha' had clear andeyes.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (A) blue | (B) grey |
| (C) white | (D) red |

Direction (31 - 33) - Choose the correct option of the following :

31. Active Voice of 'He was scolded by the teacher.'

- (A) The teacher scolds him. (B) The teacher was scolding him.
(C) The teacher is scolding him. (D) The teacher scolded him.

32. Passive voice of 'She gave me a gift.'

- (A) I was given a gift by her. (B) I am given a gift by her.
(C) She was given a gift by me. (D) She is given a gift by me.

33. Active Voice of 'The garden has been watered by the gardener.'

- (A) The gardener is watering the garden. (B) The gardener was watering the garden.
(C) The gardener has watered the garden. (D) The gardener had watered the garden.

Direction (34 - 36) - Choose the indirect speech of the given sentences :

34. Naveen says to me, "I am your friend."

- (A) Naveen says to me that I am his friend. (B) Naveen tells me that he is my friend.
(C) Naveen says to me that he was my friend. (D) Naveen says to me that I am your friend.

35. Saunak said, "The sun rises in the east."

- (A) Saunak said that the sun rises in the East. (B) Saunak said that the sun rose in the East.
(C) Saunak said that the sun is rising in the East. (D) Saunak said that the sun was rising in the East.

36. I said to her, "I am a good player."

- (A) I said to her that I am a good player. (B) I told her that I am a good player.
(C) I said to her that I had been a good player. (D) I told her that I was a good player.

Direction (37 - 39) - Choose the correct form of verb :

37. Neither food nor water.....given.

(A) was

(C) were

(B) are

(D) has

38. Early to bed and early to rise..... a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

(A) make

(C) makes

(B) made

(D) making

39.you hear him?

(A) Have

(C) Did

(B) Has

(D) Had

Direction (40 - 42) - Choose the most suitable preposition:

40. A frog was foundthe well.

(A) in

(C) from

(B) into

(D) with

41. He complemented her.....new dress.

(A) for

(C) on

(B) to

(D) about

42. I am always.....your service.

(A) for

(C) at

(B) to

(D) by

Direction (43 - 45) - Choose the correct spelling :

43. (A) Asistance

(C) Assistance

(B) Assisstance

(D) Assisteance

44. (A) Polution

(C) Polusion

(B) Pollusion

(D) Pollution

45. (A) Ilustration

(C) Illustration

(B) Illustrason

(D) Illustreison

Direction (46- 50) - Choose the most suitable translation :

46. आप वहाँ कितनी देर रहेंगे?

(A) How much will you stay there?

(B) How long will you stay there?

(C) How long you will stay there?

(D) How more will you stay there?

47. मैं अपना काम आप ही करता हूँ।

(A) I have to do my work.

(B) I do my work myself.

(C) I can do my work myself.

(D) I am to do my own work.

48. वह कहीं नहीं जा सकता।

(A) He cannot go somewhere.

(B) He can go anywhere.

(C) He cannot go anywhere.

(D) He can not go any where.

49. एवरेस्ट संसार में सबसे ऊँची चोटी है।

(A) Everest is very high peak in the world.

(B) Everest is the highest peak in the world.

(C) Everest is most high peak in the world.

(D) Everest was the highest peak in the world.

50. जो लड़का तुमसे मिलने आया था वह बहुत ही गरीब है।

(A) The boy who came to see you he was very poor.

(B) The boy who has come to see you is very poor.

(C) The boy who came to see you is very poor.

(D) The boy who had come to see you was very poor.

SECTION – B
Descriptive Questions

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

Spring is one of the most beautiful season, a transition between winter and summer.

Spring signifies ideas of rebirth, regeneration, and growth. In this season the axis of the earth increases its tilt towards the sun. The length of the daylight rapidly increases for the relevant hemisphere. Many festivals are celebrated around spring time. The season of spring is a harbinger of joy. biharboardquestionpaper.com

- (i) What type of season is spring? [1]
- (ii) What does the spring signify? [2]
- (iii) What happens to the earth in spring? [2]
- (iv) What impact does spring bring to daylight? [2]

OR

Nine thousand years ago, people did not have money. They traded animals for things they wanted. They traded crops for what they wanted. In China, in about 1200 B.C., people traded shells for the things they wanted. Chinese people also traded metal tools for the things they wanted. Later in China, people made metal money. In about 100 B.C., the Chinese made money of animal skin. The first paper money was made from white – coloured deer skin.

Questions:

- (i) How did people get the things of need nine thousand years ago? [2]
- (ii) In 1200 B.C., how did people in China get the things they wanted? [2]
- (iii) From what was the first paper money made? [1]
- (iv) Make sentences with: Money, Trade [2]

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

A great sage once had a group of disciples. They were all very bright and eager students and the sage had all the reasons to be proud of them. One day the sage realized that he had imparted enough knowledge to his disciples. Now they were all very learned. There was only one thing the sage had not taught them and that was the special verse that could bring the dead back to life. The sage knew that such knowledge was too wonderful and could prove to be a dangerous thing in the hands of someone who was not very wise. The sage pondered over this for a long time. But he also knew that if he did not pass on this secret verse, it could die with him. So, at last he called his cleverest disciple aside and said, "I am going to teach you a very special verse. If you chant this you can bring to life a dead person or animal. Use only when you need it and never misuse or test your powers vainly."

- (i) What made the sage proud? [2]
- (ii) Whom did the sage teach the special verse? [1]
- (iii) Why was the sage hesitating to teach the special verse? [2]
- (iv) What is the message of the passage? [2]

OR

India is a country of vast geographical expanse. India is marked by a diversity of physical features such as mountains, plateaus, plains, coasts and islands. In the north, it is bound by the lofty Himalayas. The Northern plains, Great Indian Desert, the Peninsular plateau and the Great Himalayas are the main physical divisions of India. There are seven countries that share land boundaries with India. These countries are – China, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Afghanistan.

Questions -

- (i) What are the main physical divisions of India? [2]
- (ii) How many countries does India share its land boundaries with? [2]
- (iii) What are the different physical features that India is marked by? [2]
- (iv) Make sentences with: Island, division [1]

3. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Words are the food and dress of thought
They give it its body and swing
And everyone's longing today to hear
Some fresh and beautiful thing;
But only words can free a thought
From its prison behind your eyes
May be your mind is holding now
A marvellous new surprise!

- (i) Define words according to the poem given above. [2]
- (ii) What is everyone longing for? [2]
- (iii) What could your mind be holding? [2]

OR

Fair pledges of a fruitful tree,

Why do ye fall so fast?

Your date is not so past,

But you may stay yet here awhile

To blush and gently smile,

And go at last.

What, were ye born to be

An hour or half's delight,

And so to bid good – night?

'Twas pity Nature brought ye forth

Merely to show your worth,

And lose you quite.

Questions:

- (i) What falls so fast? [2]
- (ii) How long do 'Fair pledges of a fruitful tree' last? [2]
- (iii) Make sentences with: Nature, Smile [2]

4. Direction: Answer any five of the following questions:

[5×2=10]

- (a) What does Indian Cinema need today?
- (b) Who delivered the 'Acceptance Speech' on behalf of Aung San Suu Kyi?
- (c) Where do the two little girls meet in the story of Leo Tolstoy?
- (d) What is the source of light in villages in the evening according to the poem 'God Made the Country'?
- (e) What is Pope's idea of a happy man in the poem 'Ode on Solitude'?
- (f) What distance is covered by the 'Porter'?
- (g) What did Halku do to save himself from shivering cold in 'January Night'?
- (h) Describe the relation between the mother and the daughter in 'Two Horizons'.

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

[5]

- (i) Democracy
- (ii) Importance of Festivals
- (iii) Your Favorite Cricketer
- (iv) Role of youth
- (v) Friendship

[3×5=15]

Direction (6 - 11): Answer any three from Q. No. 6 to 11.

6. You are Rakesh, Secretary of the Literary Club of your school. Your teacher Co-ordinator has asked you to inform students about a debate going to be organized in your school. Write a notice in about 50-60 words informing students about the same.
7. You have recently visited Agra. Write a report in about 60 – 70 words about your visit.
8. You are Ronny of Zila School, Munger. Write an application to the Principal requesting him to arrange a cricket match between your school and U.T. Academy, Munger.
9. You are Vicky studying at Patna. Write a letter in about 80 words to your father, seeking his permission to visit Nalanda and Rajgir with some of your friends.
10. You are Navya, write a speech in about 60 – 70 words to be delivered on the occasion of 'Teacher's Day'.
11. You are Sweety, write a message in about 30 – 40 words to your friend Preety asking her to get ready as you want to go to market with her.

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क्वेश्चन पेपर, मॉडल पेपर, आंसर-की,
पाठ्यक्रम, नोट्स, मॉक टेस्ट, सैंट-अप और
प्राैक्टिकल परीक्षा प्रश्न पत्र आदि के लिए...

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