



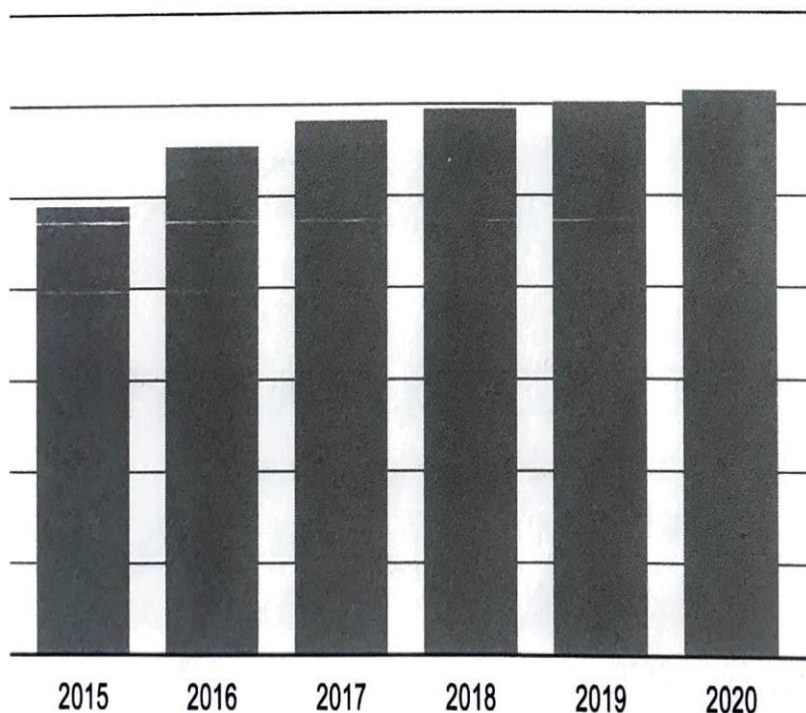
Section A (Reading)

20 marks

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (10)

1. Papaya is a highly nutritious and popular fruit, native to the tropical regions of America. The fruit came to India around 300 years ago and today, we produce a staggering 4.2 million metric tons, or 35 percent of the world's production. In fact, more than Brazil, Indonesia, the Dominican Republic, and Nigeria combined.
2. It is a fast-growing, tree that can go up to a height of 16-33 feet, with a long trunk, sparsely arranged branches and has three types of sex; male, female, hermaphrodite. It can start bearing fruits in the first year of the plantation itself. The papaya plant has short life, hence the area under cultivation varies greatly in different years. In India it is cultivated over an area of 97.7 thousand hectares. In Punjab it is also grown as filler plant in mango and litchi orchards.

Production volume of papaya in India from financial year 2015 to 2019, with an estimate for 2020 (million metric tons)



3. Papaya is eaten as fresh fruit. It is a rich source of vitamin A, C, calcium, riboflavin and other minerals. The yellow colour of the pulp is due to caricaxanthin. Unripe fruits can be used as vegetable. Ripe fruits are used for making jam, jelly, milk shakes and ice-cream.
4. It contains papain, a protein digesting enzyme prepared by collecting latex from the unripe fruits. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body-building materials. Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach, dyspepsia and intestinal irritation.
5. The ripe fruit and the juice of its seeds, if taken regularly corrects habitual constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhea. The juice, used as a cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to exposure to sunlight. A paste of papaya seeds is applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworm. The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by alcoholism, malnutrition, etc.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any ten questions from the twelve that follow. (1×10=10)

- (a) One of the most important virtues of pepsin is that
 - (i) it is found in papaya
 - (ii) it can digest large quantities of protein
 - (iii) it cures constipation
 - (iv) it can treat a damaged liver.
- (b) Intestinal irritation can be overcome by

(i) eating ripe papaya salad <input type="checkbox"/>	(ii) drinking papaya juice <input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) eating raw papaya <input type="checkbox"/>	(iv) chewing the seeds of the fruit <input type="checkbox"/>
- (c) The juice of papaya can be used as a 'cosmetic' means
 - (i) it has medicinal properties
 - (ii) it can be used to rectify physical defects
 - (iii) it can be used to treat external diseases
 - (iv) it can be used to make the skin look more attractive
- (d) Papaya is a versatile fruit is evident from the fact that
 - (i) it can grow anywhere
 - (ii) it can be eaten as a salad, cooked, boiled and drunk
 - (iii) its seeds can be applied on the skin
 - (iv) it can be eaten, drunk and also used externally
- (e) Which of the following facts best matches with the statement -The life of a papaya plant is short so
 - (i) It is grown as a filler crop
 - (ii) It is used in intercropping
 - (iii) the area under cultivation varies greatly in different years
 - (iv) it is eaten as a vegetable

- (f) Papain in papaya balances two vital things in keeping the stomach ailments at bay
- (i) shortage of gastric juices and excess of unhealthy mucus
 - (ii) excessive gastric juices and unhealthy mucus
 - (iii) shortage of unhealthy mucus and gastric juices
 - (iv) too much of unhealthy mucus and juices
- (g) One of the following facts about papaya is incorrect
- (i) India produces 35% of the world's papayas
 - (ii) papaya can treat even cirrhosis of the liver
 - (iii) a papaya can be hermaphrodite
 - (iv) it cannot be used a filler crop
- (h) The meaning of the word 'staggering' in para 1 is
- (i) astonishing (ii) awful
 - (iii) dazing (iv) giant
- (i) Papain can digest the protein
- (i) 100 times its own weight (ii) 200 times its own weight
 - (iii) 300 times its own weight (iv) 50 times its own weight
- (j) Papaya in India is grown over an area of
- (i) 79.7 thousand hectares (ii) 77.9 thousand hectares
 - (iii) 97.7 thousand hectares (iv) 99.7 thousand hectares
- (k) The total production of papaya in our country is more than that of
- (i) Indonesia, Brazil and Cambodia
 - (ii) Brazil, Indonesia and Nigeria
 - (iii) America, Dominican Republic and Nigeria
 - (iv) Brazil, Indonesia, Nigeria and Dominican Republic
- (l) We produce as much as of papaya every year.
- (i) 4.2 million MT (ii) 4.4 million MT
 - (iii) 2.4 million MT (iv) 42 million MT

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (10)

1. One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a section of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship. A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes?"

2. We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So, how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves? It starts with the realization that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to. If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.
3. Meditation helps us create personal space within ourselves so that we have the chance to look, weigh the situation and respond accordingly, remaining in a state of self-control. When we are angry, we have no self-control. At that moment we are in a state of internal chaos and anger can be a very destructive force. Stability that comes from practice of meditation can create a firm foundation, a kind of positive stubbornness. Others can say whatever they want and it may also be true, but we don't lose our peace or happiness on account of that. This is to respect what is eternal within each of us.
4. We give ourselves the opportunity to maintain our own peace of mind because no one's going to turn up at our door with a box full of peace and say, " Here, I think you could do with some of this today!" There is a method which could be described as sublimation or the changing of form. With daily practice and application of spiritual principles in our practical life, experience of inner peace can come naturally.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt any ten questions from the twelve that follow. (1×10=10)

(a) Inner peace can be attained by

- (i) application of spirituality in daily life
- (ii) exercising
- (iii) buying a box of peace
- (iv) having peace of mind

(b) To overcome anger, meditation helps us by

- (i) retaining self-control
- (ii) offering wide range of answers
- (iii) removing trigger
- (iv) giving us the choice to think

(c) How can we get peace of mind for ourselves?

- (i) By enjoying good health.
- (ii) By overcoming anger.
- (iii) Through prolonged meditation.
- (iv) By accepting life as it comes.

- (d) The closest synonym of chaos contextually is
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| (i) noise | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) bedlam | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) crazy | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) turbulence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- (e) Positive stubbornness can be created by
- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) yoga | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) pranayama | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) meditation | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) internal chaos | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- (f) Harmony with others can be achieved only when
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) our hearts are at peace | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) anger overpowers us | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) we communicate | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) we act on impulse | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- (g) 'Sublimation' refers to
- (i) application of spiritual principles in life
 - (ii) changing form and shape
 - (iii) daily meditation and yoga
 - (iv) to respect what is external
- (h) The sage referring to "the hearts of men are like volcanoes" means that
- (i) men are violent in reactions
 - (ii) men are a destructive force
 - (iii) men lose self - control while speaking
 - (iv) hearts of men are ruled by anger
- (i) When we are angry, we forget to choose
- (i) reacting on impulse
 - (ii) our calculated response to the trigger
 - (iii) how we want to feel
 - (iv) our choice of words
- (j) Meditation helps us create a valuable space
- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) in our surroundings | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) in society | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) with others | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) in our mind | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- (k) The metaphor of peace has been used in the text to denote
- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) world peace | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) outer peace | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) peace in a box | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) peace of mind | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- (l) Find out a word from the passage that means 'to activate'.
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) trigger | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) impulse | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) adverse | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) sublimation | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Section – B

(Grammar & Writing)

Q. Fill in the following blanks.

1. The river island of Majuli (a) surrounded (b) the Brahmaputra river. A long time ago, the people on the island never smiled (c) there was no colour on (d)island. The king's jester tried his best to make them laugh.

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|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| (a) (i) am | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) are | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) was | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) is | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) (i) for | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) by | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) from | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) but | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) (i) because | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) for | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) from | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) to | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) (i) a | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) an | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) the | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) this | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. The backwaters (a) Kerala are a chain of brackish water lagoons lying parallel to the Arabian Sea. They (b) a major tourist attraction, particularly among the people who (c) to have some alone time (d) on a holiday.

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|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (a) (i) to | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) of | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) for | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) from | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) (i) are | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) be | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) is | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) am | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) (i) likes | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) liked | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) like | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) liking | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) (i) where | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) who | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) which | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) when | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3. (a) Meera heard about the pollution in Delhi she has been feeling guilty. She
 (b) that she was not doing enough (c) the environment.
 She (d) to chalk out a plan to segregate waste.

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|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| (a) (i) For | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) Even since | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) Even | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) To | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) (i) realise | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) realises | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) realised | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) realising | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) (i) to | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) from | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) since | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) for | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) (i) decided | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) deciding | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) decide | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) decides | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. Chef Kapoor stood (a) the table wearing a starched chef's uniform. He took
 all the ingredients (b) started to make khichdi. He put some oil into the wok
 and then (c) the turmeric. He added salt (d) the rest
 of the ingredients, closed the lid and waited for it to cook.

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|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (a) (i) over | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) upon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) above | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) on | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) (i) and | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) or | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) but | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) for | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) (i) add | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) adds | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) added | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) adding | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) (i) onto | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) into | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) on | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) at | <input type="checkbox"/> |

5. Mahesh set out (a) the school in his new bicycle. He rode along the cycle track and (b) right into Nehru Road. He passed by the musical fountain (c) the policeman had signalled (d) traffic to stop. He reached school when the bell was about to ring.

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|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (a) (i) towards | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) from | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) for | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) in wards | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) (i) turns | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) turning | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) turned | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) turn | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) (i) an | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) on | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) at | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) as | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) (i) the | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) an | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) a | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) one | <input type="checkbox"/> |

6. Sitalakshmi kept grumbling (a) she swept the front steps of the Seth Bholu Nath's shop. She used (b) worn out broom hurriedly, so the dust (c) in all directions. When she (d) her work the dust again settled down on the front steps.

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|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (a) (i) a | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) as | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) an | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) to | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) (i) the | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) an | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) a | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) one | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) (i) flew | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) flow | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) flows | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) flown | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) (i) finishing | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) finishes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) finish | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) finished | <input type="checkbox"/> |

7. The city of Singapore (a) to build new parks (b) other attractions (c) moving its ammunition store 400 meters underground. This act (d) enough space to build a group of 400 football grounds.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (a) (i) managed | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) managing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) manages | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) manage | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) (i) or | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) and | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) but | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) else | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) (i) to | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) for | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) by | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) from | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) (i) freed | <input type="checkbox"/> | (ii) free | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) freedom | <input type="checkbox"/> | (iv) freeing | <input type="checkbox"/> |

8. Scientists are working (a) putting chicken feathers to better use by (b) them into heat insulators. Others are trying (c) turn them into (d) form of biodegradable plastic and a resource rather than a waste.

9. The students of Class X were to have a Quiz Test (a) school. Each student had to (b) about (c) great leader (d) frame answers to questions based on what they had read.

10. Sarojini Naidu (a) Gandhiji for the first time (b) 1914. (c) from 1916, she began attending (d) meetings. She became so committed that she spent the next 25 years serving the nation.

11. Pratima and her elder brother Popul decided to spend the day farming, (a) their friend's farm, where bamboo was grown. They learnt that all varieties of bamboo have hollow, (b) hard stems. It is (c) hollowness and springiness of the plant that is so useful. They (d) the farm by mid-morning and began walking towards the bamboo groves.

12. Captain Risha Meher, the captain of a merchant ship S.S. Ashwamedha, found the ship caught in a storm off the coast of Nicobar Islands. She ordered her team to take the lifeboats and abandon the ship. Captain Risha Meher was the last to leave the ship, along with her first mate, Jatin Handa. The two were carried to an island. The next morning, strange sounds woke up Captain Risha Meher. She found Jatin was not there with her. Stealthily moving forward, she peeped to see what the shouts were about. She found a tied and bound Jatin surrounded by some stranger. As Captain Risha Meher, write the story of your adventure in 150-200 words.

13. You are Rowan studying in class IX. You went on a morning walk and saw a boy drowning in the water. You saved the boy. The crowd appreciated you. Write a diary entry for this incident.

14. You happen to meet your star idol on the festive occasion of Diwali and are feeling on top of the world. You cannot contain your joy and decide to inform all your friends, who, too, become excited on hearing the news. Write a diary the entry about it.

Section – C

(LITERATURE)

(2) 2019-2020

Short Answer Questions

1. Why did the narrator feel very isolated?

2. What did the old teachers of the narrator tell him when he had gone to meet them?

3. What did the narrator notice after he smelled something strange in his house?

4. Why did the narrator's mother rush into the house the second time?
