BIHAR BOARD CLASS - 10

2019

अँग्रेजी (ENGLISH)

द्वितीय पाली (Second Sitting)

Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes] [Full Marks: 100

SECTION-A (Objective 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.

Directions for questions 1-30: Read on the prescribed textbooks, choose the most appropriate answers for each of the following questions:
1. 'Polythene Bag', when left to itself,environment.
(A) pollutes
(B) decorates
(C) beautifies
(D) enriches
2. Toni Morrison was the firstto receive the Nobel Prize.
(A) White woman
(B) European woman
(C) Asian woman
(D) Black woman
3. 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

4. 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
5. In 'Me and the Ecology Bit', the post office wasfrom Mr. Johnson's house.
(A) one block away
(B) three blocks away
(C) two blocks away
(D) four blocks away
6. 'Quality' is a story about a
(A) Sweet maker
(B) Shoe maker
(C) Bread maker
(D) Cake maker
7. The story' Little Girls Wiser than Men', has been written by
(A) Leo Tolstoy
(B) Toni Morrison
(C) Humayun Kabir.
(D) Joan Lexau
8. Prem Shankar is mentioned in
(A) January Night
(B) The Bet
(C) Allergy
(D) Quality

9. Both the girls in the story 'Little Girls wiser than Men', had
(A) red handkerchiefs
(B) blue handkerchiefs
(C) yellow handkerchiefs
(D) white handkerchiefs
10. Katherine Mansfield is basically a
(A) Novelist
(B) Story writer
(C) Dramatist
(D) Poet
11. In the story written by Mahadevi Verma, Gillu was injured by
(A) Crows
(B) Squirrels
(C) Parrots
(D) Mongooses
12. mahadevi Verma is the author of
(A) Gillu
(B) The pace of Living
(C) What is Wrong with Indian Films
(D) Once Upon a Time
13. The duration of love affair in the story 'Love Defiled' was
(A) 6 years
(B) 8 years.
(C) 7 years
(D) 9 years

14. 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
15. 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
16. 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
17. The 'Koel', is hidden in
(A) Forests
(B) Mango-leaves
(C) Fields
(D) Mountains
18. 'Martha', had clear andeyes.
(A) blue
(B) grey
(C) white
(D) red

19. '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
20. 'The Sleeping Porter', was wearing a cap.
(A) black
(B) blue
(C) brown
(D) white
21. The first reatzre film in India was produced in
(A) 1907
(B) 1909
(C) 1913
(D) 1915
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. 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

24. 'Thinner than a Crescent', has been composed by
(A) Vidhyadhar Pandit
(B) Kalidas
(C) Vidhyapati
(D) Tulsidas
25. The author of "The Bet", is
(A) Leo Tolstoy
(B) John Galsworthy
(C) Anton Chekhov
(D) Katherine Mansfield
26. Aung San Suu Kyi's struggle was for
(A) an autocratic-Burma
(B) a communist-Burma
(C) a democratic-Burma
(D) a socialist-Burma
27. 'Me and the Ecology Bit' is all about
(A) Preserving water
(B) Preserving environment and ecology
(C) Preserving forest resources
(D) Preserving human resources
28. In the poem "The Empty Heart", the prayer was granted
(A) three fold
(B) seven fold
(C) five fold
(D) nine fold

(A) Denmark (B) Dublin (C) Denver (D) Delhi 30. 'What is Wrong with Indian Films', has been written by (A) Mahadevi Verma (B) Premchand (C) Humayun Kabir (D) Satyajit Ray Directions for questions 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.

29. In "The pace for Living', the author saw a play in

(B) The gardener was watering the garden.

(C) The gardener has watered the garden.

(D) The gardener had watered the garden.

Directions for questions 34-36: Choose the indirect speech of the given sentences:
34. 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.
35. 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.
36. 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.
Directions for questions 37-39: Choose the correct form of verb:
37. Early to bed and early to rise a man healthy, wealthy and wise.
(A) make
(B) made
(C) makes
(D) making
38. Neither food nor watergiven.
(A) was

(B) are

(C) were

(D) has

39you hear him?
(A) have
(B) has
(C) did
(D) had
Directions for questions 40-42: Choose the most suitable preposition.
40. I am alwaysyour service.
(A) for
(B) to
(C) at
(D) by
41. A frog was foundthe well.
(A) in
(B) into
(C) from
(D) with
42. He complemented hernew dress.
(A) for
(B) to
(C) on
(D) abou
Directions for questions 43-45: Choose the correct spelling:
43. (A) Asistance
(B) Assisstance
(C) Assistance
(D) Assisteance

- 44. (A) Ilustration
- (B) Illustrason
- (C) Illustration
- (D) Illustrason
- 45. (A) Polution
- (B) Pollusion
- (C) Polusion
- (D) Pollution

Directions for questions 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. 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.
- 48. 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.

49. वह कहीं नहीं जा सकता।

- (A) He cannot go somewhere.
- (B) He can go anywhere.
- (C) He cannot go anywhere.
- (D) He cannot go any where.

50. 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.s
- (D) I am to do my own work.

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.

Questions:

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

OR

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

Nin 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 things they wanted. Later in China, people made metal money was made from white-coloured deer skin.

Questions:

- (i) How did people get the things of need nine thousand years ago?
- (ii) In 1200 BC, how did people in China get the things they wanted?
- (iii) From what was the first paper money made?
- (iv) Make sentences with money. Trade.
- 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow in your words:

A great sage once had a group of disciples. They were all very bright and eager student 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 things 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 being to life a dead person or animal. Use only when you need it and never misuse or test your powers vainly."

Questions:

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

OR

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow in your words:

India is a country of vast geographical expanse. India is marked by a diversity of physici features such as mountains, plateaus, plains, coasta and islands. In the north, it is bound by the lifty Himalayas. The Northern plains, Great Indian Desert, the Penisular plateau and the Great Himalayas are the main physical divisions of India. There are seve countries that share land boundaries with India. These countries are- China, Pakistan Napal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Afghanistan.

Questions:

(i) What are the main physical division of India?

- (ii) How many countries does India share its land boundaries with? (iii) What are the different physical features that India is marked by? (iv) Make sentences with: Island, division. 3. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words: Words are the food and dress of thought They give it body and swing And everyone's longing today to hear Some fresh and beautiful things: But only words can free a thought Fro its prison behind your eyes May be your mind is holding now A marvellous new surprise?

Questions:

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

OR

Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words:

Fair pledges 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 your 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?
- (ii) How long do 'Fair pledges of a fruitful tree' last?
- (iii) Make sentences with: Nature, Smile.
- 4. Answer any five of the following questions in about 30 words:
- (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 in about 60-75 words:
- (a) Democracy
- (b) Importance of Festivals
- (c) Your Favourite Cricketer
- (d) Role of youth
- (e) Friendship

Directions for questions 6 -11 : Answer any three questions choosing from Q.No. 6 Q.No. 11.

- 6. You are Rakesh, Secretary of the Literary Club of your school. Your teacher coordinator 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 you friend Preety asking her to get ready as you want to go to market with her.