

Class 10 English
Sample Paper 06

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i. This paper is divided into two sections: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- iii. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section A

1. Read the passages given below.

Maggie is a golden doodle. However, she turned out to be more golden than a doodle. She has lots of energy, is very loving, a people pleaser, soft and she loves every minute of life. But when she was small, we called her "The Demon". She loved to jump on me, bite me, and steal anything. My goal had been to get a dog that would keep me walking every day. But more than that, I am in a period of my life where I was looking for a way to give back. Seeing Maggie's loving personality and high energy, I realized that Maggie needed a job and I needed to volunteer, and if we worked together, we could both have that. But the little "demon" needed to be tamed! After going through beginner and intermediate obedience at Canine Academy, I knew that Maggie would benefit from the Off-Leash program and that would help her get ready to become a therapy dog so that she could be busy and I could give back.

She is home from the Academy now, and what a great dog she is! She loved her training and did very well at Canine Academy. Walks that used to be difficult because, at 75 lbs, her pulling on the leash was hard on me, are now a pleasure. We walk twice every day and she has many friends in the neighborhood, that have watched her grow from an unruly puppy to a beautiful companion, thanks to the Canine Academy. We train every day and she loves to attend the weekly training sessions that the Off-Leash graduates take part in. Lisa and her trainers gave Maggie the tools she needed to be an absolutely

wonderful dog. Now we work together to fine-tune those tools and everyone that knew her before is quite impressed by how well-behaved she is now. My life is so much better with Maggie in it, but part of that is thanks to the wonderful people at the Canine Academy and the great work they do with dogs. If I ever add to my dog family, we will surely be calling them again!

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

- i. Who is Maggie?
 - a. A girl
 - b. A demon
 - c. A dog
 - d. A fish
- ii. What qualities of Maggie are mentioned by the author in the opening paragraph?
 - a. She is soft and loving
 - b. She is a villain
 - c. She bites everyone
 - d. She is always low on energy
- iii. What was Maggie called when she was small?
 - a. Golden Dog
 - b. The Demon
 - c. Golden Doodle
 - d. A Doodle
- iv. Which academy does she go to?
 - a. Off-Leash Academy
 - b. Academy of Dogs
 - c. Canine Academy
 - d. Dog Family
- v. What training programmes did Maggie undergo?
 - A. Beginner Obedience Programme
 - B. Intermediate Obedience Programme
 - C. Advanced Obedience Programme
 - D. Off-Leash Training Programme

- a. Only (A) and (B)
 - b. Only (A), (B), and (C)
 - c. Only (A)
 - d. Only (A), (B), and (D)
- vi. What change occurred in Maggie after training?
- a. She became high on energy
 - b. She had a soft fur now
 - c. She became a people pleaser
 - d. She became well behaved
- vii. The narrator wanted Maggie to become a _____ dog.
- a. Good
 - b. Therapy
 - c. Soft
 - d. Calm
- viii. Narrator's life is better with _____ in it.
- a. Canine Academy
 - b. Lisa
 - c. Maggie
 - d. Dogs
- ix. What is meant by the word, 'tamed'? (Para 1)
- a. taught
 - b. trained
 - c. calmed
 - d. disciplined
- x. What is meant by the word, 'obedience'? (Para 1)
- a. faithfulness
 - b. servility
 - c. calmed
 - d. respect
- xi. What is meant by the word, 'unruly'? (Para 2)
- a. unmanageable
 - b. cruel
 - c. ugly

d. bad

xii. What is meant by the word, 'impressed'? (Para 2)

a. afraid

b. affected

c. charmed

d. delighted

2. **Read the passages given below.**

January 26 is celebrated as Republic Day in our country. It was on this day, in 1950, the new constitution of independent India came into force and India became a democratic republic. The Constituent Assembly headed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, with Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, took more than two years to bring the world's lengthiest constitution to its final shape.

The **enormous** task before the Constituent Assembly was to frame the basic law that would formalize India as a truly democratic nation. Democracy is aptly defined as a system of Government by the people, for the people and of the people. The founding fathers of the Constitution, therefore, had to ensure that the basic law of the land contained sufficient provisions for the fulfilment of the democratic aspirations of the people of India not only in the political sphere but also in the social and economic spheres. That explains the **inclusion** of a separate part in the Constitution, called the Directive Principles of State Policy.

These principles signify the fact that the framers of the Constitution were well aware of the wide gaps and inequalities that existed among the various sections of the Indian population. The Constitution makers had the wisdom to appreciate that political democracy is meaningless when an overwhelming majority of the population is historically trapped in poverty, illiteracy, ill-health and superstition. The Central and State Governments were expected to frame policies so that every citizen is assured of a decent living standard irrespective of sex, caste, religion, language and region.

The makers of our Constitution describe India as a Union of States and not as a federation. Being well conversant with the diversity of the nation in terms of the language, religion, caste and region, and its implications on the intended socio-economic development of the country as a whole, the makers of the Constitution opted for a political system in which the Central Government is equipped with overwhelming administrative, legislative and financial muscle. Most of the nations' policies and

programmes for socio-economic development originate at the Central Government, and the responsibility for their successful implementation is entrusted to the states.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

- i. The programmes for the socio-economic development originate at
 - a. state level
 - b. regional level
 - c. district level
 - d. central government level
- ii. The British had left behind
 - a. a developed India
 - b. a wealthy India
 - c. a poverty-stricken, illiterate India
 - d. a strong and healthy India
- iii. The constitution-makers describe India as a _____.
 - a. Union of states
 - b. Union of nations
 - c. Union of territories
 - d. Union of districts
- iv. The constitution-makers took more than two years to bring the world's _____ constitution to its final shape.
 - a. simplest
 - b. lengthiest
 - c. heaviest
 - d. shortest
- v. Find the word from the passage which means the same as **recognizing the good quality of somebody**.
 - a. overlook
 - b. appreciate
 - c. disparage
 - d. condemn
- vi. Who is the Chairman of the Drafting Committee?

- a. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - c. Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - d. Sachchidananda Sinha
- vii. Who is the Head of the Constituent Assembly?
- a. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - c. Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - d. Sachchidananda Sinha
- viii. _____ is equipped with overwhelming administrative, legislative and financial muscle.
- a. State Government
 - b. Constitution
 - c. Central Government
 - d. Supreme Court
- ix. When did the Indian Constitution come into force?
- a. 1949
 - b. 1947
 - c. 1948
 - d. 1950
- x. In how much time our Constitution made?
- a. In two years
 - b. More than two years
 - c. In one year
 - d. More than three year
- xi. Antonyms of word **enormous**:
- a. insignificant
 - b. mammoth
 - c. vast
 - d. humongous
- xii. Synonyms of word **inclusion**:
- a. omission
 - b. oversight

- c. append
- d. preclude

3. **Read the passages given below and choose the appropriate option from the questions below:**

So, in order to not to shake the writer's faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea: answer the letter. But when he opened it, it was evident that to answer it he needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper. But he stuck to his resolution: He asked money from his employees.

- i. Who decided to answer the letter?
 - a. The postmaster
 - b. Lencho himself
 - c. a post office employee
 - d. God
- ii. How did the postmaster help the writer of the letter?
 - a. by hiring him
 - b. by sending the letter to God
 - c. by collecting money and sending it to Lencho
 - d. by guiding and motivating him to work harder
- iii. Which word in the extract means the same as a **firm decision**?
 - a. faith
 - b. evident
 - c. goodwill
 - d. resolution
- iv. Write an antonym for 'unnoticeable' from the passage?
 - a. evident
 - b. faith
 - c. resolution
 - d. goodwill
- v. What kind of a person was the postmaster?
 - a. cunning
 - b. arrogant
 - c. amiable
 - d. lethargic

OR

Read the passages given below and choose the appropriate option from the questions below:

They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and cover them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south.

- i. What are 'they' here?
 - a. Clouds
 - b. Crows
 - c. Rockets
 - d. Aliens
 - ii. Which figure of speech is used in the above extract.
 - a. Metaphor
 - b. Alliteration
 - c. Simile
 - d. Transferred Epithet
 - iii. Which word in the passage means the same as 'sufficient'?
 - a. Look
 - b. Enough
 - c. Around
 - d. Across
 - iv. How far was the plane from Paris when it came across the storm clouds?
 - a. 200km
 - b. 150km
 - c. 50 km
 - d. 300km
 - v. What kind of clouds did the pilot come across?
 - a. Huge and dark clouds
 - b. White and tiny clouds
 - c. Vibrant clouds
 - d. Brown and foggy clouds
- 4. Read the extract given below and choose the appropriate option from the questions below:**

People will take

Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.

And no one buys a ball back. Money is
external.

- i. What is the meaning of people will take balls?
 - a. Losses are bound to happen
 - b. People will steal the ball
 - c. People will buy the balls
 - d. People will take control
- ii. What do the **balls** refer to here?
 - a. Innocence
 - b. Childhood
 - c. Dreams
 - d. All of these
- iii. Why is money external?
 - a. Money cannot buy everything that one loses
 - b. We earn money from external sources
 - c. Money leads to external happiness
 - d. Flow of money cannot be controlled
- iv. What do you understand by "no one buys a ball back"?
 - a. No one is interested in buying the balls
 - b. No one can buy memories
 - c. Same balls cannot be found
 - d. People will buy the ball only when they are willing
- v. Name the poet.
 - a. Ruskin Bond
 - b. William Shakespeare
 - c. William Wordsworth
 - d. John Berryman

OR

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

Some say the world will end in fire

Some say in ice
From what I have tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.

- i. What is the rhyming meter of the given stanza?
 - a. abaa
 - b. abcd
 - c. abba
 - d. abab
 - ii. What does fire refer to metaphorically?
 - a. desire
 - b. passion
 - c. jealousy
 - d. all of these
 - iii. What does ice symbolize metaphorically?
 - a. love
 - b. passion
 - c. indifference
 - d. greed
 - iv. What would lead to an apocalypse?
 - a. fire and ice
 - b. land and water
 - c. hills and mountains
 - d. sun and stars
 - v. Who is the poet?
 - a. Ruskin Bond
 - b. Robert Frost
 - c. William Shakespeare
 - d. William Wordsworth
5. **Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks.**
- Delhi (a) _____ the capital of India. People from all parts of the country and world come (b) _____ visit Delhi. There (c) _____ many historical buildings here. Last year I, visited Delhi.
- a. (i) was (ii) is (iii) are (iv) being

- b. (i) of (ii) from (iii) for (iv) to
- c. (i) being (ii) are (iii) been (iv) were

6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks.

Ram: What a cold day it is! I think this must be the coldest day of the season.

Shyam: I don't mind the cold. It is the summer that bothers me.

Ram: Well! I am only worried about my mother.

Ram explained that (a)_____ and was positive that (b)_____. Shyam replied that (c)_____ . Ram stated that he was worried about his mother.

- a.
 - i. it was a very cold day
 - ii. it is a very cold day
 - iii. it has been a very cold day
 - iv. None of these
- b.
 - i. it was the coldest day of the season
 - ii. it should be the coldest day of the season
 - iii. it will be the coldest day of the season
 - iv. it must be the coldest day of the season
- c.
 - i. he doesn't mind the cold, it was the summer that bothered him
 - ii. he didn't mind the cold, it is the summer that bothered him.
 - iii. he didn't mind the cold, it was the summer that bothered him
 - iv. he doesn't mind the cold, it is the summer that bothered him.

7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.

- i. _____ I go to the bathroom, please?
 - a. Must
 - b. Would
 - c. Can
 - d. May
- ii. A thesis statement _____ express an opinion; it _____ express a fact.
 - a. will, wouldn't
 - b. may, couldn't
 - c. should, won't
 - d. need to, needn't
- iii. Sometimes he _____ bring me some flowers.

- a. would
 - b. might
 - c. may
 - d. should
- iv. It was only after she ____ English that she ____ to make some foreign friends.
- a. was learning/started
 - b. had learnt/started
 - c. learnt/would start
 - d. learnt/had started
- v. When we _____ her, she _____ in the wardrobe.
- a. are finding/is hiding
 - b. found/was hiding
 - c. find/has hidden
 - d. were finding/hides
- vi. I _____ tennis every Sunday morning.
- a. am playing
 - b. play
 - c. am play
 - d. playing

Section B

8. You are Prabhu Kumar/Parvati of 17E, Ravi Dass Road, Kochi. Write a letter in 100- 120 words to the editor of a newspaper about the nuisance caused by loudspeakers in the city during examination days drawing the attention of the concerned authorities to the problem.

OR

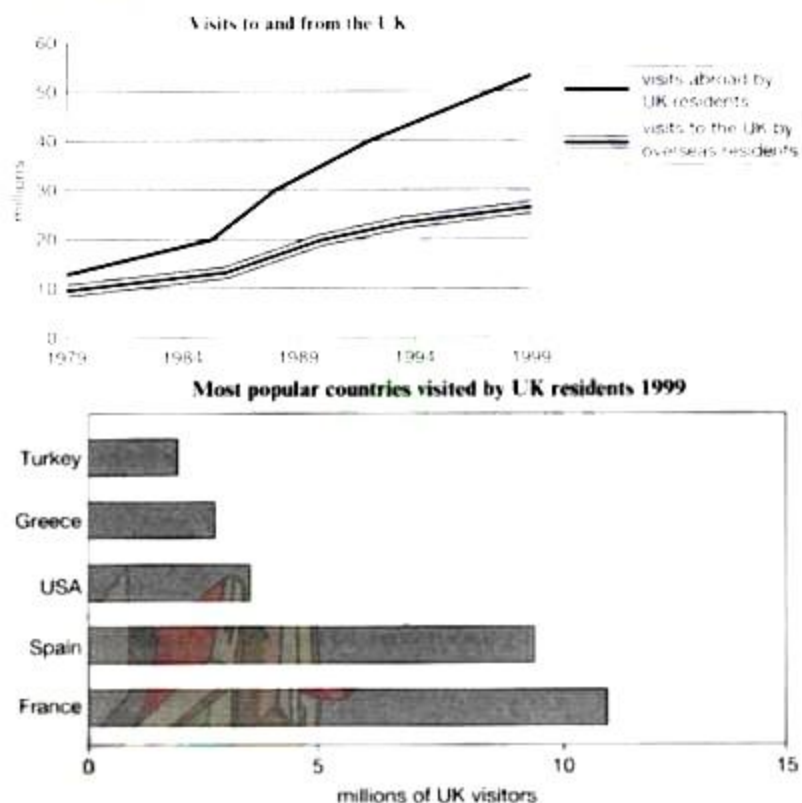
Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Hindustan Times', New Delhi about the incidents of violence taking place with the aged living alone at home, drawing the attention of the authorities towards the problem.

9. The table illustrates the proportion of monthly household income five countries spend on food and drink, housing, clothing and entertainment. Write an analytical paragraph by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant(150- 200 words).

| | Food and drink | Housing | Clothing | Entertainment |
|------------|----------------|---------|----------|---------------|
| India | 25% | 31% | 7% | 13% |
| Pakistan | 22% | 33% | 15% | 19% |
| China | 27% | 37% | 11% | 11% |
| Russia | 36% | 20% | 12% | 10% |
| Afganistan | 31% | 18% | 8% | 15% |

OR

The line graph shows visits to and from the UK from 1979 to 1999, and the bar graph shows the most popular countries visited by UK residents in 1999. Write an analytical paragraph by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

A. (any two)

- How did the seagull's mother help him to fly for the first time? What did the other family members do?
- What did the girls write to Wanda?

iii. How did Custard prove that he was not a coward?

B. (any two)

i. Who was Richard A. Weiherer? How did he help Richard Ebricht?

ii. Who behaved friendly with the lawyer and where did he take him and why?

iii. Give examples from the text, that Bholi was a neglected child.

11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

A. (any two)

i. What special information did Rajvir give to Pranjol about tea?

ii. What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street?

iii. How did Buddha get enlightenment?

B. (any two)

i. Why did Hari Singh's heart sink when Anil met him in the morning?

ii. How did Mrs. Pumphrey and her servants behave when Tricki was about to be hospitalised?

iii. Do you think Mr. Loisel had an enjoyable evening at the ball ? Give reasons for your answer.

12. What idea does Mandela have about courage, love, and hate?

OR

Should we learn from the history that has been passed on to us from generations?

13. Why was Griffin suspected as a thief? What happened when he provided Mrs. Hall with some ready cash?

OR

Describe Bholi's first-day experience at school. Did she enjoy it? Give a reasoned answer.

Class 10 English
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Solution

Section A

1.
 - i. (c) A dog
 - ii. (a) She is soft and loving
 - iii. (b) The Demon
 - iv. (c) Canine Academy
 - v. (d) Only (A), (B) and (D)
 - vi. (d) She became well-behaved
 - vii. (b) Therapy
 - viii. (c) Maggie
 - ix. (d) Disciplined
 - x. (a) Faithfulness
 - xi. (a) Unmanageable
 - xii. (b) Affected
2.
 - i. (d) central government level
 - ii. (c) a poverty-stricken, illiterate India
 - iii. (a) Union of states
 - iv. (b) lengthiest
 - v. (b) appreciate
 - vi. (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - vii. (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - viii. (c) Central Government
 - ix. (d) 1950
 - x. (b) More than two years
 - xi. (a) insignificant
 - xii. (c) append
3.
 - i. (a) The postmaster
 - ii. (c) by collecting money and sending it to Lencho
 - iii. (d) resolution

- iv. (a) evident
- v. (c) amiable

OR

- i. (a) Clouds
 - ii. (c) Simile
 - iii. (b) Enough
 - iv. (b) 150 km
 - v. (a) Huge and dark clouds
4. i. (a) Losses are bound to happen
- ii. (d) All of these
 - iii. (a) Money cannot buy everything that one loses
 - iv. (b) No one can buy memories
 - v. (d) Jonn Berryman

OR

- i. (a) abaa
 - ii. (d) all of these
 - iii. (c) indifference
 - iv. (a) fire and ice
 - v. (b) Robert Frost
5. a. (ii) is
- b. (iv) to
 - c. (ii) are
6. a. (i) it was a very cold day
- b. (iv) it must be the coldest day of the season
 - c. (iii) he didn't mind the cold, it was the summer that bothered him.
7. **Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.**
- i. (d) May
- Explanation:** May
- ii. (c) should, won't
- Explanation:** should, won't

iii. (a) would

Explanation: Sometimes he would bring me some flowers.

iv. (b) had learnt / started

Explanation: had learnt / started

v. (b) found / was hiding

Explanation: found / was hiding

vi. (b) play

Explanation: play

Section B

8. 17 E, Ravi Dass Road,

Kochi

April 06, 20XX

The Editor

The Times of India

New Delhi

Sir,

Subject: Nuisance Caused by Loudspeakers

It is through the columns of your esteemed daily that I wish to draw the attention of the civic authorities about the great nuisance that the loudspeakers blaring out 'Bhajans' and 'Kirtans' in the name of Puja in my locality. In fact, this is the high time for the students as they are busy in their preparation for the coming examinations. Students prepare till late at night. They want to have peace of mind for preparation and thereafter soundless sleep but the loudspeakers continuously disturb their peace of mind.

I approached the organizers with my complaint but they would not take any notice of it. Such a public nuisance is rather unpardonable.

I would request you to publish this letter of mine in your newspaper so that the concerned authorities initiate necessary steps to ban the loudspeakers during the examination.

Thanking you

Yours truly,

Prabhu Kumar.

OR

Mayur Vihar
New Delhi
20 September, 20xx
The Editor
Hindustan Times
New Delhi

Sub: Violence against the aged living alone at home
Sir,

I wish to draw your attention towards the security of the aged people living alone at home in Delhi. Almost every day we find the newspapers full of such incidents. The miscreants rob the people and then murder them. Many times the servants of the house are found involved in these incidents. The aged are the gullible people and are easily made a target.

I hope after publishing this letter the police will take some necessary steps for their safety. Kindly publish my point of view in your esteemed newspaper Hindustan times, so that higher authority may take immediate action on this problem.

Thanking you,
Yours truly,
Raj Kishan.

9. The table shows the amount of household income that five countries spend per month on four items. Overall, it is evident that all five countries spend the majority of their income on food and drink and housing, but much less on clothing and entertainment.

Housing is the largest expenditure item for India, Pakistan and China, with all of them spending around one-third of their income on this, at 30%, 33% and 37%, respectively. In contrast, they spend around a quarter of food and drink. However, this pattern is reversed for Russia and Afghanistan, who spend around a fifth of their income on housing, but approximately one third on food and drink.

All five countries spend much less on the remaining two items. For clothing, India and Afghanistan spend the least, at less than 10%, while the other three countries spend around the same amount, ranging between 11% and 15%. At 19%, Pakistan spends the most on entertainment, whereas China and Russia spend approximately half this amount, with India and Afghanistan's spending between those other three nations.

OR

The line graph illustrates the number of visitors in millions from the UK who went abroad and those that came to the UK between 1979 and 1999, while the bar chart shows which countries were the most popular for UK residents to visit in 1999. Overall, it can be seen that visits to and from the UK increased and that France was the most popular country to go to.

To begin, the number of visits abroad by UK residents was higher than for those that came to the UK, and this remained so throughout the period. The figures started at a similar amount, around 10 million, but visits abroad increased significantly to over 50 million, whereas the number of overseas residents rose steadily to reach just under 30 million.

By far the most popular countries to visit in 1999 were France at approximately 11 million visitors, followed by Spain at 9 million. The USA, Greece, and Turkey were far less popular at around 4, 3, and 2 million visitors respectively.

10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

A. (any two)

- i. The seagull's mother played a trick to make him fly. When the seagull was hungry she came with a piece of fish in her beak. But she did not go near to him. Maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. Within a few moments, he felt his wings spread outwards. Thus he had started flying. The other family members also encouraged him for his first flight by flying alongside him and offering him food.
- ii. The girls wrote a friendly letter to Wanda. They wrote about the drawing competitions and informed Wanda about her success. They wrote that her drawings were very beautiful. And asked if she liked where she was living and if she liked her new teacher. The had meant to say they were sorry. They signed it with lots of X's for love.
- iii. When Belinda and her pets were attacked by the pirate, Custard jumped up snorting like an engine and clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon. Everybody else was scared but he saved everyone and proved that he was not a coward by gobbling up the pirate.

B. (any two)

- i. Richard A. Weiherer was Richard Ebright's social studies teacher and adviser to the debating and Model United Nations Club. He wanted to accomplish his

ambition and contribute the best that he could do in the field of Science. He helped Ebright a lot by opening his mind to new ideas because he admired Ebright for his dedication and efforts.

- ii. When the lawyer reached New Mullion, he chanced to meet a man who told him his name, Bill. He behaved very friendly. Soon the lawyer felt comfortable with him. Then the lawyer informed him that he had to serve a summon to Oliver Lutkins. Bill told him that Lutkins was a hard fellow to catch. He was always up to something. Bill told him that he would help him to find him. First, he took him to Fritz, then Gustaff's barbershop, main street and at last Lutkins's house.
- iii. Bholi was quite a neglected child at home as she was the youngest among the seven kids. No new clothes were made for her and she was always passed on the dresses of her elder sisters. No one cared to bathe her or oil her hair or even wash her clothes.

11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

A. (any two)

- i. Rajvir told Pranjol about the legends of tea. He told him about the Chinese and Indian legends. After that, Rajvir provided special information about tea to Pranjol by stating that tea was first drunk in China as far back as 2700 B.C. Words such as 'chai' and 'chini' were from the Chinese language.
- ii. Valli watched that the bus was travelling between her village and the nearest town. The sight of the bus filled each time with a new set of passengers was the source of unending joy for Valli. She was excited to start her bus journey.
- iii. At the age of twenty-five, the Buddha went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed. He wandered for seven years. Finally, he sat down under a fig tree, where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. He got enlightenment after seven days. He renamed the tree as Bo Tree (Tree of Wisdom).

B. (any two)

- i. Hari Singh's heart sank when Anil met him in the morning because he thought that he had been caught. Anil was full of suspense because the bundle of the notes he had earned was wet. He felt that the notes had been taken by someone.
- ii. When Tricki was going to be hospitalised, the staff was anxious. Maids rushed in to bring his bed, cushions, coats, bowls, etc. All were in a panic and they all were

sad. Mrs Pumphrey had tears in her eyes and she cried a lot when Tricki was made to sit in the car.

- iii. Mr. Loisel was bored at the ball. It seemed that he did not enjoy the evening as he had been half asleep in one of the little salons since midnight, with three other gentlemen whose wives were enjoying themselves very much.

12. According to Mandela, he learnt the meaning of courage from his comrades in the struggle. They struggled very hard for the freedom of the country. They did not care for their lives. They sacrificed everything for their country. These men stood up to attack and torture without breaking, showing strength and resilience that defies the imagination. Mandela learnt that courage was the absence of fear. So Mandela learned courage from them. The brave man is one who conquers fear. No man is born hating another man due to colour or religion. Love comes more naturally to the human heart than hate. According to Mandela, 'Man's goodness is a flame that can be hidden but never extinguished'. No one can become happy after taking away others' freedom.

OR

History is the mirror through which we can relive our past. It actually provides us with a glimpse of the path that our ancestors have laid for us. The various battles and wars, that are fought and won, show us the strength and valour our people had. The traditions and customs make us better human beings. 'A Baker from Goa' is a pen portrait of a traditional Goan village baker who still has an important place in the society. People learn the customs of bread baking passed down from their ancestors. The leavened, oven-baked bread is a gift of the Portuguese to India. These traditions have strengthened our present as they make us more aware of the ways of life of our ancestors. Their way of living helps us understand how we exist in the present, what we did wrong and how we can avoid mistakes to live a better life in future. We should appreciate the gifts given by our previous generations so that we can use their skills and preserve their culture. People may come and go, but it is this culture that prevails in the long run.

13. When Griffin set fire to his landlord's house and swallowed a rare drug to become invisible, he had to take off his clothes to become invisible. It was difficult because it was mid-winter season. He got clothes from the shop of a theatrical company and became visible but he found it difficult to live in London. So he decided to go to the village of Iping. There he got separated from the common people and his uncommon and peculiar

appearance was a topic of discussion amongst all. But after some time, his savings were exhausted and he told Mrs. Hall that a cheque was about to come from somewhere. When she suddenly suspected him as a thief, she wanted to know his source of getting money because recently a theft had taken place in the clergyman's house. She decided to investigate the matter and called for the village constable, Jaffers to investigate the matter. When she confronted Griffin, he became furious and took off his bandages and clothes, and became a headless man.

OR

Bholi's father forced her to go to school. When her father came to take her to the school, she thought she would be sold as her old cow. When they reached the school, the children were already in their classrooms. Bholi looked at the headmistress with fear-laden eyes. The headmistress asked Bholi to sit down in a corner in one of the classrooms. She found so many girls almost of her own age. She hoped that some of these girls might become her friend. In the beginning, when, the teacher asked Bholi her name, she began to cry. She kept sobbing in a corner. But then the teacher called out her name lovingly. No one had ever shown her such love. It touched Bholi's heart. This shows Bholi enjoyed her first day at school. She was happier as expected. She began to enjoy in school rather than in her own house. School changed her whole life.