Time : 3 hrs. M. Marks : 70

(20 Marks)

This paper has been divided into 3 sections :

Section A	Reading	20 marks
Section B	Writing	15 marks
	Grammar	10 marks
Section C	Literature	25 marks

General Instructions :

- 1. All questions are compulsory
- 2. Where required copy the entire sentence and then underline the word or words.
- 3. Strictly adhere to the word limit.
- 4. Marks will be deducted for untidiness.

### SECTION – A (READING)

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

# Unemployment

Unemployment may be defined as a state of worklessness for a person who is fit and willing to work. 'The state of unemployment' could also mean the state of having no job for that part of labour force in a country which is willing and fit to work but which is unable to get the work at the existing wage rate.

To a large extent, India is also facing an acute problem of unemployment. India is an underdeveloped economy. The nature of unemployment in India, therefore, differs from the one that prevails in a developed economy. In India we have chronic under-employment or disguised unemployment in the rural sector and unemployment among the educated classes in the urban areas.

Unemployment in the rural sector can be of two types. Seasonal unemployment which may be caused by inadequate irrigational facilities, decay of cottage industries, tendency to use agricultural machinery at farms etc and perennial under-employment or disguised unemployment which is caused due to rapid rate of growth of population, the joint family system and the prestige attached to land.

Unemployment among the educated class is found in urban areas. In India the proportion of educated unemployed in the total employment has been on the rise. The main cause of unemployment among the educated is the slow rate of growth of the economy in relation to increase in the number of educated persons.

The problem of unemployment in India is becoming more and more serious every year. The measures to solve rural unemployment are, promoting education especially female education and motivating people to have small families, stepping up the growth rate and starting new industries and land reform. To solve the problem of unemployment among the educated classes there is the need of faster economic growth to generate more jobs, need of improvements in the education and training provided to the youth with greater focus on vocational skills. If these steps are effectively encouraged and used, it will help India to overcome this problem to a large extent.

- 1.1 Answer the following questions briefly:
  - a) What do you understand by unemployment?
  - b) What problem is faced by the under-developed economy?
  - c) What is the cause of seasonal unemployment?
  - d) Give reasons of disguised unemployment.
  - e) Explain the main causes of unemployment among the educated.
  - f) What are the steps to solve rural unemployment?
  - g) How can the problem of unemployment among the educated classes be solved?
  - h) How would India overcome the problem of unemployment?
- 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :
  - 1 People tend to assume that children are carefree and living in the best times of their lives. They have no worries, no reason to fret, nothing to be concerned about other than where to hang out after school. Unfortunately, this is not always the case in today's modern world and cases of anxiety disorder in the children are on the rise.

 $(1 \times 8 = 8 \text{ marks})$ 

2 Children today have schedules. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday are hockey. Tuesday the Math tutor comes over. Thursday is the day their science group meets to work on the year long project the teacher assigned. Then there are hours of homework (and those hours start at younger and younger grades). As they get older they have to think about getting into university and getting the right high school job that will give them valuable job experience in the future. Being a kid isn't what it used to be. Anxiety disorder in children is no longer uncommon and parents don't know how to help because they are often unfamiliar with it.

- 2 -

Parents can learn about the many ways to deal with anxiety disorder in children. It is treatable 3 and there are many options to consider and choose from. Medication is probably the first thing that is thought of but there are natural remedies for treating anxiety disorder in children that should be considered as well. Take the time to do some research and find out what your options are before settling into one kind of treatment.

For many, treating anxiety disorder in children is as simple as following the suggestion of their 4 family doctor. However, it has been suggested that doctors are too guick to prescribe medication for conditions that can just as easily be treated with natural methods. You don't have to be living in commune to try out a natural remedy. They are becoming an increasingly more acceptable option among a wide variety of people. They can often be bought at a drugstore or may be as simple as changing the type of food that your child consumes. Natural remedies may include a balance of diet and exercise or the learning tools that can be used to moderate anxiety disorder in children. Once children have tools to moderate their behavior and feelings, they can learn when to apply it to a specific situation. Anxiety disorders in children are no longer uncommon and some fear that they are being over-diagnosed. Learning about options for treatment, including both natural and medical remedies, can give you the assurance you need to deal with this disorder. Knowledge is power for children who have anxiety disorder and only helps them to function as well and any other child in our society – sometimes better.

#### SECTION – B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR) (25 Marks)

3. You are Dev/Deepti, student of class X. Write an article for your school magazine on the topic : 'Mobile phones should be banned in schools.' Write your article in about 120 words. You can use the following points to prepare your write up. (5 marks)

**Hints:** Schools temples of learning – mobiles not required for research – cause distraction – gossiping, chatting, sharing jokes – leads to indiscipline – scandals – health hazard – ban mobiles.

Complete the story on the basis of the beginning given below: 4.

> There was a storm brewing outside and you were all alone at home. Suddenly the lights went (10 marks) out .....

5. Complete the following passage by using one word only. Write the answer in your answer sheet.

Teachers are like potters, moulding (a)	_ pliable clay (b)	_ comes to them in
the form of (c) students. The raw mat	erial in each case is d	ifferent. Grooming
(d) shaping young impressionable min	ds is not only (e)	challenge (f)
also a pretty daunting task.		

2.1

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ marks})$ 

(3 marks)

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank in your answer sheet. (½x8=4 marks)

- 3 -

		Incorrect	Correct	
In every bullying activities we	Eg:	activities	activity	
lose two and more children.		a)		
Victims struggle to building their		b)		
lives as best they can, and bullies		c)		
bring in more complications at society.		d)		
They become much aggressive and		e)		
indiscipline resulting in their children		f)		
learning the same. Bullying in real stems		g)		
from a deep-root complex.		h)		

- 7. Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences:  $(1 \times 3 = 3 \text{ marks})$ 
  - a) all fields / has / no exception / in / is / and education / Technology / strides / ardent / made.
  - b) given / blackboards / and learning / anymore / smart boards / books / have / way to / printed / not / just / material / The / is.
  - c) fun / learning / dynamic / technologies / and / these / All / have / made

# SECTION - C (LITERATURE TEXTBOOK & LONG READING TEXT) (25 marks)

8. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

The boat has left a stormy land, A stormy sea before her, When O! too strong for human hand, The tempest gathered O'er her.

- a) What does "stormy land" and "stormy sea" refer to?
- b) What do you mean by "Too strong for human hand"?
- c) What dilemma does 'her' face and what does she finally choose? (OR)

"Copies are not always good. We could only imitate you and imitations are no better than parodies. We are so different."

- a) Whom does "we" refer to?
- b) Explain "We are so different".
- c) How does the speaker outwit the listener at the end?
- 9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words.
  - a) The grandmother was fascinated with Triveni's "Kaashi Yatre". Explain.
  - b) "It was like lighting a fuse". What does 'it' refers to? How did Duke use 'it' and why?
  - c) What impression does the poet have about the Solitary Reaper's song?
  - d) Why did Gaston decide to buy the Villa at the end?
- 10. The future is unknown and uncertain. One needs to take risk in life, which may prove to be fruitful or futile. Based on your reading of the poem, "The Road Not Taken" write a paragraph on "Taking risk is an essential part of life."

(OR)

The poet William Wordsworth is spell bound on hearing the beautiful and melodious song of the Solitary Reaper, even though he was not able to understand the language in which she sang. Write an article on "Music is not linguistically bound" with reference to the poem "The Solitary Reaper". (4 marks)

## NOVEL – LONG READING TEXT

11. What did Gulliver say about Europe and the political system prevailing there? How did the King of Brobdingnag react to it?

(OR)

Discuss about the various comic episodes that Gulliver experiences in Brobdingnag. (10 marks)

-x-x-x-x-x-

 $(1 \times 3 = 3 \text{ marks})$ 

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ marks})$